

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-8-78

119
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343

MR 203(2), Sec. 33 -- WAR DEPARTMENT OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

October, 1944

MR 203(2) Sec. 33 -- WAR DEPARTMENT OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

October, 1944

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1057

0700 October 31 to 0700 November 1, 1944

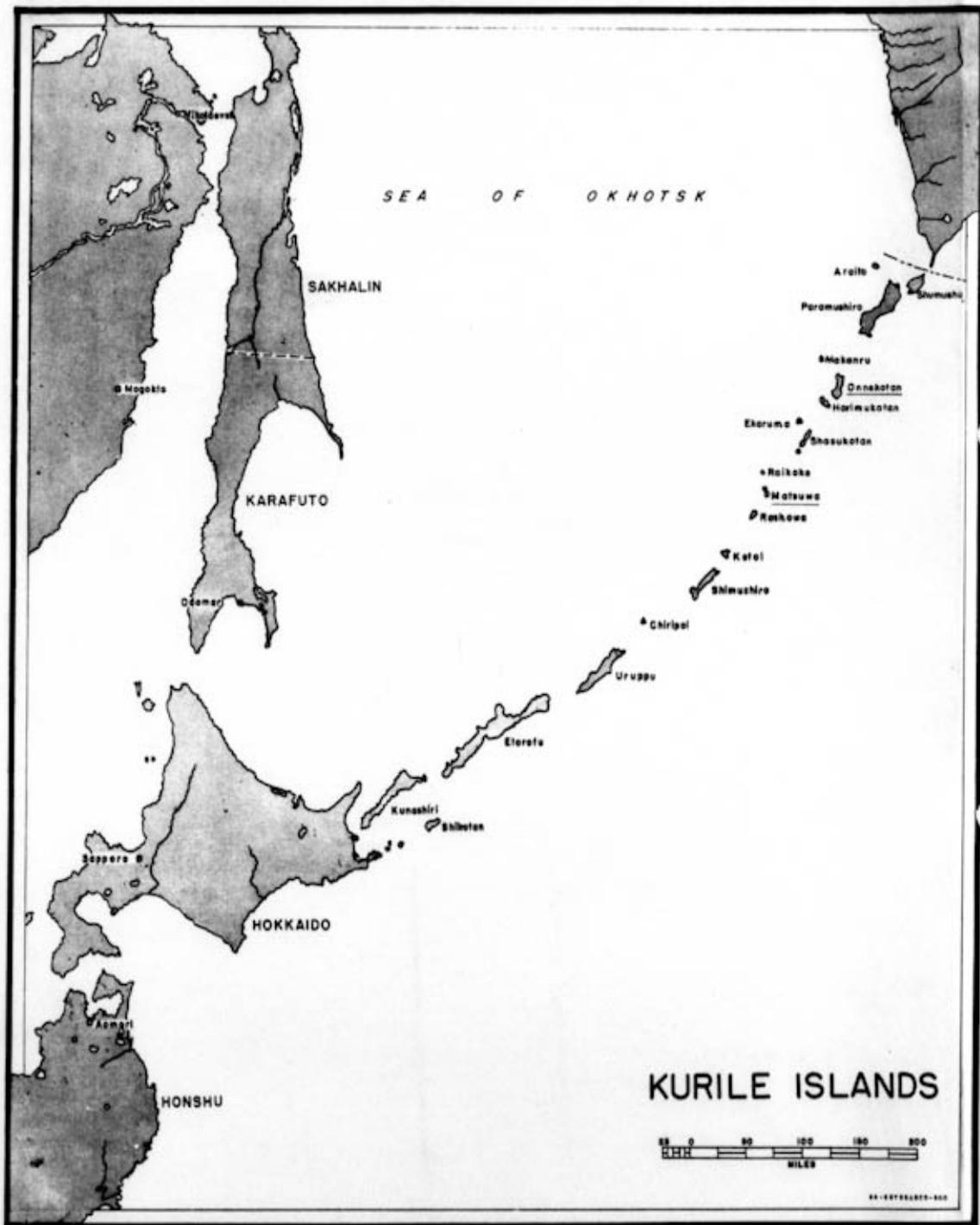
COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

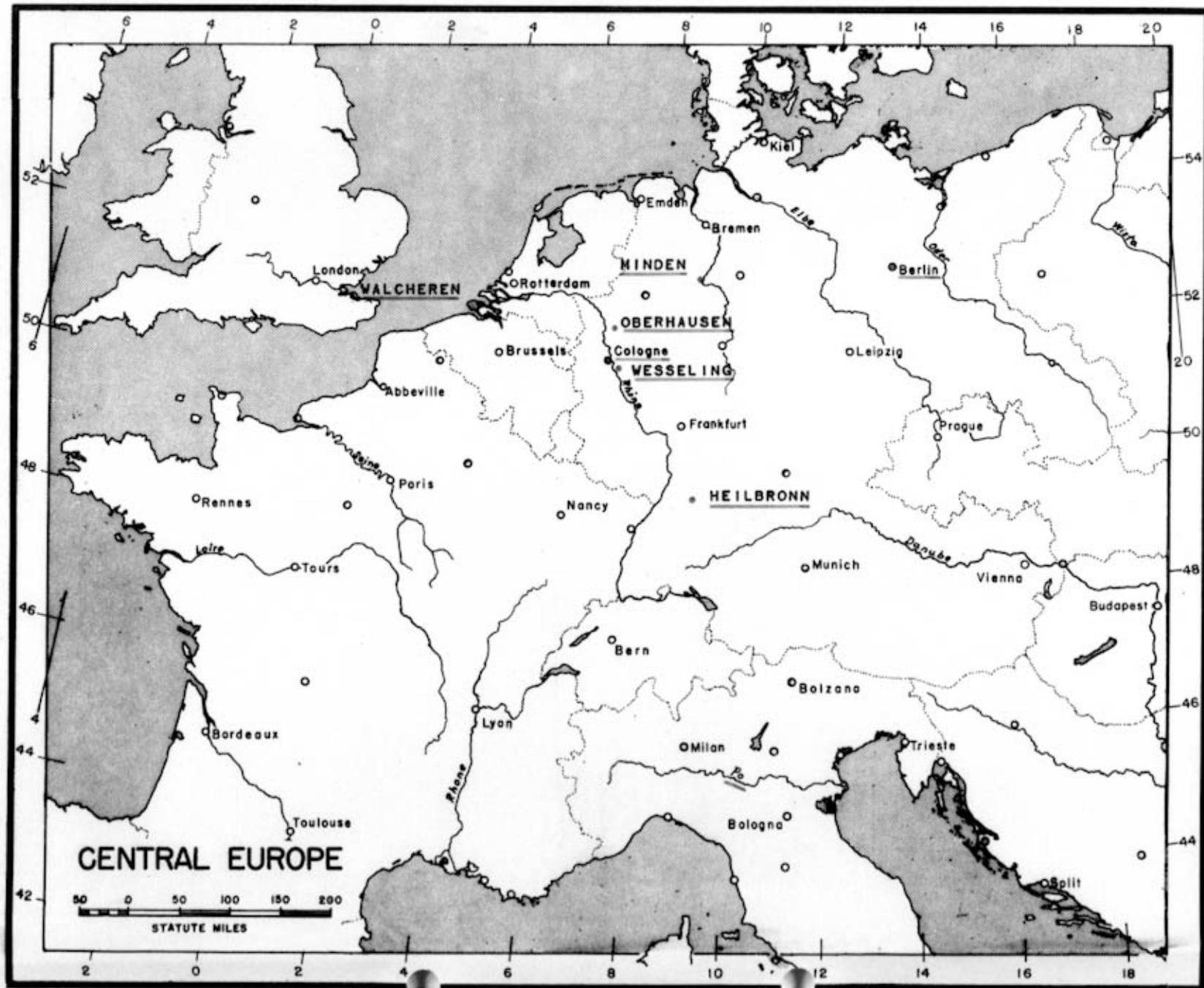
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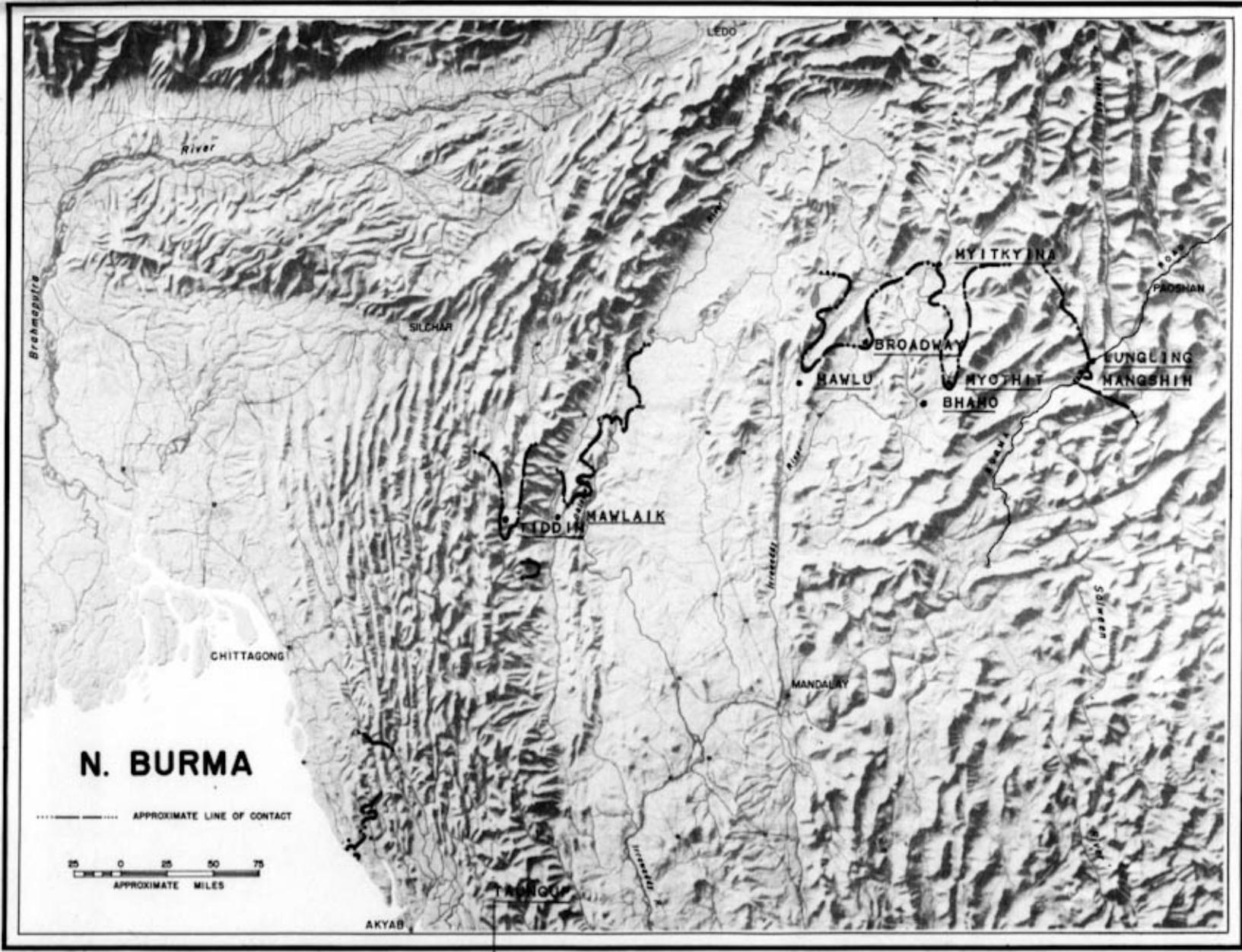


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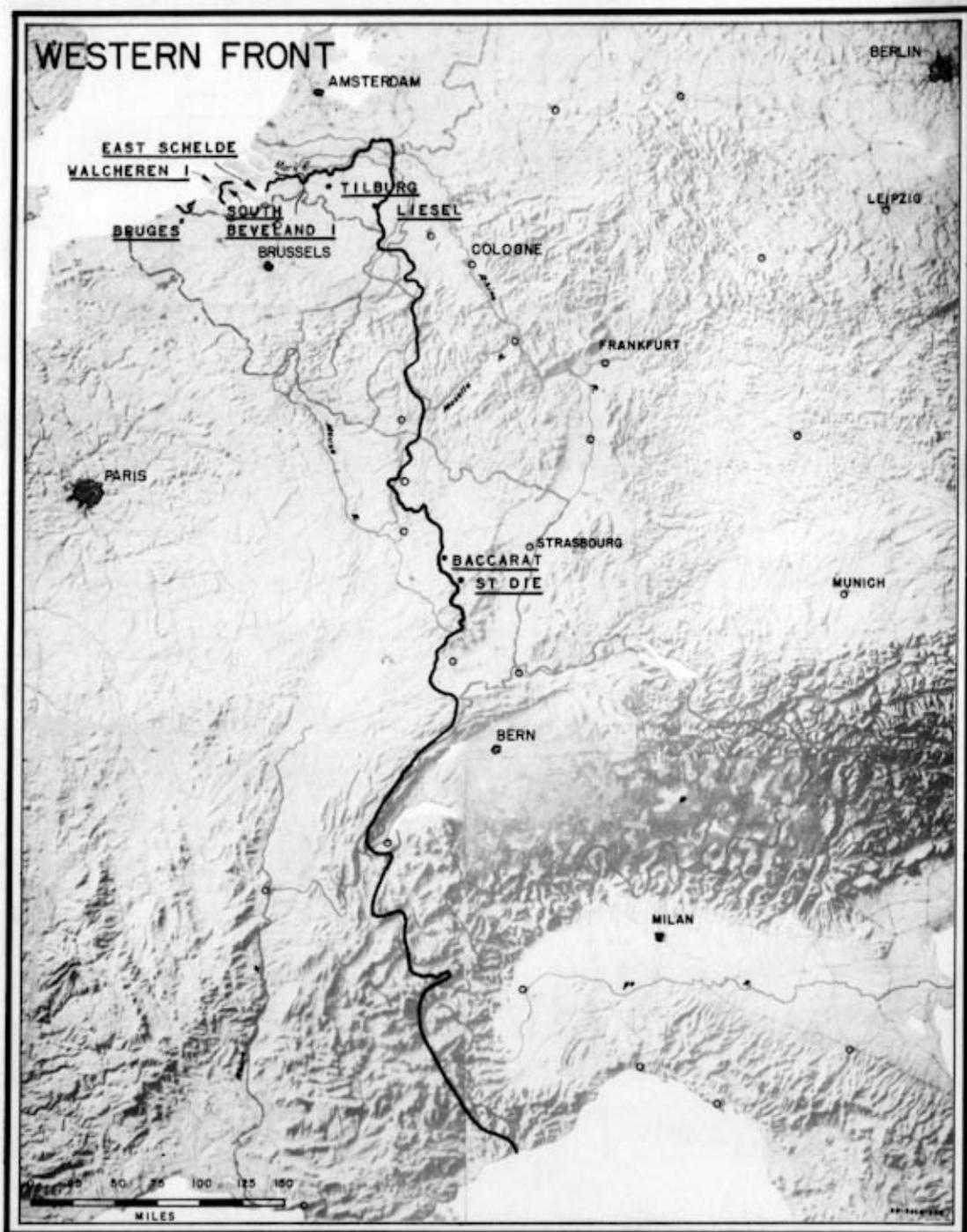
DECLASSIFIED
NSD letter, 5-3-73



N. BURMA

----- APPROXIMATE LINE OF CONTACT





WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 1 November a lone B-24 bombed the airfield on Matsuwa Island in the Kuriles and two B-24's attacked shipping on the east coast of Onkotan.

EUROPEAN THEATER

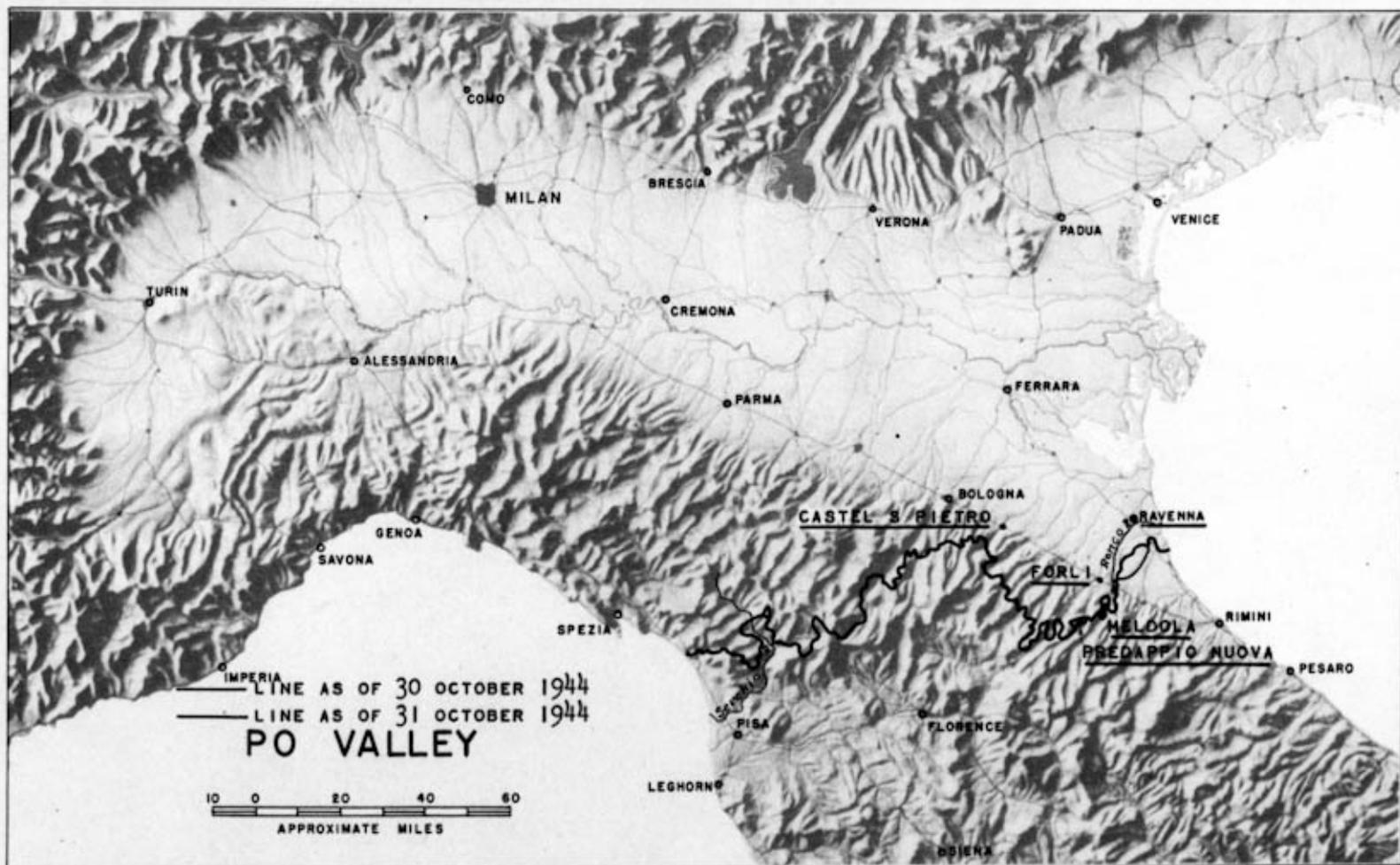
1. Three miles of the Midland Canal at Minden, Germany, are now reported to have been drained as a result of a large breach made in the canal wall by the 8th Air Force attack on 26 October. This is the most important east-west internal waterway in Germany linking central and eastern Germany with the Ruhr Valley and the Rhineland.

During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 30 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 1,503 sorties in support of ground operations.

Ninety-six escorted RAF bombers attacked gun positions on Walcheren with 611 tons; 102 other bombers dropped 579 tons on the Wesseling synthetic oil plant. That night 872 heavy bombers and 32 Mosquitoes dropped some 4,000 tons of bombs on Cologne; 56 Mosquitoes attacked Berlin and four others raided Heilbronn and Oberhausen.

8th Air Force operations were cancelled on 31 October because of weather.

During the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 31 October, six long-range rockets landed in England, one of these striking the Victoria docks. Six flying bombs were plotted during the following hour; one



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1945

R & A, OGS
REPRODUCED, OGS

made landfall passing over London and crashing south of the Thames.

2. By 1200, 31 October, British troops had cleared Liesel and made progress along the lines to the south against heavy resistance. Allied troops continued to advance all along the front from the East Schelde to the area north of Tilburg. Bridgeheads have been established across the Mark River. All resistance on South Beveland has ceased, but Canadian troops met stiff opposition on the causeway leading to Walcheren Island. The enemy pocket northeast of Bruges was still further reduced. Our troops on the Seventh Army front made several local advances in the areas north of Baccarat and west of St. Die.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. On 30 October, 189 Tactical Air Force planes attacked enemy supplies and communications in the Po Valley. Small numbers of Coastal and Balkan Air Force planes raided small shipping in the Gulf of Venice and transportation in Albania. Four planes are missing. Weather continued to restrict all air operations.

Eight light bombers from the Middle East attacked a coastal battery on Melos Island during 30 October for the fourth successive day.

2. By 1200, 31 October, American units had repulsed four counter-attacks in the area southwest of Castel S. Pietro. Brazilian troops netted small gains east of the Serchio River in spite of four counter-attacks. The enemy withdrawal continued on the British Eighth Army front. Contact had not been established in the area to the northeast of Forlì; to the south Meldola was occupied and further gains were made across the

Ronco in that vicinity. North of Predappio Nuova active patrolling took place with little contact with the enemy.

ASIATIC THEATER

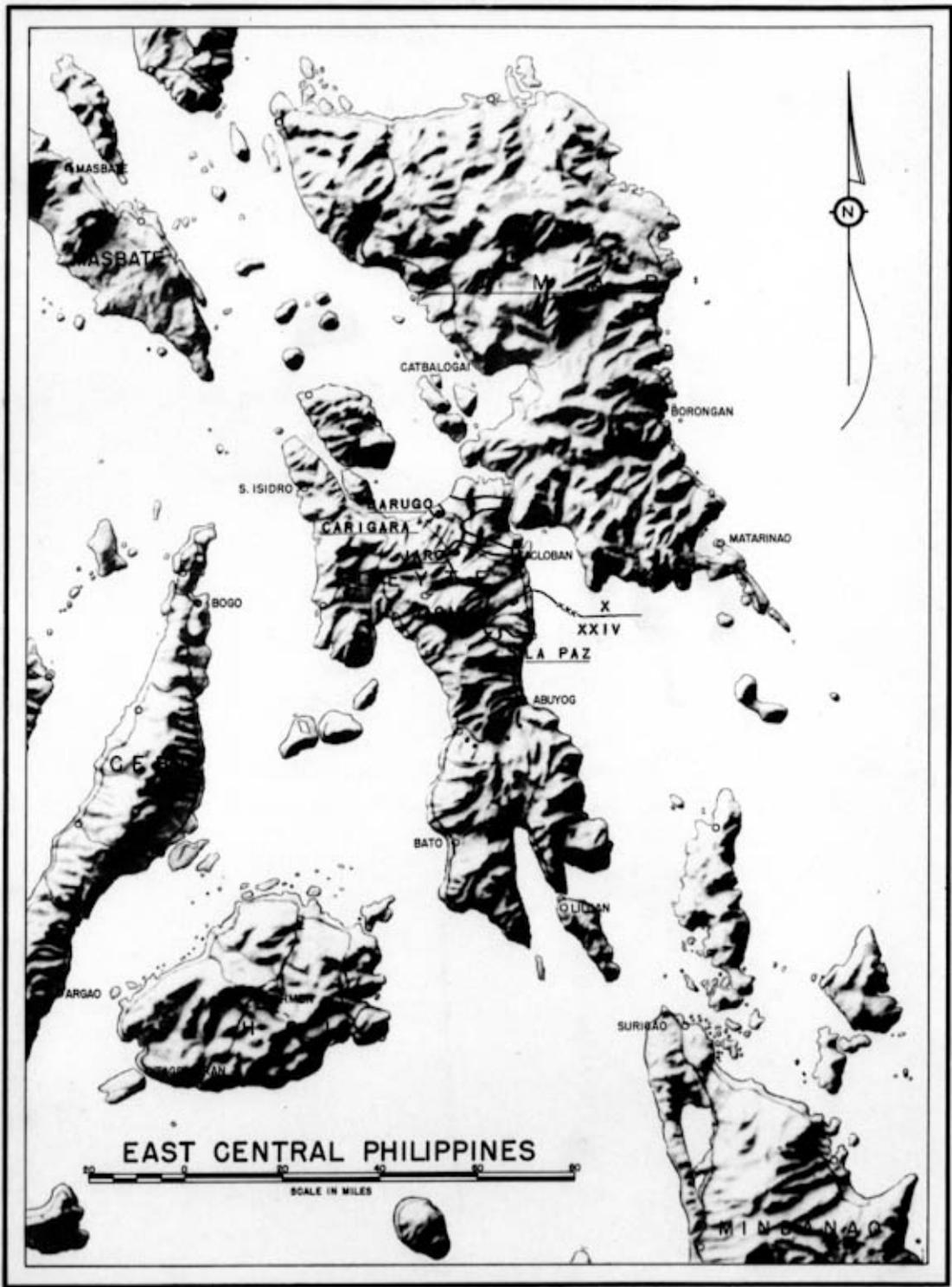
1. The Eastern Air Command reported 209 tactical and 150 supply sorties for 29 October. This included support of Allied ground operations by 130 planes in the areas south of Tiddim and Mawlaik, a 48-ton attack by 37 heavy and medium bombers on supply dumps at Taungup, and a long-range mission by four heavy bombers which attacked targets at Vinh Yen, French Indo-China.

2. Two medium bombers and 12 fighters of the 14th Air Force heavily damaged a Yellow River bridge on 26 October. The next day 64 fighters attacked the Siangtan, Changsha and Kingmen airdromes, destroying 16 enemy planes at the latter field. We lost five planes in these operations. On 28 October, 115 14th Air Force fighters attacked river shipping, troop concentrations and other targets in the Japanese-held sectors north and south of Kweilin. On 29 October, 39 fighters attacked enemy strongpoints in the Lungling-Mangshih area. That night one enemy plane was shot down over our B-29 base at Chengtu.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. One hundred sixty-five Solomons-based planes attacked targets on Bougainville, New Ireland and New Britain on 29 October. The next day weather limited Southwest Pacific planes to 34 offensive sorties

~~TOP SECRET~~



~~TOP SECRET~~



against targets over scattered areas from northern New Guinea to Timor.

2. By 30 October, our forces in the Philippines had taken all of Samar except some sections in the central part and along the west coast of the island. On the northern coast of Leyte an enemy attack forced our troops to withdraw four miles from Carigara to Barugo. Other X Corps troops captured Jaro during their advance west through the Leyte Valley. XXIV Corps troops took the southern half of Dagami but were encountering stiff resistance in the northern part of the town; other elements pushed to the south of La Paz.

3. On 30 October, 35 Marine fighters attacked Mille, Taroa and Ponape.

EASTERN FRONT

In Hungary, the Soviets retook Nyiregyhaza on 31 October and advanced to within four miles of Kishvarda. The Red Army's offensive west of the lower Tiza advanced to within 45 miles from Budapest, and gained 25 miles along the Danube.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1056

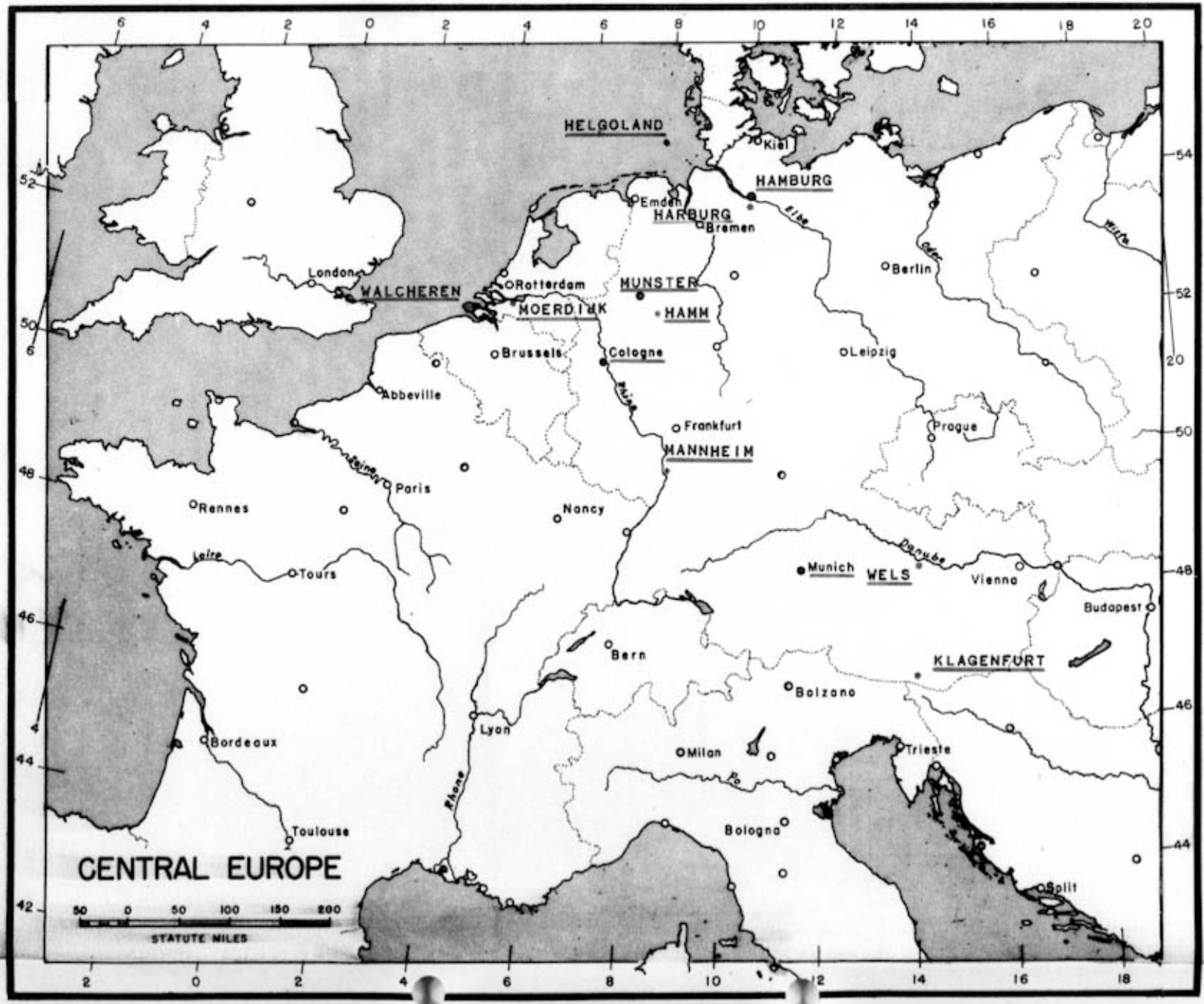
0700 October 30 to 0700 October 31, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

03(2)

MEASURING
ORD Letter, 5-3-72



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 30 October four B-25's carried out a low-level attack on installations on northern Paramushiro and harassed coastal shipping.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. A further report of the RAF operation against Bergen on the night of 28-29 October states that because of weather only 55 of the 244 planes dispatched actually attacked.

On 29 October, 299 RAF heavy bombers and 27 Mosquitoes attacked gun positions and strongpoints on Walcheren Island. Thirty-two heavy bombers attacked the German battleship Tirpitz near Tromso (Norway), each bomber dropping a six-ton bomb; one hit and several near misses were claimed. That night 57 Mosquitoes attacked Cologne, and six others attacked Mannheim. Two bombers and 22 fighters are missing from these operations.

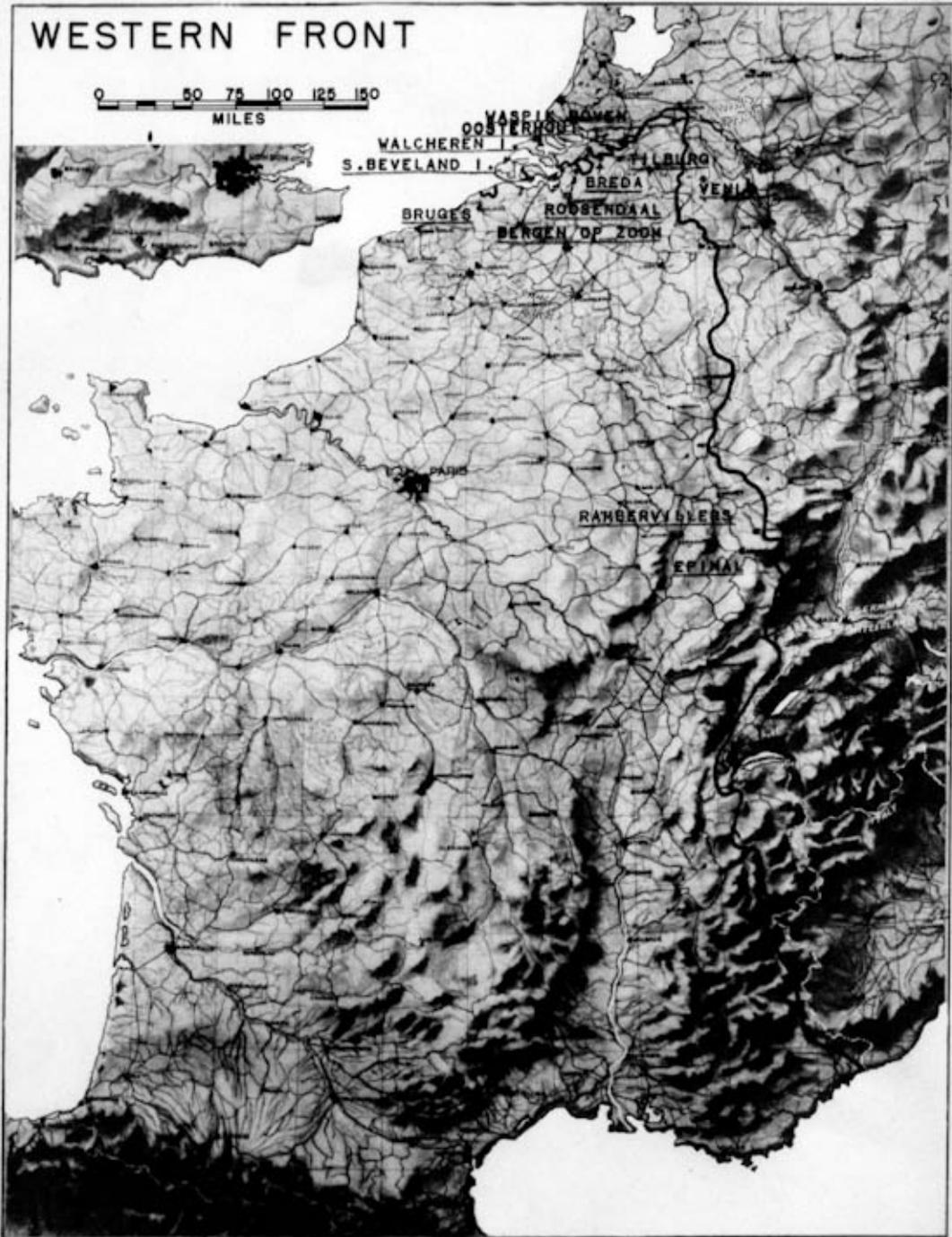
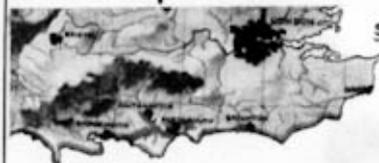
During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 29 October the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew a total of 3,762 sorties in support of ground operations on the Continent. Twenty-eight enemy aircraft were shot down for a loss of 24 of ours. Nine railway bridges were attacked, 66 tons of bombs being dropped on the Moerdijk bridge. Three hundred thirty-two sorties were flown in support of Allied ground forces on the southern front in the 24-hour period ending at noon 30 October.

On 30 October, 350 escorted bombers of the 8th Air Force attacked oil refinery plants in the Hamburg-Harburg area and some 400 escorted bombers attacked rail yards at Hamm and Munster. Two B-24's

~~TOP SECRET~~

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



~~TOP SECRET~~

and six fighters are missing. Twenty-four B-17's attacked the submarine base at Helgoland.

During the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 30 October, five enemy long-range rockets landed in England.

2. By 1200, 30 October, the enemy attack in the area west of Venlo had been checked; the enemy was being cleared from the northern and western outskirts of Liesel, and ground had been regained to the south. Northwest of Tilburg, British troops reached Waspik-Boven and Oosterhout. Allied troops pushed northward from Breda; to the west, other Allied units cleared Roosendaal and the Roosendaal-Breda Road and advanced to the north of Bergen op Zoom. Canadian Army troops have taken most of South Beveland Island, reached the causeway running out to Walcheren Island, and continued to reduce the enemy pocket south of the West Schelde Estuary. In the Epinal sector a local advance was made to the east of Rambervillers; two German counterattacks were repulsed.

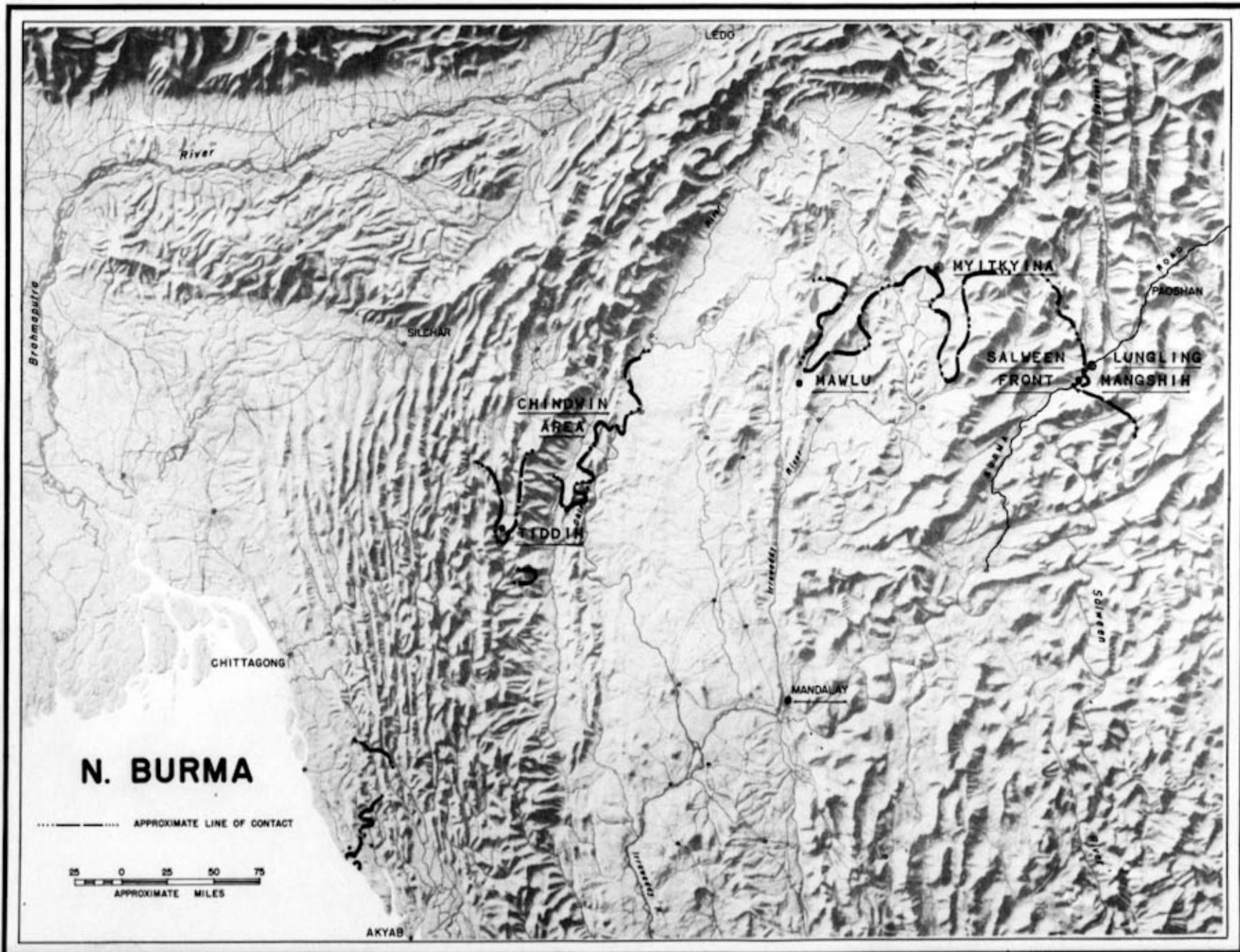
MEDITERRANEAN

1. On 29 October, 169 Tactical Air Force fighters hit communications in the northeastern Italian battle area; one plane is missing. The Balkan Air Force flew 46 fighter sorties over Yugoslavia and Albania.

Weather forced cancellation of 15th Air Force operations on 30 October.

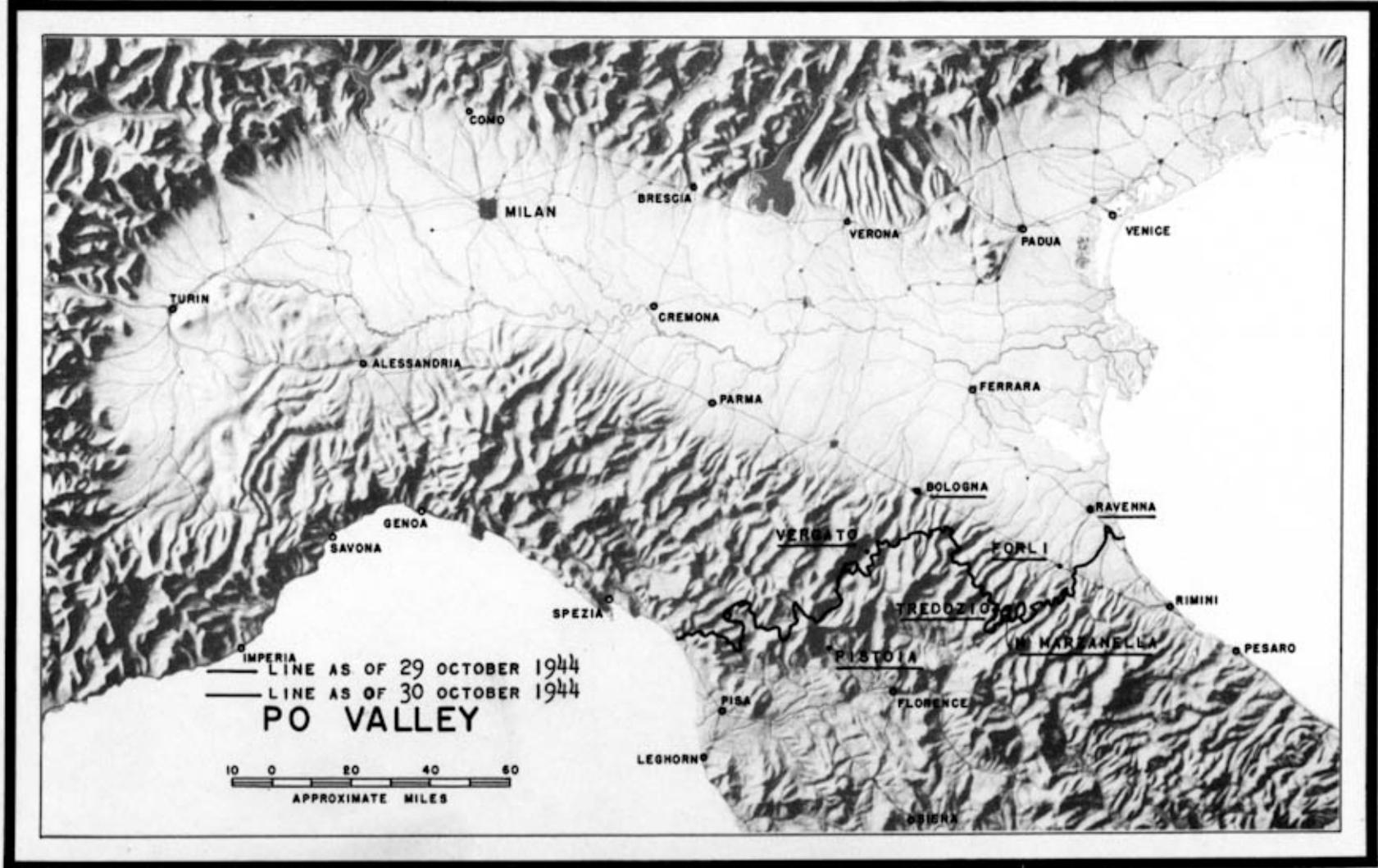
On 29 October, Melos coastal defense batteries were attacked for the third successive day by Middle East planes.





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OSD Letter, 4-3-72

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BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OS5
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2. By 1200, 30 October, American and South African troops of the Fifth Army had made a local advance southwest of Vergato and British troops had occupied Monte Marzanella east of Tredezio. There was extensive patrol activity throughout the Adriatic sector; armored-car patrols pushed to within five miles of Ravenna.

ASIATIC THEATER

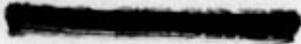
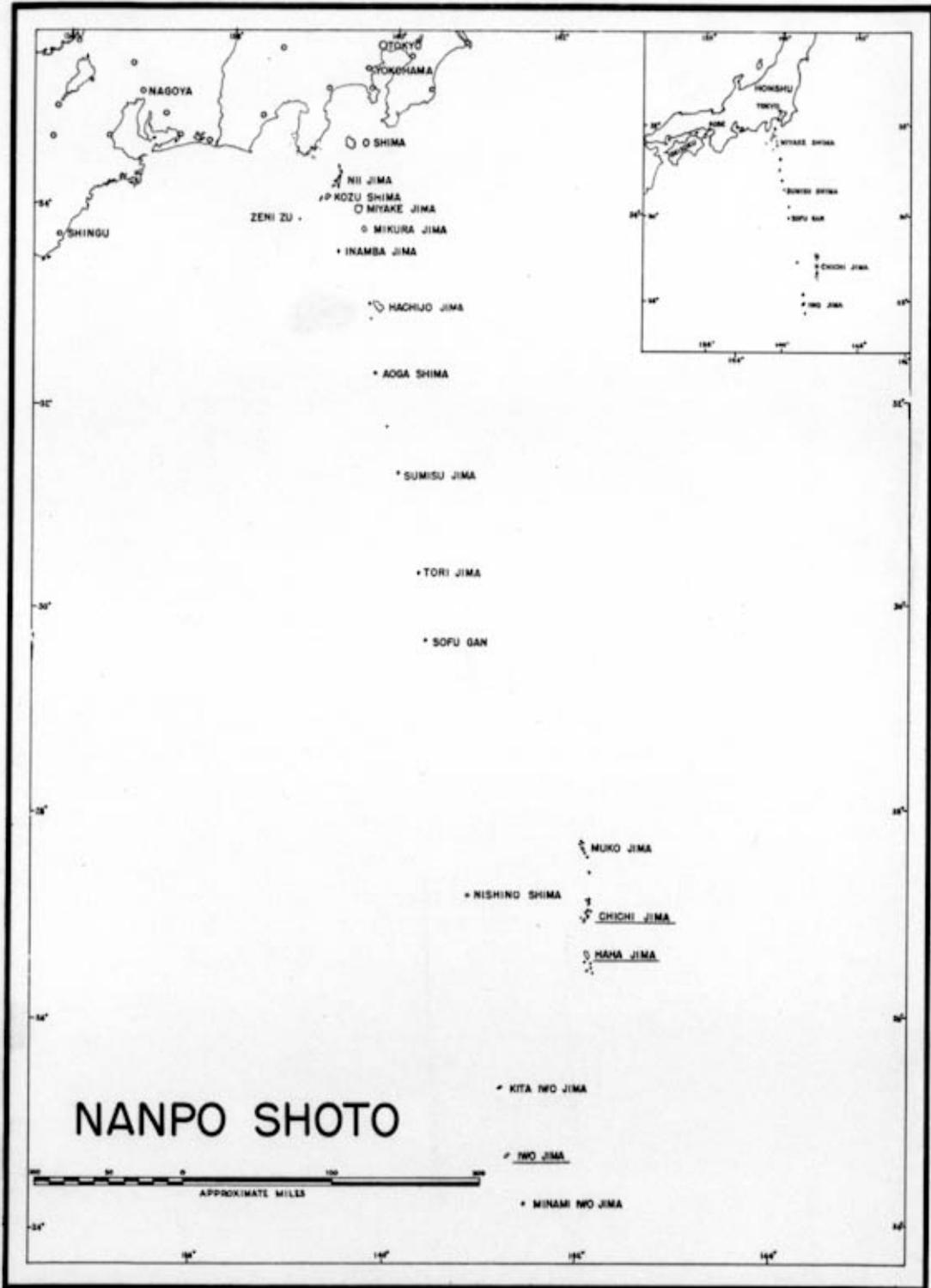
1. During 28 October, the Eastern Air Command flew a total of 535 sorties of which 346 were tactical and 189 supply. Of the tactical sorties 222 were flown in support of ground operations in the Tiddim-Chindwin area. RAF B-24's attacked the Burma-Siam railroad in a night mission; two of these planes crashed.

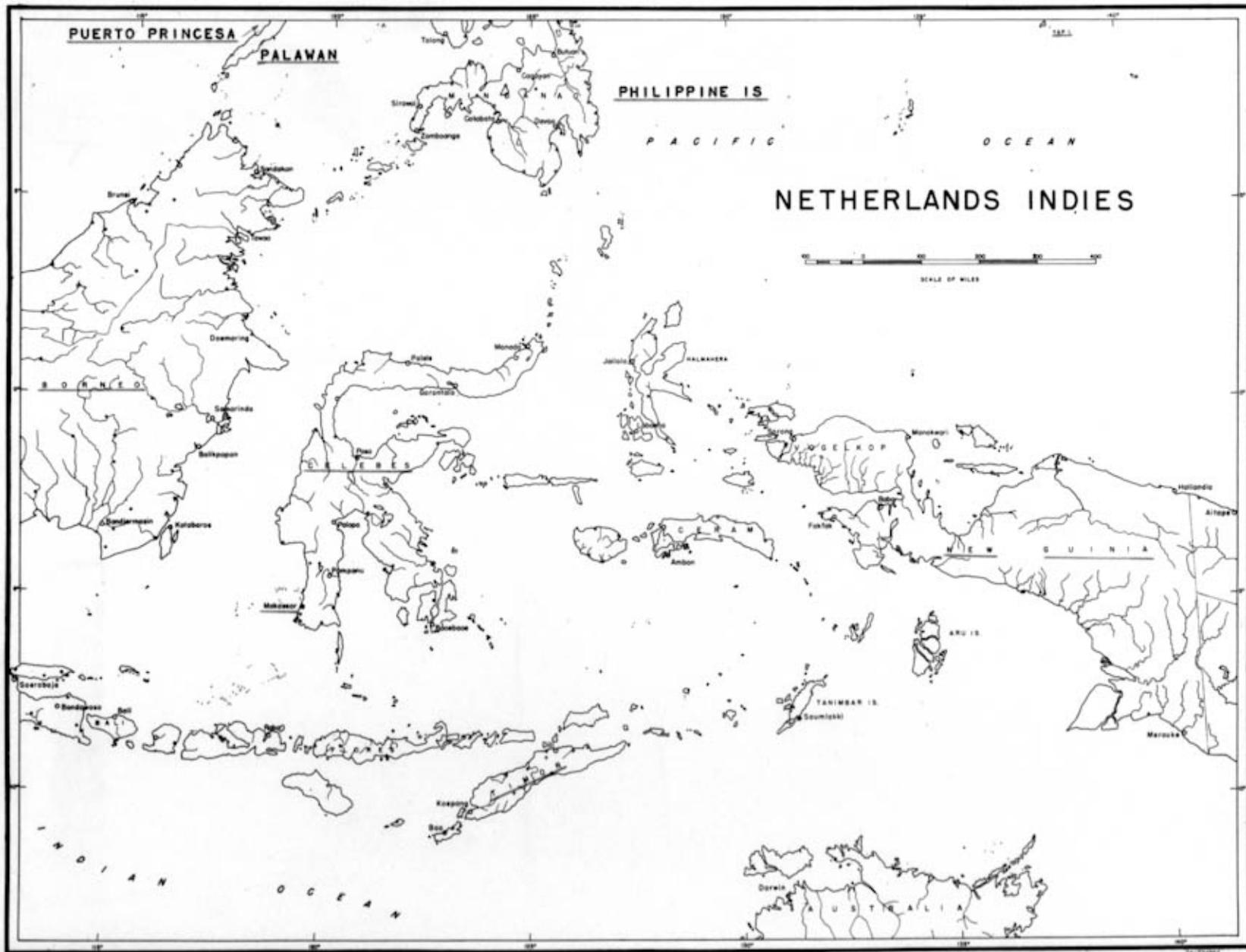
2. On 27 October, 39 14th Air Force planes, previously unreported, attacked bridges and other targets northeast and southeast of Kweilin, 26 planes attacked the Wuchow-Kweiping area, and a small number of planes attacked shipping off French Indo-China and east of Hainan; two fighters were lost.

3. On 29 October, Chinese troops on the Salween front launched an attack on Lungling proper and captured four enemy hill positions southwest of the city.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. On 28 October, 117 Solomons-based planes attacked targets on Bougainville and New Ireland. On 28 and 29 October, 178 Southwest Pacific





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planes, not reported previously, raided targets from northern New Guinea to Timor. Ten heavy bombers, one of which is missing, attacked Makassar in the Celebes. Single B-24's destroyed a coastal vessel and damaged a large tanker off Borneo; two other B-24's attacked the Puerto Princesa (Palawan) airdrome at night. Land and carrier-based planes and antiaircraft fire, accounted for the destruction of 92 enemy aircraft during the period, including results from heavy strikes on Manila airfields and on Luzon.

2. On 29 October units of our X Corps captured Cavite in the Leyte Valley and two other towns to the south. Farther to the south, XXIV Corps troops entered Dagami and were advancing rapidly to the north to effect an inland junction with the X Corps. Patrols advanced west along the Abuyog-Baybay highway. The US troops which landed in the Panoan Strait area on 20 October have taken the lower third of Leyte Island south and west of Abuyog with the aid of local guerilla forces.

3. On 28 October, in their first raid from a Pacific Ocean Area base, 14 B-29's from Saipan attacked Dublon Island in the Truk Group. On that day and the next B-24's attacked Haha Jima, Chichi Jima, Iwo Jima and Yap; Rota, Mille, and Jaluit were also raided.

EASTERN FRONT

In Slovakia the Soviets made slight advances to the west on 30 October. In Hungary, north of Debrecen, the Germans annihilated encircled Soviet formations but the Soviets made small gains northeast of Debrecen.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

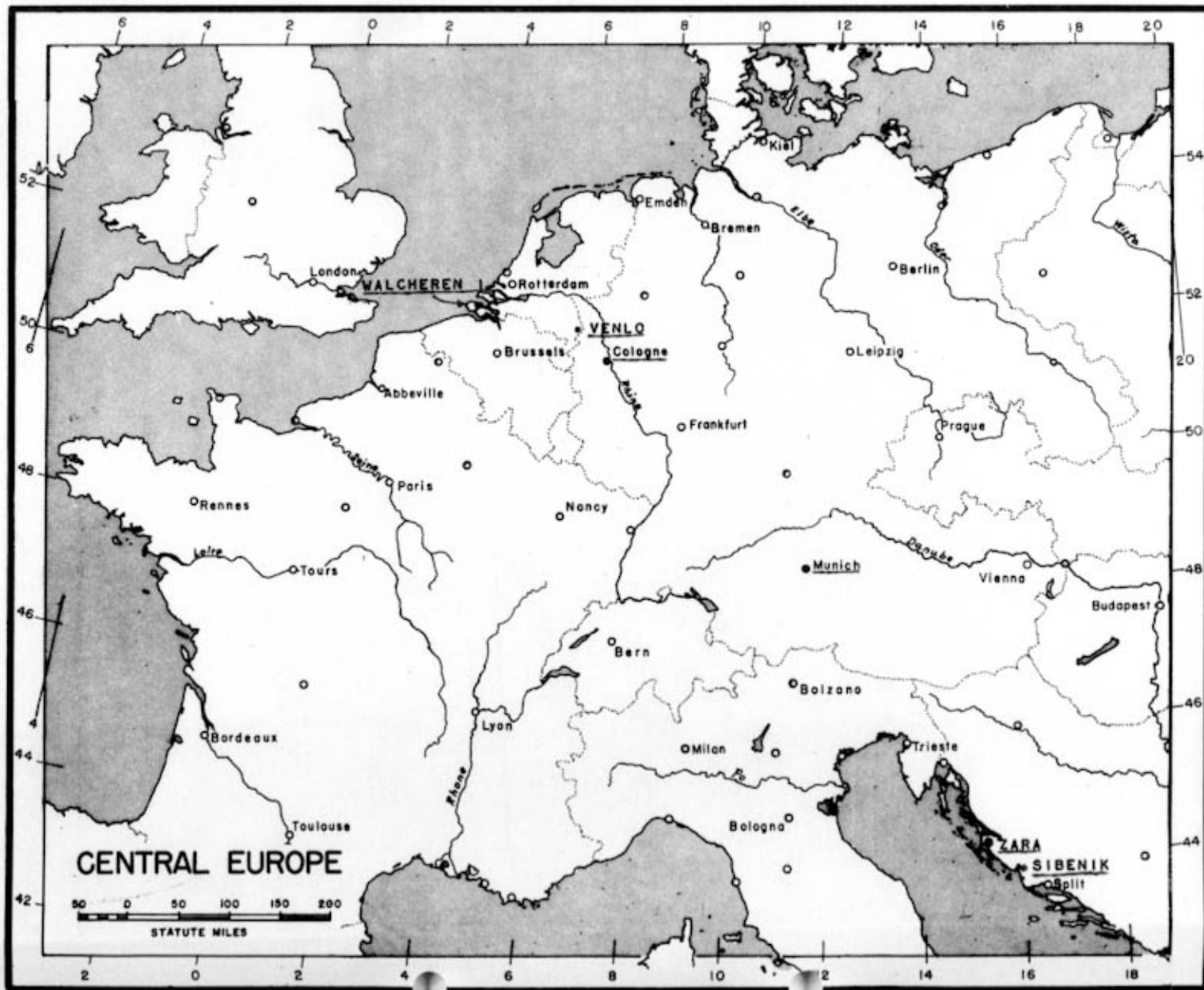
No. 1055

0700 October 29 to 0700 October 30, 1944

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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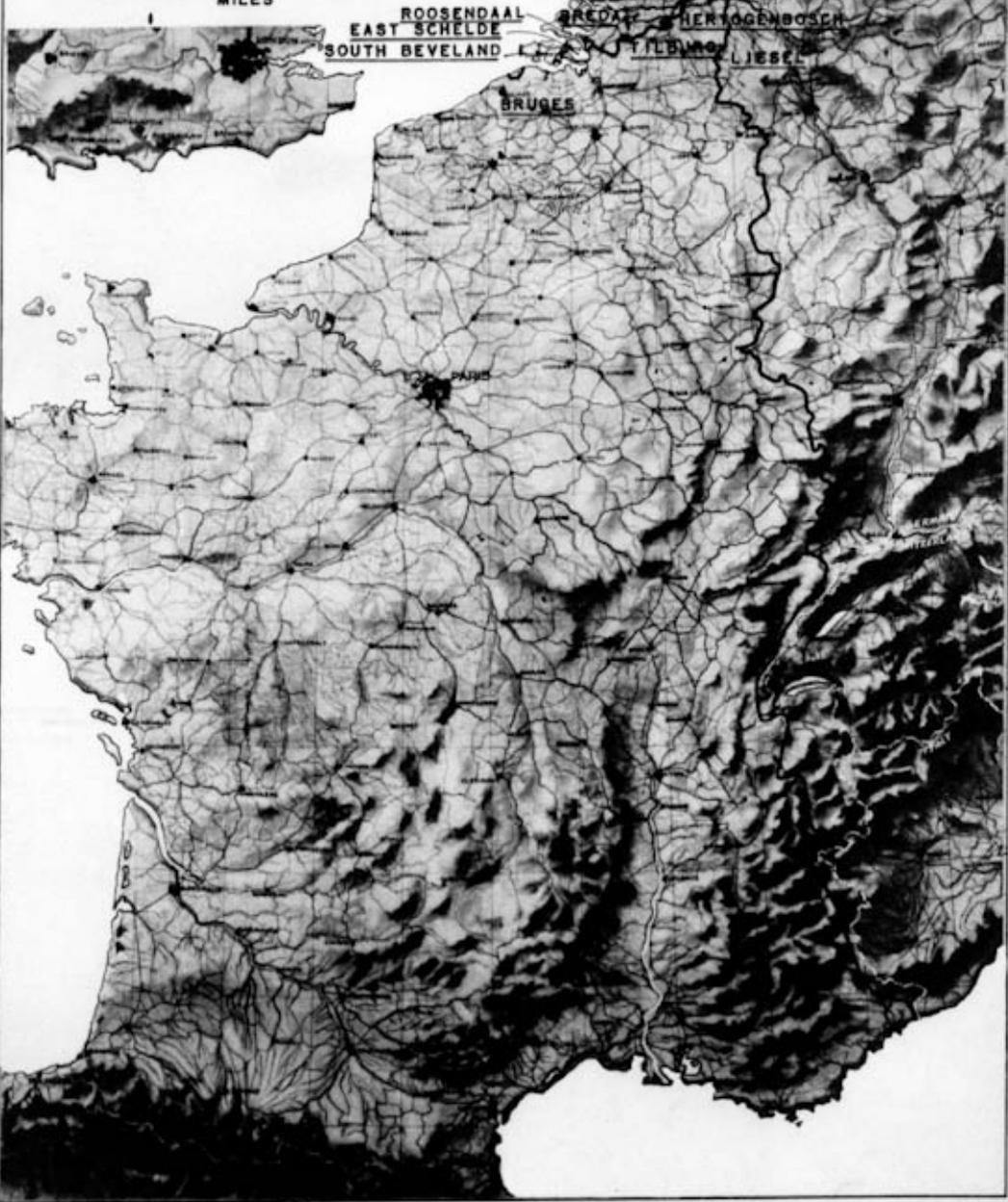
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OSD Letter, 5-3-72

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WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



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EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 27 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 61 sorties in support of Allied ground operations on the northern and central fronts; three planes were lost.

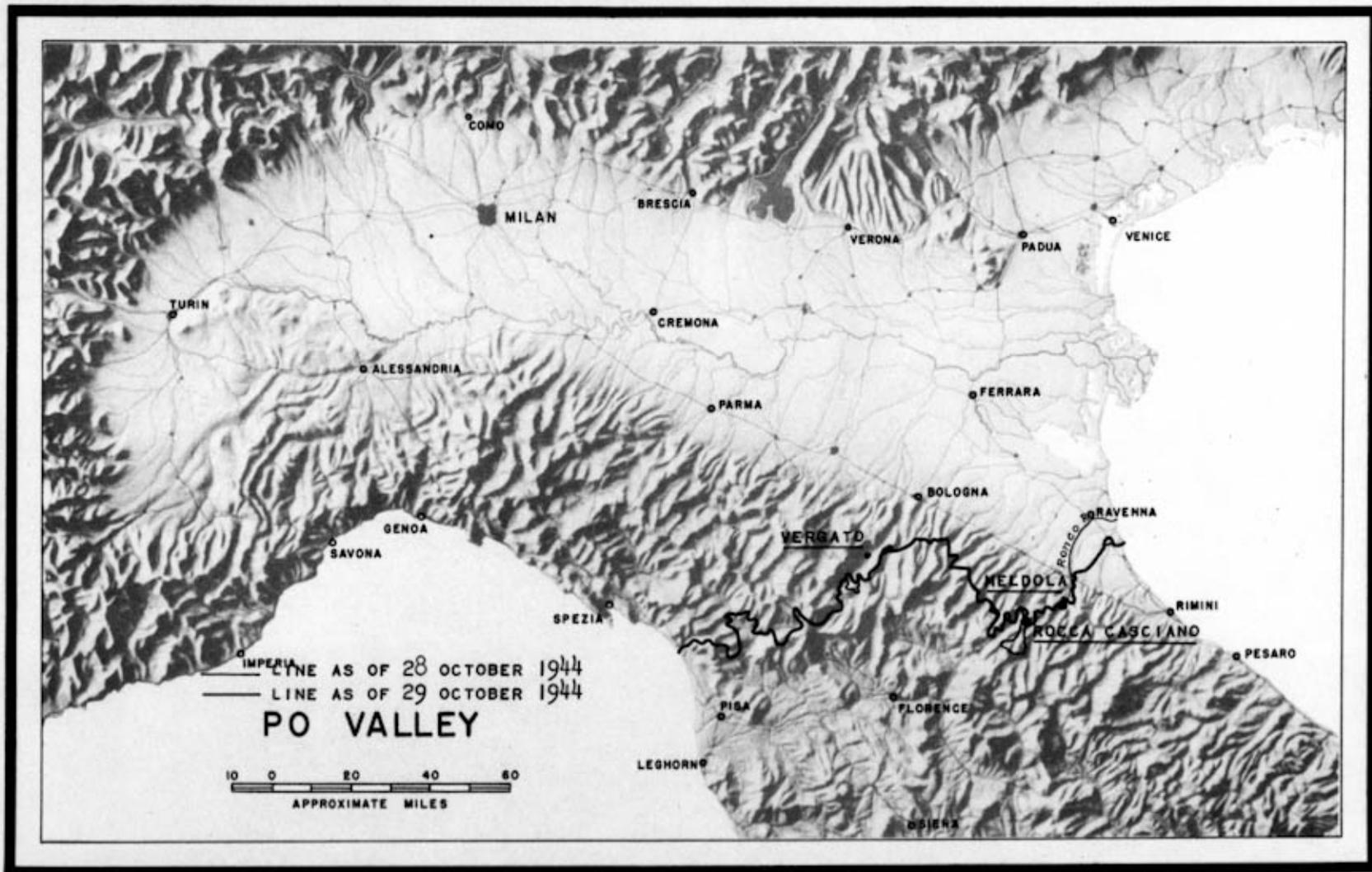
On 28 October, the 9th Air Force flew more than 900 sorties in support of ground operations, losing eight planes.

In RAF operations the same date, 226 heavy bombers and 26 Mosquitoes bombed gun positions on Walcheren Island with more than 1,200 tons; 688 heavy bombers and four Mosquitoes bombed Cologne with 3,200 tons; and 193 heavy bombers attacked road and rail bridges on the Dutch-German frontier. Railway bridges at Venlo and vicinity were attacked by 148 medium and light bombers. More than 2,700 fighter sorties were flown over the battle area and in attacks on rail traffic along the Dutch-German frontier. The night of 28-29 October, 237 heavy bombers and seven Mosquitoes were airborne to attack submarine pens at Bergen (Norway). Thirty Mosquitoes again bombed Cologne. As a result of all these operations 17 enemy aircraft were destroyed; 35 planes are missing.

Weather prevented 8th Air Force operations on 29 October.

During the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 29 October, 12 flying bombs were plotted against England, two made landfall and one reached the London area.

2. By 1200 hours, 29 October, the German attack in the Venlo region had penetrated to a maximum depth of approximately five miles on a ten-mile front reaching the village of Liesel; an Allied counter-



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OSB
REPRODUCED, OSB

attack was in progress. A general advance to a maximum of ten miles was made along the line from the Hertogenbosch region to the East Schelde Estuary. Tilburg and Breda were occupied, the Roosendaal-Breda Road was cut and Canadian troops were in the outskirts of Roosendaal. Canadians advanced almost to the center of South Beveland Island, incorporating their bridgehead into a single front. They continued to compress the enemy pocket northeast of Bruges.

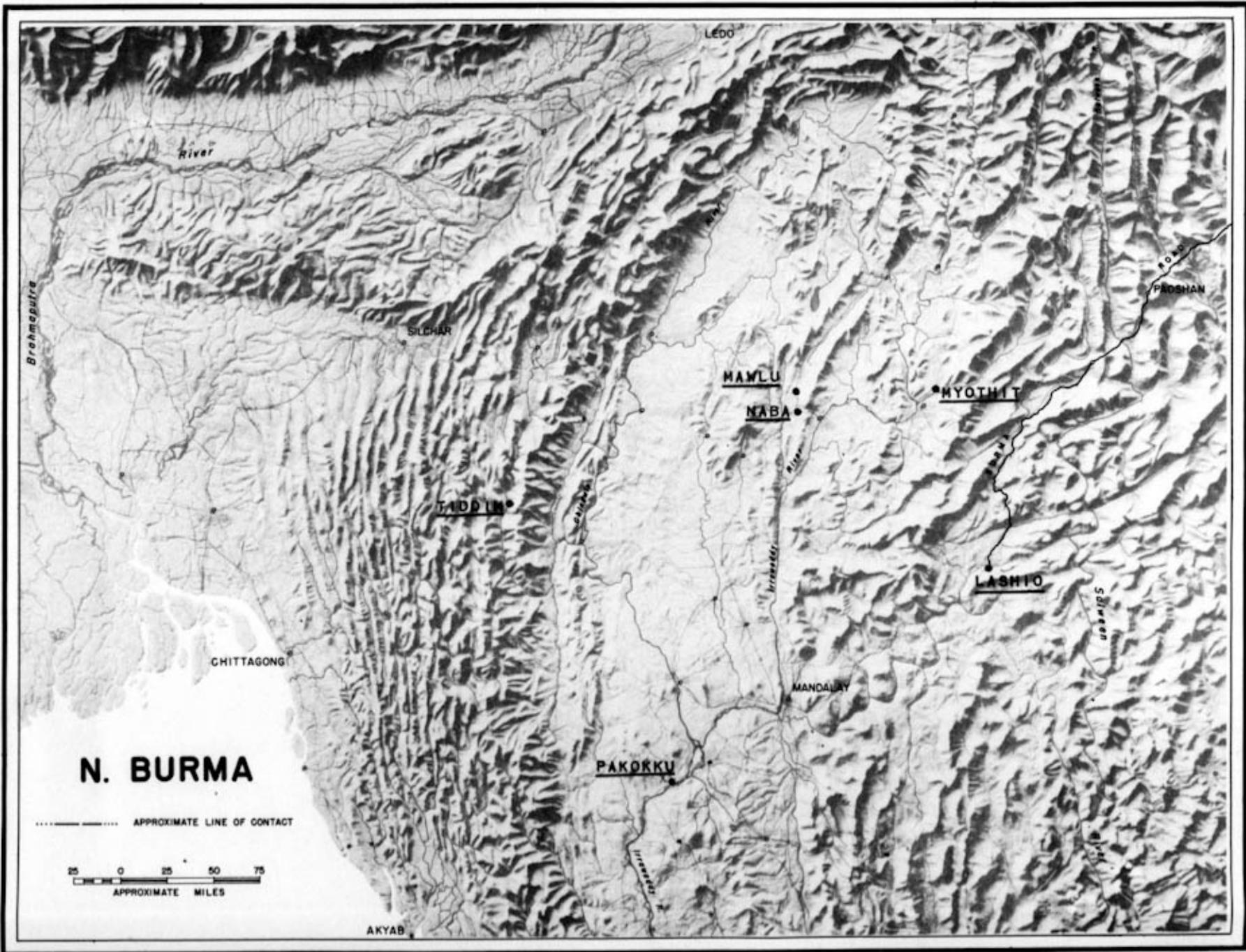
MEDITERRANEAN

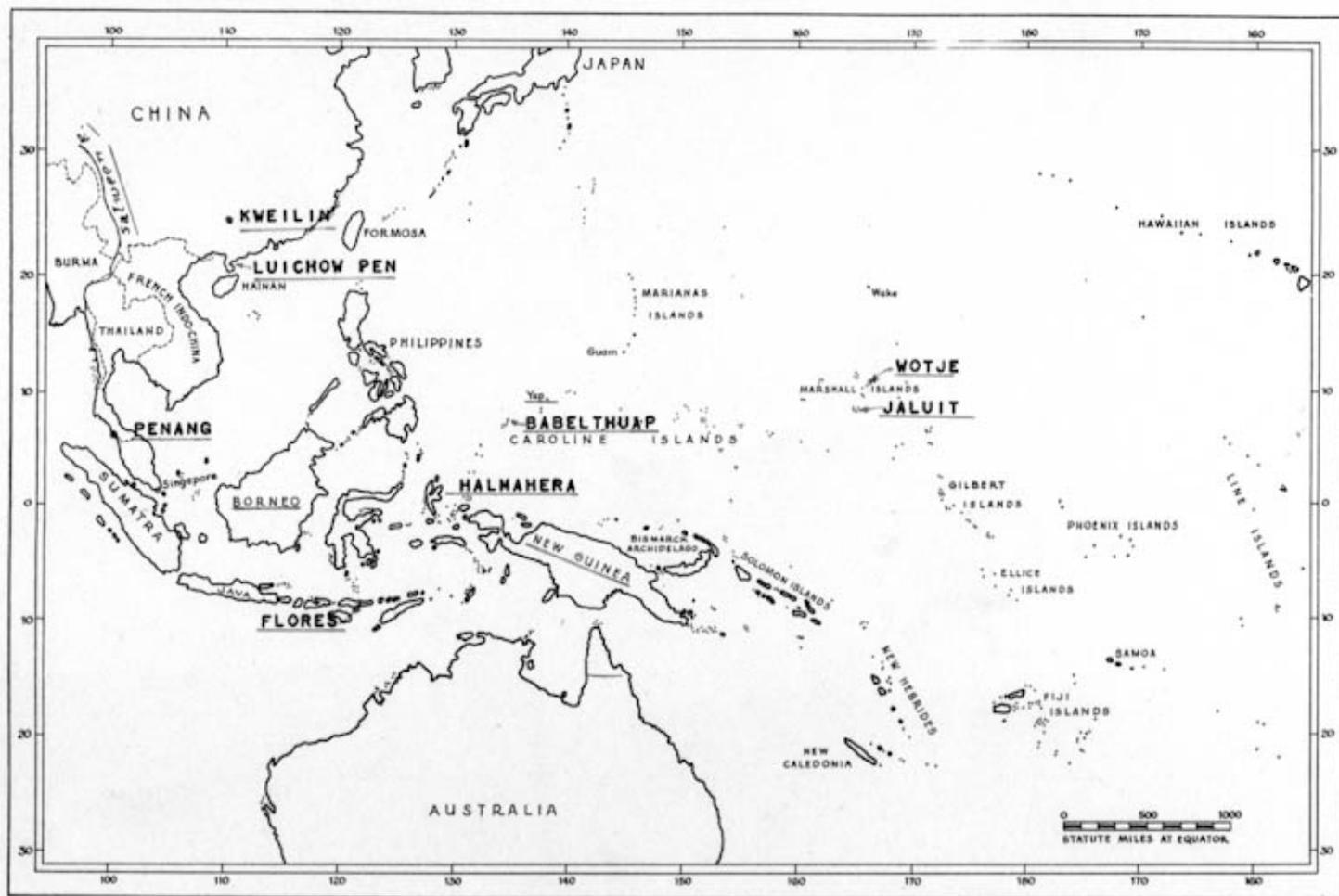
1. On 28 October, adverse weather limited Tactical Air Force operations to attacks by 67 fighters against rail and motor transportation in the Po Valley. Twelve light and medium bombers of the Balkan Air Force attacked shipping at Sibenik and Zara while 19 fighters destroyed and damaged motor transportation in Yugoslavia and Albania.

On 29 October, 35 15th Air Force heavy bombers dropped 60 tons of bombs on rail yards at Munich. Nearly 800 other escorted heavy bombers, dispatched to attack the same target, were forced to abandon the mission because of weather. Two bombers and three fighters are missing.

On 28 October, five light bombers from the Middle East bombed a coastal battery on Melos.

2. By 1200 hours, 29 October, American and South African troops had made small gains in the vicinity of Vergato. On the Eighth Army front an enemy counterattack against the bridgehead over the Ronco River





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OSD Letter, 5-3-72

FORM NO. 1-60

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72



SOUTH CHINA SEA

LUZON

PACIFIC

OCEAN

MINDORO

MINDORO

OROSOGAN

SAMAR

PANAY

ORHOC

TACLOBAN

PUERTO PRINCESA

PALAWAN

LEYTE

SULU SEA

ZAMBOANGA

MINDANAO

NORTH BORNEO

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

50 0 50 100 150

Approximate Miles

50-10000

to the northeast of Meldola was repulsed and the bridgehead was strengthened. There was patrol activity in the area to the north and west of Rocca Casciano and in the Adriatic sector.

ASIATIC THEATER

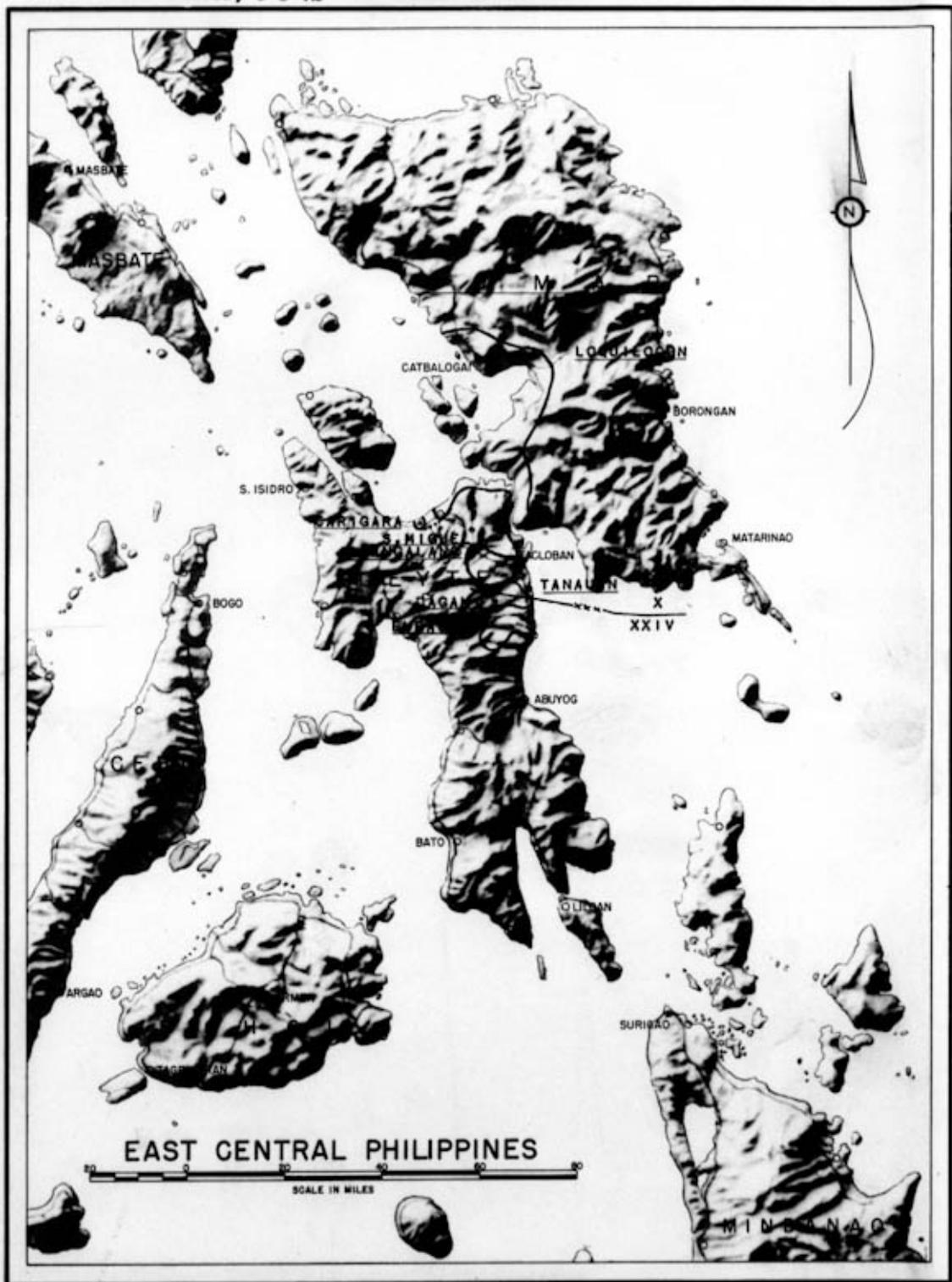
1. During 27 October the Eastern Air Command flew a total of 633 sorties, of which 287 were tactical and 346 supply. Included in these figures are 158 sorties in support of British ground operations on the Tiddim front. Thirty-four B-24's and B-25's hit Pakokku; other B-25's destroyed bridges at Lashio, and fighters swept the Myothit region and rail traffic from Mawlu to Naba. Fifteen RAF B-24's of the Strategic Air Force made a roundtrip flight of over 3,000 miles without loss to mine Penang Harbor.

2. On 28 October, Japanese resumed the offensive in the Kweilin area.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. On 27 October, 152 Solomons-based medium bombers and fighters attacked targets on New Ireland, New Britain and Bougainville. That day and the next, 81 Southwest Pacific planes, not reported previously, raided airfields, supply dumps and small shipping from northern New Guinea to Flores Island and Halmahera. Twenty-nine heavy bombers dropped 72 tons of bombs on the Puerto Princesa (Palawan) airdrome, destroying 23 grounded planes and three float-planes off shore. Small numbers of heavy and medium bombers attacked an airdrome at Zamboanga

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50° 20' 00" N

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and two medium transports, a light cruiser and shore installations in the Palawan-Borneo area. The night of 27-28 October, 26 enemy planes were shot down over Tacloban, and Navy PT boats sank ten troop-laden barges and two coastal vessels in Ormoc Bay on the western Leyte coast.

2. On 28 October patrols of our X Corps on the North coast of Leyte found Carigara clear of the enemy. Other patrols reached San Miguel from the East and turned North. On Samar patrols probed toward Loquillocon. The X Corps expanded the central Leyte beachhead to include Alangalang. The XXIV Corps carried on extensive patrolling south of Burauen. Enemy casualties to 26 October were: 4,232 killed, 50 captured, our casualties totalled: 516 killed, 1,502 wounded, 139 missing.

3. On 26, 27 and 28 October, Yap, Wotje, Jaluit, and Babelthuap (Palsu) were targets for previously unreported attacks involving six bombers and 44 Marine fighters.

EASTERN FRONT

North of Debrecen encircled Soviet forces were endeavoring, on 29 October, to break out toward the southeast where relief forces are making slight advances.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1054

0700 October 28 to 0700 October 29, 1944

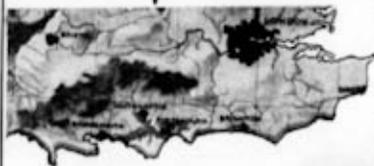
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THE WHITE HOUSE

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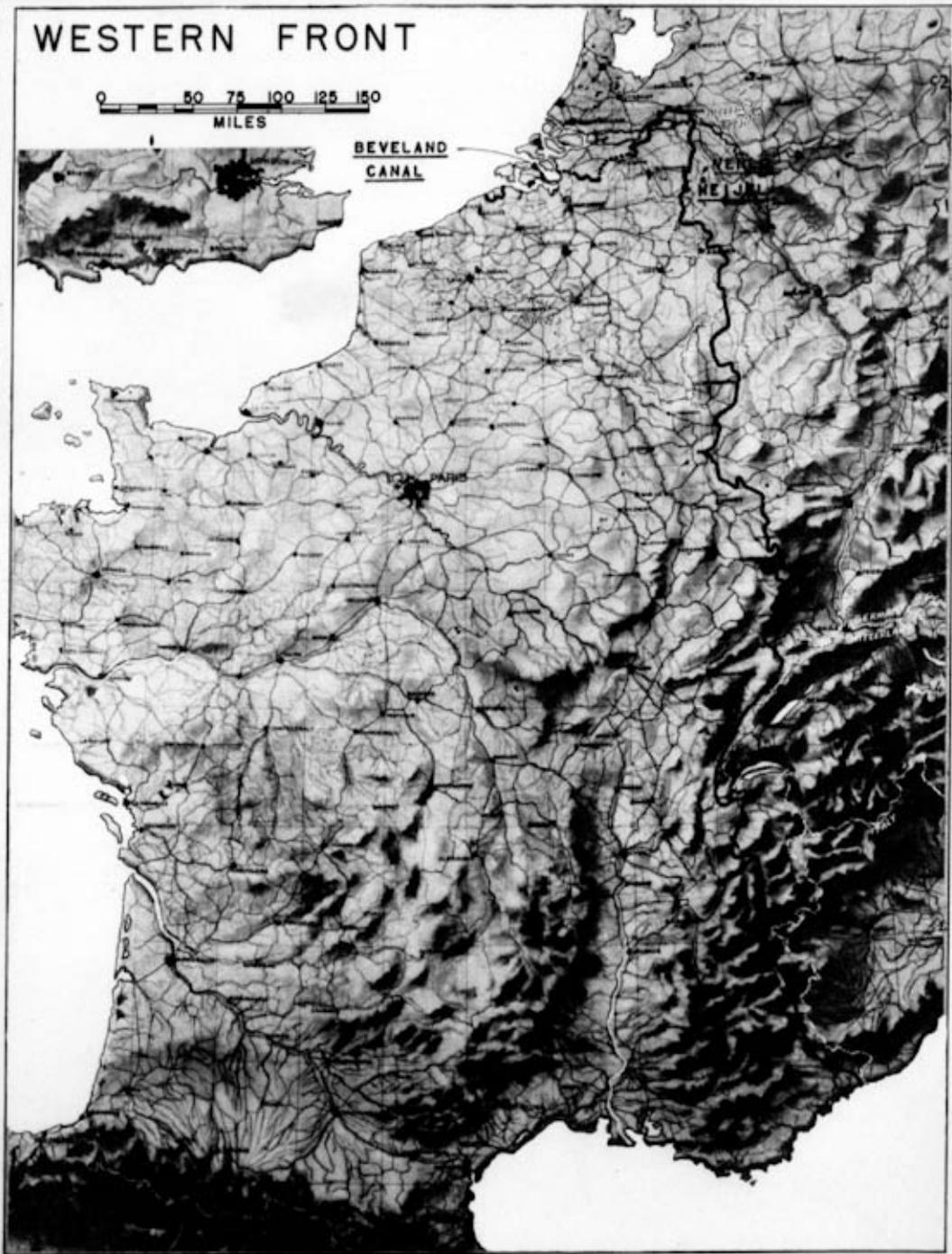
WESTERN FRONT

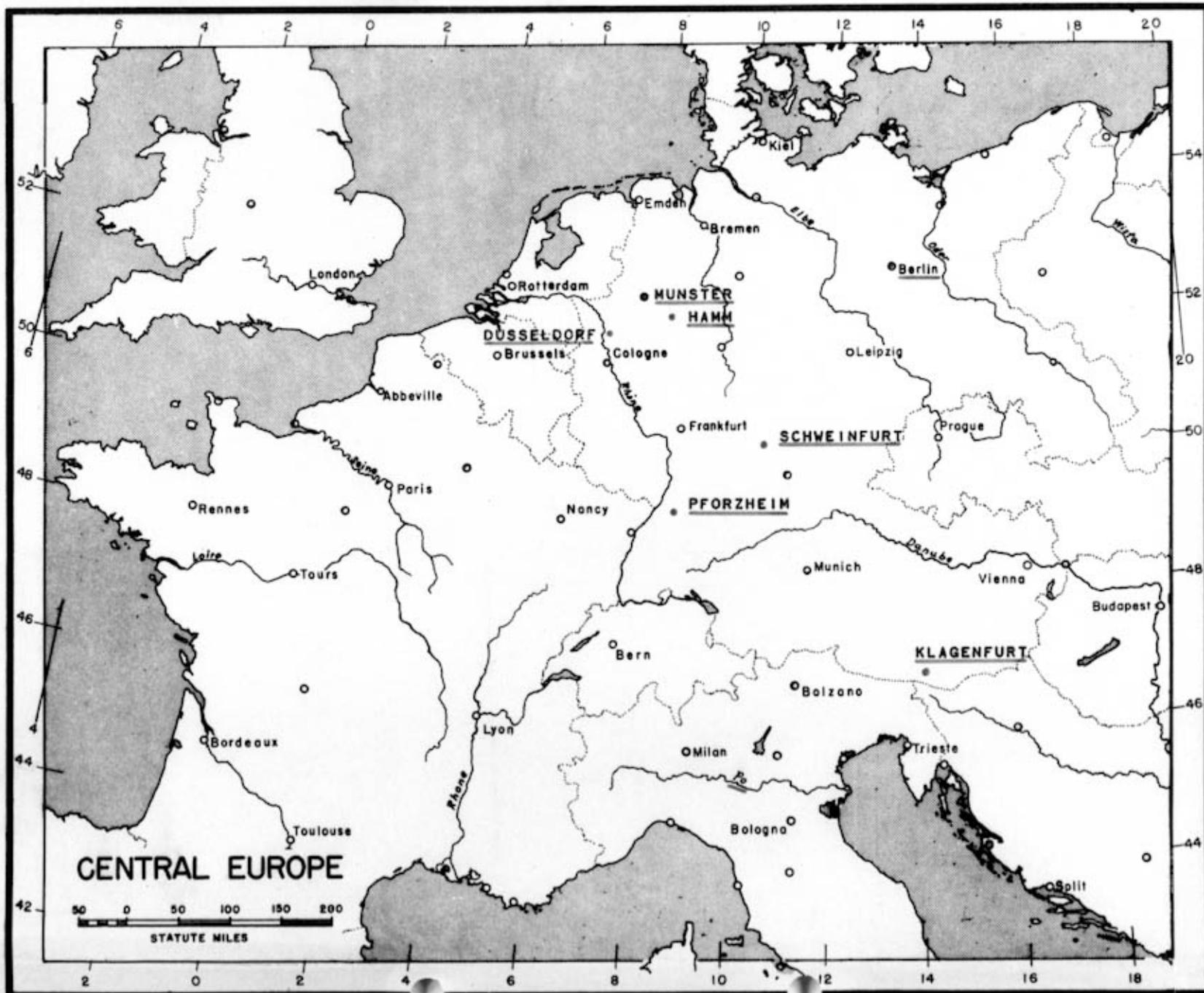
0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



BEVELAND
CANAL

YPERE
HEIJL





EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the night of 27-28 October, 60 RAF Mosquito bombers dropped 66 tons of bombs on Berlin, while 17 other Mosquitoes raided targets in the Dusseldorf-Pforzheim-Schweinfurt area.

On 28 October, 380 8th Air Force bombers, escorted by 221 fighters, attacked rail yards at Munster and Hamm. Three bombers and two fighters are missing.

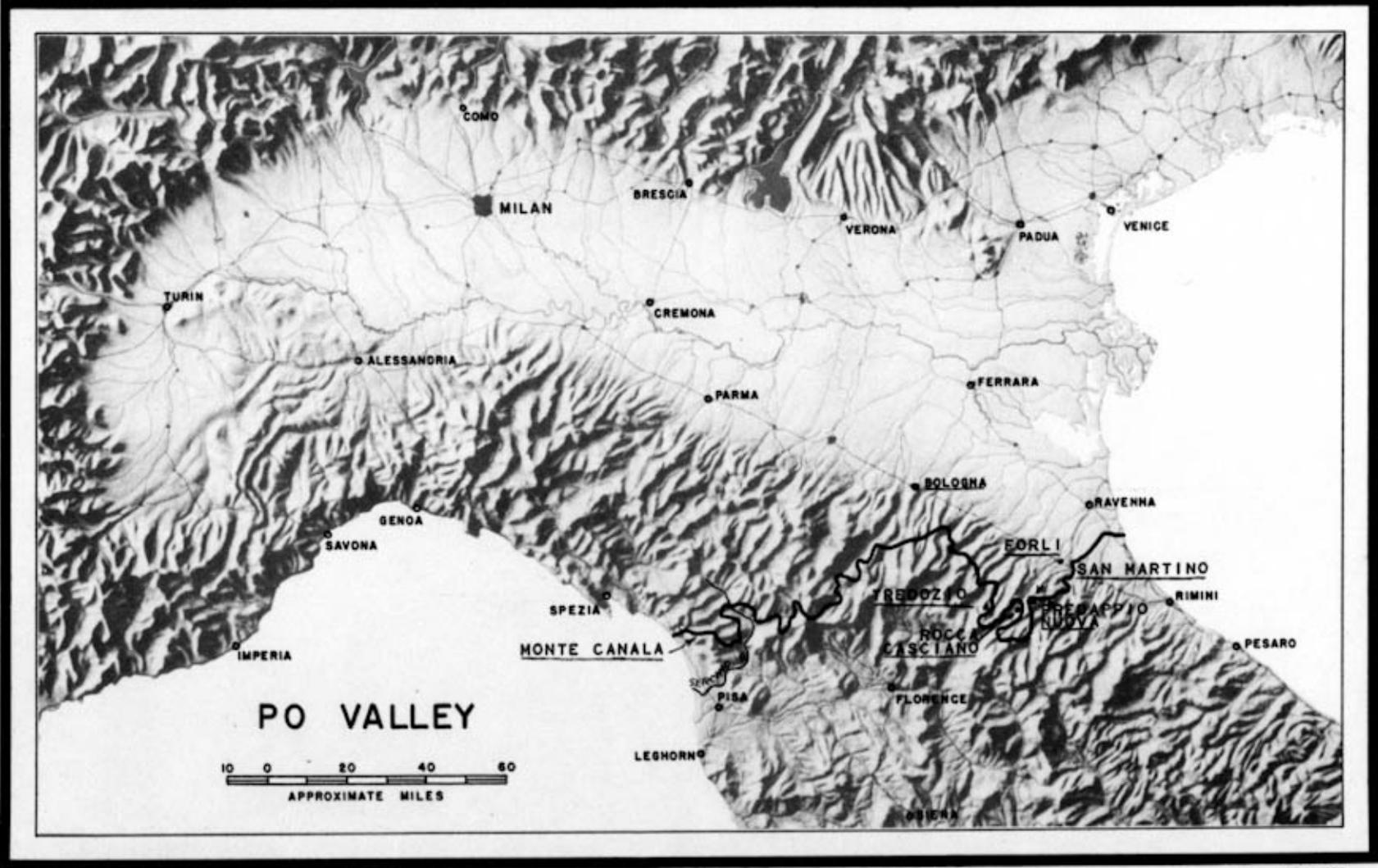
During the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 28 October, eight long-range rockets landed in the London area. No flying bombs were plotted.

2. By 1200 hours, 28 October, a German attack supported by tanks had made a limited penetration into Allied positions to the north and south of the village of Meijel (west of Venlo). Canadian troops on the Beveland Isthmus established a bridgehead across the Beveland Canal. There was no significant change on the remainder of the front.

