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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 172 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 31 May, 1942

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma-Yunnan. On 29 May 13 17's bombed the MYITKYINA Airdrome. No enemy aircraft or anti-aircraft fire were encountered. The R.A.F. attacked river craft on the CHINDWIN near HOMALIN and KALEWA on 26 and 27 May.

Chinese interpret Japanese reinforcement along the SALWEEN as intended to cover the removal of loot from LUNGLING, WANTING, and LASHIO.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

China. The Chinese have admitted the loss of KINHWA.

Timor. On 29 May RAAF planes made a night raid on DILLI, PORTUGUESE TIMOR.

Melanesia. Allied air forces continue their attacks on Japanese bases. On the 29th U.S. Army bombers again bombed RABAUL, damaging docks and wharves. Our fighters intercepted a formation of approximately fifteen enemy fighters enroute to PORT MORESBY, and during the engagement three enemy fighters were shot down, two others probably shot down, and three damaged. One of our planes is missing. Allied bombers raided TULALI, FLORIDA ISLAND, on the night of the 29th.

Reconnaissance of the Melanesian Area indicates that the tempo of Japanese naval activity there has been reduced. Relatively few and usually only unimportant ships have been sighted.

Alaska. A U.S. naval aircraft sighted a submarine presumed to be Japanese on 29 May about 14 miles S.S.E. of SCOTCH CAPE, ALASKA (S.W. tip of UNIMAK ISLAND). The submarine submerged before an attack could be made.

West Coast. On 30 May an enemy submarine was sighted 630 miles west of SEATTLE.

3. LATIN AMERICA

Mexico. J.I.C. Comment: MEXICO's declaration of war against the Axis will bring the United States immediate advantages, chiefly of a political nature. By use of emergency powers granted to President AVILA CAMACHO, subversive activities by Axis nationals and sympathizers and factional opposition to government policies will be reduced. Mexico's participation in the war may be used to crystallize anti-Axis sentiment in South America, where Mexican leadership and prestige have grown since the Rio conference.

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4. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The estimated number of enemy submarines now on station off the northern part of the ATLANTIC Coast of NORTH AMERICA is smaller than it has been for a long time, and the estimated number off the north coast of BRAZIL is larger than ever before. The estimated positions on 30 May of enemy submarines in the part of the ATLANTIC Theater west of the longitude of the AZORES were as follows: CAPE RACE to CAPE SABLE, 2 on station and 5 to eastward on passage (3 eastbound and 2 westbound); CAPE COD to CHARLESTON (S.C.), 6 on station well distributed (1 well off shore) and 6 to eastward on passage (4 eastbound and 2 westbound); CHARLESTON to FLORIDA STRAITS, 1 in FLORIDA STRAITS on passage eastbound and 2 to eastward on passage (1 eastbound and 1 westbound); GULF OF MEXICO, 1 off MISSISSIPPI DELTA; CARIBBEAN Area, 6 (3 in northwestern CARIBBEAN, 1 off northeastern CUBA, and 2 in eastern part of area), and 3 to eastward (1 on station, 1 on passage eastbound, and 1 on passage westbound); AMAZON RIVER to CAPE SAN ROQUE 4 near coast and 1 well to eastward; total accounted for above 37 (21 on station, 10 on passage eastbound, and 6 on passage westbound).

German Ships. Air reconnaissance showed TIRPITZ and HIPPER in their usual berths in TRONDHEIM FIORD on 30 May.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Cirenaica. British positions at GAZALA, BIR HACHEIM, ACROMA, and EL ADEM remain intact. Enemy armored forces are concentrated in the vicinity of KNIGHTSBRIDGE (12 miles southwest of ACROMA, 17 miles west of EL ADEM, 21 miles northeast of BIR HACHEIM, and 17 miles east of the GAZALA-HACHEIM mine field), where they are under British attack. The Axis supply situation must be acute. A decision is near.