MEDITERRANEAN

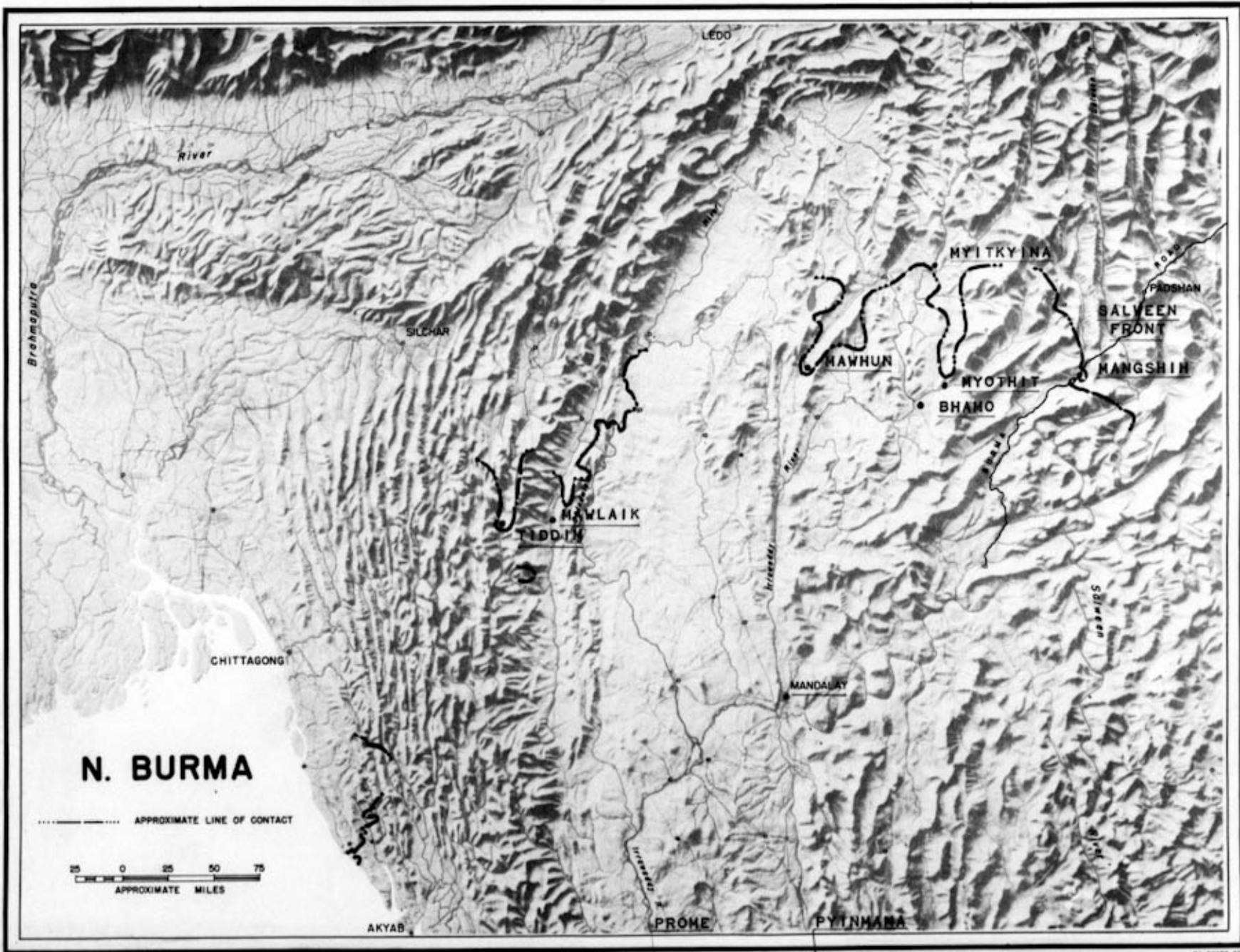
1. During the 24-hour period ending at 1800, 27 October, weather restricted all air operations. However, 18 fighter bombers of the Tactical Air Force destroyed a fuel dump and a bridge and damaged rail and motor transportation in the Po Valley.

On 28 October, ten heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force dropped 23 tons of bombs on an aircraft factory at Klagenfurt. Weather prevented other heavy bomber operations.



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS





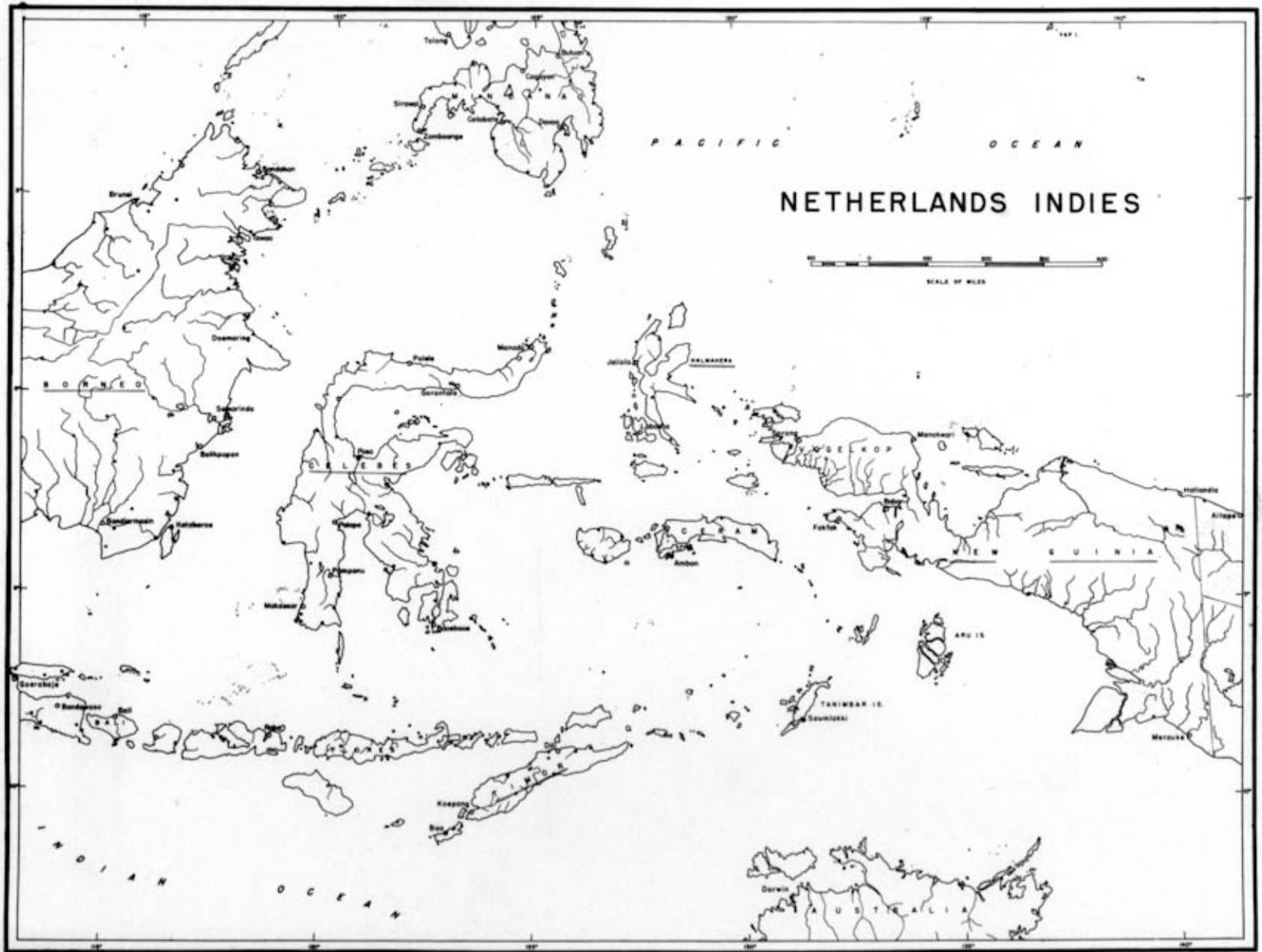
On 27 October, six light bombers from the Middle East raided a coastal battery on Melos.

2. By 1200 hours, 28 October, bad weather restricted Fifth Army operations in Italy to minor local gains. In the Eighth Army sector there was patrol activity in the region between Forli and the Adriatic. Polish troops retook Predappio Nuova after heavy fighting and to the west advanced approximately two miles on a three-mile front to take San Martino.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. More than 130 Eastern Air Command fighters supported ground operations in the areas south of Tiddim and Mawlaik during 26 October. One hundred and ten other fighters swept targets over a wide area in Burma. Forty-six escorted medium bombers dropped 70 tons of bombs on railroad installations in the Mandalay and Pyinmana areas while 11 heavies dropped 30 tons on supply dumps at Prome. In all, 386 tactical sorties were reported.

2. In a night mission on 26 October, four heavy bombers of the 14th Air Force probably sank an enemy destroyer in the South China Sea, east of Luichow Peninsula, and damaged another destroyer as well as two merchant vessels; one bomber failed to return. On the same day, in addition to damage reported previously, medium bombers attacking an enemy convoy sank a 500-foot transport. On 27 October, 43 fighters attacked troops,



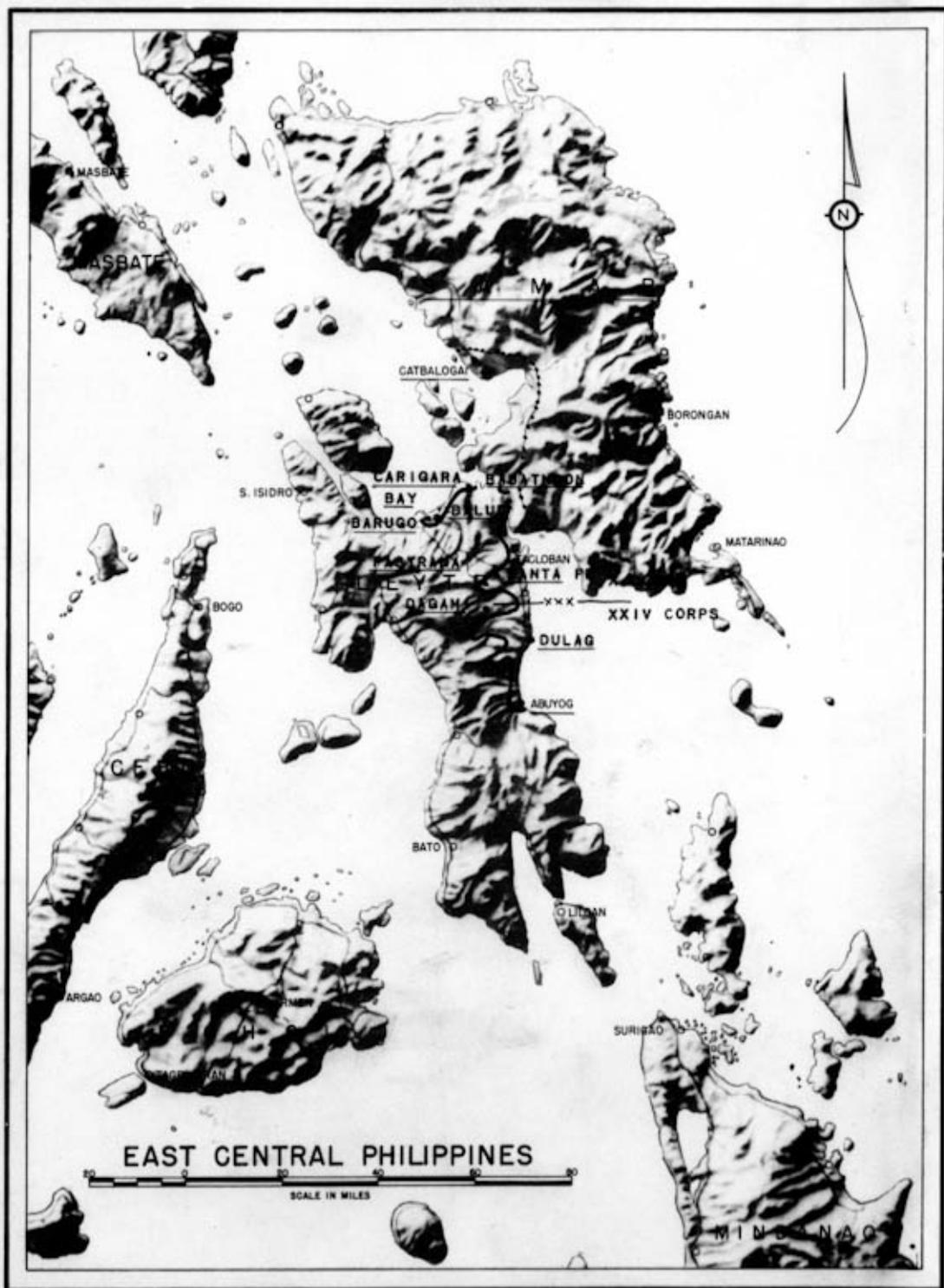
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bridges and enemy compounds northeast of Kweilin, while a small number of sorties were flown over the Luichow area and the Salween front.

3. Three B-29 bases in western China were bombed by enemy aircraft on 26 October. At Hsingching one fighter and five transports were destroyed or received major damage. At Kwanghan seven fighters received major and two received minor damage. At Kunlai two B-29's received damage which will probably ground them for a month.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. On 26 October, some 150 of our planes attacked targets on Bougainville, New Ireland and New Britain. That day and next, 83 Southwest Pacific planes, not reported previously, hit targets from northern New Guinea to Timor and Halmahera; single B-24's raided warehouses in the northern Celebes and sank a coastal steamer off Borneo. Twenty-five medium bombers attacked an airdrome and destroyed a bridge on northern Mindanao. In raids against enemy shipping in the Philippines, 71 heavy bombers and fighters damaged a destroyer south of Mindoro, a tanker southwest of Palawan, a light cruiser and a destroyer in the Sulu Sea, and a camouflaged destroyer and a small freighter off Cebu. Forty-three enemy aircraft were shot down over Leyte.

On 27 October, units of our 1st Cavalry Division on Samar moved rapidly to occupy Catbalogan and advanced nine miles north of the city. On Leyte, other cavalry troops pushed along the southern shore of Carigara



Bay from Babatngon to occupy Balud and Barugo. In the central portion of the island our 24th Division occupied Santa Fe and Pastrana while 96th Division troops pushed to within two miles of Dagami from the south. Further south troops of our 7th Division entered Abuyog and drove inland against light opposition.

2. On 26 October, 20 dive bombers attacked Jaluit; fighters struck Wotje, Rota, Pagan and Mille. Next day, 15 medium bombers attacked Nauru air installations.

3. The War Department has established a new campaign, entitled "Philippine Liberation", for the award of battle participation credit; it is effective from 17 October to a date to be announced later. The Combat Zone has been defined as the Philippine Islands and adjacent waters.

EASTERN FRONT

In Finland Soviet units occupied Neiden, 17 miles west of Kirkenes, Norway, on 28 October. The Red Army continued its advances, however, east of Csap; German forces have encircled Soviet units which had reached the Tiza River north of Debrecen. In Yugoslavia Soviet and Partisan units reached the Danube on a 35-mile front south of Baja.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1053

0700 October 27 to 0700 October 28, 1944

COPY FOR

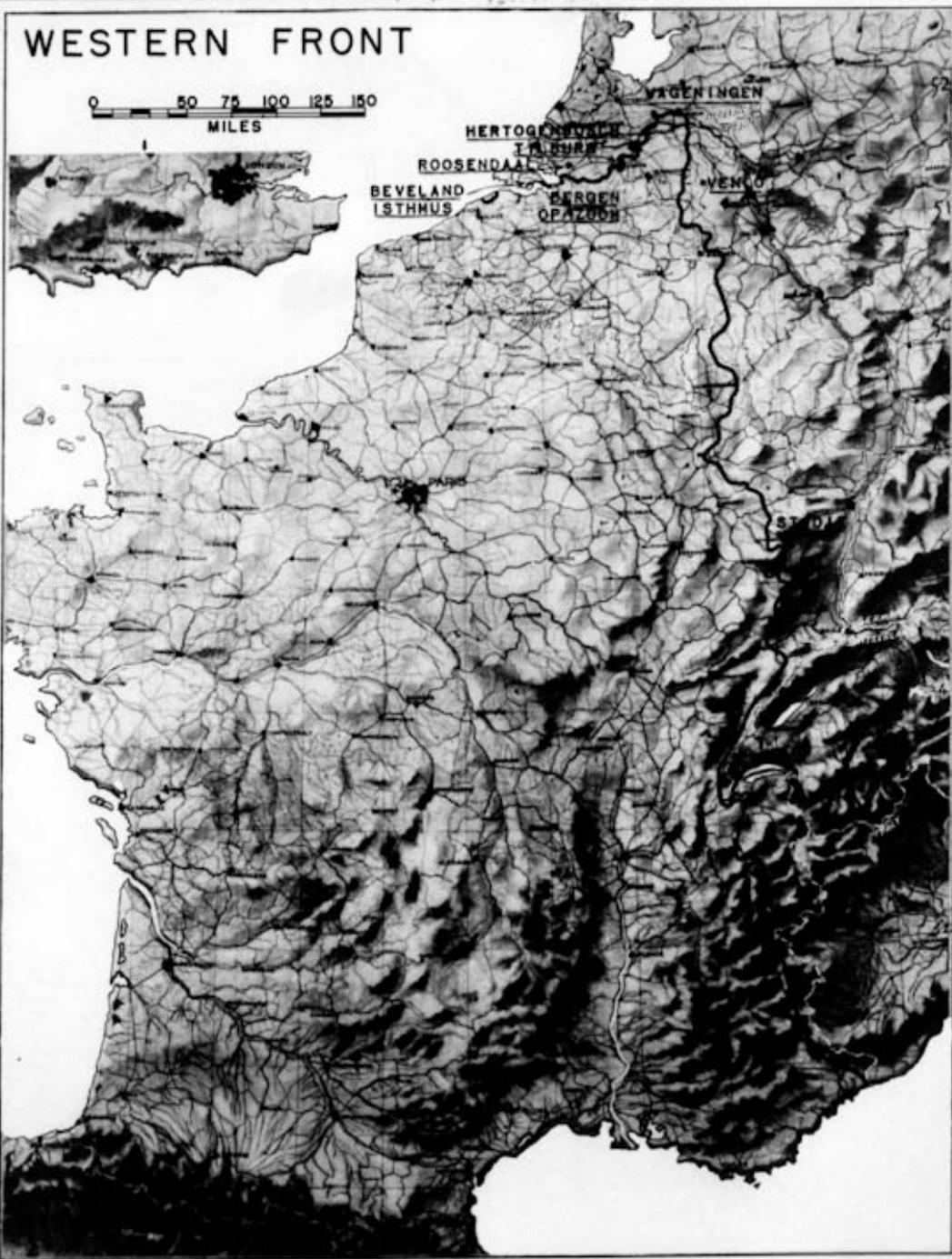
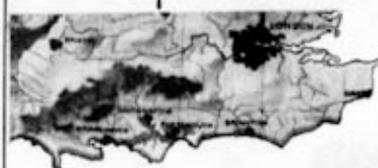
THE WHITE HOUSE

203(4)

TOP SECRET

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



TOP SECRET

T [REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 26 October three B-24's bombed installations on Onkotan Island in the northern Kuriles.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 26 October the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 583 sorties in support of ground operations. Fighter bombers dropped 147 tons of bombs on rail traffic and other targets in the areas west of the Rhine River. Two enemy aircraft were destroyed for the loss of four of ours. Some 3,100 tons of bombs were dropped during the various missions of the 8th Air Force on 26 October.

During 26 October, 102 escorted heavy RAF bombers dropped 541 tons of bombs on the chemical works at Leverkusen.

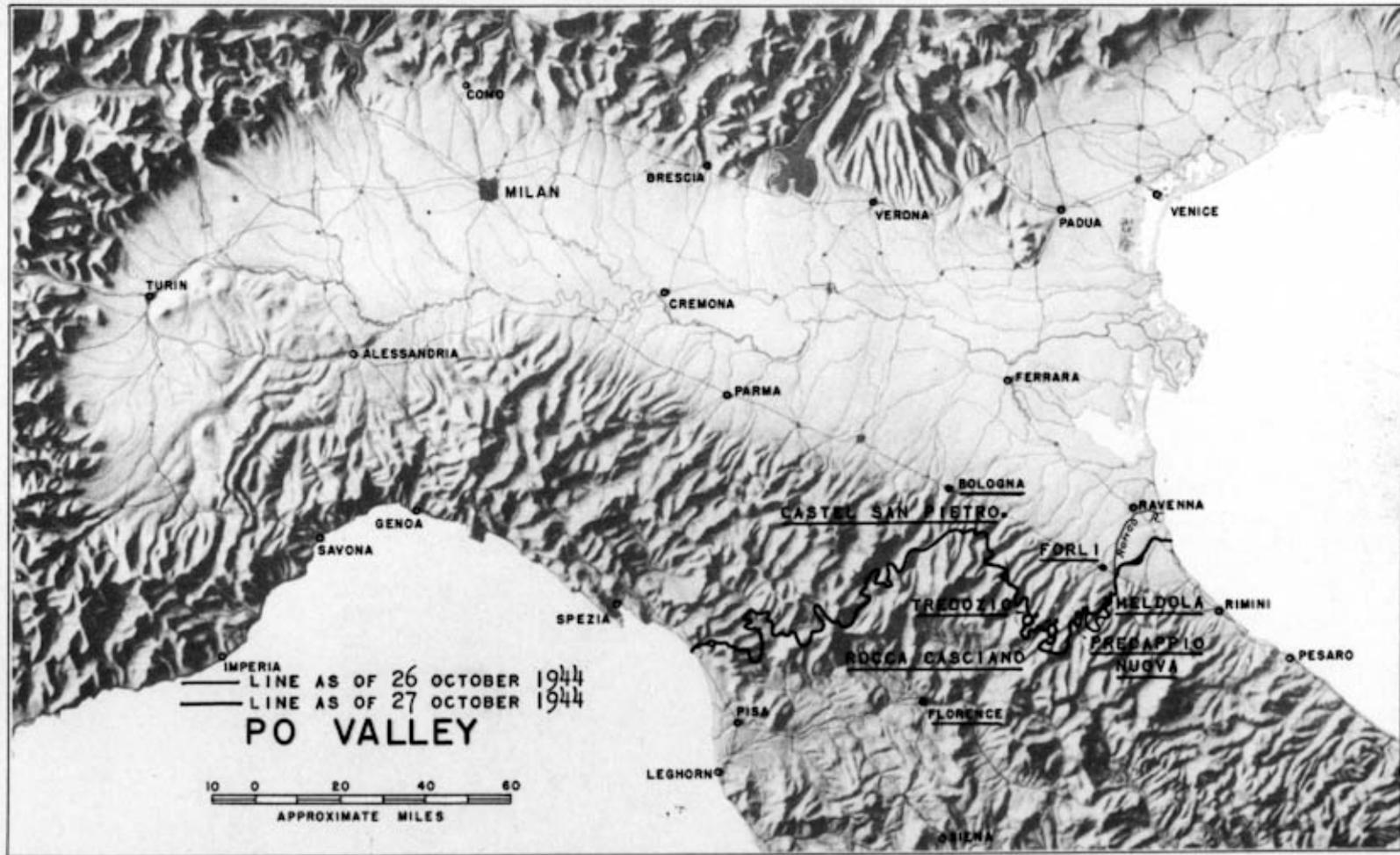
Weather conditions grounded 8th Air Force planes on 27 October

During the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 27 October, four flying rockets landed in the London area; two landed north of London and one in the Norwich area.

2. On 27 October, elements of our Seventh Army continued to advance through the Foret de Mortagne and were approaching the outskirts of St. Die. Elsewhere on the Army's front local gains were made and a counterattack was repulsed. In Holland US armored troops have advanced two miles in the direction of Venlo. Allied patrols

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BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1945

R & A, 085
REPRODUCED, 085

again crossed the lower Rhine and engaged the enemy in Wageningen. Hertogenbosch was cleared of the enemy and a bridgehead was established across the canal west of the town. Allied units have advanced to the northeast of Tilburg from the east and to the southern outskirts of the town from the southwest. Farther to the west Bergen op Zoom has been captured and Allied forces are within two miles of Roosendaal. Canadian troops pushed five miles west along the Beveland Isthmus against strong resistance. On Beveland Island, two villages were taken and a counterattack repulsed. Further progress was made against the enemy pocket on the south bank of the Schelde Estuary.

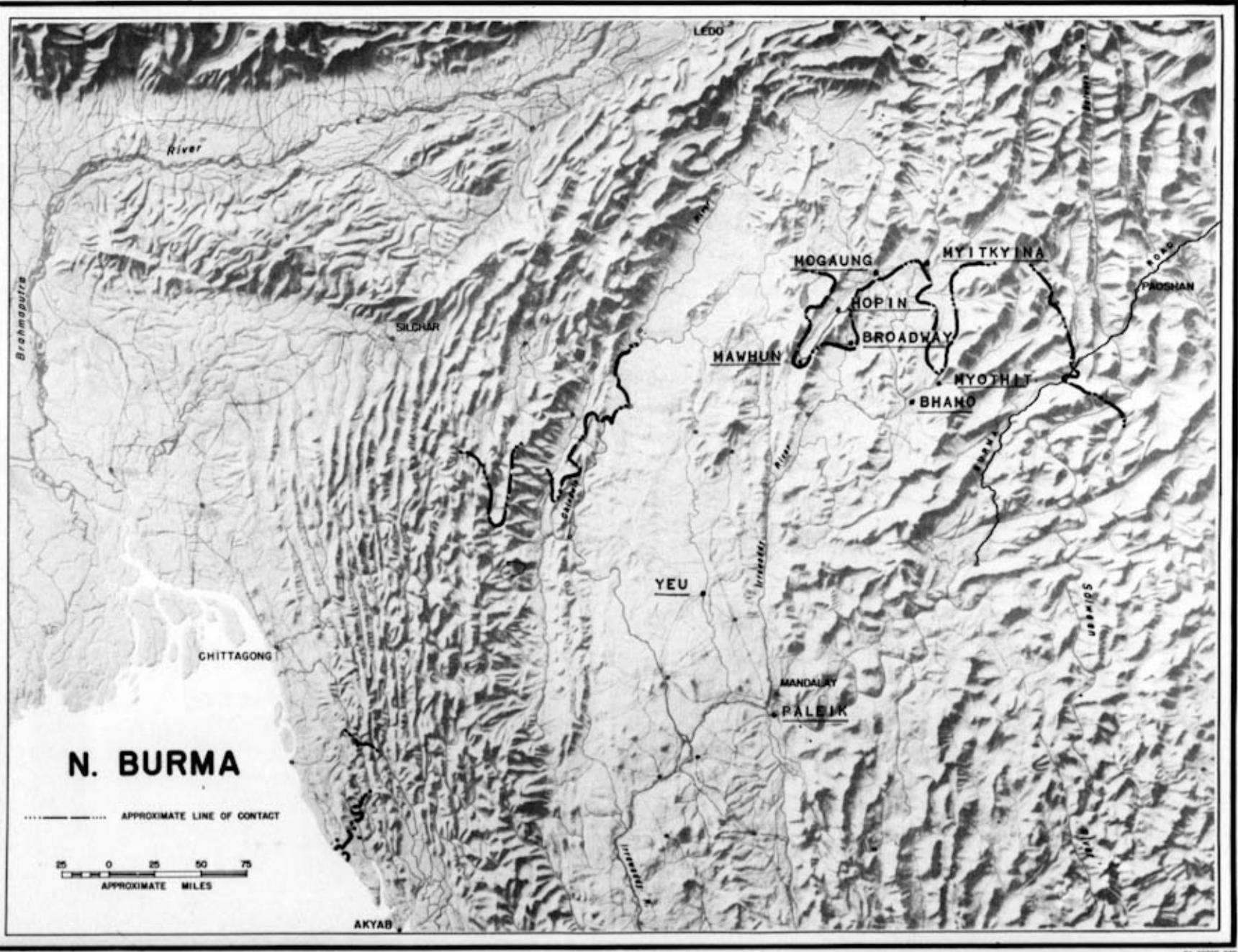
3. General Eisenhower has been directed to refrain from sending additional German Prisoners of War from Europe to the United States, except in extreme cases, pending final decision by the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending 1800, 26 October, bad weather prevented virtually all operations of the Tactical and Balkan Air Forces. Six Mosquito bombers of the Coastal Air Force attacked motor transport in Albania with the loss of one bomber.

Due to adverse weather conditions, all operations for the 15th Air Force on 27 October were cancelled.

2. Up to 1200 hours, 27 October, heavy rain, rivers in flood, and impassable roads continued to prevent large-scale operations in Italy. South of Bologna our II Corps repulsed two counterattacks in the area



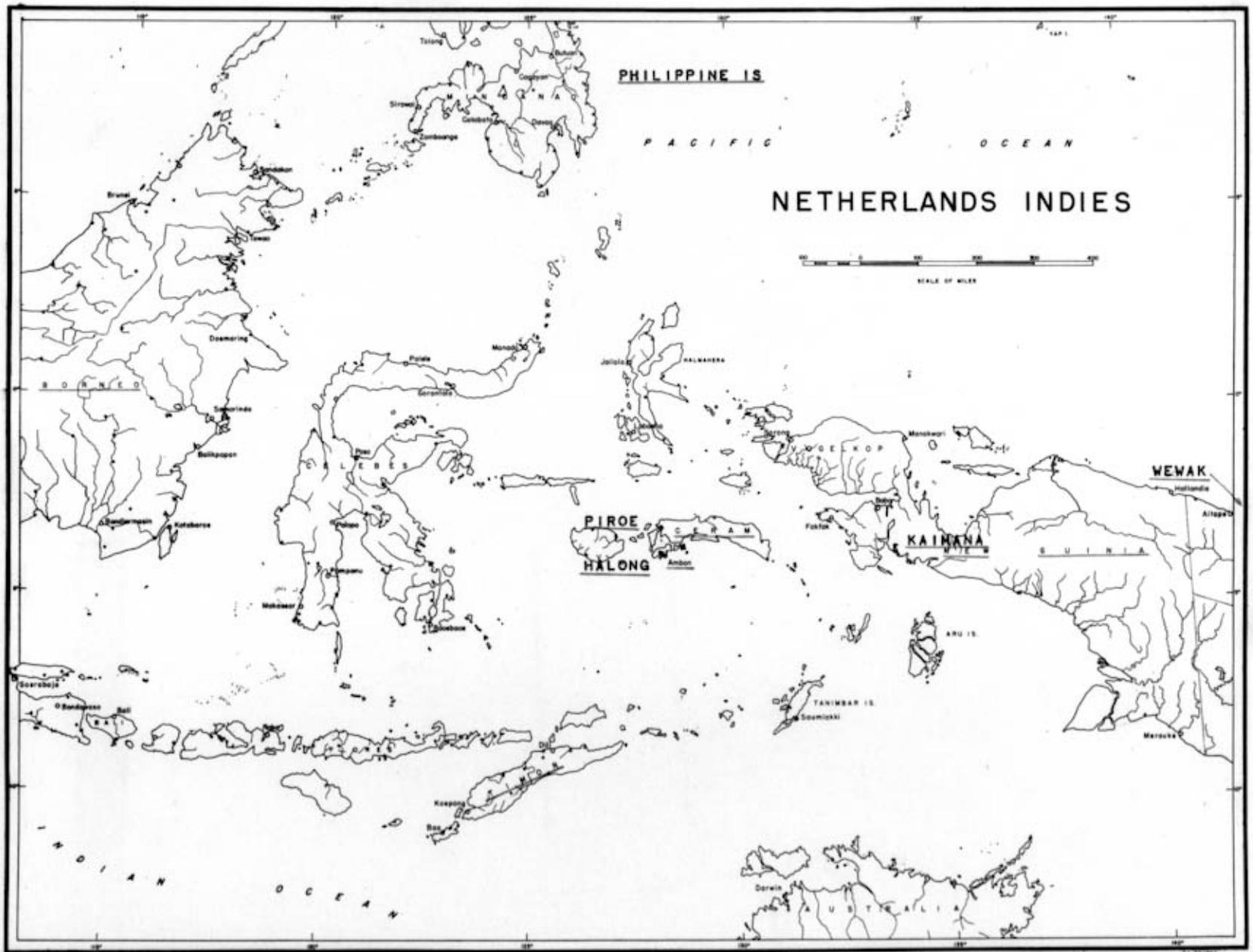
to the southwest of Castel San Pietro. Elements of the British XIII Corps reached Rocca Casciano on the Florence-Forli highway after an advance of approximately three miles; to the west they advanced about two and one-half miles, reaching Tredezio. On the Eighth Army front to the south and southwest of Meldola advances were made and positions improved west of the Ronco River. A counterattack forced Polish troops to withdraw from Predappio Nuova.

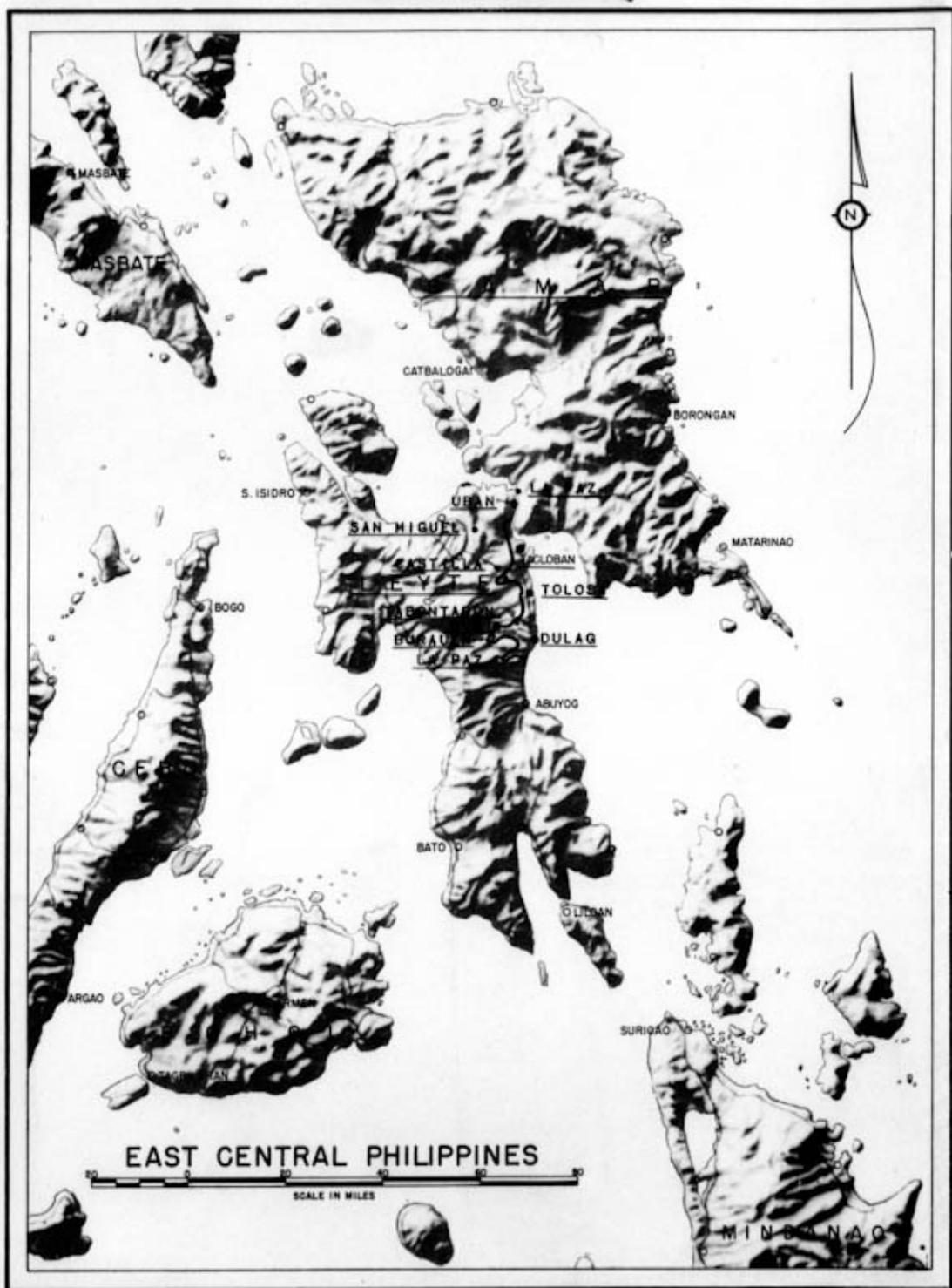
ASIATIC THEATER

1. On 24 October the Eastern Air Command flew 373 tactical sorties. Among these operations were more than 80 fighter sorties over north Burma and 178 fighter sorties over the Tiddim and Chindwin areas. The following day, 423 tactical sorties were flown. Twenty-four escorted heavy bombers dropped 63 tons of bombs on Paleik (south of Mandalay) and Yeu, while 36 medium bombers dropped 40 tons in support of ground operations in the Kalemyo area. In northern Burma fighters hit railroads, troop concentrations and buildings.

During 26 October, operations of the 14th Air Force were restricted by bad weather. One heavy and four medium bombers attacked a convoy of six ships off Luichow. A 350-foot transport was probably sunk and a 350-foot cargo vessel and a 200-foot tanker were hit and left burning. Twenty-nine sorties were flown in the Kweiping-Menghu area.

2. Indian troops continued their advance along the railroad southwest from Mogaung, occupying the town of Mawhun. Chinese troops





moving southeast from Hopin, have occupied the Broadway air strip without opposition. Other Chinese troops advanced four miles to a point six miles north of Myothit on the Bhamo Road.

3. On 26 October on a B-29 photo reconnaissance mission over Omuta (Kyushu) seven of 25 attacking enemy aircraft were shot down.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. During 25 October, Solomons-based aircraft flew 53 sorties over targets on northern Bougainville and the Gazelle Peninsula. One hundred sixty-eight sorties were flown by Southwest Pacific aircraft against targets throughout the area from central New Guinea to Borneo and from Timor to the Philippines. The following day 16 sorties by medium and heavy bombers were flown chiefly over Wewak. Forty-seven B-24's attacked portions of the Japanese fleet in the waters of the west central Philippines. Four direct hits and many near misses were registered on two battleships west of Panay Island and a light cruiser was crippled with four direct hits southwest of Negros Island. Two of our B-24's were lost.

2. On Leyte up to 1600, 26 October, elements of the XXIV Corps had advanced to a point one-half mile east of La Paz. Further north, other elements of the Corps occupied Tabontabon and Buri; south of the latter town patrols reached Esperanzo and San Francisco. Patrols of the X Corps reached inland to San Miguel. Three additional towns



were occupied to the west and southwest of Castilla.

3. On 24 October, B-24's and fighters again struck installations on Yap; Wotje was hit by 20 dive bombers, and Taroa and the northern Palaus were attacked by missions of 18 and 37 fighter bombers, respectively. The next day, 29 B-24's dropped 58 tons of bombs on Iwo Jima and four other B-24's attacked Yap; fighter bombers hit Yap, the northern Palaus, Rota, and Pagan.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet troops made minor advances in East Prussia northwest of Stalluponen. In Czechoslovakia and east Hungary the front was further straightened and Uzhorod was captured. North of Debrecen the Germans claimed the recapture of Nyiregyhaza. In northern Yugoslavia the Soviets expanded their salient southward to Palanka on the Danube.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

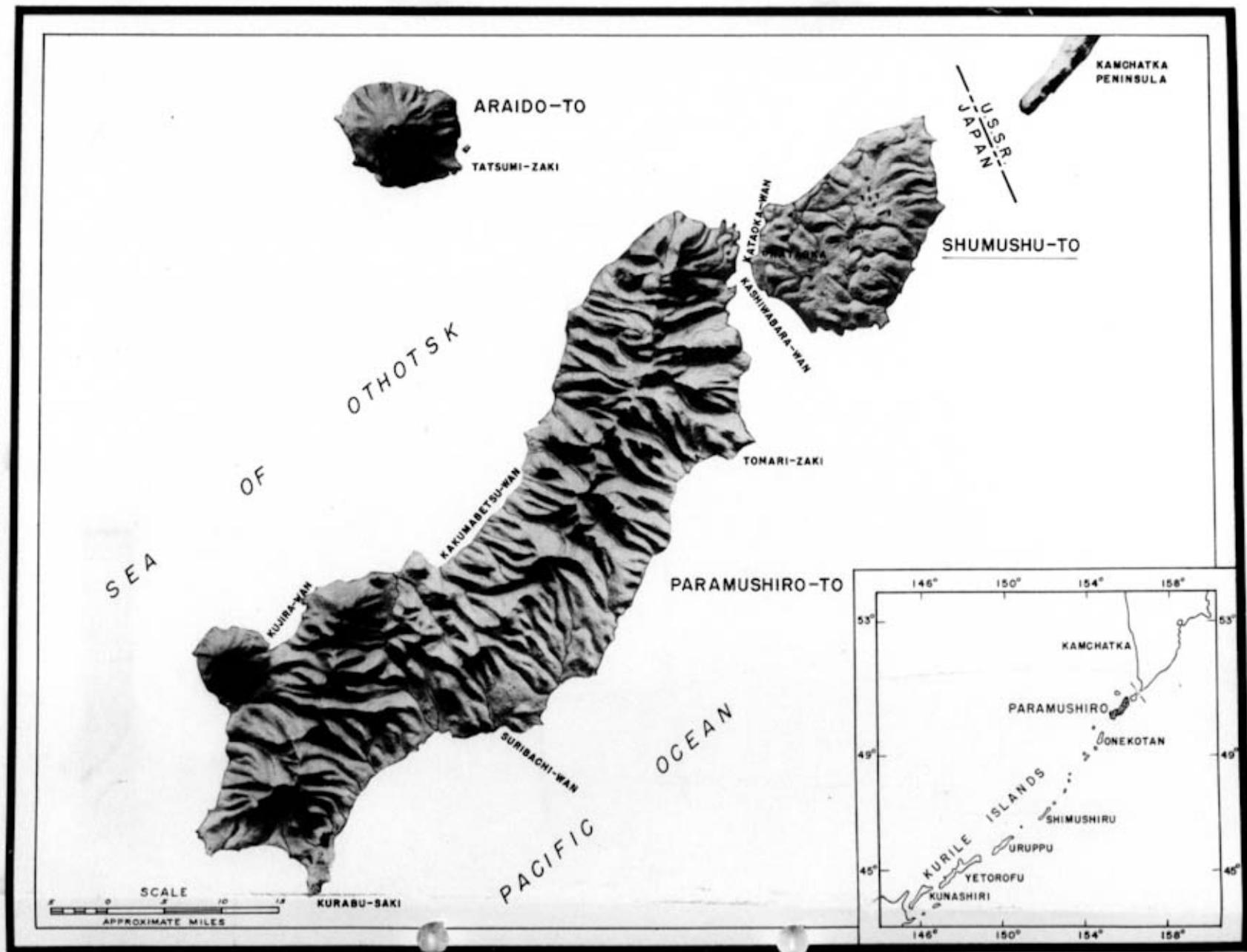
No. 1052

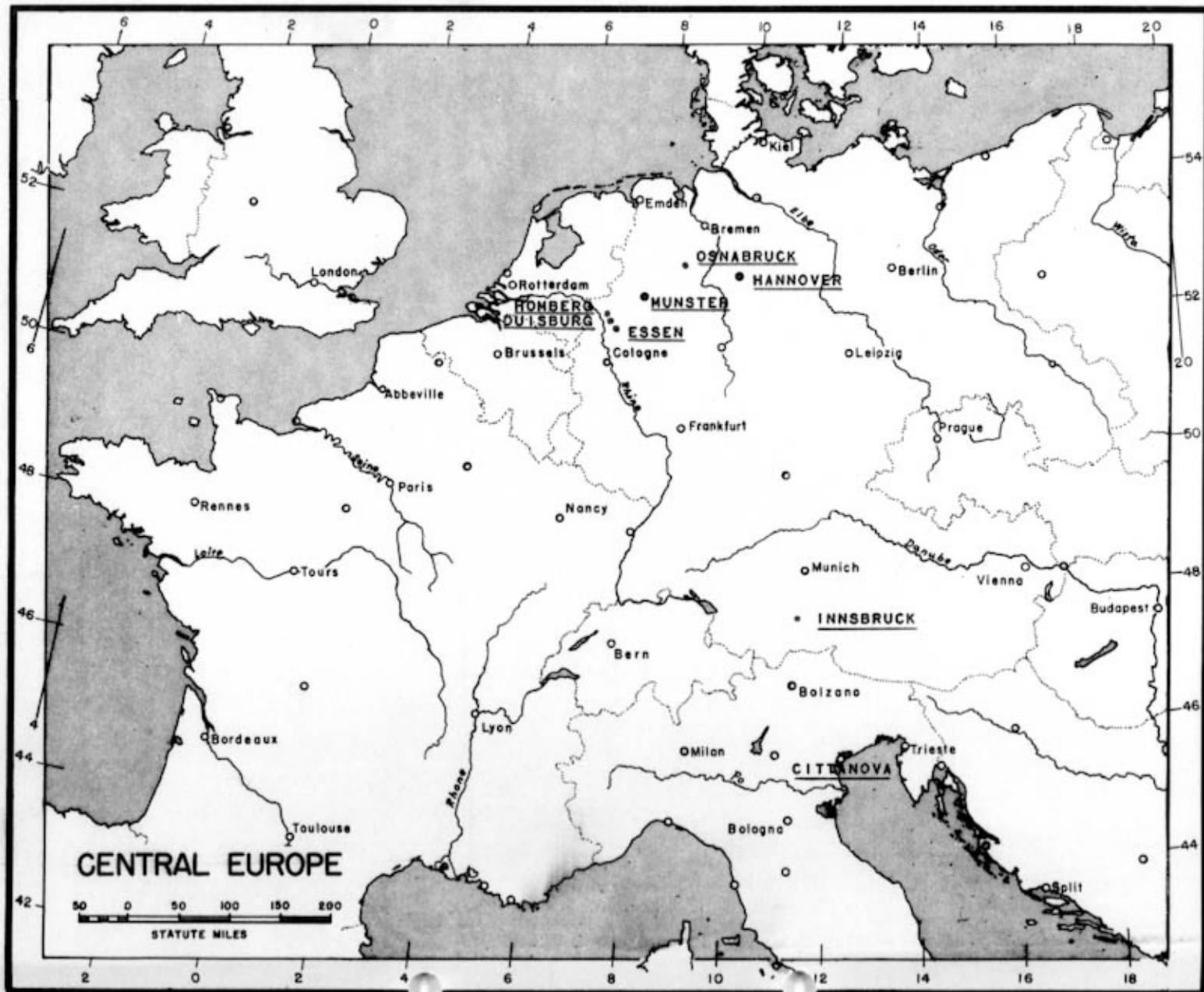
0700 October 26 to 0700 October 27, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

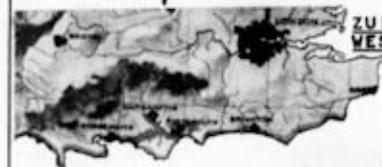
203(2)





WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



ZUID BEVELAND
WEST SCHELDE

HERTOGENBOSCH
't LINDEN

PARIS

NANCY

EPINAL

TOP SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 24 October two B-34's attacked Shumushu.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 25 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 488 sorties in support of ground operations in France. Twelve aircraft were lost.

The same day 737 RAF heavy bombers dropped some 4,000 tons of bombs on industrial works at Essen, while 222 others dropped more than 1,000 tons on the synthetic oil plant at Homberg. Four planes failed to return. That night all operations of the RAF were cancelled due to adverse weather over home bases.

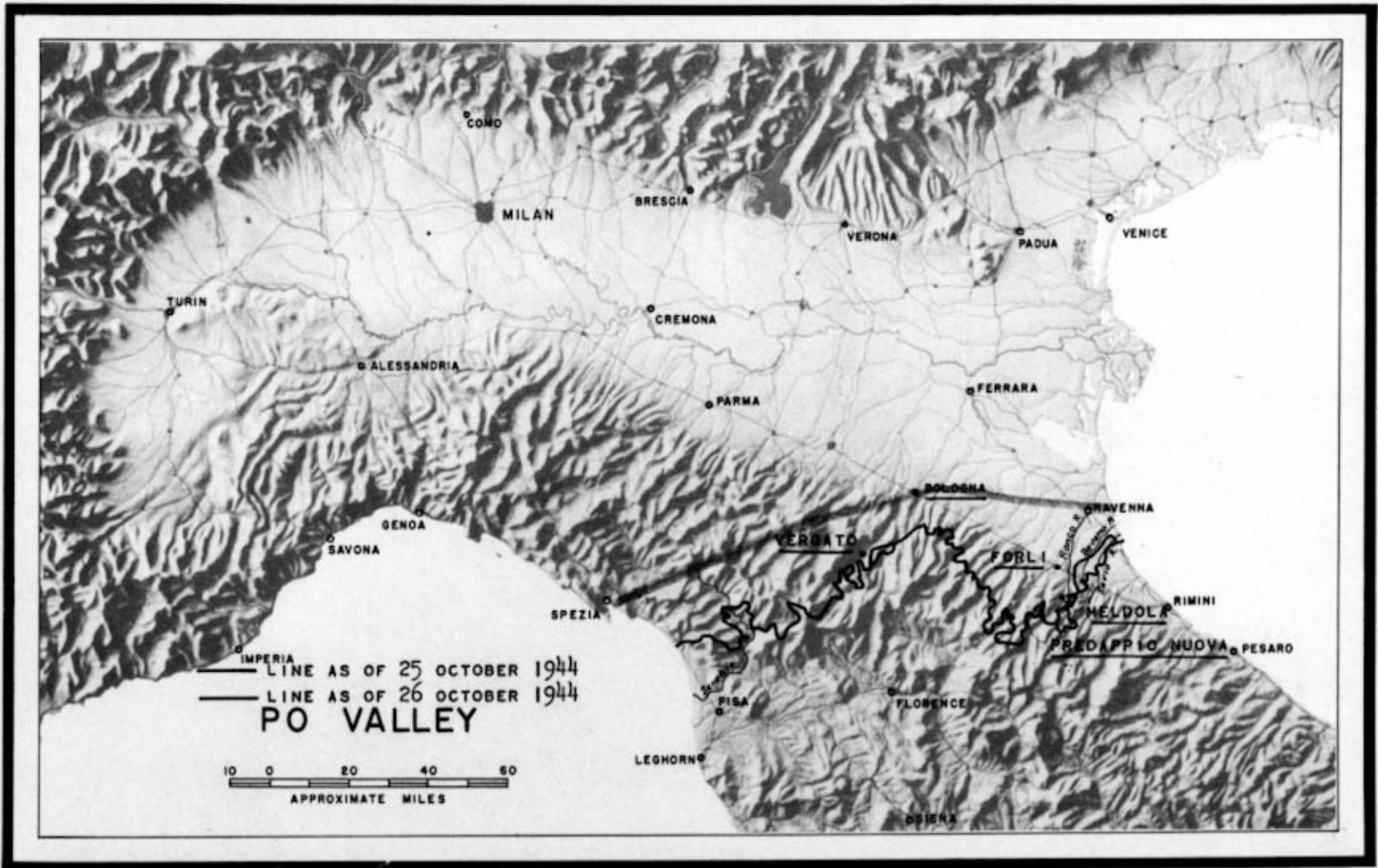
On 26 October, 1,227 escorted bombers of the 8th Air Force were airborne to attack targets at Hannover, Munster and in the Osnabruck and Duisburg areas.

Shortly after noon on 25 October one flying rocket landed in Esse

During the night of 26 October, four of 12 flying bombs plotted made landfall and two reached the London area. Four were destroyed by antiaircraft fire and four by fighters. Two enemy aircraft launching flying bombs were also destroyed.

2. By 1200 of 26 October US units east of Nancy and Epinal had made small gains. British troops were still fighting in Hertogenbosch. Further gains were made to the south. Other British troops, bypassing Tilburg on the east, advanced a maximum depth of five miles on a five-mile front. US

TOP SECRET



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, 065

troops in this area made progress in spite of an enemy counterattack. Canadian troops crossed the Schelde during the night of 25-26 October and established a beachhead on the southeastern corner of Zuid Beveland. Other Canadian troops advanced farther along the Beveland Isthmus.

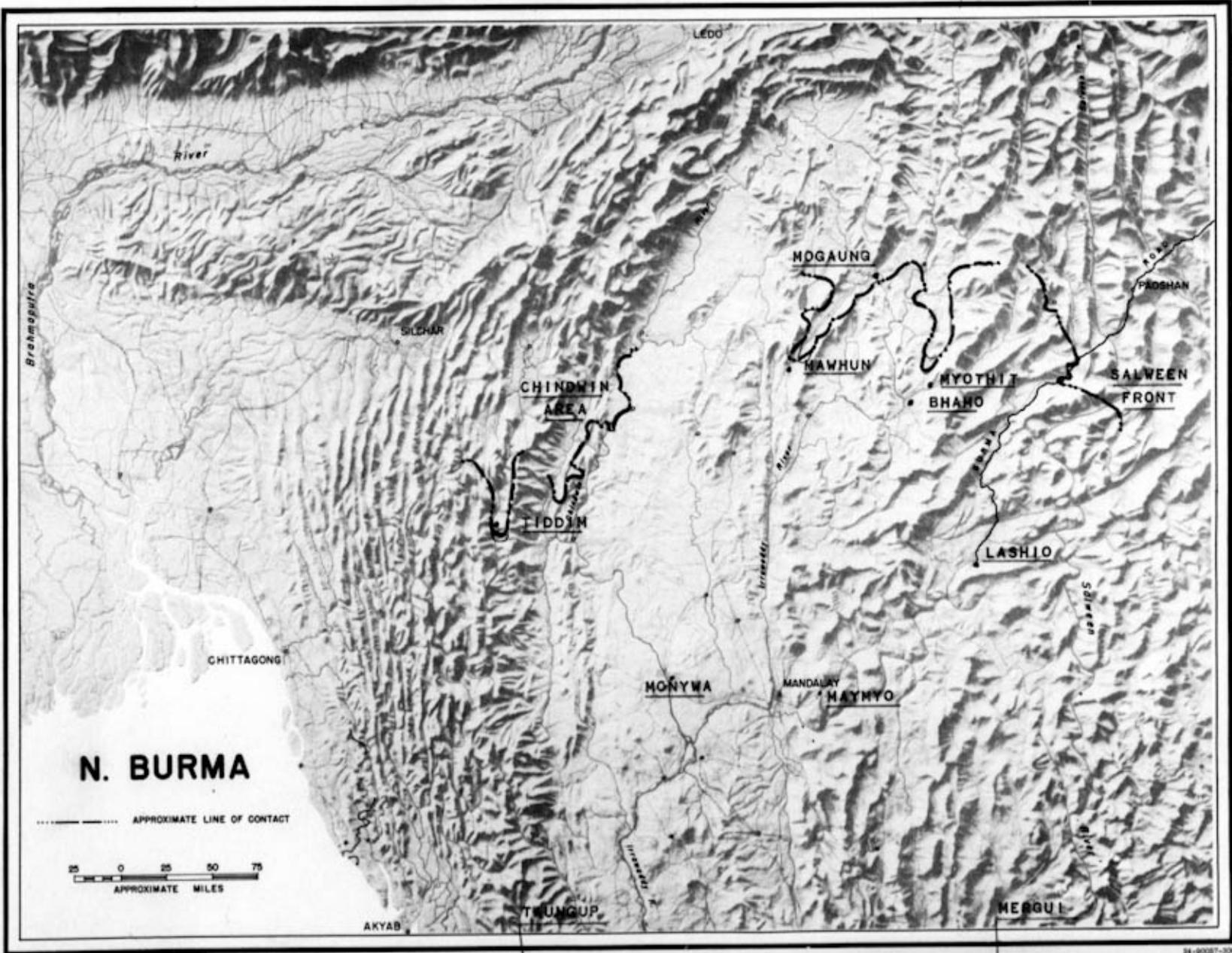
MEDITERRANEAN

1. During the 24-hour period ending at 1800, 25 October, some 300 fighters and fighter bombers of the Tactical Air Force supported ground forces in the Po Valley; other operations were cancelled due to weather. Coastal fighter bombers swept Yugoslavia and Albania and attacked shipping in the north Adriatic. Nearly 80 Balkan Air Force planes carried out armed reconnaissance over Yugoslavia and Albania and struck vessels and shipping installations off the Dalmatian coast.

Seven B-17's bombed the rail yards at Innsbruck (Austria) the following day.

2. On 26 October operations of the Allied Armies in Italy were restricted by wind at gale force, continuous heavy rain and swollen streams. Activity on the Fifth Army front south of Bologna was largely confined to patrolling. One enemy counterattack was broken up by our artillery. Local gains were made by South African troops to the east of Vergato. Heavy shelling caused Brazilian troops to make a local withdrawal to the east of the Serchio River. The Eighth Army continued to follow the withdrawing enemy in the coastal and inland sectors of its front, approaching the line of the Bevano River ^{driving} to within two miles of Forli, and, further





inland, reaching the general line of the Ronco River, which was crossed near Meldola. Enemy counterattacks south of the highway and in the Meldola area were repulsed. Further to the west other elements of the Eighth Army occupied Predappio Nuova.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. During 23 October, the Eastern Air Command flew a total of 376 tactical sorties, principally in support of ground operations in the Tiddim-Chindwin area.

The following day eight B-24's mined the waters south of Mergui; six others raided dumps at Taungup. Thirty-six B-25's bombed Monywa and the Maymyo-Lashio railroad.

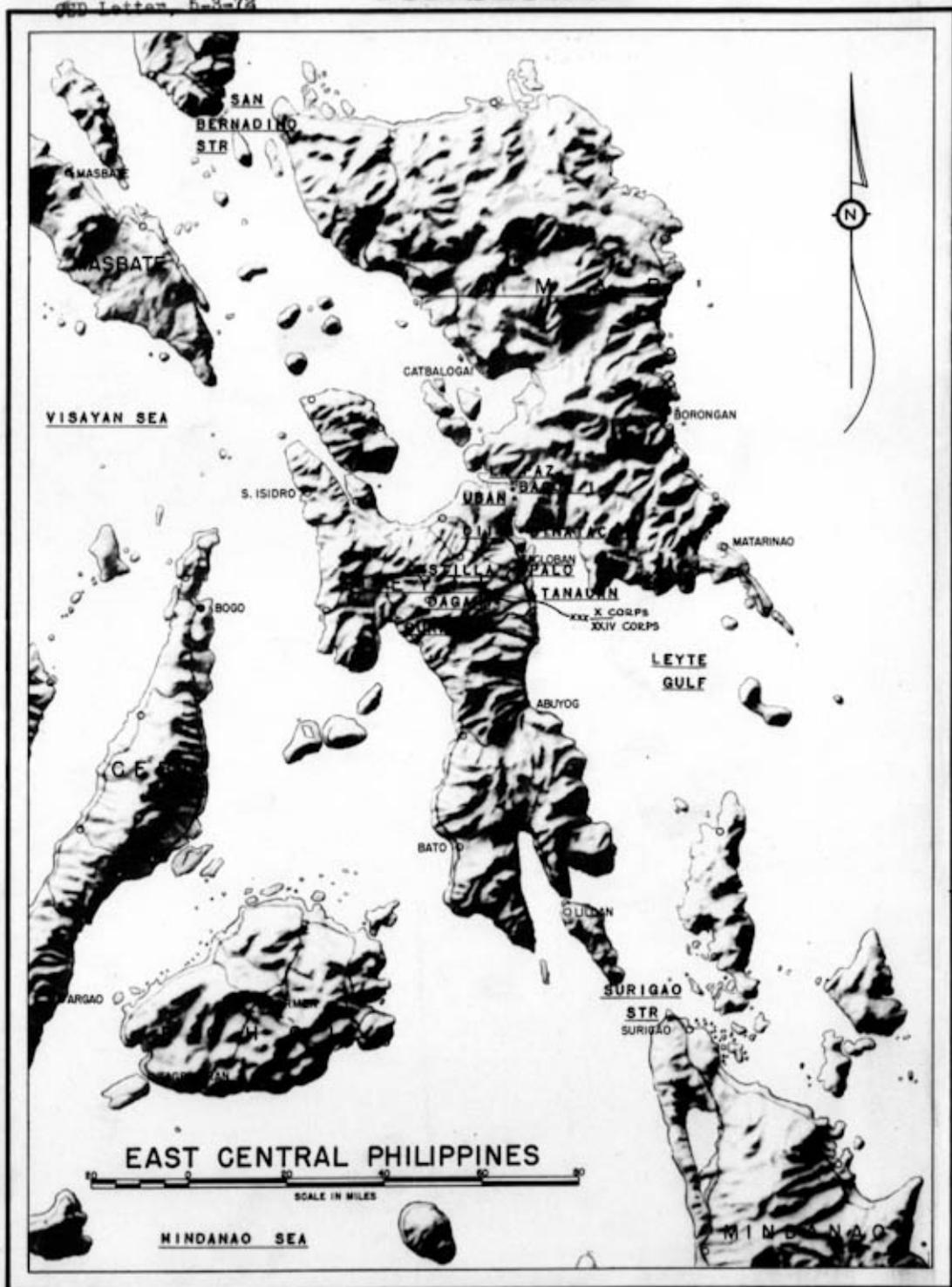
2. Further reports for 23 October indicate three B-25's and 16 fighters attacked rail targets at Lohochai, in the Yellow River area, destroying a railroad bridge and two locomotives and damaging other rolling stock.

On 24 October, the 14th Air Force in some 60 sorties struck at targets, including road and rail communications, in the Kweiping and Menghu areas. Eighteen other sorties were flown in small missions against targets on the Yellow River front and in the Salween area; a mission of nine fighters scored heavy damage on warehouses, power installations and a 210-foot vessel in drydock at Amoy. The following day 83 offensive sorties were flown mainly in the Kweiping-Menghu area. A mission of ten planes bombed a rail bridge and traffic in north Thailand.

3. By 26 October, Indian troops had advanced down the railroad corridor running southwest from Mogaung to the vicinity of Mawhun meeting

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REF Letter, 5-3-72



TOP SECRET

enemy opposition north of the town. Chinese troops had moved down the Bhamo road to within ten miles of Myothit without encountering opposition.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

On 24 October, 165 offensive sorties, previously unreported, were flown by Southwest Pacific planes in the western New Guinea and Ceram-Boeroe areas, while 133 Solomons-based planes struck shipping and land targets in the Bougainville-New Britain-New Ireland area. That morning 80 enemy fighters attacked Leyte Gulf.

On 25 October, 56 escorted Southwest Pacific B-24's attacked Japanese Naval units in the Mindanao Sea with 92 tons of bombs, damaging a cruiser, while escorting fighters set a naval auxiliary vessel afire. Thirty additional B-24's struck air installations and shipping in southern Celebes, destroying a grounded enemy plane and sinking a schooner. Forty-three light bombers exploded fuel and supply dumps west of Maffin Bay (New Guinea) and other planes attacked Timor. Our carrier planes, which had been using Dulag and Tacloban airstrips for servicing and taking off while their ships were under enemy attack, shot down 46 (probably 53) enemy aircraft over the beaches on Leyte.

By 24 October, our troops on Leyte had expanded their beachheads despite enemy resistance and attacks. Elements in the northern beachhead reached a point halfway between Diit and Uban; other units made landings on Bacol Island and at La Paz and Binatac Point on Samar Island. Near Palo they smashed a fanatical counterattack. In the central sector heavy fighting continued; a small advance was made to the north on the road to

TOP SECRET



TOP SECRET

Dagami. The Commanding General of the Sixth Army assumed command ashore.

The following day elements from both beachheads established contact temporarily in the vicinity of Tamuan to the south. Forces in the northern beachhead entered Castilla.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet forces cleared a 20-mile stretch of the Carpathians north of Mukacevo on 26 October. Other Red Army units made gains north and west of Satul-Mare and took Valjevo in Yugoslavia.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

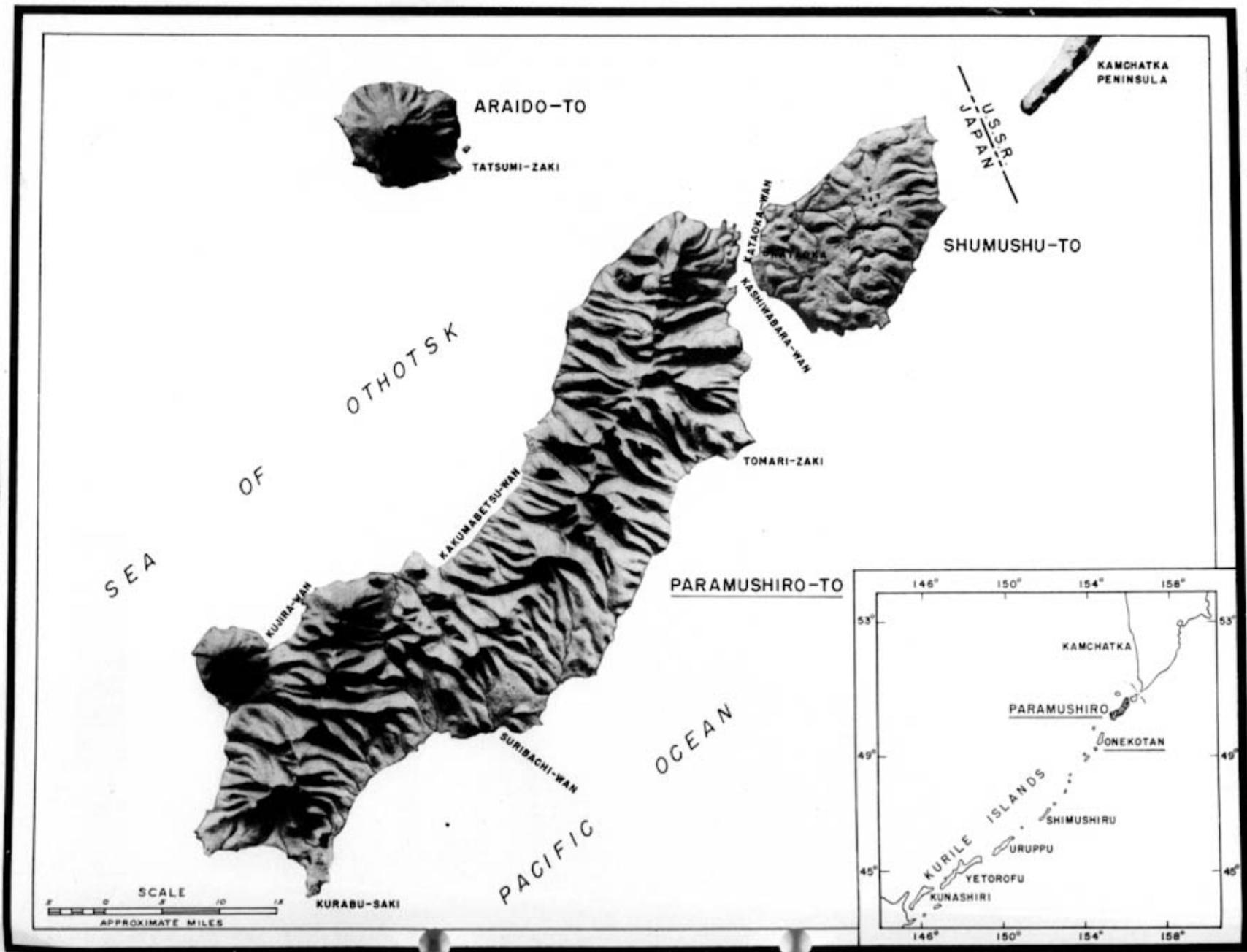
No. 1051

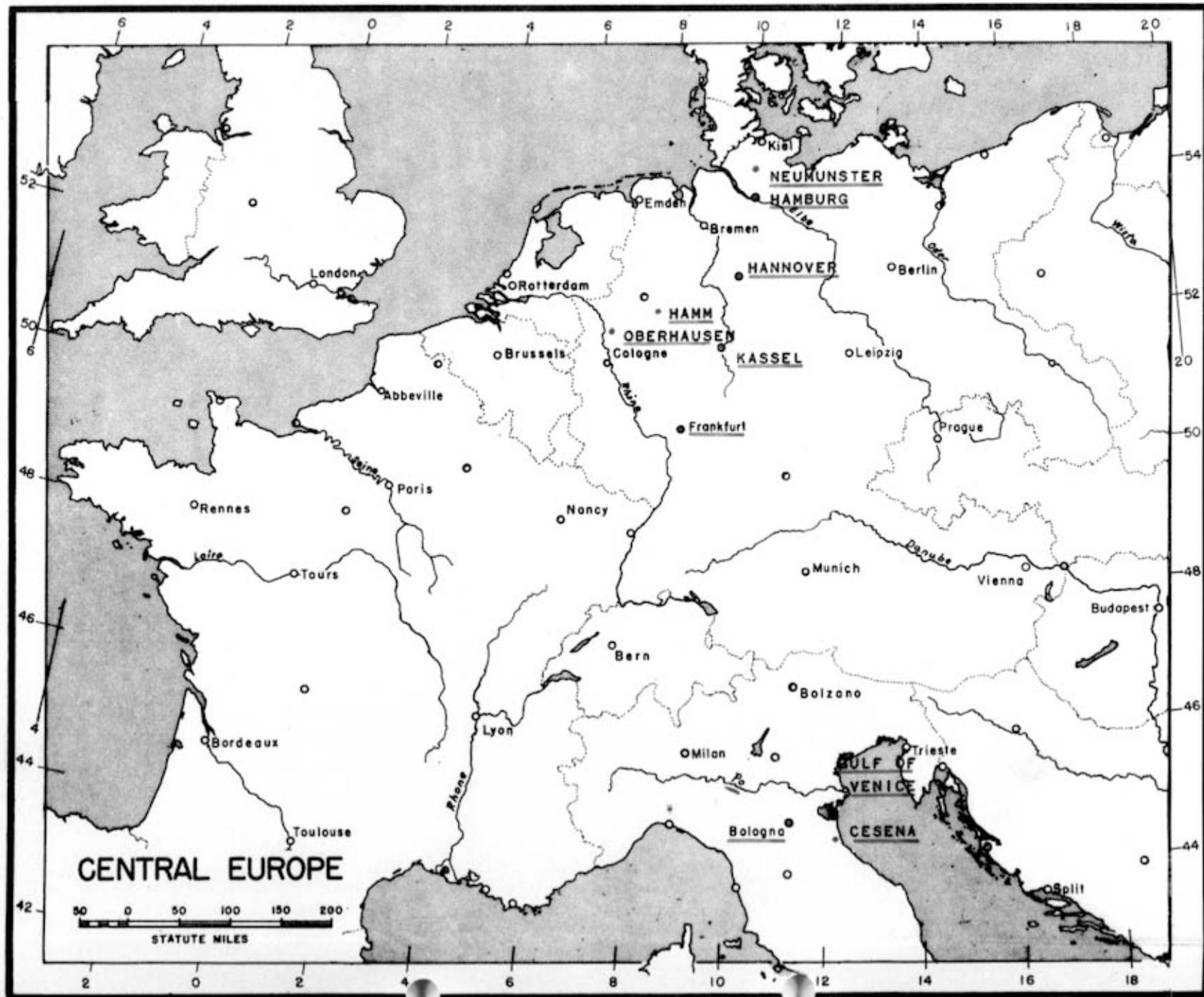
0700 October 25 to 0700 October 26, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)





WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 24 and 25 October, two 11th Air Force B-24's attacked a gun battery on Onnekotan; six others bombed targets on Paramushiro, and two B-25's attacked shipping off the Kuriles.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 24 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 809 sorties in support of ground operations; three aircraft were lost.

Three hundred fifty-three fighters of the RAF Bomber Command operated over Holland, mainly in support of ground forces. The same day 379 8th Air Force fighters hit rail facilities in the Kassel-Hannover area, destroying 61 locomotives and five enemy planes; eight fighters are missing.

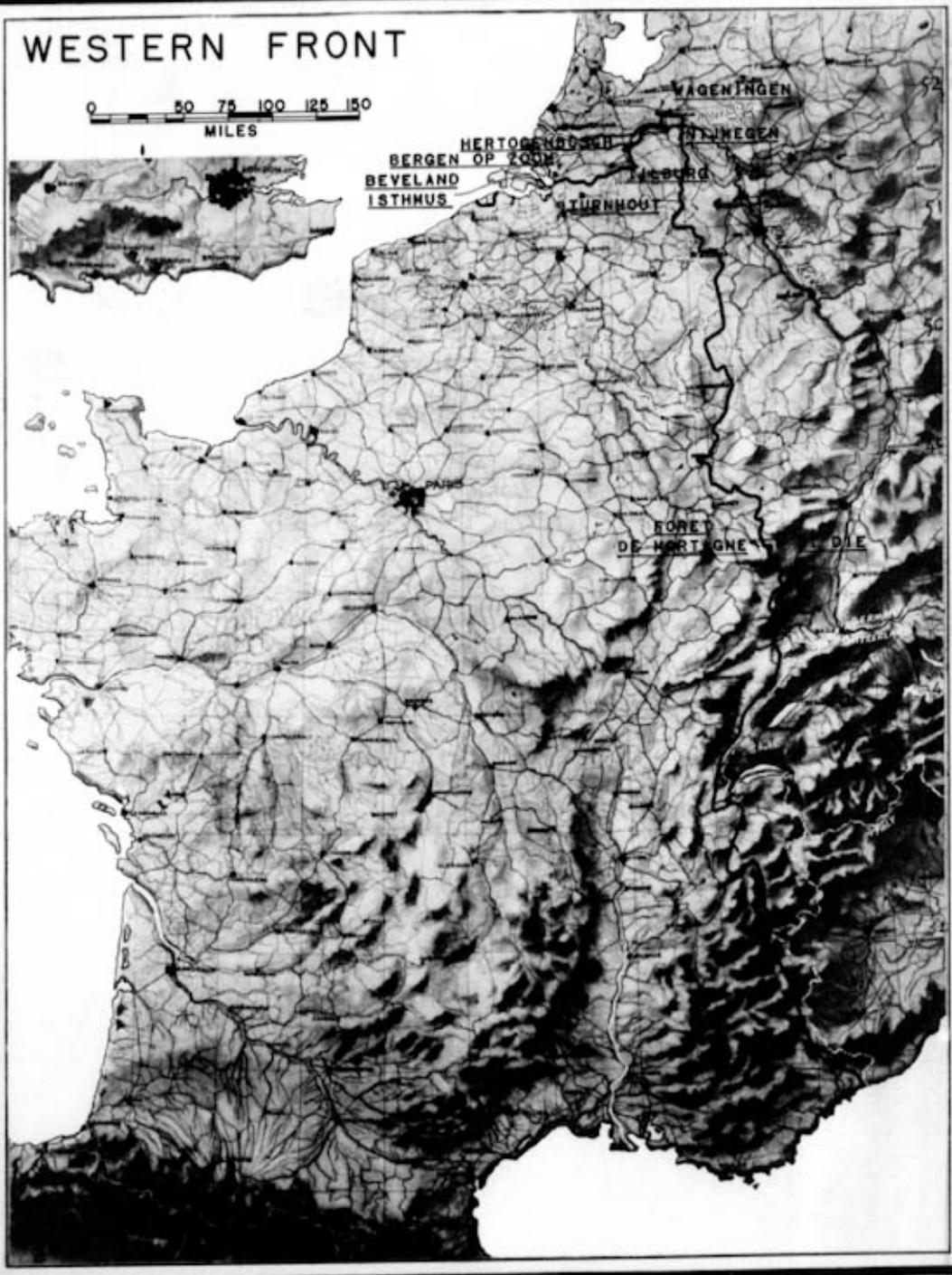
During the night of 24-25 October, 55 Mosquitoes attacked Hannover and eight others raided targets at Oberhausen and in the vicinity of Frankfurt.

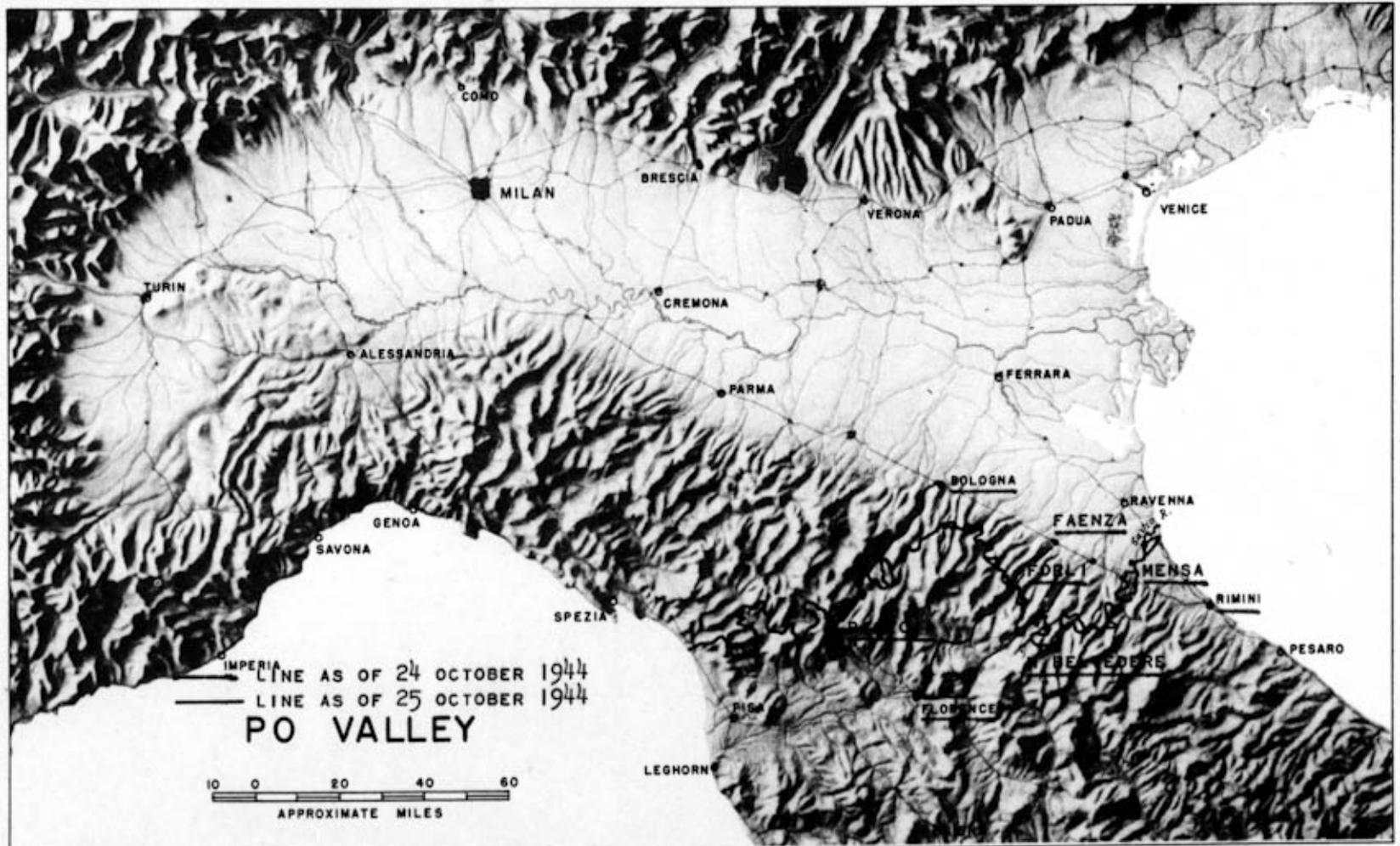
On 25 October, 1,249 escorted bombers of the 8th Air Force were airborne to attack oil refineries at Hamburg, rail yards at Hamm and an airfield and repair factory at Neuminster; two bombers and one fighter are reported lost.

During the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 25 October, 14 flying bombs were plotted of which seven made landfall and none reached London; two were reported destroyed.

DECLASSIFIED
DSD Letter, 5-8-78

WESTERN FRONT





BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

2. By 1200, 25 October, our Seventh Army had gained ground in the Foret de Mortagne and had repulsed counterattacks elsewhere on its front. In the Nijmegen sector patrols from American airborne units crossed the Lower Rhine and engaged the enemy in Wageningen. British troops advanced to a maximum depth of two miles on a 15-mile front in the Hertogenbosch region; the town itself is being cleared. Other British troops have pushed to within two miles of Tilburg. West of the Turnhout-Tilburg road American and Polish troops advanced to a maximum depth of four miles on a 12-mile front. Further west Canadian troops continued to advance northward toward Bergen op Zoom and westward on the Beveland Isthmus.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. On 24 October, 751 light bombers and fighters of the Tactical Air Force supported ground operations in the battle area and bombed communications in the Po Valley, particularly in the Bologna and Cesena areas. Balkan and Coastal aircraft attacked transportation targets in north Albania and shipping in the Gulf of Venice, respectively. From these operations nine fighters are missing.

2. On 24 October, six fighters raided German installations on Calin Island.

3. By 1200, 25 October, the Fifth Army made numerous local advances against heavy resistance along the battle line between the Pistoia-Bologna and the Faenza-Florence highways. On the Eighth Army front the enemy was



TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

withdrawing along virtually the entire front; Allied forces made corresponding advances. Canadian troops reached the line of the lower Savio River establishing a bridgehead at Mensa. Allied forces advancing along the Rimini-Bologna highway drove to within five miles of Forli. South of Forli, Monte Belvedere was occupied and considerable ground was gained on both sides of that feature.

ASIATIC THEATER

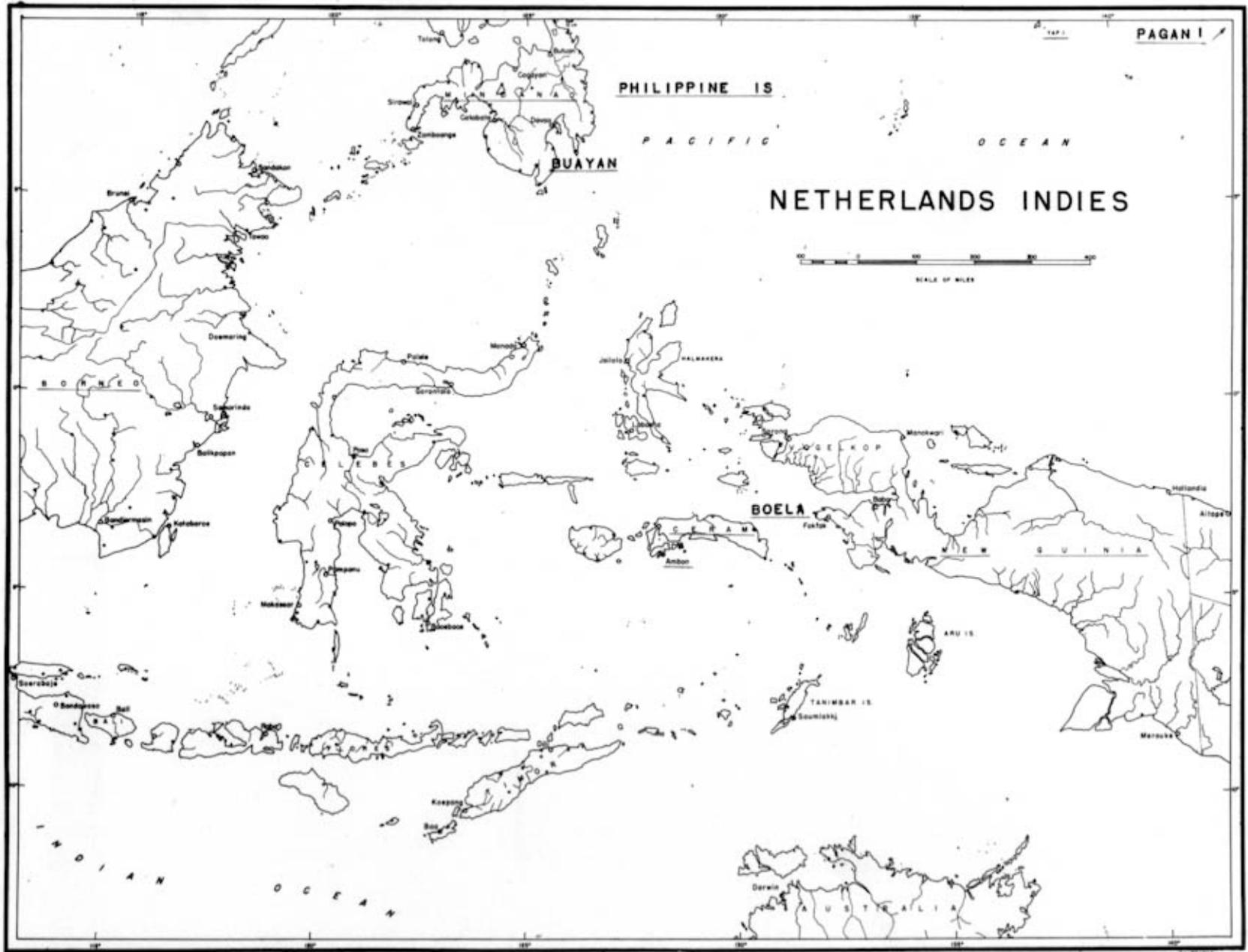
1. During 22 October, 28 additional sorties were flown mainly in the Kweiping area. Medium bombers destroyed two railroad bridges in the Yellow River sector. The following day more than 80 sorties were flown largely over the area southwest of Wuchow; 12 fighters swept shipping on the West River and 16 attacked targets on the Salween River front.

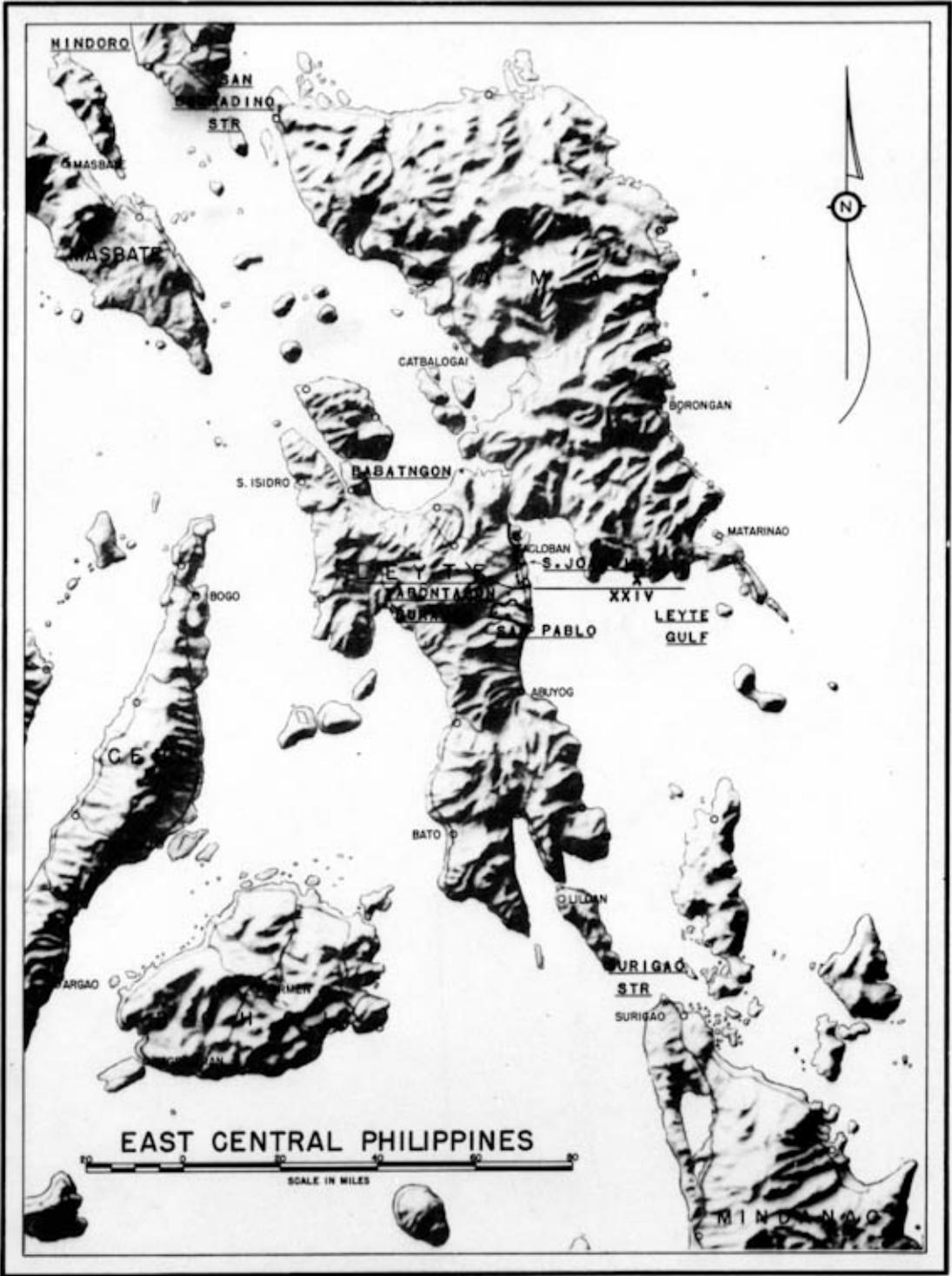
2. In the operations of the 20th Air Force on 25 October, 56 B-29's dropped 150 tons of bombs on the aircraft assembly plant at Omura (Kyushu) eight more attacked targets of opportunity, two bombed a dock and warehouse area at Hankow, and one bombed storage facilities at Shanghai. Results are believed to be excellent. One B-29 crashed immediately after taking off, and another crashed on the mission; nine enemy fighters were destroyed.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. During 23 and 24 October, 284 Southwest Pacific planes attacked







tactical targets and shipping over a wide area from northern New Guinea to Borneo and the Philippines. Many of these attacks centered on the Ceram-Ambon area where seven enemy fighters were shot down while taking off from Boela airdrome. Heavy bombers hit the Buayan airdrome on Mindanao. Fifty Solomons-based aircraft attacked targets on Bougainville and New Ireland, while a single B-25 harassed Rabaul; weather again limited operations in that vicinity.

On Leyte our X Corps made progress to the west, and reached San Joaquin on the southern flank of its beachhead. A detachment landed unopposed on Babatngon on the northeastern coast of Leyte. In the central beachhead our XXIV Corps occupied the airdromes at San Pablo and advanced to Burauen and to the vicinity of Tabontabon.

2. Headquarters, 73rd Bombardment Wing (B-29's) opened on Saipan on 21 October 1944.

3. On 22 October, 16 Army and Marine aircraft bombed an airfield on Yap, destroying four parked planes. The next day, 70 Marine planes attacked targets on Jalnit and Wotje, while five B-24's raided Yap and Pagan.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet forces occupied Kirkenes in northern Norway on 25 October. In East Prussia the Red Army advanced to within two miles of Pillkallen. In Czechoslovakia Soviet units gained additional ground while to the south all Rumanian Transylvania was cleared by the capture of Satul-Mare and Carei.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

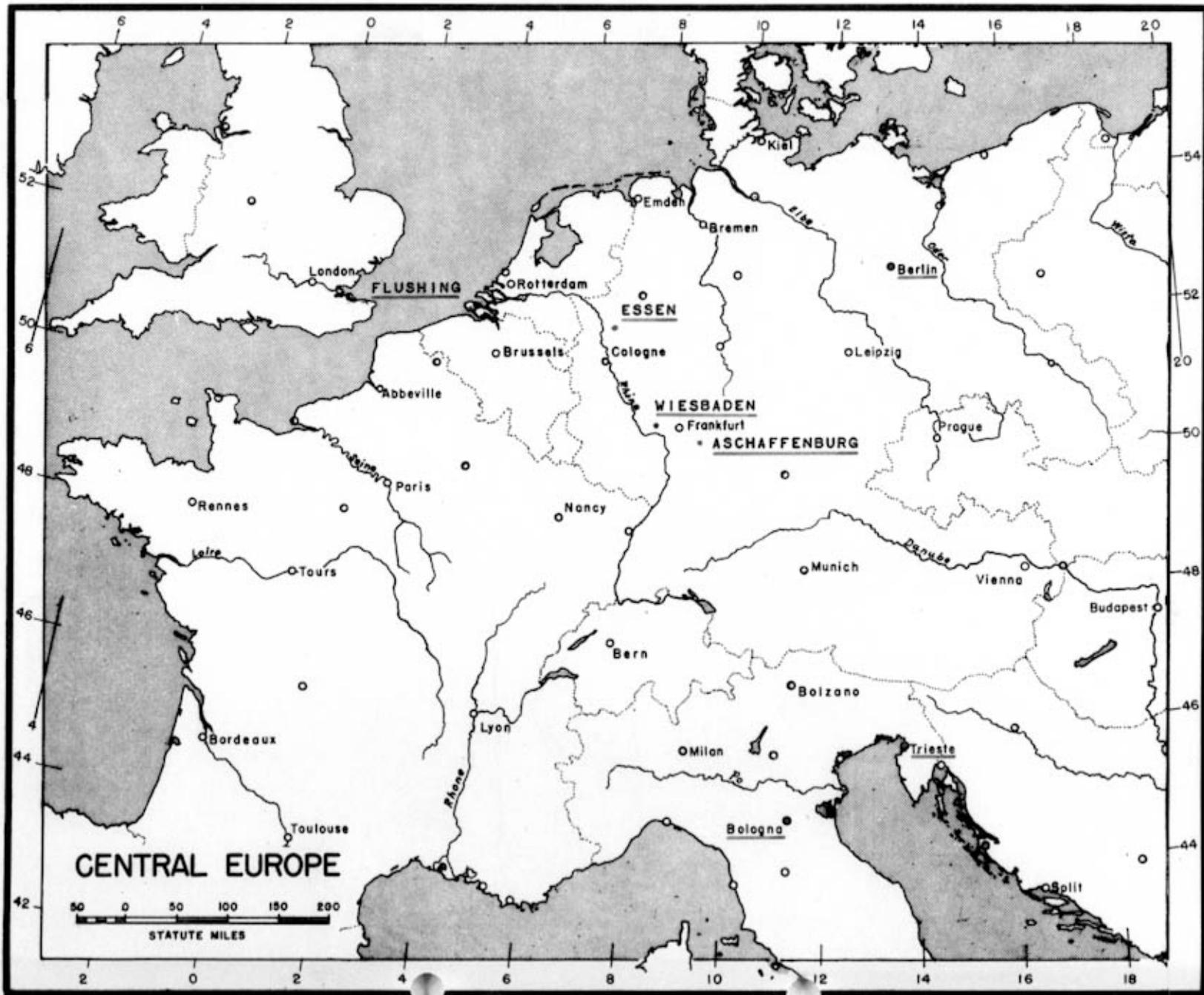
No. 1050

0700 October 24 to 0700 October 25, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(v)



WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



HERTOEGHOGH
ROSENDAL
ZUID BEVELAND
BRESKAMP

ARNHEM

PARIS

EPINAL

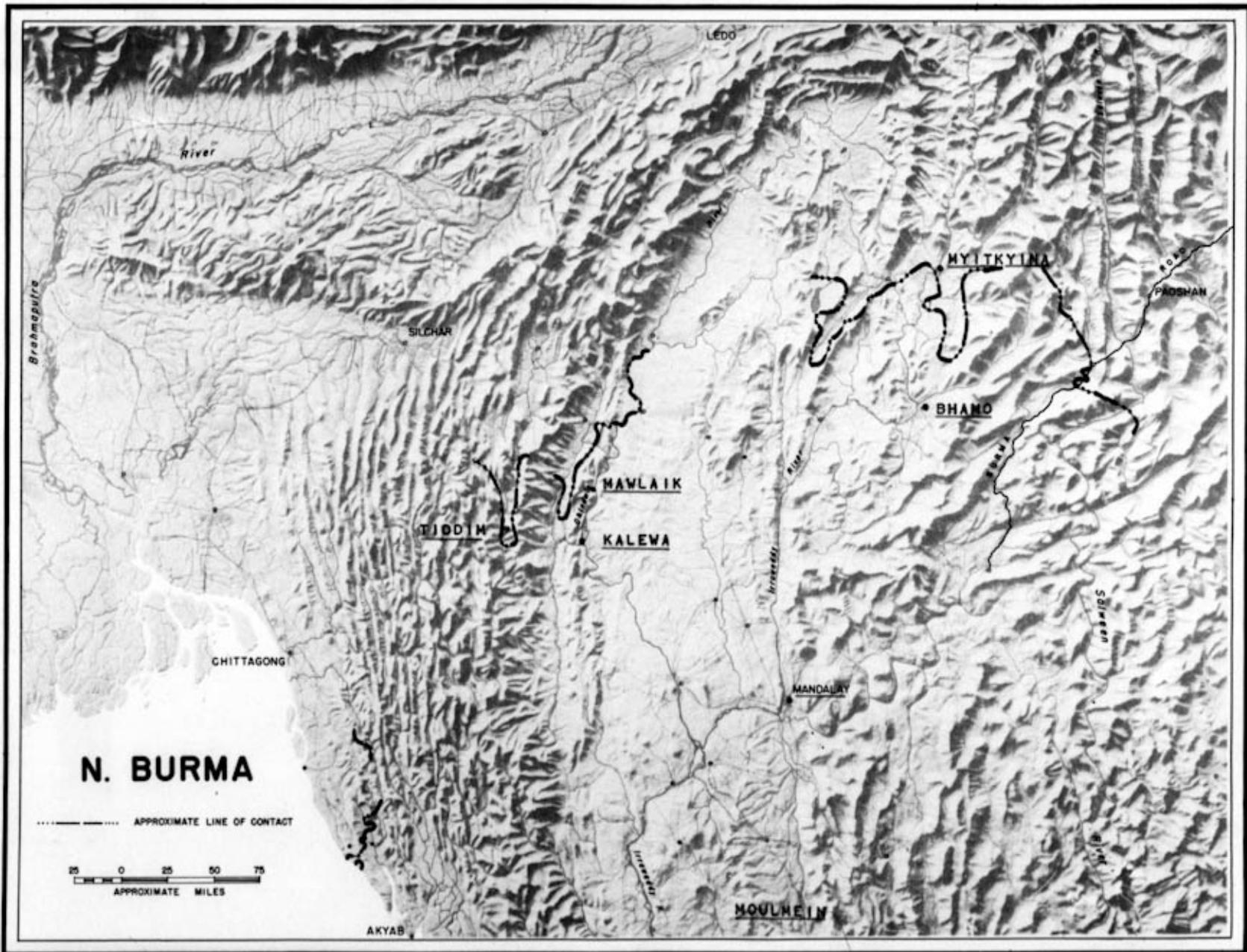
EUROPEAN THEATER

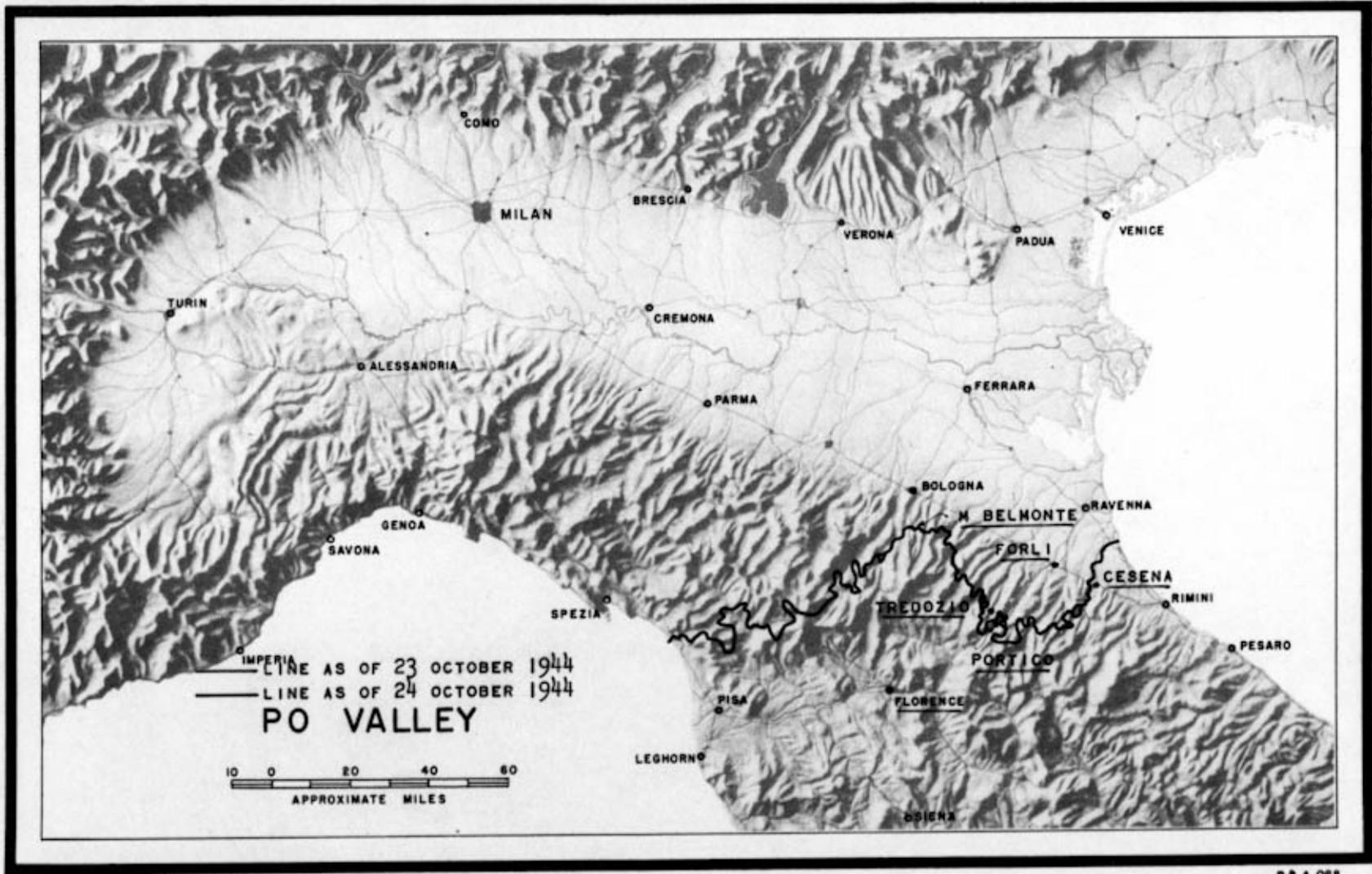
1. According to a delayed report 75 escorted RAF heavy bombers dropped 491 tons of bombs on coastal defenses at Flushing during 21 October. On 23 October, 92 RAF heavy bombers dropped 620 tons on the same targets. That night, 945 bombers hit Essen with nearly 5,000 tons. Mosquitoes raided Berlin, Wiesbaden and Aschaffenburg. Nine bombers were lost in all these operations.

During the 24-hour period ending at sunset, 23 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew only 120 sorties in support of Allied ground operations on the northern and central fronts. Weather prevented air activity on the southern front.

During the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 24 October, 24 flying bombs were plotted against England. Nine made landfall and one reached London; five were destroyed. Five long-range rockets landed in England during 23 and 24 October.

2. On 24 October, US troops on the Seventh Army front continued to make small gains east of Epinal. On the British Second Army front US airborne patrols crossed the Neder Rijn west of Arnhem. British infantry and armored troops gained further ground in the attack on Hertogenbosch reaching the outskirts of that city. On the Canadian Army front, British and Canadian troops widened their salient south of Roosendaal and advanced west two miles on the Beveland Isthmus. Other Canadian troops advanced about two miles west of Breskens and closed off a small salient at the southeast corner of the Schelde pocket.





BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

MEDITERRANEAN

1. On 23 October, 168 Tactical Air Force planes attacked enemy transportation from Bologna to Trieste. Small numbers of Coastal and Balkan Air Force planes swept roads on the Riviera, harassed shipping in the Adriatic, and attacked enemy transportation. Two fighters were lost. Weather restricted all these operations.

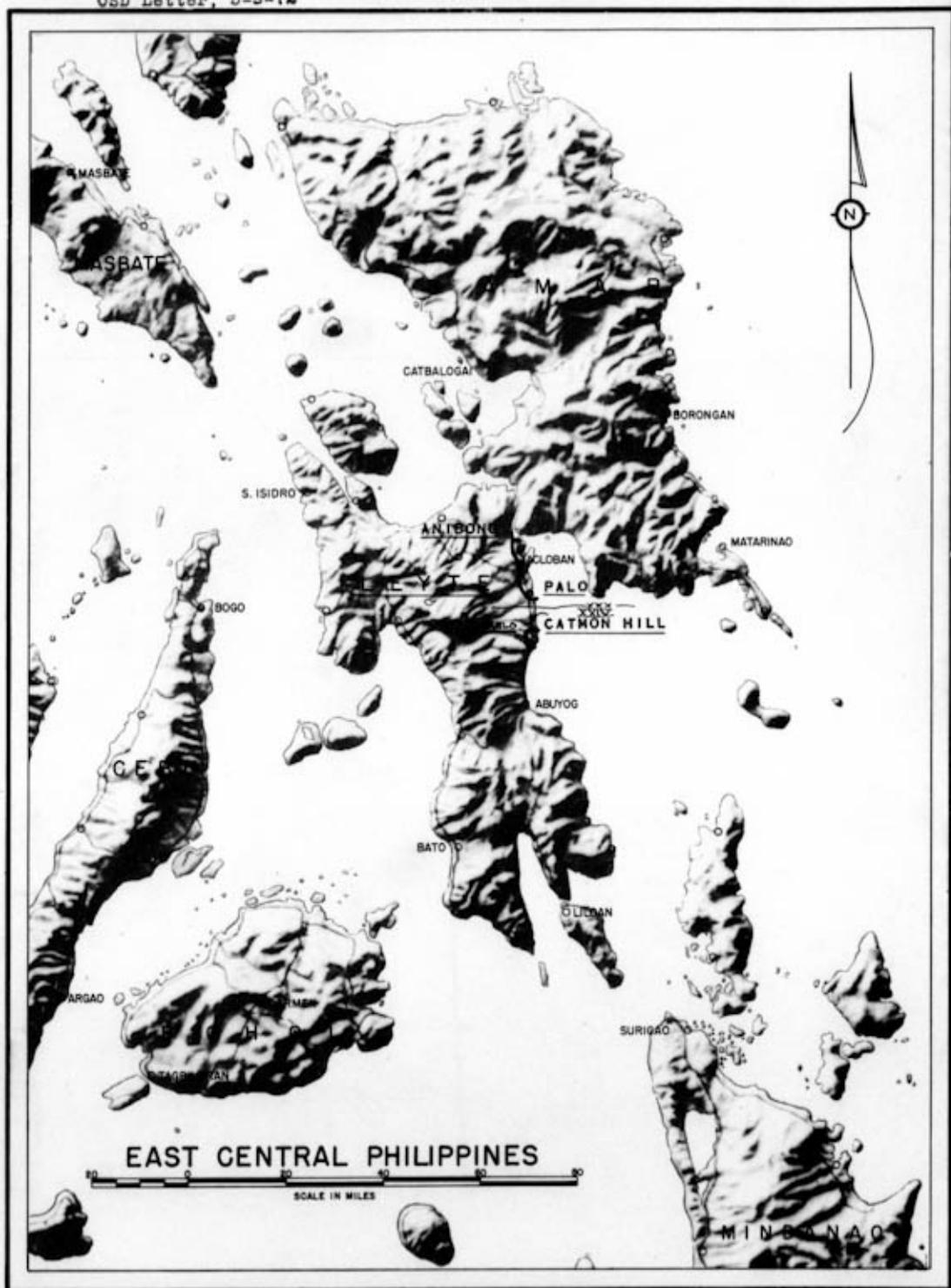
15th Air Force operations were cancelled on 24 October because of weather.

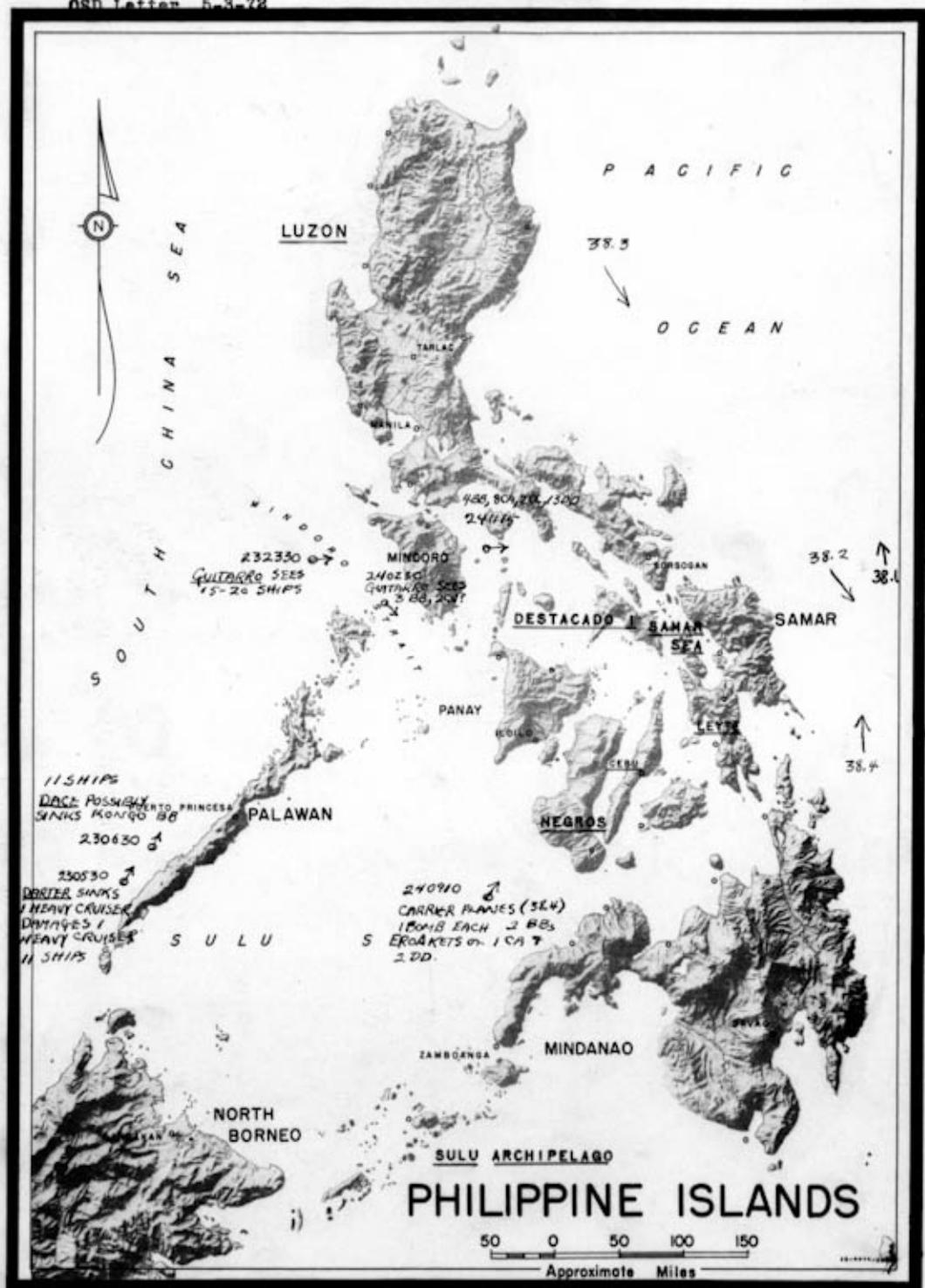
2. By 0600, 24 October, US troops on the Fifth Army front south of Bologna had occupied Mt. Belmonte and strengthened their positions throughout the sector. Indian troops on the right flank made advances of up to two miles in the area northwest of Tredozio. Along the Florence-Forli highway to the south an armored column which was held up by anti-tank fire withdrew to Portico. Eighth Army troops made additional gains southwest of Cesena.

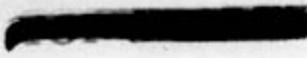
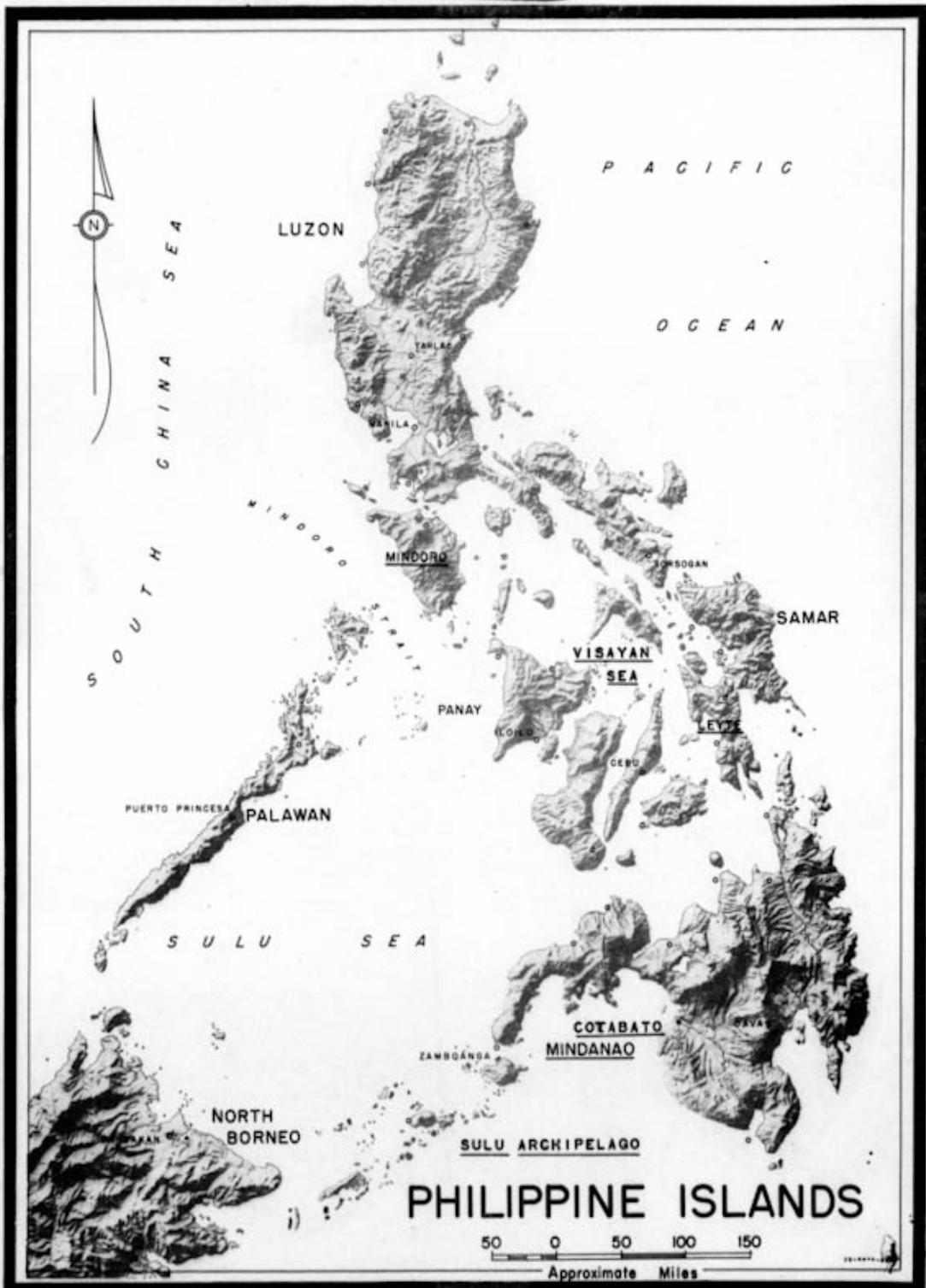
ASIATIC THEATER

1. The Eastern Air Command flew a total of 350 tactical sorties on 22 October. In addition to the heavy bomber attacks on Moulmein, reported yesterday, operations included the destruction by medium bombers of two bridges in the Mandalay-Myitkyina railroad corridor. On 23 October, 36 medium bombers destroyed and damaged other bridges in the corridor.

2. During 21 and 22 October, 92 previously unreported 14th Air Force







planes supported Chinese ground operations in southern China.

3. Seventy-eight B-29's of the 20th Bomber Command were dispatched early on 25 October against targets in southern Japan.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Forty-seven Solomons-based planes attacked targets on New Ireland during 22 October; weather restricted other operations in this area.

On 22 and 23 October, 266 Southwest Pacific planes, not reported previously, attacked airfields, shipping and other tactical targets from northern New Guinea to Timor, and at Halmahera. Two planes were lost during these operations.

On the latter day, 44 heavy bombers dropped 110 tons of bombs on Cotabato (Mindanao); 23 other planes raided targets in the Sulu Archipelago, and on Mindanao and Mindoro. Additional reports add 19 enemy planes to those already reported destroyed in the Philippines for the period from 20 October to the night of 22-23 October, inclusive.

US troops on Leyte, supported by air and Naval bombardment, made substantial gains during 23 October. X Corps units advanced up to a mile and one-half west of Anibong on the northern flank of their beachhead and captured Palo on the southern flank. XXIV Corps units gained about three miles to the west in difficult terrain and continued to advance on an enemy strong point at Catmon Hill to the north. Communiques report an armored drive to the outskirts of San Pablo, seven miles inland.

~~TOP SECRET~~



~~TOP SECRET~~

2. Fourteen medium bombers attacked Nauru on 23 October.

EASTERN FRONT

Red Army troops captured Augustow, East Prussia, on 24 October. In Czechoslovakia Soviet troops moving south from Beskid Pass effected a junction with the units advancing westward from Sighet and continued the drive to the west. To the southwest, other Soviet units reached the outskirts of Satul-Mare and in Hungary made further advances on Budapest. In Yugoslavia Bulgarian troops took Kosane east of Skoplje in a general advance.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1049

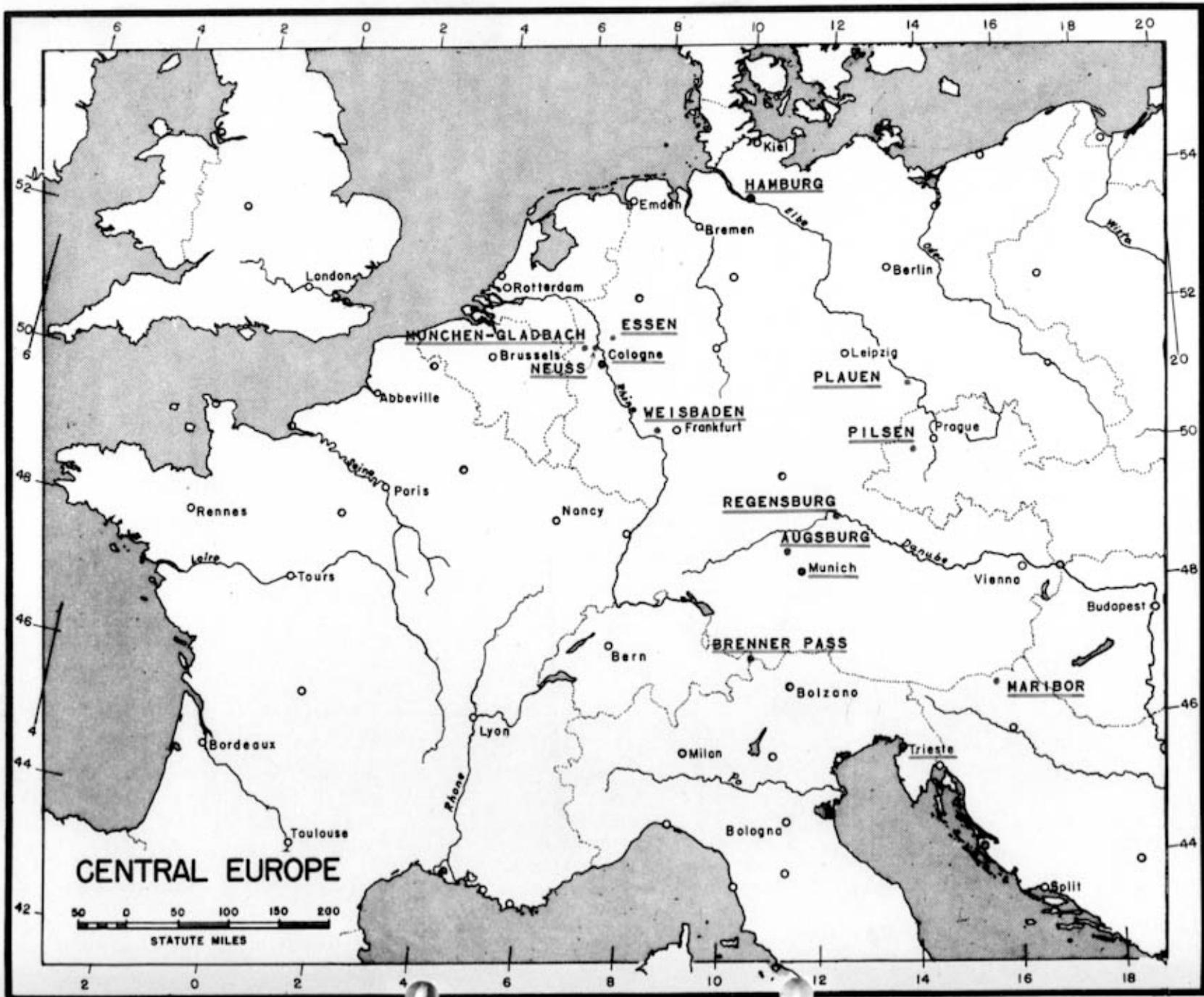
0700 October 23 to 0700 October 24, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

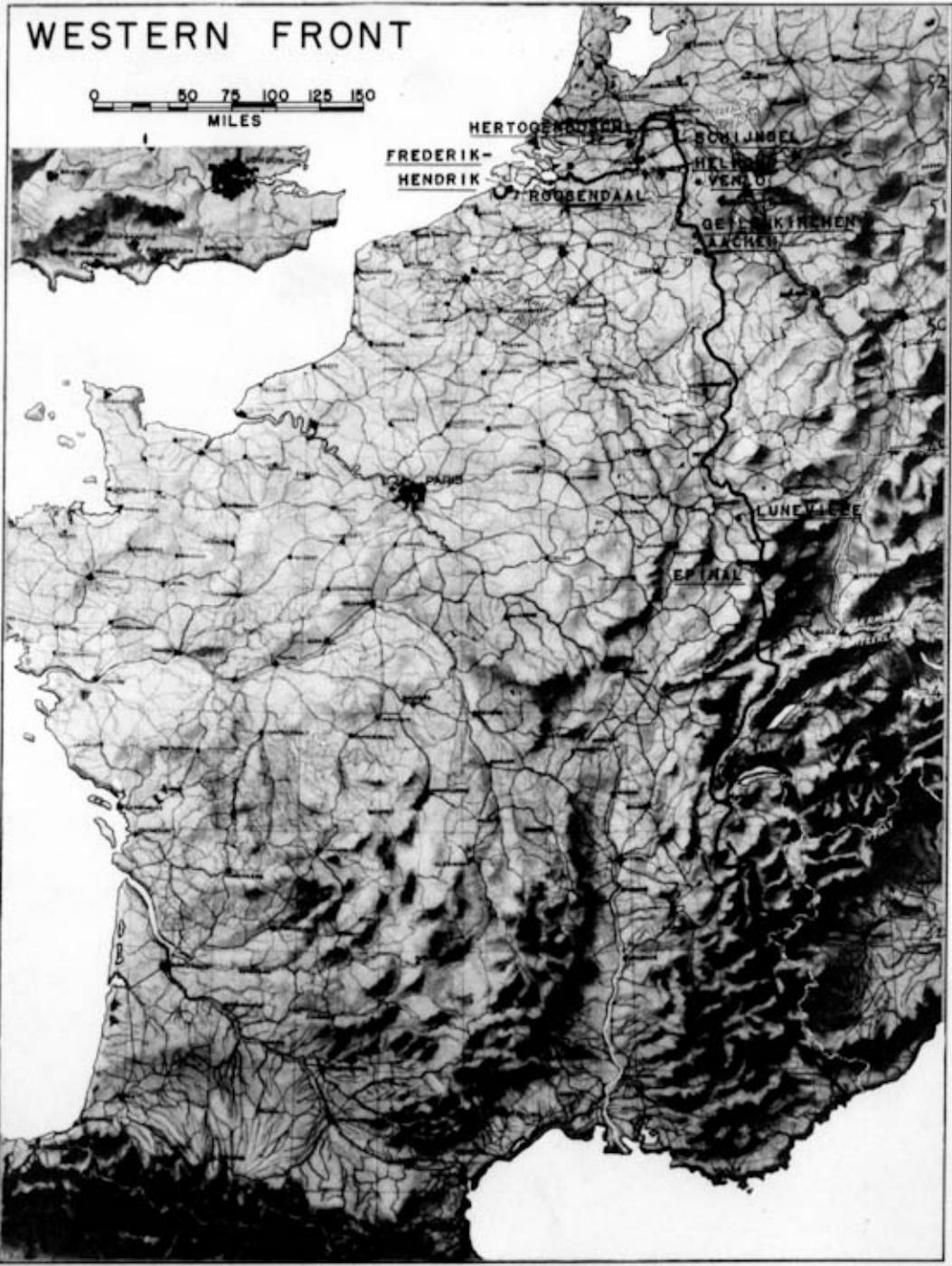
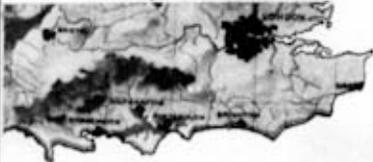
UNCLASSIFIED
GND Letter, 5-3-78



~~TOP SECRET~~

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
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EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 22 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 857 sorties in support of Allied ground operations on the northern and central fronts.

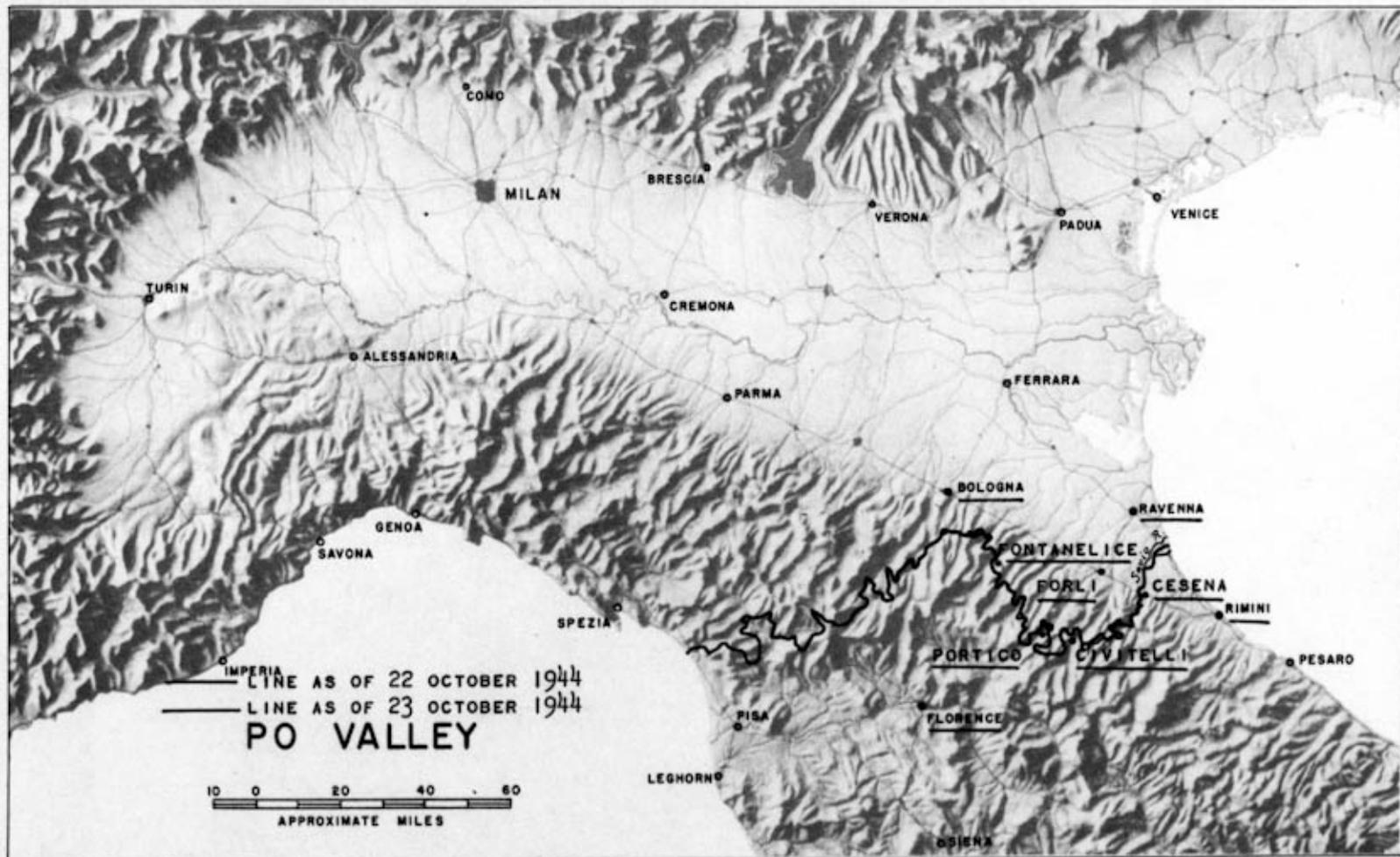
Two hundred fifty-five sorties were flown in support of operations on the southern front in the 24-hour period ending at noon, 23 October.

On 22 October, 97 escorted RAF heavy bombers dropped 573 tons of bombs on Neuss; two others attacked Munchen-Gladbach. That night 45 Mosquito bombers dropped 60 tons on Hamburg and small attacks were made on Weisbaden, Essen and Cologne.

Weather forced cancellation of 8th Air Force operations on 23 October.

There was no flying bomb activity during the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 23 October.

2. During 23 October, US Ninth Army units strengthened their positions at several points in the Geilenkirchen area. On the Seventh Army front two counterattacks were repulsed east of Luneville; other US units made minor advances east of Epinal. On the British Second Army front American armored troops advanced approximately two miles east along the Helmond-Venlo railway. The attack westward toward Hertogenbosch was continued by British infantry and armor on



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OSS
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a ten-mile front and leading troops were reported within two miles of the town; at the southern end of this sector Schijndel was captured and advances up to five miles were made. On the Canadian First Army front armored troops crossed the Dutch frontier south of Roosendaal.

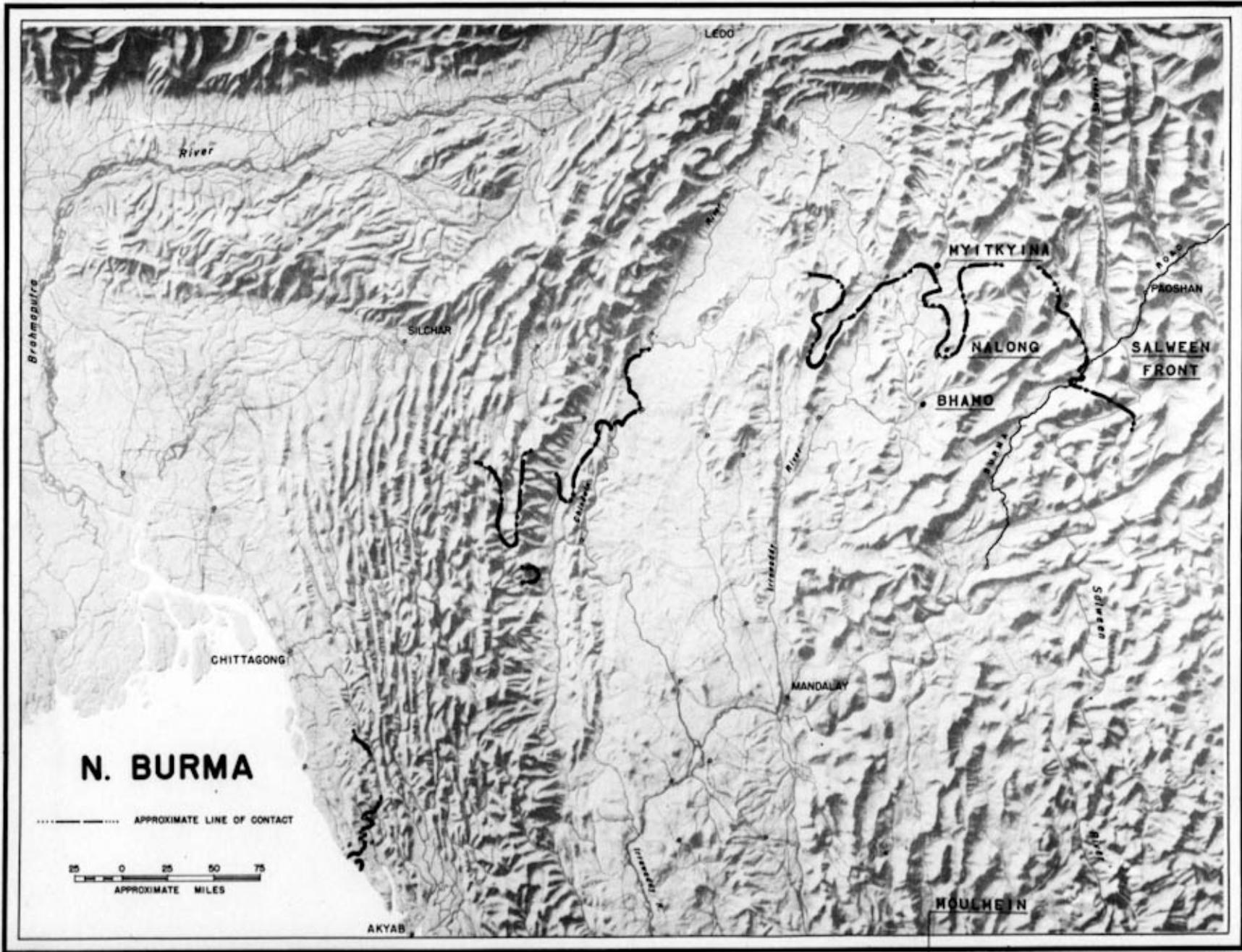
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

1. During the night 21-22 October, 62 15th Air Force bombers dropped 181 tons of bombs on rail yards at Maribor (Yugoslavia). Four bombers are missing.

The next day, 99 Tactical Air Force fighters destroyed and damaged enemy transportation in the battle area; three planes were lost. Coastal and Balkan Air Force planes harassed shipping in the Adriatic and swept road traffic in Yugoslavia, Albania, and Greece; one plane was lost. Weather restricted all these operations.

On 23 October, 807 15th Air Force heavy bombers escorted by 379 fighters attacked industrial targets at Munich, Augsburg, and Pilsen, oil stores at Regensburg and rail installations along the Brenner Pass route. Plauen and the Trieste harbor area were also attacked. Several formations were recalled early because of weather but a total of 1,060 tons of bombs was dropped. Eighteen heavy bombers and 12 fighters are missing.

2. On 23 October, on the Fifth Army front, weather hampered the advance of US troops in the sector south of Bologna; only local



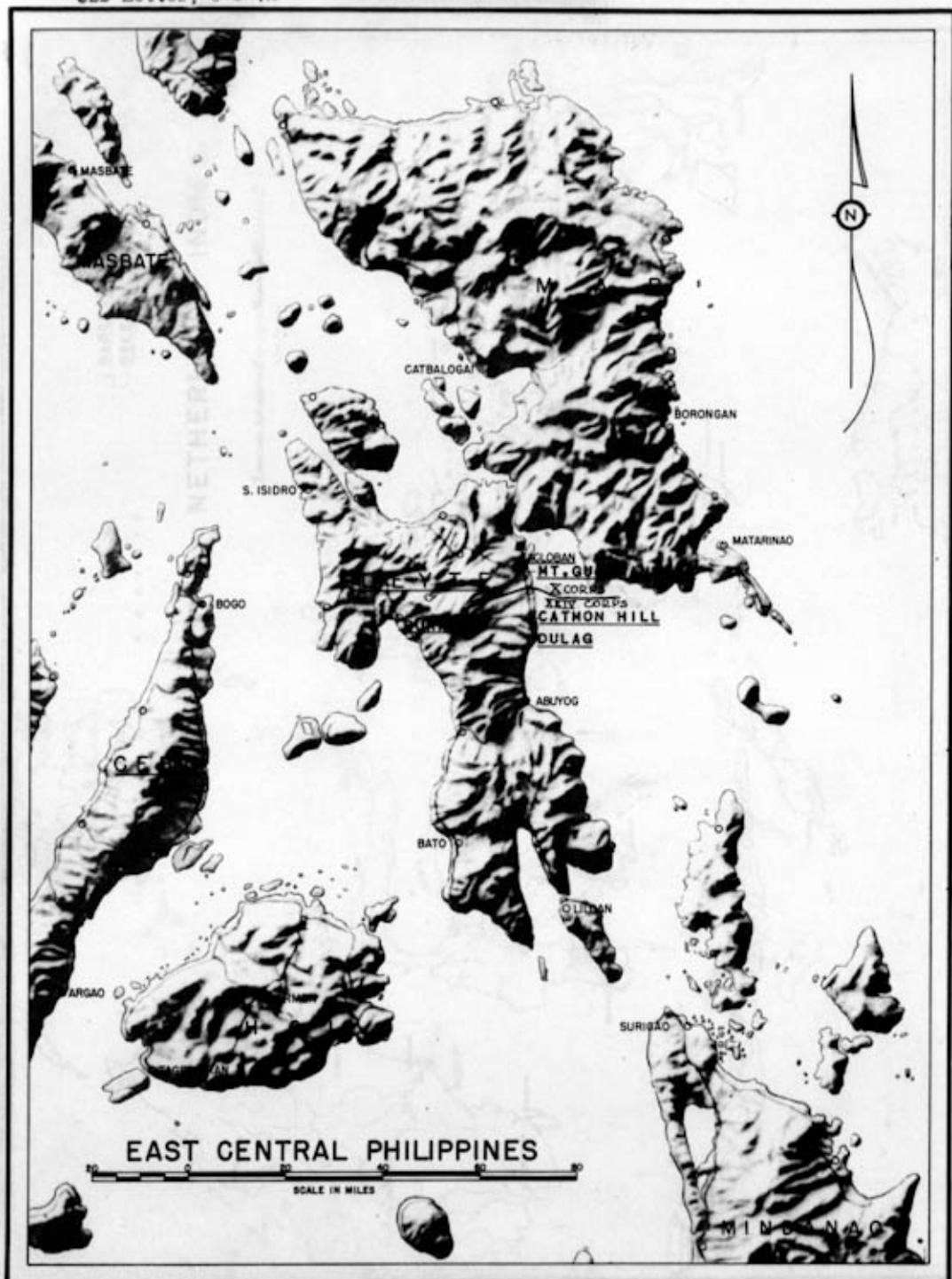
gains were reported. On the Fifth Army's right flank British patrols reached Fontanelice; Indian troops advanced approximately one mile beyond Portico on the Florence-Forli highway. On the Eighth Army front Polish and British troops improved their positions between Civitelli and Cesena. North of Cesena, Canadian troops enlarged their bridgehead over the Savio and repulsed a heavy counterattack. Other Canadian troops gained one mile along the Rimini-Ravenna highway.

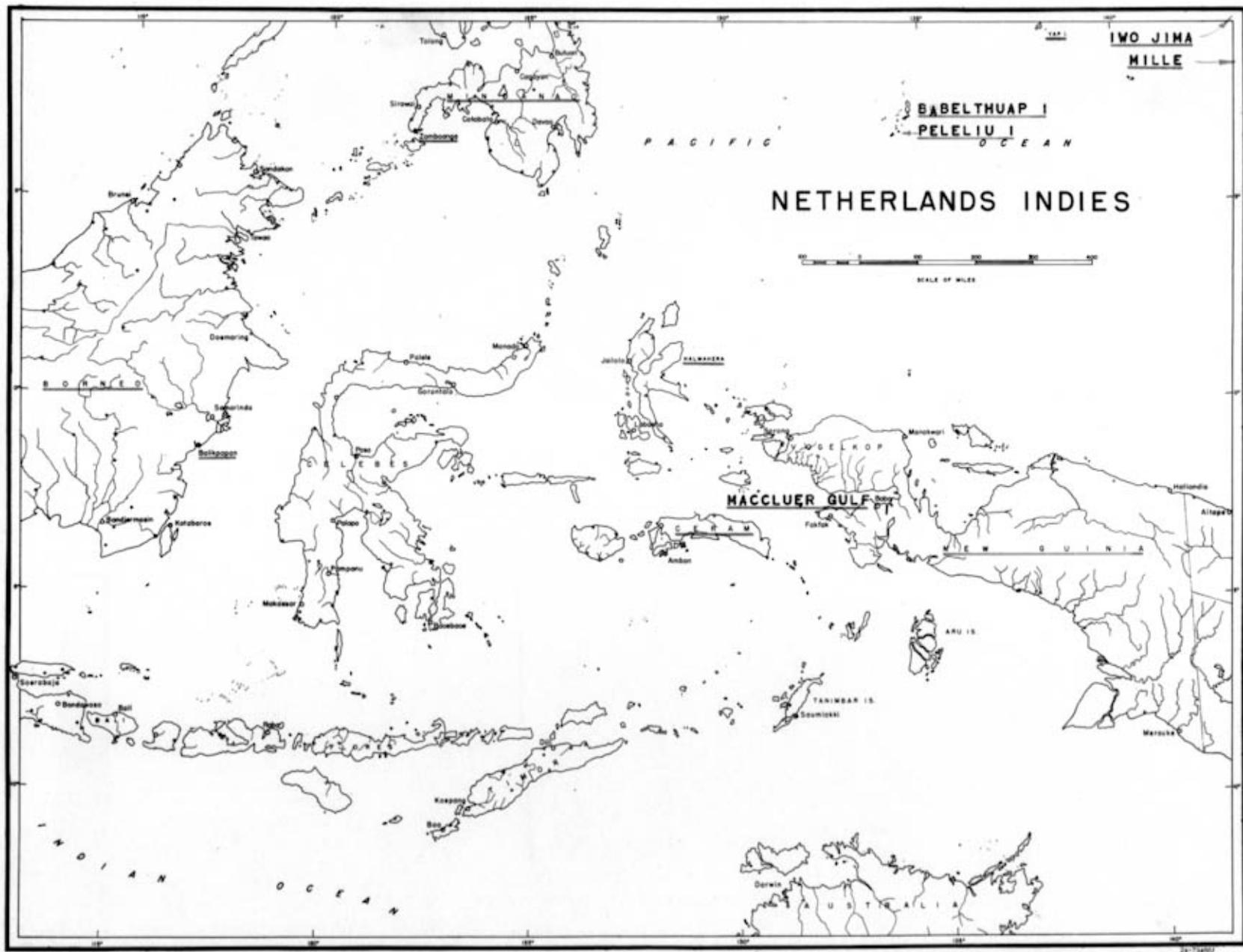
3. Lieutenant General Joseph T. McNarney assumed command of the North African Theater of Operations, USA, and became Deputy Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater, at 2130 hours, 22 October, 1944, succeeding Lieutenant General Jacob L. Devers.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. On 22 October, 35 heavy bombers of the Eastern Air Command attacked jetties and warehouses at Moulmein. Three bombers are missing. Some 200 additional tactical sorties were reported for the previous day.

2. On 20 and 21 October, 93 14th Air Force planes attacked docks, river traffic and airdromes in the Kweilin-Tanchuk-Canton area and supported the Chinese counter-offensive in the Kweiping area. Two enemy aircraft were destroyed during these operations. On 21 October, small numbers of planes attacked targets on the Salween front and in eastern Burma.





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DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Carrier-based planes supporting our landings in the Philippines on 20 October, shot down six enemy aircraft in the Leyte area. The next day, 270 offensive sorties not reported previously were flown by Southwest Pacific planes against targets in the MacCluer Gulf, Ceram and Halmahera areas. Three B-24's attacked shipping off Borneo and bombed the Balikpapan area. One hundred seventeen Solomons-based aircraft attacked targets in the Bougainville-New Ireland-New Britain area. On 22 October, 49 heavy bombers attacked airdromes in the Cebu area; 34 other planes hit shipping and land targets in the Zamboanga-Mindanao area. One hundred six planes attacked various targets on northwest New Guinea and Halmahera.

2. The US Sixth Army in the Philippines continued to extend its beachheads on northeastern Leyte during 22 October. Units of the X Corps advanced approximately a mile to the west in the area around Tacloban but met stubborn resistance in the Mt. Guinhandang area on the southern flank of the Corps beachhead. Units of the XXIV Corps advanced a mile astride the Dulag-Burauen highway; they encountered determined opposition in the Catmon Hill area on their northern flank. The Tacloban airfield is reported suitable for fighter operations.

3. On 21 October, 28 B-24's of the 7th Air Force bombed Iwo Jima; three intercepting enemy planes were destroyed. One B-24 was lost when an enemy fighter sheared off its tail assembly. The same day



12 Marine fighters raided the Babelthwap area. On 21 and 22 October, 28 fighters supported ground operations on Peleliu and single B-24's raided Yap. Twelve other fighters attacked Mille.

EASTERN FRONT

In East Prussia, Memel was isolated by Red Army units which pushed through to the sea south of the city, on 23 October. Further Soviet gains were made in the Gumbinnen area, in Transylvania, and in Hungary.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

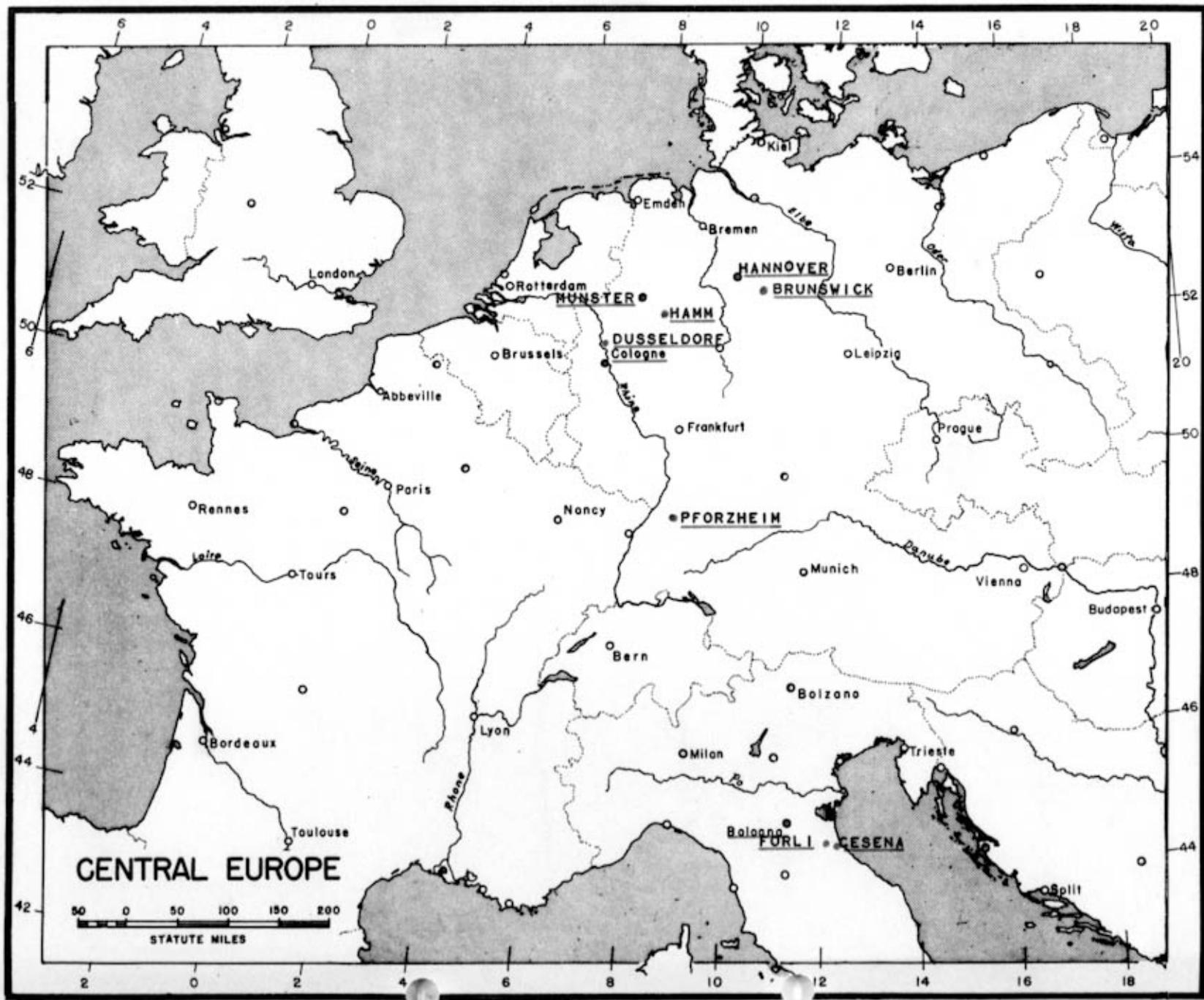
No. 1048

0700 October 22 to 0700 October 23, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

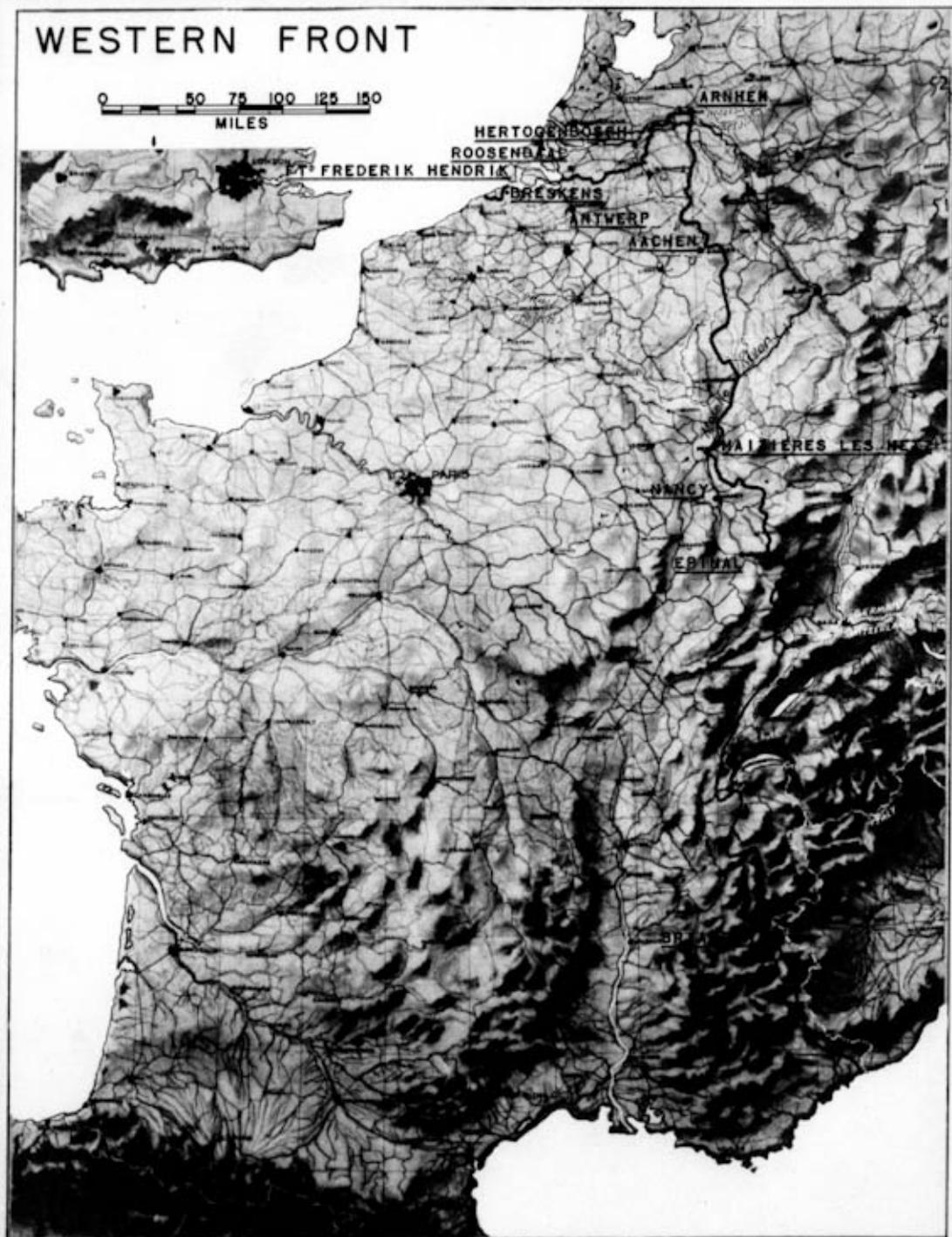
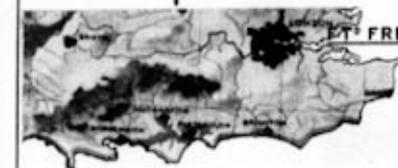
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~~TOP SECRET~~

WESTERN FRONT

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MILES



~~TOP SECRET~~

EUROPEAN THEATER

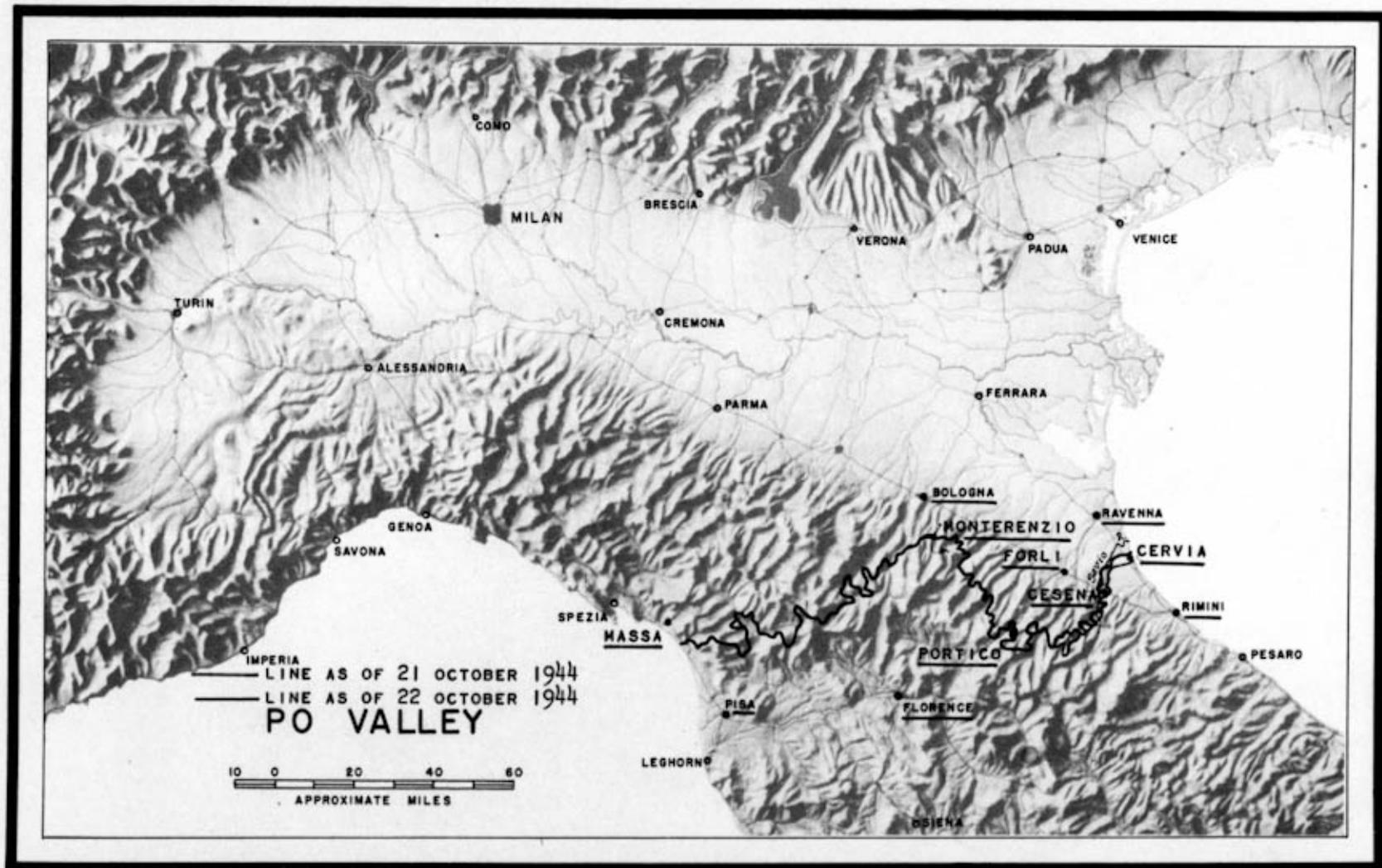
1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 21 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew some 2,000 sorties in support of Allied ground operations on the northern and central fronts.

That night, small numbers of RAF Mosquito bombers attacked targets in the Cologne and Dusseldorf areas and at Pforzheim.

On 22 October, the 8th Air Force dispatched 1,133 heavy bombers escorted by 783 fighters to attack industrial and communications targets at Brunswick, Hannover, Hamm and Munster. Four of our bombers were lost in mid-air collisions.

In the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 22 October, eight flying bombs were plotted against England, seven made landfall and three reached the London area; four were shot down.

2. During 22 October, US troops completed clearing Aachen and were clearing a small town northeast of the city. US troops on the Third Army front continued to attack Maizieres les Metz; on the Seventh Army front advances of one mile and some four miles were made east of Nancy and Epinal, respectively. In the Alps sector enemy attacks south of Briancon were repulsed by French troops. Southwest of Arnhem US airborne units advanced some two miles westward following an enemy withdrawal. British infantry and armored units attacked toward Hertogenbosch; some ground was gained and good progress was reported. North of Antwerp, Canadian and British armored and infantry units continued their advance to within four miles of Roosendaal. Other Canadian troops captured Breskens and Fort Frederik-Hendrik.



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

MEDITERRANEAN

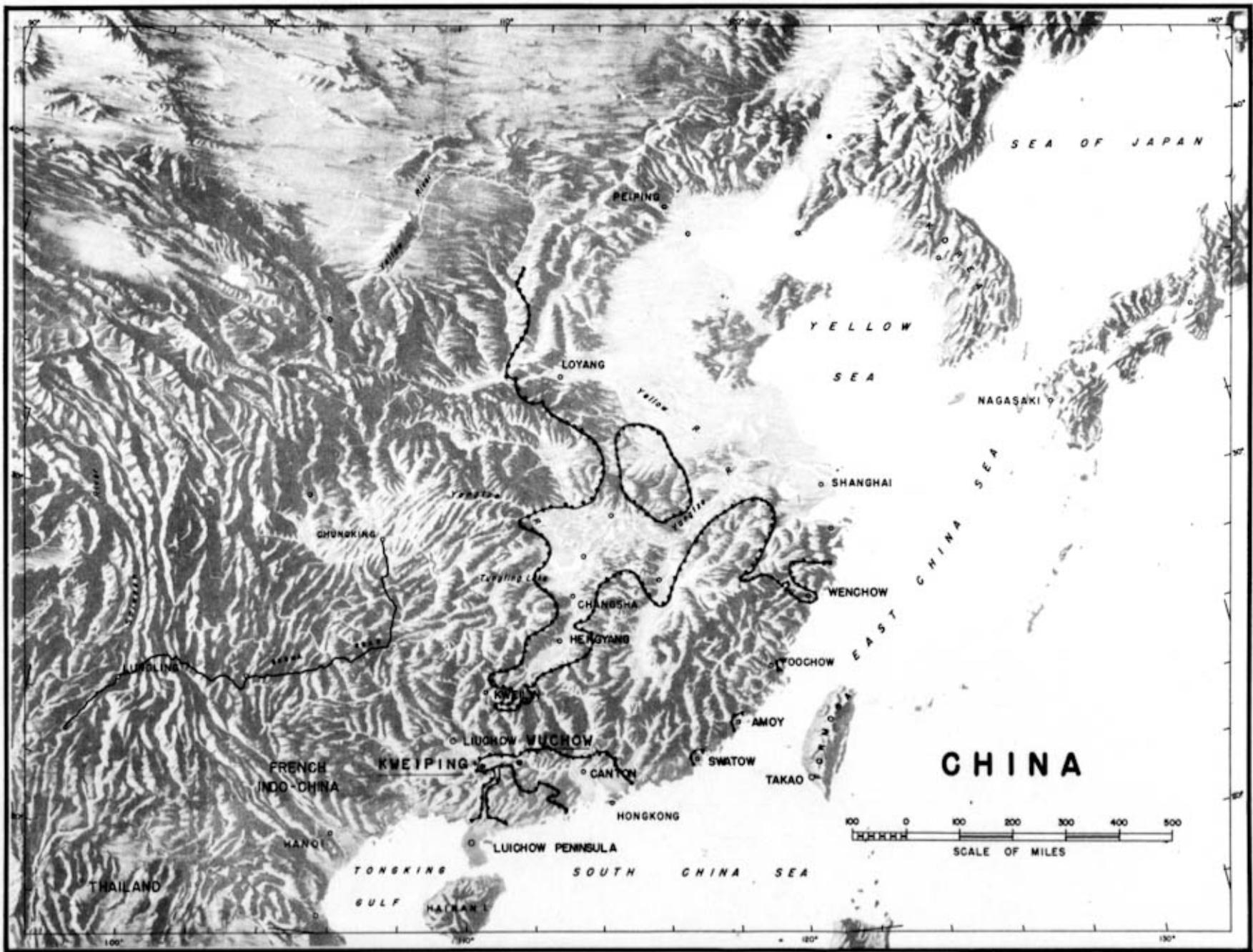
1. During the 24-hour period ending at 1800, 21 October, 619 Tactical Air Force medium bombers and fighters attacked railroad installations in northeastern Italy and bridges, motor transport and troop concentrations in the Cesena-Forli-Bologna area. Small numbers of Coastal and Balkan Air Force planes attacked shipping in the Adriatic and targets in Albania and Yugoslavia. In all these operations three (probably four) enemy planes were destroyed; we lost five planes.

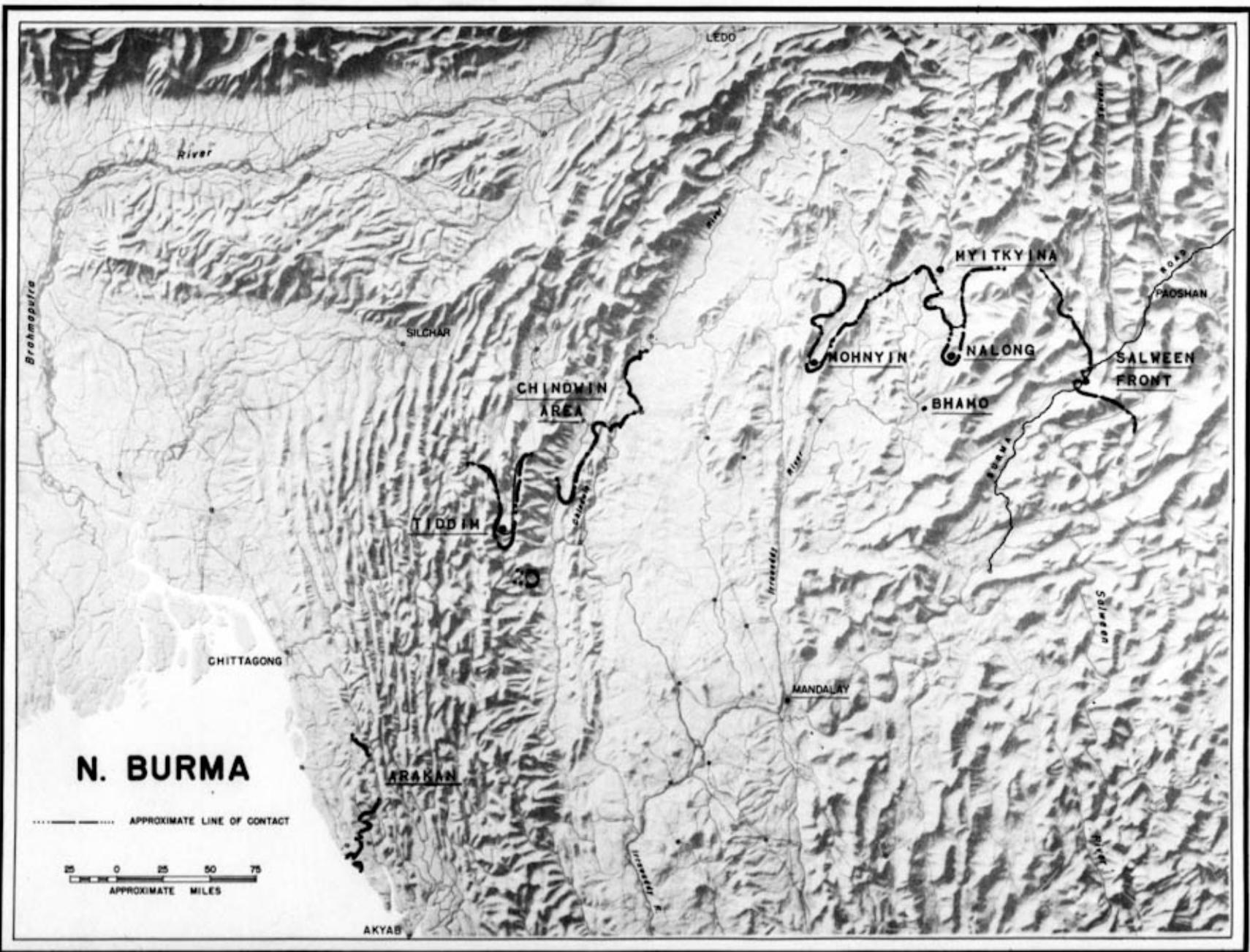
Bad weather prevented 15th Air Force operations on 22 October.

2. On 22 October, US troops on the Fifth Army front strengthened their positions with small advances in the sector south of Bologna. Allied troops to the west gained some ground astride the Pisa-Massa highway. British troops in the XIII Corps sector improved their position east of Monterenzio in face of heavy opposition and armored units astride the Florence-Forli highway occupied Portico. On the Eighth Army front, Polish troops advanced to within two miles of the same highway and advanced more than three miles on the right flank of their sector without opposition. Indian troops in the adjacent areas to the east gained two miles against strong opposition. Canadian troops have expanded their bridgehead over the Savio north of Cesena to a depth of more than a mile; along the Adriatic coast other units of the Canadian Corps occupied Cervia and continued to advance rapidly astride the Rimini-Ravenna highway.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. During 20 and 21 October, Eastern Air Command planes flew more





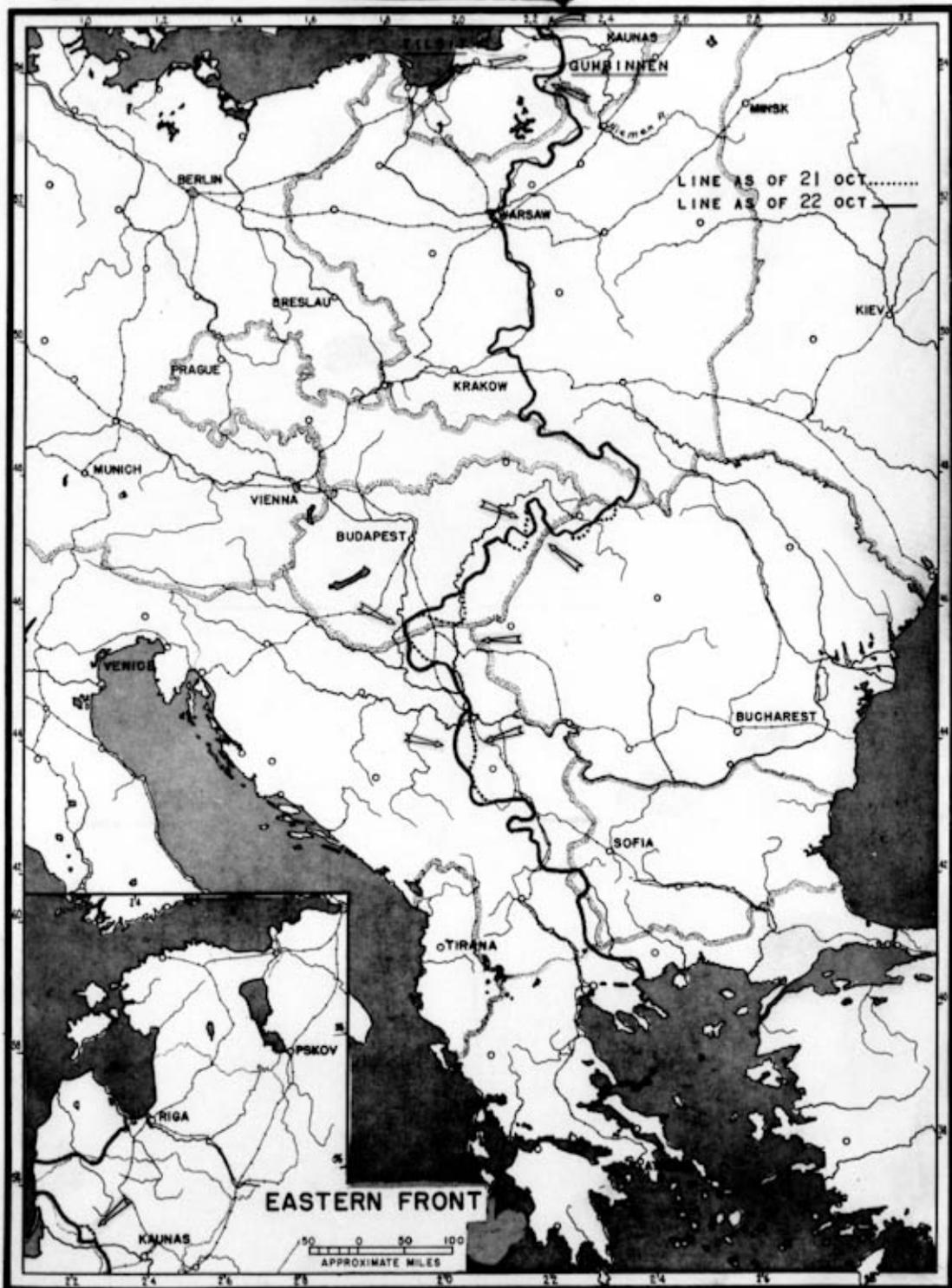
than 200 previously unreported offensive sorties against targets in Burma, principally in the Arakan and Chindwin areas. Three planes are missing from these operations.

2. During 19 and 20 October, more than 120 14th Air Force fighters attacked targets in the Wuchow-Kweiping area. On the latter day a small number of offensive sorties were flown on the Salween front and along the northeast coast of French Indo-China.

3. Allied troops in Burma, moving south from Myitkyina on the main road to Bhamo, had pushed beyond Nalong without enemy contact on 21 October. To the west, other Allied troops advanced six miles beyond Mohnyin along the Myitkyina-Mandalay railway against only slight opposition. British troops have advanced nine miles south of Tiddim.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. On 20 October, 189 Southwest Pacific planes, previously unreported, attacked the western New Guinea, Halmahera and Ceram-Boeroe area. In addition, two B-24's struck Borneo, a single B-24 attacked southern Mindanao and two others shot down three enemy planes over Mindoro. Nearly 100 Solomons-based planes attacked targets on Bougainville and New Ireland. On 21 October, 41 B-24's dropped 94 tons on Cagayan (northern Mindanao) while 26 medium bombers and fighters destroyed barracks and motor transport on Mindanao and shipping off Cebu; 18 B-24's bombed the southern Celebes and nearly 50 other planes attacked western New Guinea, Halmahera, Timor and the Tanimbar Islands. Three enemy bombers over Leyte Gulf were



shot down by ship antiaircraft fire.

Communiques report continued progress by our ground forces on Leyte. Work has started on captured airfields and on the preparation of a base for further operations.

2. Ten Marine fighters raided enemy targets in the Babelthuap (Palau) area on 19 October. The next day, small numbers of Pacific Ocean Area heavy bombers and fighters attacked Pagan.

EASTERN FRONT

In northern Finland Soviet troops reached the Norwegian border on a wide front on 22 October. In East Prussia German reports state that German forces had withdrawn to the south bank of the Niemen River at Tilsit and that the Soviet tank spearhead was south of Gumbinnen. To the south the Russian advance continued in Transylvania, Hungary and Yugoslavia.

GENERAL

The 8th Armored Division (Brig. General John M. Devine) has been ordered from Camp Polk, La., to the New York Port of Embarkation for further movement overseas.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1047

0700 October 21 to 0700 October 22, 1944

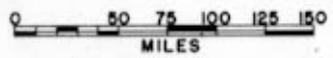
COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

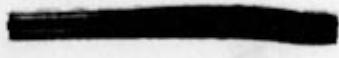
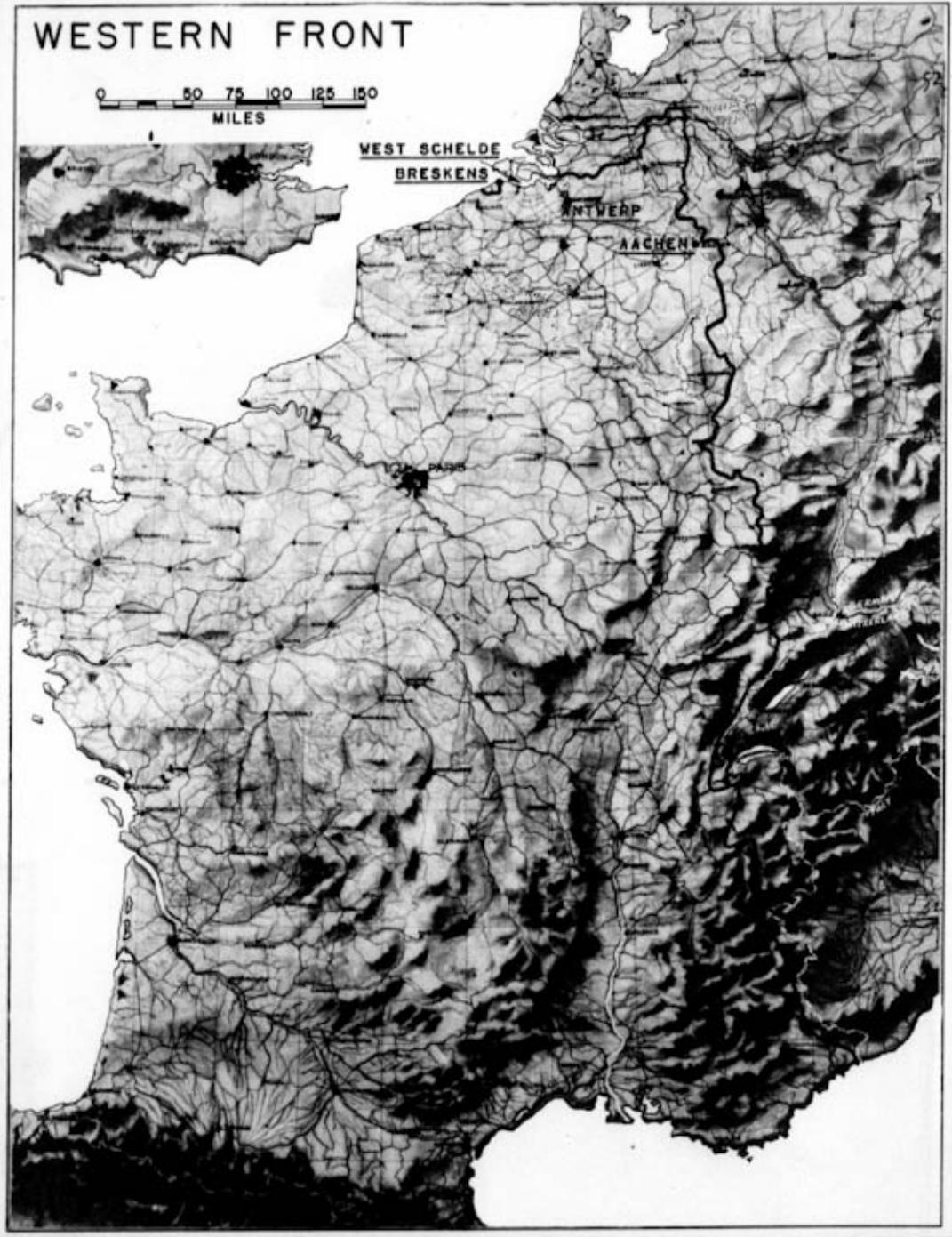
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WESTERN FRONT



WEST SCHELDE
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EUROPEAN THEATER

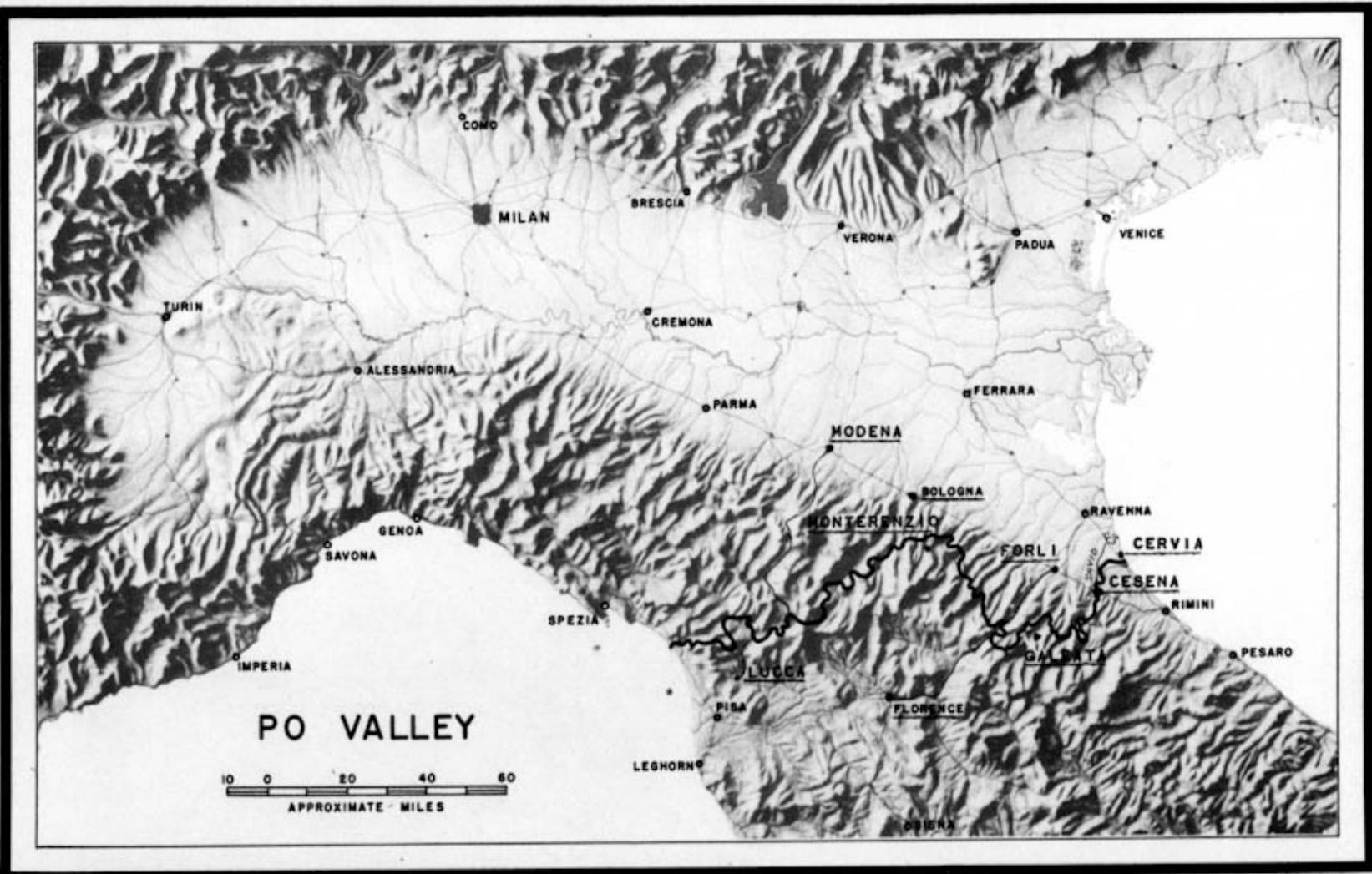
1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 20 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 1,866 sorties in support of Allied ground operations on the northern and central fronts. Twenty-four enemy aircraft were destroyed; we lost 23 planes.

In the same period, 496 fighters of the RAF Bomber Command supported ground operations against the Schelde pocket and attacked communications in Holland and northwest Germany; two of these planes were lost.

RAF operations that night and 8th Air Force operations the next day were cancelled because of bad weather.

Two enemy rockets landed in England on 20 October. In the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 21 October, only six flying bombs were launched against England, two made landfall and none reached the London area.

2. On 21 October, the remaining enemy forces in Aachen surrendered to American troops; mopping up continued northwest of the city. To the south, American and French troops made minor advances and strengthened their positions throughout the Seventh Army front. North-east of Antwerp, British infantry and Canadian armor made advances up to five miles on a ten-mile front and captured several small towns. Other Canadian troops launched an attack on the port of Breskens and gained some ground on the eastern side of the Schelde pocket.



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1945

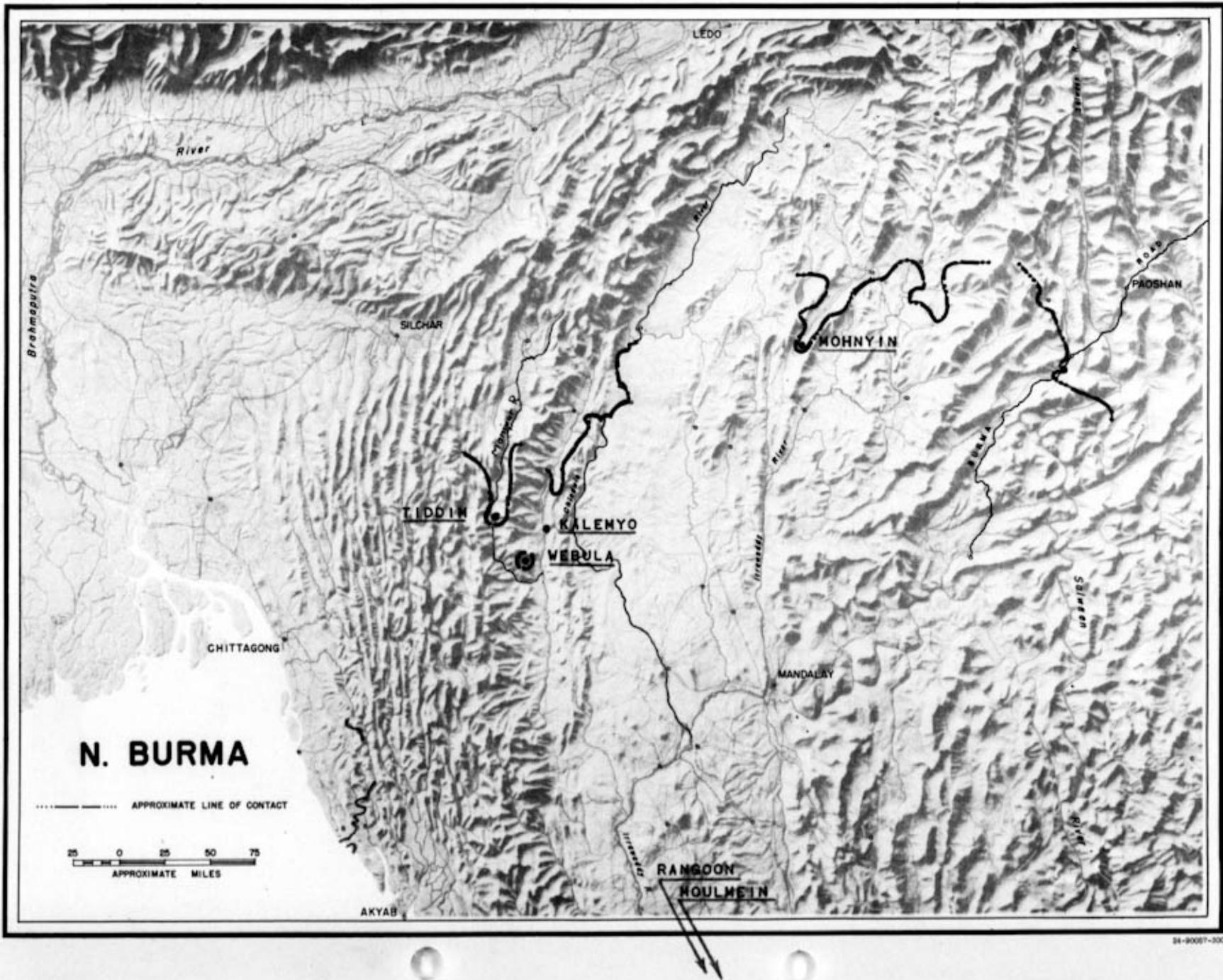
R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at 1800, 20 October, nearly 900 medium and light bombers and fighters of the Tactical Air Force attacked road and rail transportation and bridges in the Po Valley and northern Italy, and supported ground operations in the battle area; one plane was lost. Coastal and Balkan Air Force planes raided targets in Yugoslavia, and shipping along the Adriatic coasts; one enemy plane was shot down.

During the night 20-21 October and the next day, 182 15th Air Force bombers dropped a total of 433 tons of bombs on rail yards at Szombathely and Gyor (Hungary), an airdrome at Szombathely and a ponton bridge on the Po River at San Benedetto. At the same time 226 fighters destroyed 37 parked enemy planes on airdromes near Szombathely and Budapest and attacked communications in the area. Five bombers and one fighter are missing from these operations.

2. During 21 October, US troops of the Fifth Army captured three hill positions northeast of Monterenzio against heavy enemy resistance. British troops to the east were set back at one point east of Monterenzio by a strong enemy counterattack but made minor advances in the adjacent area to the south. Allied troops to the west improved their positions along the Lucca-Modena highway. On the Eighth Army front Polish troops continued to advance beyond Galeata toward the Florence-Forli highway. Indian troops gained ground in the V Corps sector and expanded their bridgehead over the Savio on the southern outskirts of Cesena against



strong enemy resistance. Canadian troops bridged the river north of the city, advanced rapidly throughout the rest of their sector and reached positions within a mile and one-half of Cervia on the Adriatic coast.

ASIATIC THEATER

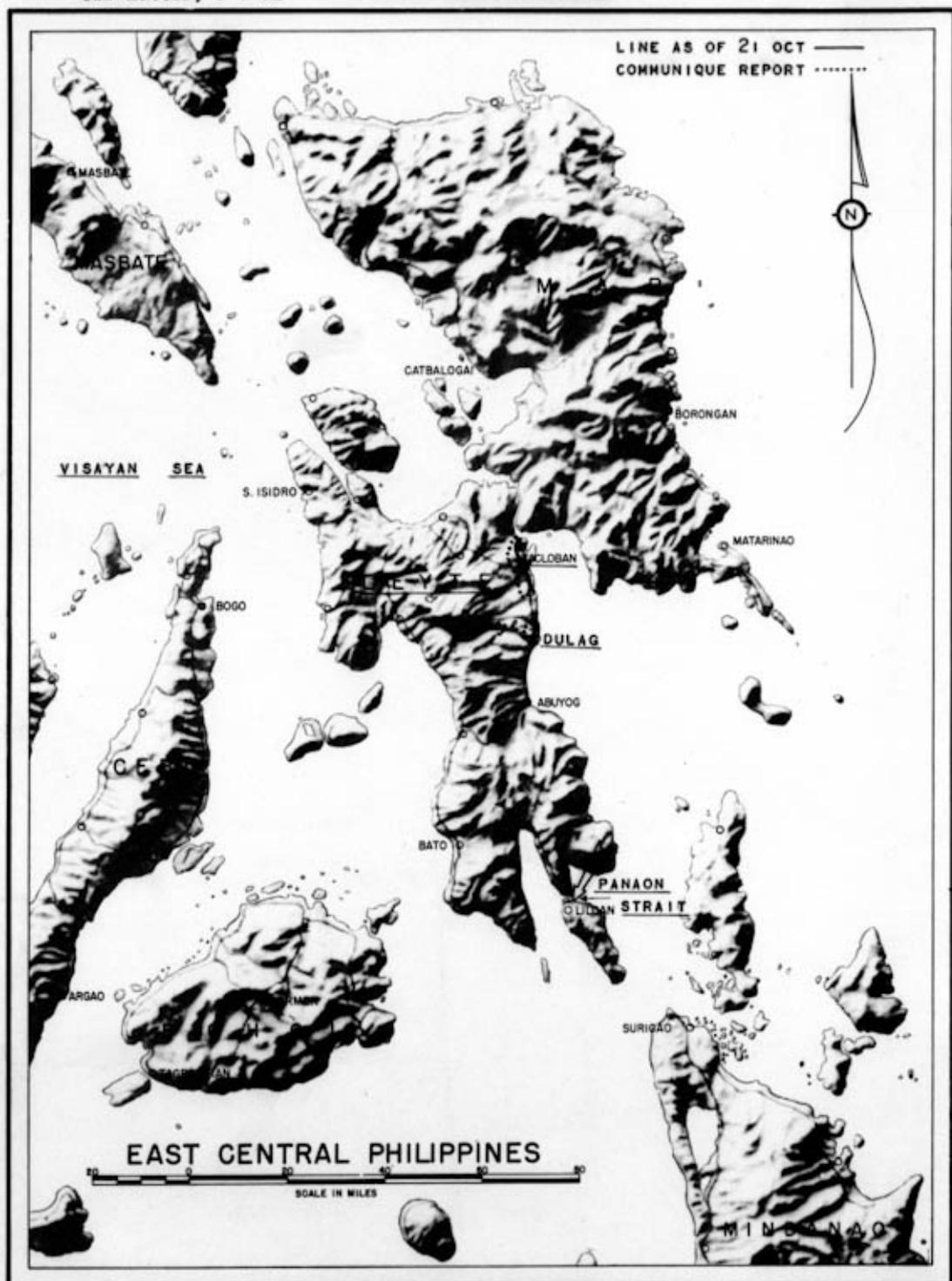
1. Thirty-five heavy bombers of the Eastern Air Command dropped nearly 100 tons of bombs on the Moulmein area on 19 October; 166 other offensive sorties, not reported previously, were flown in central Burma the same day. On 20 October, 147 bombers and fighters attacked bridges, buildings and river shipping in the same general area; 70 fighters swept the Rangoon airfields, shooting down two enemy planes and destroying six (probably seven) on the ground. One plane was lost in these operations.

2. Allied troops in Burma occupied Mohnyin on 19 October. Other Allied forces, operating between the Manipur and Chindwin Rivers, captured Webula, 16 miles southwest of Kalembo.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC

1. During 18 and 19 October, 23 previously unreported medium bombers attacked an airdrome, transportation, and supply dumps on Mindanao; more than 120 other sorties were flown in the New Guinea-Ceram area. On 19 October, 174 Solomons-based aircraft attacked Buka, New Britain and New Ireland with the loss of one plane. The next day,

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43 B-24's struck the Davao area, two others attacked Palawan, and 26 medium bombers and fighters hit an airfield and fuel dumps on Negros; two enemy planes were shot down. More than 50 other bombers and fighters attacked western New Guinea, Halmahera and Timor.