Action on the 28th (cf. Summary No. 171). Elements of the German Light Division driven from the vicinity of EL ADEM during afternoon turned northwest toward KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

From KNIGHTSBRIDGE 100 German tanks moved to attack ACROMA. On being themselves attacked, 40 proceeded northwest to the coast road and 60 west along the escarpment. One hundred others moved south in an effort to gain contact with supply columns blocked off by British forces between KNIGHTSBRIDGE and BIR HACHEIM. Axis elements succeeded in opening a gap in the mine field 12 miles northwest of BIR HACHEIM (18 miles from KNIGHTSBRIDGE).

On the 29th an Axis attack on the rear of the GAZALA position was driven off. At latest report the coast road was again free of the enemy, except for occasional artillery fire. The battle was renewed at KNIGHTSBRIDGE, where 130 Axis tanks were engaged. All Axis tanks are now believed to have been committed, while British reinforcements are still available.

Axis supply columns are unable to reach KNIGHTSBRIDGE by a circuit of BIR HACHEIM. E boats endeavoring to make contact on the coast on the nights

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of 28 and 29 May were driven off. The Axis attempt to open the coast road, 29 May, failed. At last report the British were closing the gap in the mine field.

J.I.C. Comment: Rommel's armored forces are hemmed in by the coast, the GAZALA-HACHEM mine field, and British armored forces. His immediate objective, presumably, was the destruction of British armored forces, which might be accomplished as well by inviting attack against his anti-tank guns as by attacking. Without supplies, however, he cannot maintain his position for long. It may prove that he has laid himself on the anvil.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Kharkov. J.I.C. Comment: Both sides agree that the "Battle of Kharkov" is over, each claiming the victory. The German assertion that Soviet forces west of the DONETS were annihilated receives indirect support from the Soviet assertion that German efforts to cross that river were frustrated, but German claims as to numbers of men and materiel captured should be regarded with reserve. The DONETS appears to mark the present front from CHUGUEV (25 miles east of KHARKOV) to IZYUM (80 miles southeast of KHARKOV). Whether the Soviets accomplished their objective (to throw an anticipated German offensive off balance - Summaries No. 156 and 166), time will tell. It is evident that, for the moment at least, the Germans are content to resume the defensive instead of exploiting their "victory."

L. L. Montague

L. L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

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ALPHA THREE

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 171 Copy 1 of 58.

8:00 A. M., 30 May, 1942

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

India-Burma-Yunnan. Hostile troops continue to move up the CHINDWIN, but there are no signs of an early Japanese advance into INDIA.

The R.A.F. continues to be active against the enemy in the AKYAB area and along the CHINDWIN RIVER. No hostile air activity is reported.

On 25 May, U.S. heavy bombers attacked barges just north of RANGOON and a power station in the vicinity of PROME, 150 miles northwest of RANGOON. Results were not observed. Two days later other U.S. heavy bombers bombed MINGALADON airdrome (near RANGOON) starting fires, one of which was visible for 100 miles. The airdrome, around which there were seven searchlights, appeared to be pitted with many bomb craters. Ten enemy night fighters were encountered, but no interception was made. Antiaircraft fire was moderately heavy. We suffered no losses in either raid.

There is no reliable information on the situation elsewhere in the BURMA-YUNNAN theater.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Melanesia. U.S. Army heavy bombers made a night attack on the waterfront area at RABAU 27 May. Large fires were started. Five medium bombers also raided the LAE airdrome with bombs and incendiaries. Enemy anti-aircraft fire was intense and fighter opposition was encountered. Two of the enemy fighters were shot down and two damaged. One of our planes is missing and three are damaged.

On 27 May, 20 enemy fighters attacked PORT MORESBY. Sixteen of our fighters on patrol at 17,000 feet engaged the enemy, shooting down one enemy fighter and damaging two others. Two of our fighters were shot down and one other is missing.

New Caledonia. An enemy submarine was attacked on the 28th by an Allied plane 150 miles north of NEW CALEDONIA. (2)

Some enemy mines have been discovered on NEW CALEDONIA beaches.

China. Chinese sources claim that KINHWA still remains in Chinese hands although the Japanese have widened their encirclement of the city.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Nothing to report.

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4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Cirenaica. Latest official reports permit the following recapitulation of events:

Axis activity against the British position GAZALA-GUERAT EL ABD has consisted so far of demonstrations by the Trento, Pavia, and Brescia Divisions, supported by an estimated 100 tanks.

Early on the 27th the Ariete (armored) and Trieste (motorized) Divisions attacked BIR HACHEIM and were repulsed with severe losses.

At the same time the German striking force of two armored divisions and the light division was engaged by British armored units east of BIR HACHEIM. In midafternoon it split, the 21st Armored Division moving north along the inner side of the British mine fields toward ACROMA. It was engaged at a point 12 miles south of ACROMA and 17 miles west of EL ADEM, and halted there. The 15th Armored and 90th Light Divisions moved east to a point 15 miles south of EL ADEM. Detachments attacked EL DUDA and SIDI RESEGH (10 miles east of EL ADEM), but were driven off about midnight.

On the morning of the 28th the bulk of the German forces (150 tanks, 1,000 motor transport) were found concentrated 12 miles south of ACROMA. The Ariete and Trieste Divisions moved to join them. Attacked 20 miles west of EL ADEM, the Italian force split, half continuing northward and half returning southward.

During the afternoon elements of the Light Division deployed to attack EL ADEM from the south, but, on being themselves attacked, withdrew southward.

Enemy forces near ACROMA did not attack, but split, one column moving west and one northwest.

Stukas gave close support to Axis armored units. British air and ground forces concentrated on Axis supply columns, with good results.

J.I.C. Comment: The chief feature of operations on the 28th was the splitting of Axis armored forces into many small columns. Despite an estimated loss of 90 tanks, Rommel retains the initiative. Movement of the Axis main body west and northwest from the vicinity of ACROMA suggests an attack on the rear of the GAZALA position to open the coast road as a protected route for supply columns.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

No change in the situation.

A. Sidney Buford III
A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Asst. Secy., J.I.C.

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 170 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 29 May, 1942

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

Indian Ocean. On 23 May, six Japanese flying boats were reported a mile off shore near COCANADA, on the east coast of INDIA.

India-Burma-Yunnan. Approximately two Japanese regiments (Summary No. 167) were proceeding north, 24 May, on the east bank of the CHINDWIN about 30 miles south of HOMALIN. (HOMALIN is 60 miles northeast of TAMU) This force may be planning to occupy HOMALIN in an effort to cut off a small Chinese force attempting to cross the CHINDWIN 25 miles south of that place, or it may be preparing a base from which to advance by a more northern route on the MANIPUR Road north of IMPHAL. J.I.C. Comment: The main Chinese forces in this area (Summary No. 168) have apparently reached the vicinity of IMPHAL. Japanese troops in this part of BURMA have not yet been reinforced, but hostile troop movements near INDAU suggest the possibility that the Japanese may now have available sufficient forces to increase the strength of the CHINDWIN elements to that of a full division.

The TOKYO radio has announced that THAI troops are now in KENGTUNG (Summary No. 169).

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Melanesia. The airdrome at PORT MORESBY was attacked on the 27th by fifteen Zero fighters. Twenty-eight U.S. pursuit planes intercepted. One enemy plane was destroyed and six others are believed hit. One of our planes is missing and one made a forced landing. There are indications that the Zero fighters had a greater speed than those previously encountered.

Japan. A report has been received that the TAIYO MARU, which was torpedoed and sunk near NAGASAKI on 8 May, had on board a large number of Japanese technicians enroute south to develop newly captured areas. The loss of nearly 2,000 of these men is believed to be a heavy blow.

China. The capture of KINHWA is believed imminent, although not yet admitted by the Chinese authorities.