2. By 21 October, US Sixth Army troops in the Philippines had extended their beachheads on northeastern Leyte to an average depth of four miles; Tacloban and Dulag and their adjacent airdromes have been captured. Our beachhead in the Panaon Strait also has been expanded. Enemy counterattacks have been reported but resistance generally has been light.

3. On 18 October, small numbers of Pacific Ocean Area fighters attacked enemy installations at Yap and Rota. The next day, four heavy bombers struck Yap, and 54 fighters (one of which was lost) raided Jaluit and Mille:

EASTERN FRONT

In East Prussia German reports place a Red Army spearhead at least 14 miles inside German territory southeast of Gumbinnen. In Hungary, Soviet units captured Nagykallo in a drive north of Debrecen. The Germans reported further gains against Soviet positions southeast of Budapest. The Soviets, however, reached the Danube south of Budapest, capturing Baja. In Yugoslavia Kragujevac was taken by Soviet and partisan units.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

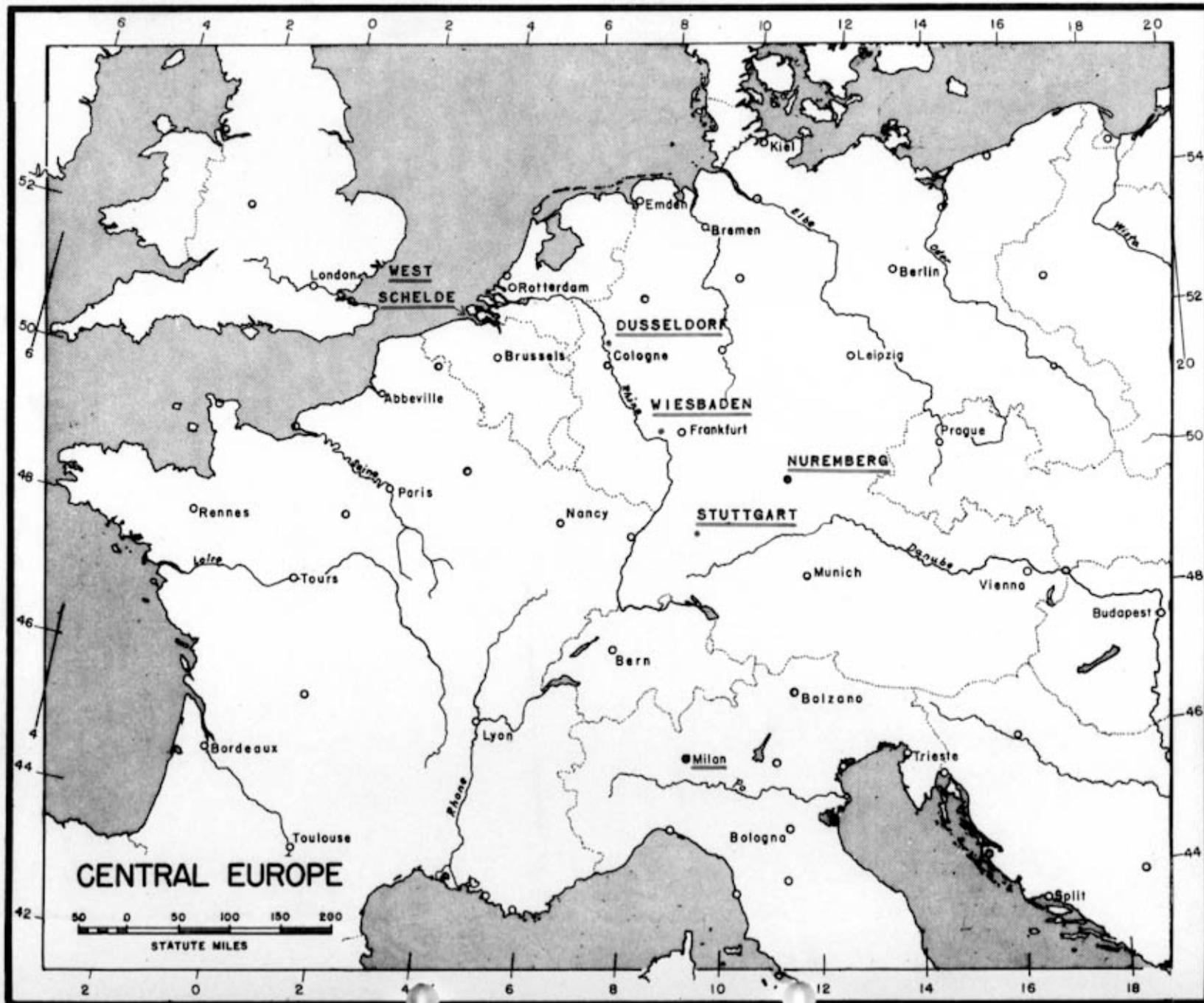
No. 1046

0700 October 20 to 0700 October 21, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

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WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Four B-25's, on a photographic mission over Paramushiro on 19 October, destroyed two of ten interceptors. The next day a single heavy bomber attacked Kurabu, at the southern tip of the island.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 19 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 1,305 sorties in support of Allied ground operations on the northern and central fronts. Three planes were lost.

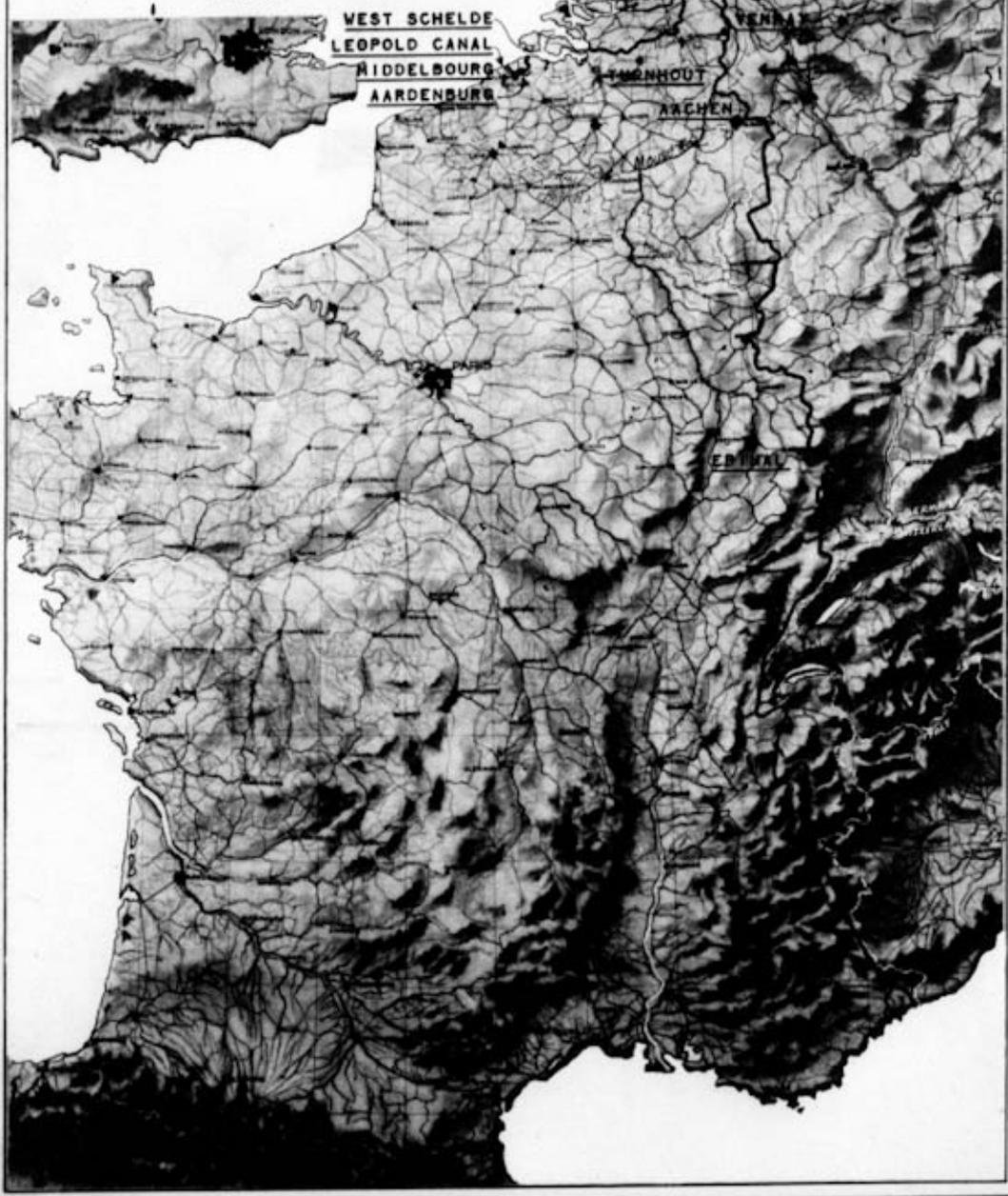
In the same period, 289 RAF fighters supported ground operations against the pocket south of the West Schelde and attacked communications throughout Holland; two fighters were lost. That night 818 RAF bombers dropped 3,857 tons of bombs on Stuttgart and Nuremberg. Forty-four Mosquito bombers dropped 56 tons on Wiesbaden and five others attacked Dusseldorf. In these operations, four enemy aircraft were destroyed; nine bombers are missing.

During 8th Air Force operations on 19 October, 2,726 tons of bombs were dropped on oil and industrial targets in western Germany.

No operations were conducted by the 8th Air Force on 20 October.

One enemy rocket landed in England during 19 October. In the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 20 October, 18 flying bombs were plotted against England, eight made landfall, and two penetrated to the London area.

WESTERN FRONT

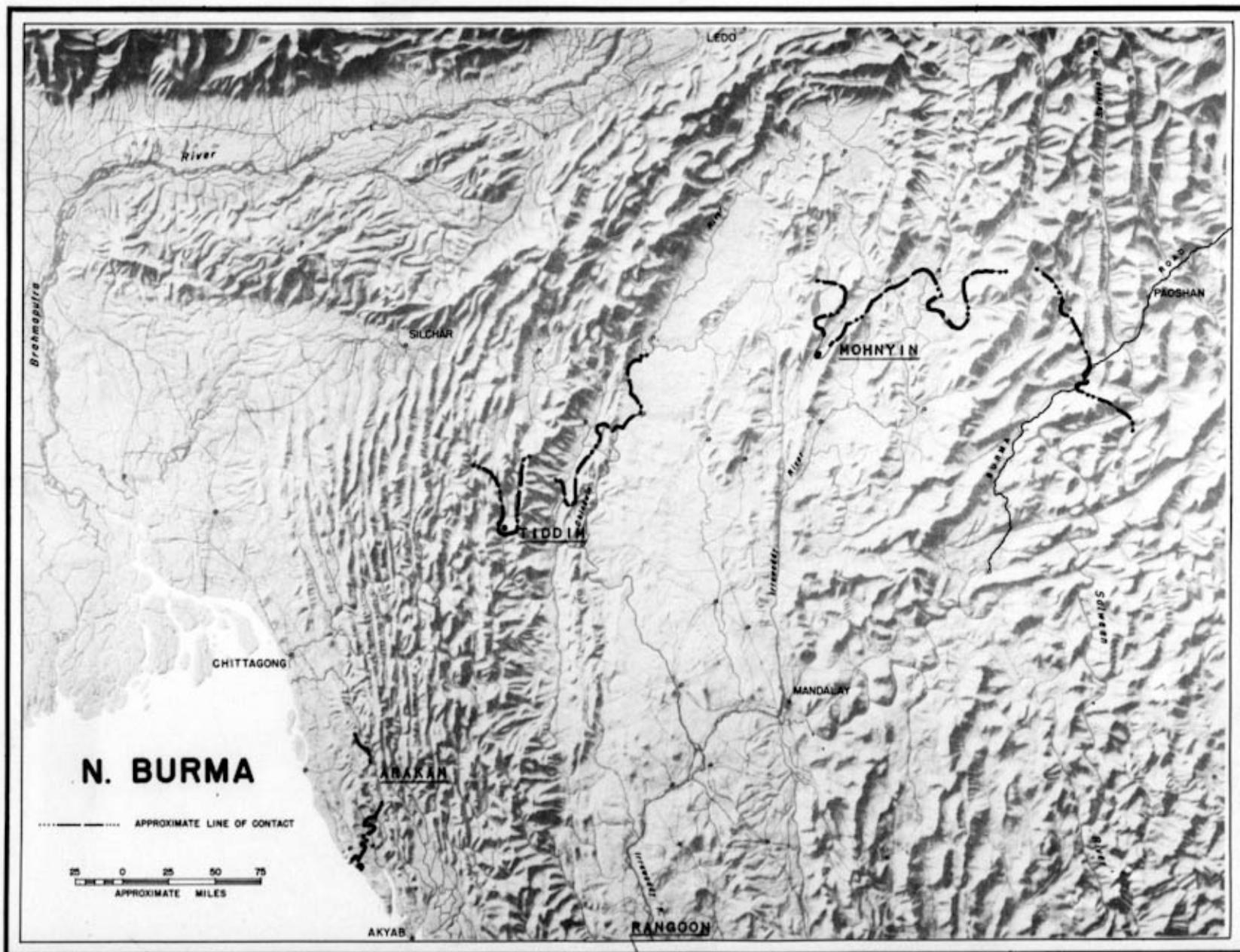


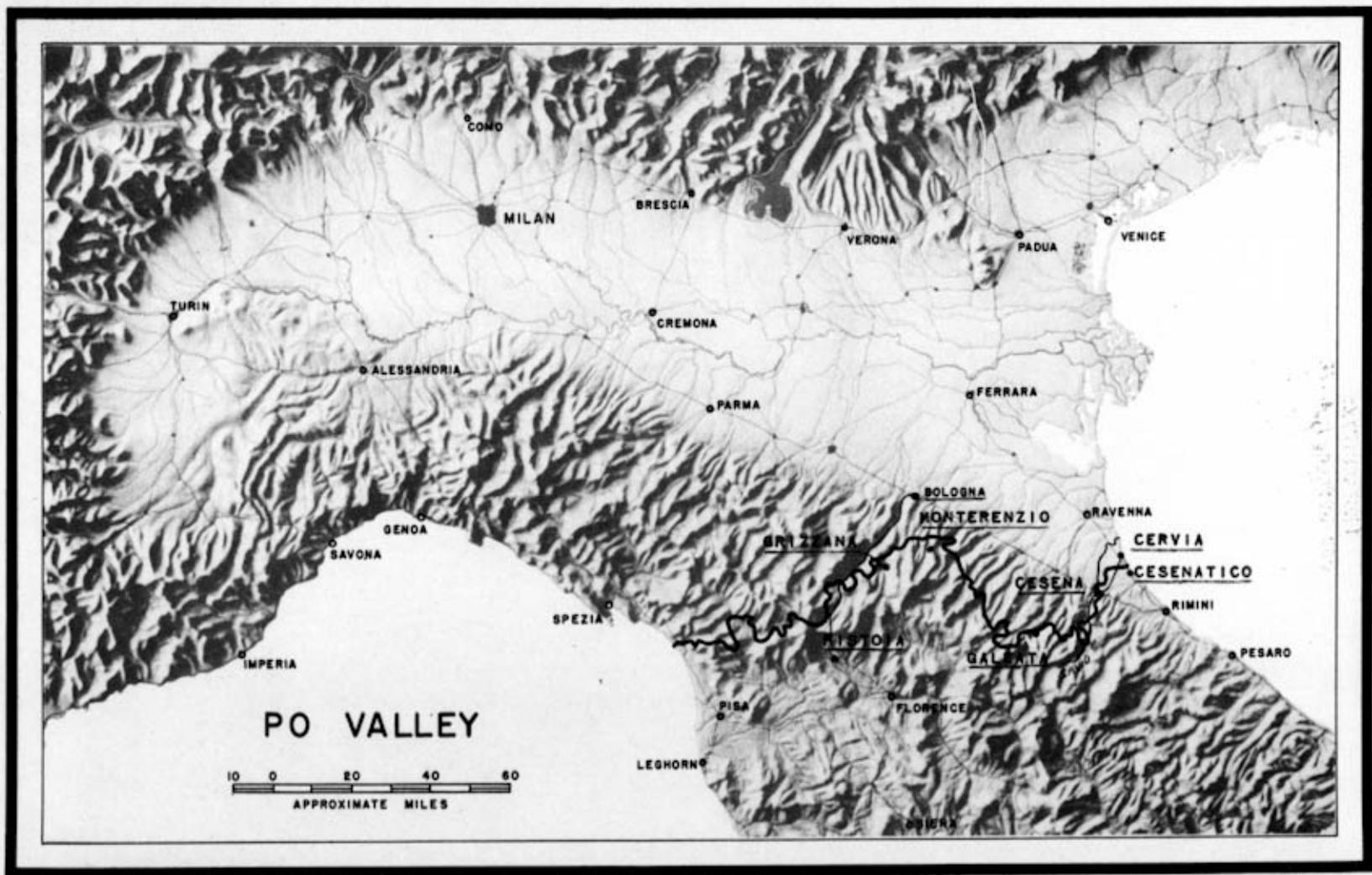
2. On 20 October, American troops continued operations in Aachen and held three-quarters of the city; a counterattack was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy. North of Aachen other American troops continued to mop up and consolidate their positions. East of Epinal on the Seventh Army front minor advances were made against stiffening resistance. On the British Second Army front Allied troops approaching the Meuse dispersed an enemy counterattack with artillery fire and firmly established their positions in the Venray area. British and Canadian troops gained some ground west of Turnhout, reaching positions approximately three miles from the Dutch border. Canadian troops continued their operations against the enemy pocket south of the West Schelde; north of the Leopold Canal they advanced three miles, capturing the towns of Middelbourg and Aardenburg

MEDITERRANEAN

1. During the 24-hour period ending at 1800, 19 October, 842 medium and light bombers and fighters of the Tactical Air Force destroyed and damaged road and rail transportation and bridges in northern Italy and gave direct support to Allied ground operations. Two enemy aircraft were destroyed; we lost four planes. Small numbers of Balkan Air Force fighters attacked enemy communications in Greece.

During 20 October, more than 600 escorted 15th Air Force heavy bombers dropped 962 tons of bombs on oil installations, rail yards and airdromes in southeastern Germany and Austria and on industrial targets in the Milan area. Eleven of our bombers and one fighter are missing.





BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

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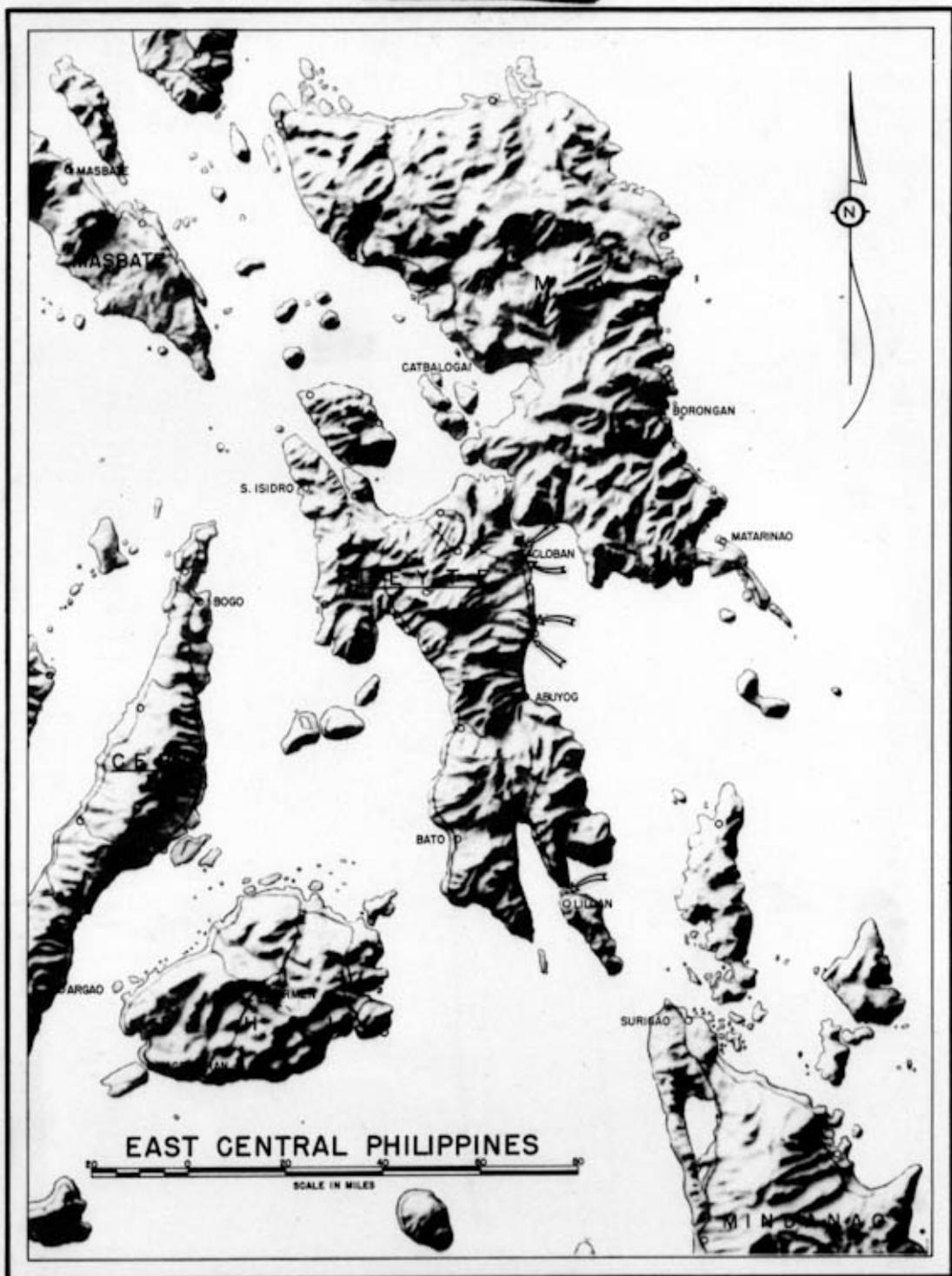
2. On 20 October, heavy fighting continued in our Fifth Army sector south of Bologna; minor gains were scored northeast of Monterenzio. To the west South African troops north of Grizzana advanced to within one and one-half miles of the Pistoia-Bologna road in spite of numerous counterattacks. On the left of the British Eighth Army sector, Polish troops advanced more than three miles in the Galeata area; counterattacks against that town were repulsed. British troops bridged the Savio River on the southern outskirts of Cesena. Further east, Canadian troops advanced more than four miles beyond the Cesena-Cervia highway; they occupied Cesenatico on the coast against light opposition.

The enemy garrison on Santorin surrendered on 18 October.

3. Effective 0001, 1 November 1944, the designation of the North African Theater of Operations will be changed to the Mediterranean Theater of Operations. The boundaries of the Theater will be the same as those of the North African Theater except that Switzerland and France will be excluded.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. Ninety-three Eastern Air Command medium bombers and fighters swept airfields near Rangoon on 18 October, destroying eight Japanese planes; we lost one fighter. The same day and the next, a total of 75 B-25's dropped 127 tons of bombs on supply dumps, bridges, and other installations from the Arakan coast to north Burma.



2. On 19 October, British troops regained contact with the enemy two miles south of Tiddim.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. On 18 October, 19 B-24's of the 7th Air Force struck shipping at Haha Jima; fighters attacked Pagan.

2. During 17 and 18 October, 214 previously unreported sorties were flown by Southwest Pacific aircraft over the area from New Guinea to Borneo. On 18 October, 107 Solomons-based aircraft attacked targets on Bougainville, New Britain and New Ireland. The next day 58 bombers and fighters dropped 66 tons of bombs on northern New Guinea and more than 50 other aircraft hit targets from the Banda Sea to the Sulu Archipelago; a single B-24 destroyed a floatplane off Destacado Island, south of Luzon. Thirteen fighters struck airdromes and shipping at Cebu in the Philippines; three planes were lost.

Carrier-based aircraft supported US landings in the Philippines on 20 October, attacking Leyte, Cebu and Negros Islands. Only slight Japanese opposition has been reported against our landings on the east coast of Leyte in the Philippines.

General Headquarters, Southwest Pacific Area, Advance Echelon, opened on Leyte Island at 1200, 20 October.

EASTERN FRONT

In Transylvania Joint Soviet-Rumanian forces pushed to within 15



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DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter. 5-3-72

miles of Satul-Mare on 20 October. Debrecen, Hungary, was captured but the Germans forced the Soviets back from Szolnik to Mezotur, a loss of 20 miles. Along the Hungarian-Yugoslav border Soviet troops advanced to within 20 miles of Baja on the Danube. Belgrade has been taken by the Soviets and Partisans.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

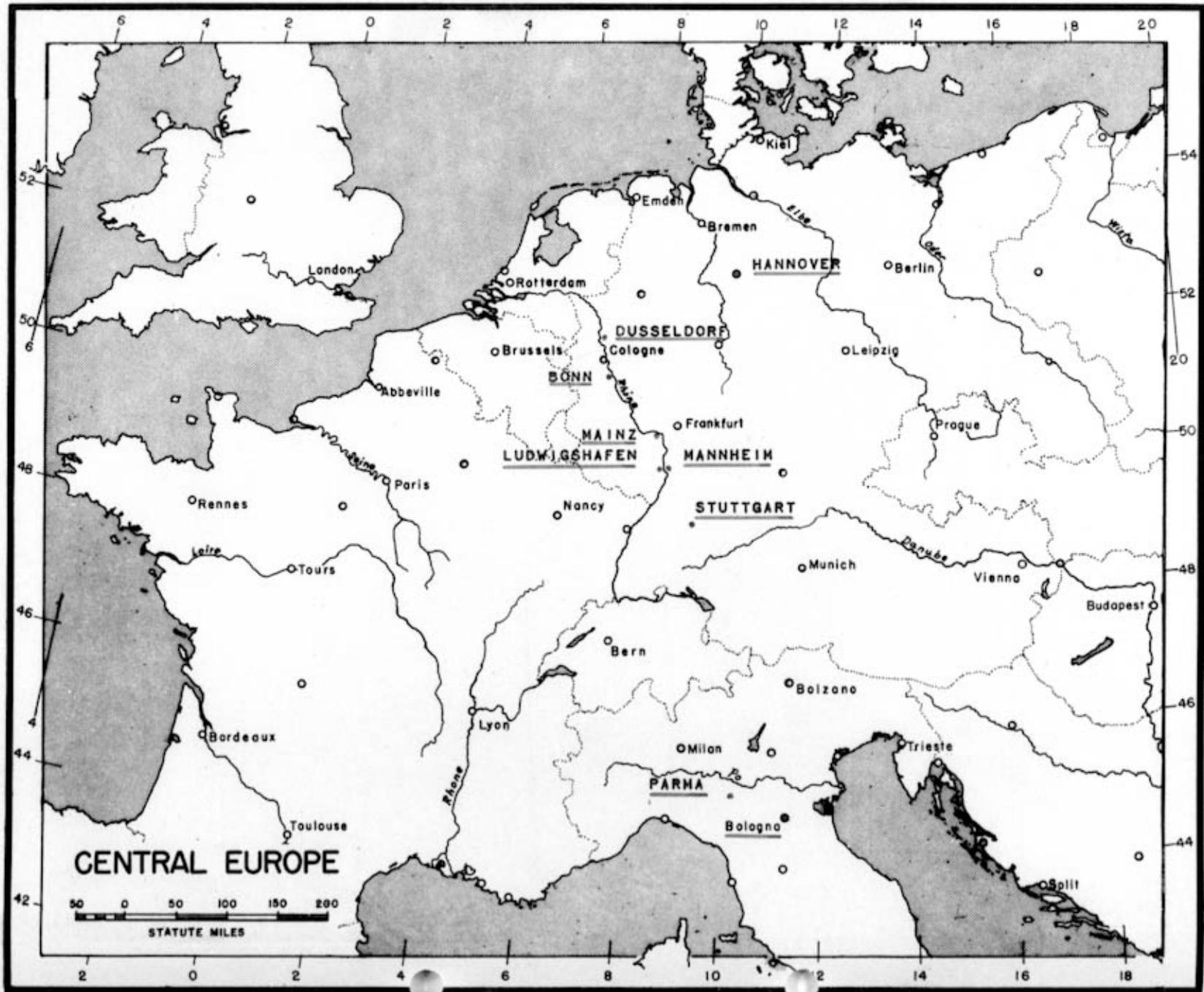
No. 1045

0700 October 19 to 0700 October 20, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

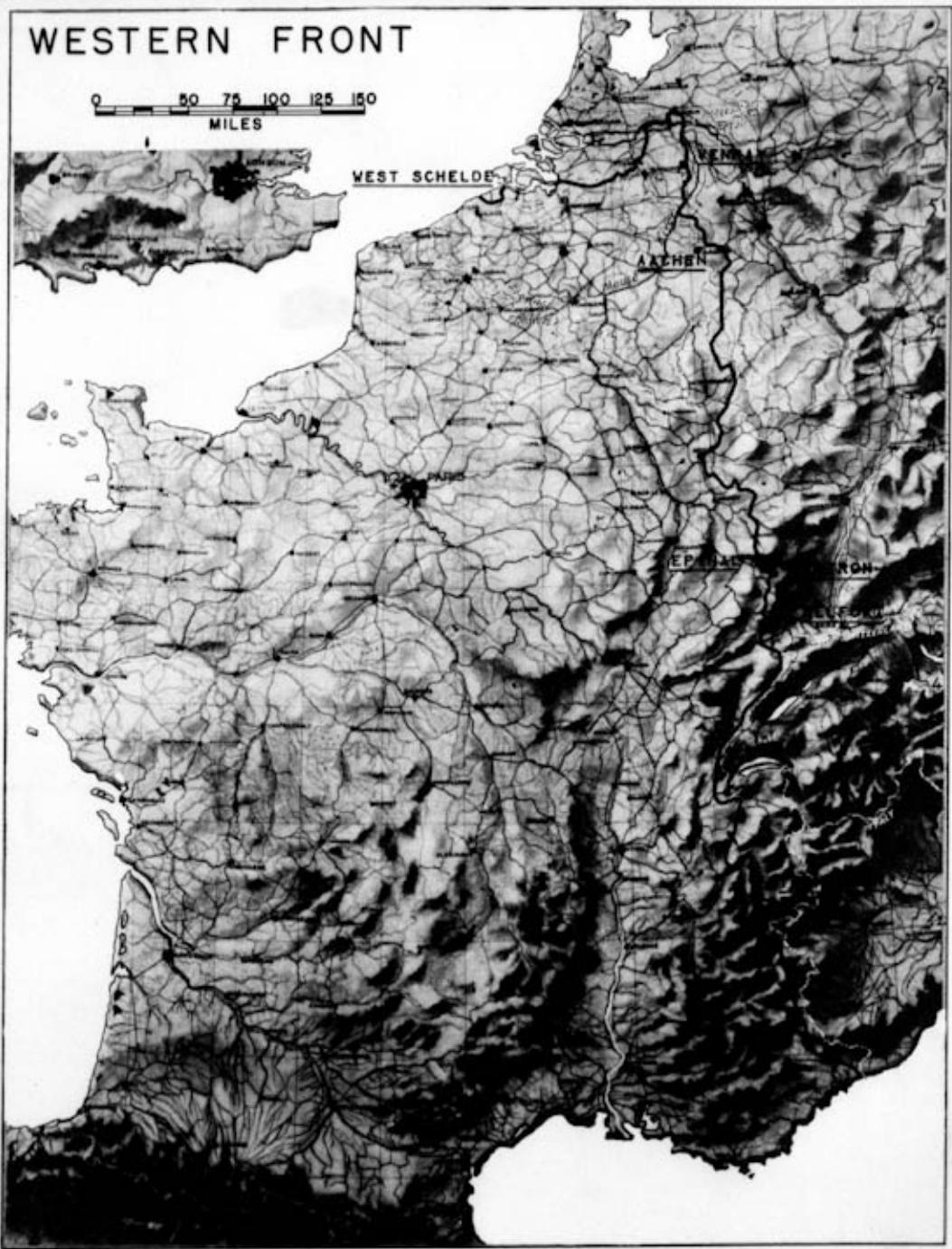
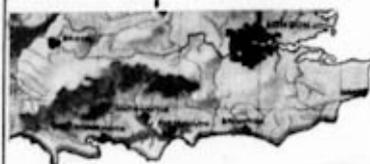
203(2)



[REDACTED]

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



[REDACTED]

EUROPEAN THEATER

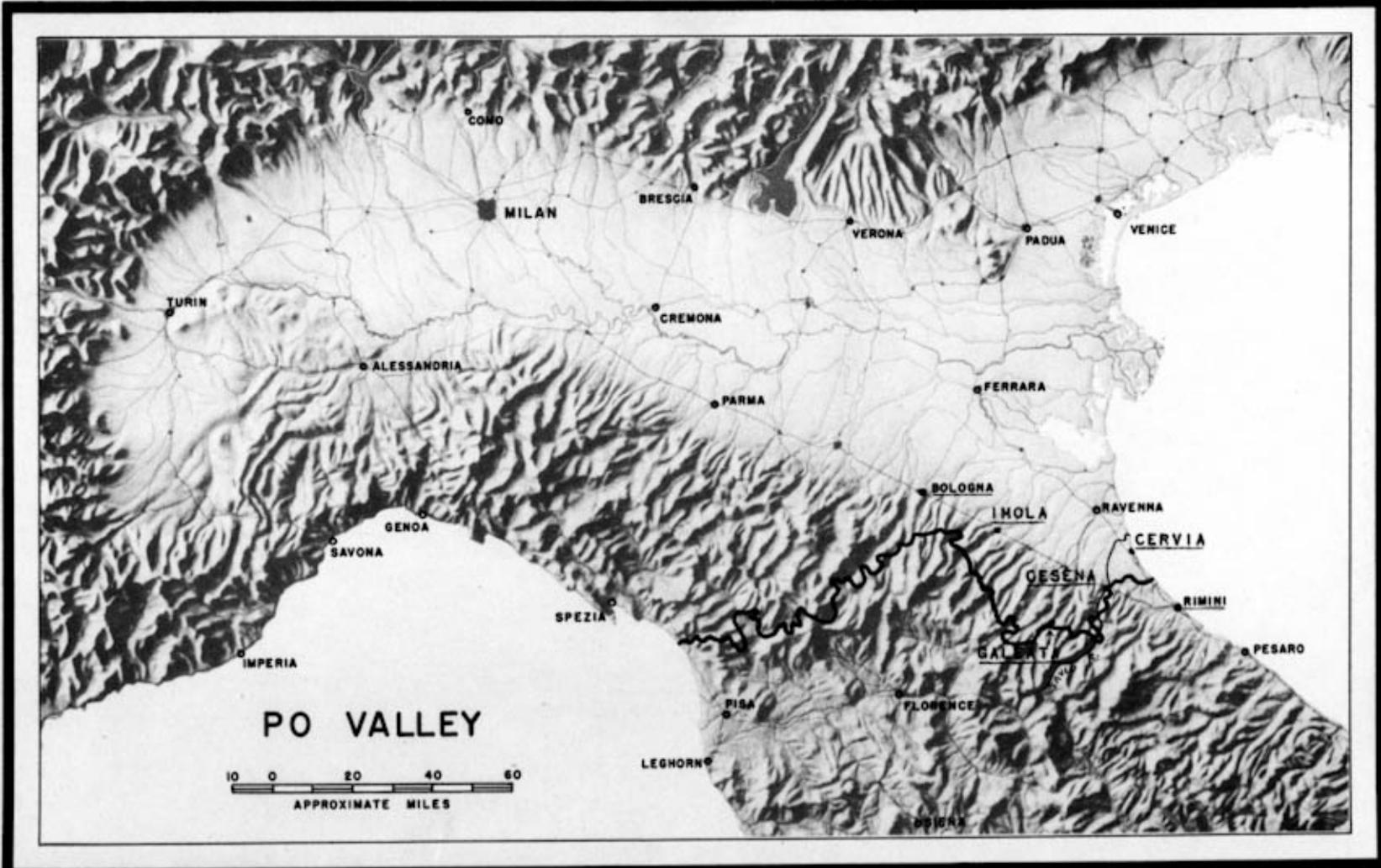
1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 18 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 1,368 sorties in support of ground operations on the northern and central fronts. Six enemy aircraft were destroyed; we lost 14 planes.

RAF heavy bombers dropped 571 tons of bombs on targets in the Bonn area. That night 53 Mosquito bombers raided targets in the Hannover Dusseldorf-Stuttgart area.

On 19 October, the 8th Air Force dispatched 1,021 bombers, escorted by 771 fighters, to attack targets at Mainz, Mannheim and Ludwigshafen. Preliminary reports indicate that 11 bombers and 11 fighters are missing.

Two enemy rockets landed in England during 17 and 18 October. In the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 19 October, 23 flying bombs were plotted against England, eight made landfall and one penetrated to the London area; 13 were destroyed.

2. On 19 October, US troops continued to advance inside Aachen against scattered but stiff opposition and counterattacks; other US units mopped up and consolidated positions north and west of the city. To the south on the Seventh Army front American troops made minor gains east of Epinal. French troops north of Belfort out-flanked the village of Ventron and consolidated their advance throughout the sector; they repulsed numerous counterattacks. Near Termignon Partisan and Moroccan



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1945

R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

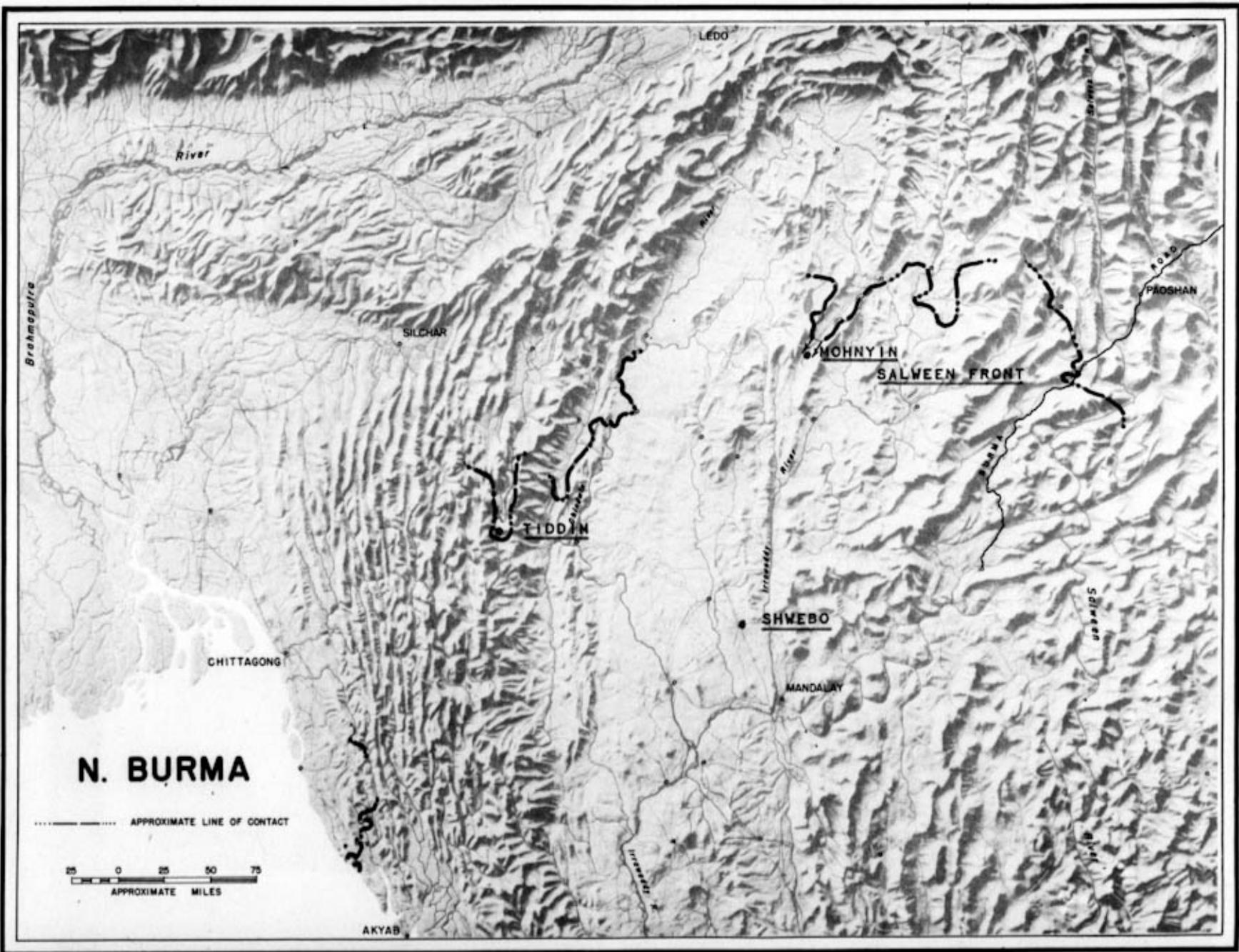
troops were engaged in heavy fighting with a German battalion. To the north in the Venray area of the British Second Army front, American and British armored units made gains up to three miles toward the Meuse. Resistance in this sector is reported to be decreasing. Canadian troops advancing from the east and south continued to reduce the enemy pocket at the mouth of the West Schelde.

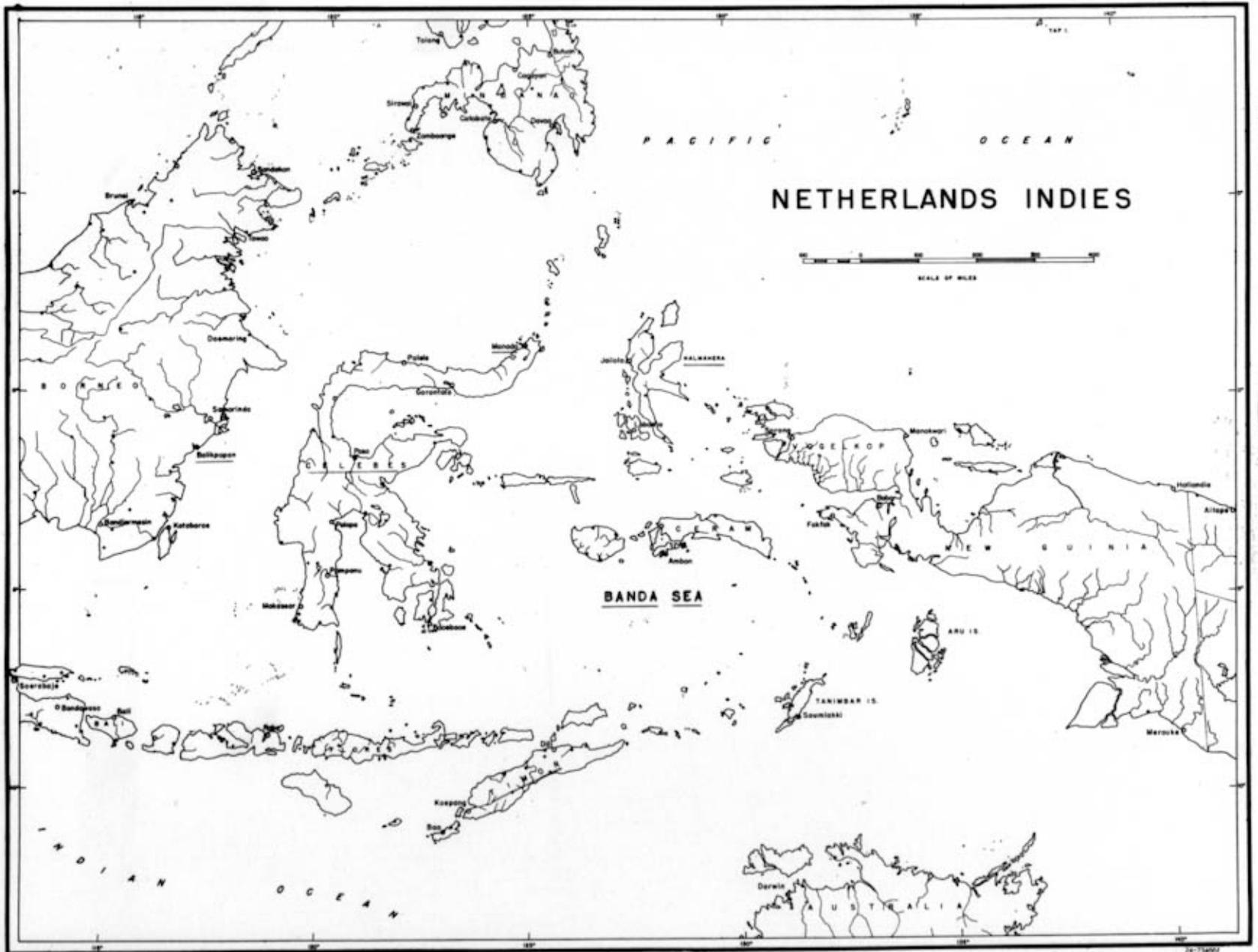
MEDITERRANEAN

1. On 18 October, 291 Tactical Air Force planes attacked close-support targets in northern Italy and destroyed road bridges and railway installations between Bologna and Parma. Small numbers of Coastal and Balkan Air Force planes attacked shipping in the northern Adriatic and at Salonika Bay and transportation and ammunition dumps in Yugoslavia and Albania.

15th Air Force operations were cancelled on 19 October because of bad weather.

2. On 19 October, US troops south of Bologna continued to meet strong enemy opposition; positions were strengthened throughout the sector and minor advances were made. British troops of our Fifth Army scored minor gains in the area southwest of Imola. On the western flank of the British Eighth Army front Polish troops advanced three miles and were reported in Galeata; two towns southeast of Galeata were captured after a hand-to-hand fight. South of the Bologna-Rimini highway Indian troops advanced more than two miles beyond the Savio River against light





opposition. British infantry and armored units entered Cesena. Canadian and New Zealand troops advanced more than two miles to reach the Cesena-Cervia highway.

ASIATIC THEATER

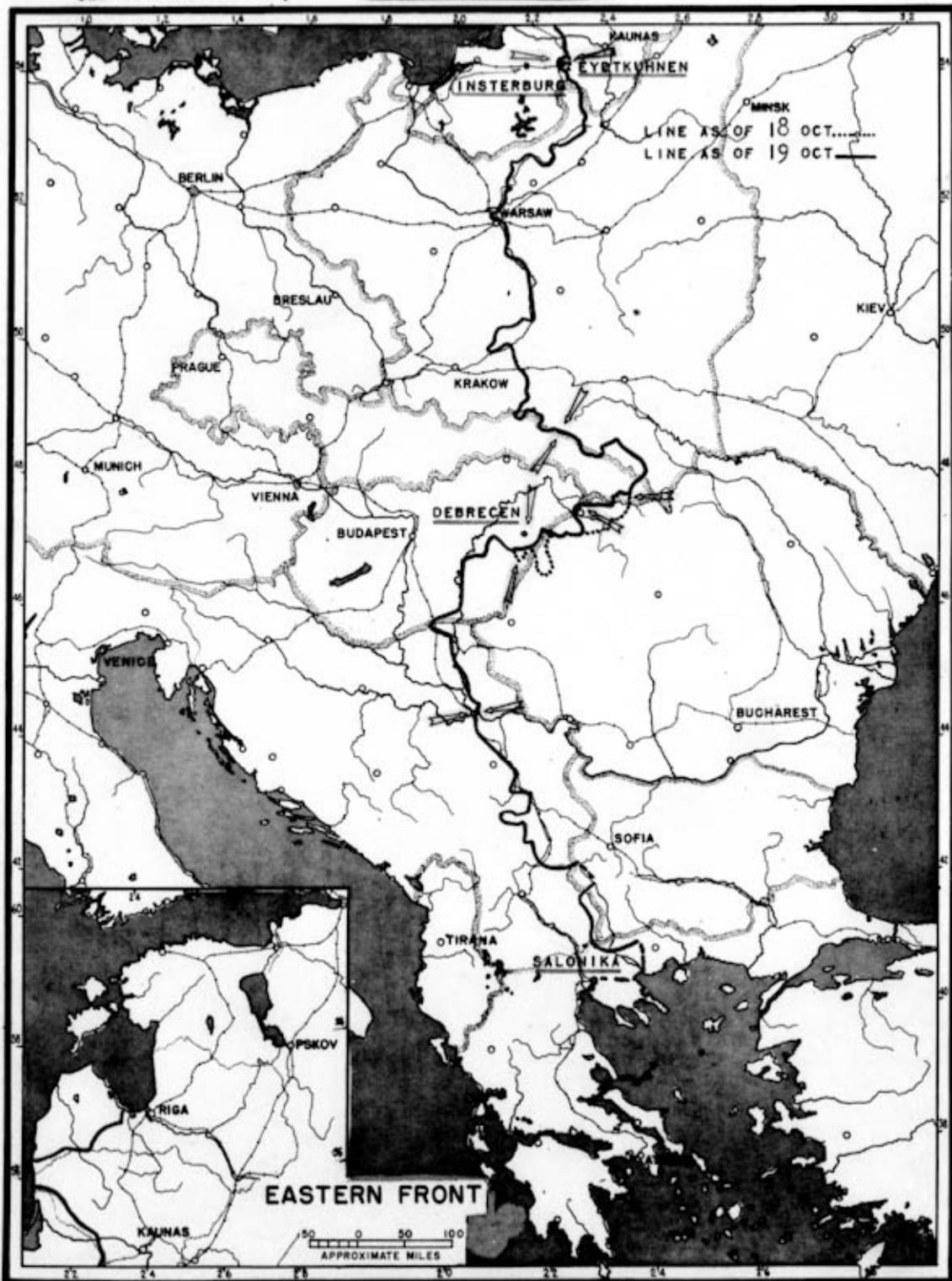
1. Twenty Eastern Air Command medium bombers and fighters attacked the Shwebo airfield with 22 tons of bombs on 16 October. On the 17th and 18th more than 100 planes raided enemy targets throughout Burma.

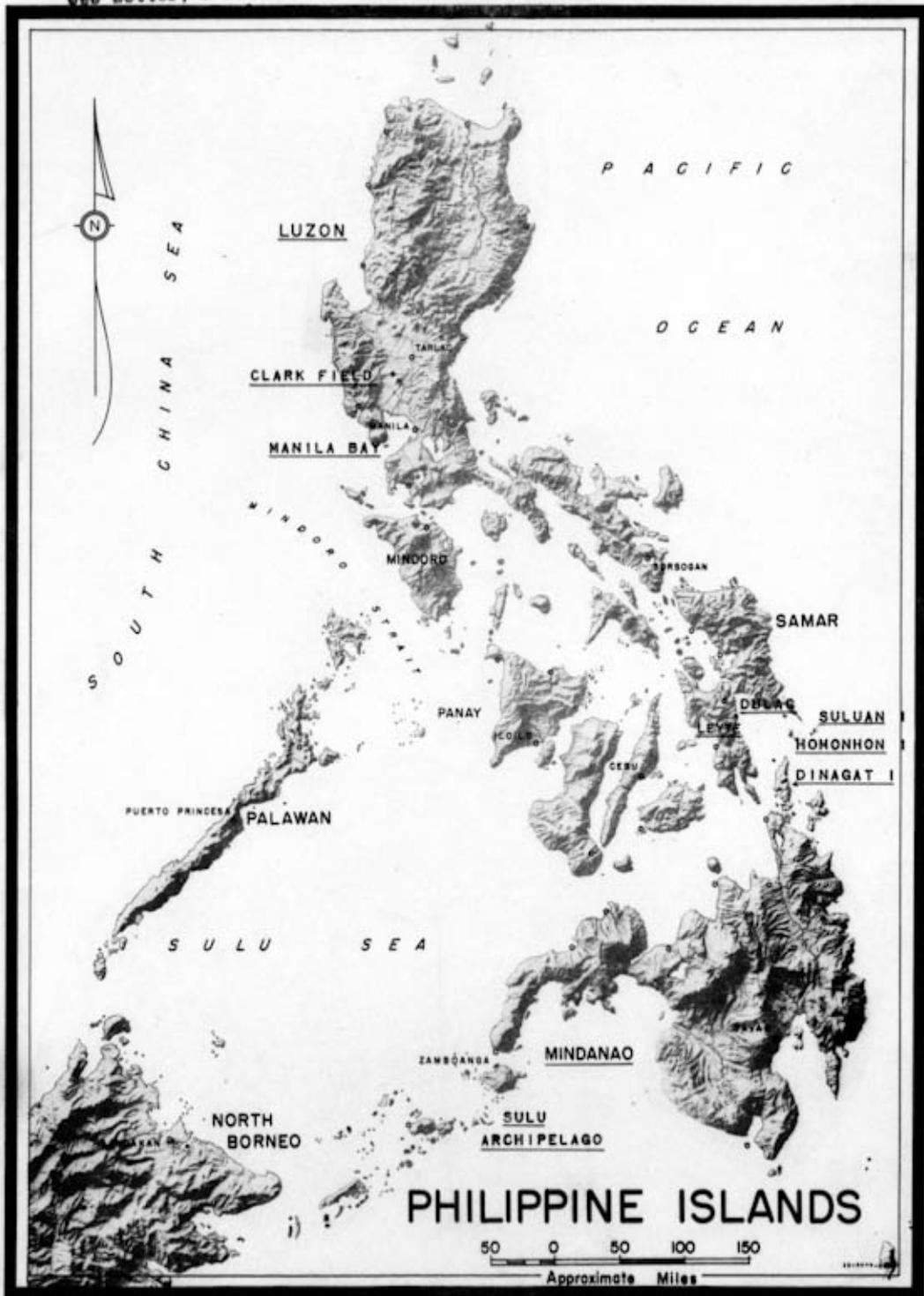
2. During 17 and 18 October, 14th Air Force fighters attacked targets in central China and on the Salween front. Ten B-25's and 12 P-40's attacking the Tien Ho airdrome shot down two enemy interceptors. Two B-24's bombed Kowloon wharves. Another B-24 sank an enemy destroyer southwest of Hongkong.

3. On 18 October, British troops occupied Tiddim without opposition and continued their advance south.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. During 16 and 17 October, 260 Solomons-based aircraft attacked buildings and enemy concentrations in the New Britain-New Ireland-Bougainville area; two planes were lost. On 18 October, 36 B-24's hit the Manado area (Celebes) with 58 tons of bombs; eight others struck Balikpapan and a single heavy bomber attacked Timor. Twenty fighters and a patrol bomber attacked southwestern Mindanao and the Sulu Archipelago, and more than 60 other Southwest Pacific planes raided the New Guinea, Banda Sea and Halmahera





areas; three planes are missing from these operations.

US troops in the eastern Philippines have landed on Homonhon Island. During 18 October, Ranger units completed their mission on Suluan and withdrew. The same day our Naval surface units bombarded Leyte Island, wrecking the town of Dulag. Weather was reported excellent, and the sea moderate.

On 20 October landings were made on Leyte Island as scheduled; losses were light.

2. On 17 October, 14 Pacific Ocean Area B-24's dropped 28 tons of bombs on Truk; 11 others hit Haha Jima with 16 tons. The next day, 53 medium bombers and fighters attacked Nauru, Wotje, Jaluit and Ponape.

3. The War Department notified General Richardson that the President signed on 18 October the Executive Order terminating martial law in Hawaii effective 24 October and giving the Commanding General, US Army Forces in the Pacific Ocean Areas, authority to declare any necessary portions of the Hawaiian Islands to be military areas.

EASTERN FRONT

The Germans evacuated the East Prussian border town of Eydtkuhnen on 19 October; they reported a major Soviet drive toward Insterburg. Soviet troops made other gains east of Debrecen. German withdrawals in northeast Transylvania continued.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1044

0700 October 18 to 0700 October 19, 1944

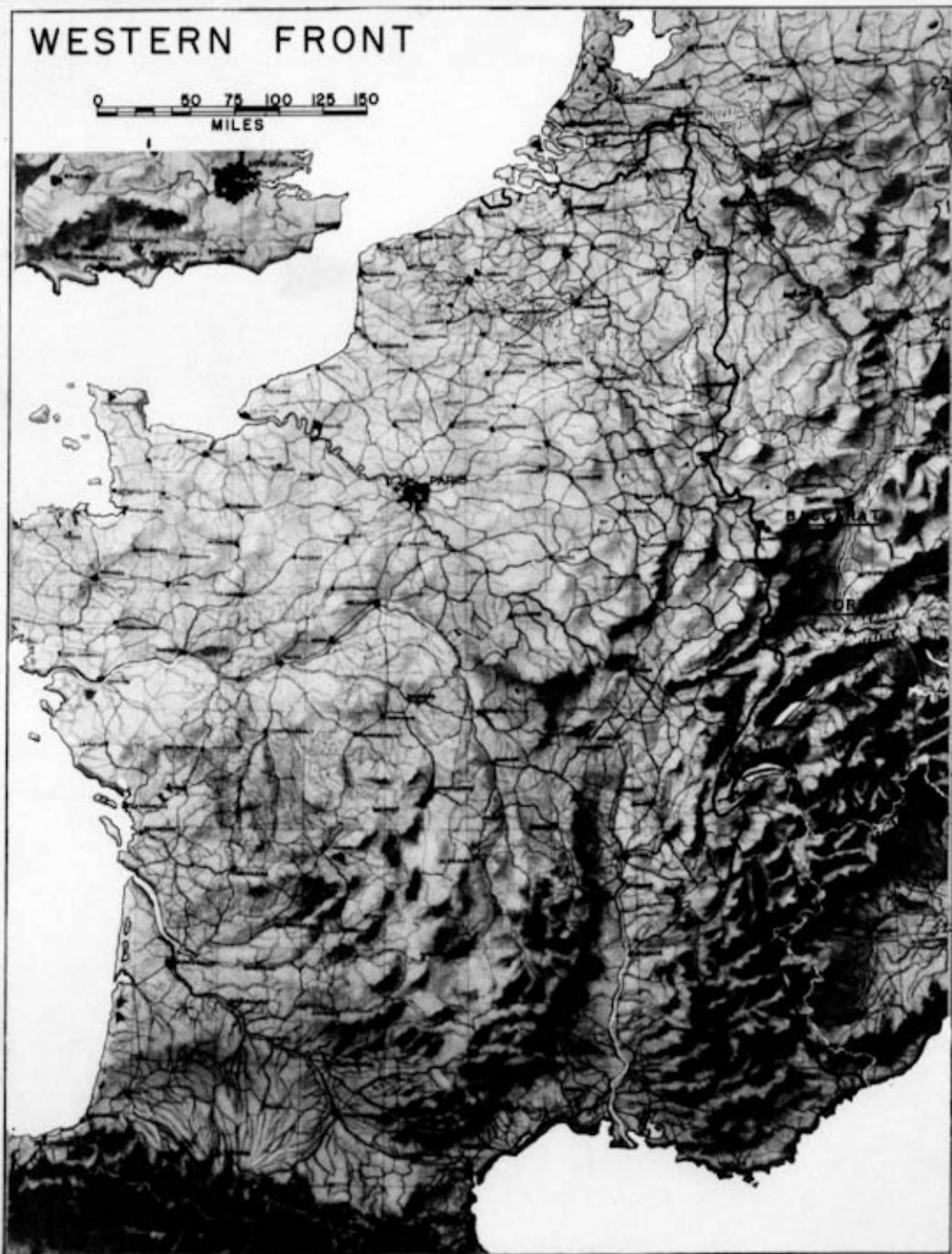
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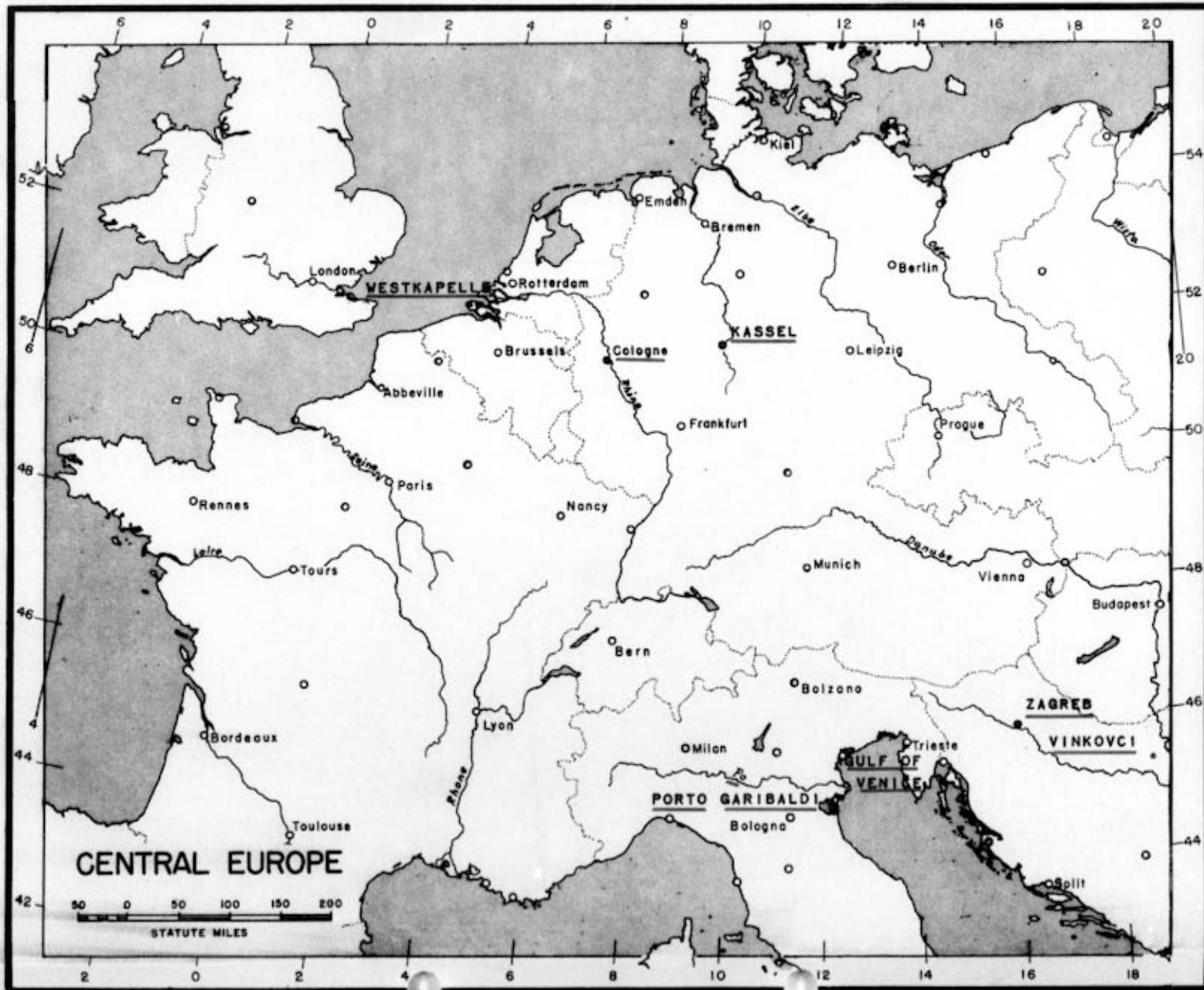
THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES





EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 17 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 1,071 sorties in support of Allied ground operations. Four enemy planes were destroyed; two of ours were lost. Nearly 500 sorties were flown in airborne operations, chiefly supply.

Forty-nine RAF bombers dropped more than 320 tons of bombs on the Westkapelle seawall (Walcheren Island).

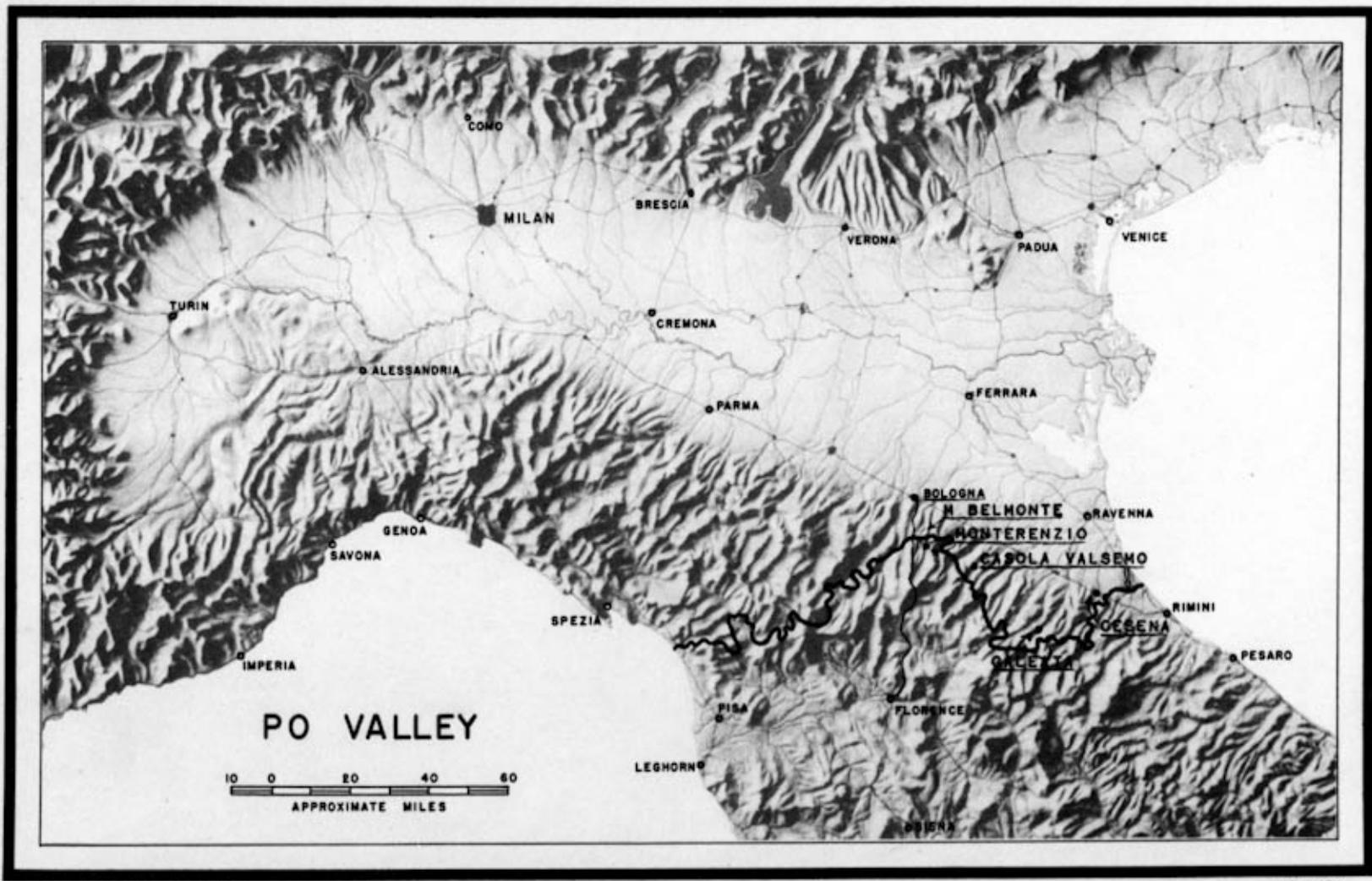
During the night of 17-18 October, 14 flying bombs were plotted against England and five made landfall. Three of the bombs were destroyed by antiaircraft fire.

On 18 October, the 8th Air Force dispatched 568 bombers escorted by 746 fighters to attack industrial targets in the Cologne and Kassel areas. Poor weather forced two wings to abandon the mission. Preliminary reports indicate that three fighters were lost and that at least 12 bombers are missing.

2. On 18 October, XV Corps units on our Seventh Army front broke up small enemy attacks north of Baccarat with artillery fire. Farther to the south, French troops consolidated their positions north of Belfort. One hundred twenty-two sorties were flown by Tactical Air Force planes in support of ground operations on our southern front during the 24-hour period ending at noon.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. During the night of 16-17 October, 77 15th Air Force bombers



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

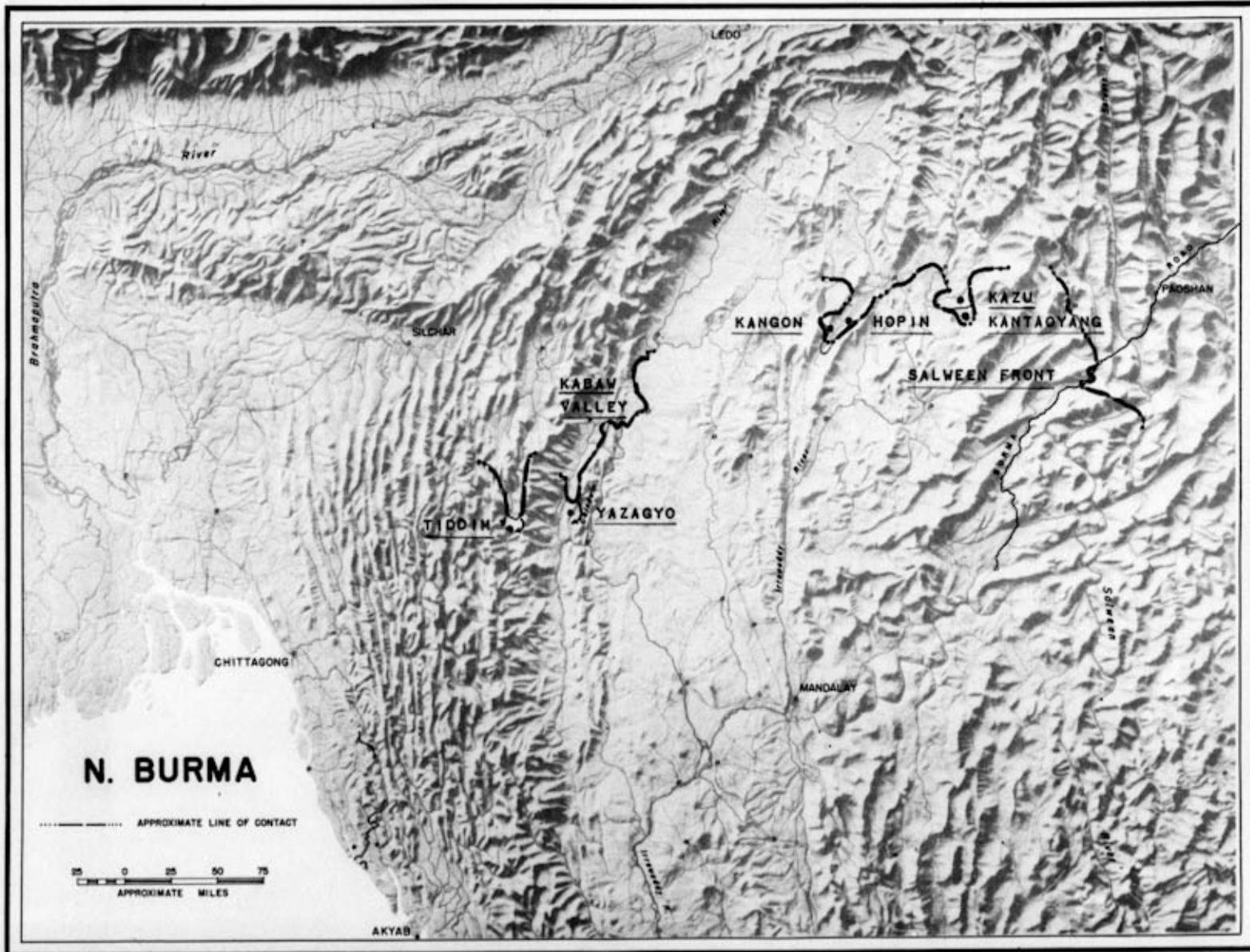
R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

dropped more than 200 tons of bombs on rail yards at Zagreb. The same night two heavy bombers were lost in a supply-dropping mission to Poland.

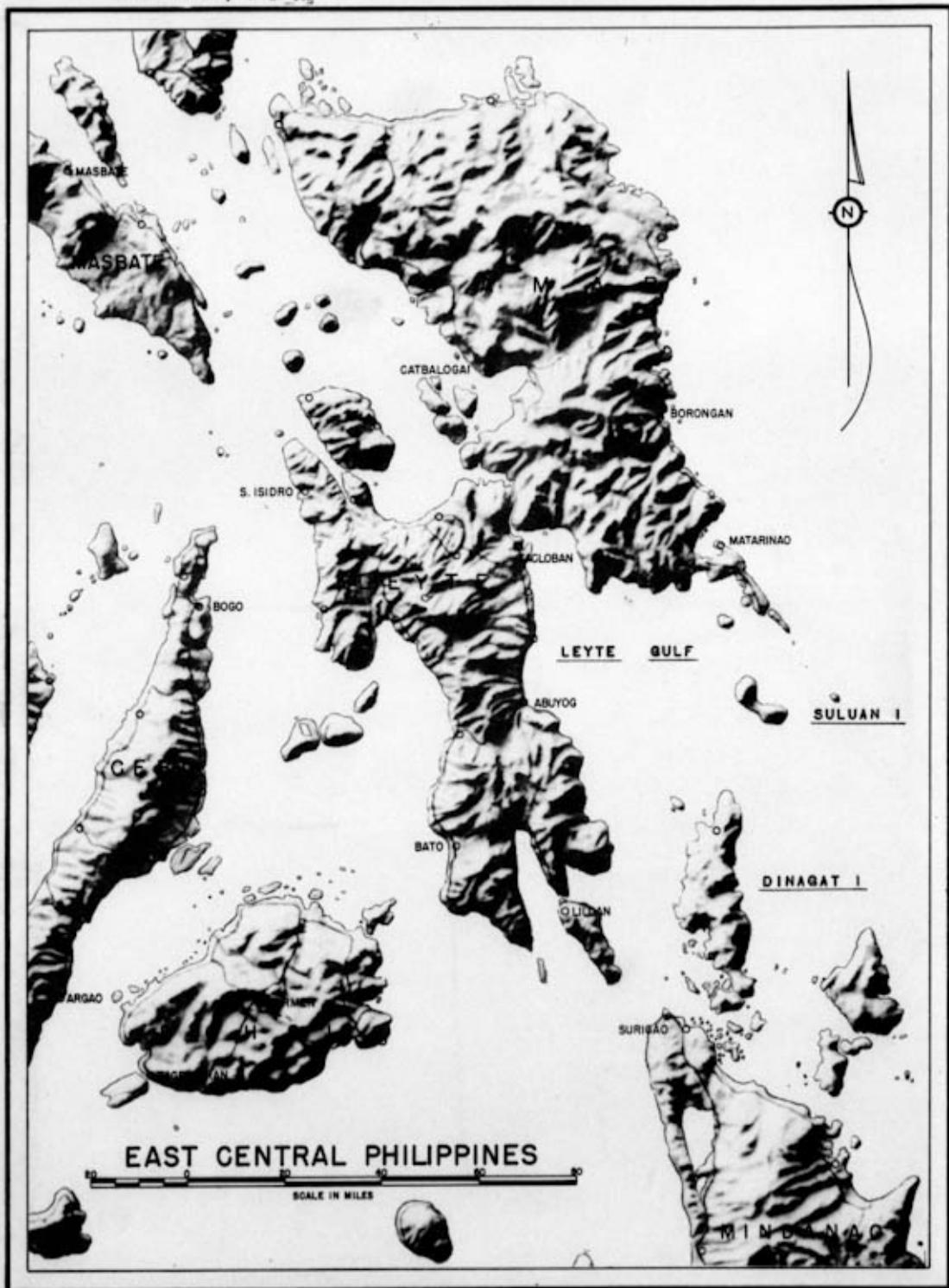
During the 24-hour period ending at 1800, 17 October, 349 light bombers and fighters of the Tactical Air Force attacked close support targets on the Eighth Army front and communications in the Po Valley. Two planes were lost. Small numbers of Coastal Air Force planes attacked shipping in the Gulf of Venice, bombed Porto Garibaldi, and swept enemy transportation in Albania. Sixty-three medium and light bombers and fighters of the Balkan Air Force attacked rail yards, oil tanks, and other targets in Yugoslavia and Greece; two of these planes were lost. Weather hindered all operations for the period.

That night, 82 15th Air Force bombers dropped 235 tons of bombs on rail yards at Vinkovci (Yugoslavia); the next day 82 fighters attacked the same target. Bad weather prevented other 15th Air Force operations.

2. During 18 October, US troops on the Fifth Army front continued the general advance toward Bologna. Infantry units moved forward astride the main highway against stiff opposition and were engaged in heavy fighting on the southern slopes of Monte Belmonte. An enemy counter-attack was repulsed and substantial gains were reported north of Monterenzio. British troops made slight gains and drove the enemy from hill positions south of Casola Valseno. To the southeast, Polish troops of the Eighth Army reached Galeata but were forced to withdraw by strong enemy positions within the town area. British troops advanced along a three-mile front







south of Cesena, capturing two towns. East of Cesena, Canadian troops bridged a small river and were within a mile of the city. Farther to the east other Allied units were forced to withdraw slightly after an enemy counterattack.

3. The total strength of the Brazilian contingent in Italy is now 15,000; 5,000 others, largely replacements, are still expected.

ASIATIC THEATER

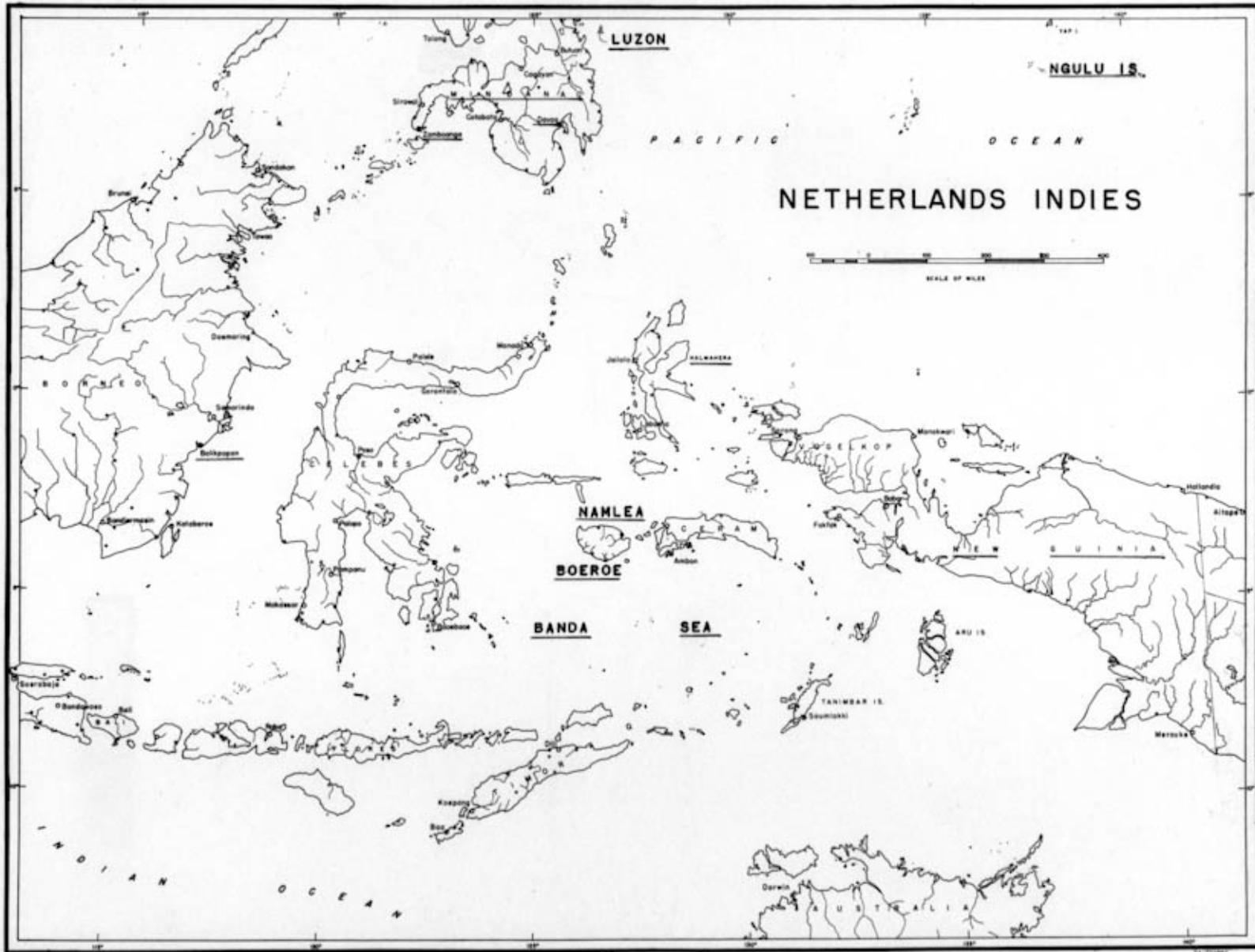
1. On 16 October, 44 14th Air Force planes attacked targets in the Kweiping area and on the Salween front. A later communique on the attack against shipping at Hongkong lists eight large vessels as sunk and at least seven others as damaged.

2. On 16 October Chinese troops in north Burma moved south to Kantaoyang and Kangon. On the Tiddim Road, British troops lost contact with the enemy two miles north of Tiddim.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. US Ranger units landed on Dinagat Island, as well as Suluan, at the entrance to Leyte Gulf, on 17 October. Preliminary reports indicate that there was no opposition.

On 16 October, 34 B-24's dropped 60 tons of bombs on two air-dromes at Namlea (Boeroe), a single B-24 hit Balikpapan, and 252 previously unreported fighters and bombers attacked shipping and land targets



TOP SECRET



in the New Guinea, Banda Sea, and Halmahera areas.

The next day, 59 B-24's dropped 106 tons of bombs on barracks and waterfront installations near Davao (Mindanao). Fifteen fighters attacked a seaplane base and destroyed a flying boat in the Zamboanga area. Forty-five other offensive sorties were flown in the Banda Sea-Halmahera area.

2. Ngulu Atoll in the western Carolines was occupied by US forces on 16 October against slight resistance.

EASTERN FRONT

The Russians announced additional gains on Czech territory on 18 October, including the capture of Rachov. In Transylvania, Sighet was occupied and the general advance reached as far as Valea-Lui-Mihai, 25 miles due east of Debrecen. Blace, in Yugoslavia, was taken by Soviet, Bulgarian and Partisan forces.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1043

0700 October 17 to 0700 October 18, 1944

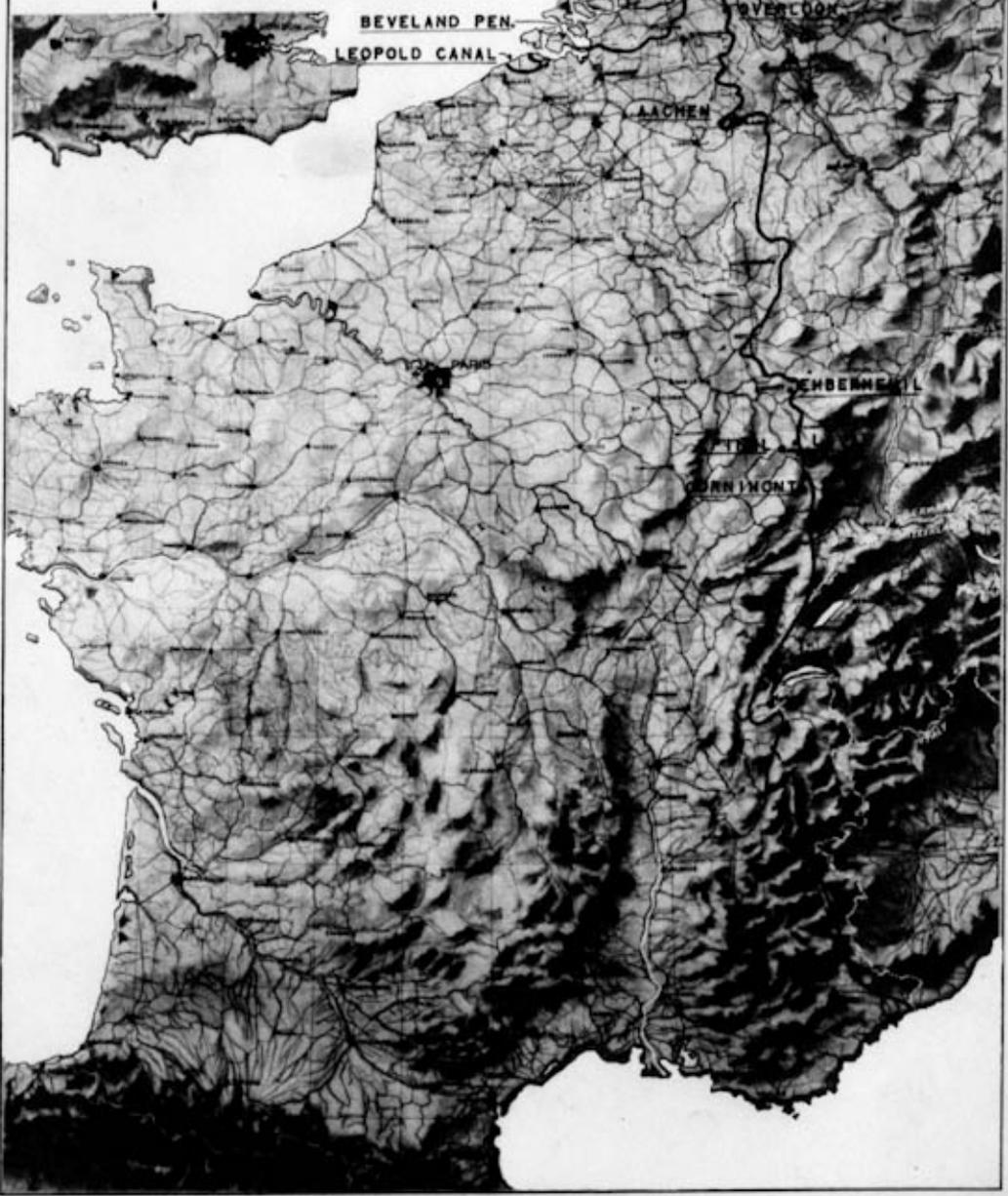
COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

103(2)

~~TOP SECRET~~

WESTERN FRONT



~~TOP SECRET~~

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

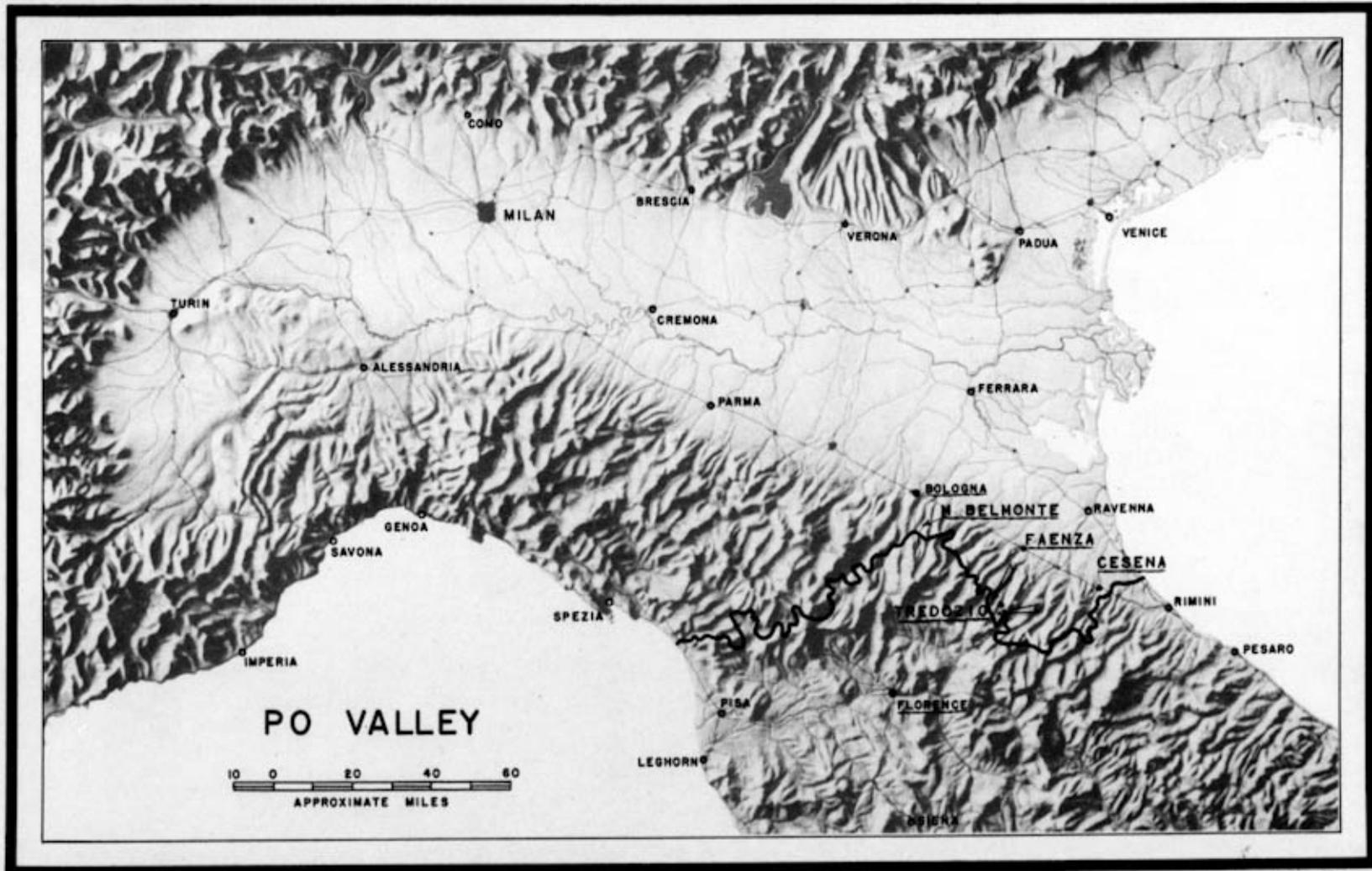
On 15 October, a lone B-24 harassed shipping on the eastern coast of Shimushiru in the Kuriles.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. On 17 October, 1,344 bombers of the 8th Air Force, escorted by 824 fighters, attacked Cologne and targets in the Ruhr Valley. Thirteen bombers and 11 fighters failed to return.

During 17 October, 12 flying bombs were plotted, of which three came overland. Five were destroyed by antiaircraft fire and one by fighters.

2. Aachen is now completely encircled. By 1200, 17 October, our troops had cleared one-third of the city in heavy fighting and had repulsed counterattacks to the northeast. Our Seventh Army, using a heavy concentration of artillery, repulsed a determined counterattack supported by tanks south of Emmermil. Enemy resistance continued stubborn on the front to the east of Epinal where our troops, after clearing Laval, advanced approximately a mile. Substantial gains were made by French troops in the vicinity of Cornimont. Stiff resistance continues in the Overloon area where British troops made slight gains. Efforts of the enemy to dislodge the Canadian troops from the neck of the Zuid Beveland Peninsula were unsuccessful. North of the Leopold Canal, Canadian units continued to make small but steady gains.



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

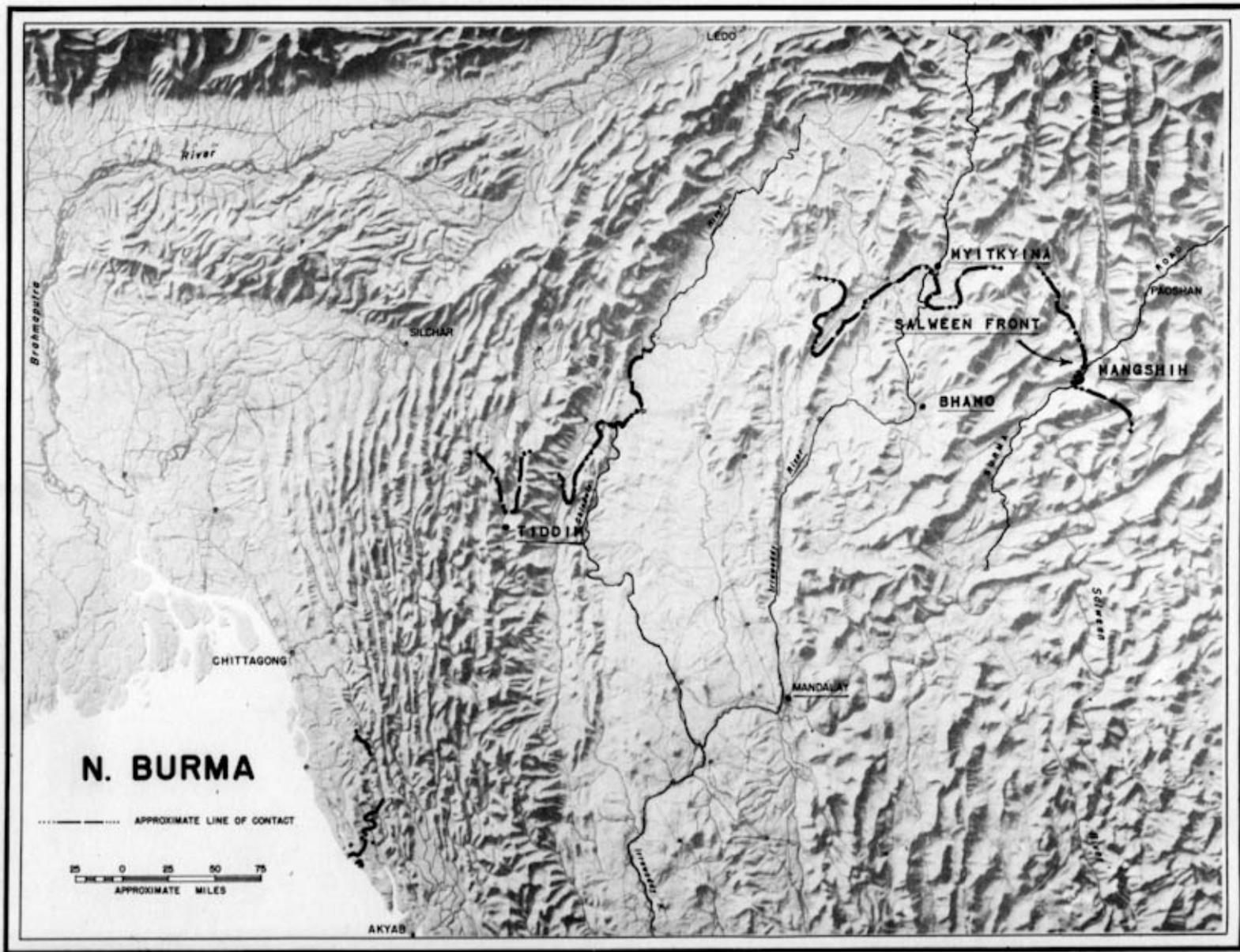
MEDITERRANEAN

1. On 16 October, while medium bombers were grounded by weather, 554 light and fighter bombers and fighters attacked troop concentrations, strongpoints, and communications in the battle area of northern Italy; two light bombers are missing. Ninety-eight bombers and fighters of the Balkan Air Force attacked targets in Yugoslavia; they destroyed a 650-ton vessel for a loss of three planes.

Three Middle East-based bombers hit Maleme airfield, Crete.

The next day, 597 escorted heavy bombers were dispatched to bomb the synthetic oil plant at Blechhammer and rail yards and bridges at Vienna, in northern Yugoslavia and in western Hungary. Six hundred twenty tons of bombs were dropped; four enemy aircraft were destroyed; 16 bombers and two fighters are missing.

2. By 1200, 17 October, east of the Florence-Bologna highway, units of our II Corps advanced toward Monte Belmonte without opposition; to the west of the highway our attack met heavy resistance. In the center of the Allied line, units of the British XIII Corps of our Fifth Army repulsed several counterattacks. On the Eighth Army front Canadian and New Zealand troops advanced up to a mile on a six-mile front east of the Bologna-Rimini highway and drove to within two miles of Cesena. British and Indian troops advanced on that town from the south against very heavy resistance. Minor gains were also made by the Polish II Corps further to the southwest.



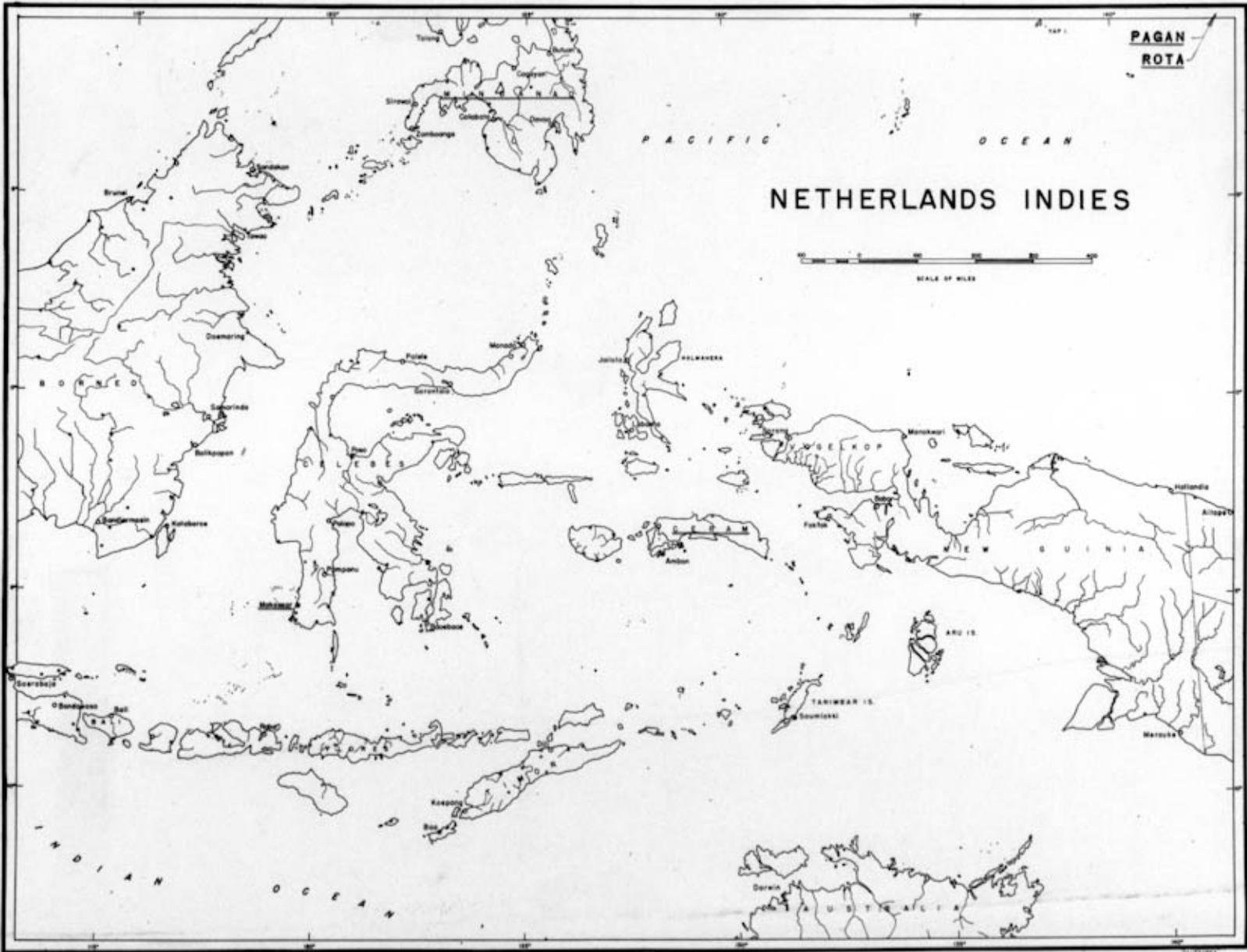


PAGAN
ROTA

PACIFIC OCEAN

NETHERLANDS INDIES

SCALE OF MILES



DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-8-72

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72

ASIATIC THEATER

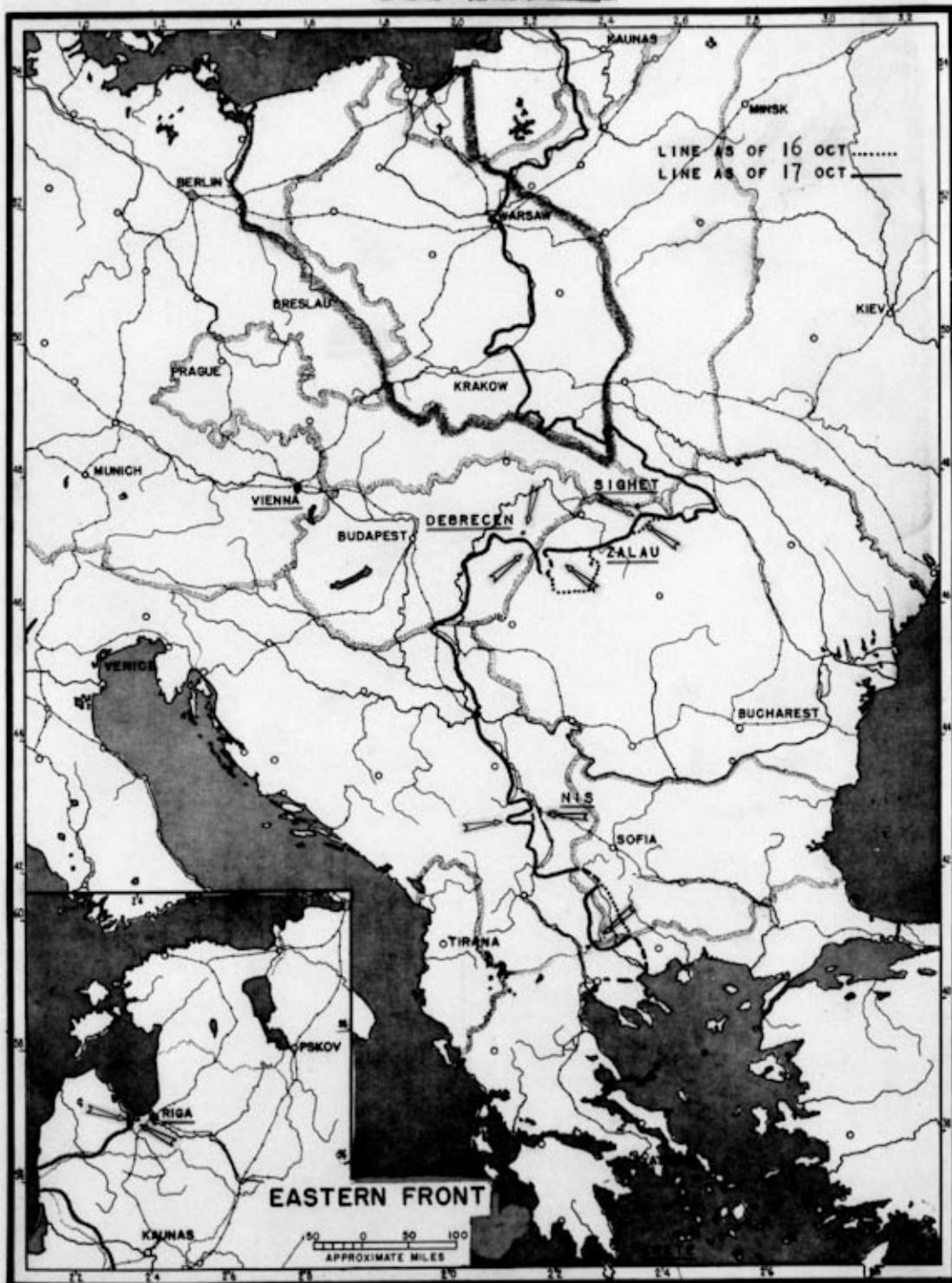
1. On 15 October, 28 escorted B-24's of the 14th Air Force bombed an airdrome in the Canton area; some seven grounded aircraft were destroyed and four interceptors were shot down. Two fighters sank a 500-foot tanker near Hongkong. Other fighters supported ground operations on the Salween front, and transport planes carried 49 tons of supplies to Chinese troops in that area. The next day, a single B-24 in an early morning sweep east of Hongkong sank one Jap cruiser and probably sank a destroyer. A communique reports a heavy attack on Jap shipping at Hongkong during which at least six large enemy vessels were destroyed by 14th Air Force bombers and fighters.

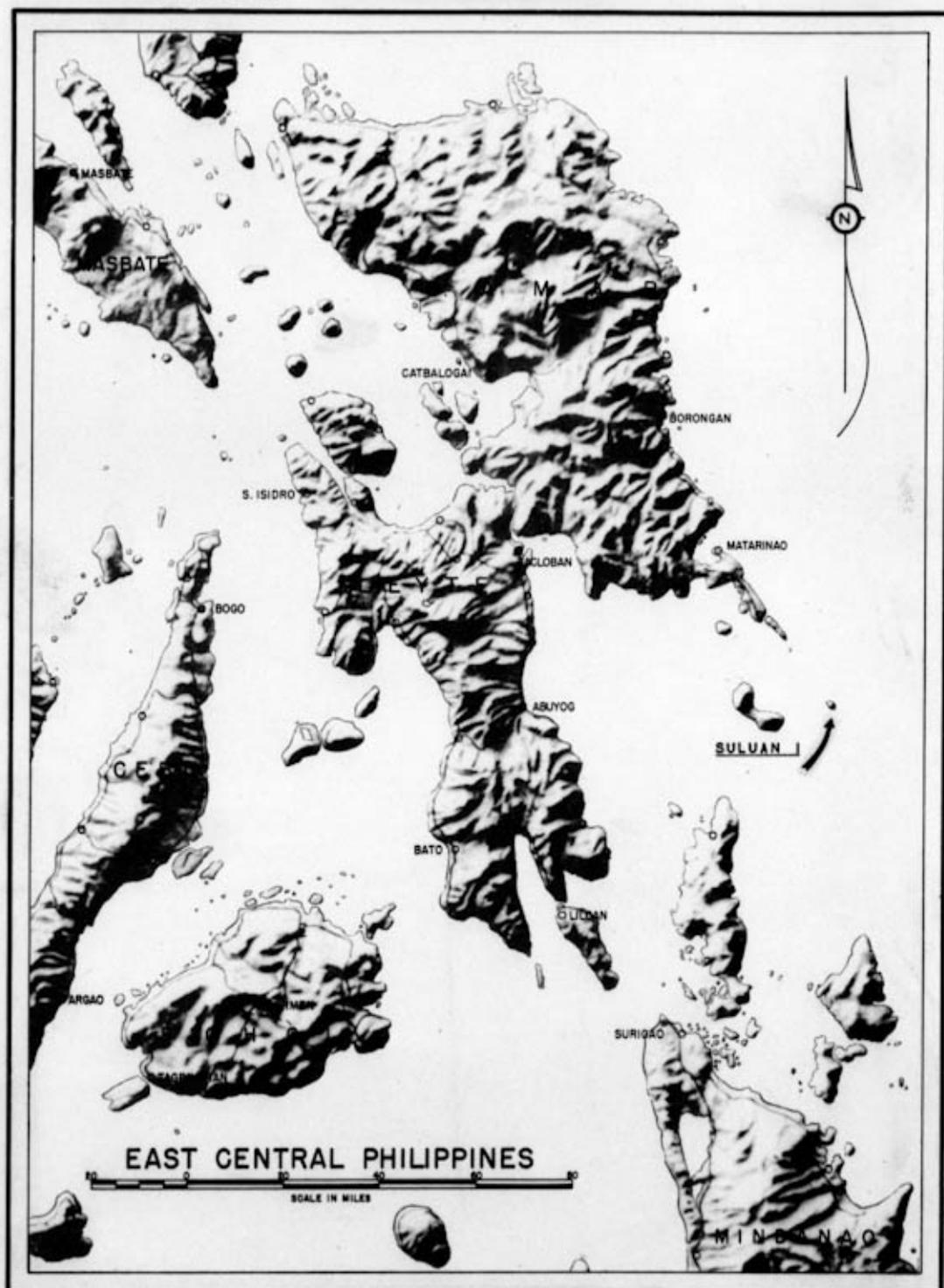
2. During 15 and 16 October, the Eastern Air Command flew more than 330 sorties over Burma. Heavy strikes were made on airfields near Mandalay, on other targets in the Tiddim and lower Chindwin areas and along the Burma railway to the west of Bhamo.

3. Of 30 B-29's airborne for a third strike at Formosa on 17 October ten dropped 66 tons on the Einansho airdrome, 13 dropped 82 tons on Takao and one hit Amoy. One bomber crashed shortly after taking off and one is still missing; seven enemy fighters were shot down.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. On 15 October, 249 sorties were flown by Solomons-based planes against targets in the New Britain-New Ireland-Bougainville area. More than 100 previously unreported Southwest Pacific fighter sorties attacked Ceram. The next day 22 B-24's hit storagetanks and waterfront installations at Macassar; fighters flew sweeps over northern Mindanao, destroyin





one grounded bomber and considerable motor transport.

2. On 14 October, 15 B-24's hit airfield installations at Truk. The next day, 28 B-24's dropped 45 tons on storage areas, gun positions and airfield installations at Iwo Jima. Small attacks were carried out by other bombers and fighters on Pagan, Wake and Rota during 15 and 16 October.

3. US Ranger units landed on Suluan Island (Philippines) on 17 October.

EASTERN FRONT

The Soviet advance along the coast west of Riga continued on 17 October. In Transylvania the Red Army reached to within eight miles of Sighet. At the western end of this sector Zalau was taken and a spearhead thrust to within 22 miles of Debrecen. In Yugoslavia Reds, Bulgarians and Partisans made further gains west of Nis and to the south.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1042

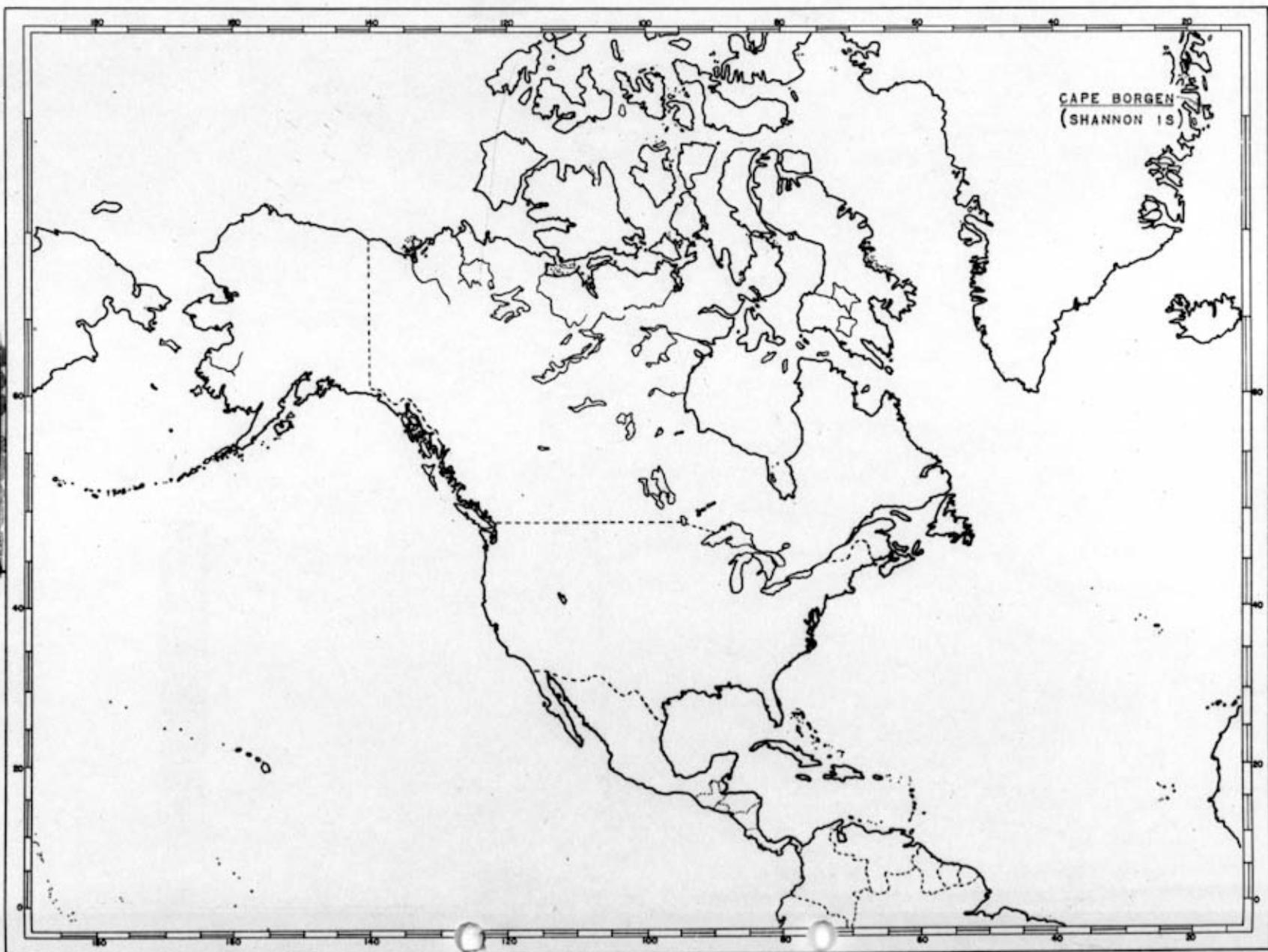
0700 October 16 to 0700 October 17, 1944

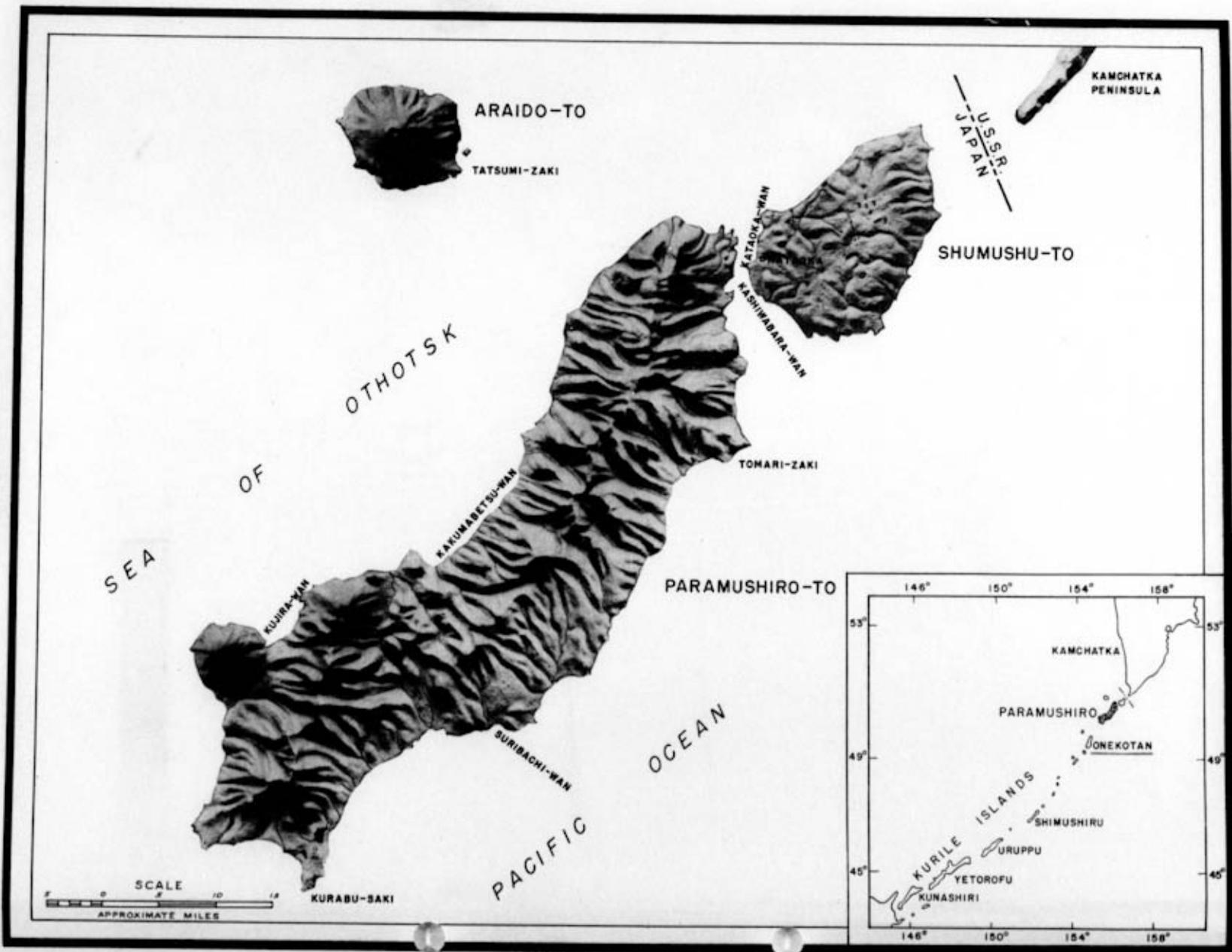
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THE WHITE HOUSE

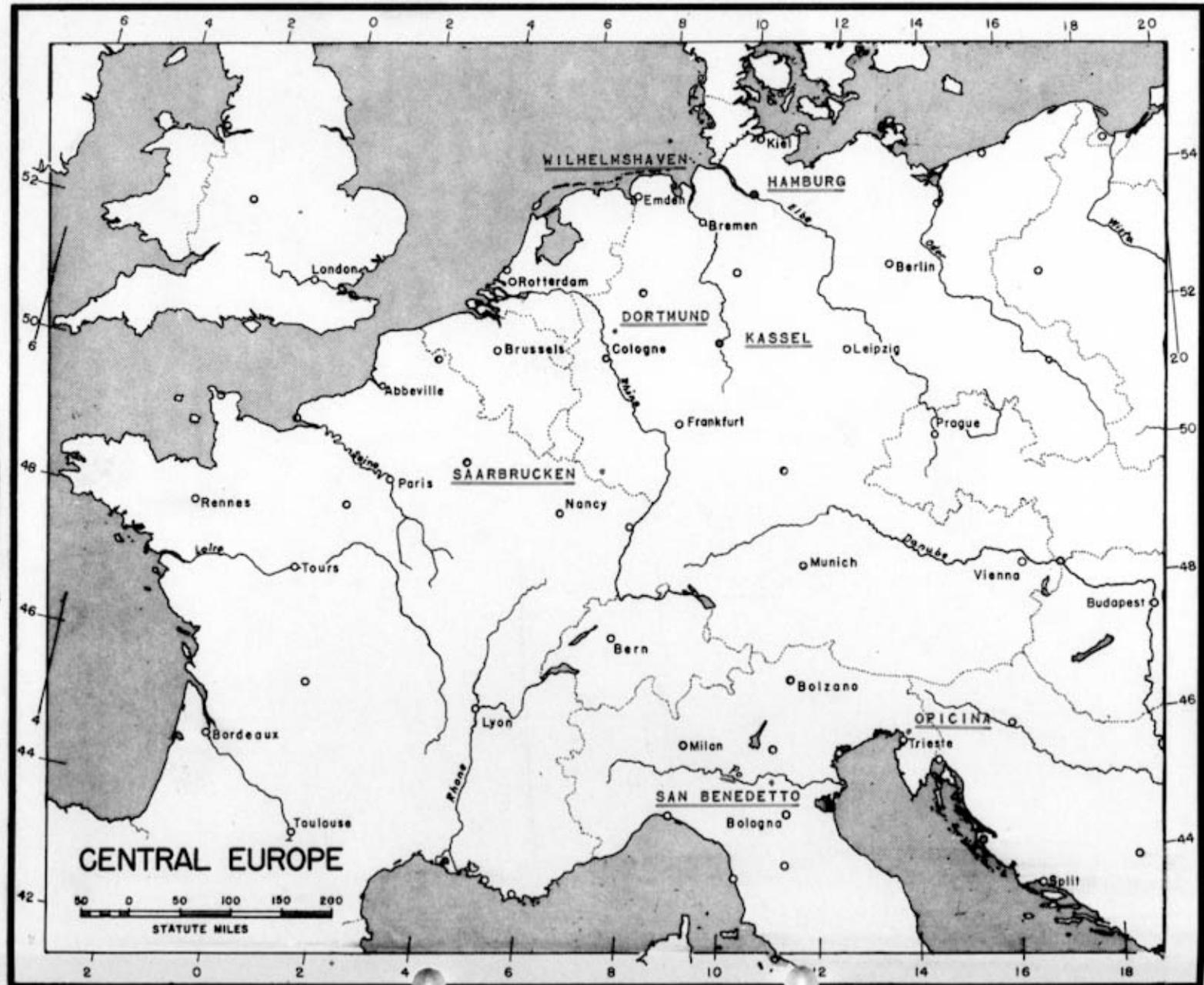
203(2)

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-9-78





TOP SECRET



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

1. On 15 October a single heavy bomber attacked Onnekotan in the Kuriles.

2. On the night of 15-16 October, two US Coast Guard cutters captured a German vessel caught in the ice off Shannon Island (off the northeast coast of Greenland), taking 20 prisoners.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. On 15 October, each of 16 RAF heavy bombers dropped a six-ton bomb on the Sorpe Dam, southeast of Dortmund. That night, 498 heavy bombers and eight Mosquitoes dropped 2,430 tons on Wilhelmshaven, 43 Mosquitoes bombed Hamburg, and seven Mosquitoes harassed Saarbrucken and Kassel.

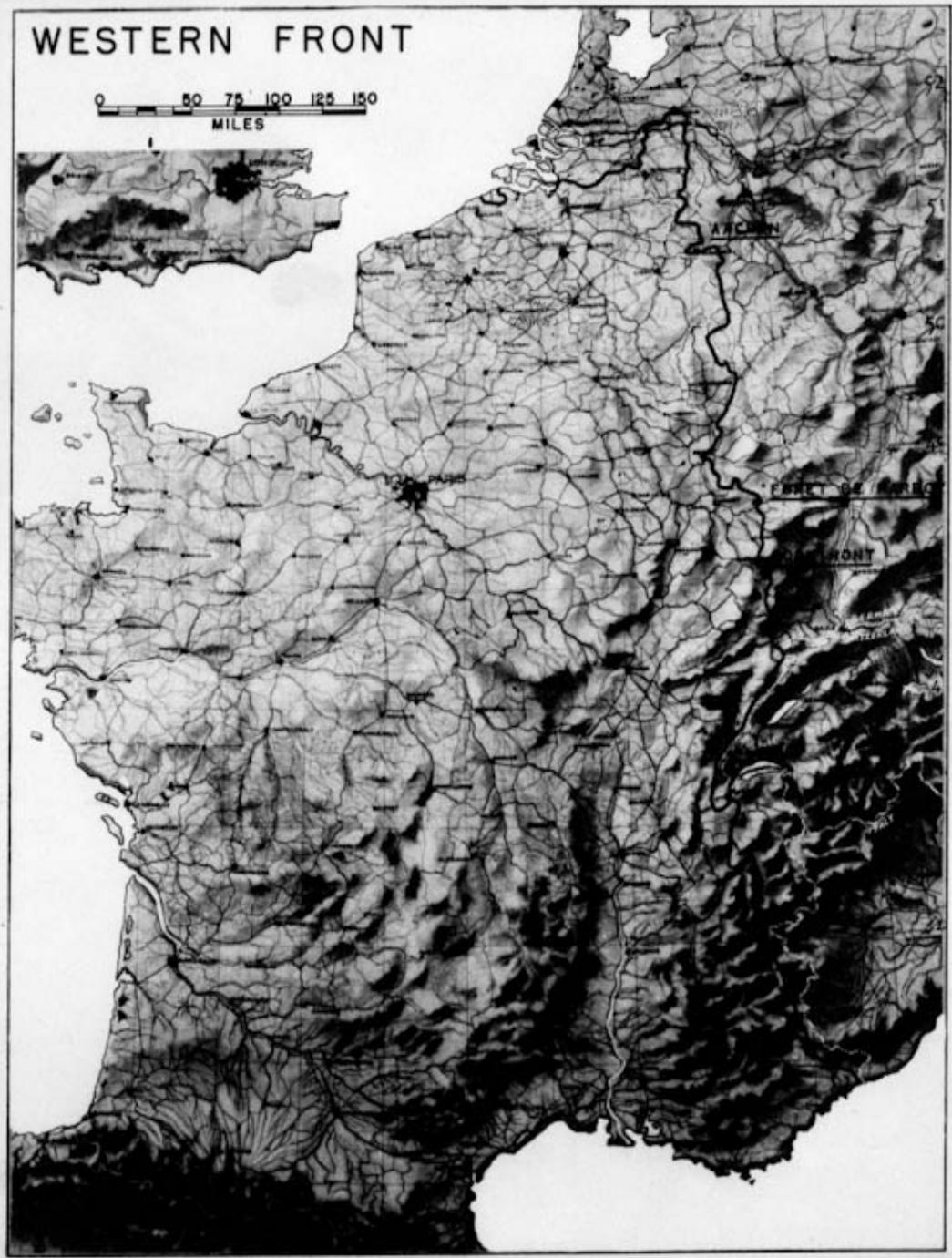
During the 8th Air Force operations on 15 October nearly 3,000 tons of bombs were dropped; we lost 21 bombers and four fighters. Unfavorable weather conditions prevented operations the next day.

Of the 25 flying bombs plotted during the 24-hour period ending at 0600 hours, 16 October, nine made landfall and one reached the London area; six were destroyed in the air.

2. As of noon 16 October our First Army troops were still fighting within Aachen. Heavy enemy counterattacks east and southeast of the city were repulsed. Third Army troops repulsed an attack southeast of the Foret de Parroy; further to the south they made other slight advances

~~TOP SECRET~~

WESTERN FRONT



~~TOP SECRET~~

against strong opposition. French troops took Cornimont but were forced by counterattacks to yield some ground to the north and south of the town.

3. US ground force casualties in the European Theater of Operations from D-day through 3 October are as follows:

Killed in action	29,842
Wounded in action	130,227
Missing in action	<u>14,711</u>
Total	174,780

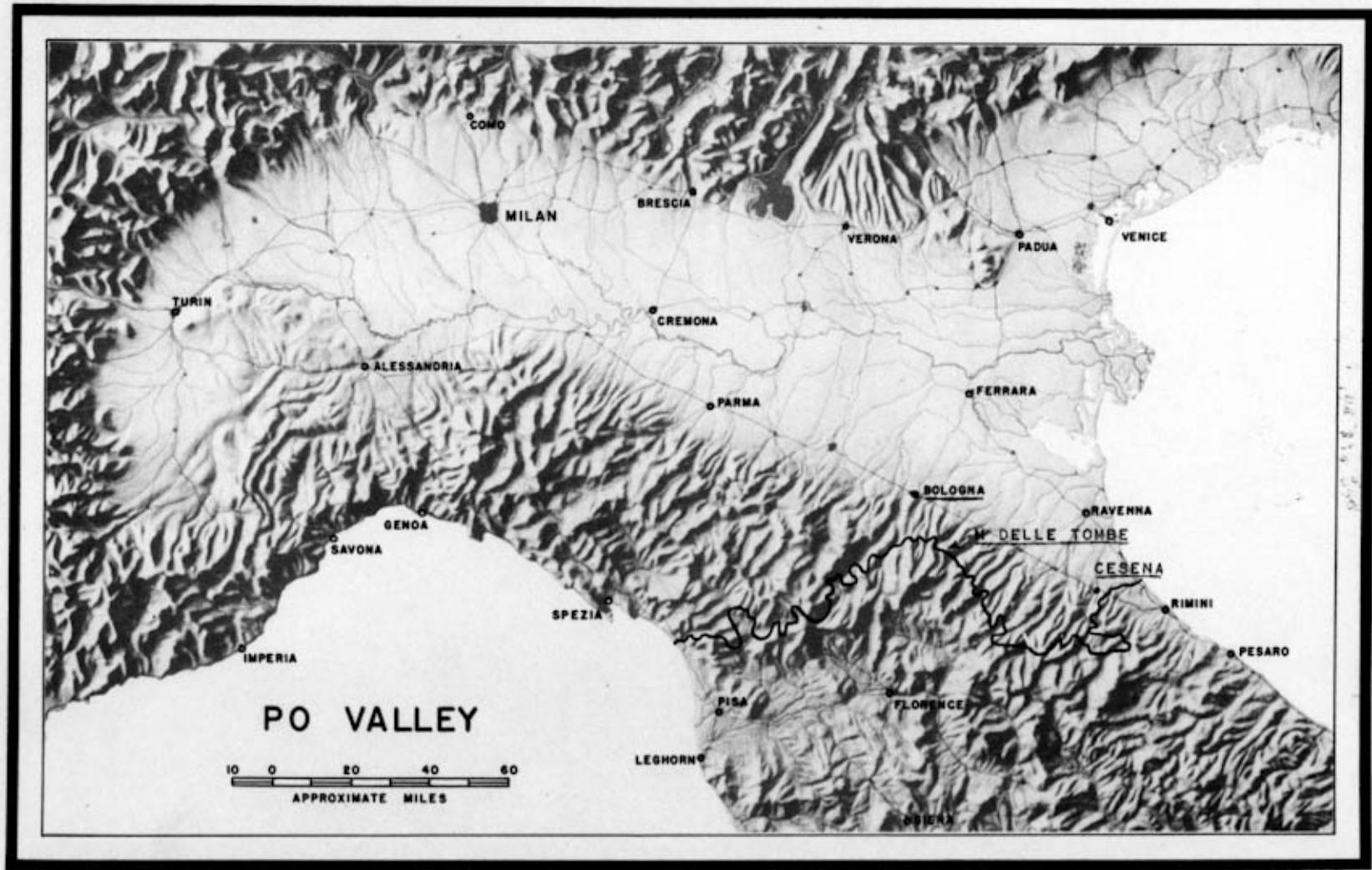
These figures do not include those for our airborne units after 26 September.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. During 15 October more than 300 medium bombers of the Tactical Air Force hit road and rail bridges, principally in the area north of the Po River. Nearly 600 fighter bombers and fighters continued their attacks on tactical targets and enemy communications behind the battle line. The Balkan Air Force bombed harbor installations on the Dalmatian coast and flew offensive sweeps over Yugoslavia.

During the night of 15-16 October, 77 heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force dropped 278 tons of bombs on a rail yard at Opicina and a ponton bridge across the Po at San Benedetto.

The next day, 769 escorted heavy bombers dropped 1,421 tons on oil, armament, railroad and airdrome installations in Austria and



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

Czechoslovakia; 19 enemy planes were destroyed for the loss of 13 of our bombers.

2. By 0600, 16 October, our II Corps had repulsed a counterattack on its positions to the northwest of Monte delle Tombe, and scored local gains south of Bologna. Canadian troops of the Eighth Army in the Adriatic sector advanced one-half mile on a three-mile front toward Cesena.

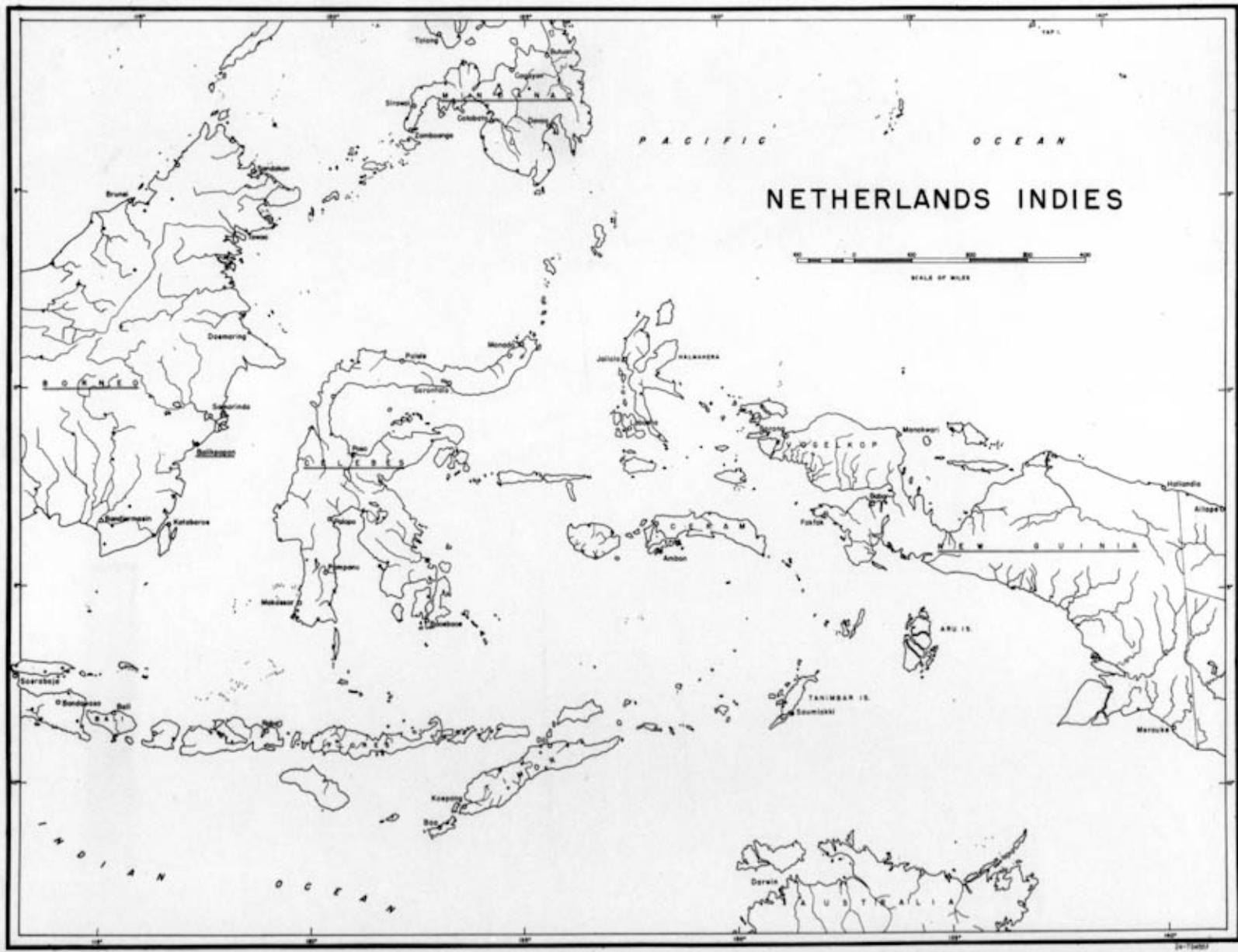
ASIATIC THEATER

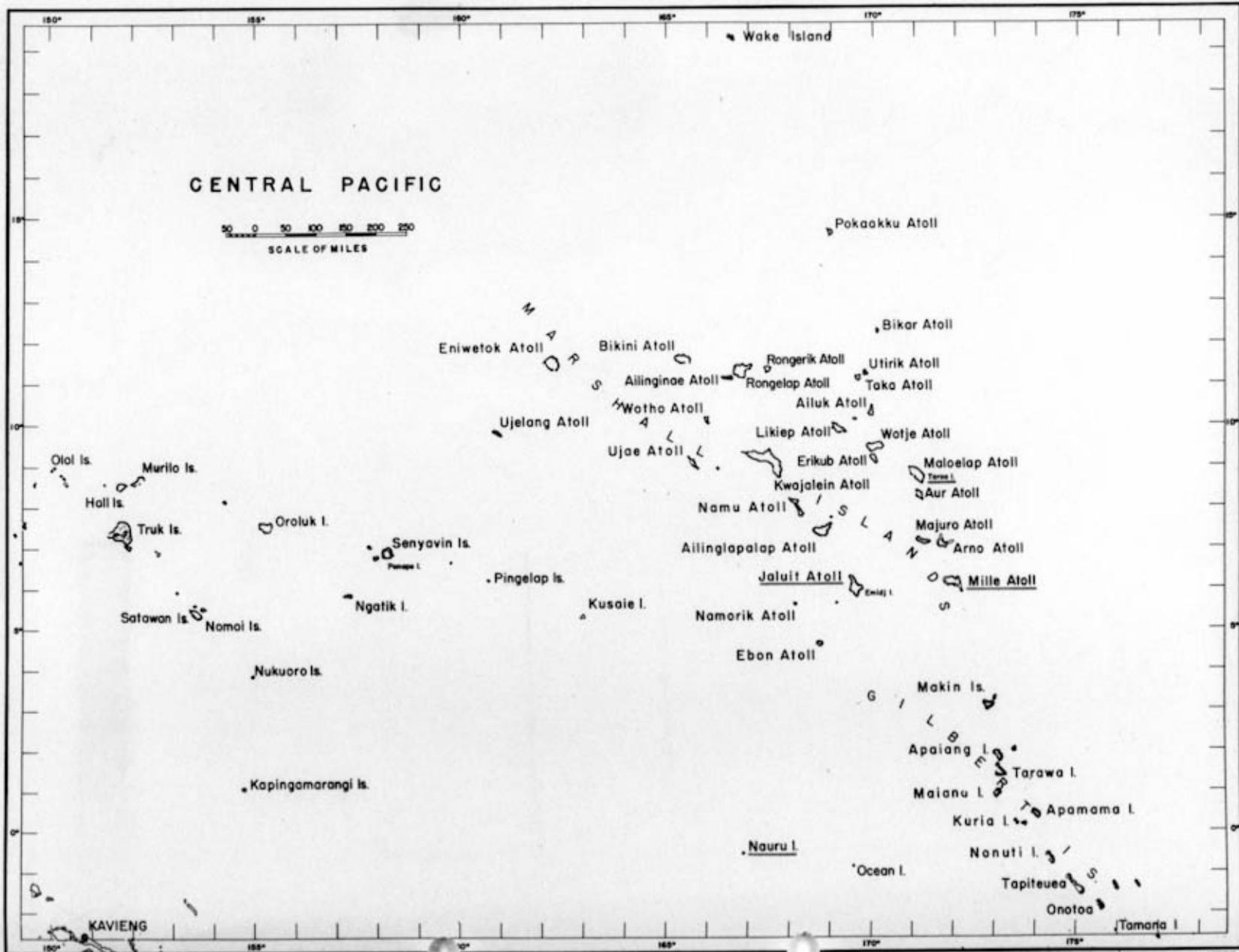
1. On 16 October, 57 B-29's returned to bomb Okayama and Heito on Formosa; at least ten others bombed Hengyang and other targets of opportunity; none of our planes was lost.

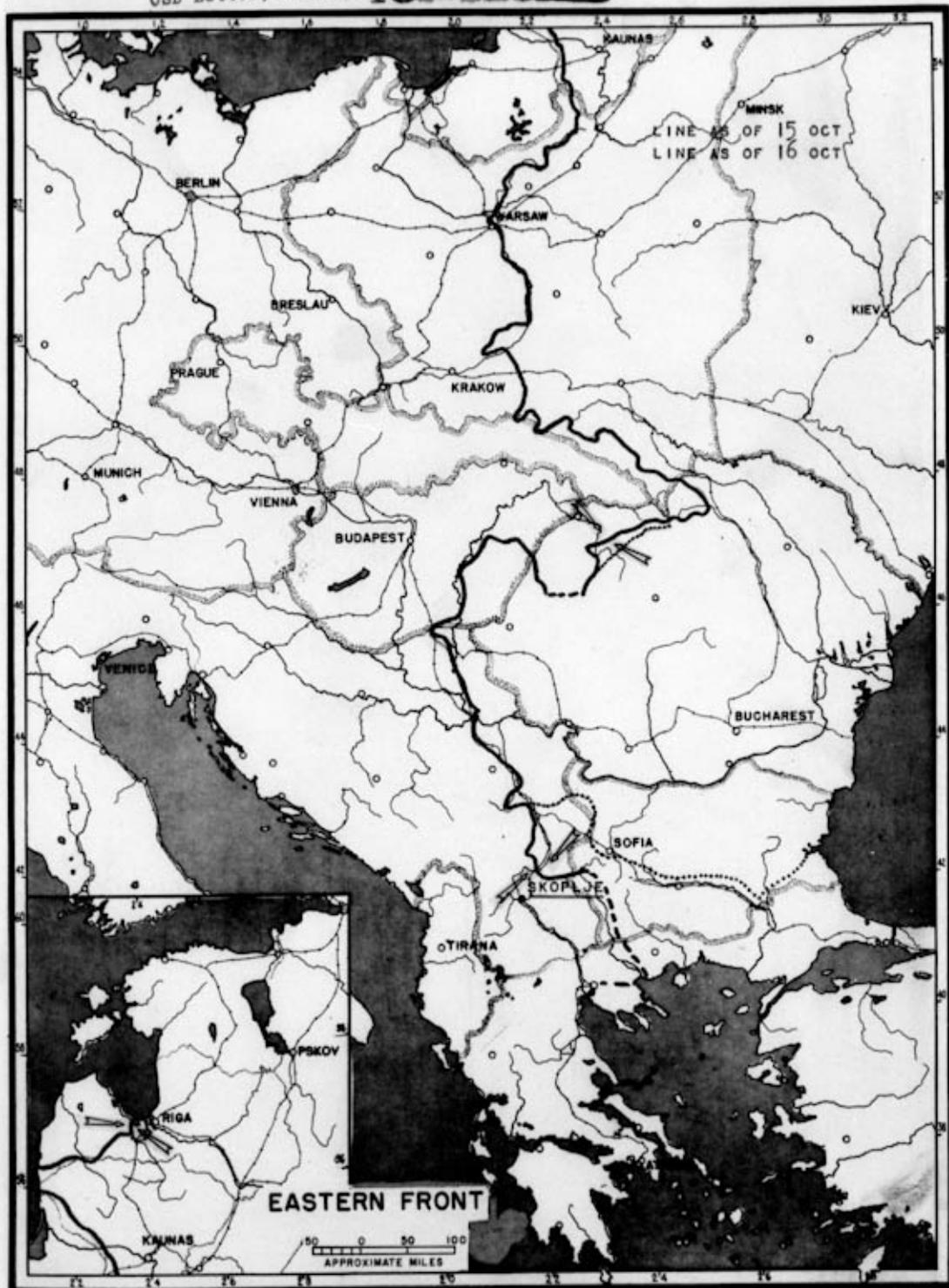
2. On 13 and 14 October, 115 fighters of the 14th Air Force, not including those already reported, inflicted heavy casualties on enemy troop concentrations and attacked river shipping in the Canton, Tanchuk and Kweilin areas.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. On 14 October, 83 Solomons-based fighters attacked targets in the New Ireland-New Britain-Bougainville area. Final reports of the heavy bomber raid on Balikpapan the same day raise to 49 (probably 67) the total of enemy aircraft destroyed; 115 additional offensive sorties by Southwest Pacific planes were reported over the New Guinea-Celebes







area. On 15 October, 68 planes attacked targets in the same general area, and single bombers raided targets from Mindanao to Borneo.

2. During 14 October, 56 Navy fighters and dive bombers hit Jaluit; 36 other planes distributed 24 tons of bombs between Taroa, Mille and Nauru.

EASTERN FRONT

West of Riga Soviet units advanced some 20 miles on 16 October. In Transylvania gains of roughly 15 miles were made along a 100-mile front. In joint operations with Partisans and Bulgarian troops Soviet units in Yugoslavia pushed southward to within 45 miles of Skoplje.

GENERAL

The 75th Infantry Division (Maj. General F. B. Prickett) has been ordered from Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky to the New York Port of Embarkation for further movement overseas.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

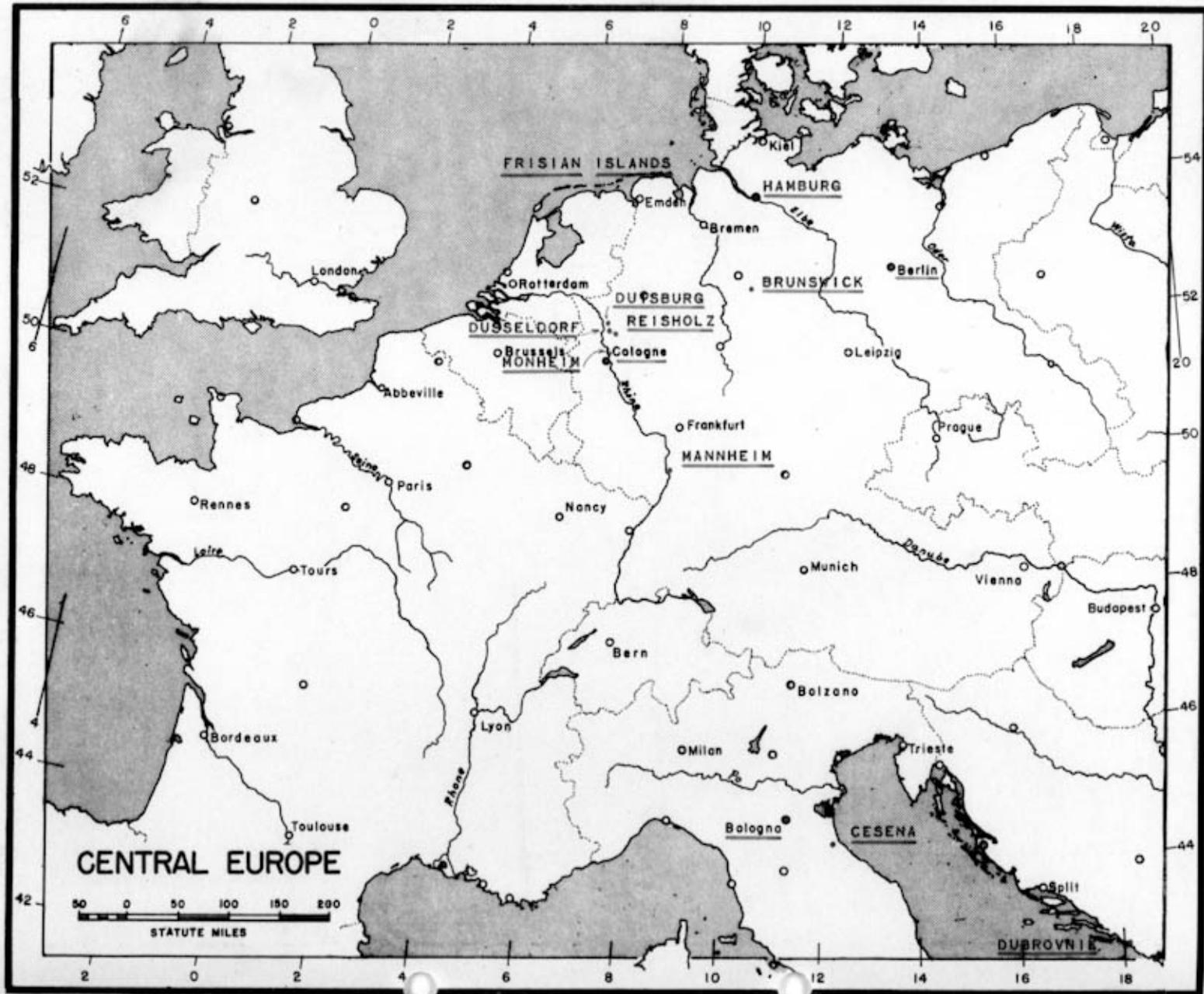
No. 1041

0700 October 15 to 0700 October 16, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-8-72

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 14 October, four B-25's bombed Paramushiro and strafed shipping off the coast.

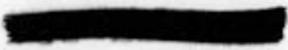
EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24 hours ending at sunset, 14 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 2,304 sorties in support of ground operations on the Continent. Three enemy aircraft were destroyed; our losses were 15 fighters and fighter bombers.

In the daylight attack on Duisburg, 14 October, RAF planes dropped more than 5,000 tons of bombs; 15 heavy bombers failed to return. That night, 970 RAF heavy bombers and 38 Mosquitoes returned to strike Duisburg finding targets still blazing from the daylight attack; seven heavy bombers are missing. Two hundred thirty-three heavy bombers and eight Mosquitoes attacked Brunswick, while smaller attacks were made on Hamburg, Berlin, the Mannheim railway center, and the Dusseldorf airfield; a diversionary sweep was flown north of the Frisian Islands. Two enemy planes were shot down, with the loss of two heavy bombers.

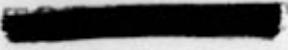
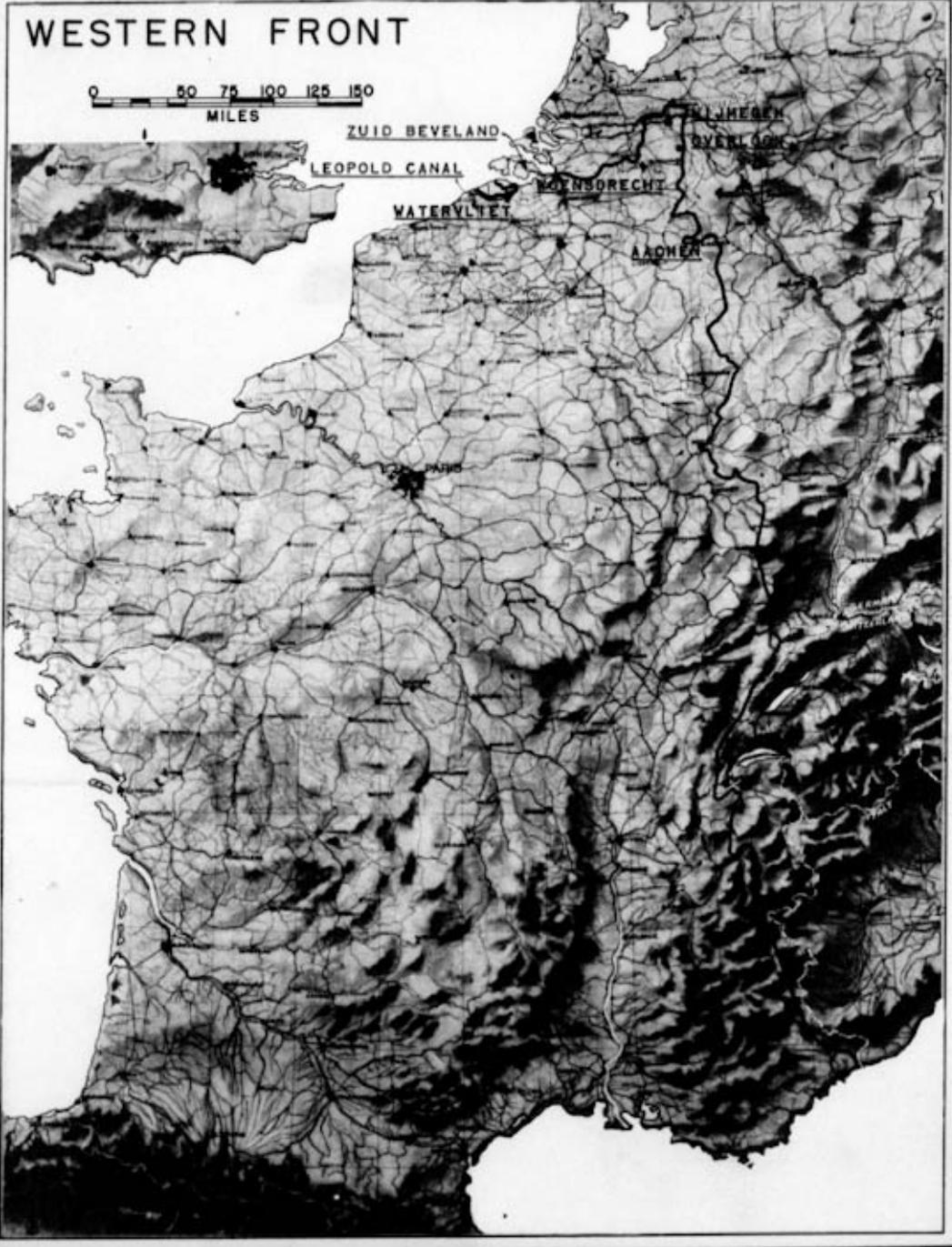
On 15 October, 1,204 bombers and 735 fighters of the 8th Air Force were airborne to attack targets in the Ruhr Valley. About 1,000 bombers struck rail yards at Cologne and the remainder attacked oil refineries at Monheim and Reisholz.

During the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 15 October, eight flying bombs, out of 22 plotted, came overland; two of these reached the London



WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



area. Four bombs were destroyed by antiaircraft fire.

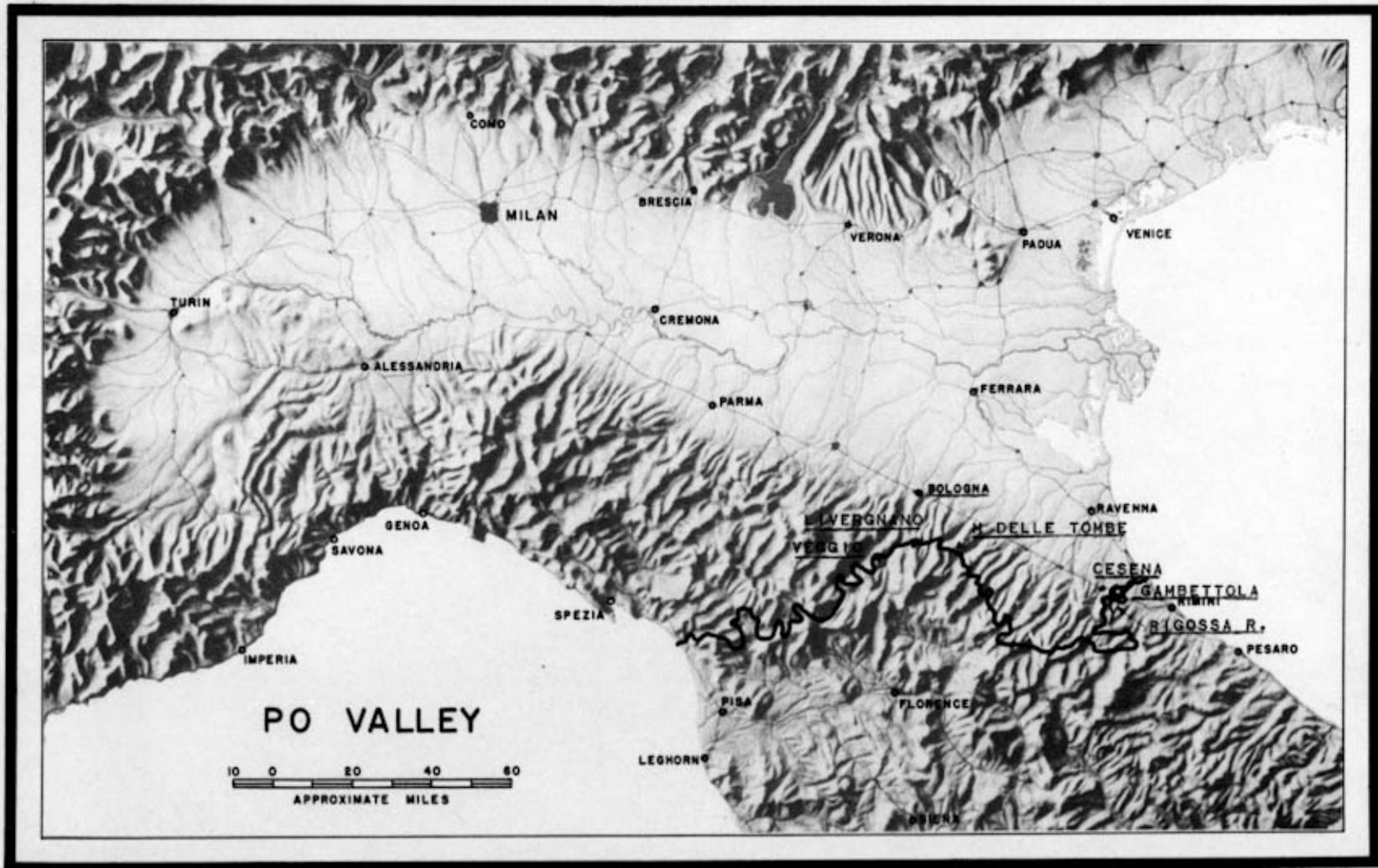
2. By 1200, 15 October, US troops in the Nijmegen salient had repulsed an enemy attack. Slight local advances were made in the vicinity of Overloon. Troops of the Canadian II Corps advanced unopposed across the Leopold Canal, occupied Watervliet and joined with the forces driving down from the bridgehead to the north. At the neck of the isthmus to Zuid Beveland the town of Woensdrecht was captured. No significant changes were reported at Aachen or in the lines to the south.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. During 14 October, while medium bombers were grounded by the weather, 391 fighters and fighter bombers hit close support targets, bridges and transportation, principally in the Bologna-Cesena area; one enemy plane was shot down for the loss of one of our fighters. The Balkan Air Force carried out sweeps over Yugoslavia and Greece, while Coastal aircraft attacked Dubrovnik (Yugoslavia), and shipping in the Adriatic.

Bad weather prevented operations of the 15th Air Force the next day.

2. During the 24 hours ending at 1200, 15 October, US troops of the Fifth Army took Livergnano which has been blocking our advance on Bologna. An important hill position northwest of Monte delle Tombe was



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

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also taken. British troops captured Veggio.

On the Eighth Army front Canadian and British troops advanced against weakened resistance along the highway to Cesena. The Canadians north of the highway took Gambettola while the British and Indian troops to the south took several hill positions and beat off an enemy counter-attack.

ASIATIC THEATER

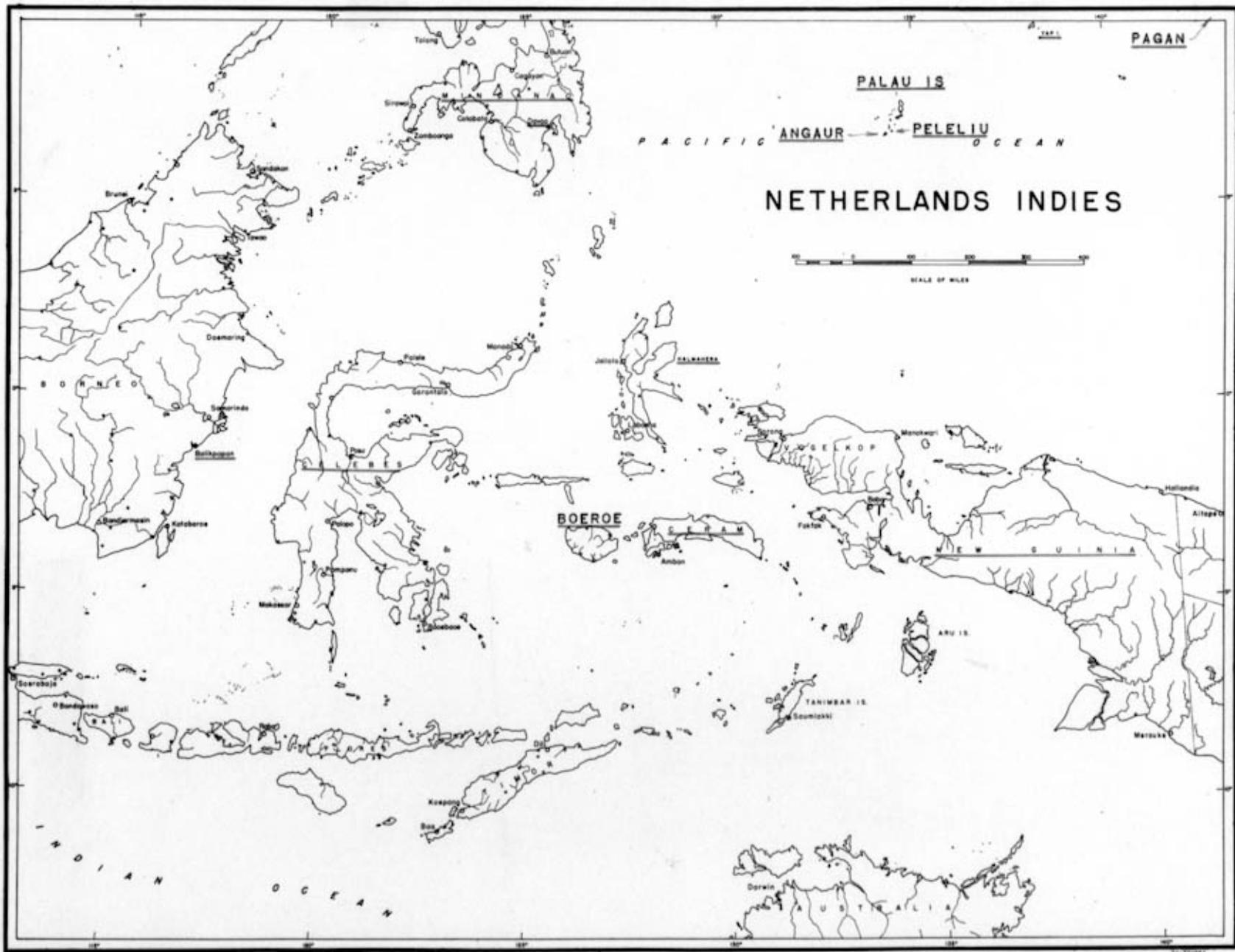
1. On 14 October, 90 fighter bombers of the Eastern Air Command attacked enemy positions in the Tiddim area. A small number of fighters struck river craft on the Chindwin River.

2. During 12 and 13 October, fighters of the 14th Air Force flew more than 50 sorties, mainly in the Kweiping area. The West River was swept repeatedly, and much destruction was caused to enemy shipping.

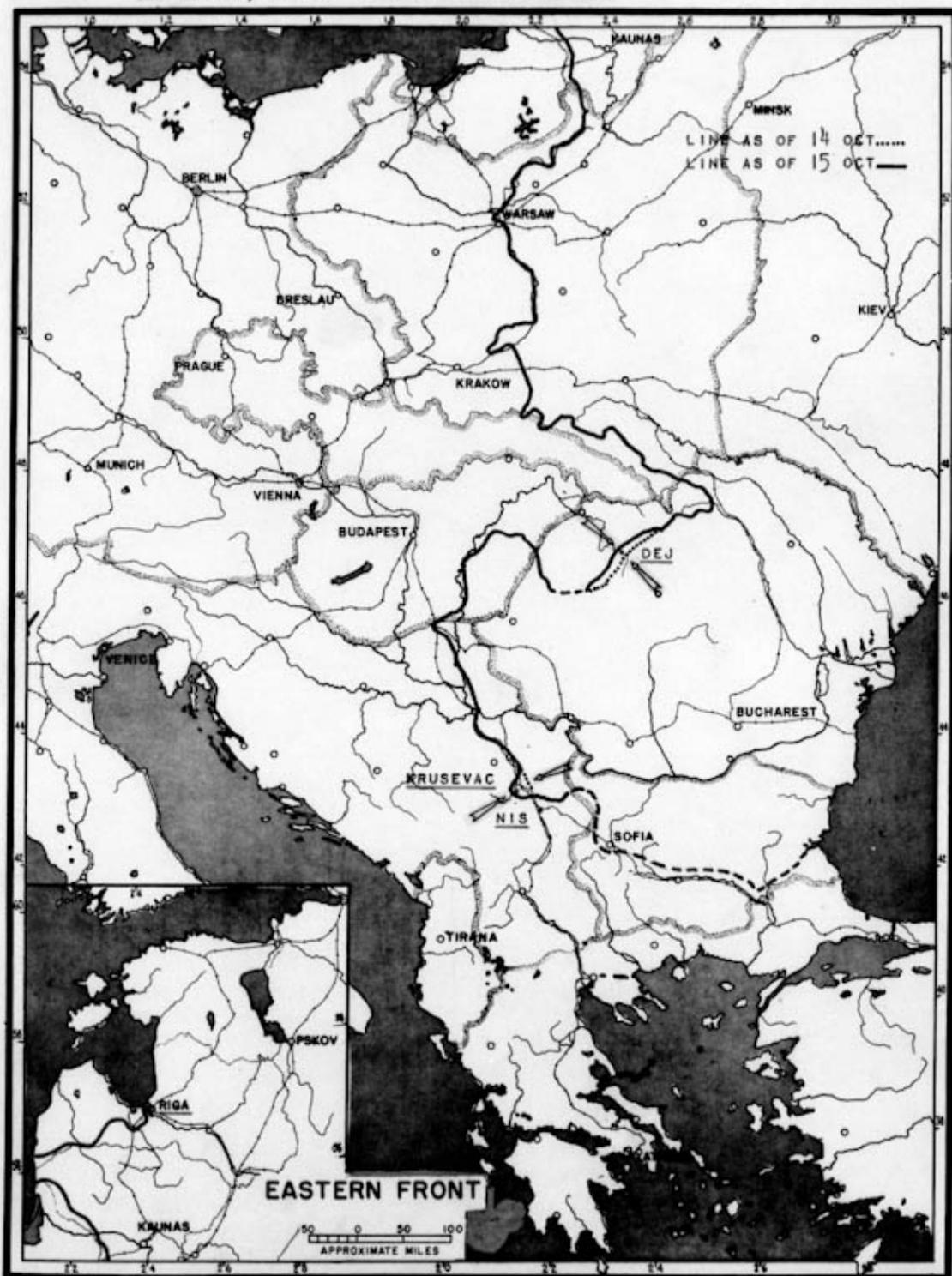
3. On 12 October, Japanese forces occupied Kweiping.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Final reports on the Balikpapan strike of 10 October raise to 55 the total of enemy planes shot down. On 13 October, 44 Solomons-based planes hit targets in the Bougainville and New Britain area. More than 170 Southwest Pacific planes, not previously reported, attacked Ceram, Boeroe and Halmahera. Single B-24's also hit Davao and Balikpapan. The next day 105 planes raided targets from northern New Guinea to the



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OSD Letter, 5-3-72



Celebes inflicting considerable damage on small enemy shipping. Escorted heavy bombers again attacked the Balikpapan area causing heavy damage to enemy installations. Preliminary reports state that planes there shot down 38 (probably 49) intercepting enemy aircraft; we lost one bomber and five fighters. Two B-24's attacked targets on Mindanao.

2. During the night of 12-13 October and the two succeeding days, Wake was struck twice by two heavy bombers, while other small formations bombed Marcus, Truk and Yap; 24 fighters hit storage caves on Pagan.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet forces captured Petsamo (northern Finland) on 15 October and advanced southward ten miles. In Transylvania Red Army troops captured Dej and advanced 15 miles on a 75-mile front; on the Yugoslav front Soviet units occupied Krusevac, northwest of Nis.

GENERAL

In order to insure sufficient combat replacements for planned operations, the War Department emphasized to the principal commanders of Army forces overseas the need for active steps within their theaters to replace with limited service personnel a maximum number of men physically qualified for combat who are now in limited service positions

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1040

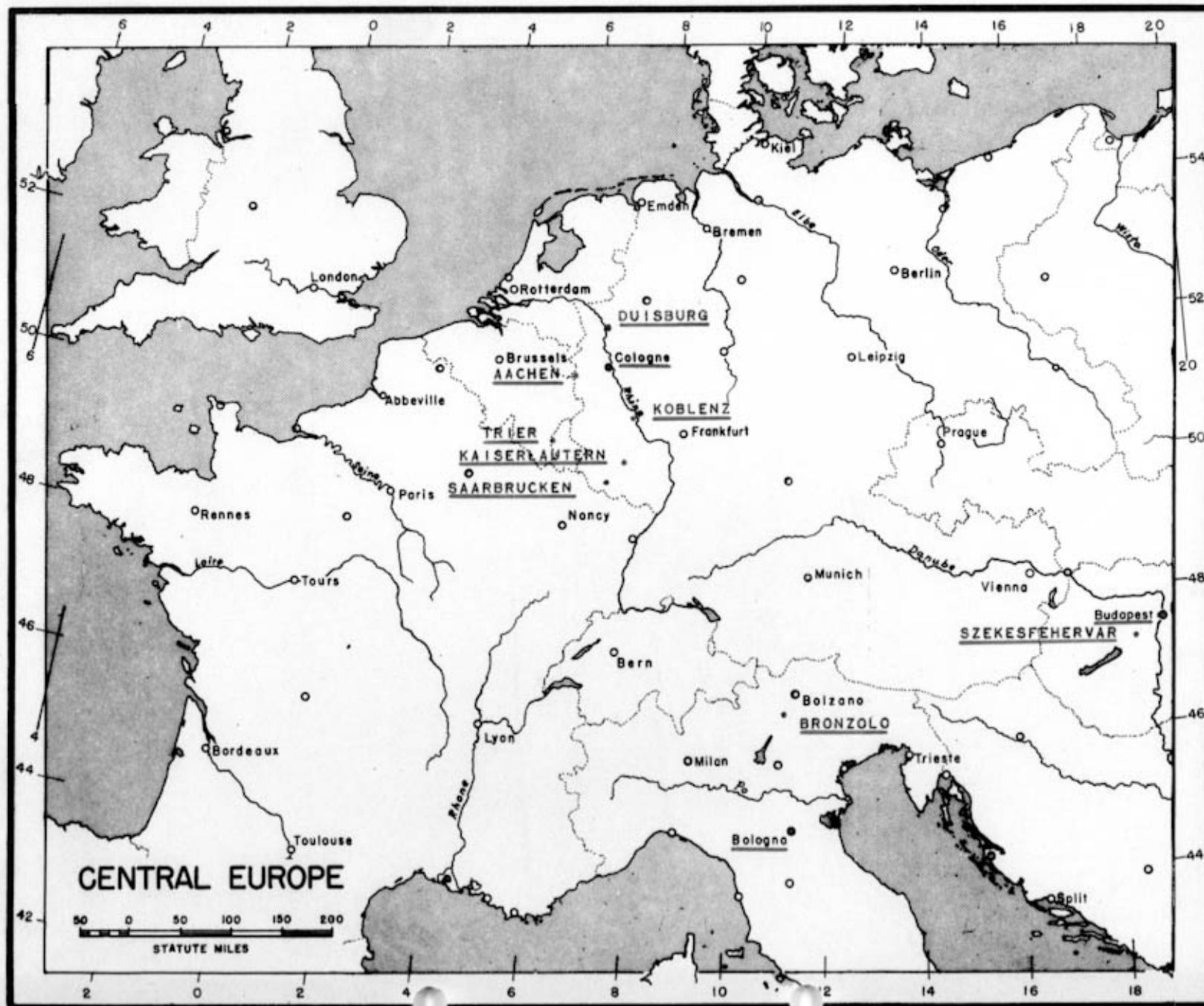
0700 October 14 to 0700 October 15, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

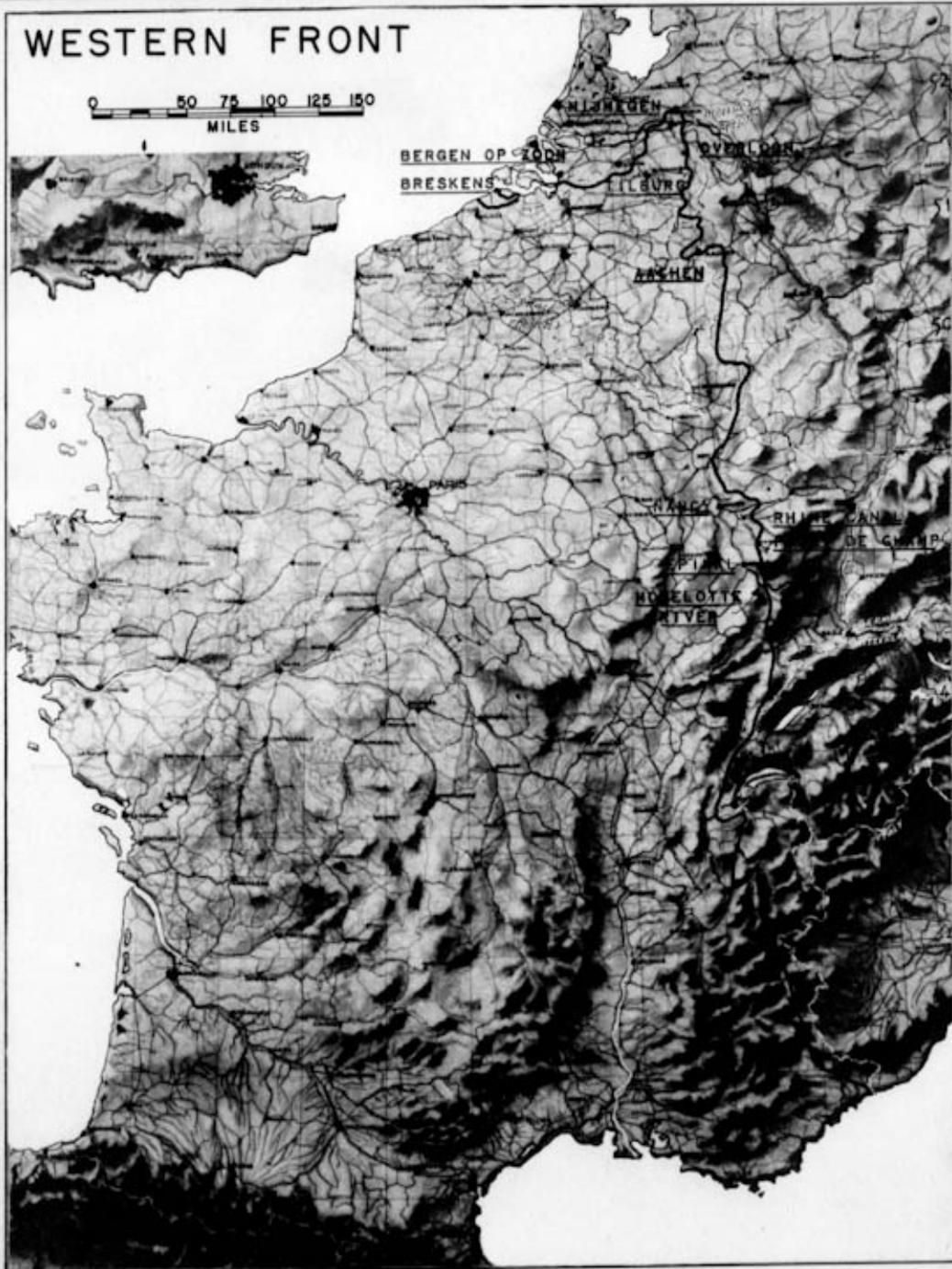
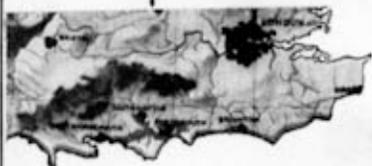
TOP SECRET



~~TOP SECRET~~

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



~~TOP SECRET~~

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 13 October, six heavy and four medium bombers harassed Paramushiro.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During 13 October, 9th Air Force medium and light bombers dropped 300 tons of bombs on rail lines and bridges behind the battle lines. Fighter bombers flew nearly 1,000 sorties on armed reconnaissance in the area from Aachen to Kaiserlautern. Eighteen enemy aircraft were destroyed; we lost two bombers and 15 fighters. Bad weather grounded both bombers and fighters of the 8th Air Force.

On 14 October, 8th Air Force dispatched 1,054 escorted bombers against rail yards at Cologne and 220 against yards at Saarbrucken and Kaiserlautern.

On the night of 13-14 October, 57 RAF Mosquitoes bombed Cologne; the following day 1,043 escorted heavy bombers and 21 Mosquitoes were dispatched against targets in the Duisburg area.

During the 24 hours ending at 0600, 14 October, 12 flying bombs were plotted, of which ten made landfall and one reached London. Three rockets landed in England.

2. During the 24-hour period ending at 1200, 14 October, bitter fighting continued at Aachen. Our Seventh Army made slight progress southeast of Nancy and repulsed a night counterattack east of Epinal.

French troops gained ground along the Moselotte. Strong enemy resistance and counterattacks continued along the lines from the Nijmegen salient to the coast.

MEDITERRANEAN

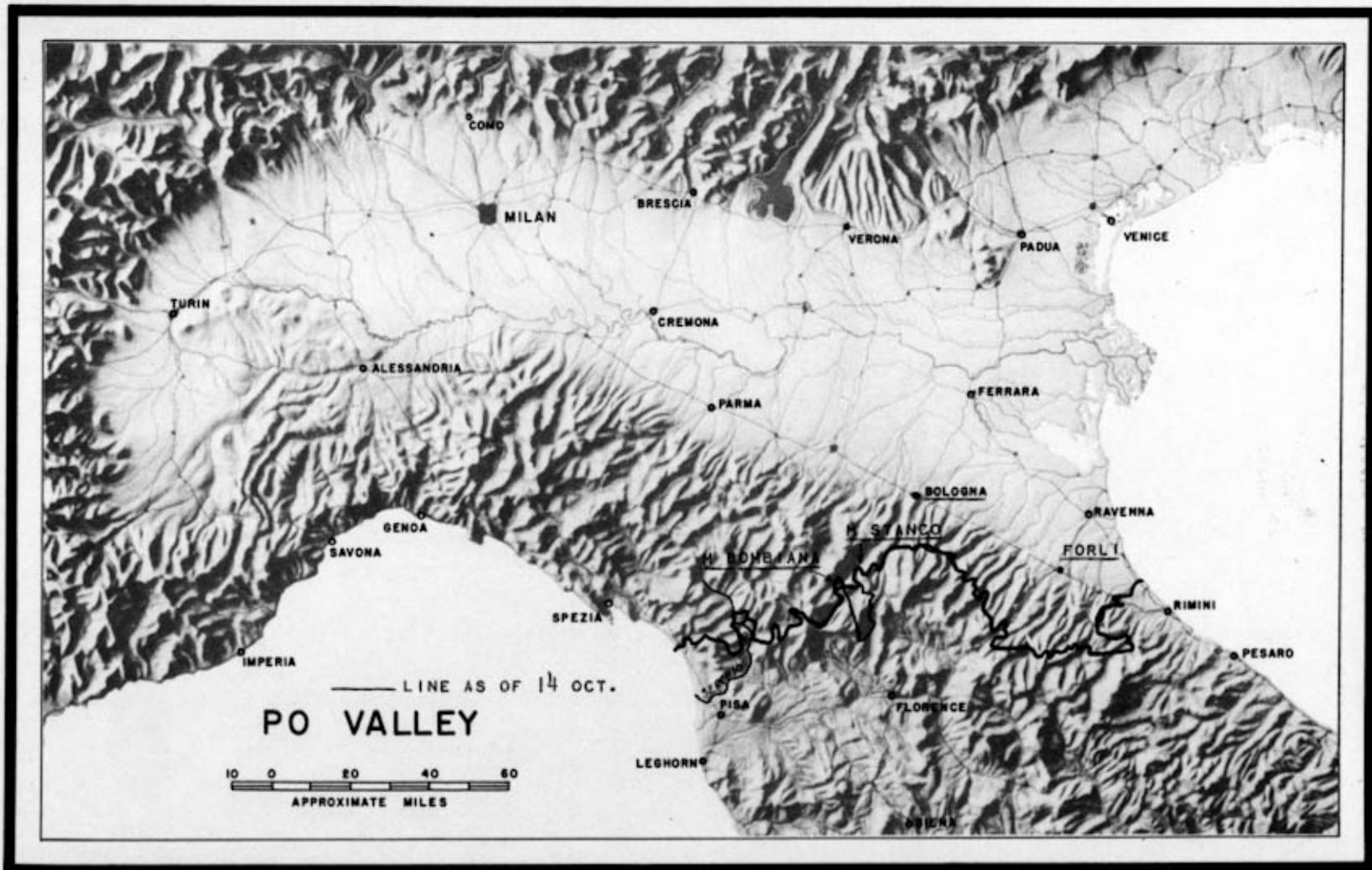
1. The night of 12-13 October, Strategic bombers dropped 148 tons of bombs on rail yards at Bronzolo; others dropped supplies to units in north Italy; six planes are missing.

On the 13 October missions against targets in the Vienna, Elechhammer and Budapest areas, 37 of the 797 15th Air Force heavy bombers dispatched were lost, as were seven escorting fighters. Our claims were 26 enemy planes.

On 13 October, 228 medium bombers of the Tactical Air Force attacked targets in the Bologna area, while 818 fighters and fighter bombers struck enemy strongpoints and gun positions in direct support of ground forces; four fighters failed to return. Seventy-eight Balkan Air Force planes struck shipping, harbor installations and transportation over Yugoslavia, while the Coastal Air Force attacked shipping in the Adriatic.

That night, 79 Allied bombers dropped 190 tons of bombs on the rail yards at Szekesfehervar, southwest of Budapest; two bombers failed to return.

On 14 October, 627 escorted heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force were dispatched against oil installations, rail yards, bridges and indust



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

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targets in Germany, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Hungary; 887 tons of bombs were dropped on the targets; 31 enemy planes were destroyed on the ground for the loss of 23 of our bombers and ten fighters.

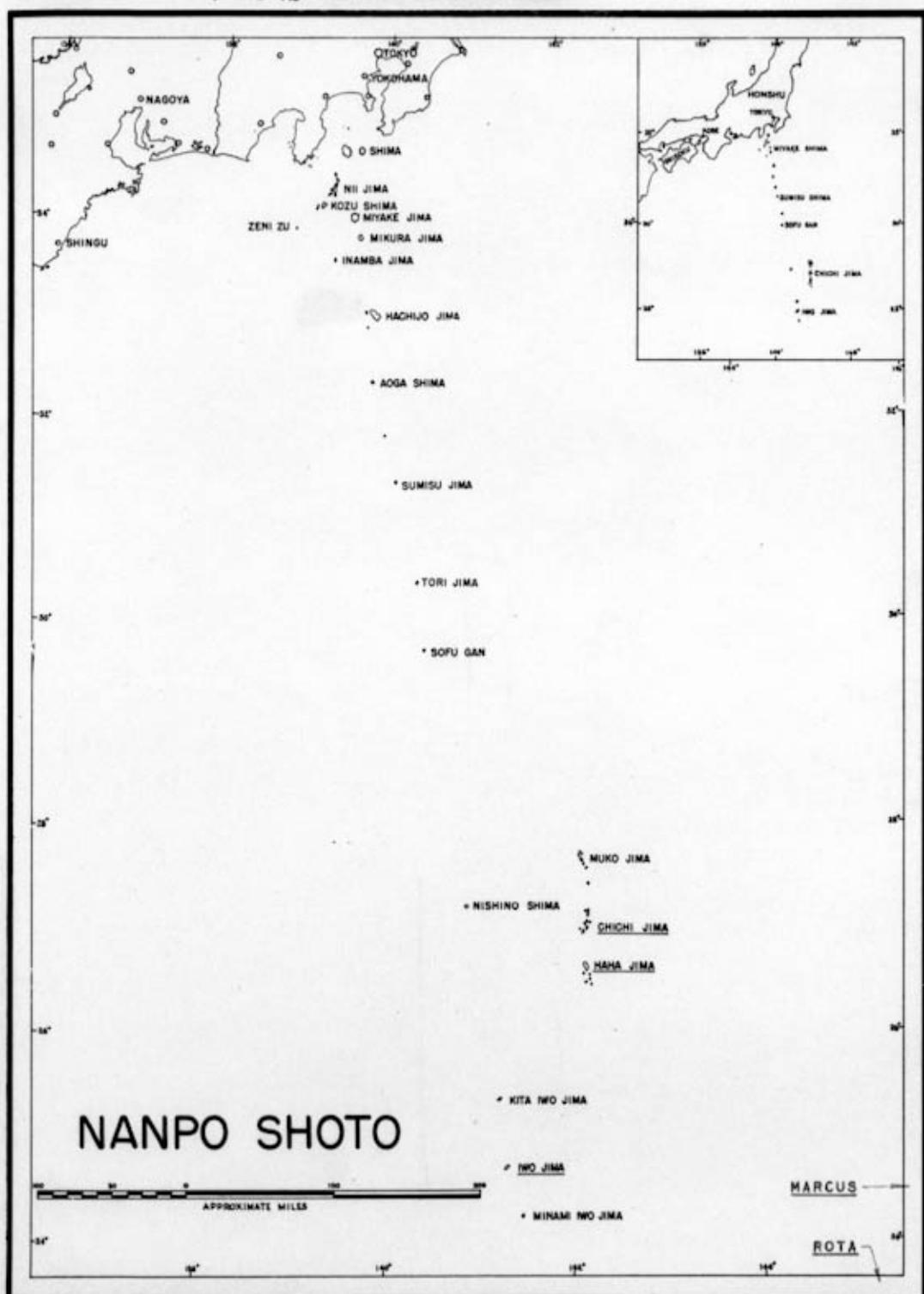
2. By 0600, 14 October, US forces south of Bologna had made minor gains at several points against heavy enemy resistance; farther west they reached Monte Bombiana. Brazilian troops of the Fifth Army advanced another two miles up the Serchio Valley and South African units made some progress in an attack to recapture Monte Stanco. Units of the Eighth Army repulsed counterattacks and made slight gains at various points on their front; in one case, south of Forli, they were forced to make a slight withdrawal.

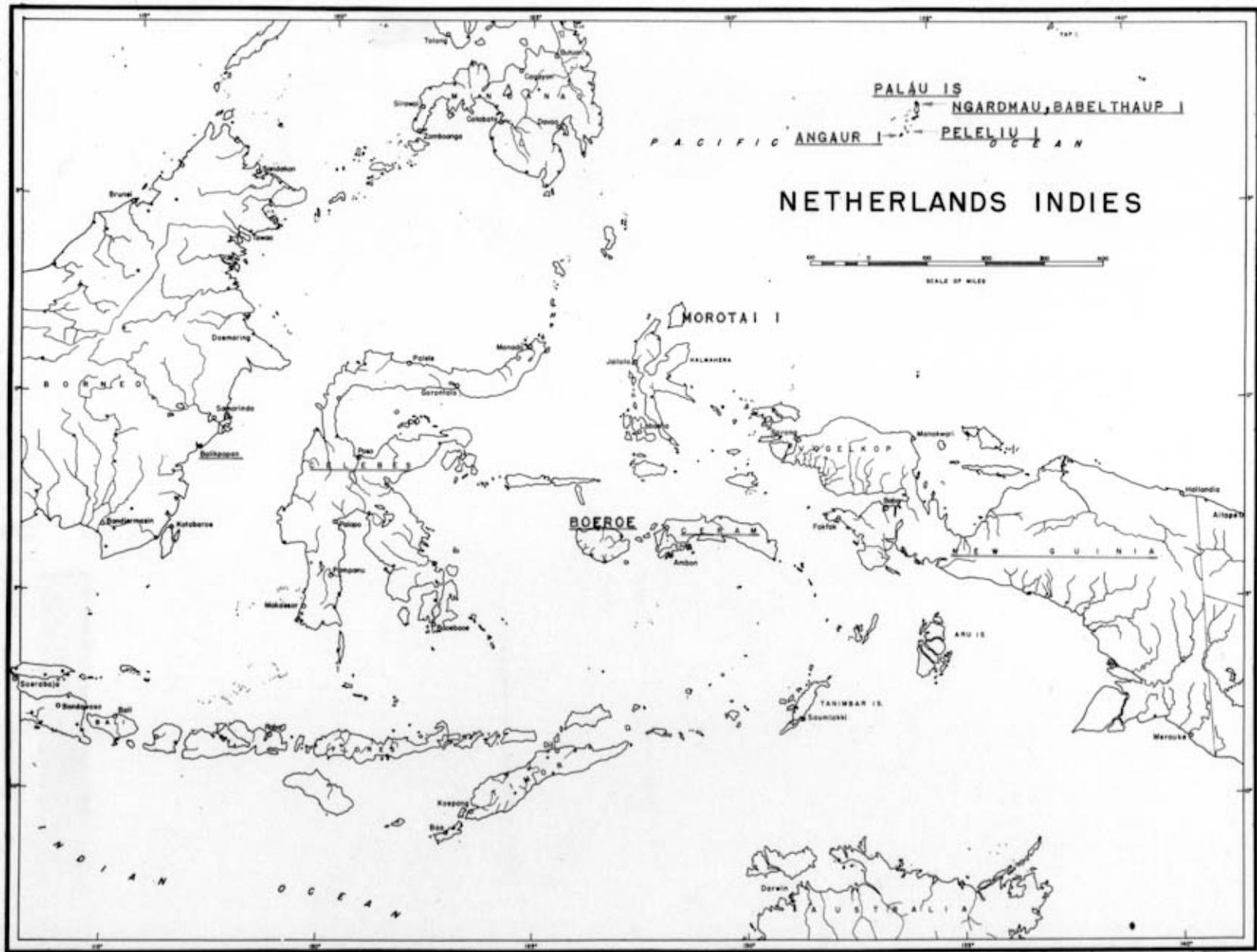
On 14 October, British troops, assisted by an airborne movement involving US transport planes, occupied Athens and Piraeus.

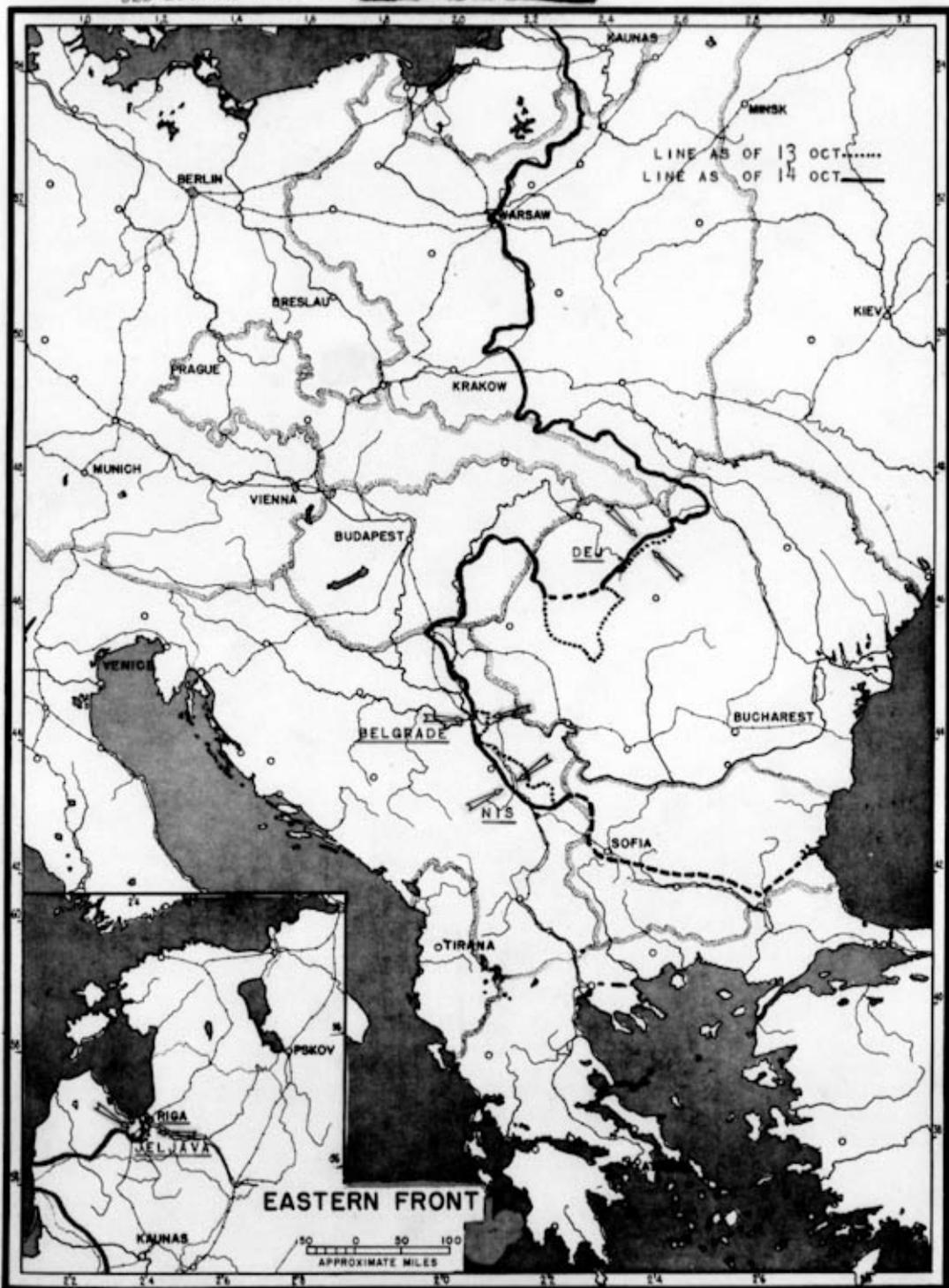
ASIATIC THEATER

1. During the period 8-13 October some 500 hitherto unreported sorties were flown over Burma by the Eastern Air Command. These included missions against enemy communications and in support of ground operations

2. On the morning of 14 October, 107 B-29's dropped a total bomb-load of nearly 900 tons of bombs on Okayama and other targets on Formosa. No fighter opposition was encountered and antiaircraft fire was meager and inaccurate. Four bombers failed to return.







PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. On 12 October, 160 Solomons-based planes hit targets in the Bougainville-New Britain-New Ireland area. The same day, 250 medium and light bombers and fighters in various missions flew additional sorties over the area from northern New Guinea to the Celebes; heavy strikes were made during these operations on airfields in the Ceram-Boeroe area. On 13 October, 117 planes attacked targets in the same general area; two heavy bombers raided Balikpapan.

On Morotai Allied troops contacted an enemy force estimated at approximately 200 troops; our forces destroyed enemy ammunition and supply dumps. To date, 116 enemy have been killed in this area.

2. On 11 October, three Pacific aircraft, on patrol off Iwo Jima, shot down six of eight attacking Japanese fighters. The next day US planes struck Chichi Jima and Marcus; six B-24's sank a small cargo ship off Haha Jima.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet units cleared the Riga-Jelgava railway south of Riga on 14 October. In Transylvania the Russians and Rumanians continued their general advance. In Yugoslavia, fighting was reported in the southern outskirts of Belgrade and considerable gains were made north of Nis.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

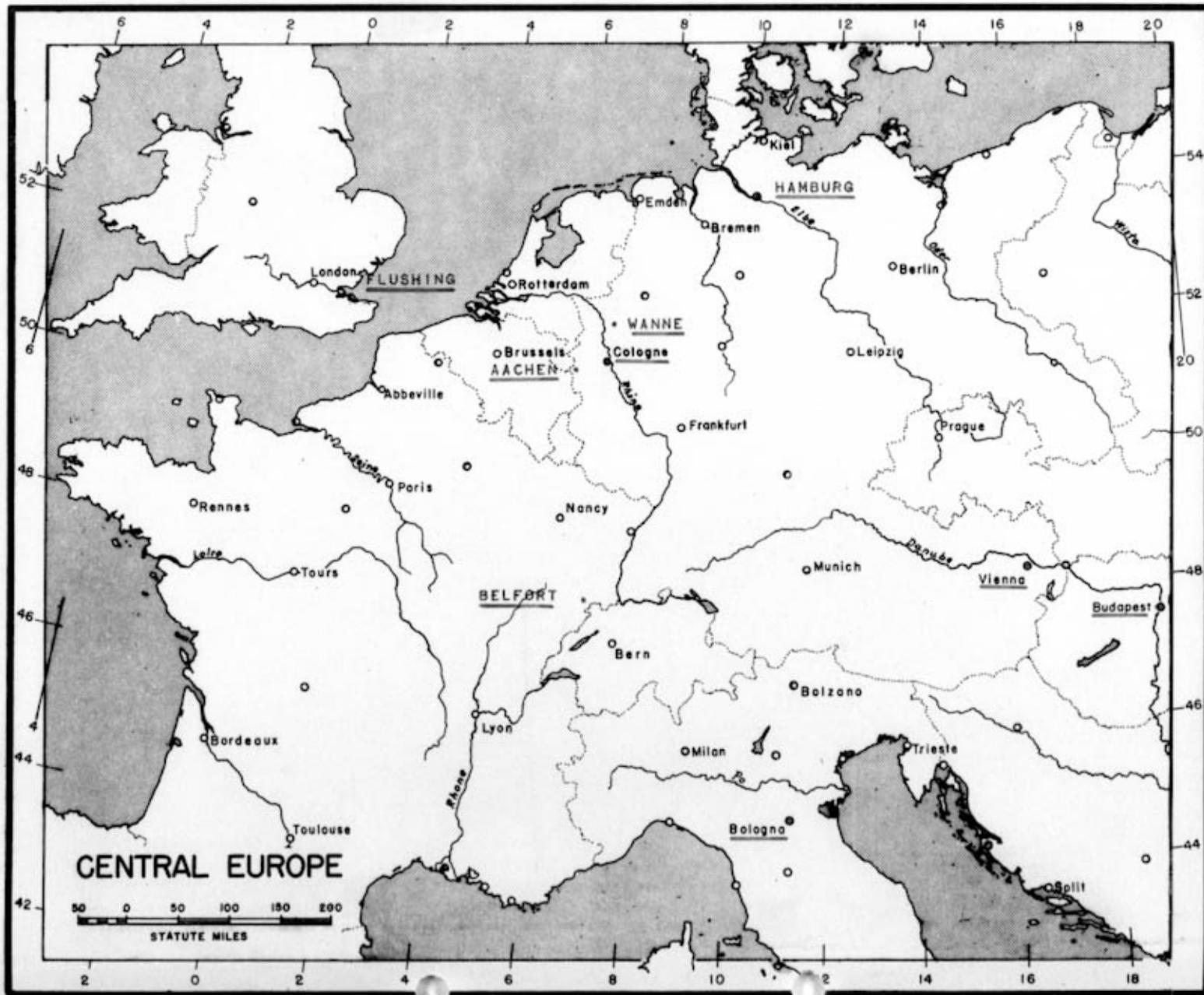
No. 1039

0700 October 13 to 0700 October 14, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-73

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 12 October, one B-24 attacked Japanese shipping off the Kuriles.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset, 12 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Forces flew 3,560 sorties in support of ground operations. In these operations, 9th Air Force medium and fighter bombers dropped 774 tons of bombs around Cologne, Belfort and Aachen. Twelve enemy aircraft were destroyed; we lost 12 aircraft.

On 12 October, 131 heavy and three Mosquito bombers of the RAF dropped 655 tons of bombs on an oil plant at Wanne in western Germany; 86 heavies and six Mosquitoes attacked a coastal battery south of Flushing with 575 tons. More than 1,400 sorties were flown in support of ground forces and on sweeps over northwestern Germany. That night 43 Mosquitoes dropped 60 tons on Hamburg, while 17 others harassed six other German cities in small missions. Three bombers and four fighters are missing.

During 12 October one flying rocket landed in the Norfolk area and one in Essex; that night nine flying bombs made landfall of which two reached the London area.

2. The 24-hour period ending at 1200, 13 October, was marked by heavy fighting at numerous points along the front without significant changes in the battle lines. The 1st Infantry Division of our VII Corps continued house-to-house fighting in Aachen. Northeast of the city,

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



WEST
SCHELDE

LEOPOLD
CANAL

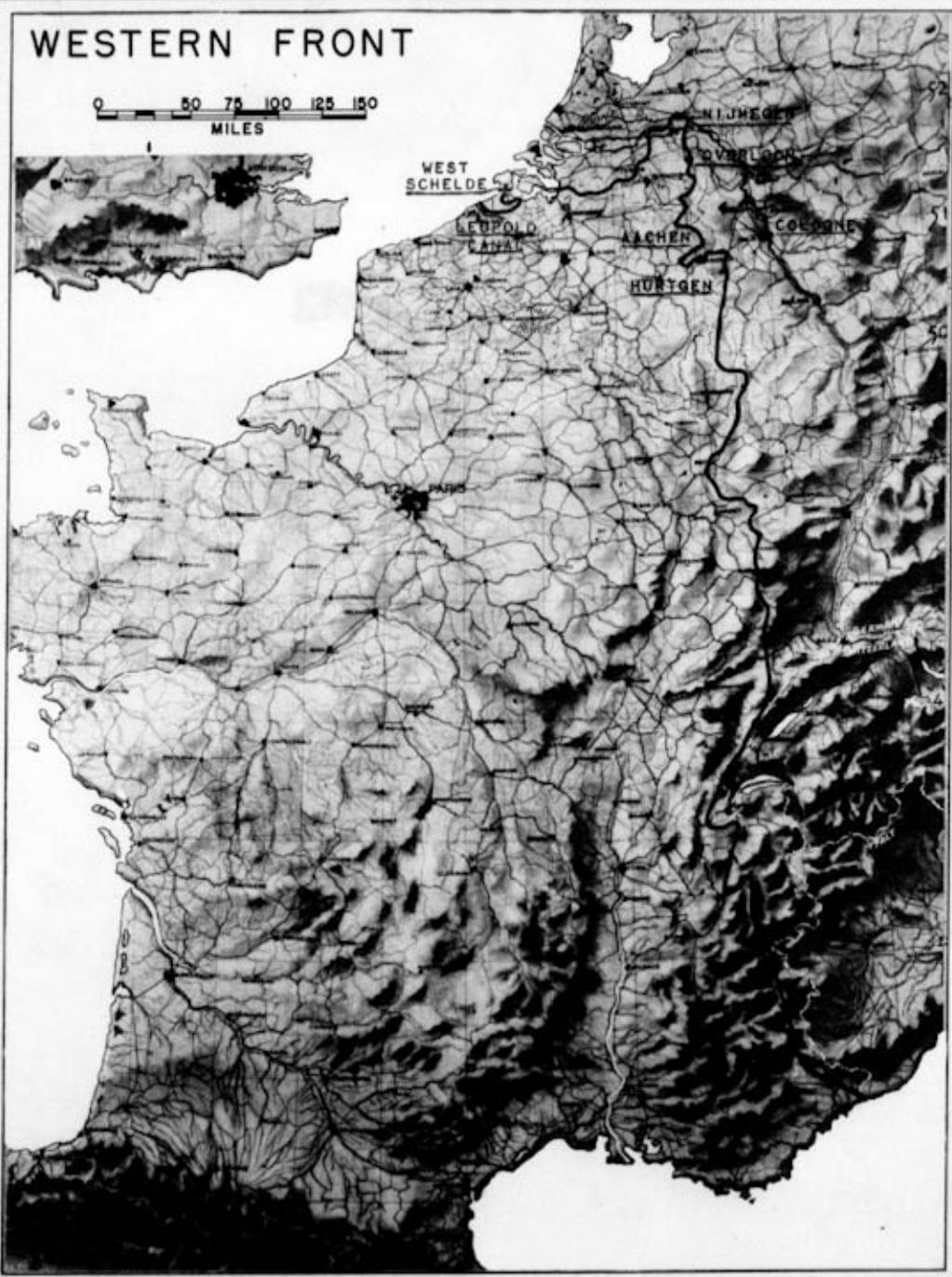
AACHEN

HURTGEN

NIJMEGEN

OVERLORDE

COLOGNE



elements of our XIX Corps attacked southward making slow progress against heavy resistance from mobile and dug-in tanks. Other elements of the VII Corps advanced slightly in an attack to eliminate an enemy penetration east of Hurtgen.

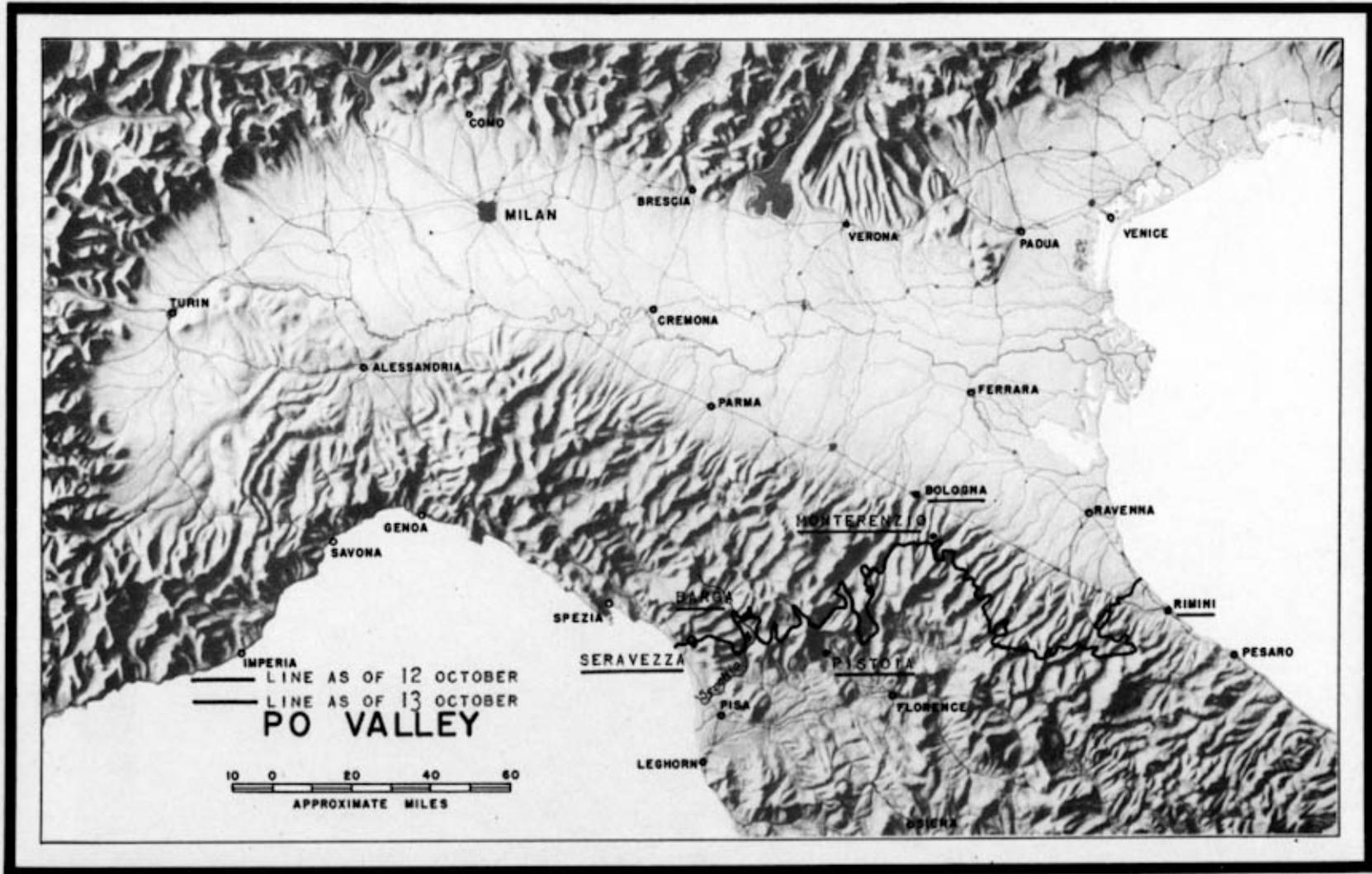
In the Nijmegen area our 101st Airborne Division broke up enemy attempts to cross the Rhine; a British division advanced eastward of Overloon in heavy fighting. The Canadian bridgehead on the south banks of the West Schelde has been strengthened by the landing of an additional regiment. Heavy fighting continues in this bridgehead and in the one to the north, across the Leopold Canal.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. On 12 October, 318 medium bombers of the Tactical Air Force attacked enemy troops and dumps in the Bologna area, and over 600 fighters and fighter bombers struck close-support targets and communications in the battle area; one enemy plane was destroyed for the loss of seven fighters. Seventy fighters and bombers of the Balkan Air Force attacked shipping and land targets principally over Yugoslavia with the loss of three fighters. Twelve aircraft of the Coastal Air Force harassed shipping and towns along the Adriatic.

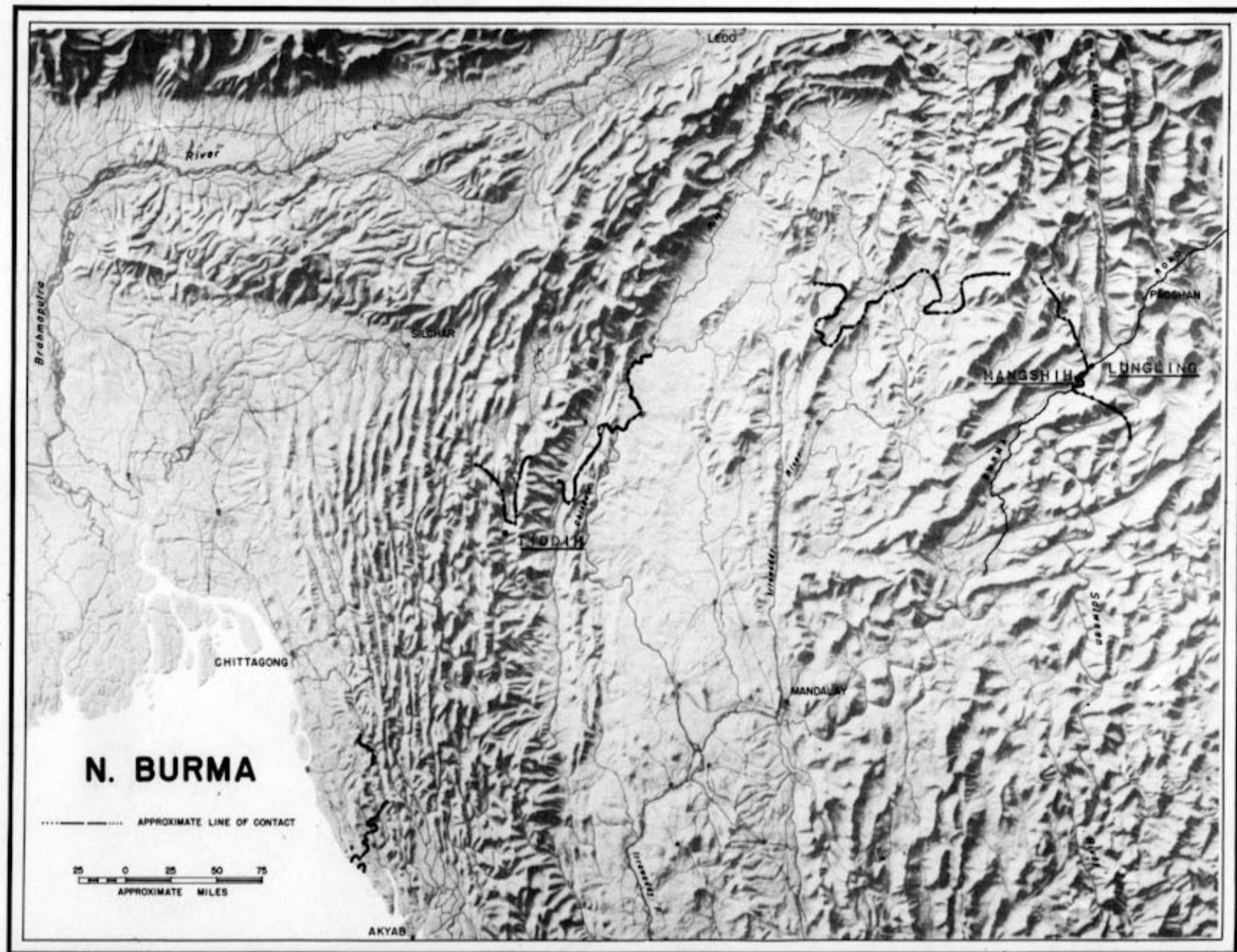
On 13 October, 797 escorted heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force dropped 1,705 tons of bombs on oil refineries, railroad yards and industrial targets in the Vienna, Elchhammer and the Budapest areas. Twenty-four enemy planes were destroyed on the ground.

2. During the 24-hours ending at 0600, 13 October, American units



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

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of our Fifth Army scored gains of about one mile reaching the vicinity of Monterenzio. In our IV Corps sector, a counterattack was repulsed north of Seravezza. Brazilian troops continued to advance up the Serchio Valley; they also scored gains north of Barga. In the Adriatic sector, there were slight advances south of the Rimini-Bologna highway; at one point a counterattack was repulsed during the night.

ASIATIC THEATER

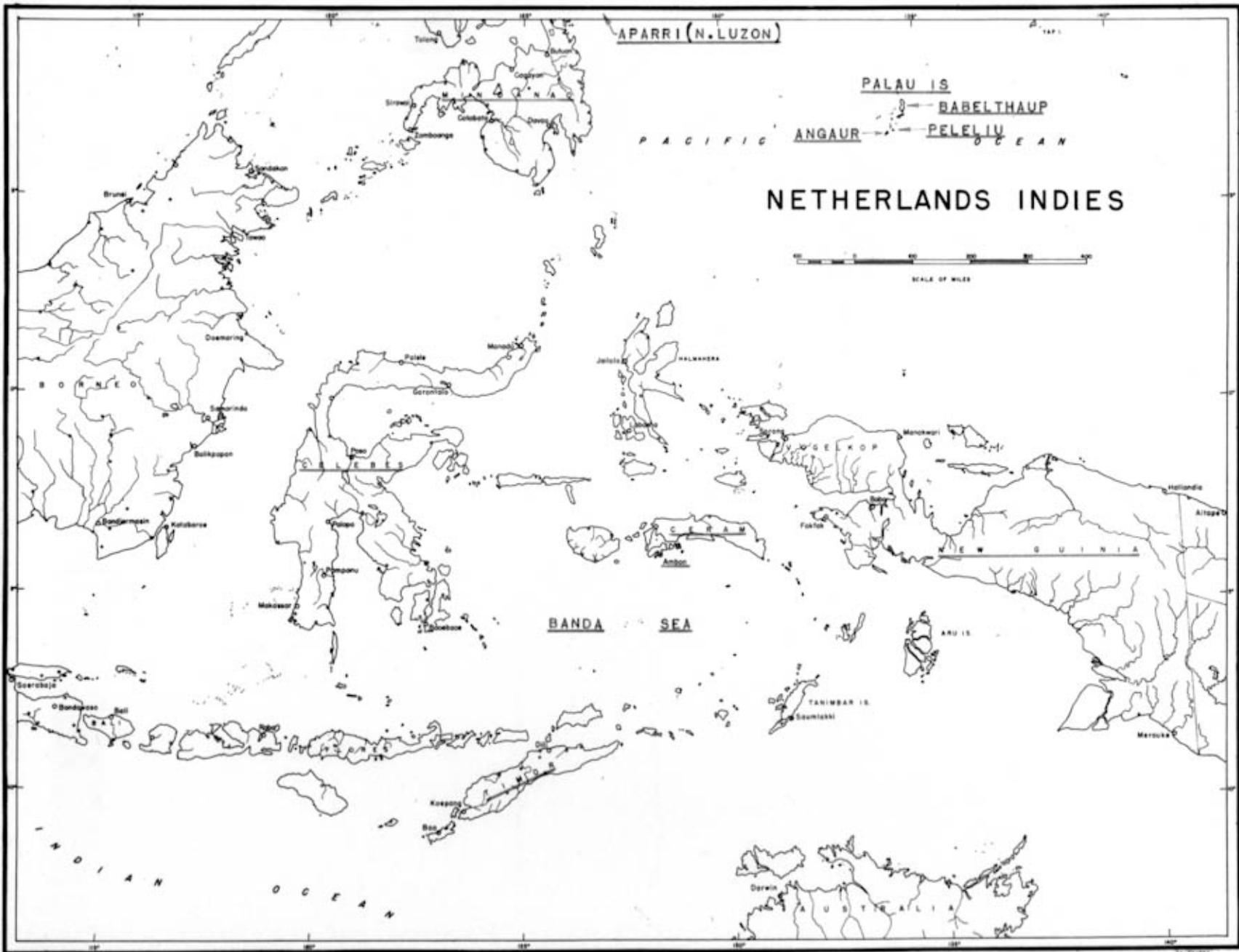
1. On 11 and 12 October bad weather curtailed operations of the 14th Air Force. Small missions swept river and road traffic in the Tanchuk area. On the Salween front, some 30 sorties were flown during which targets were attacked in the Mangshih area. A bridge two miles southwest of Mangshih was destroyed.

Supplemental reports of operations of the Eastern Air Command for the period 6-11 October add 273 sorties flown against targets in Burma.

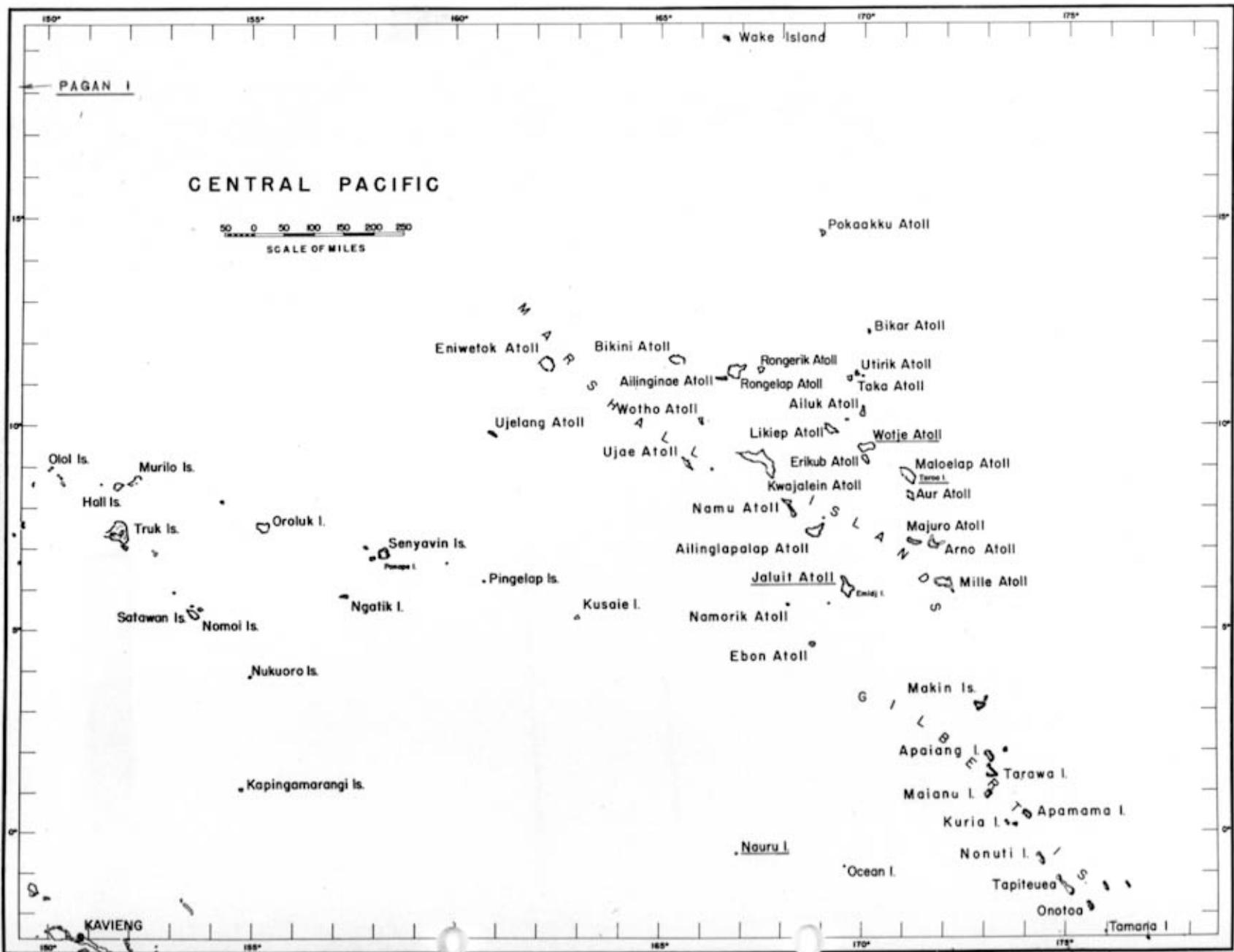
2. On 11 October and that night, Chinese troops made four attacks of battalion scale on Japanese positions in the Mangshih area, with minor success. There was patrol activity in the Lungling area. On the following day the Japanese evacuated positions astride the Tiddim Road two miles north of that town.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. On 11 October, 58 Southwest Pacific light bombers and fighters struck airfields on Ambon and Ceram; 74 other sorties were flown over the New Guinea-Celebes area. Despite adverse weather, nearly 70 Solomons-based



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OSD Letter, 5-3-72





aircraft attacked targets at Kavieng and in the Bougainville area. The next day, 97 bombers and fighters hit northern and western New Guinea with more than 60 tons of bombs, while 76 other sorties were flown over the area from Timor to Mindanao.

2. On 11 October, 67 Pacific dive bombers and fighters dropped 33 tons of bombs on Japanese positions in the Marshall Islands; 12 medium bombers and a lone patrol bomber struck Nauru with 12 tons, and 21 fighters attacked Pagan with bombs and rockets.

By 1800, 12 October, enemy remnants on Angaur were confined to a square about 50 yards on a side; reduction of enemy remnants on Peleliu continued.

EASTERN FRONT

The Soviets consolidated their bridgehead north of Petsamo on 13 October and advanced on that city. They captured Riga during the day. Along the Narew River the Soviets maintained their bridgeheads in the face of German attacks; as a result of Soviet counterattacks, the Germans were forced to abandon Rozan. Czechoslovakian units operating with the Red Army advanced two miles into the Dukla Pass, reaching the crest of the Carpathians. In north Transylvania the Soviets took the communications center of Bistrita. South of Belgrade they made further gains cutting the highway between that city and Kragujevac.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

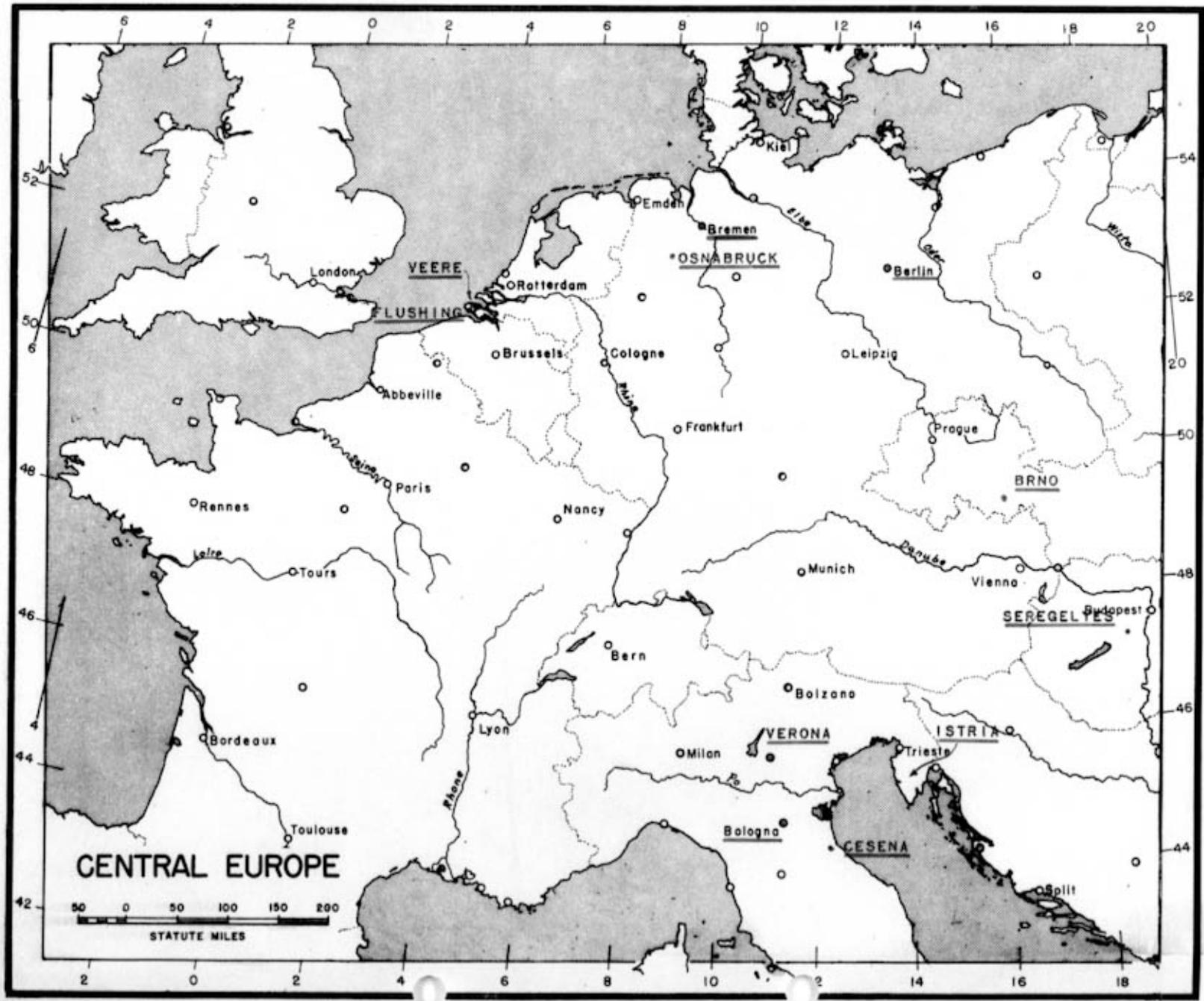
No. 1038

0700 October 12 to 0700 October 13, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 11 October, four B-25's carried out low-level bombing attacks on Paramushiro in the Kuriles and returned safely to their base.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 11 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 2,562 sorties in support of ground operations; one plane was lost.

Two hundred forty-five heavy bombers of the RAF dropped more than 1,600 tons of bombs on targets on the Island of Walcheren; the targets included Fort Frederick, gun emplacements at Flushing and the seawall northwest of Veere. That night, 35 Mosquitoes raided Berlin. One bomber and one Mosquito are missing from these operations.

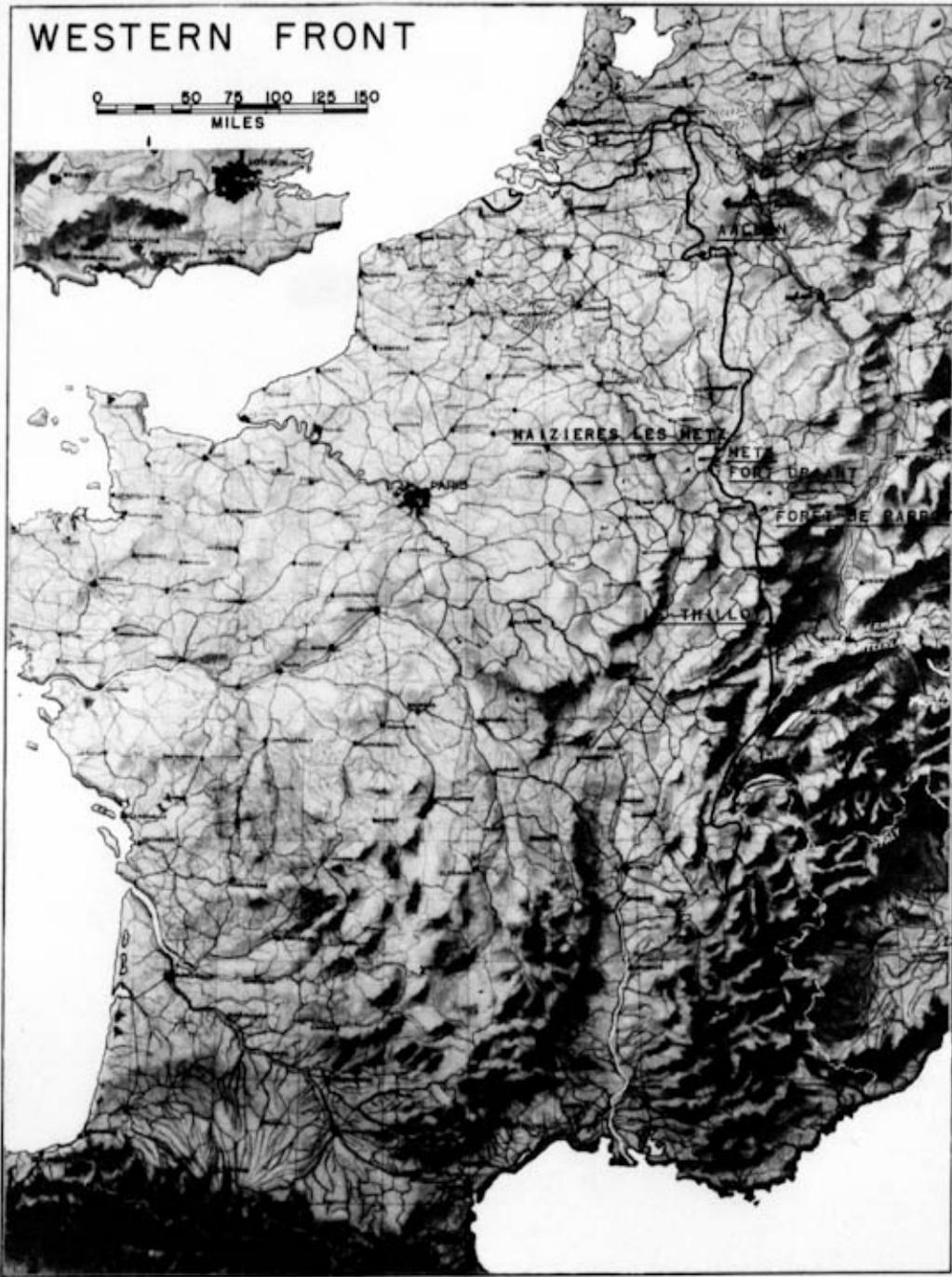
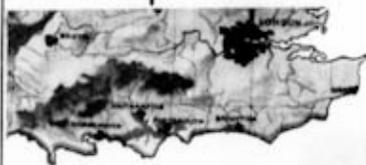
On 12 October, some 550 8th Air Force heavy bombers with strong fighter escort attacked rail yards at Osnabruck, bomber components plants at Bremen and five airdromes in western Germany. The escort encountered approximately 50 enemy fighters of which 18 were destroyed; we lost six fighters and three bombers.

During the 24-hour period ending 0600, 12 October, five rocket incidents were reported in England. Of nine flying bombs reported only one came overland; it was destroyed.

2. On 11 October an ultimatum was sent to the German Commander at Aachen; this was refused by the German Commander, and fierce resistance at Aachen continued during the 24-hour period ending at noon, 12 October.

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



First Army units in the Aachen sector made slight advances against heavy machine-gun fire and counterattacks. Our Third Army completed the capture of Maizieres-les-Metz; fighting continues at Fort Driant. The Seventh Army continued its advance south of the Foret de Parroy. The First French Army made additional gains northeast of Le Thillot.

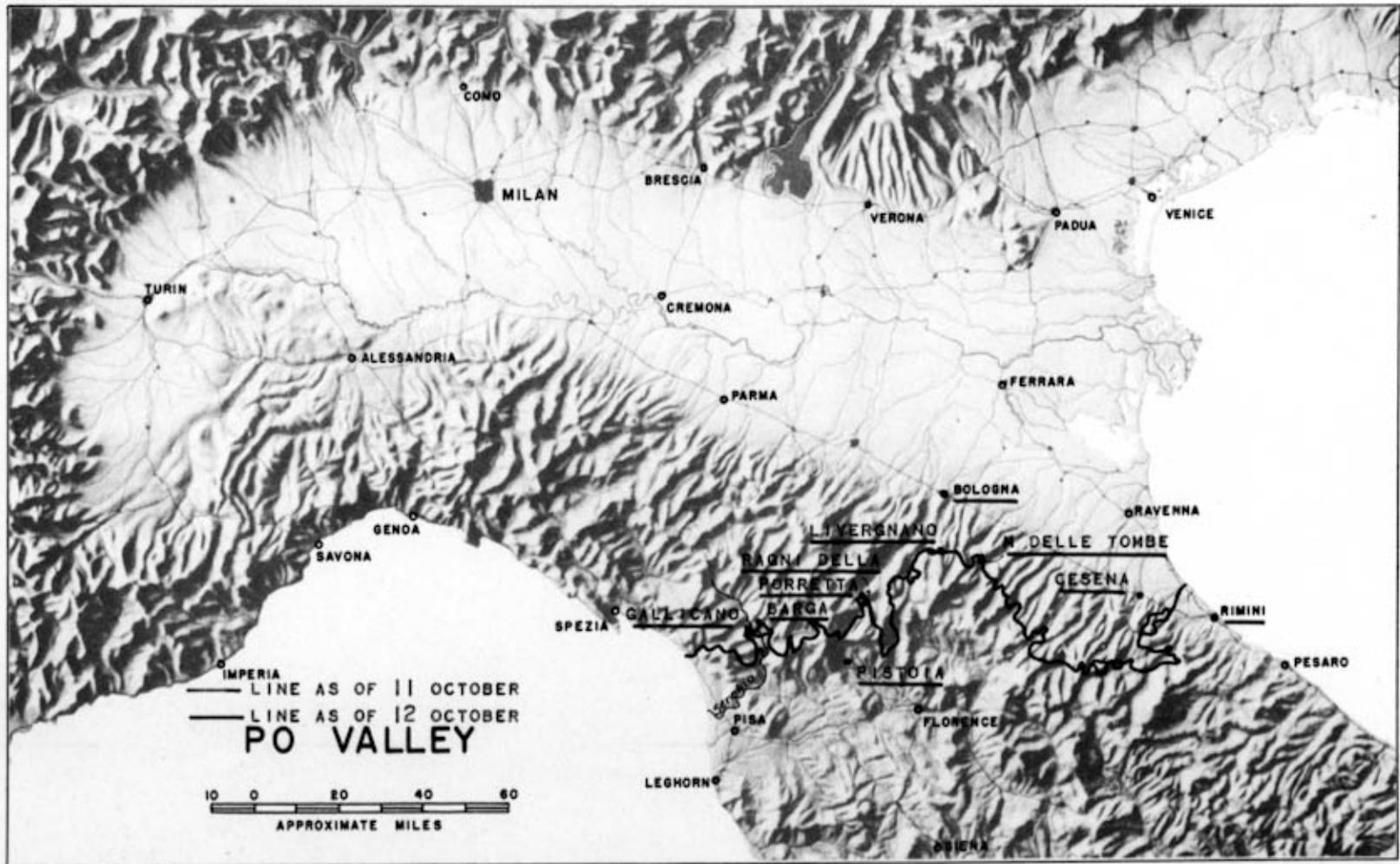
There was no significant change in the British or Canadian sectors.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. Although weather prevented medium bomber operations of the Tactical Air Force on 10 October, 83 lighter aircraft attacked rail lines, bridges and close-support targets in northern Italy. Fifty-one Balkan Air Force sorties were flown, principally over Yugoslavia; three enemy aircraft were shot down for the loss of two of our fighters.

That night, 39 heavy bombers dropped 102 tons on the Verona rail yards. On 11 October, 280 medium bombers of the Tactical Air Force attacked bridges, a munitions factory, and an ammunition dump in northern Italy, while 485 light and fighter bombers and fighters attacked guns, strongpoints and bridges in the battle area, principally in the Cesena region; two of our planes failed to return. Fighters and bombers of the Coastal Air Force struck shipping off the Dalmatian coast, and attacked two towns in Istria. Twenty-nine medium and light bombers of the Balkan Air Force attacked oil storage tanks and other targets from Yugoslavia to Corfu, while 16 fighters carried out sweeps over Yugoslavia and Albania.





BASE MAP NO 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1945

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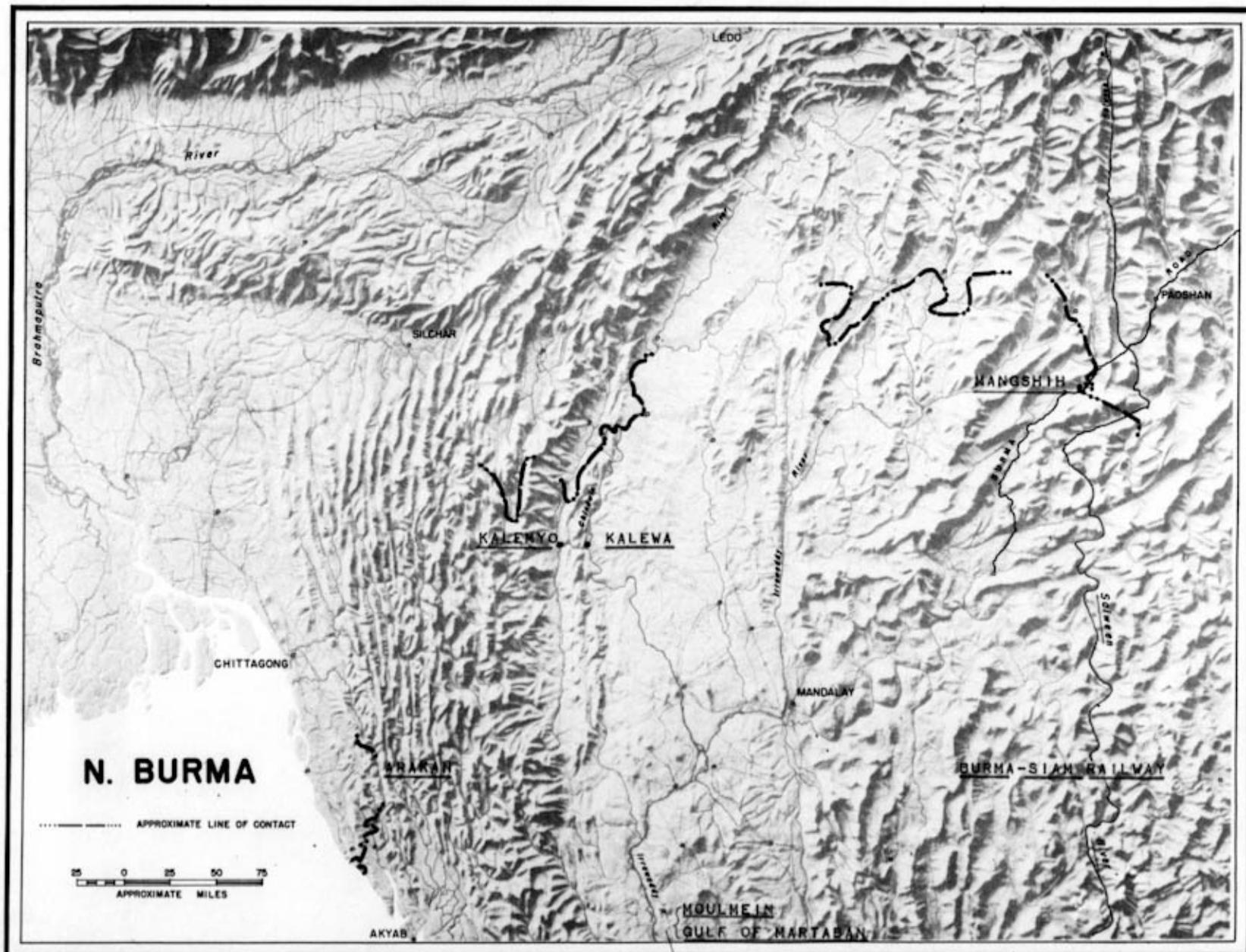
On 12 October, 827 heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force, escorted by 78 fighters, dropped 1,275 tons of bombs on targets in and near Bologna. On the same day, 176 fighters, attacking airdromes at Seregelyes (Hungary) and Brno (Czechoslovakia) destroyed five enemy aircraft in the air and destroyed or damaged 62 on the ground; the destruction of ten barges and two locomotives is also reported. From all these operations, three bombers and three fighters failed to return.

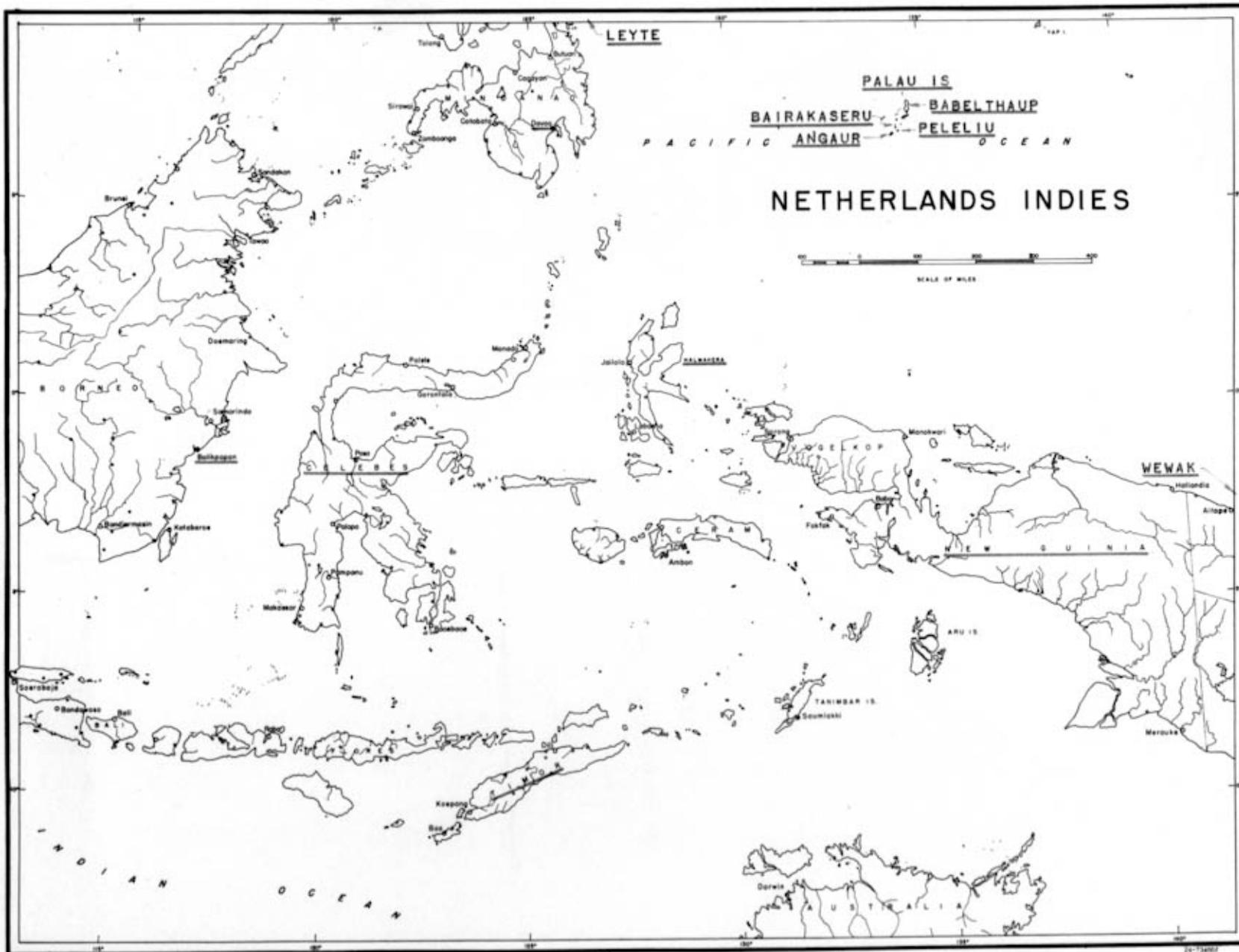
2. During the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 12 October, Brazilian troops advanced several miles up the Serchio Valley and reached the villages of Galliciano and Barga. Other Fifth Army troops made local gains at various points and are flanking the town of Livergnano. On a five-mile front southwest of the Bologna-Rimini highway, units of the British Eighth Army scored advances averaging two miles. Minor advances were made elsewhere on the Eighth Army front.

Weather conditions over the Italian front have improved.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. On 9 October, 14th Air Force fighters destroyed ten parked Japanese planes at Anking airfield and shot down another near Amoy. The same day and the next, 36 fighters harassed river shipping from Canton to Tanchuk and coastal traffic along the northeastern coast of French Indo-China. Twenty-six medium bombers and fighters attacked ferry installations on the Salween River and targets around Mangshih on 10 October.





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OSD Letter, 5-8-72

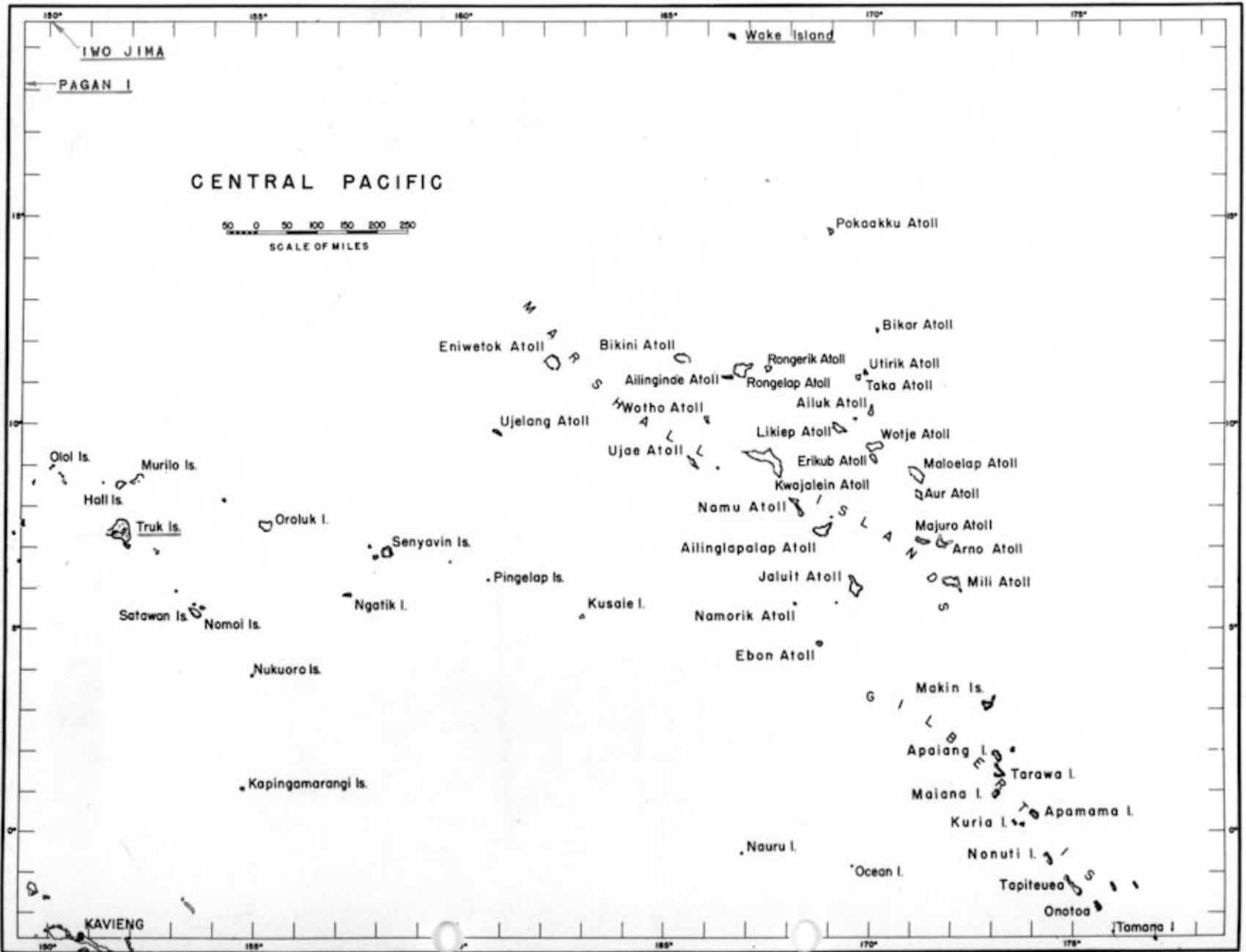
2. On 10 October, nine fighters of the Eastern Air Command, flying over the Moulmein and Gulf of Martaban areas, sank one schooner, fired a 400-ton coastal vessel and damaged shipping, factories and rolling stock and installations on the Burma-Siam railway; in north-central Burma some 75 other sorties were flown, principally in the Kalemyo and Kalewa areas. The next day, 168 sorties were flown, chiefly over central Burma and the Arakan coast.

3. A total of 24,549 tons was transported by ATC and CNAC over "The Hump" during the month of September 1944. Of this total more than 5,100 tons was consigned to the Chinese Air Force and other Chinese organizations.

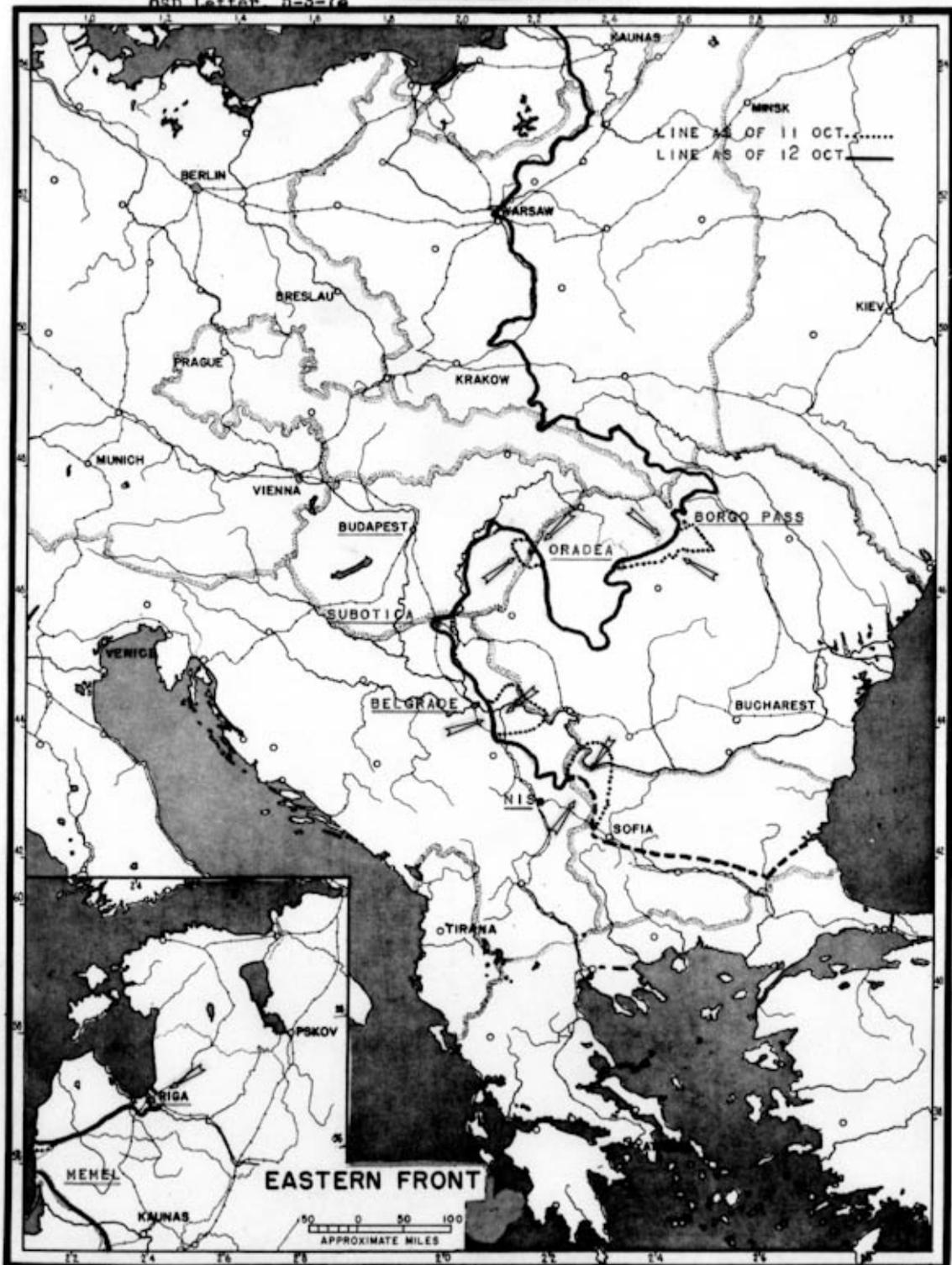
PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. A further report of the attack on Balikpapan on 10 October raises the total of enemy fighters destroyed to 36 (probably 46). During that day, 230 Solomons-based aircraft in various missions attacked the Bougainville-New Britain-New Ireland area, losing one fighter. The same day 24 medium bombers and seven fighters hit two airdromes on Halmahera, five B-24's revisited Balikpapan, and some 40 additional sorties were flown against widespread targets from Wewak to Timor. The next day, 137 bombers and fighters struck a variety of targets from northern New Guinea to the Celebes. Airdromes and small shipping in the Davao and Leyte areas were attacked by five other heavy bombers.

2. On 11 October, our troops landed on Bairakaseru Island in the



[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

Palau Group without opposition. We now control at least seven separate islands of the group. Fighter planes attacked the Babelthuap airfield, and on Peleliu and Angaur clean-up operations were continuing. Caves from which the enemy continues resistance are being sealed up.

3. Twenty-six B-24's hit Truk on 10 October; 14 others attacked Iwo Jima destroying two (probably three) enemy aircraft; Wake and Pagan were also raided.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet troops advanced to within six miles of Riga on 12 October; north of Memel the corridor to the sea was further widened. In Transylvania the Red Army cleared the area west of the Borgo Pass. Further advances were made in Hungary. The Belgrade-Budapest railroad was cut at Subotica, and to the southwest Soviet grip on the Belgrade-Nis line was extended.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

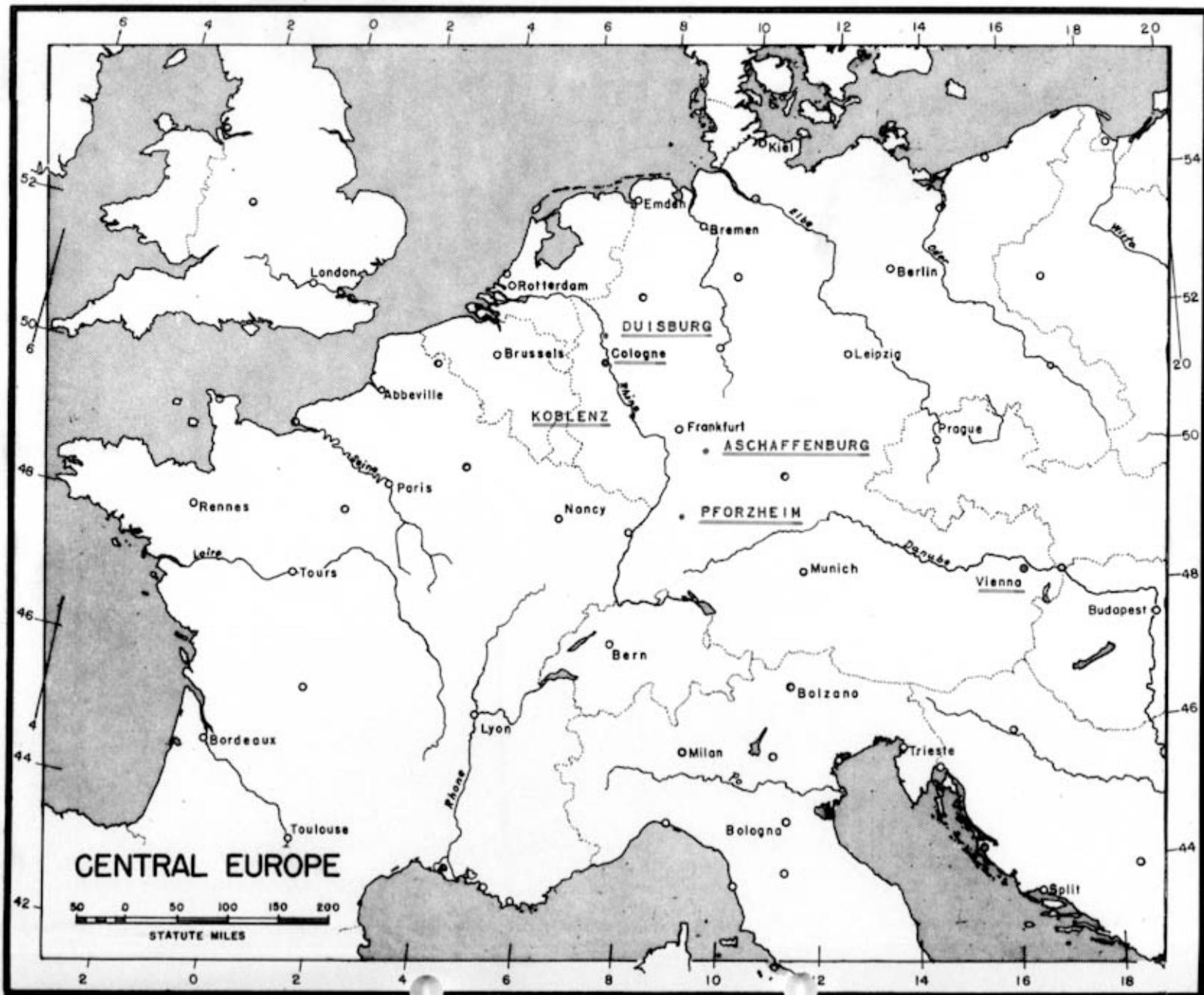
No. 1037

0700 October 11 to 0700 October 12, 1944

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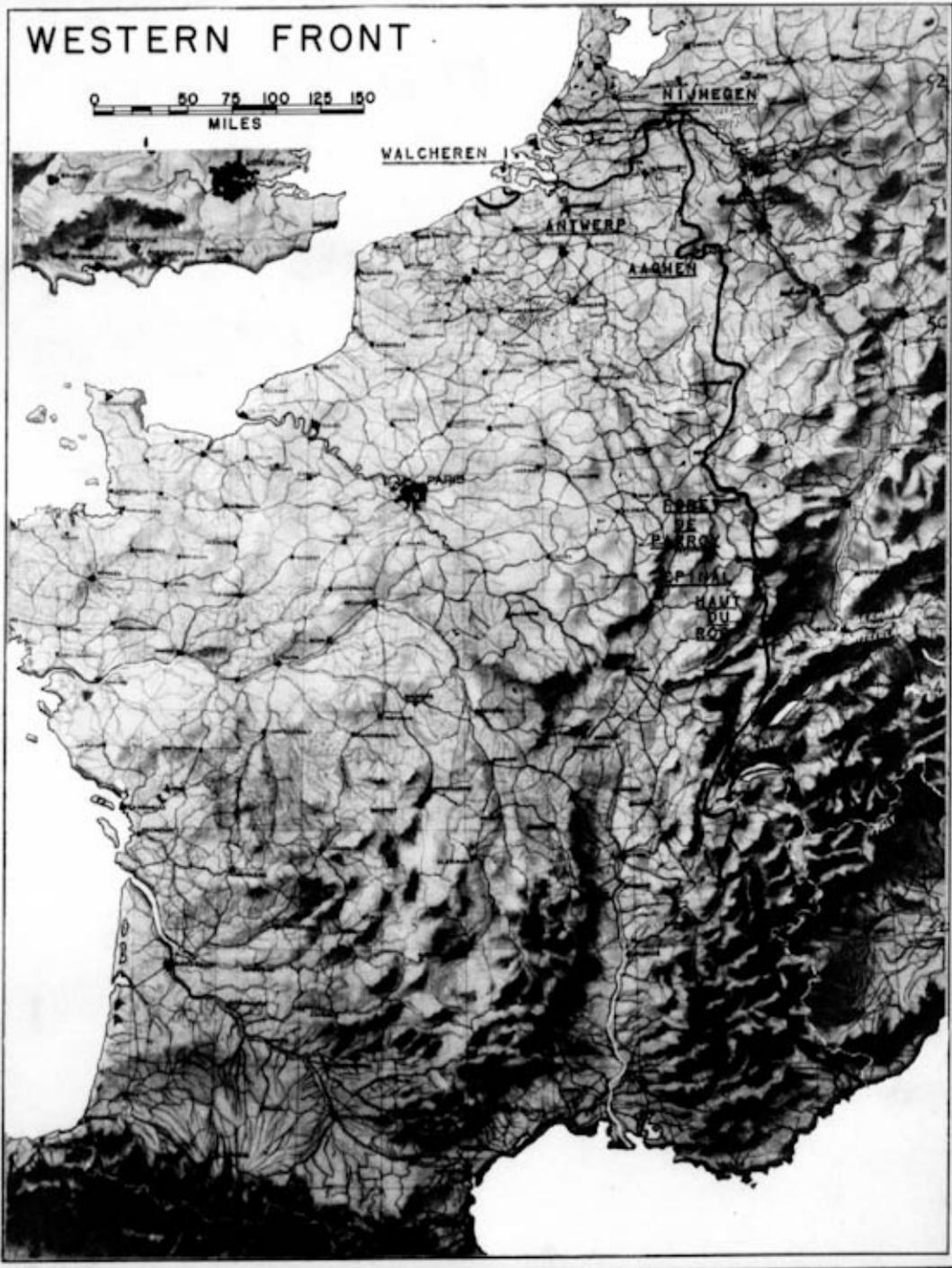
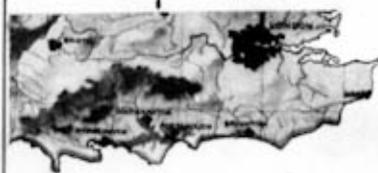
THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset, 9 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 312 sorties in support of ground operations.

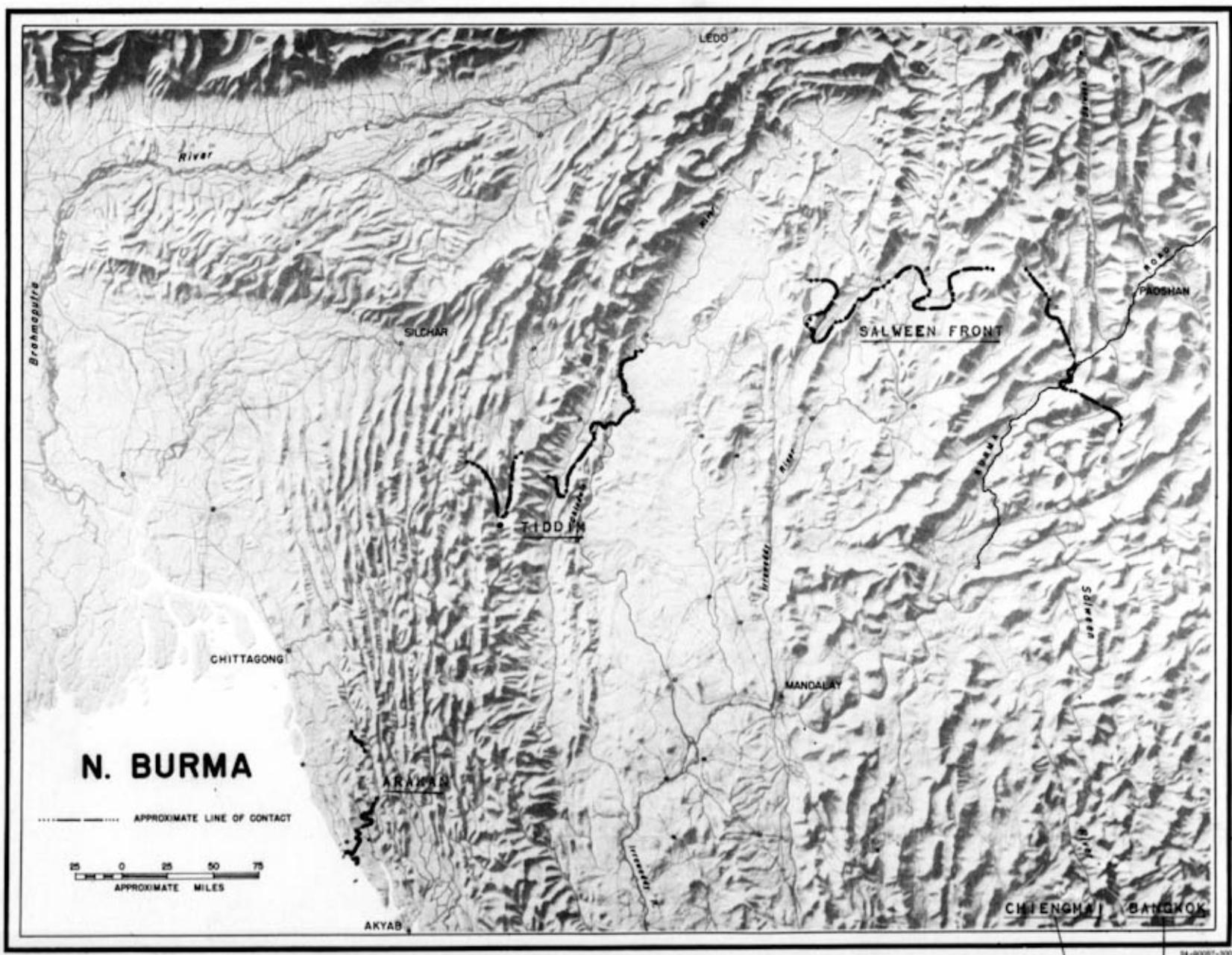
On the night of 10-11 October, 47 Mosquitoes dropped 63 tons of bombs on Cologne. Nineteen other Mosquitoes dropped a total of 18 two-ton bombs on Duisburg, Aschaffenburg and Pforzheim.

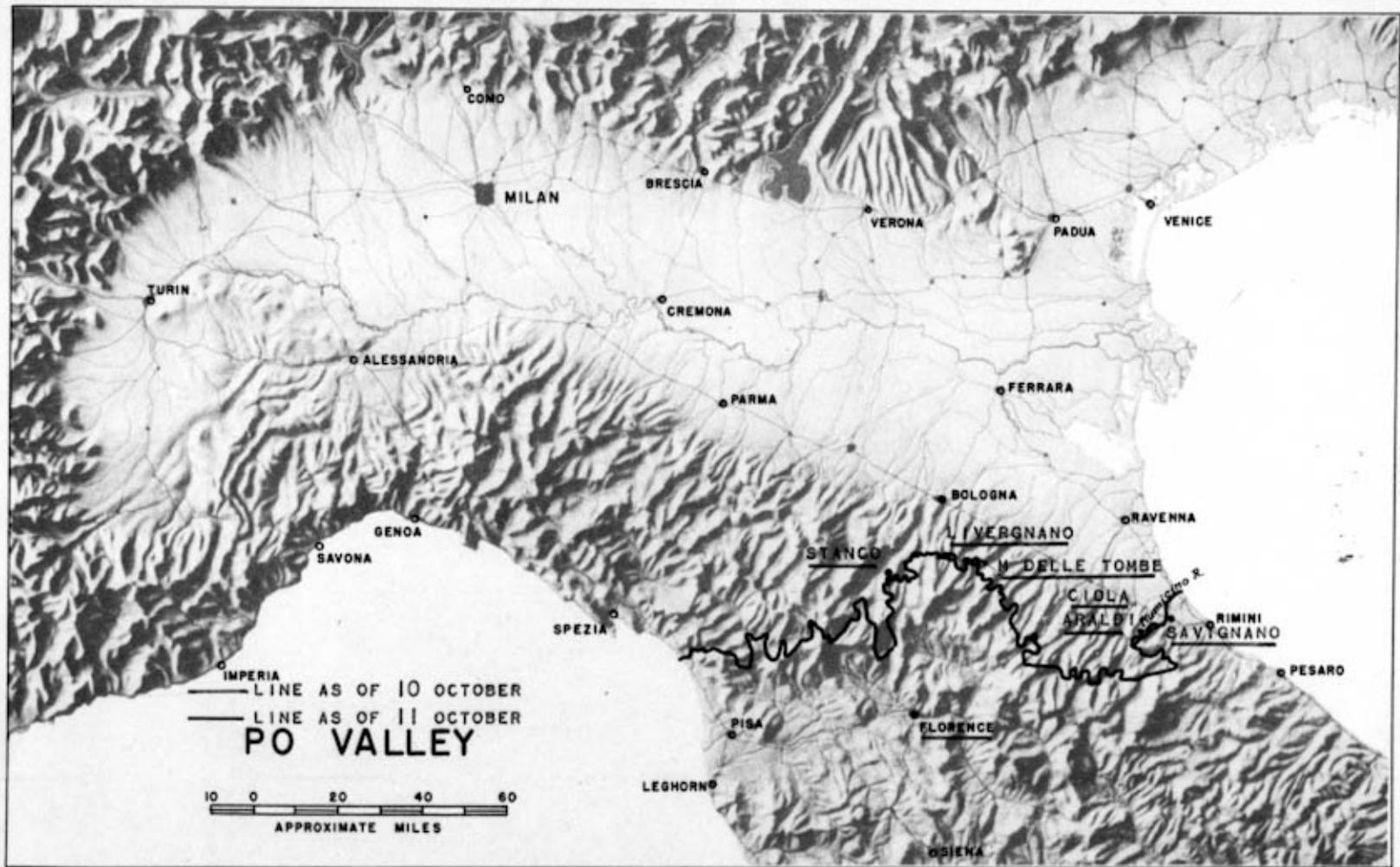
The next day, 136 escorted 8th Air Force heavy bombers attacked a synthetic oil plant south of Cologne and the railroad yards at Koblenz. Five bombers and one fighter are missing.

2. The US First Army continued its attack on Aachen during the 24-hour period ending at noon, 11 October; numerous counterattacks to the east and northeast of the city were repulsed. The Seventh Army advanced to the east edge of the Forêt de Parroy and made local gains against very stiff resistance in its attack east of Epinal. The First French Army advanced to the western slopes of the Haut du Roc.

On the Second British Army front the enemy withdrew from a bridgehead on the left bank of the Rhine north of Nijmegen. Canadian troops north of Antwerp have almost cut the isthmus which leads out to the island of Walcheren.

3. Under policies recently promulgated for the European Theater of Operations, junior officers scheduled as replacements for battle casualties will be given training with units in combat before assignment to command.





BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

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REPRODUCED, OSS

MEDITERRANEAN

1. On 11 October, 492 escorted heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force took off to bomb Vienna; clouds obscured the target and only 245 of the bombers attacked; these dropped 438 tons of bombs on industrial works and other targets in the general areas of Vienna and northeastern Italy. We destroyed three enemy planes in the air and 24 on the ground; three of our bombers and four fighters failed to return.

2. On 11 October, the Fifth Army met fierce opposition in its advance toward Bologna. American troops occupied Monte delle Tombe; on the Florence-Bologna road they were heavily engaged in Livergnano, 10 miles south of Bologna. South African units, under pressure of four counterattacks, were forced out of the village of Stanco which they had taken on 8 October. Forward elements of the British Eighth Army were forced to withdraw from Ciola Araldi; further east a bridge has been built across the Fiumicino River near Savignano and tanks and infantry are now crossing.

ASIATIC THEATER

During the period 1-7 October, according to delayed reports, fighters and bombers of the Eastern Air Command flew more than 1,300 offensive sorties over Burma, attacking targets at many points from the Arakan coast to the Tiddim area and the Salween front. Fourteen

B-24's bombed the Bangkok-Chiangmai railroad. In all of these operations six of our planes were lost. Numerous air supply sorties were also flown throughout the period.

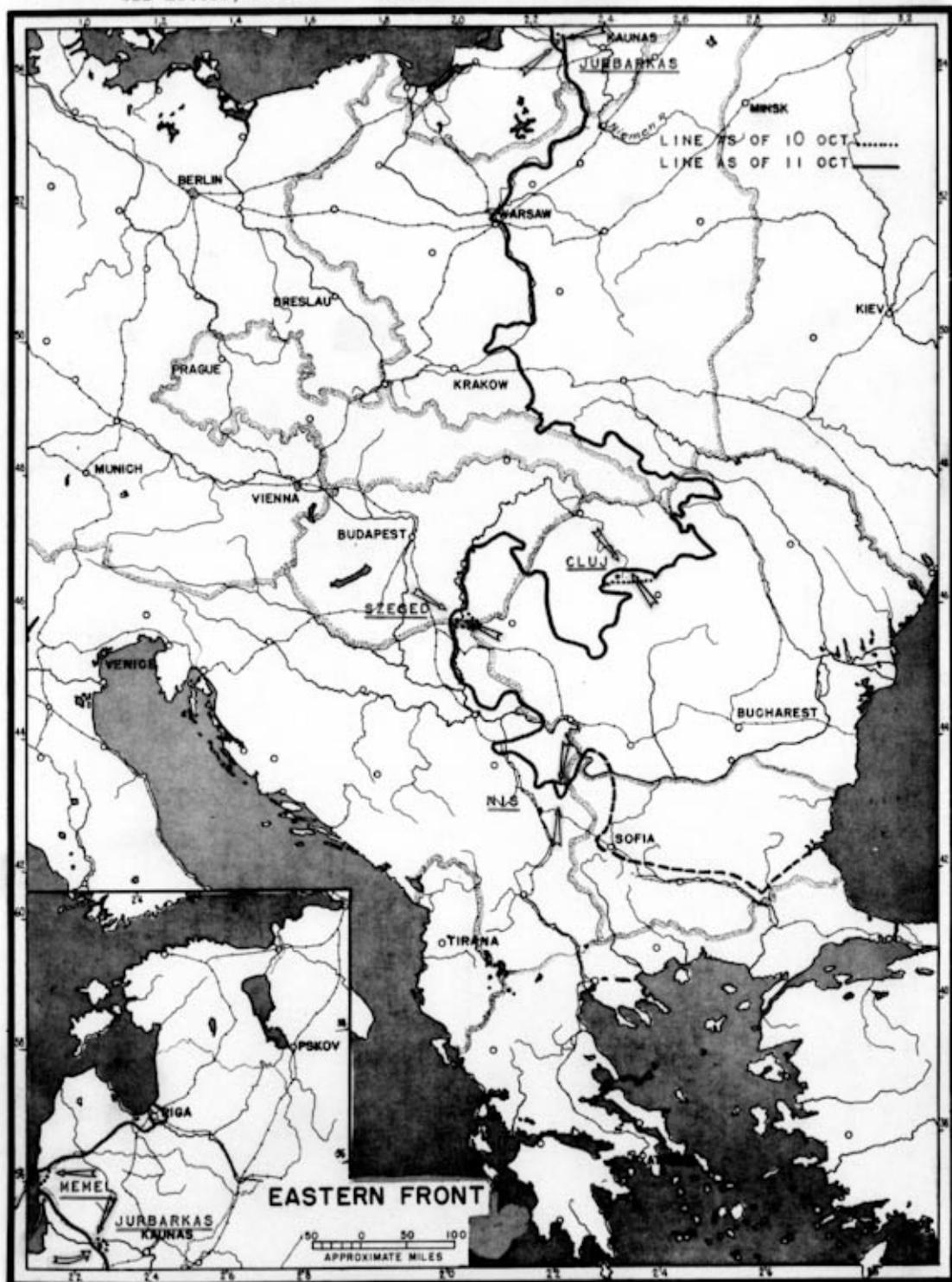
PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Nearly 190 Solomons-based medium bombers and fighters attacked targets in the Bougainville-New Ireland-New Britain area on 9 October. The same day 285 Southwest Pacific planes made raids in strength on enemy oil installations, airdromes and shipping in the Netherlands East Indies. Five parked enemy aircraft were destroyed at Namlea airdrome. On 10 October, five groups of escorted heavy bombers hit a paraffin plant and oil storage areas at Balikpapan. Twenty (probably 34) of 40 intercepting enemy aircraft were shot down; we lost three bombers and one fighter. Medium bombers destroyed a small freighter, a barge and a schooner off Timor; 75 other planes attacked tactical targets in northern New Guinea, Ceram and the Soela Islands. That night two B-24's bombed airdromes at Balikpapan.

2. On 10 October, Jaluit was attacked with ten tons of bombs in two strikes by 24 Navy fighters. A single night patrol bomber harassed Nauru.

EASTERN FRONT

North of Memel the Soviets widened their corridor to the sea during



11 October while south of Jurbarkas they crossed the Niemen and reached the East Prussian border. At different points in the south, Red Army units captured Cluj and Szeged and advanced to within 25 miles of Nis.

GENERAL

The 87th Infantry Division (Brig. General Frank L. Culin, Jr.) and the 106th Infantry Division (Maj. General Alan W. Jones) have been ordered from Ft. Jackson, South Carolina and Camp Atterbury, Indiana, respectively, to eastern ports of embarkation for further movement overseas.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1036

0700 October 10 to 0700 October 11, 1944

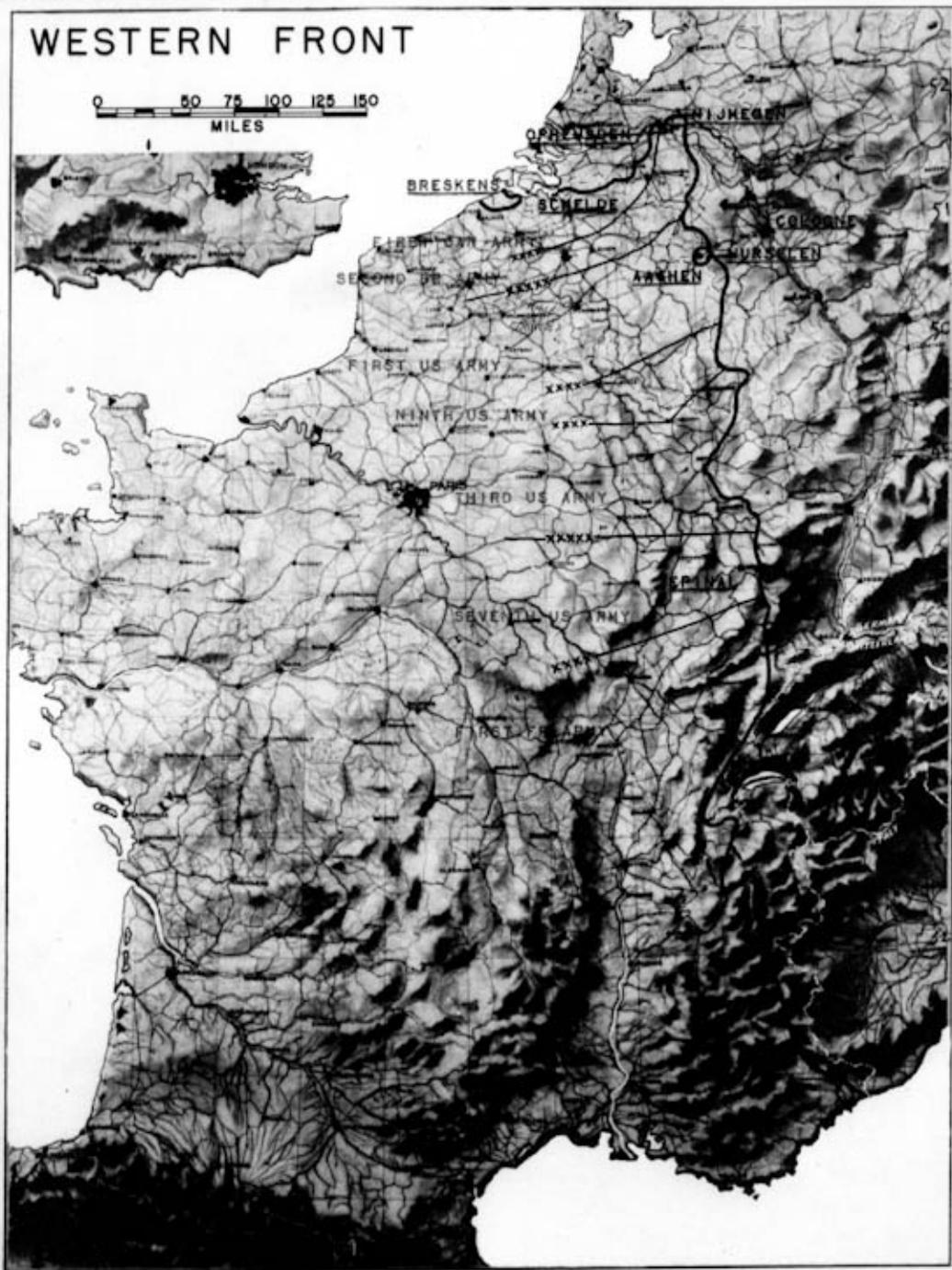
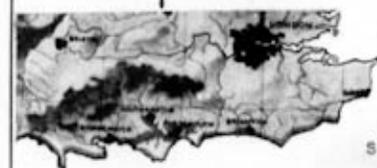
COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset, 8 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 1,959 sorties against German communications and strongpoints in our European battle area. Ten enemy planes were destroyed for the loss of three bombers and nine fighter bombers.

Weather prevented all 8th Air Force operations on 10 October.

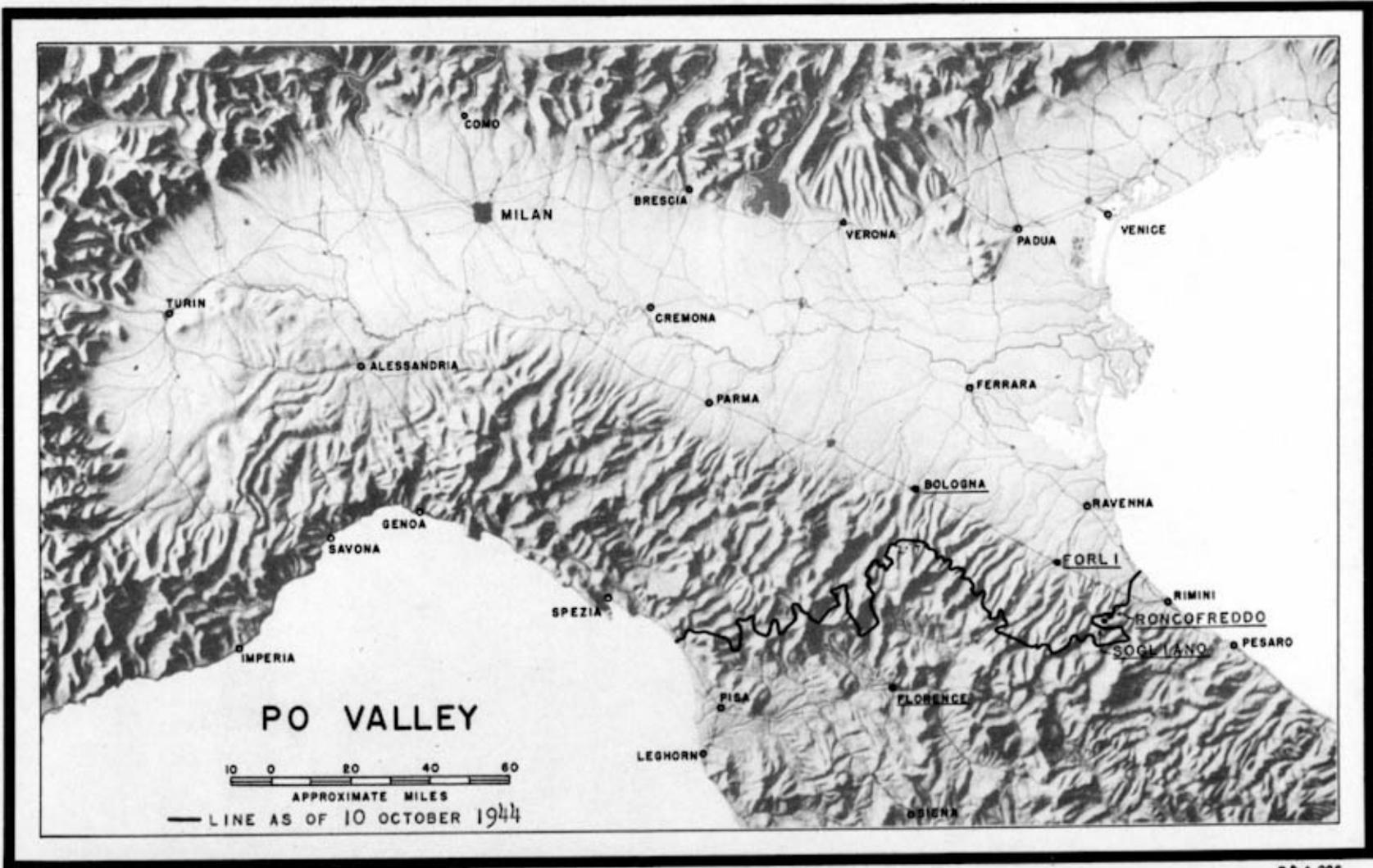
On the night of 9-10 October, 435 RAF bombers attacked Bochum, Germany. One enemy plane was destroyed; seven Allied bombers are missing. During this same period, 46 Mosquito bombers hit Wilhelmshaven with 63 tons of bombs including 23 double tonners.

In the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 10 October, five flying bombs crossed the English coast and two reached the London area.

2. American First Army units, tightening their pincers around Aachen during 10 October, captured several villages, advanced to Wurselen and cut the main highway to Cologne. On the Seventh Army front our troops scored gains east of Epinal. Limited advances were also reported by left flank units of the French First Army.

On the British and Canadian fronts heavy fighting continued in the Nijmegen corridor, the town of Opheusden changing hands several times. The Canadian units on the left bank of the Schelde improved their positions east of Breskens with the aid of numerous fighter and fighter bomber missions against enemy strongpoints.

TOP SECRET



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, O85
REPRODUCED, O65

MEDITERRANEAN

1. On 9 October, 196 light bombers and fighters of the Tactical Air Force attacked close support targets and communications in northern Italy. Coastal Air Force medium bombers hit Durazzo and attacked shipping in the northern Adriatic. Forty-one Balkan Air Force planes attacked Zara harbor and other targets in Yugoslavia. We lost five planes in these operations. Poor weather continued to restrict heavy and medium bomber operations.

Throughout that night 19 Allied bombers harassed Tatoi, Eleusis, and Kalamaki airdromes in Greece with 44 tons of bombs to prevent German operations from those fields.

On 10 October, 575 escorted heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force were dispatched to attack rail yards and bridges in the Treviso area. However, because of bad weather, only part of the planes were able to attack; 560 tons of bombs were dropped on four of the targets. One bomber is missing.

2. During the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 10 October, units of our II Corps, on the US Fifth Army front, scored gains up to two miles along a nine-mile front astride the Florence-Bologna highway; advance elements of our forces are now within ten miles of Bologna. To the southeast British forces made small advances toward Forli. On the Adriatic coast, units of the British Eighth Army pushed northward some 3,500 yards to reduce a salient two miles wide in the line northeast of Sogliano. The town of Roncofreddo was occupied during this advance.



ASIATIC THEATER

Despite unfavorable flying weather on 8 October, the 14th Air Force reported 14 fighter sorties against Yangtze River shipping and enemy installations on the Yellow River front. Three Japanese planes were destroyed; we lost one P-40. Our airfields at Kanchow and Hsian were attacked during this period. That night three B-24's laid floating mines in the Yangtze River southwest of Hankow. On 9 October, two B-25's bombed a bridge north of Mangshih and two fighters attacked the Tanchuk airdrome.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Sixty-nine Solomons-based medium bombers and fighters destroyed bridges and buildings in the New Ireland area during 8 October. Our antiaircraft fire destroyed one of two Japanese raiders over Morotai during the day and one of four over Noemfoor that night. The next day, 88 Southwest Pacific aircraft raided targets over a wide area from northern New Guinea to Timor and throughout the Banda Sea area to Kaeo Bay, Halmahera; in the Timor attack 24 heavy bombers dropped more than 60 tons of bombs on the Koepang waterfront. One of these bombers was shot down by antiaircraft fire. Six other B-24's attacked airfields in the Balikpapan (Borneo) area.