Alaska. There are indications that a Japanese naval task force has departed from home waters in the direction of the ALEUTIAN ISLANDS.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Norwegian-North Russian Waters. Repeated attacks by aircraft and submarines on an eastbound convoy for North RUSSIA are reported to have been made in these waters after the air attack mentioned in Summary No. 168. (The

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convoy should have been described in that Summary as eastbound, not westbound.) Six cargo vessels were sunk during these attacks, and one escorting Polish destroyer and several cargo vessels were damaged.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Cirenaica. J.I.C. Comment: No direct official account of operations in CIRENAICA has been received. A dispatch from LONDON states that on the evening of 26 May a force including 50 German tanks was opposite ALEM HAMZA and another including 60 Italian tanks was opposite BIR HACHEIM. The force which appeared south of BIR HACHEIM early on 27 May consisted of 250 German tanks. Its attack evidently constitutes the main effort. It was engaged by British armored forces between BIR HACHEIM and EL GUBI (30 miles east of BIR HACHEIM and 20 miles south of EL ADEM).

The latest communiqués indicate that Axis assaults on the British positions at ALEM HAMZA and BIR HACHEIM have been repulsed, and that an extensive tank battle is in progress northeast of BIR HACHEIM, some German elements having reached the vicinity of EL ADEM. The R.A.F. apparently retains air superiority.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

Kharkov. J.I.C. Comment: There is no information indicating any substantial change in the previously reported positions of the opposing forces. The German High Command continues to assert categorically that considerable Russian forces have been encircled and captured. The Russians assert that they are holding their own, but their language is more guarded.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Asst. Secy., J.I.C.

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MEMO DATED 1942 IN JAPANESE RELAYED TO THE COMBATANT IN THE
FORM, IT MAY BE NOTED THAT INFORMATION REPORTED IS FROM COMBATANT
OFFICIAL SOURCES.

1. CHINA

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Reference is made to the report of the Japanese military attaché in
Nanking dated 22 May 1942, which reports that the Japanese
army is continuing to advance in the area of the Yangtze River
and that it has captured several towns in the area of the
Yangtze River.

DAILY SUMMARY

The Japanese army is continuing to advance in the area of the
Yangtze River and has captured several towns in the area of the
Yangtze River.

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8:00 A. M., 28 May, 1942

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1. INDIAN THEATER

Indian Ocean. An Allied merchant ship was unsuccessfully attacked by a Japanese L-engine flying boat 30 miles east of CEYLON.

India-Burma-Yunnan. R.A.F. air reconnaissance, 25 May, resulted in negative reports in the PALETWA area (80 miles north of AKYAB) and in an area extending from 150 miles southwest of MYITKYINA to 80 miles northwest of that place. The airdrome at MYITKYINA appeared unserviceable and there was no activity there.

The Press reports enemy scouting parties moving northwest from AKYAB toward CHITTAGONG.

Chinese sources state that two THAI divisions are operating with the Japanese in the SOUTHERN SHAN STATES. J.I.C. Comment: THAI territorial ambitions and the fact that THAI troops have been for some time along the THAILAND-SOUTHERN SHAN border lend credence to this report.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Melanesia. On 26 May PORT MORESBY was again bombed by two enemy patrol planes. No damage resulted.

Seven U.S. Army fighters and 16 Japanese fighters participated, on the 26th, in an air battle over MOUNT LAWSON (60 miles southwest of LAE). Two of the enemy planes were shot down (certain) and one was probably shot down. One of our planes is missing.

South Pacific. The Free French have occupied WALLIS ISLAND (300 miles northeast of SUVA).

China. According to Chinese sources, approximately 200 planes have moved northward from JAVA and MALAYA during the past week enroute to CANTON. Some 12,000 troops are also reported to have arrived at KIUKIANG, on the YANGTZE RIVER, enroute to NANCHANG. It is reported that several naval units of the Japanese CHINA SEA Fleet are concentrating off FORMOSA, probably to support military operations and bombard objectives on the east coast of CHINA in the FOOCHOW area. All of these reports indicate a major Japanese effort in CHINA, possibly to open up the CANTON-HANKOW railway, which, with the continuation of the present campaign in eastern CHINA (CHEKIANG, FOOCHOW and NANCHANG), will remove the threat of the CHINA coast as a base for bombing JAPAN or her sea lanes and will provide additional land routes south through CHINA. A major effort to consolidate in this area would also disrupt vital trade routes to CHUNGKING.

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Alaska. Two Japanese submarines have been sighted in Alaskan waters during the past few days. One was sighted on 26 May near CAPE IDAK (northwest tip of UMNIAK ISLAND) and another on 27 May near BOGOSLOF ISLAND.

The Japanese seaplane (Summary No. 168) sighted over KISKA Naval Station on 24 May is now believed to have come from a converted seaplane tender as it is the type most probably carried by those vessels. This is the first report of enemy air reconnaissance over the ALEUTIANS and, coupled with the presence of enemy submarines reported above, it indicates possible imminent Japanese naval operations in this area.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. There appears to have been a decrease in the number of submarines operating off the ATLANTIC COAST of NORTH AMERICA and an increase in the number operating in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater in areas south of the FLORIDA STRAITS. The estimated positions of enemy submarines on 27 May in the part of the ATLANTIC Theater west of the longitude of the AZORES (including a few on passage to the eastward of that area) were as follows: 3 (including 1 eastbound) between HALIFAX and CAPE COD; 5 between CAPE COD and CAPE LOOKOUT (including 1 some 400 miles off shore); none between CAPE LOOKOUT and FLORIDA STRAITS; 1 in FLORIDA STRAITS; 2 (1 off MISSISSIPPI DELTA and 1 eastbound) in GULF OF MEXICO; 8 in CARIBBEAN Area (5 in eastern part and 3 in western); 3 (including 2 still westbound toward stations) off north coast of BRAZIL; 6 on passage between latitudes of CAPE RACE and CAPE COD (4 eastbound and 2 westbound); 10 on passage between latitudes of CAPE COD and MIAMI (7 eastbound and 3 westbound); 1 on passage eastbound further south; 1 on patrol to westward of CAPE VERDE ISLANDS; total accounted for above, 40 (including 14 on passage eastbound and 7 on passage westbound).

German Ships. Air reconnaissance on 26 and 27 May showed the pocket battleships ADMIRAL SCHEER and LUTZOW and four destroyers in a fiord near NARVIK. J.I.C. Comment: This places the vessels materially closer to the convoy routes to North RUSSIA.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Cirenaica. J.I.C. Comment: The latest official report states only that during the night of 26/27 May large Axis armored forces moved south-east to the south of British flank positions at BIR HACHEIM (45 miles southwest of TOBRUK). Later press dispatches indicate that this force was engaged early on the morning of 27 May, and that heavy fighting is in progress around BIR HACHEIM.

Press reports also indicate that on the afternoon of 27 May Axis armored forces struck due east from BIR TEMRAD against the coastal portion of the British fortified position GAZALA-BIR HACHEIM.

From previously reported Axis dispositions it appears that the force attacking the south flank is primarily Italian, and that the coastal attack is primarily German. Therefore the latter is probably the main

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effort, the former a diversion at the point where the main effort might have been expected.

An estimate from CAIRO filed just before the offensive was launched stated that Axis dispositions and activities indicated a main effort through ALEM HAMZA toward ACROMA-EL ADEM. (ALEM HAMZA is 10 miles south of GAZALA; ACROMA and EL ADEM on dominant terrain 18 miles west and south of TOBRUK, respectively.)

Axis operations preliminary to the attack included heavy ground and air counterreconnaissance before ALEM HAMZA and heavy artillery concentrations on that point, which dominates the GAZALA area. Both sides made air attacks on opposite rear areas, with particular attention to airdromes.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Ukraine. J.I.C. Comment: There is no apparent change in the situation as reported in Summaries No. 166-168. While the Germans claim to be annihilating encircled Russian forces, the Russians claim to be consolidating successfully their newly won positions.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F.A.
Asst. Secty., J.I.C.

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

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1. INDIA-BURMA THEATER

India-Burma Theater. During the past week, progress reported includes...
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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 168 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 27 May, 1942

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1. INDIAN THEATER.