2. Eighteen Army B-24's dropped 27 tons of bombs on Iwo Jima airfields and antiaircraft positions during 9 October. Two of about eight enemy interceptors were shot down. Three other heavy bombers attacked



enemy installations on Wake Island with six tons of bombs.

3. Marine units, supported by fighter aircraft which dropped half-ton bombs on enemy strongpoints, made some progress in the attack on Umabrogol Mountain (Peleliu) during 8 and 9 October. On 9 October, a company of US troops landed on Garakayo Island, two and one-half miles north of Peleliu, encountering light opposition. The island was completely secured the next day.

EASTERN FRONT

Red Army units advanced to the Baltic Sea at Palanga, 14 miles north of Memel on 10 October. In Transylvania, Soviet-Rumanian units were reported to be three miles south of Cluj. [In Hungary the Soviet spearhead turned southeast below Debrecen to block communications with Grades.] The Belgrade-Nis railroad was cut at Velika Plana during the day.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

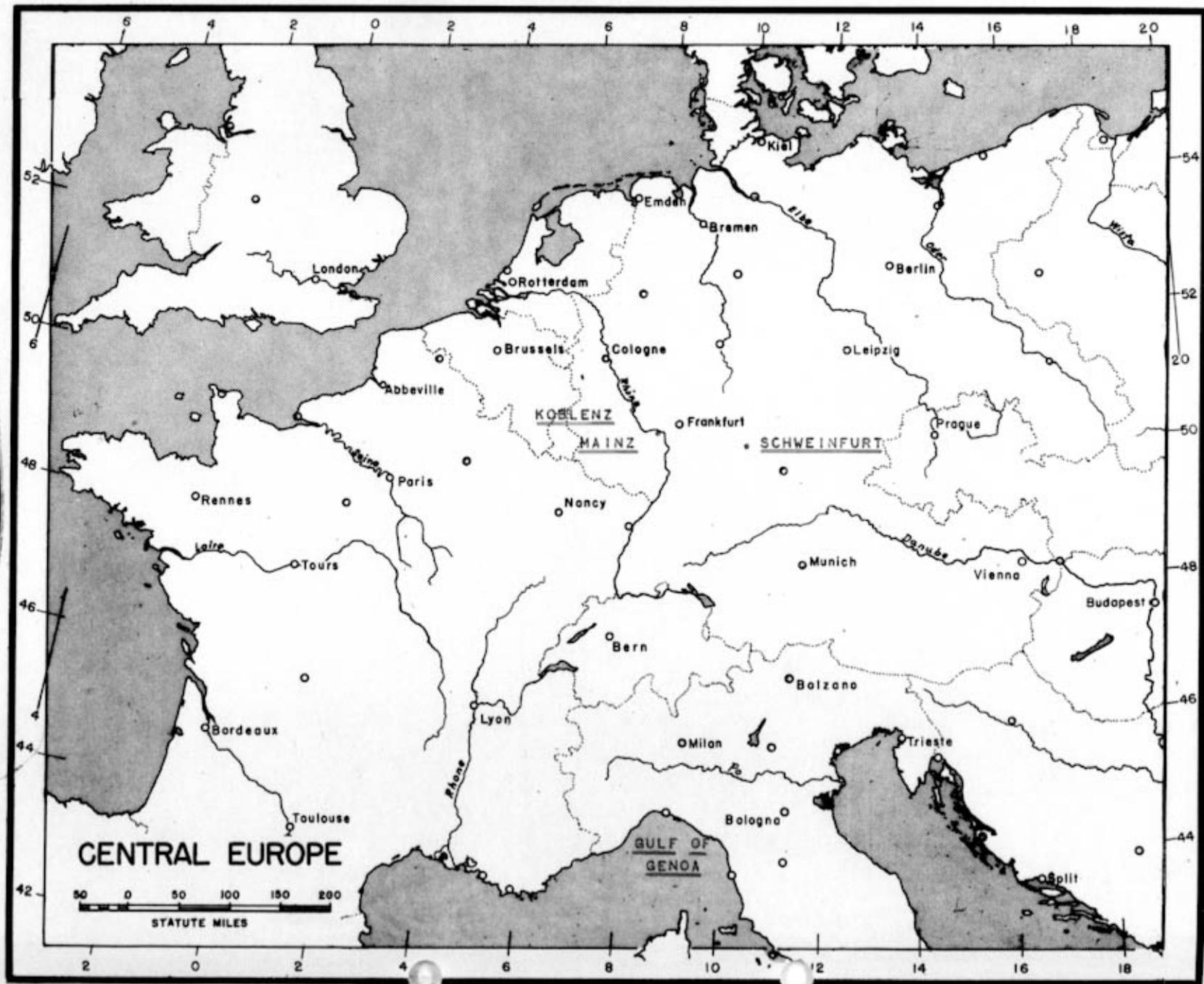
No. 1035

0700 October 9 to 0700 October 10, 1944

COPY FOR

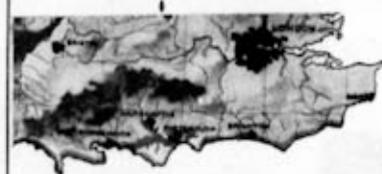
THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

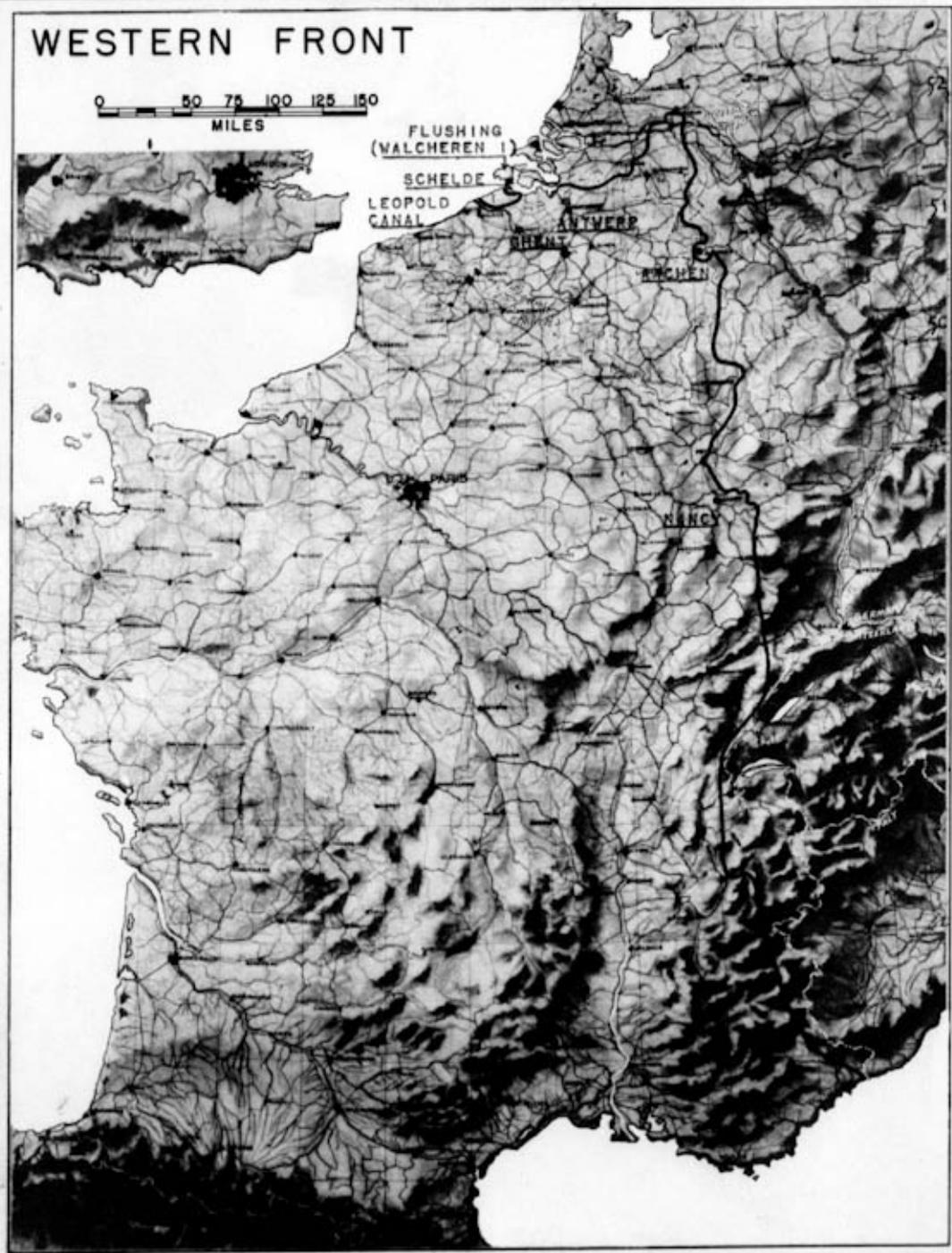


WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



FLUSHING
(VALCHEREN I)
SCHELDE
LEOPOLD
CANAL
ANTWERP
BRUXELLES
LIEGE



EUROPEAN THEATER

1. RAF operations were cancelled during the night 8-9 October because of bad weather.

The following day more than 1,100 heavy bombers of the 8th Air Force attacked objectives in the Schweinfurt, Koblenz, and Mainz areas. No enemy air opposition was encountered; five bombers and three fighters are missing.

In the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 9 October, seven flying bombs crossed to the English coast; one reached the London area.

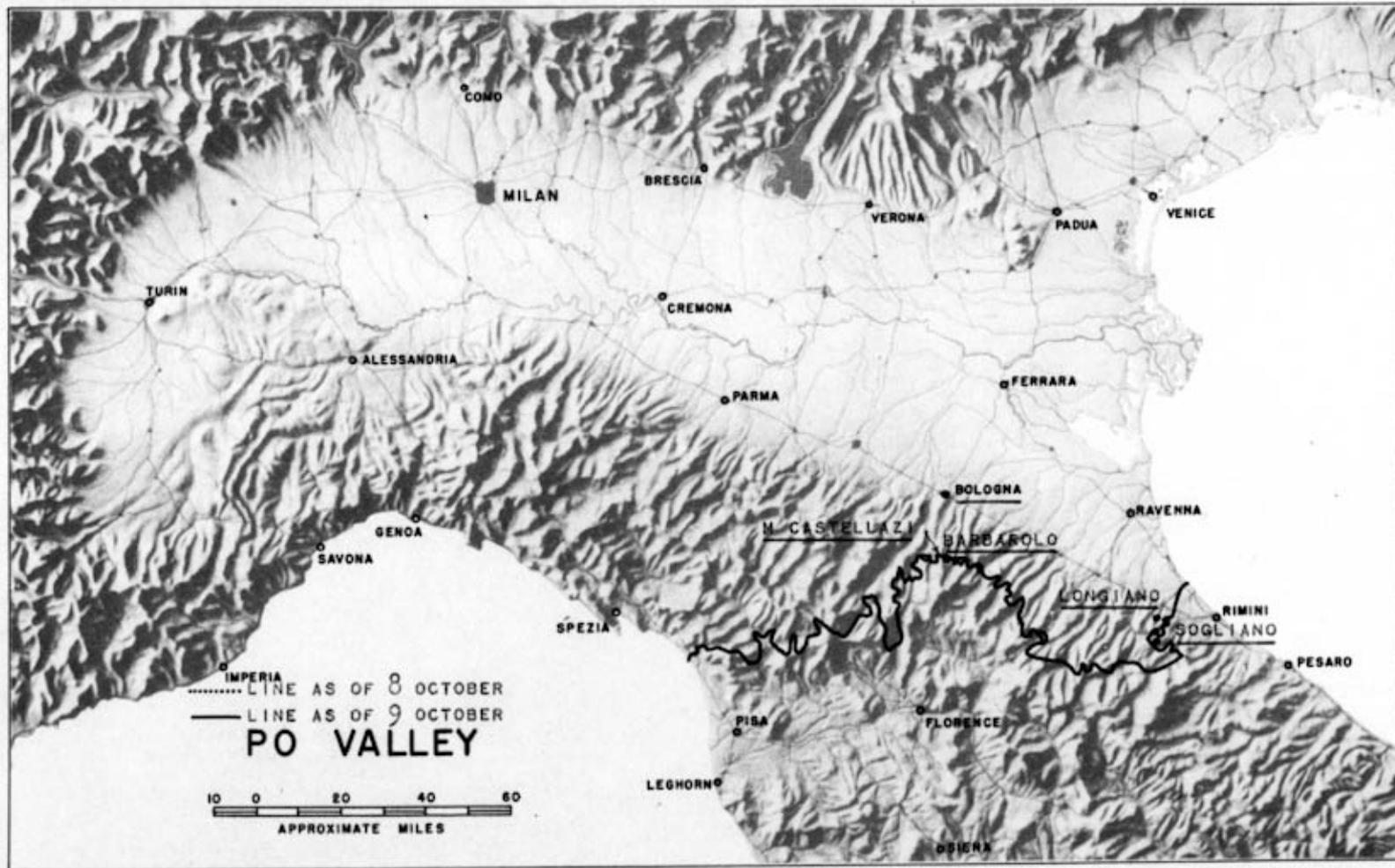
2. On 9 October, US units made minor gains north of Nancy. Communiques report further slight progress in the Aachen sector. A regiment of the Canadian First Army effected a landing on the south bank of the Schelde Estuary opposite Flushing in the rear of enemy forces opposing the Canadian bridgehead across the Leopold Canal north of Ghent. This bridgehead was maintained against strong counterattacks.

Reconnaissance photographs show that four breaks have been made in the dikes protecting Walcheren Island. A considerable part of the island is now being flooded.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. During 8 October bad weather prevented offensive operations by the Tactical Air Force. Small numbers of Coastal Air Force medium bombers and fighters damaged shipping in the Gulf of Genoa and in the Adriatic and bombed bridges and the harbor area at Durazzo (Albania).

T



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1945

R & A, 085
REPRODUCED, 085



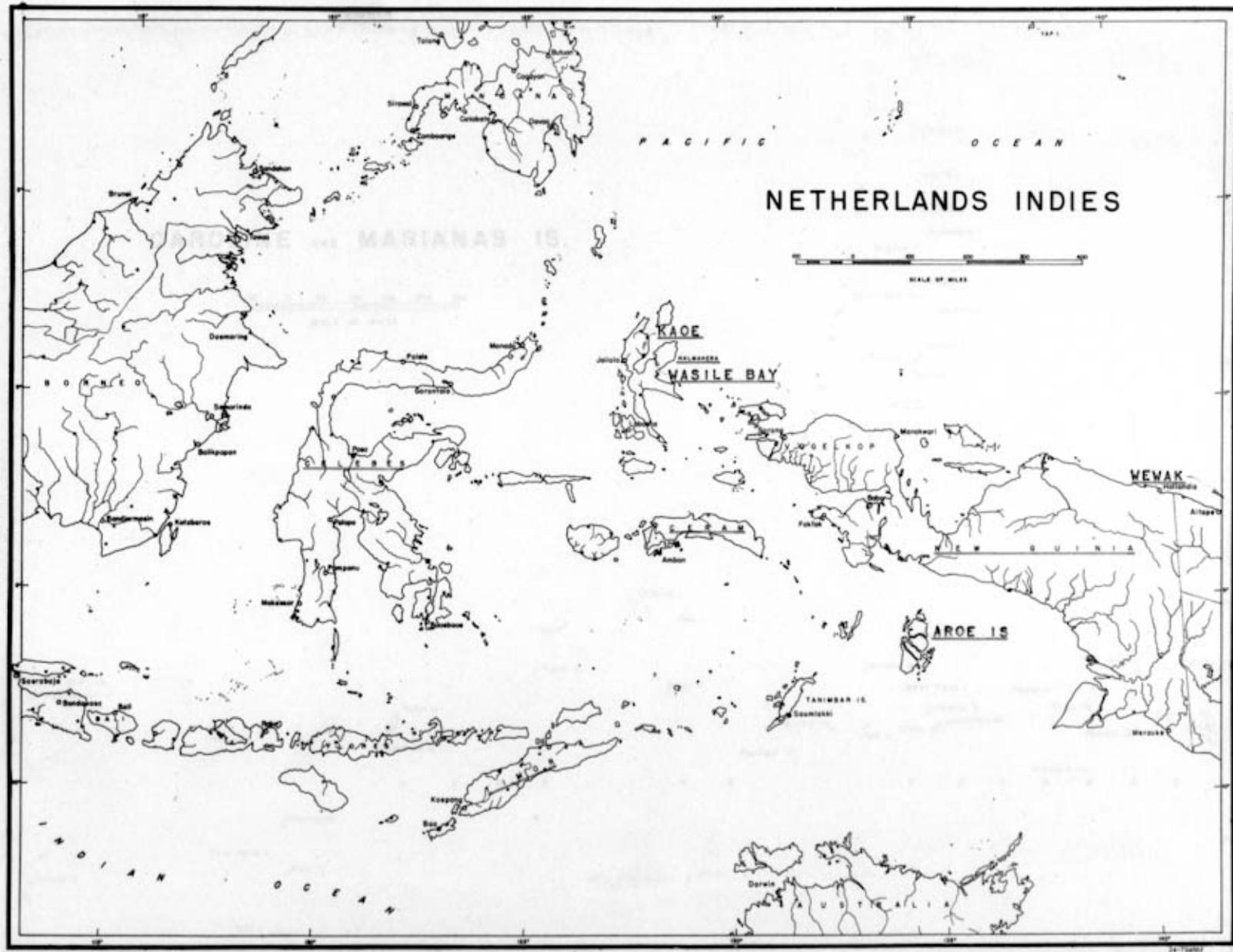
Balkan Air Force fighters attacked gun positions at Sarande (Albania).

15th Air Force operations were cancelled on 9 October because of adverse weather.

2. Heavy rains impeded operations in Italy during the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 9 October. Nevertheless our Fifth Army troops, continuing their drive on Bologna, advanced beyond Barbarolo and Monte Castellazi. On the Adriatic front, where one inch of rain fell in the 24 hours, units of the British Eighth Army scored small gains east of Longiano and north of Sogliano after repulsing determined German counterattacks.

ASIATIC THEATER

During 5 October, a 14th Air Force heavy bomber destroyed a 300-foot enemy freighter and damaged another in the Formosa Strait. The same day and during 6 and 7 October, more than 200 medium bombers and fighters operated against bridges, river shipping, airdromes, and troop concentrations over a wide area in China and northeastern French Indo-China. Three of 14 enemy aircraft attempting interception near Samshui were destroyed; we lost two fighters in this engagement. Japanese aircraft attacked our Liuchow airfield and bombed railroad targets northwest of the city during the night 5 October; there was no damage reported. Next day they bombed our airfields at Hanchung and Hsian causing minor damage. On 8 October bad weather forced cancellation of 14th Air Force offensive operations.



NETHERLANDS INDIES

SCALE OF MILES

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-8-72

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER

On 7 October, 202 Solomons-based medium bombers and fighters attacked targets in the Bougainville-New Ireland-New Britain area. The next day more than 70 Southwest Pacific medium and light bombers and fighters raided enemy strongpoints, airdromes, shipping, and other tactical targets from Wewak to the Ceram and Arce Island areas. Small missions of heavy and medium bombers attacked Timor and the northern Celebes; 23 fighters raided Kaeo and Wasile Bays at Halmahera.

PACIFIC THEATER

Small missions of heavy bombers attacked Iwo Jima, Wake, Marcus and Pagan during 7 and 8 October. On the latter day, 63 Marine bombers struck Japanese positions in the Marshall Islands.

EASTERN FRONT

The Red Army has captured Jurbarkas, three miles from the East Prussia border; other units are within 12 miles of Memel. In Hungary Soviet forces reached a point 12 miles from the railroad junction of Debrecen; to the southwest they are within 50 miles of Budapest. Another Red spearhead, advancing into Hungary from the southeast, is within 12 miles of Szeged.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

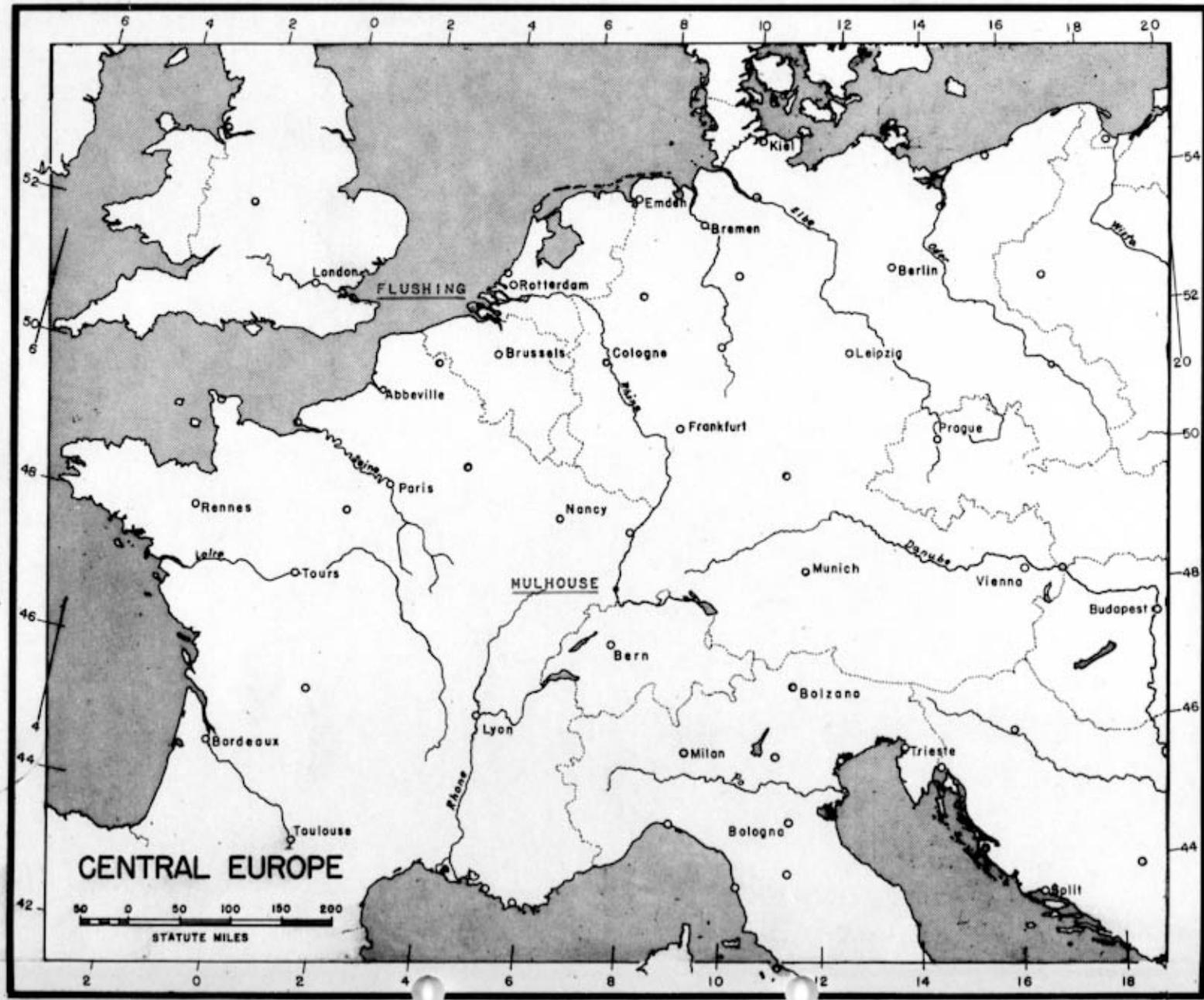
No. 1034

0700 October 8 to 0700 October 9, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 7 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 2,992 sorties in support of ground operations. Fourteen enemy aircraft were destroyed; we lost seven bombers and 16 fighters and fighter bombers.

One hundred twenty RAF heavy bombers were dispatched to breach the seawall at Flushing on the Island of Walcheren; 803 tons of bombs were dropped with as yet undetermined results. Nine heavy bombers carrying six-ton bombs breached a dam across the River Rhine ^{west} ~~south~~ of Mulhouse, thus restricting its use by the enemy to flood the river at a later date.

During the coordinated operations of the 8th and 15th Air Forces and the RAF on 7 October, 7,390 tons of bombs were dropped and at least 49 enemy airplanes destroyed, with an Allied loss of some 71 bombers and eighteen fighters. Twenty to 25 jet-propelled enemy planes were sighted; four were destroyed.

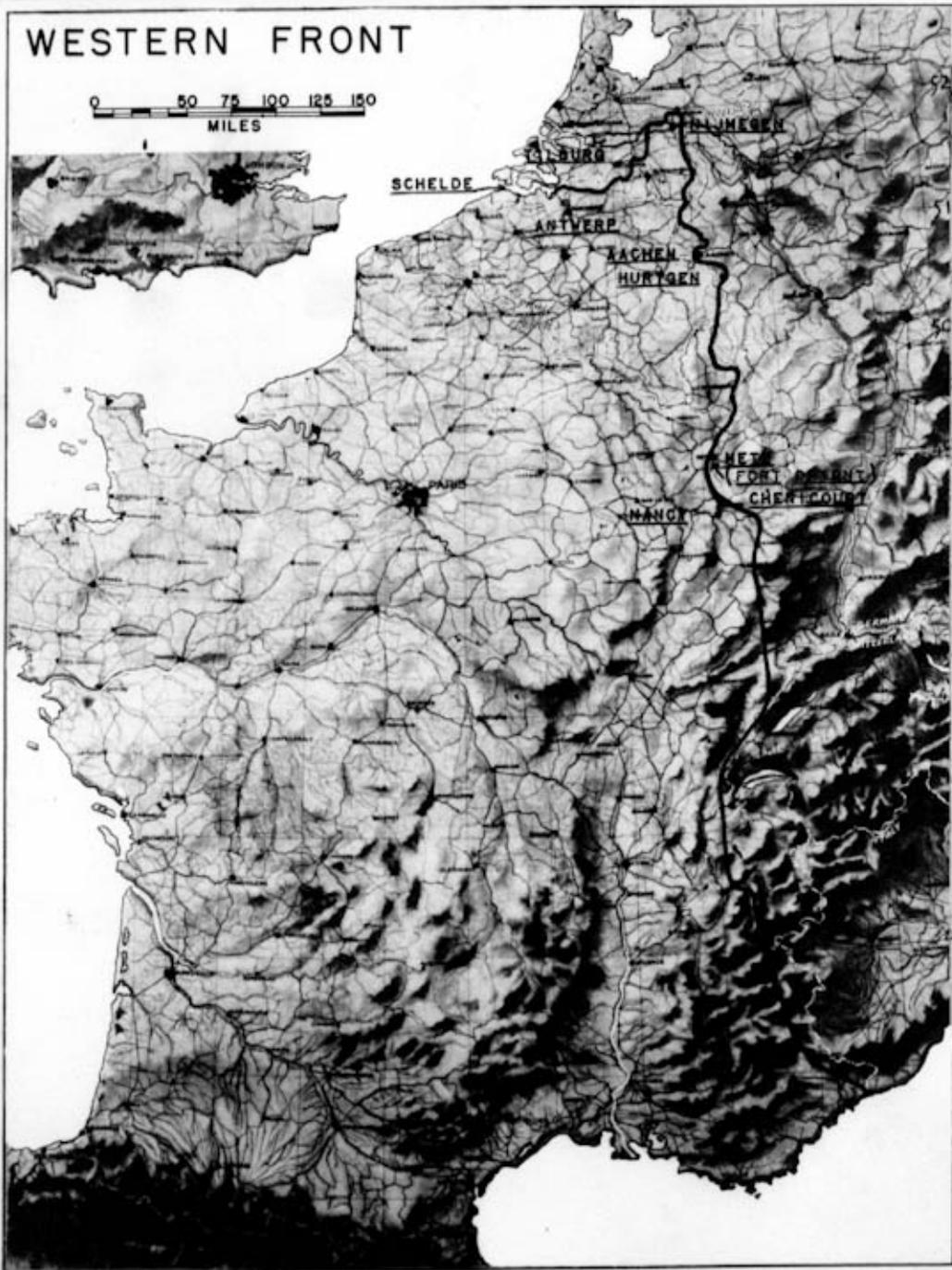
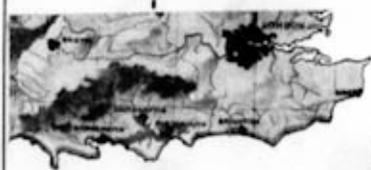
On 8 October weather conditions prevented operations by the 8th Air Force.

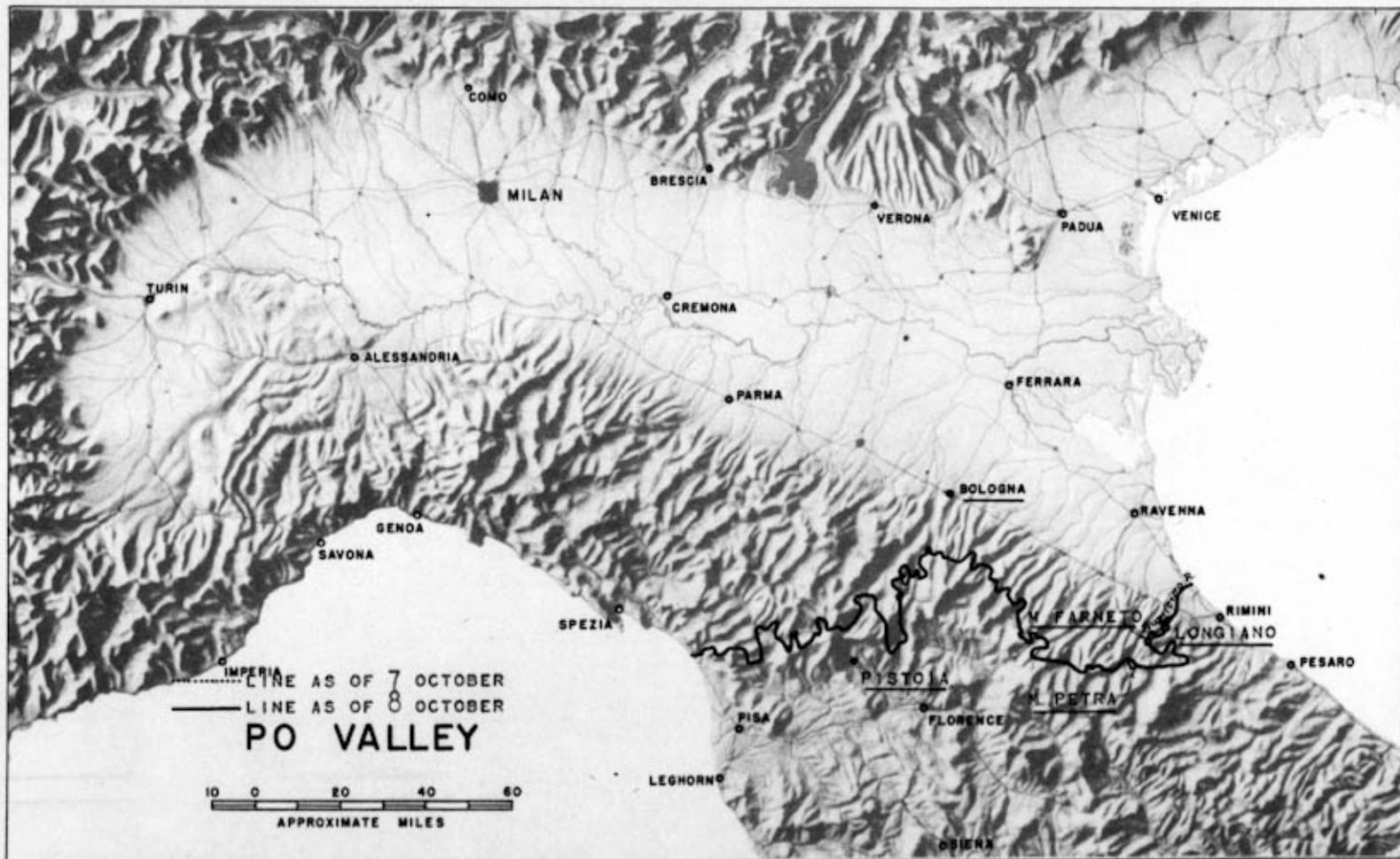
During the 24-hour period ending at 0600, 8 October, 11 flying bombs were plotted of which five made landfall and one reached the London area. Four bombs were destroyed by fighters.

2. By noon on 8 October elements of our First Army advancing north and south of Aachen had narrowed the enemy escape corridor to a width of about four miles. In this area our units have been met by enemy counter-

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES





BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, 085
REPRODUCED, 085

attacks supported by planes, tanks and artillery. South of Hurtgen, our advance has been renewed in the face of strong opposition. Heavy fighting continues in Fort Driant, on the Third Army front. In an attack north of Nancy the Seventh Army took Chenicourt. North of Antwerp the Canadian First Army made consistent advances against stiff resistance on a front extending 15 miles inland from the West Schelde estuary. South of Tilburg strong enemy counterattacks were beaten off by British Second Army units.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. On 7 October, the Tactical Air Force, cancelling all medium bomber missions because of adverse weather, dispatched 229 fighters and fighter bombers to attack gun positions and transportation in the battle area.

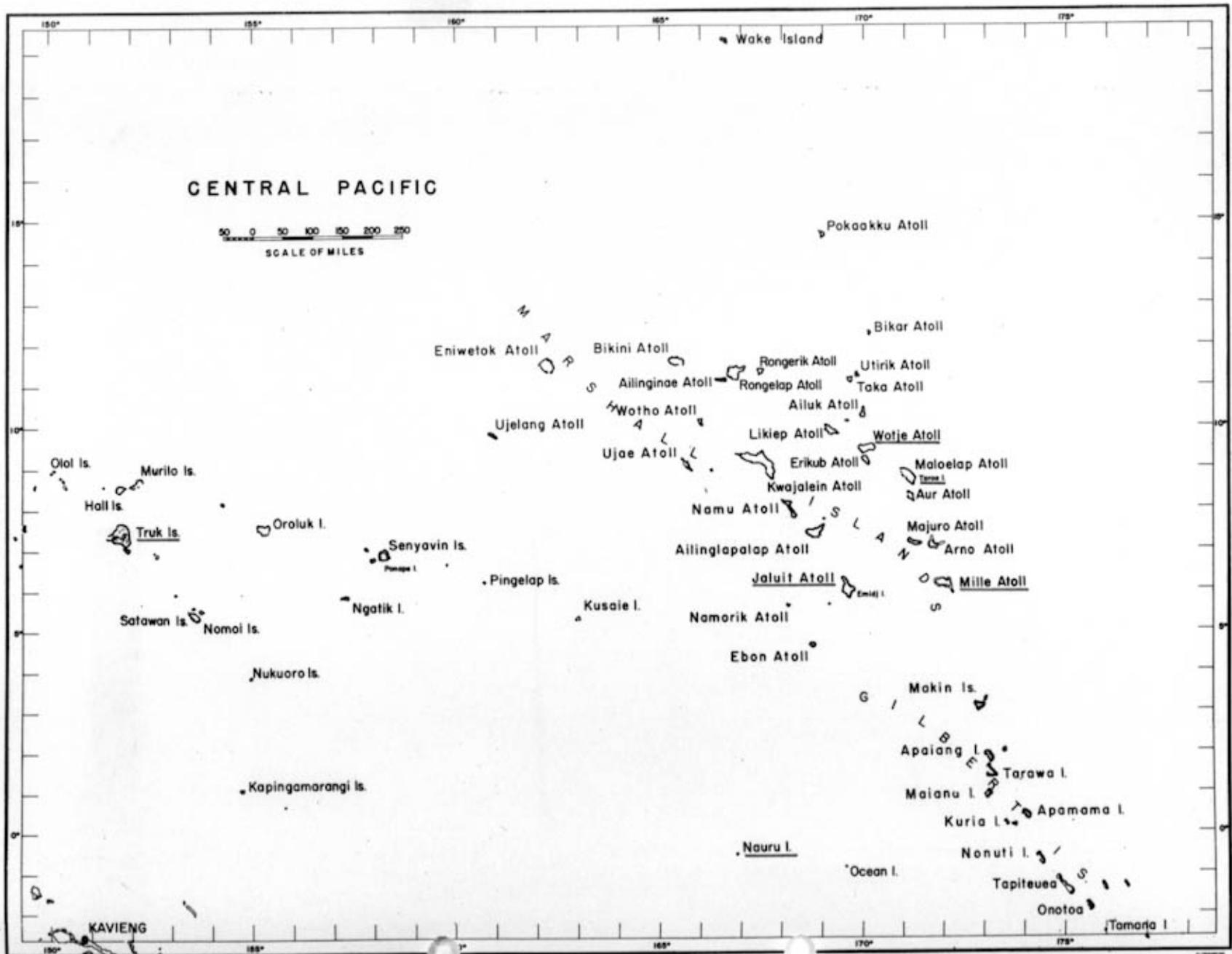
On 8 October, all 15th Air Force missions were cancelled because of adverse weather.

2. By 0600, 8 October, Fifth Army troops gained about three miles along the hill mass overlooking the Pistoia-Bologna highway about 20 miles southeast of Bologna. Eighth Army troops established positions on Monte Petra after a local withdrawal; to the east they continued their advance beyond the Fiumicino against stiff resistance in the vicinity of Monte Farneto and Longiano.



DECLASSIFIED
 GMD Letter, 5-3-72

TOP SECRET



CENTRAL PACIFIC

0 50 100 150 200 250
SCALE OF MILES

KAVIENG

ASIATIC THEATER

1. During 4 October some 58 additional sorties were flown in the Wuchow and Lingling sectors. That night seven medium bombers hit two airfields in the Canton area and two B-24's on a sweep of the Formosa Strait attacked a convoy of 12 merchant ships damaging at least two of them. The following day, three B-24's laid mines in the Yangtze River near Hankow and 12 fighters swept the West River destroying and damaging considerable shipping.

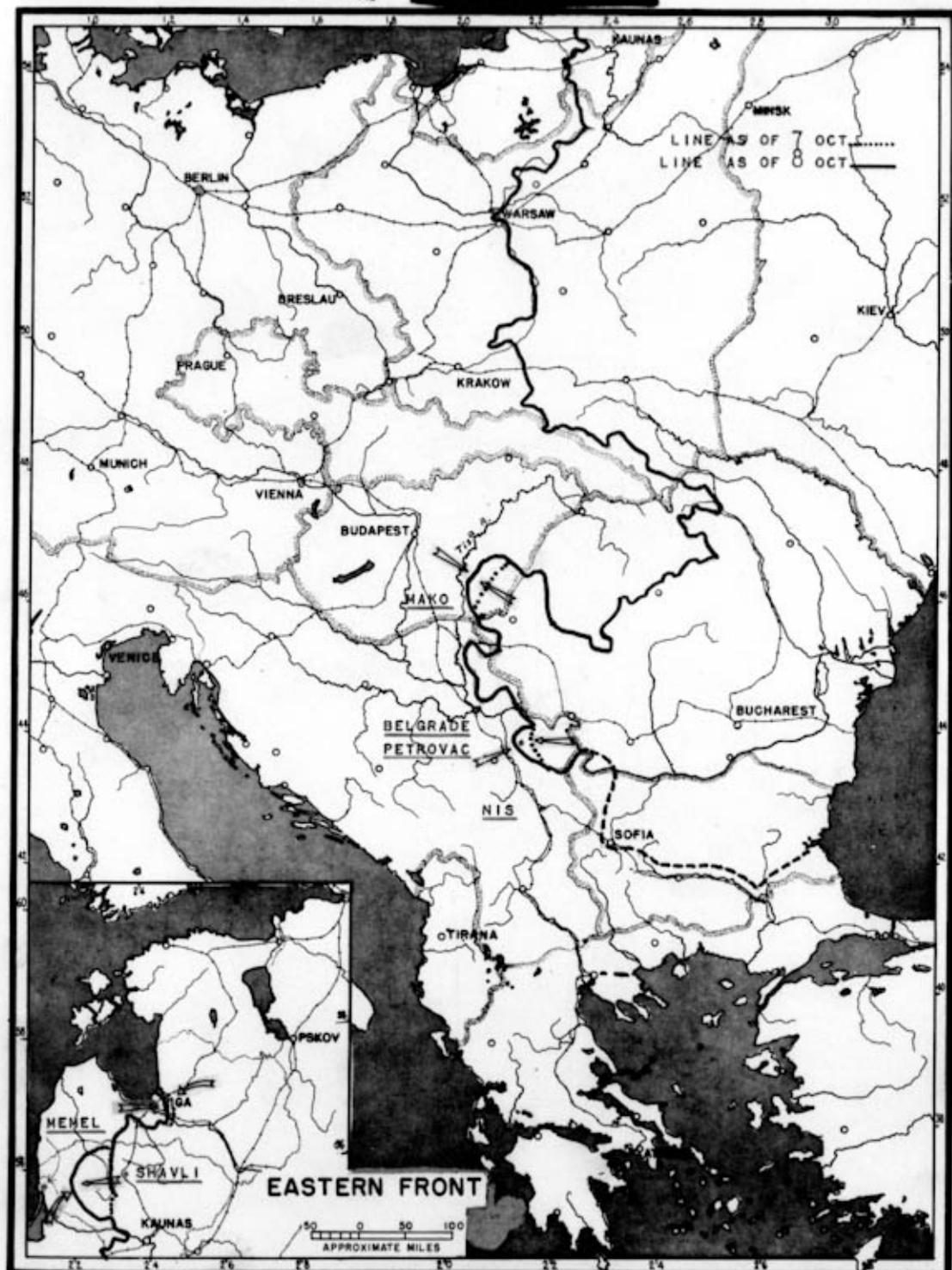
2. On the night of 7 October, seven or eight enemy planes raided the Kwangan airdrome destroying five fighters and damaging one B-29 and five other fighters. There were no casualties.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. On 6 October, 207 Solomons-based aircraft attacked targets in the Bougainville-New Britain-New Ireland area. More than 100 hitherto unreported sorties were flown by Southwest Pacific planes. The next day, 40 B-24's attacked fuel and store dumps at Manado; more than 12 others, escorted by 39 fighters, raided Zamboanga destroying ten float-planes and one 1,000-ton and several smaller vessels. One hundred thirty-three other sorties were flown chiefly over New Guinea and the Banda Sea.

2. On 6 October, 14 B-24's of the 7th Air Force dropped 33 tons of bombs on Truk. Taroa and Jaluit also were raided on that day and the next. Fighters hit Mille and Wotje.

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

3. During 7 October, Marine troops on Peleliu supported by artillery and tanks continued the attack on Umrbrogol Mountain from both north and south, making some progress. Mopping up continued on Angaur. Navy fighters hit trucks and dumps in the southwestern area of Babelthuap.

EASTERN FRONT

In central Finland Kemi was occupied by Finnish forces on 8 October. In a new offensive in Lithuania the Red Army advanced on a broad front to within 30 miles of Memel and the Baltic. In Hungary northwest of Mako Soviet forces reached the line of the Tiza River; in Yugoslavia the capture of Petrovac brought them to within 12 miles of the Belgrade-Nis railroad.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

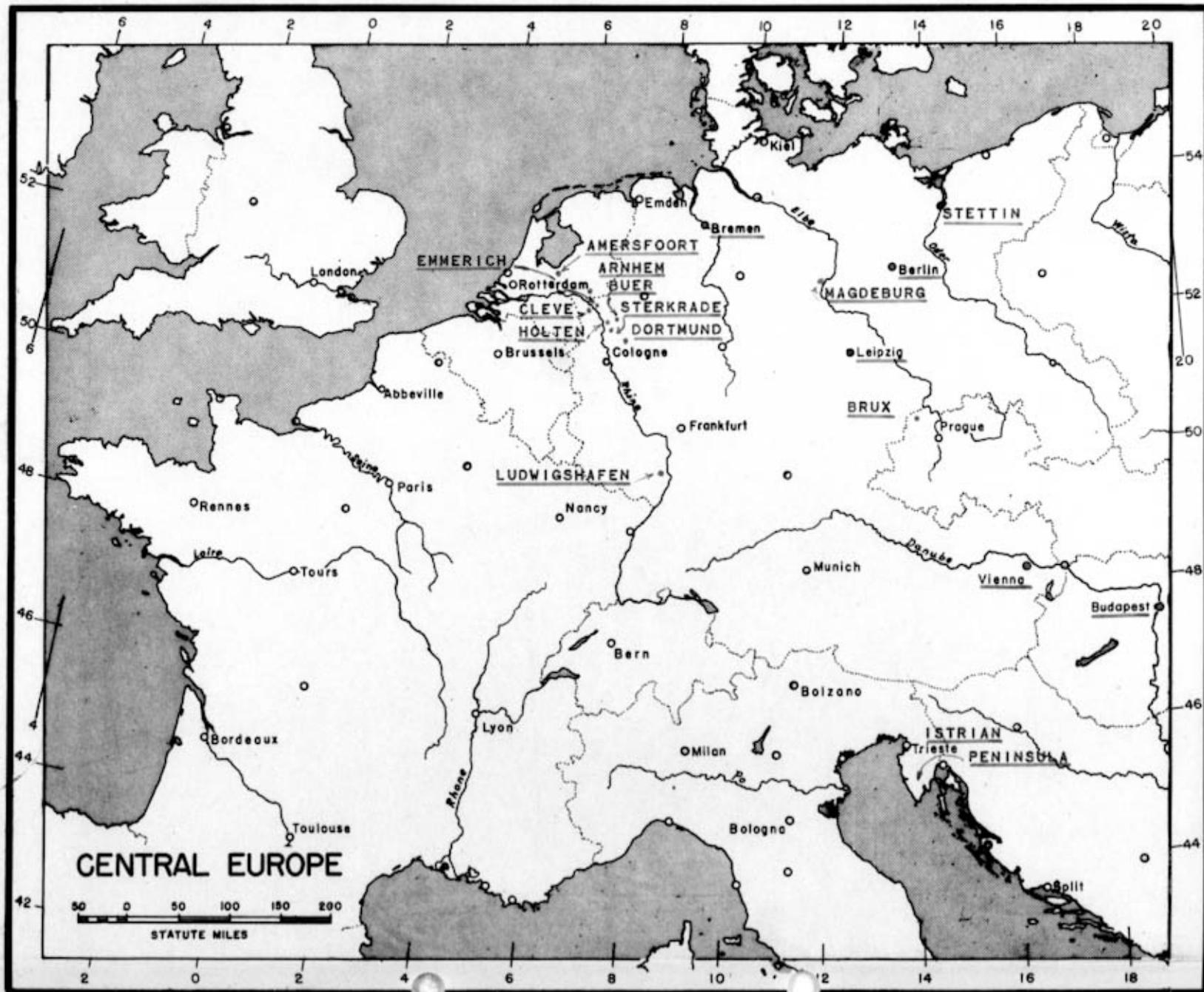
No. 1033

0700 October 7 to 0700 October 8, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 6 October, two B-34's bombed Shumushu.

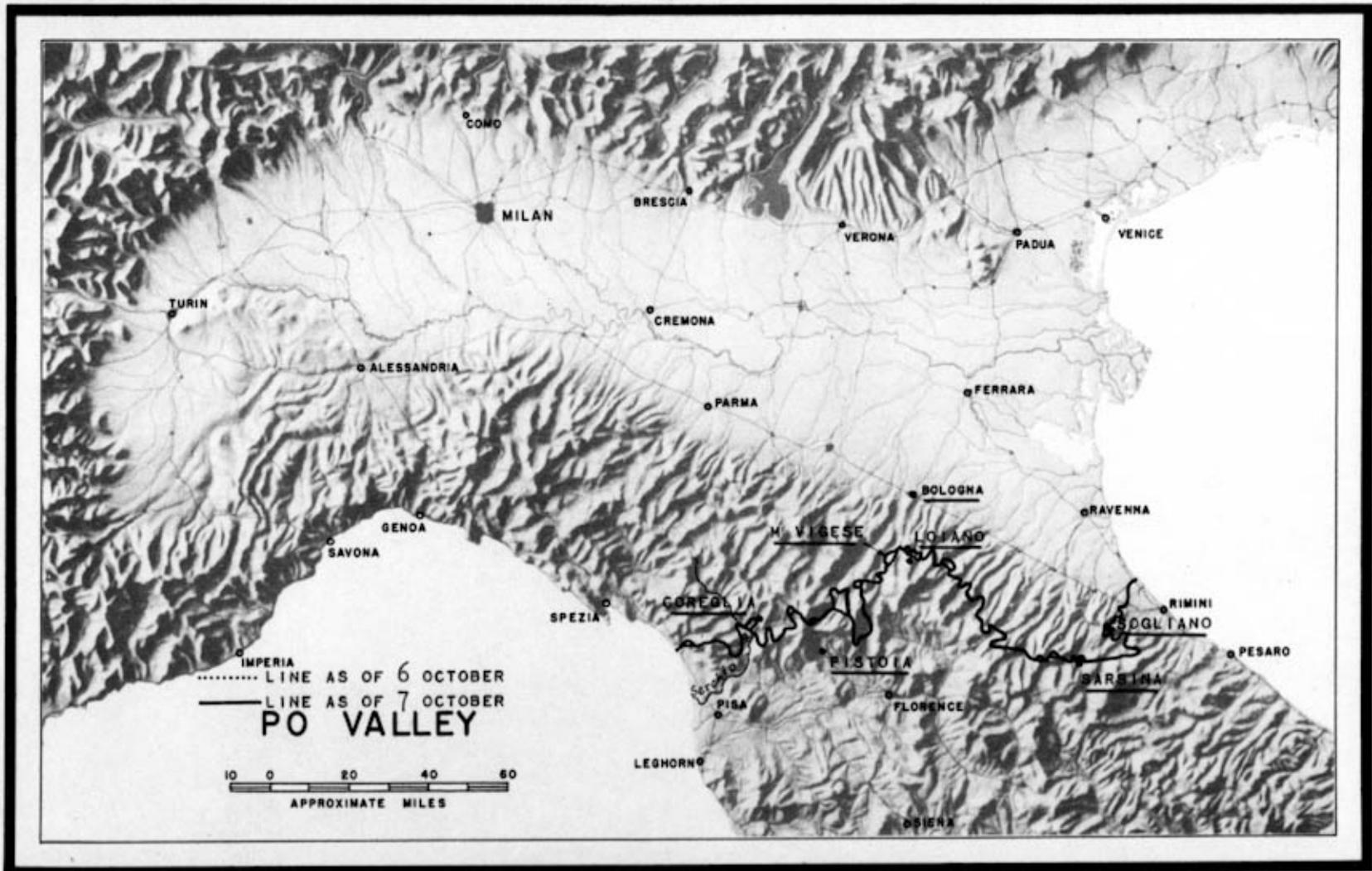
EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset, 6 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 3,331 sorties in support of Allied ground operations. Eight enemy aircraft were destroyed in the air and 22 on the ground; we lost three bombers and 15 fighters and fighter bombers.

One rocket landed near Norwich causing slight casualties.

The RAF dispatched more than 280 escorted heavy bombers to attack oil installations at Buer and Sterkrade-Holtzen; 24 light bombers raided oil dumps southwest of Amersfoort. That night 495 heavy bombers attacked Dortmund and 246 hit Bremen while Mosquitoes flew diversionary missions against Berlin and Ludwigshafen. Eighteen heavy bombers and three Mosquitoes are missing from these operations.

On 7 October, clearing weather permitted a coordinated operation to be executed by the 8th and 9th Air Forces, the RAF Bomber Command and the 15th Air Force. Fourteen hundred thirty-two bombers of the 8th Air Force, escorted by 911 fighters of the 8th and 9th Air Forces, were airborne to attack oil targets in the Stettin, Magdeburg, Leipzig, and Brux areas. Five hundred escorted heavy bombers of the RAF Bomber Command took off to attack Cleve and Emmerich, southeast of Arnhem in the battle area. Eight hundred and forty heavy bombers of



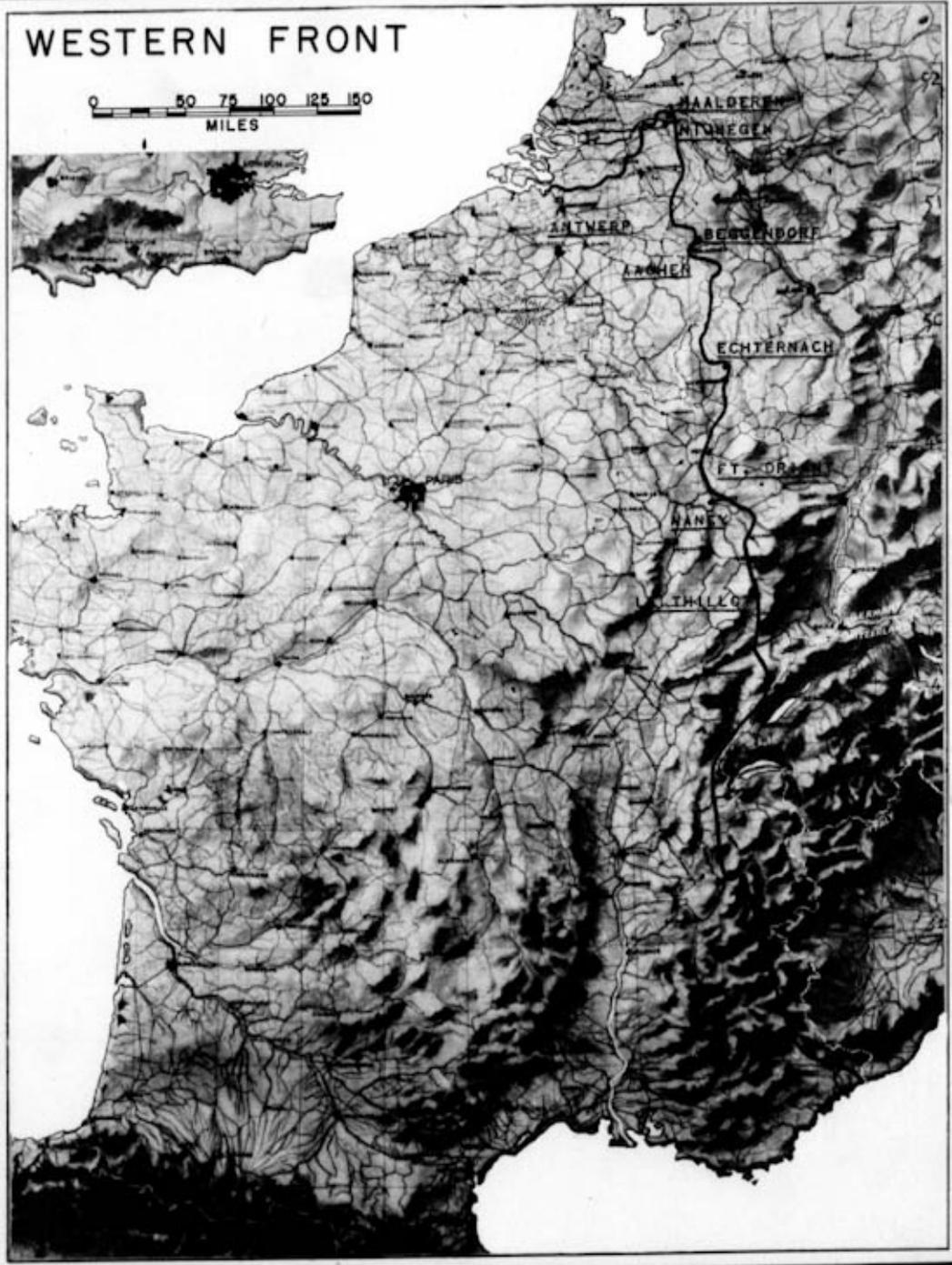
BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

TOP SECRET

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



TOP SECRET

the 15th Air Force escorted by 399 fighters dropped 1,400 tons of bombs on two oil refineries and an oil storage depot at Vienna, and on an airdrome and two freight yards in Hungary near Budapest.

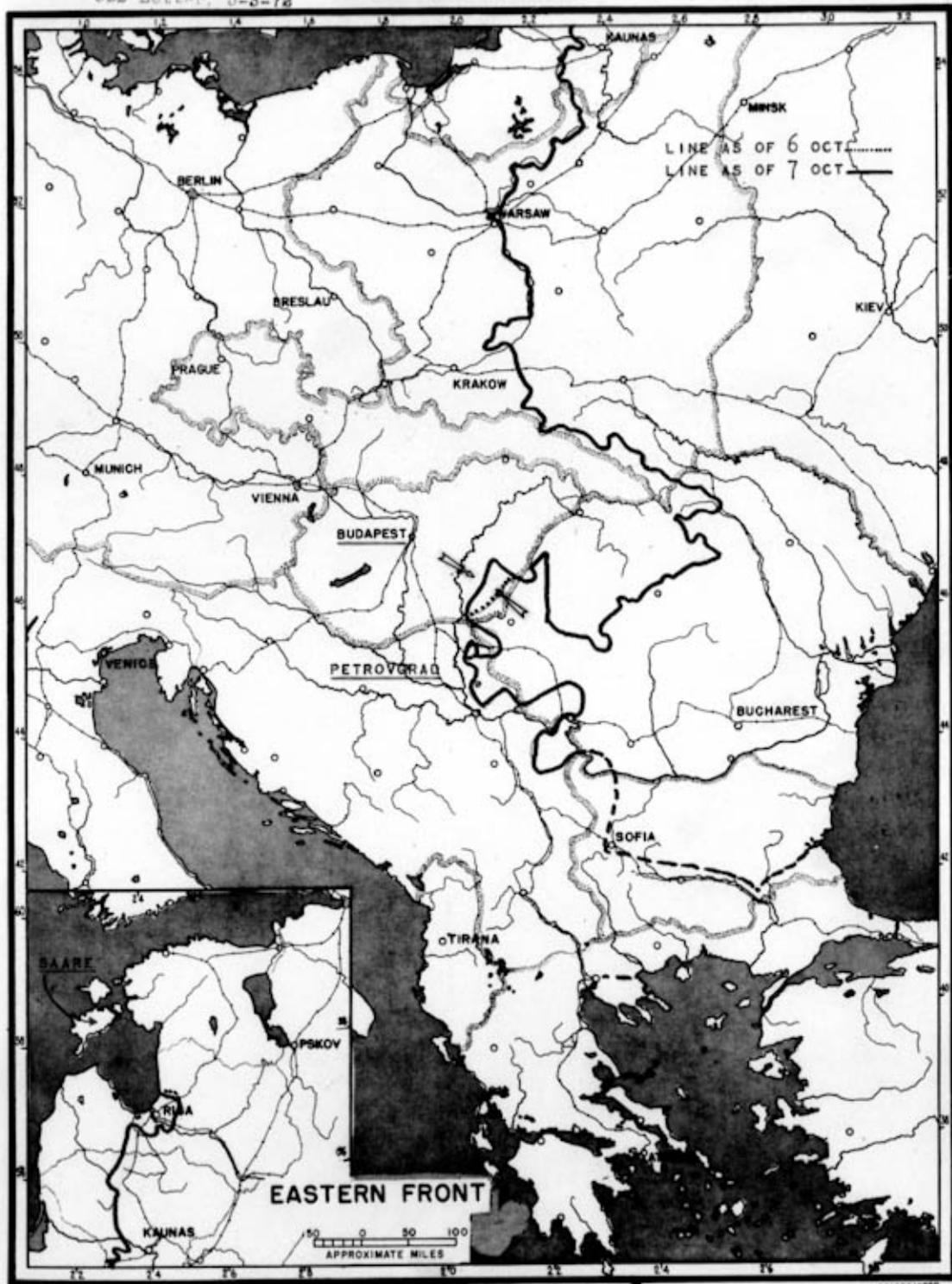
During the 24-hour period ending 0600, 7 October, 17 flying bombs were plotted; eight made landfall and three reached the London area. Fighters claimed the destruction of two bombs.

2. On 7 October our First Army troops made small gains north of Aachen. To the south, the Third Army cleared the town of Echternach. Heavy fighting continues in Fort Driant, of which we hold the northwest and southwest corners. Seventh Army forces lost some ground north of Nancy but consolidated positions in the Le Thillot area.

MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

1. During 6 October, operations of the Mediterranean Allied Air Force were curtailed by bad weather. Some 20 fighters of the Balkan Air Force flew sorties over the Istrian Peninsula and attacked gun positions and rail transport in Yugoslavia.

2. By 1200, 7 October, Fifth Army units had pushed to the vicinity of Coreglia and gained up to five miles on a two-mile front astride the Pistoia-Bologna highway north of Pistoia; to the east, they occupied Monte Vigese overlooking the highway. Local advances were made and the line straightened north and west of Loiano. On the Eighth Army front local gains were made north and west of Sarsina and north of Sogliano.





DECLASSIFIED
 OSD Letter 5-3-72



ASIATIC THEATER

On 3 October, 50 sorties were flown by fighters of the 14th Air Force in the Lingling-Kweilin sector. West of Wuchow an additional 21 sorties were flown, during which many small river craft were destroyed. That night 10 medium bombers attacked two airdromes in the Canton area. The following day 35 fighters bombed targets in the Paoching and Tanchuk areas, damaging the dock area and shipping at Ft. Bayard on the Luichow Peninsula.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

On 5 October, 301 Solomons-based aircraft attacked the Bougainville-New Britain-New Ireland area; some 100 additional sorties were flown by Southwest Pacific planes, principally over targets on New Guinea. The next day, 33 tons of bombs were dropped on Makassar by 21 B-24's and more than 100 other sorties were flown, mainly against land targets in northwestern New Guinea and shipping in the Banda Sea. Thirty enemy sailing craft were destroyed off Ceram.

EASTERN FRONT

In central Finland Finnish troops continued their advances on 7 October, as Germans slowly withdrew. In the Baltic, half of Saare Island, including the main port, is in Soviet hands. In Hungary the Red Army made substantial gains which brought them to within 90 miles of Budapest. Farther south other penetrations were made near Petrovgrad.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

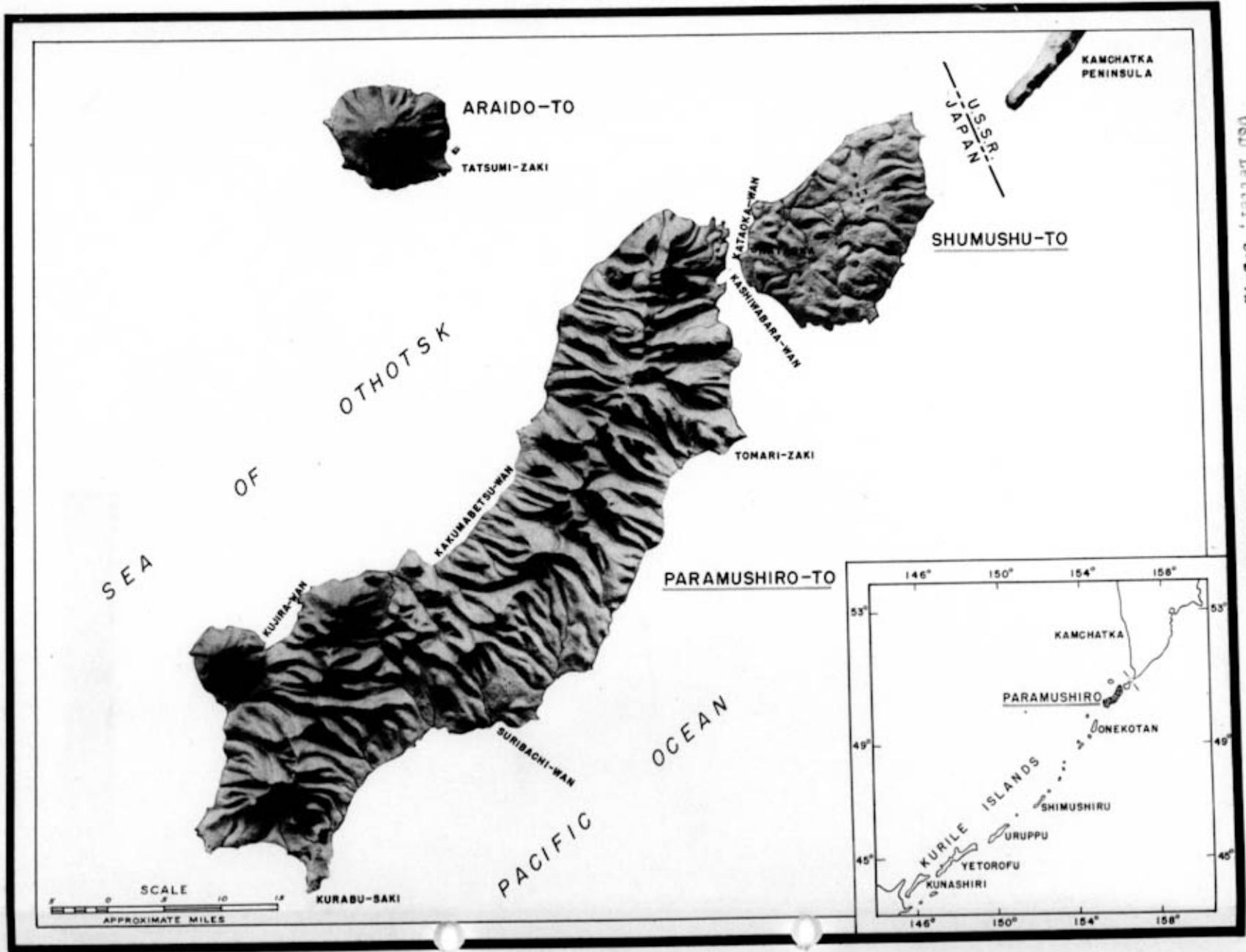
No. 1032

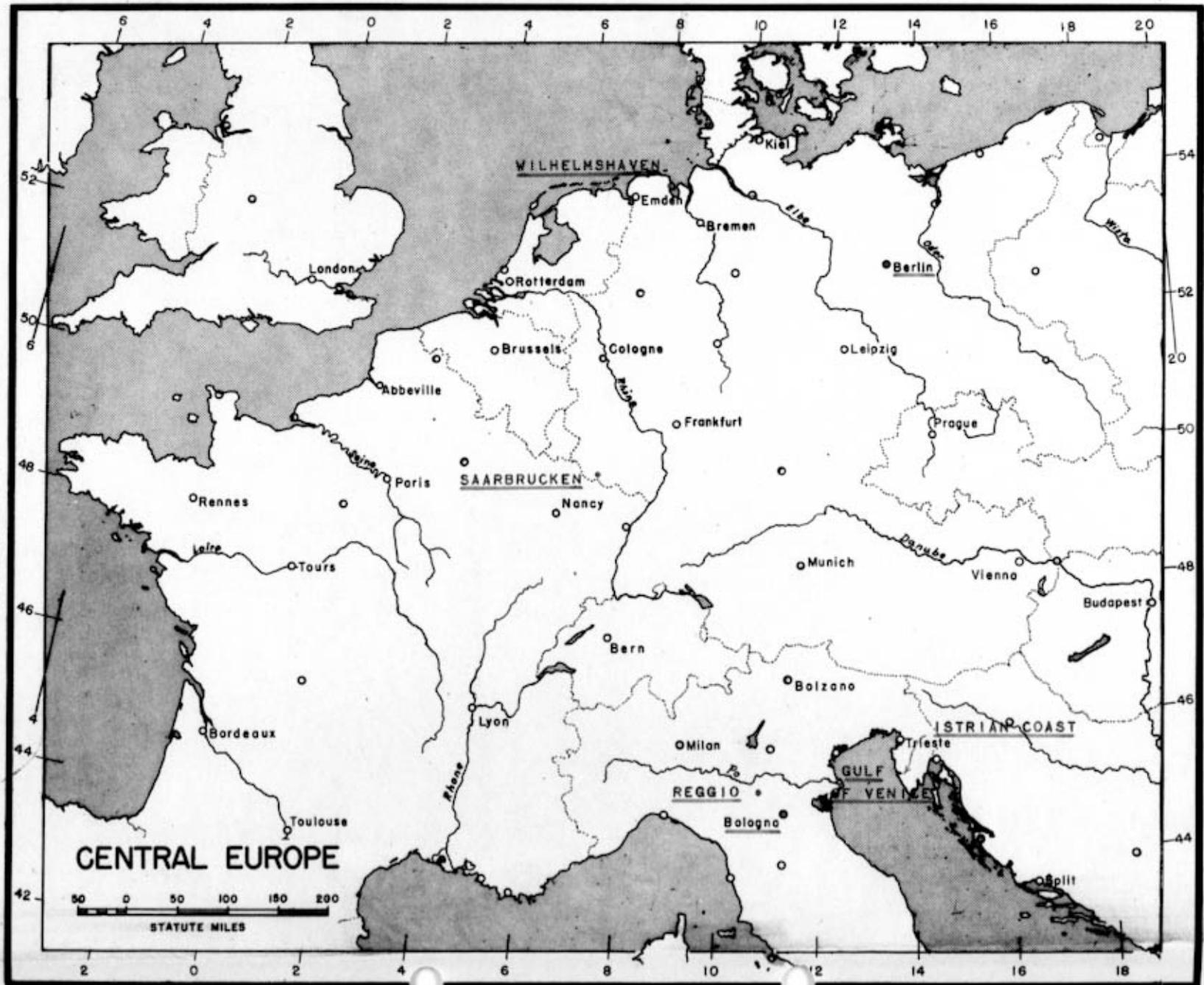
0700 October 6 to 0700 October 7, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(4)





WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 5 October, four B-25's flew photographic reconnaissance missions over Shumushu and Paramushiro; a small enemy cargo vessel was sunk; between 15 and 20 interceptors were encountered.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During 5 October, 218 RAF heavy bombers dropped 1,215 tons of bombs on Wilhelmshaven and shipping outside of the harbor. That night, 473 heavies and 20 Mosquitoes dropped 2,257 tons on Saarbrucken while 19 other Mosquitoes hit Berlin with 23 tons. Four heavy bombers failed to return from these missions.

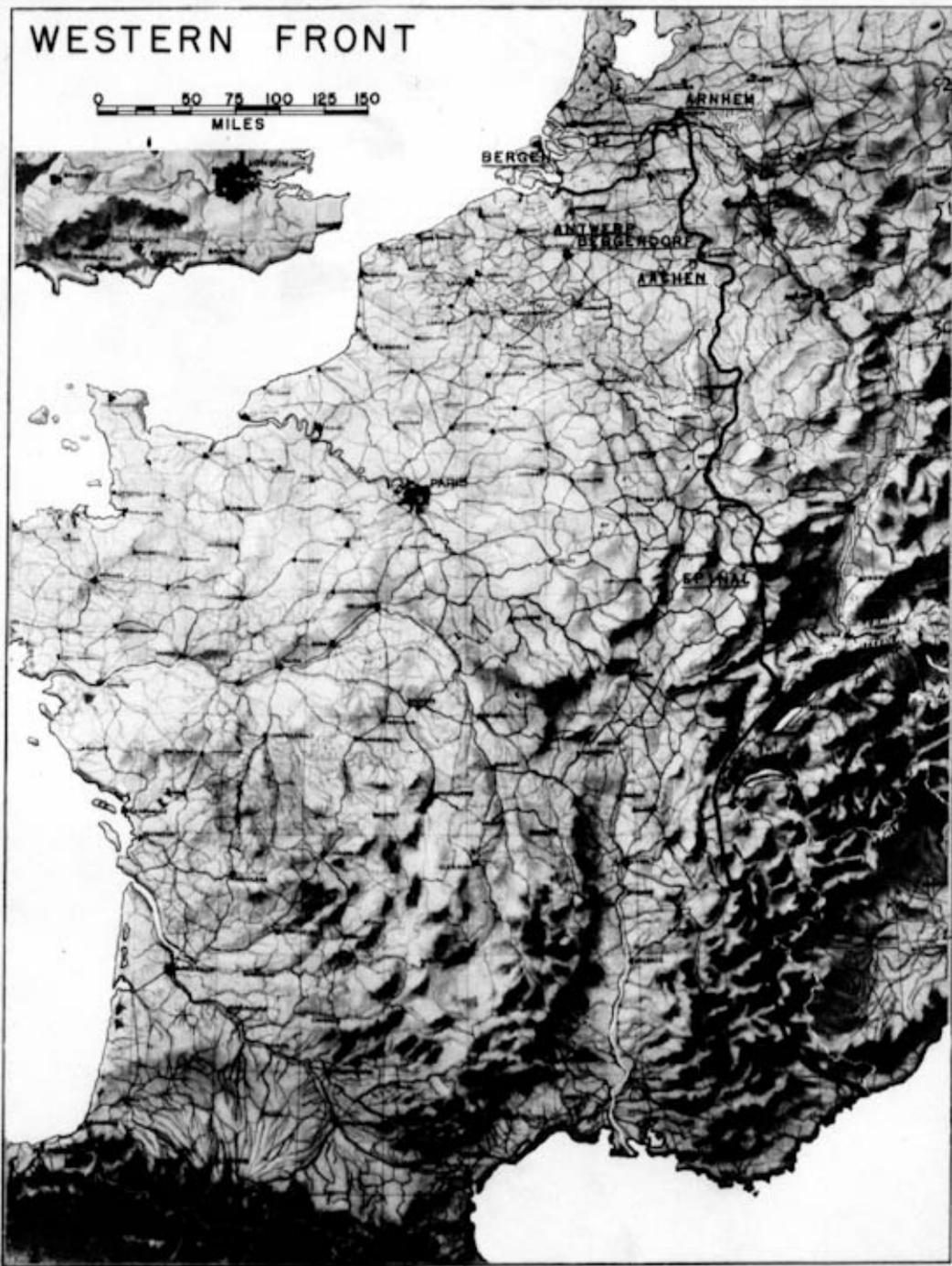
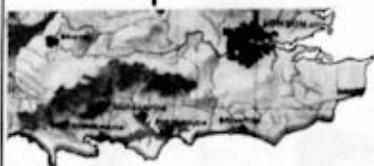
Further reports of 8th Air Force operations for 5 October indicate that 2,447 tons of explosives were dropped on rail yards and airdromes in western Germany. Our losses were 12 bombers and six fighters.

On 6 October, 1,271 heavy bombers of the 8th Air Force, escorted by 795 fighters, struck industrial targets in Berlin, Hamburg, and Wenzendorf and airdromes at Stargard and Neubrandenburg. Nineteen enemy planes were destroyed in the air and three on the ground; our fighters destroyed 36 flying boats on the water in the Pommersche Bay area; we lost 19 bombers and seven fighters. One ME 262 (jet-propelled plane) was shot down over the Rheine airdrome at an altitude of 3,000 feet by a P-47 which outturned the enemy plane.

2. During the 24-hour period ending 0600, 6 October, 12 flying bombs

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



made landfall and three reached the London area.

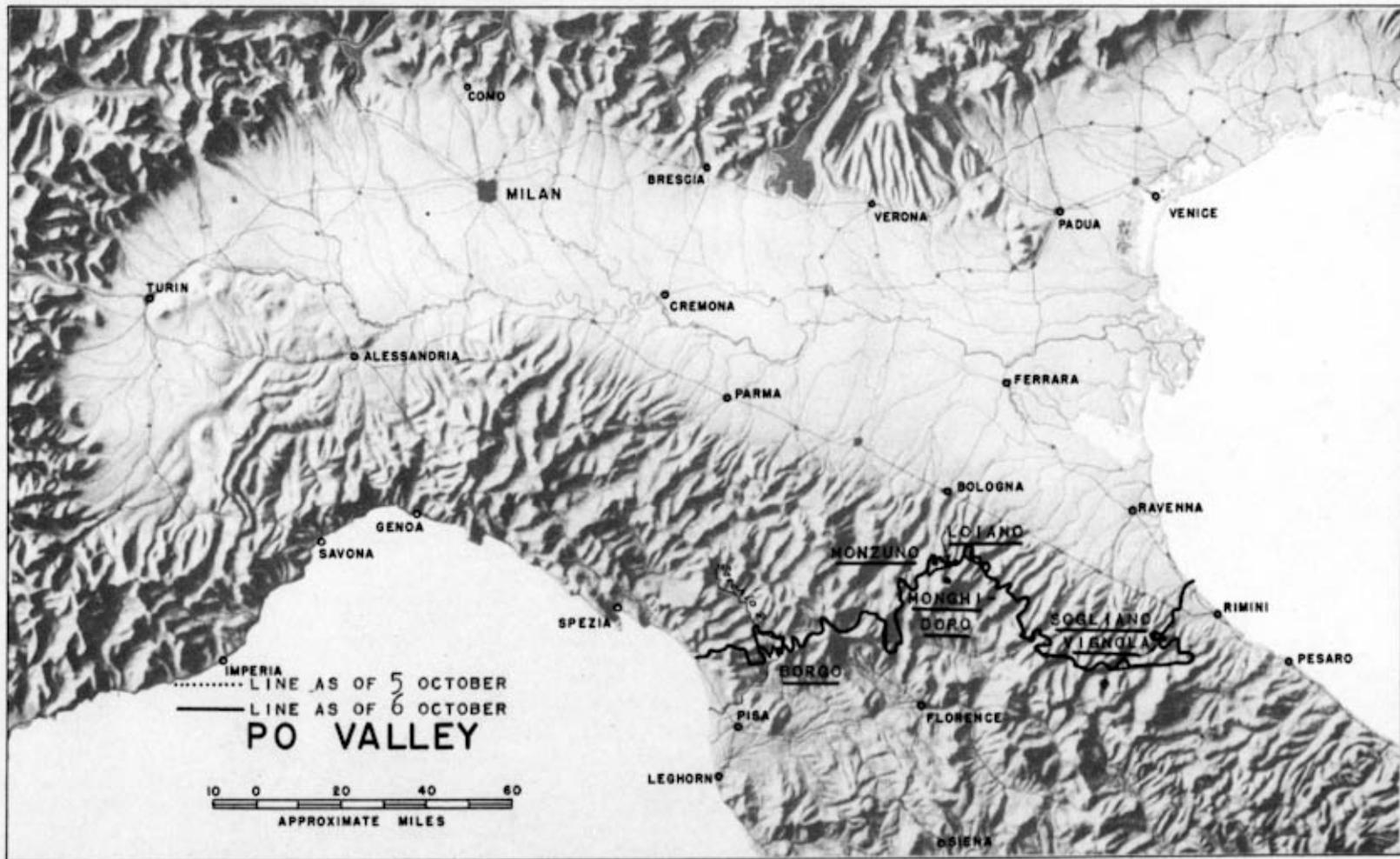
3. North of Aachen, on 6 October, armored units of our First Army made slight gains near Beggendorf. In the Seventh Army sector east of Epinal, our troops scored advances up to two miles on a six-mile front. West of Arnhem US airborne units repulsed two counter-attacks with heavy losses to the enemy. Elements of the First Canadian Army continued to advance astride the Antwerp-Bergen highway, crossing the Dutch border.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. During the night of 4-5 October, four light bombers caused fires and explosions in the vicinity of Reggio and southwest of Bologna. The following day, weather limited operations to fewer than 50 fighter sorties. Six fighters of the Coastal Air Force destroyed a medium-sized tanker and badly damaged another vessel in the Gulf of Venice; six Mosquitoes destroyed three enemy planes in the Salonika area; four medium bombers attacked bridges in Albania; and two others bombed targets along the Istrian coast.

Strategic bombers of the 15th Air Force were grounded on 6 October because of weather. One hundred eleven fighters strafed six airdromes in Greece, destroying 18 parked enemy aircraft; ten of our fighters are missing.

2. By 0600, 6 October, Brazilian units scored advances up to six

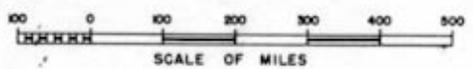


BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS



CHINA

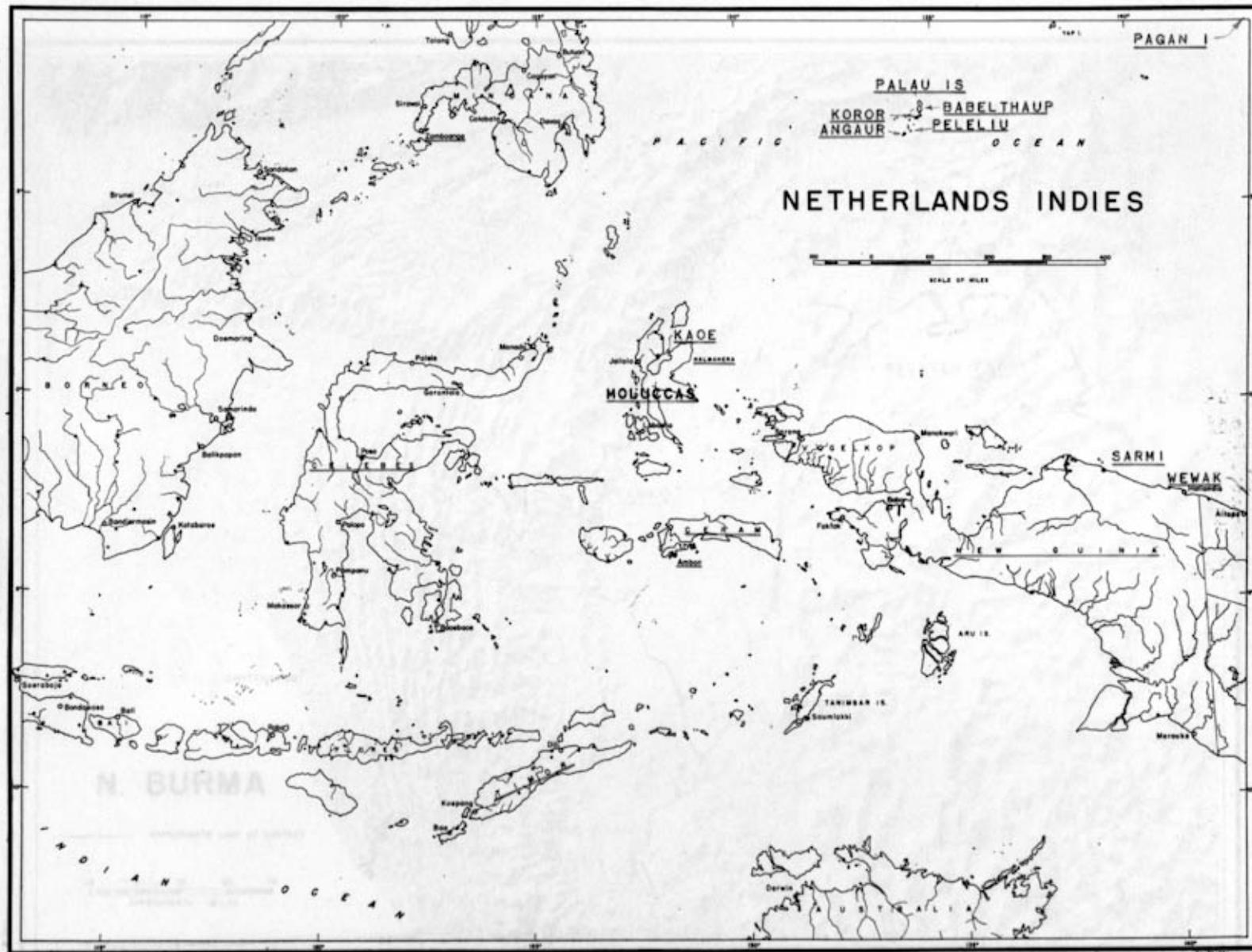


100°

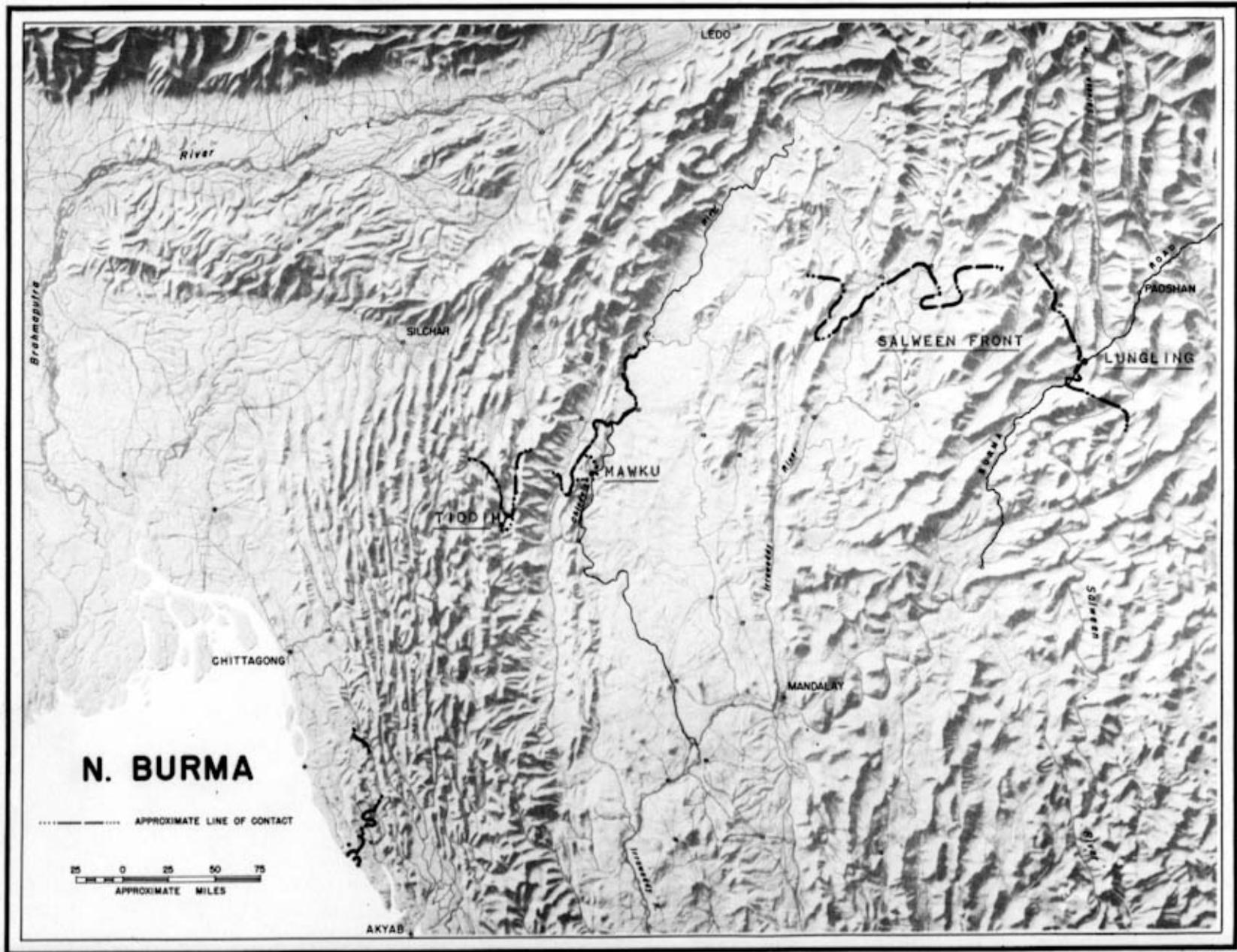
120°

130°

24-5000-500



DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-8-72



miles along the Serchio Valley, north and west of Borgo. North of Monghidoro, our troops pushed to within 14 miles of Bologna, capturing Loiano and Monzuno. Elements of the British Eighth Army cleared Sogliano, two miles northwest of Vignola.

ASIATIC THEATER

On 5 October, British patrols contacted Japanese forces in considerable strength $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Tiddim. In the Salween area 20 out of 30 Japanese attempting to enter old Lungling were killed on the night of 3 October.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Additional reports for 3 October indicate that 60 sorties were flown against targets in the Moluccas and that a mission of 36 B-25's dropped 36 tons of bombs on Kaeo airdrome. The following day more than 250 sorties were flown over areas from Wewak to the northwestern regions of the Celebes and from Timor to Zamboanga; included in these sorties were attacks by more than 75 planes on airfields and shipping in the Ambon-Ceram area, a raid by 85 light bombers on installations near Sarmi on the mainland of New Guinea and a 53-ton attack by 31 B-24's on two airdromes in the southeast Celebes. In the Celebes area, a mine layer and a 1,000-ton freighter were sunk, and two 3,000-ton freighters probably were sunk. Solomons-based aircraft flew 259 sorties against enemy installations in the Bougainville-New Britain-New Ireland area.



28-5004-500

~~TOP SECRET~~

2. During 4 October, 23 fighters hit Pagan with five tons of bombs and 36 rockets. The next day 20 fighters dropped eight tons each on the Babelthuap airfield and on supply dumps in the Koror area; 16 other fighters attacked transportation on southern Babelthuap. More than 50 Pacific Ocean Area planes hit Ponape and Jaluit with a total of 31 tons.

3. On Peleliu and Angaur, liquidation of enemy remnants continued.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet sea forces in the Baltic continued the occupation of Saare Island during 6 October. In the south, Red Army units crossed the Hungarian frontier, captured Gyula and Maka and pushed 13 miles inside the border. Soviet units in Yugoslavia reached the Tiza River.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

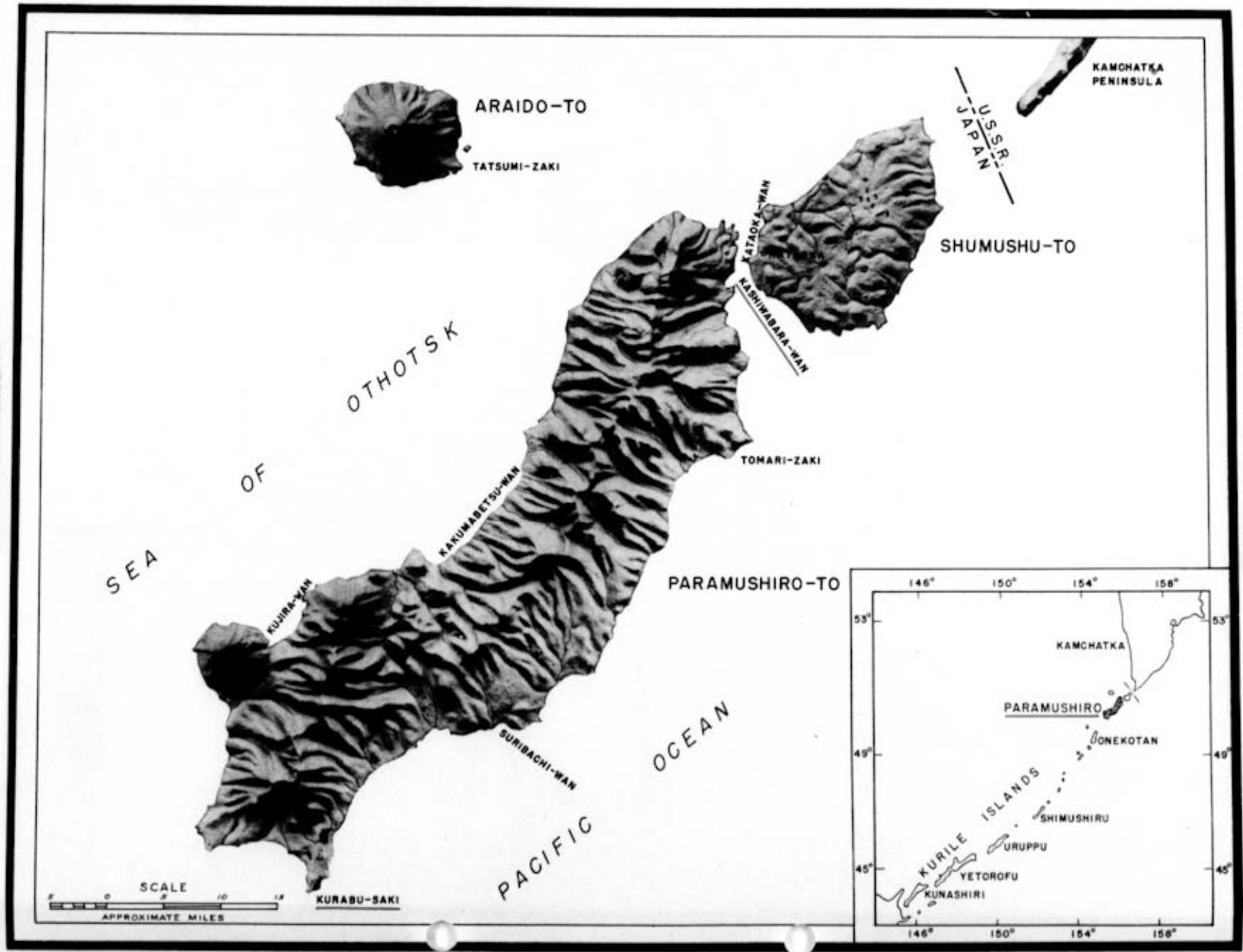
No. 1031

0700 October 5 to 0700 October 6, 1944

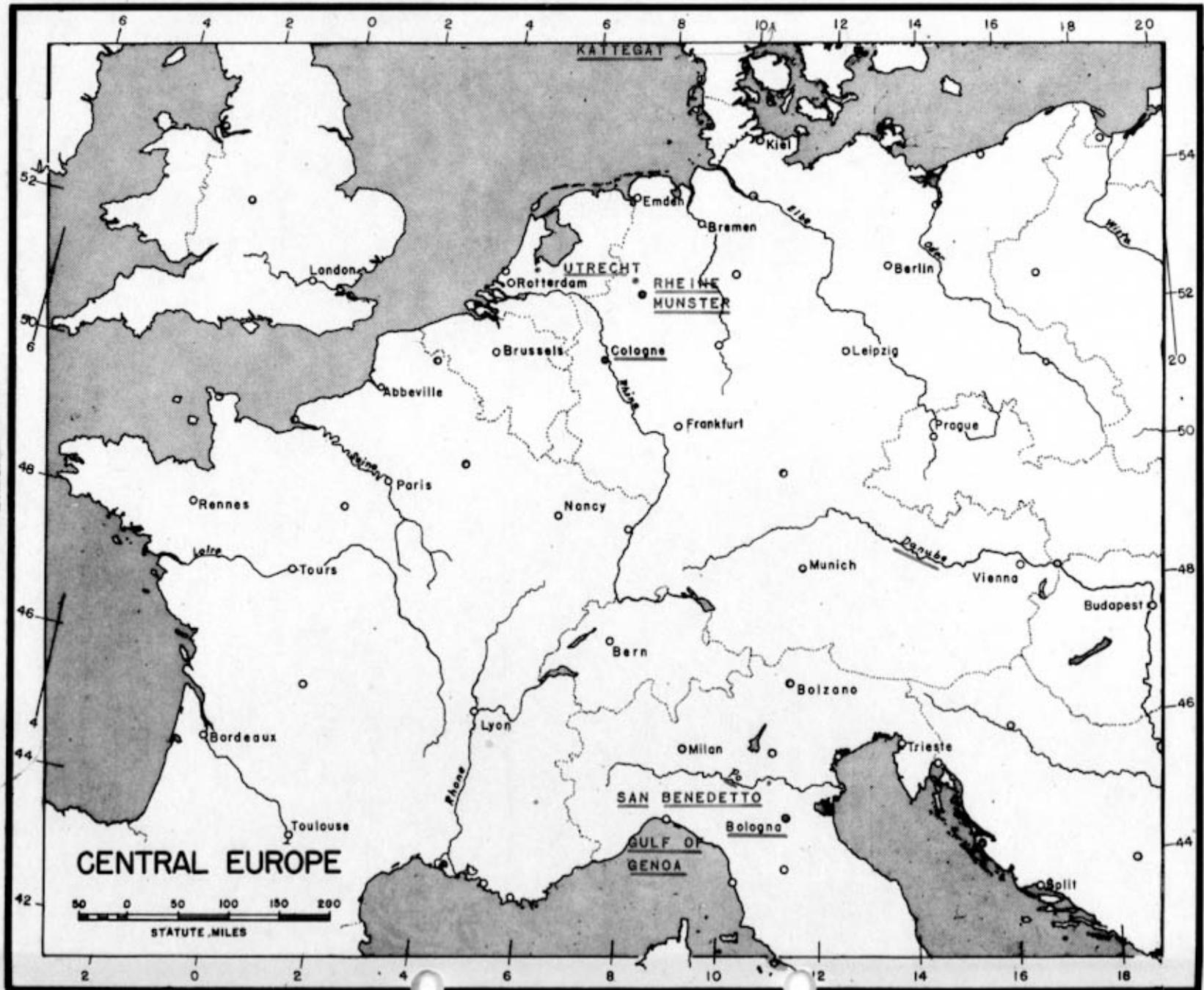
COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



TOP SECRET



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

1. On 3 October, Paramushiro was bombed by two B-24's.
2. Before daybreak on 4 October, two platoons of Army troops landed on Koldeway Island (off the northeastern coast of Greenland) and captured 12 prisoners, the personnel of a German weather station on the island, as well as much radio and scientific equipment.