India-Burma-Yunnan. German and Japanese propaganda directed towards INDIA seems to have a two-fold objective, namely, to start the ASSAM population shifting and to reduce the British war effort by driving key operating personnel (native) from British military establishments. To attain these respective ends the German radio emphasizes an early Japanese invasion by way of CHITTAGONG and IMPHAL, while the Japanese radio urges the natives to ensure their safety by staying clear of military installations, insisting that only such areas will receive air attacks.

The absence of any substantial enemy air effort in INDIA and in support of the thrust against YUNNAN is difficult to explain, unless it indicates preparation for large scale operations over BENGAL.

With the exception of one officer thought to be still with the Chinese, all U.S. personnel successfully evacuated BURMA.

A substantial body of Chinese troops have either reached, or are about to reach, INDIA. J.I.C. Comment: Presumably these troops constituted a part of the Chinese forces earlier reported to be withdrawing to the north (Summary No. 162).

Air photographs indicate that all but nine of the RANGOON oil tanks have been destroyed, leaving only an 18,000 ton capacity of an original capacity of 350,000 tons.

Elsewhere in this theater there is no reported change.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Melanesia. On 25 May, six U.S. Army heavy bombers attacked the VUNAKANAU airdrome near RABAU. Large fires were started among the buildings at the field, and runways and grounded aircraft are believed damaged. Five enemy fighters intercepted, two of which were probably shot down. There was intense antiaircraft fire from the airdrome and ships in the harbor.

Eight U.S. Army medium bombers attacked the LAE airdrome, 25 May, scoring hits on the barracks, wharfs, and dispersal areas. Fifteen enemy fighters intercepted our bombers as they were leaving the target area and shot down one of our planes. Four others are missing. Two enemy fighters were shot down.

Three Japanese naval bombers raided PORT MORESBY on 25 May. One enemy plane was probably shot down by our antiaircraft fire.

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

Far Eastern Waters. A Japanese merchantman was reported as hit by two or possibly three torpedoes in an area east of RABAUl on 12 May.

Alaska. An unidentified plane was sighted flying low over the KISKA Naval Station (ALEUTIAN ISLANDS) on 24 May. The plane was a single motor biplane similar to a Japanese naval observation plane. J.I.C. Comment: This plane could possibly be from a Japanese submarine, several of which have been periodically reported as operating in ALASKAN waters.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Norwegian-North Russian Waters. A westbound convoy for North RUSSIA was attacked for 3 hours late on 25 May by 32 torpedo planes and dive bombers. One U.S. cargo vessel, damaged but not sunk, was the only casualty to the convoy. From one to four of the attacking planes were destroyed.

About 20 enemy submarines, and at least 30 to 40 dive bombers and torpedo planes, are now based on Northern NORWAY. Enemy destroyers also have attacked shipping in this area (Summary No. 112). The battleship TIRPITZ, which made one sweep across the North Russian convoy routes on 6-9 March (Summary No. 90), and the other major German units at TRONDHEIM, and possibly at NARVIK, constitute a further threat to these convoy routes.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Cirenaica. Axis air attacks on British communications and British air attacks on Axis airfields continue.

A large encampment in the EL CHERIMA-SIDI BREGHISC area was revealed by reconnaissance, 24 May. J.I.C. Comment: The two German armored divisions have been located in that area (Summary No. 162).

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

Kharkov. J.I.C. Comment: The Germans now definitely hold the initiative and are endeavoring to encircle Russian forces on the west side of the DONETS RIVER between ZMIEV and IZYUM.

Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Asst. Secy., J.I.C.

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No. 167 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 26 May, 1942

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

India-Burma-Yunnan. There was no ground contact or air activity along the IMPHAL front 23 May. The continuing heavy rain has made the road from TAMU to IMPHAL unfit for motor vehicles. Three hostile river steamers, 9 barges, and 33 paddle steamers (capacity probably 150 men or 90 tons) are reported on the CHINDWIN between KALEWA and THAUNG-DUT (90 miles north of KALEWA). Five barges are at TAMU. The presence of these vessels suggests an enemy intention to follow up the British withdrawal into INDIA, but not until more than the present two Japanese regiments are available.

Elsewhere in this theater there is no reported change.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Netherlands East Indies. During the R.A.A.F. raid on AMBOINA, 22 May (Summary No. 166), ten Japanese fighters were shot down and two damaged.

Timor. Resistance has ceased in Dutch TIMOR, although sporadic fighting continues in the interior of Portuguese TIMOR. The Japanese have abandoned the airfield at DILLI, Portuguese TIMOR.

Melanesia. On 24 May, U.S. Army medium bombers attacked the VUNAKANAU airfield at RABAU. Two enemy heavy bombers were destroyed and many bombs fell among a large concentration of heavy bombers, causing fires. Antiaircraft fire was unusually heavy and one of our planes is missing.

China. Japanese landing forces have gained a foothold on CHUANSHIH ISLAND, at the mouth of the MIN River near FOOCHOW, in spite of considerable casualties.

The Japanese continue to advance in their CHEKIANG offensive. This drive, while aimed at the neutralization of airfields dangerous to JAPAN, will also serve to sever communications which have been used to smuggle supplies from SHANGHAI into FREE CHINA.

Japanese Navy. Contacts have recently been made on a number of Japanese submarines in waters adjoining U.S. bases in the Southern PACIFIC. It may be assumed that a primary objective of these reconnoitering submarines is to gain information on the strength and dispositions of U.S. forces.

Definite information has been received of Japanese Navy fighter planes dropping small bombs fused to explode on Allied planes in flight below them.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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Far Eastern Waters. A U.S. submarine on patrol in Far Eastern waters scored two or probably three hits on a Japanese merchant vessel (5,000 tons). The vessel probably sank.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

German Ships. The pocket battleship LUTZOW or the heavy cruiser HIPPER and several destroyers may have left TRONDHEIM FIORD on 25 May. Because of poor visibility from the air, the information on the subject is inconclusive.

No recent reconnaissance of the NARVIK area has been reported. Indications that the pocket battleship ADMIRAL SCHEER is in that area (Summary No. 163) are apparently still inconclusive.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Cirenaica. On 23 May there was extensive Axis movement both ways on the BOMBA-TMIMI road and in the ROTUNDA SEGNALI-GOT EL AFRAG area, coupled with unusual counterreconnaissance activity. This is regarded as further indication of an early Axis offensive against TOBRUK.

The latest estimate of Axis strength in the forward area is: Germans, 44,000 men, 310 tanks; Italians, 40,000 men, 190 tanks.

The portion of the Littorio Armored Division previously reported near TRIPOLI is believed to be still there and to be no more than a battalion of 50 tanks.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

Kharkov. From the scant information available it appears that the initiative has passed to the Germans and that the heaviest fighting is in progress in the vicinity of IZYUM. It also appears that an extension of fighting in both directions from the Russian salient may involve larger forces than either side at first intended to commit.

Reserve. Considerable numbers of troops and light artillery materiel have been observed along the railway between MICHURINSK and POVORINO (midway between MOSCOW and STALINGRAD).

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Asst. Secy., J.I.C.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 166 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 25 May, 1942

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

Indian Ocean. Japanese naval activity in the INDIAN OCEAN area is virtually at a standstill, and there are no indications that any early move is planned for this area.

India-Burma-Yunnan. No reported change in the ground situation. Hostile fighter planes strafed CHITTAGONG airfield four times on the 21st. On the 24th, according to the press, Japanese aircraft bombed PAOSHAN, in YUNNAN.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Netherlands East Indies. R.A.A.F. planes raided shipping at AMBOINA on 22 May, scoring a near miss on a small merchant vessel. Of the enemy fighters which intercepted, one was shot down and probably two others destroyed. Two Australian planes failed to return.

Melanesia. The naval situation in the MELANESIA area appears to have become stabilized with no indication of the presence in this area of any large concentration of forces.