EUROPEAN THEATER

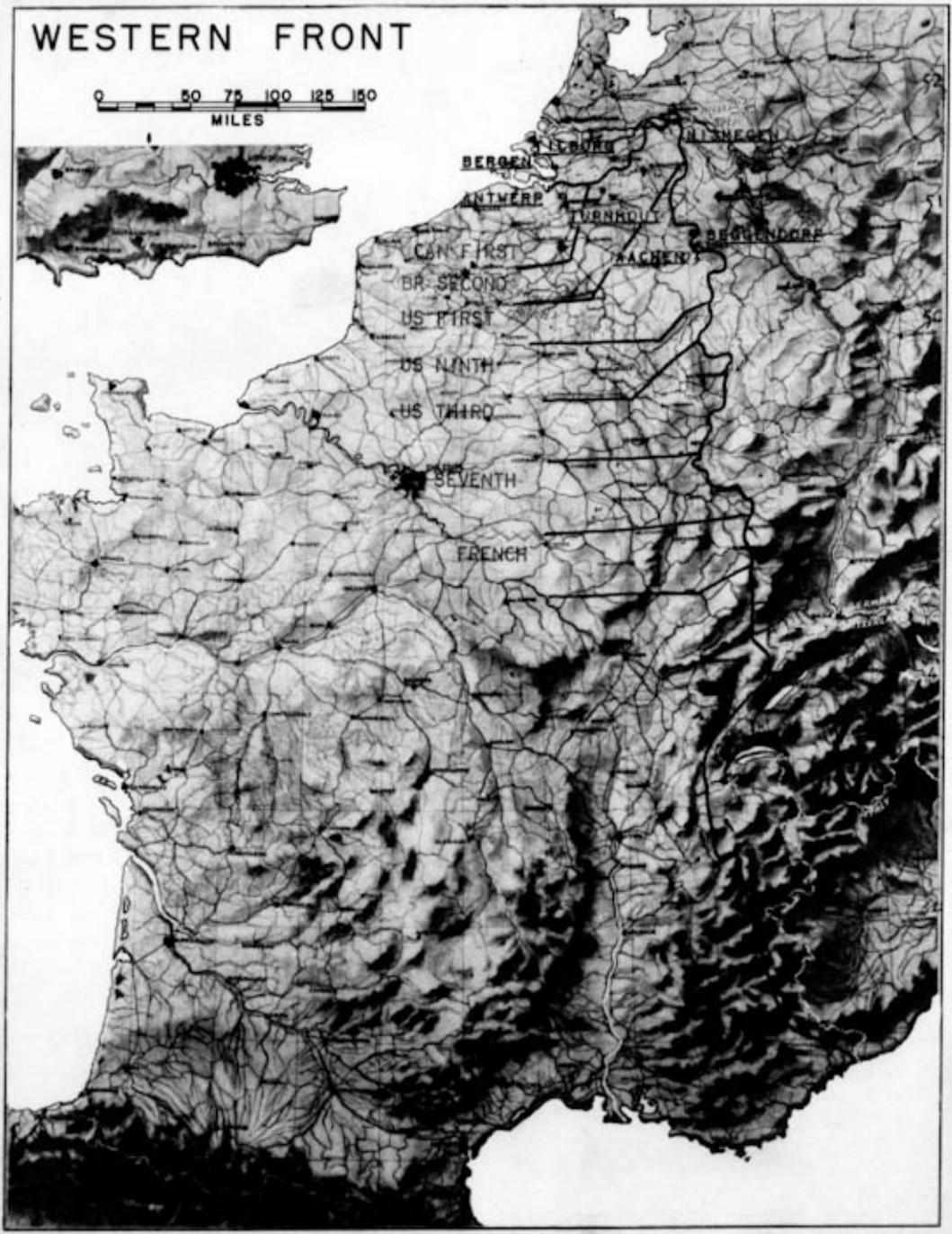
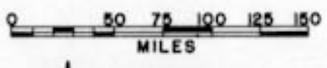
1. During the night of 3-4 October, nearly 90 sorties were flown by RAF transport planes delivering supplies and evacuating wounded. The next day 132 heavy bombers and 12 Mosquitoes dropped 660 tons of high explosives on submarines and submarine pens at Bergen. That night 74 other heavies laid mines in the Kattegat and Oslo harbor. Four heavy bombers are missing from all these operations.

During the 24-hour period ending at sunset, 4 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 1,645 sorties in support of Allied ground operations. Five enemy planes were destroyed; we lost nine fighters and fighter bombers.

On 5 October, 1,075 bombers of the 8th Air Force, escorted by more than 700 fighters, were airborne to attack rail yards and airdromes at Cologne, Rheine, Munster and other points in western Germany. No air opposition was encountered; one enemy plane was destroyed in the air and 15 on the ground. Seventeen bombers and seven fighters are missing.

[REDACTED]

WESTERN FRONT



[REDACTED]

2. During 4 and 5 October six flying rockets crossed the east coast of England falling principally in the vicinity of Norwich and Great Yarmouth.

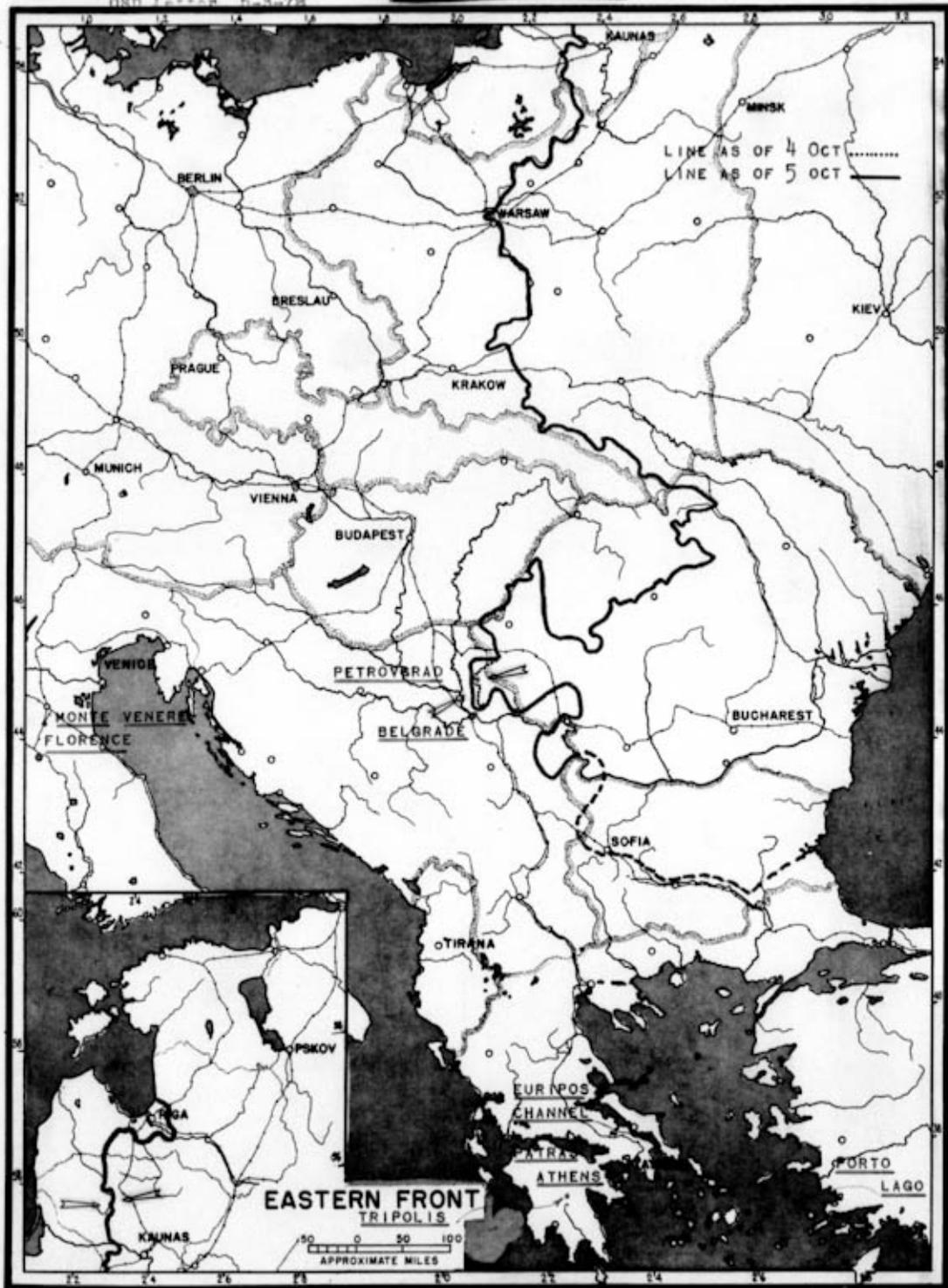
3. During 4 October, the US First Army gained up to two miles against strong opposition on an eight-mile front north of Aachen capturing the town of Beggendorf. To the north, units of the Canadian II Corps advanced five miles on a ten-mile front astride the Antwerp-Bergen highway.

The US Ninth Army has entered the main battle line between our First and Third Armies.

Some 12 large rockets or jet-propelled projectiles fell in the US First Army area during the week ending 23 September; these are believed to have little tactical value.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. During the night of 3-4 October, 40 light and fighter bombers attacked road and rail transport in the central Po Valley. The following day, 56 light bombers concentrated on motor transport and dumps south of Bologna, while 42 mediums attacked rail bridges in the western Po Valley. More than 670 fighters and fighter bombers flew sorties in close support of the Fifth and Eighth Armies; considerable railroad rolling stock was destroyed and damaged. The Coastal Air Force continued to harass shipping in the northern Adriatic and in the Gulf of Genoa. The Balkan Air Force flew some 68 sorties over Yugoslavia against rail and motor transport and coastal traffic. Five fighters are missing from these operations.



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On the night of 4-5 October, 18 heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force dropped 30 tons of supplies to troops in Yugoslavia, 48 heavies dropped 96 tons of bombs on a ponton bridge across the Po at San Benedetto, and 23 others dropped 30 tons of mines in the Danube River and in the Euripos Channel (northeast of Athens); two bombers are missing from these operations. Operations for the next day were cancelled due to weather.

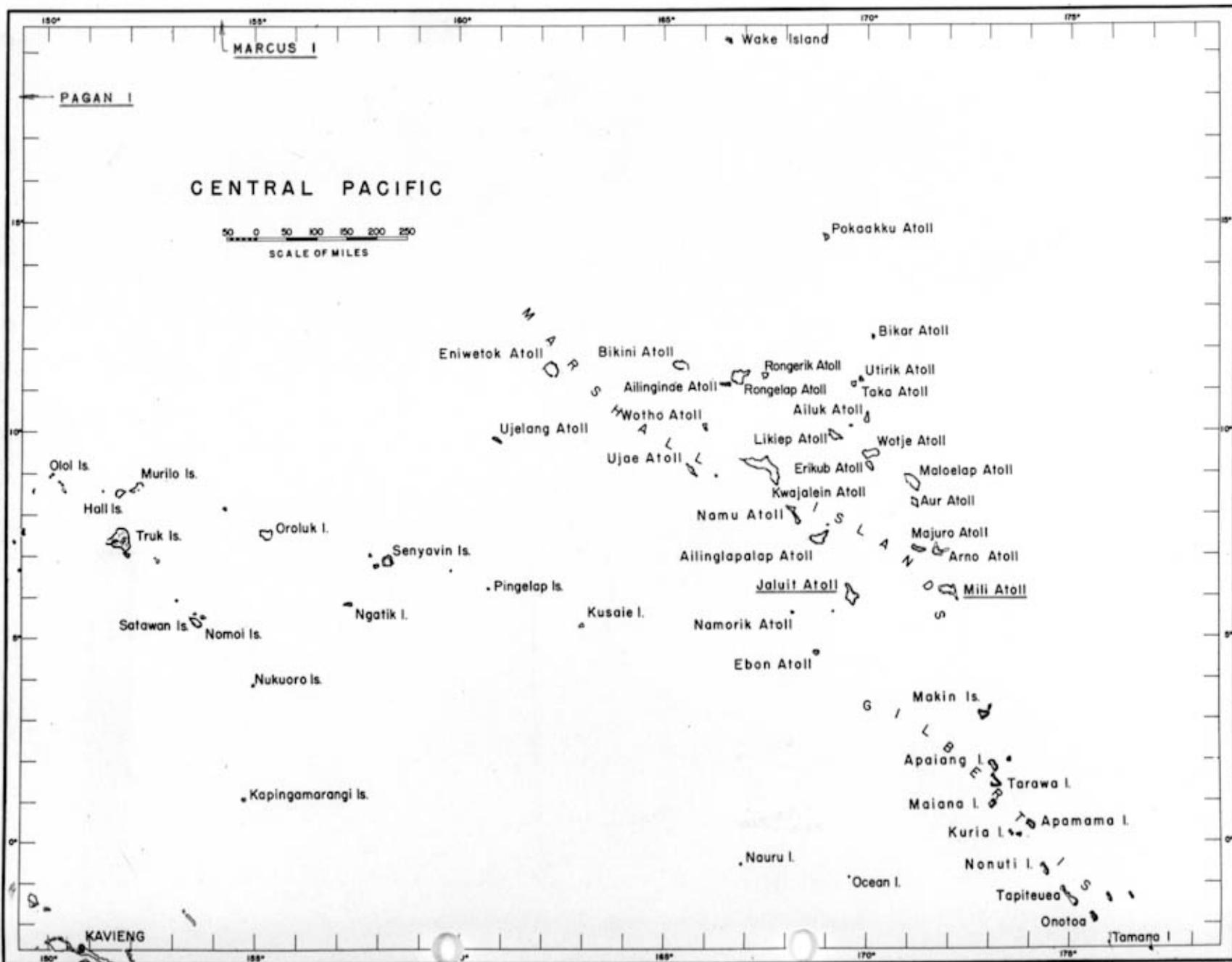
2. On 5 October, American troops captured Monte Venere, north of Florence. Allied units in the Balkans have received the surrender of garrison troops in Patras and Tripolis.

ASIATIC THEATER

Nearly 40 sorties were flown by the 14th Air Force on 2 October over southern China, off the coast of French Indo-China and over the South China Sea; included in these missions was a night attack on air-dromes in the Canton area by seven medium bombers and a night sea sweep by a B-24 which destroyed a 275-foot freighter off the Pescadores Islands. The next day, fighters struck bridges and river traffic in the Kweilin area and destroyed or damaged shipping near Wuchow.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Further reports for 3 October disclose that 40 B-24's dropped 46 tons of bombs on oil installations and bivouacs in the Balikpapan (Borneo) area; of 40 intercepting enemy planes, 19 were destroyed;



~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-8-72

seven of our bombers were lost. On the same day, 36 planes bombed the Babo runway with 35 tons. Additional details of the strike against Ambon reveal destruction or damaging of seven 200-ton vessels. More than 150 Solomons-based aircraft attacked targets in the Bougainville, New Ireland and New Britain areas. On 4 October, over 90 bombers and fighters struck shipping and land targets from Wewak to the Celebes and from Timor to Jolo Harbor in the Sulu Archipelago; in the Ambon area, one 3,000-ton freighter-transport was sunk and another and several smaller vessels were damaged; in Jolo Harbor a 3,000-ton freighter-transport was sunk and a 1,000-ton vessel was set afire.

2. On 2 October nine B-24's attacked shipping 30 miles west of Chichi Jima and two B-24's bombed Marcus. The following day 23 fighters attacked Pagan with six tons of bombs and 66 rockets, while eight B-24's again harassed shipping at Chichi Jima. On 4 October, 15 B-24's dropped 22 tons on shipping off Iwo Jima and three B-24's hit Marcus. Pagan, Jaluit and Mille were also raided.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet-Yugoslav forces advanced to within nine miles of Belgrade on 5 October.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

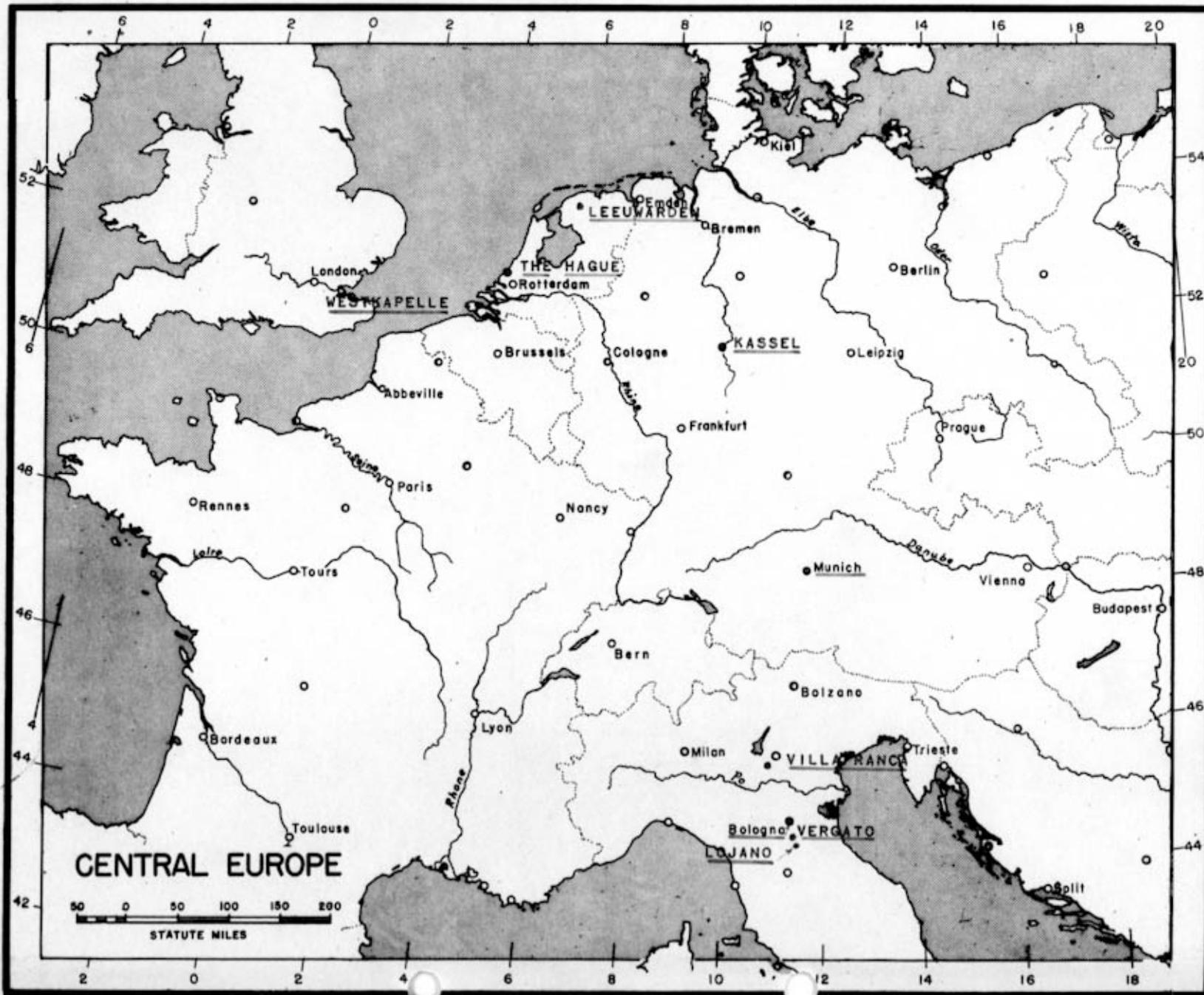
No. 1030

0700 October 4 to 0700 October 5, 1944

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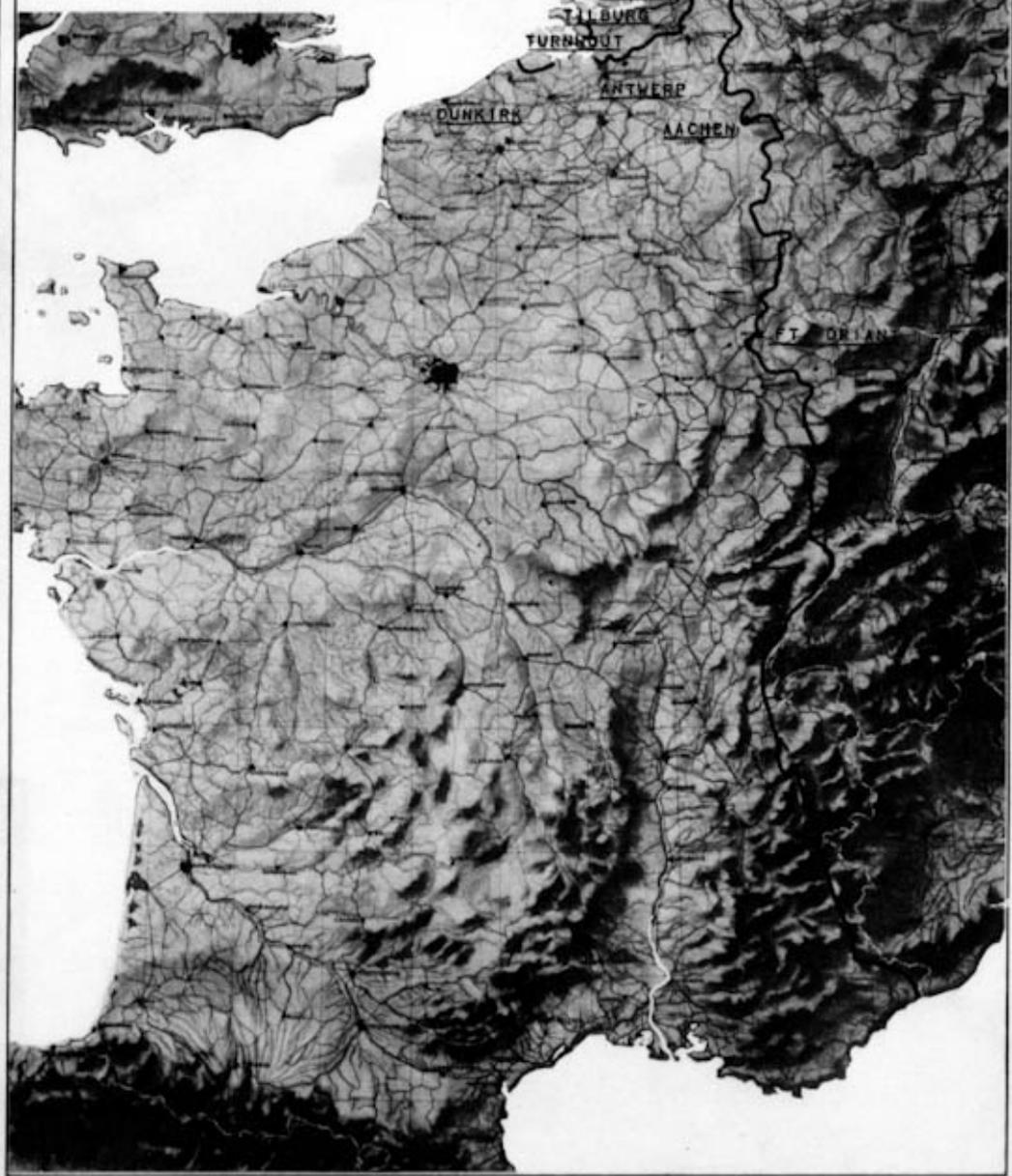
THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

On 3 October, two medium bombers attacked targets on Paramushiro.

EUROPEAN THEATER

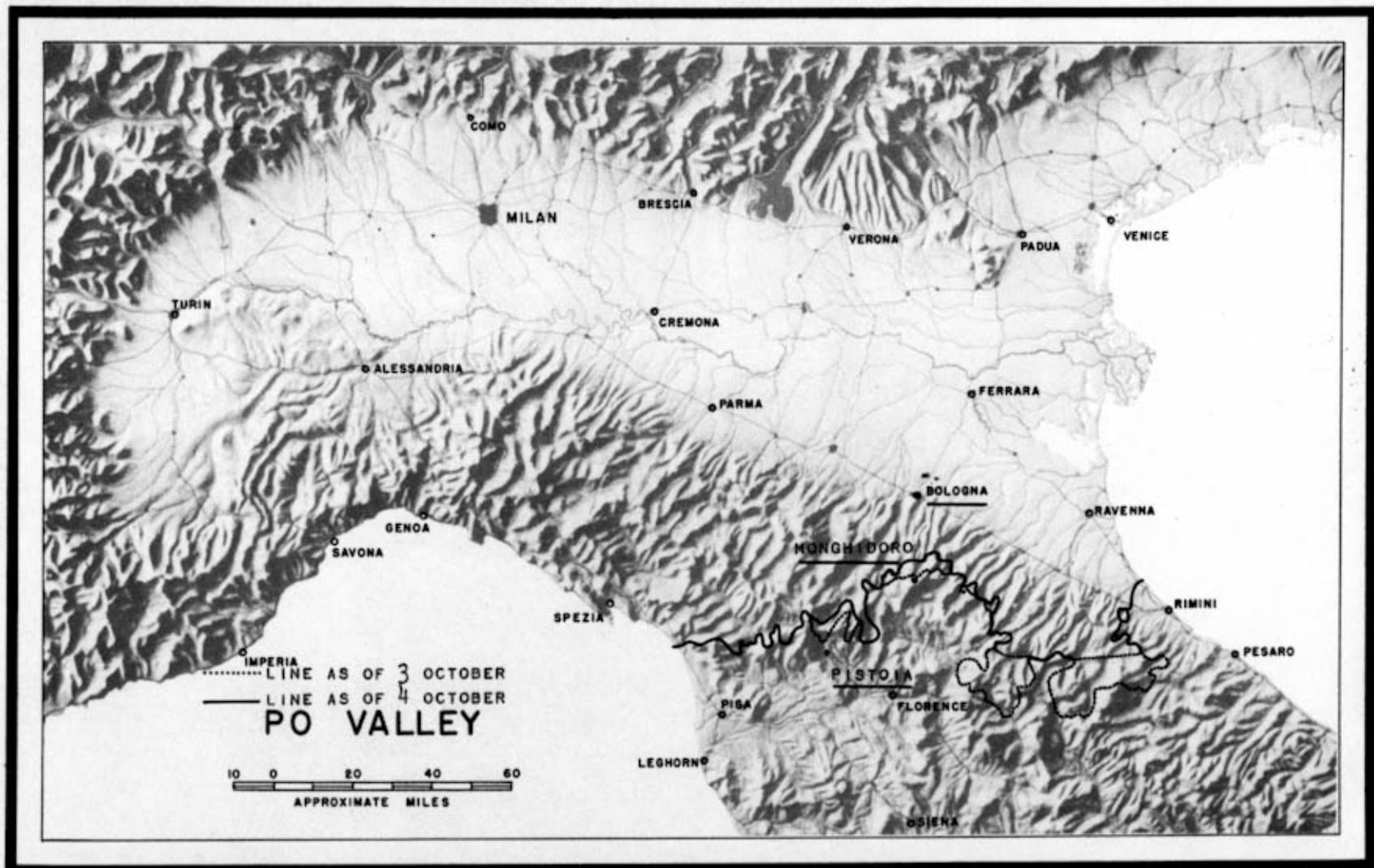
1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset, 3 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 884 sorties in support of Allied ground operations; six enemy planes were destroyed for our loss of two.

During 3 October, about 240 RAF heavy bombers dropped more than 1,600 tons of high explosives on the sea wall at Westkapelle on the island of Walcheren; the wall was breached and a considerable area flooded. Transports continued to deliver supplies and personnel to the Continent and return wounded to England. Fighters swept north Holland and northwestern Germany. That night, 41 Mosquitoes dropped 59 tons of high explosives on Kassel; 33 others flew missions against targets in western Germany.

Weather conditions prevented 8th Air Force operations on 4 October.

2. During 3 October, flying rockets presumably launched from Holland landed on Norwich, Denton and Leytonstone in England, causing about 20 casualties.

3. On 4 October, elements of our First Army gained up to two miles along a 15-mile front north of Aachen. Fighting continues in Fort Driant, on the Third Army front. At 1800 on 3 October, units of the Canadian



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1943

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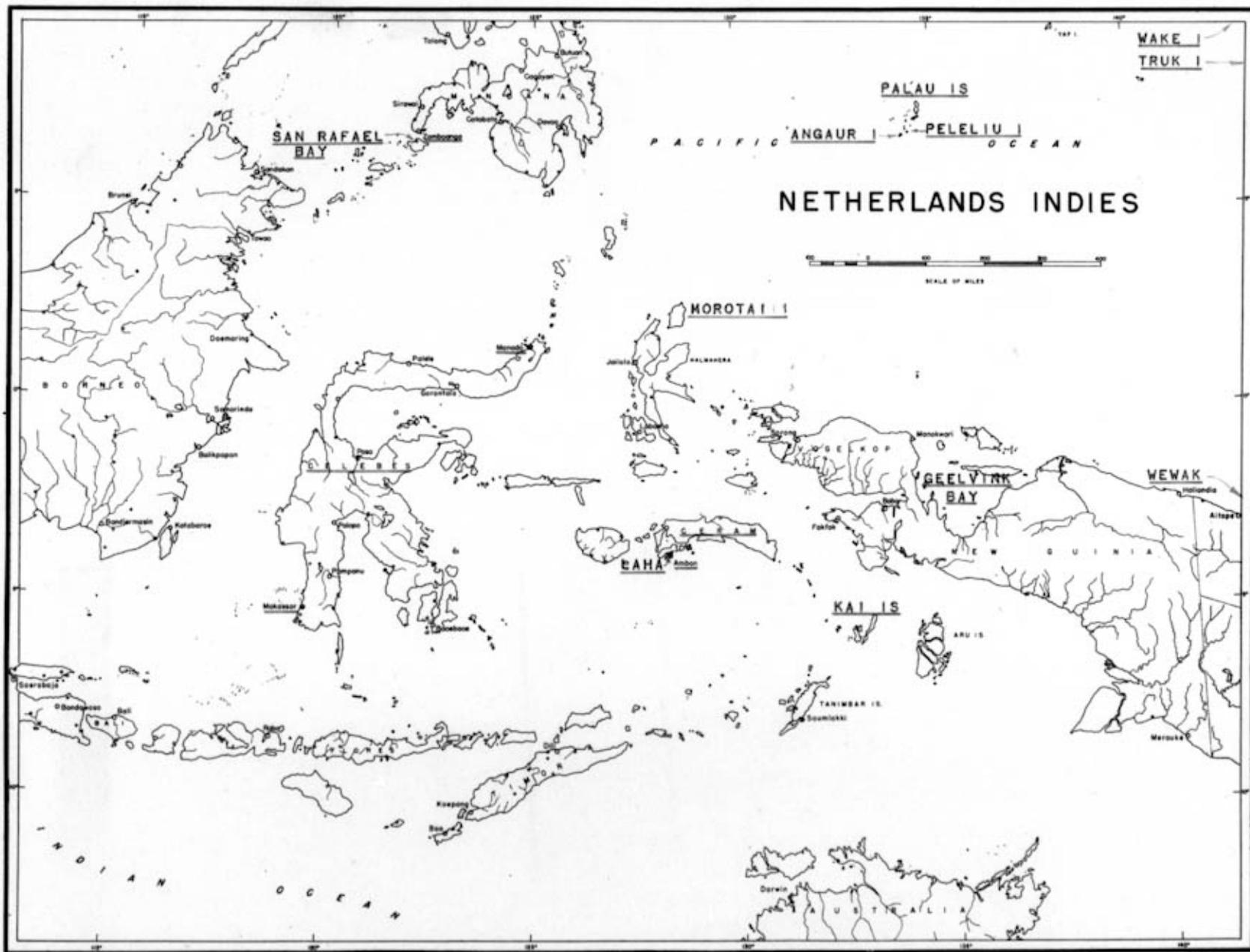
First Army entered into a 60-hour truce at Dunkirk to evacuate civilians. By noon the following day, the Canadian II Corps had enlarged its bridgehead over the Antwerp-Turnhout Canal north of Antwerp. Units of the British Second Army widened the base of the Nijmegen corridor, 5 miles south of Tilburg and are maintaining contact with forward units of the Canadian First Army in that area.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. During 3 October, 114 medium bombers of the Tactical Air Force bombed road and rail bridges in northwestern Italy and airdromes north of the Po Valley. More than 375 fighters and medium and fighter bombers attacked roads, guns, dumps and strong points south of Bologna. The towns of Lojano and Vergato, immediately north of the battle area, were raided. Six enemy aircraft on the ground and much rolling stock were destroyed in the Villafranca area. The Coastal Air Force again attacked targets on Corfu.

During 4 October, 852 escorted heavy bombers of the Strategic Air Force dropped 1,875 tons of bombs on rail yards at Munich and on four railway bridges, a viaduct and a railway line in northeastern Italy. Fighters of the Mediterranean Allied Air Force made a sweep over Greece destroying nine enemy aircraft on the ground. Thirteen bombers and three fighters are missing from these operations.

2. During 4 October, Fifth Army units advanced to straighten the lines north of Pistoia. In the Monghidoro area, our units advanced on a



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OSD Letter, 5-8-72

15-mile front to within 15 miles of Bologna. There were minor gains on the Eighth Army front.

3. On 3 October, 14 fighter bombers attacked an enemy convoy in the western Aegean, probably destroying several caiques.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. During 1 and 2 October and the night of 2-3 October, some 170 additional sorties were flown over the general area from Geelvink Bay to Makassar in the southern Celebes. Airfields in the Kai Islands and at Laha were hit with more than 120 tons. Several missions attacked shipping in the Ceram area, and 21 B-24's dropped 35 tons of explosives on oil installations in Makassar town. During 2 October, more than 150 Solomons-based aircraft flew missions over the Bougainville, New Britain and New Ireland area. The next day, more than 200 sorties were flown against targets from Wewak to the Celebes area and as far north as Zamboanga. Shipping and airdromes in the Ceram-Ambon area were heavily attacked again; four vessels were sunk or badly damaged in the Celebes and off Mindanao.

Our ground forces on Morotai killed 29 Japs during an attack on a hill in the northern portion of the island.

2. On 2 October, 13 B-24's dropped 31 tons of bombs on Truk. A lone B-24 dropped two tons on gun positions on Wake.

During the night of 1-2 October, an enemy attempt to infiltrate our lines on Umurbrogol Mountain, on Peleliu, was repulsed with many Jap casualties.



~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-8-72

EASTERN FRONT

In the Baltic Sea, Soviet forces landed on the island of Saare on 4 October. A Russian spearhead in Yugoslavia came within 15 miles of Belgrade, cutting the railroads to the north; the salient south of the Danube was broadened some 25 miles.

GENERAL

The War Department has directed that the rendition of letters of condolence by immediate commanding officers or responsible chaplains, which has heretofore been optional, now be made a standard practice in all theaters.

~~TOP SECRET~~

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

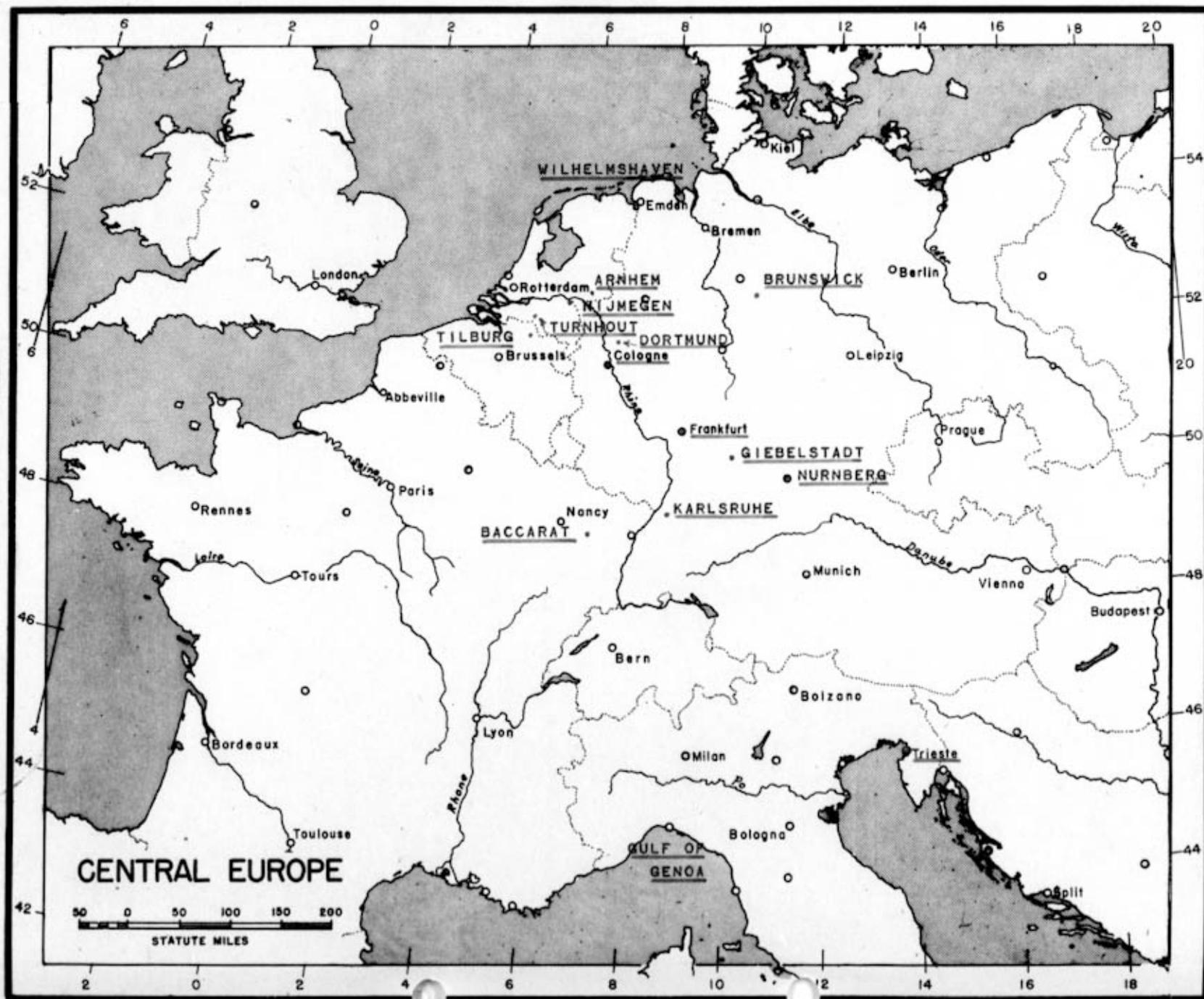
No. 1029

0700 October 3 to 0700 October 4, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset, 2 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew more than 1,400 sorties in support of Allied ground operations. This included a mission of 124 medium and light bombers which dropped more than 200 tons of explosives on enemy concentrations southeast of Arnhem. Seven enemy aircraft were destroyed during these operations; we lost eight planes.

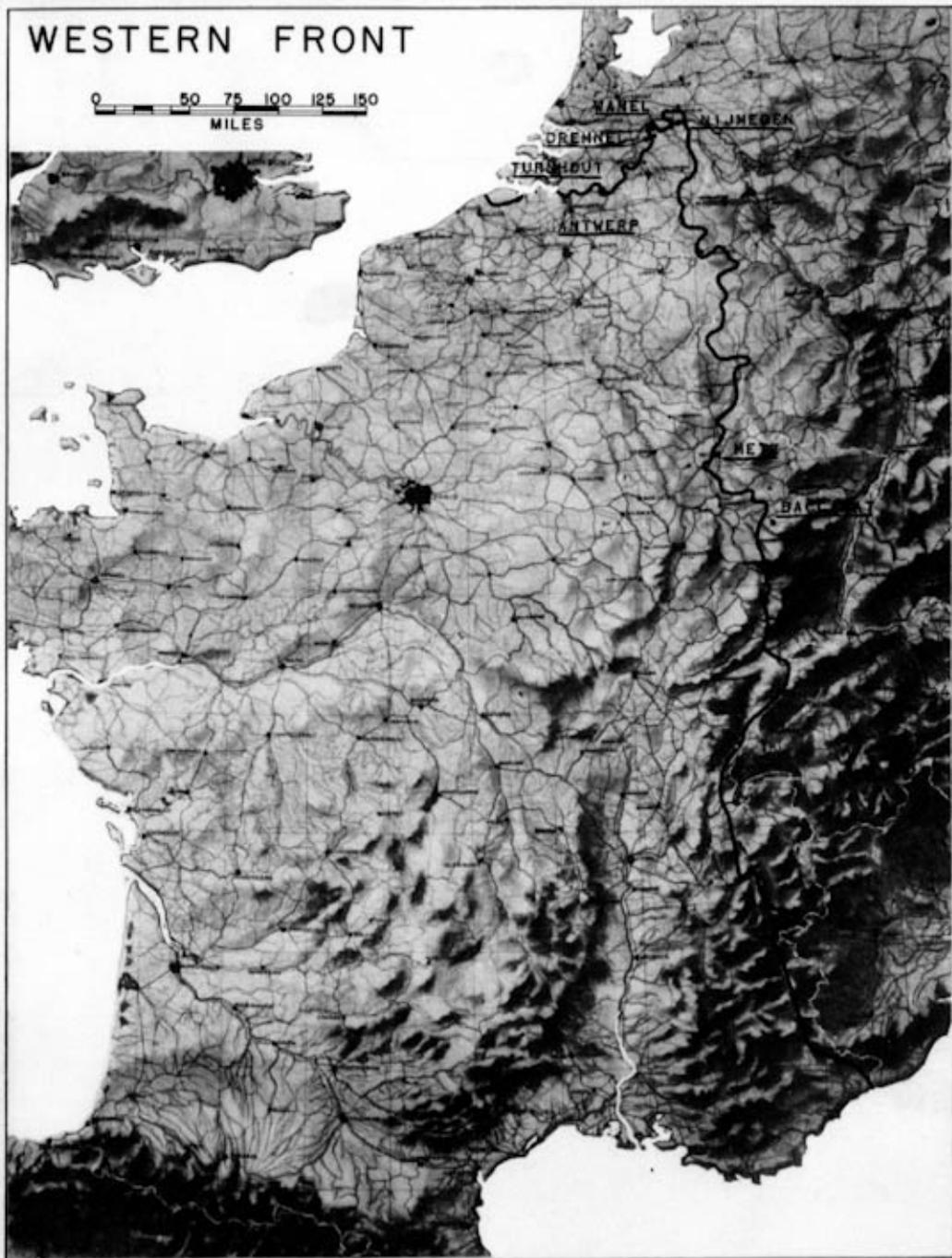
On 2 October, 12 RAF fighters destroyed four enemy aircraft on an airfield northwest of Wilhelmshaven. That night 33 RAF medium bombers hit Brunswick; 13 others raided industrial targets in the Dortmund-Cologne-Frankfurt-Karlsruhe area.

In 8th Air Force operations on 2 October (as reported yesterday), 2,740 tons of explosives were dropped on industrial targets in western Germany. The 8th Air Force dispatched 1,049 heavy bombers, escorted by 771 fighters, the next day to attack a synthetic oil plant near Cologne, industrial targets at Nurnberg and airdromes near Karlsruhe and at Giebelstadt. Preliminary reports indicate that we lost eleven bombers and two fighters; two enemy aircraft were destroyed on the ground.

2. During 3 October there were small gains on our First and Third Army fronts; our forces entered Fort Driant, five miles south-

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



west of Metz, after a successful assault. Southwest of Baccarat Seventh Army troops advanced approximately three miles. Heavy fighting continued in the Nijmegen salient, the villages of Wamel and Dremnel being liberated by Allied forces. Other minor Allied advances were made in the areas north of Turnhout and Antwerp.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. On the night of 1-2 October, 73 light bombers and fighters of the Tactical Air Force attacked rail yards and communications in northern Italy; we lost two planes. Operations the next day were prevented by bad weather. Eight fighters of the Coastal Air Force sank a tug and attacked other vessels in the Gulf of Trieste; four medium bombers hit shipping in the Gulf of Genoa. Twenty-one light and medium bombers of the Balkan Air Force raided troop concentrations in Yugoslavia and shipping along the coast; fighters attacked coastal guns on Corfu.

15th Air Force operations during 3 October and that night were cancelled because of bad weather.

2. During 1 and 2 October, small missions of fighters from the



Middle East shot down five enemy planes in the Aegean area and attacked transportation on Mytilene Island.

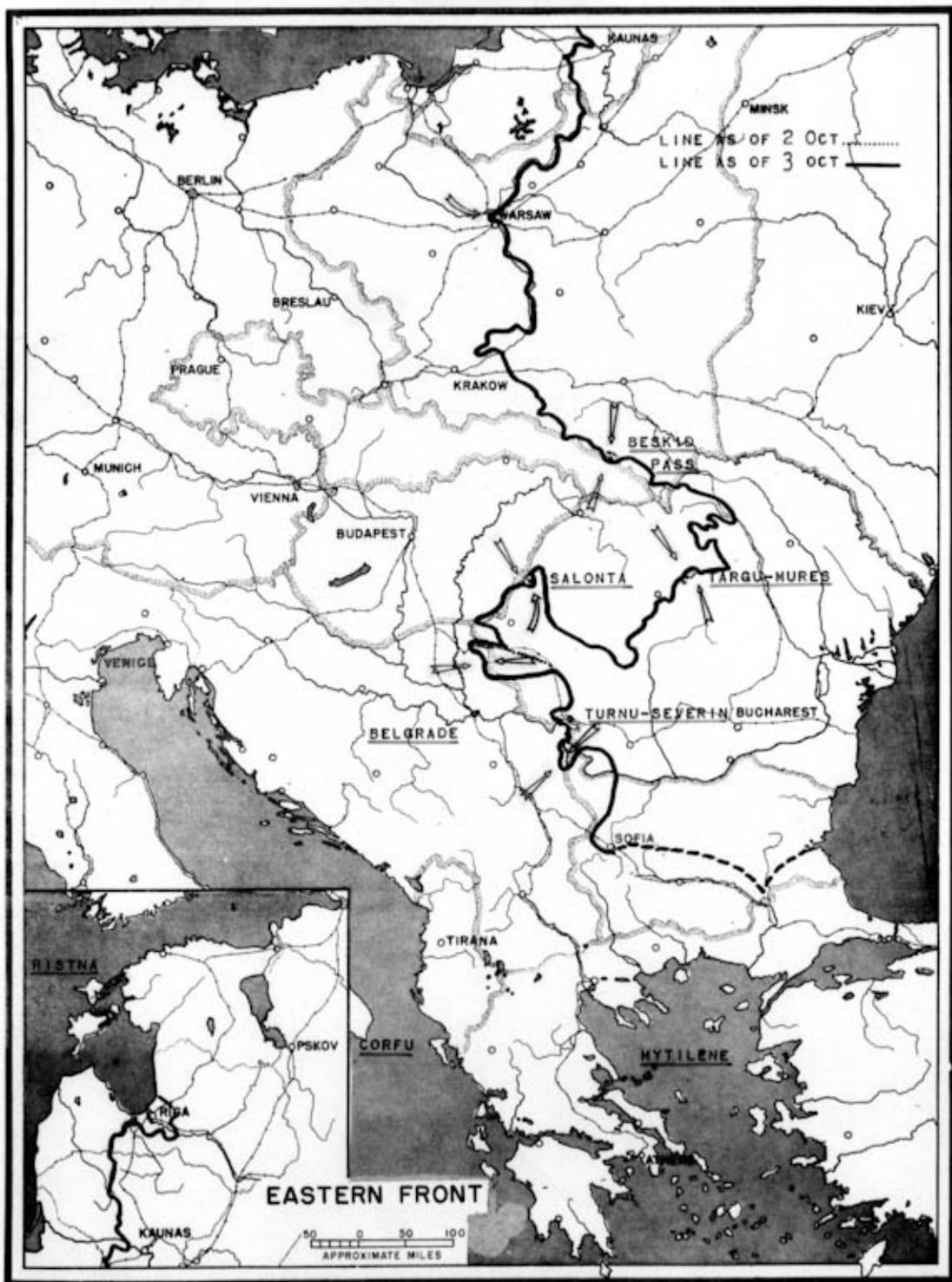
3. On our Fifth Army front advance elements north of Pistoia gained approximately three miles along the Bologna highway on 3 October. Above Florence US troops improved their positions around Monghidoro, and British troops gained more than two miles along the Faenza highway. On the British Eighth Army front, Allied troops southeast of the Fiumicino were forced into a small withdrawal to Borghi.

ASIATIC THEATER

Supplementary reports covering 30 September air operations from our China bases show that 14th Air Force medium bombers and fighters also attacked Japanese airfields at Nanchang, Canton and Wuchow. Other small fighter missions started fires northeast of Hanoi (French Indo-China) with Napalm bomb tanks and attacked a bridge at Mangshih.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. During 1 October, bad weather limited Solomons-based planes to about a dozen sorties against Bougainville, New Britain and New Ireland targets. The next day, 20 B-24's dropped 40 tons of bombs on stores, barracks and revetments at Haroekoe (Ambon) and 24 additional heavy bombers dropped over 50 tons on runways and barracks at Laha (Ambon). More than 120 other sorties were flown by lighter aircraft in the Timor-Halmahera-New Guinea area; included in these missions was a 30-ton attack in the Wewak district.



2. On 1 October Pacific Ocean Area fighters scattered 30 tons of explosives on Jaluit; 14 others hit Babelthuap and Koror.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet forces occupied the Island of Ristna, off the west coast of Estonia, on 3 October. Red Army units have occupied Beskid in the northern Carpathian Mountains, and broadened their hold on the railroad northeast of Targu-Mures. Hungarian units reoccupied Salonta. Other Red Army forces pushed across the Yugoslavian border to within 30 miles of Belgrade.

GENERAL

The 14th Armored Division (Brig. General Albert C. Smith) has been ordered from Camp Campbell, Kentucky, to the New York Port of Embarkation for further movement overseas.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

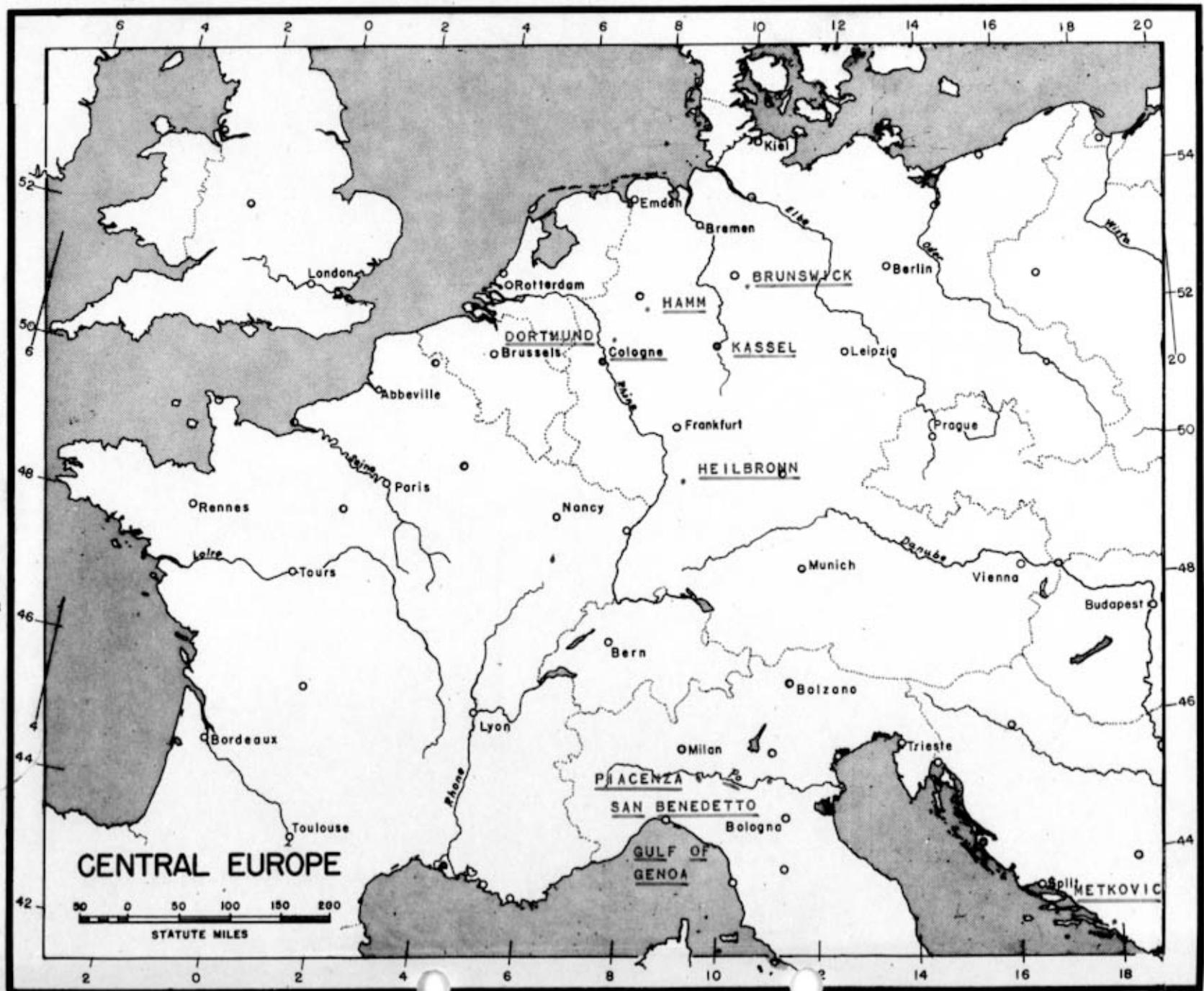
No. 1028

0700 October 2 to 0700 October 3, 1944

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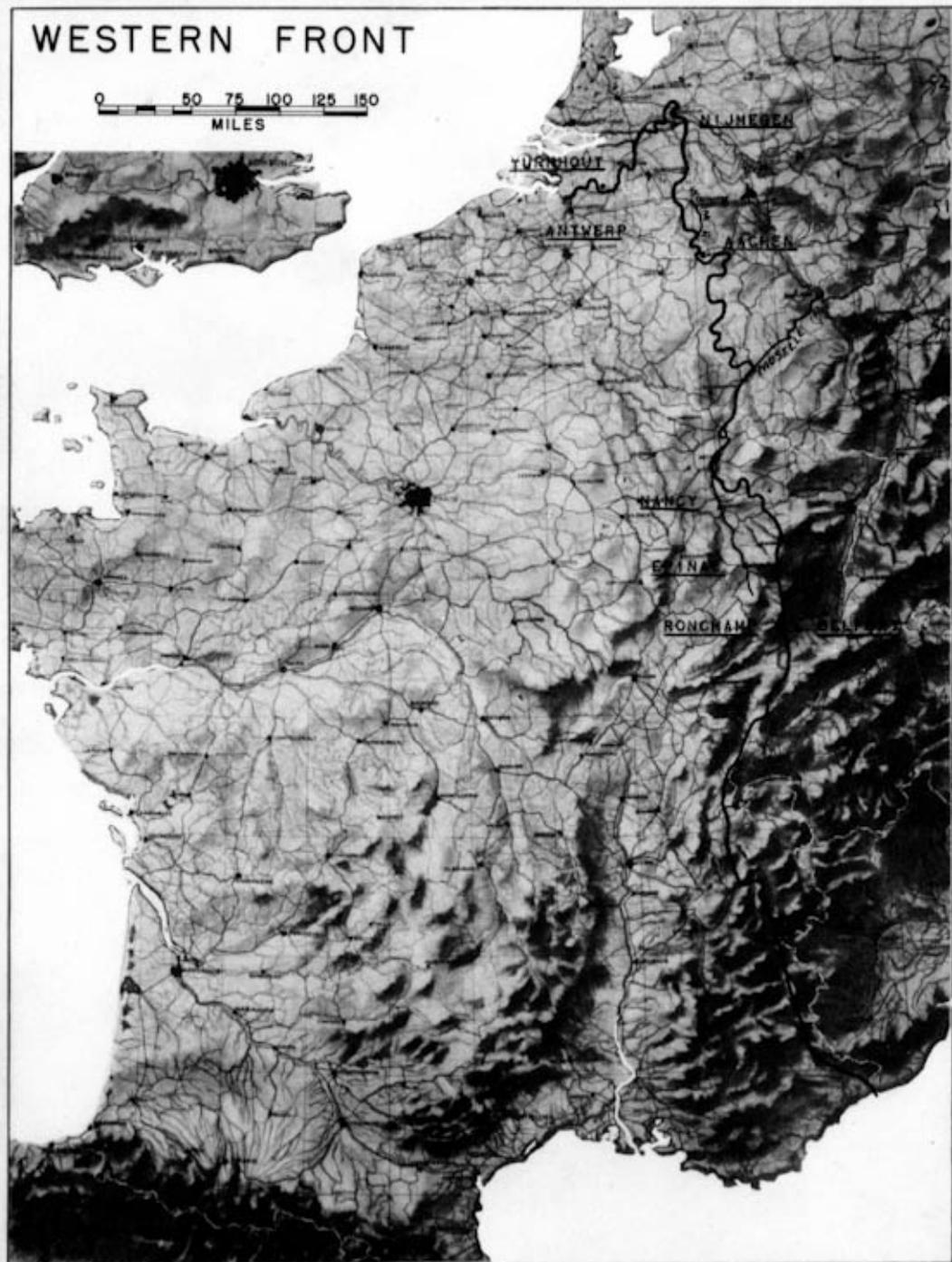
THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES



EUROPEAN THEATER

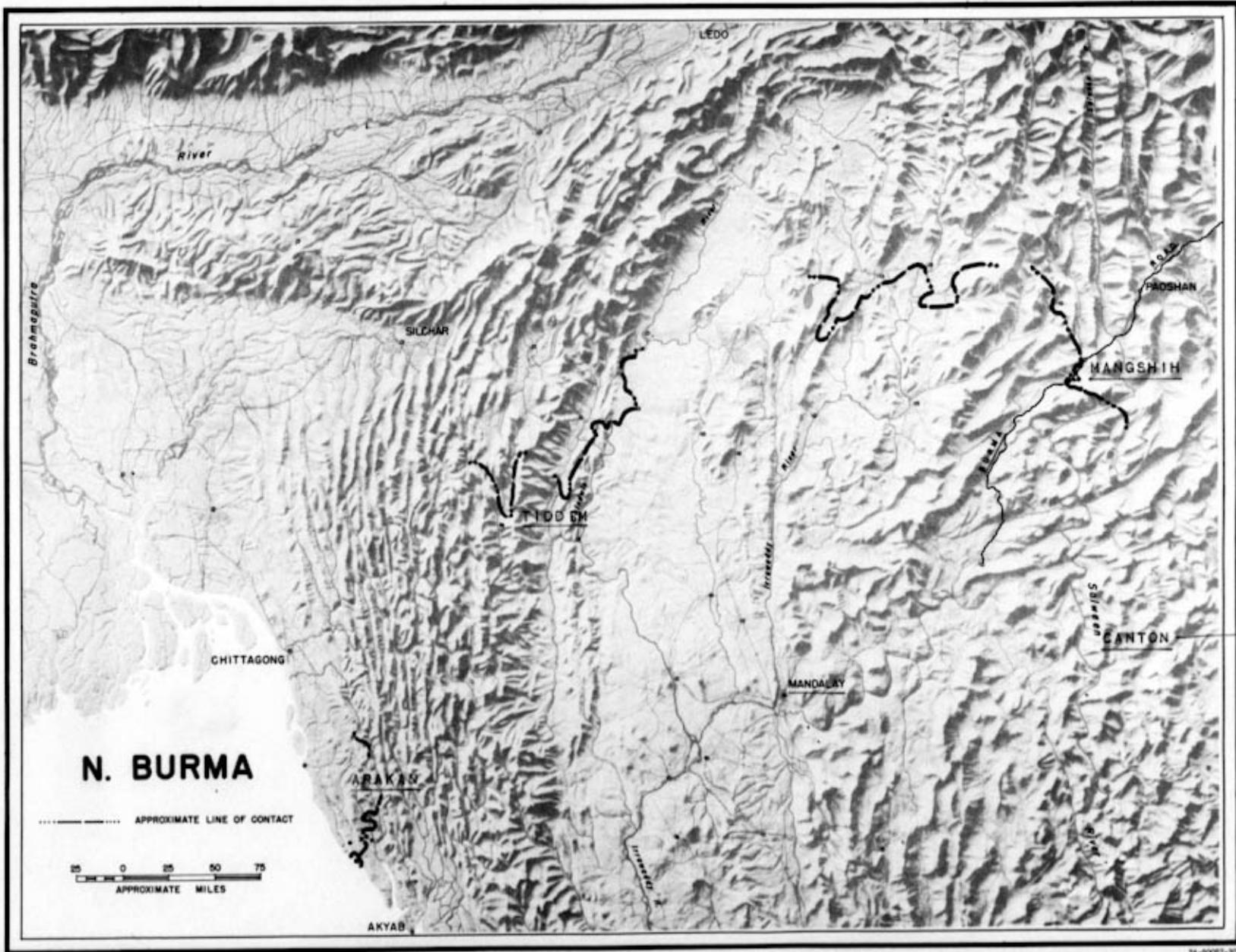
1. In the 24-hour period ending at sunset, 1 October, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew more than 600 sorties in support of Allied ground operations; we lost three planes.

During the night of 1-2 October, 46 RAF medium bombers attacked Brunswick with 63 tons of explosives; 24 others, in scattered missions, hit industrial targets from Dortmund to Heilbronn.

On 2 October, the 8th Air Force dispatched 1,195 escorted heavy bombers to attack industrial targets at Cologne and Kassel, and a rail center at Hamm. Preliminary reports indicate that we lost 13 bombers and three fighters.

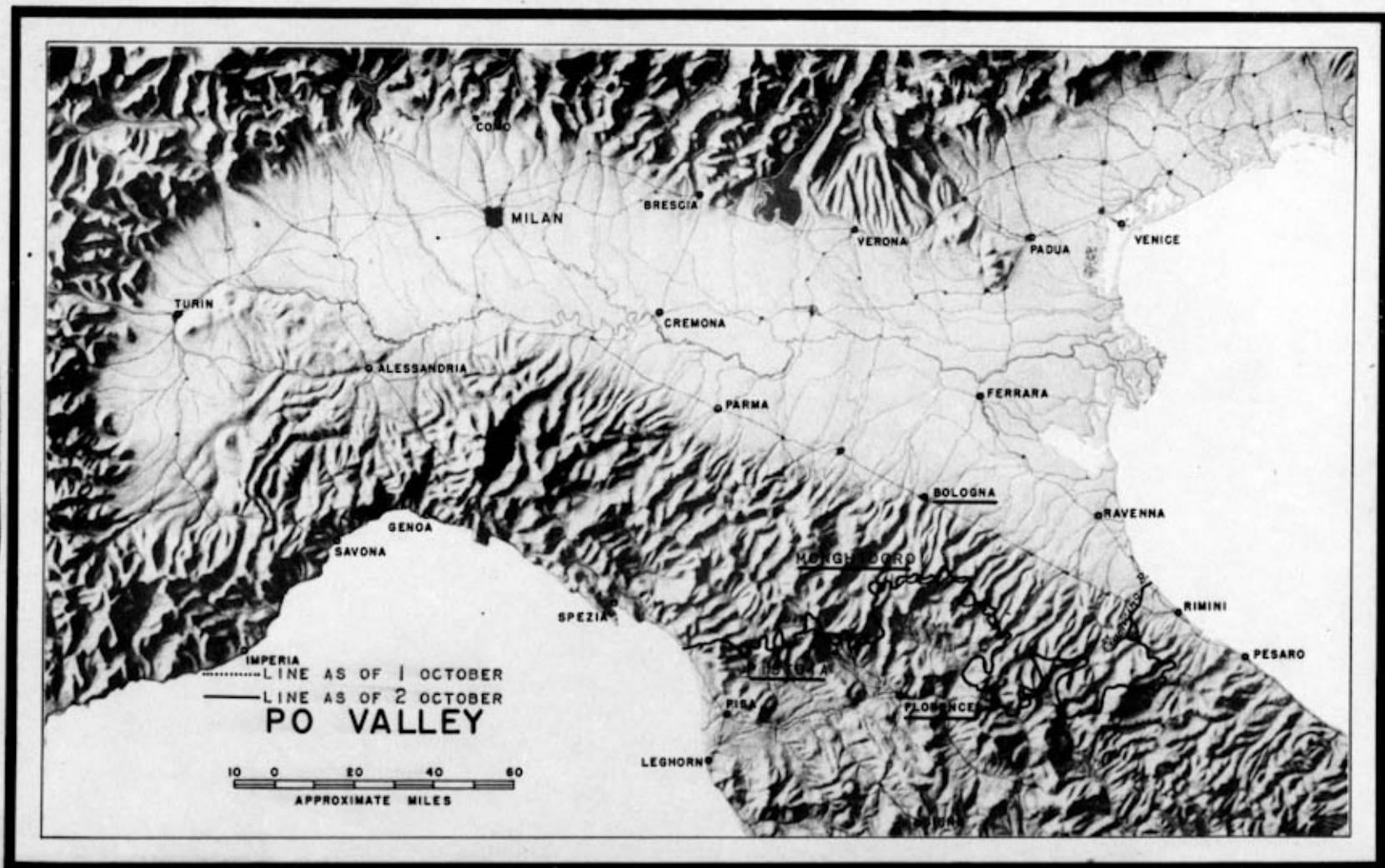
2. On 2 October, infantry and armored units of the US First Army, strongly supported by air and artillery bombardment, launched an attack north of Aachen; at last reports they had crossed the Wurm River in the face of heavy enemy resistance.

To the south Seventh Army troops gained some ground against stiff opposition in the Epinal sector and liberated Ronchamp, ten miles west of Belfort. Our Third Army improved its positions along the Moselle and southeast of Nancy. On the British Second Army front, Allied troops were advancing at the western base of the Nijmegen corridor and continued to repulse enemy counterattacks throughout the salient. A Polish armored column penetrated the Dutch border above Turnhout; Canadian troops extended the bridgehead over the Antwerp-Turnhout Canal to a point north of Antwerp itself.



TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1945

R & A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

MEDITERRANEAN

1. On the night of 30 September-1 October, 49 Allied heavy bombers, one of which is missing, attacked a pontoon bridge at San Benedetto. That night and the next day more than 900 bombers and fighters of the Tactical Air Force attacked rail yards, bridges, communications and bivouac areas in northern Italy and the Po Valley and raided close support targets in the battle area. Included in these missions was an attack by 123 B-25's against enemy installations at Piacenza. A small mission of Coastal Air Force planes hit shipping in the Gulf of Genoa and the Adriatic. Twelve fighters of the Balkan Air Force attacked gun positions at Metkovic (Yugoslavia); we lost two planes in all these operations.

2. By noon, 2 October, on the Fifth Army front, Allied troops advanced an average of more than two miles at three points above Pistoia. General advances were made along the line north and northeast of Florence; Monghidoro on the Bologna highway was occupied. In the Adriatic sector there was active patrolling and a general consolidation of positions along the Fiumicino.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. During the period from 29 September to 1 October, inclusive, Eastern Air Command planes flew more than 200 combat sorties over central and northern Burma. Particularly heavy attacks were made against enemy strong points in the Tiddim area.

2. On 30 September, 29 B-24's of the 14th Air Force bombed airdromes in the Canton area and 12 medium bombers hit Mangshih on the Burma Road. Two small fighter missions destroyed eight parked enemy planes in northeastern Thailand and raided river shipping in southwestern China.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Sixty-four B-24's dropped more than 100 tons of explosives on oil installations in the Balikpapan area (Borneo) on 30 September while six others bombed an airdrome in the Celebes. Seven of about 50 intercepting enemy planes were shot down; we lost four bombers. The same day 42 Solomons-based aircraft attacked New Ireland, New Britain and Bougainville; we lost one plane. On 1 October more than 150 sorties were flown in the area from New Guinea to Ceram and from Timor to the Celebes. Patrol bombers sank five vessels, two float planes, a flying boat and a fuel barge.

2. On 30 September, 15 B-24's of the 7th Air Force dropped 37 tons of explosives on Truk. The following day nine heavy bombers attacked Iwo Jima; one of our planes was shot down by enemy interceptors.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 1027

0700 October 1 to 0700 October 2, 1944

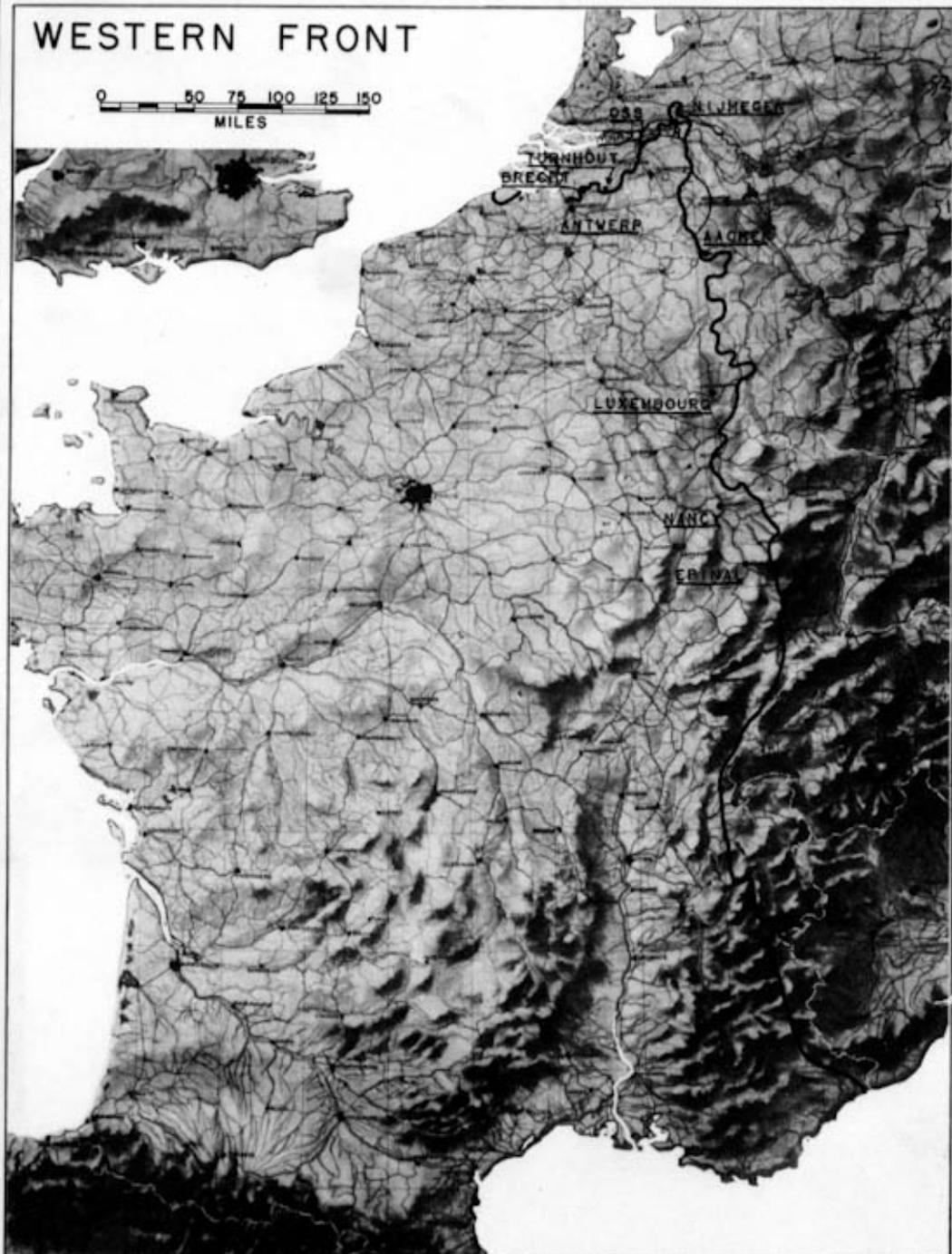
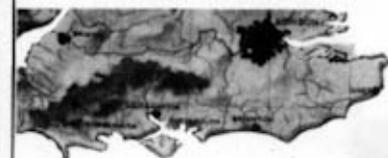
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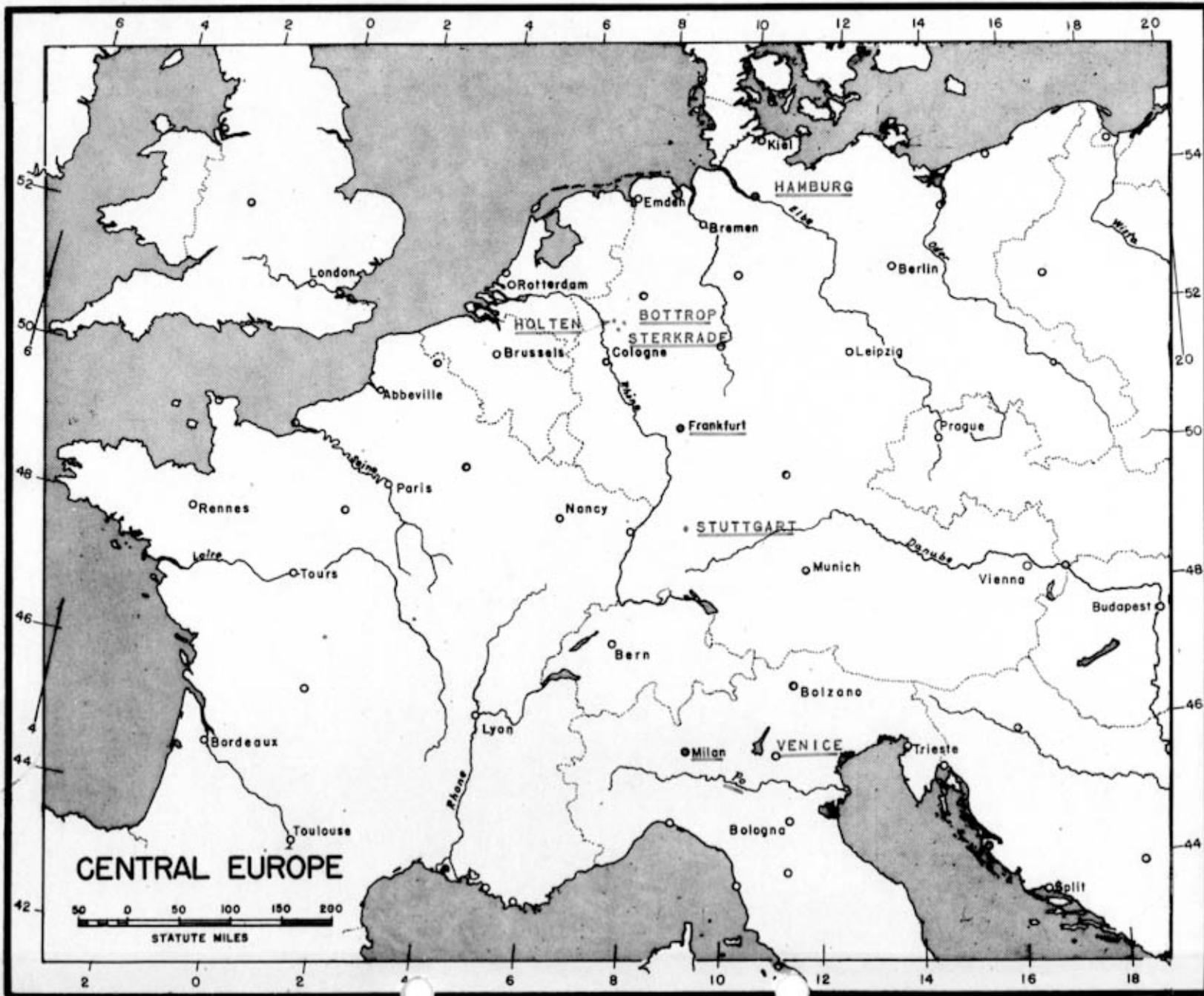
THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

WESTERN FRONT

0 50 75 100 125 150
MILES





EUROPEAN THEATER

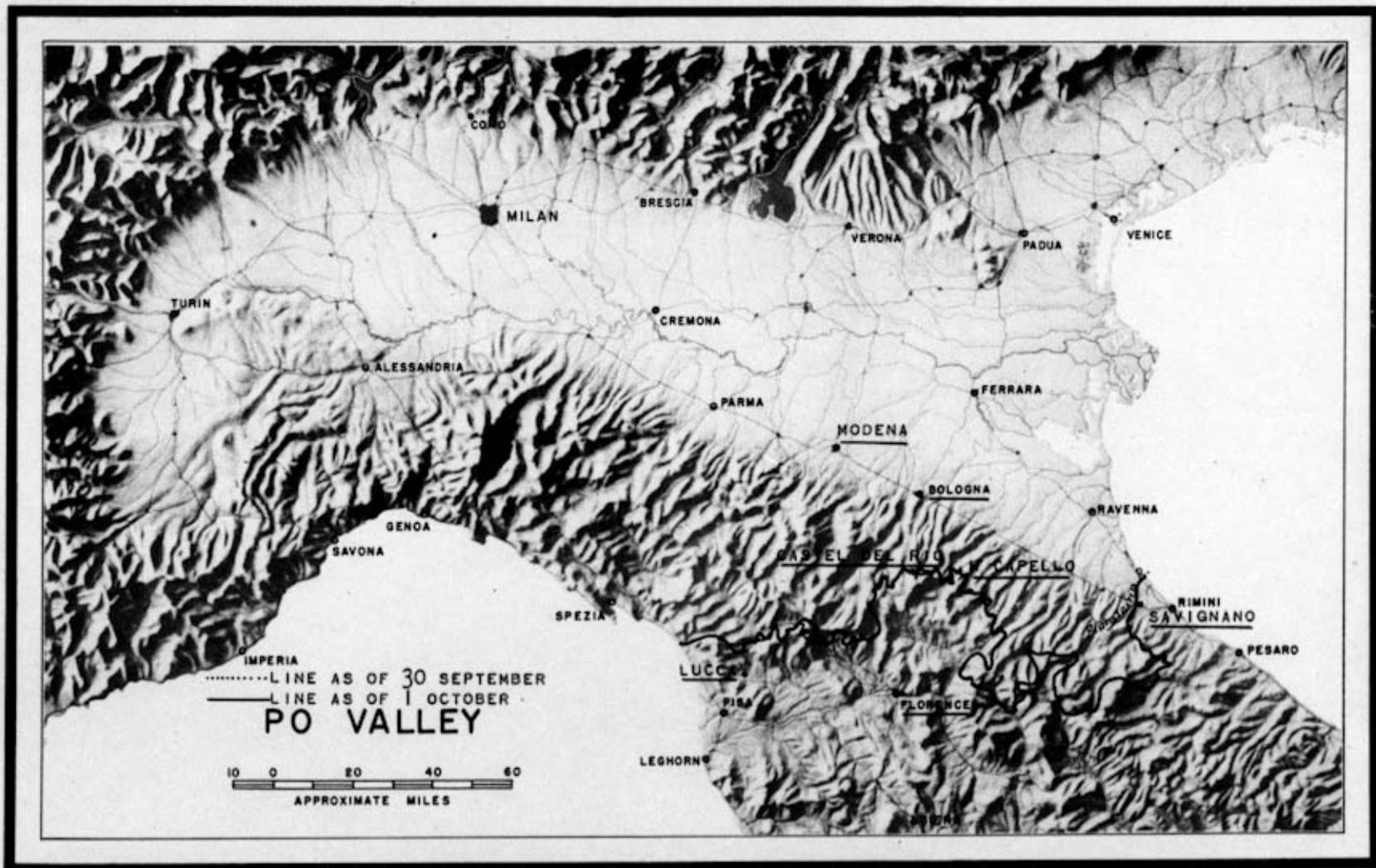
1. During the 24-hour period ending at sunset 30 September, the Allied Expeditionary Air Force flew 1,387 sorties in support of ground operations. Four enemy aircraft were destroyed; we lost seven planes.

On 30 September, about 250 escorted RAF bombers dropped more than 900 tons of explosives on industrial targets in the Bottrop and Sterkrade-Holtien areas; one bomber was lost. That night, 45 Mosquito bombers dropped 62 tons including 23 two-ton bombs on Hamburg; smaller formations attacked rail yards and industrial targets in the Ruhr between Frankfurt and Stuttgart.

During 8th Air Force operations on 30 September (as reported yesterday), 2,050 tons of explosives were dropped on targets in Germany.

Our 8th Air Force operations were cancelled on 1 October because of bad weather.

2. On 1 October active patrolling was maintained on our First and Third Army fronts from Aachen to southeastern Luxembourg; northeast of Nancy our troops repulsed a strong counterattack and improved their positions. Local gains were made in the Epinal sector against strong resistance. In the Nijmegen corridor Allied troops cleared the enemy from the southern banks of the Maas in the area north of Oss. Other gains were made by a Polish armored column which approached the Dutch border northwest of Turnhout. Canadian troops to the west captured the village of Brecht, widening the bridgehead over the Antwerp-Turnhout Canal.



BASE MAP NO. 2804 (FREE)
4 NOVEMBER 1945

R & A, OSS
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OSD Letter, 5-3-72



MEDITERRANEAN

1. On 30 September, 453 medium bombers and fighters attacked bridges between Milan and Venice and communications in the Po Valley; we lost two planes. A small mission of Coastal aircraft attacked shipping in the Adriatic. Weather prevented other operations.

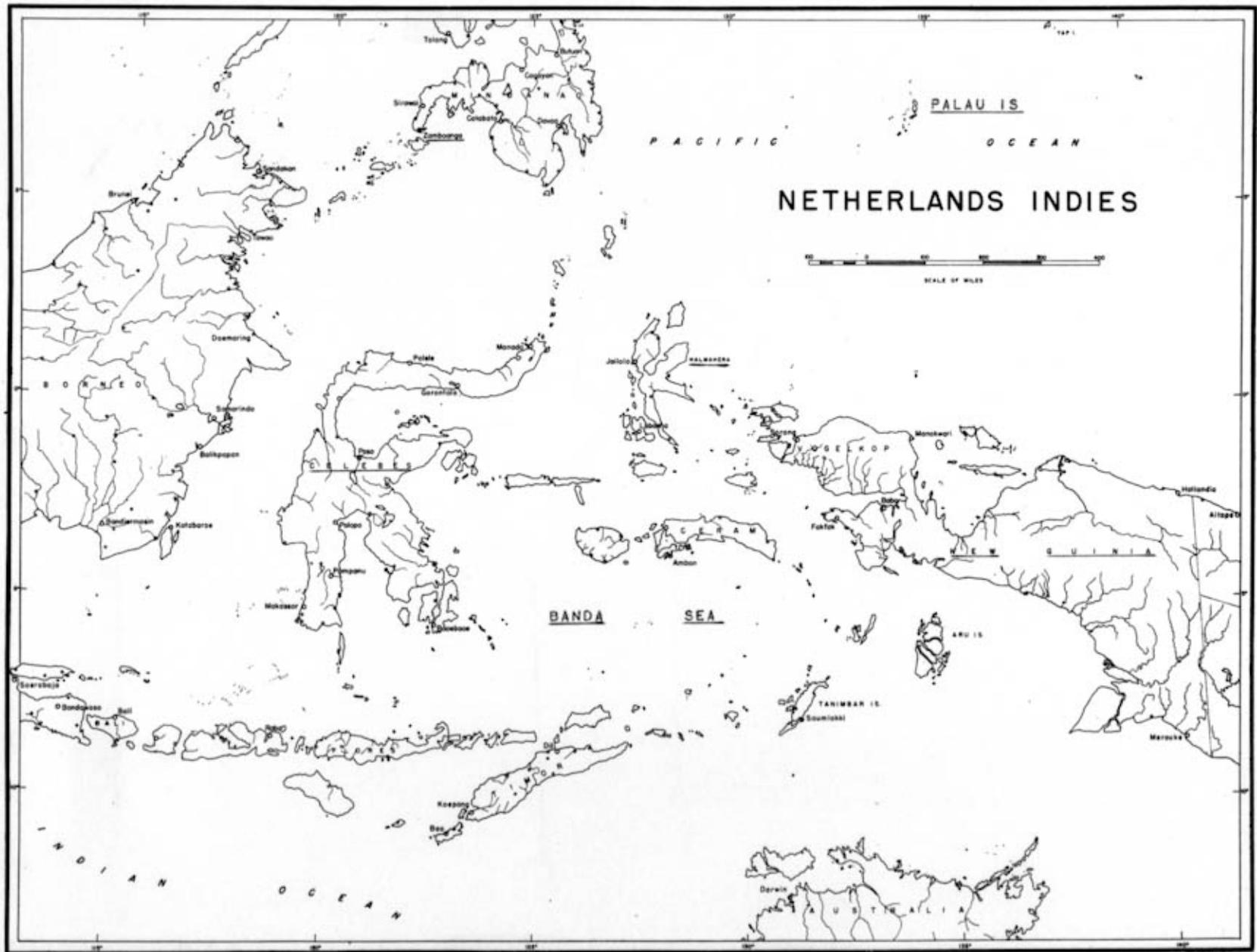
15th Air Force operations again were cancelled on 1 October because of bad weather.

2. During the night of 29-30 September, fighter aircraft from the Middle East shot down three enemy planes over the Aegean.

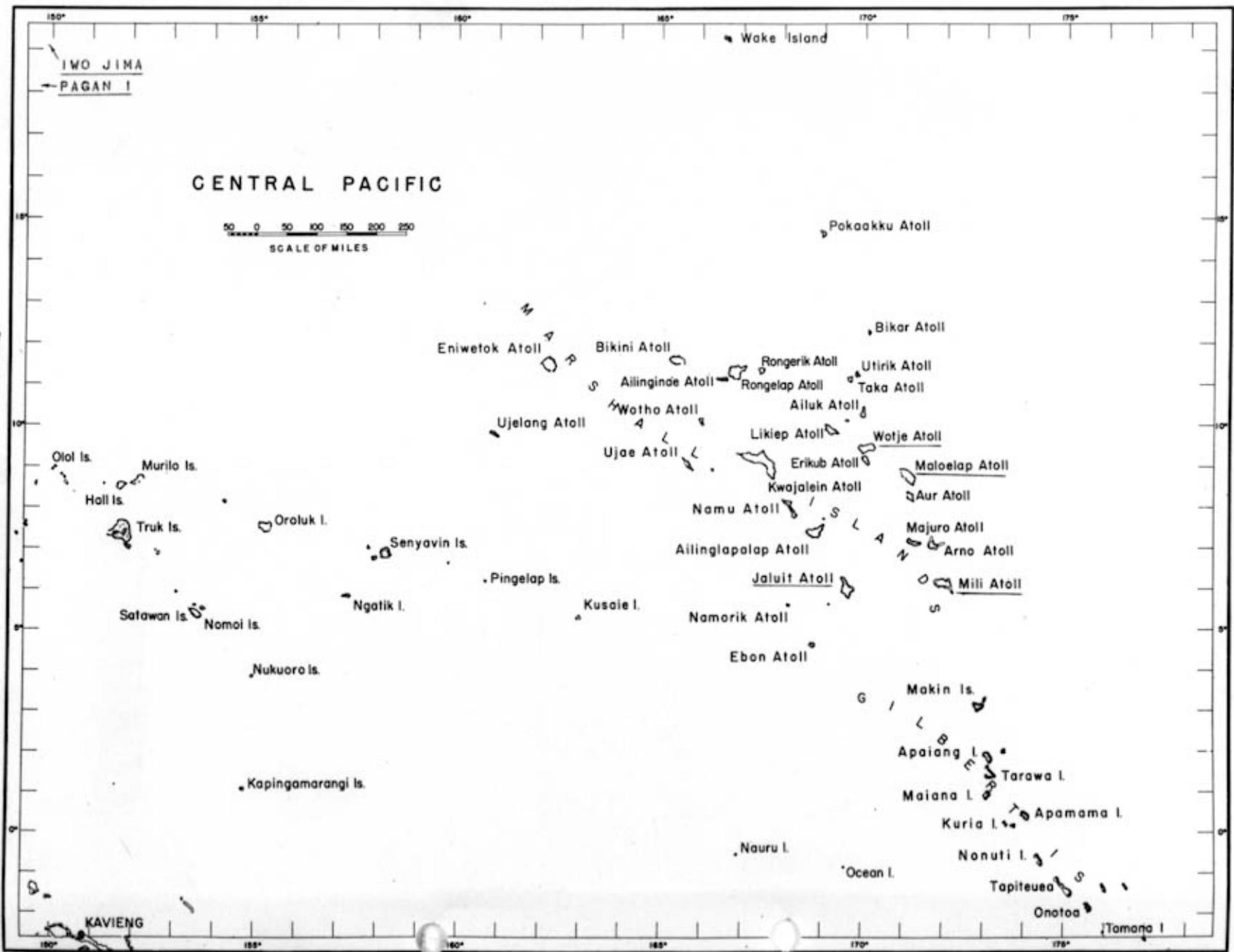
3. By 0600, 1 October, on our Fifth Army front, Allied troops had made minor gains north of Lucca, northeast of Piteglio, and northeast of Castel del Rio where Mt. Capello was captured. In the Adriatic sector elements of the British V Corps improved their positions south of Savignano; the city itself was reported clear of the enemy.

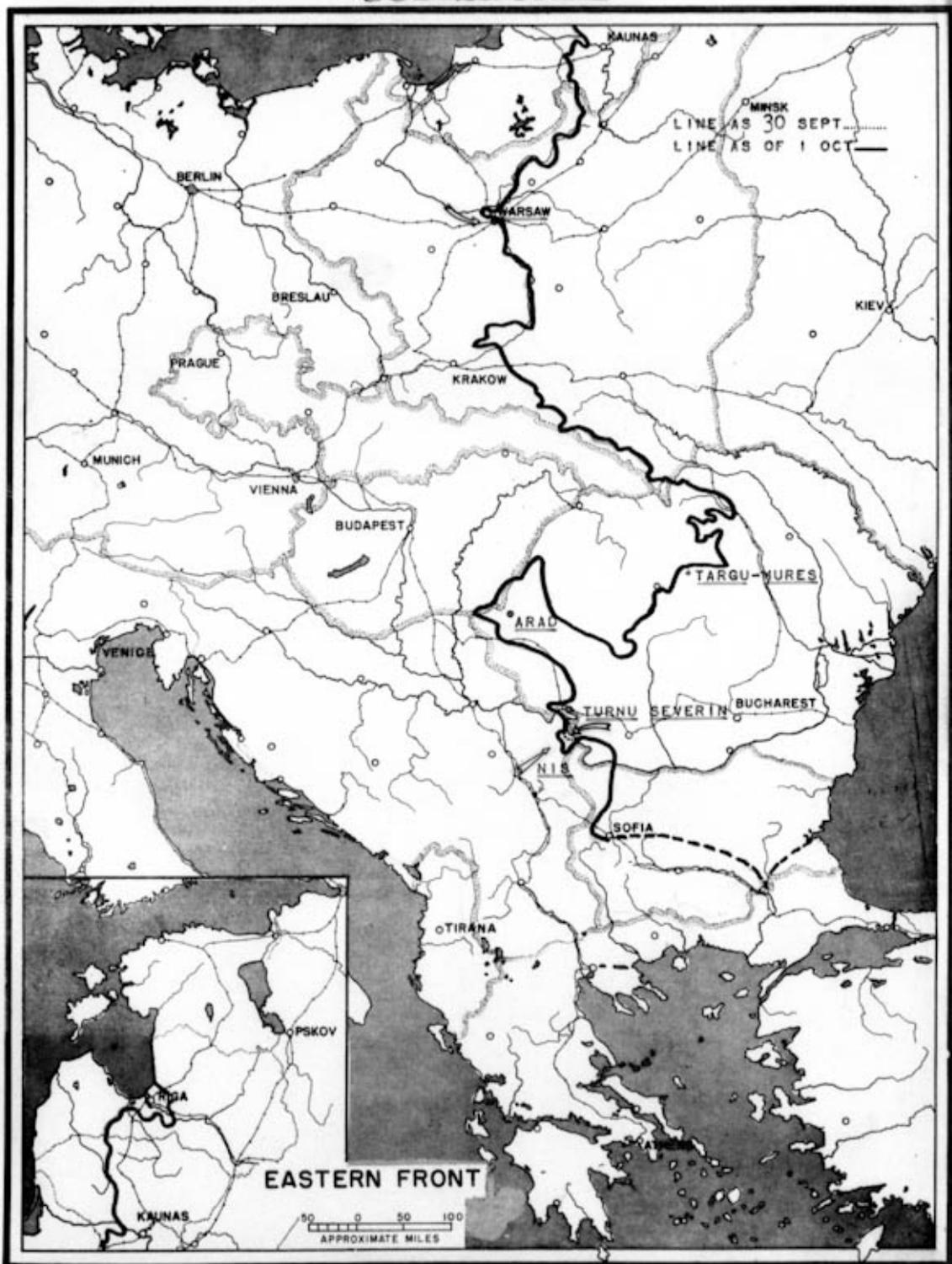
ASIATIC THEATER

Additional reports for 28 September reveal that more than 90 14th Air Force medium bombers and fighters attacked targets from Hengyang to Kweilin and from Thailand to Amoy; at an airdrome near the latter place, five planes were destroyed on the ground. Our Liuchow airdrome again was bombed by the Japanese. On 29 September, about 50 planes attacked Mangshih and bridges on the Salween front, troop concentrations in French Indo-China and river shipping southeast of Nanning. Our Nanning airdrome



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was bombed by Japanese planes; one of our fighters was destroyed.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. During 29 September, more than 90 Solomons-based aircraft attacked targets on Bougainville, New Britain and New Ireland. The next day, 140 bombers and fighters hit four airdromes on New Guinea. More than 100 other planes raided scattered targets from the Banda Sea area to the Celebes and Halmahera; four enemy aircraft were shot down. A Navy patrol bomber sank an 8,000-ton freighter off the Celebes and another probably sank a 10,000-ton tanker and a smaller vessel off Zamboanga.

2. On 29 September, Pacific Ocean Area planes hit Mille and Iwo Jima. On 30 September, other aircraft dropped 50 tons of bombs on Pagan, Mille, Maloelap, Wotje and Jaluit.

Our troops continued mopping up operations in the Palaus on 30 September.

EASTERN FRONT

In Lapland, Finnish troops continued their northward advance during 1 October against slight German resistance. German attacks on Polish elements in north Warsaw and in the forest west of the city continued. Southwest of Turnu Severin Red forces advanced 20 miles toward Nis.