On 23 May, U.S. Army bombers attacked the airfield at LAE, probably damaging some planes on the ground. Two of our bombers are missing as the result of enemy fighter interception.

Enemy air activity on the 23rd was confined to a reconnaissance of PORT MORESBY.

Far Eastern Waters. A U.S. submarine on patrol in Far Eastern waters sank two enemy submarines and 20,000 tons of enemy shipping.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. The estimated positions of enemy submarines in that part of the ATLANTIC Theater west of the longitude of the AZORES on 24 May were as follows: 3 in vicinity of NOVA SCOTIA; 3 between NOVA SCOTIA and CAPE HATTERAS; 1 in vicinity CAPE HATTERAS; 2 between CAPE HATTERAS and FLORIDA STRAITS (including 1 eastbound); 1 in GULF OF MEXICO (near MISSISSIPPI DELTA); 3 in western half of CARIBBEAN area; 3 in eastern half of CARIBBEAN area; 1 off northern BRAZIL; 11 on passage (9 eastbound and 2 westbound) between latitudes of CAPE RACE and CAPE HATTERAS; 8 on passage (4 eastbound and 4 westbound) between latitudes of CAPE HATTERAS and VIRGIN ISLANDS; total number of submarines accounted for above, 36. Information is not available concerning submarines on passage in longitudes east of the AZORES.

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J.I.C. Comment: Lacking that information, the excess of eastbound over westbound submarines in longitudes west of the AZORES cannot be taken as an indication that any reduction is to be expected in the number of submarines in that area.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

German aircraft have been active against British communications between ALEXANDRIA and CIRENAICA, especially against the railway. The R.A.F. has been attacking Axis airfields at DERNA, MARTUBA, and HERAKLION.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

Fighting continues in the KHARKOV-BARVENKOVA area. J.I.C. Comment: The Russian objective is to compel the Germans to employ their reserves, thus disrupting plans for a sustained offensive. It is believed that German counter action is designed to effect local entrapment and destruction of Russian forces, weakening resistance to the eventual offensive. The claimed German "encirclement" of large Russian forces south of KHARKOV is probably no more than a semi-encirclement. The Russian wedge between KHARKOV and IZYUM is, however, a dangerous salient.

Sidney Buford III

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-2-

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 165 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 24 May, 1942

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

India-Burma. On the 19th, three Japanese fighter planes attacked CHITTAGONG airfield. No damage resulted.

Some sabotage, looting, and burning have occurred in MANIPUR STATE (east ASSAM PROVINCE), where the state administration has broken down. These acts apparently have been directed against the British. The evacuation routes from BURMA through this area are somewhat confused, with refugees and soldiers intermingling along the way. All British troops, including wounded, have now reached INDIA, but only Bren guns, small arms, and mountain artillery were saved (Summary No. 156).

Of the 8616 civilians (including Europeans, Burmese, and Indians) and Allied army casualties evacuated by air from the BURMA theater, the U.S. Army Air Corps Ferrying Command evacuated 4228.

Chinese sources state that Chinese forces formerly in the KATHA area (Summary No. 163) are thought to be attempting to reach CHINA through the hills north of MYITKYINA. The withdrawal toward YUNNAN from the KENG TUNG sector (Summary No. 163) is continuing under pressure.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Melanesia. On the 22nd, two U.S. Army bombers attacked RABAUL harbor, making a near miss on a large transport, and a probable hit on the docks. Seven medium transports, one large vessel, possibly a warship, and ten smaller vessels were seen in the bay. Three bombers also raided the nearby VUNA KANAU airdrome, scoring near misses on six grounded bombers. Thirty to forty heavy bombers and some fighters were seen on the ground.

The airdrome at LAE was also attacked on the 22nd by U.S. medium bombers. Direct hits were made on two enemy bombers and on two anti-aircraft positions. Four near misses were scored on a tanker in the harbor. Of the eight enemy fighters which intercepted, three were destroyed and two probably destroyed. We suffered no losses.

China. The Japanese continue their advance in CHEKIANG province. The Chinese authorities have ordered the destruction of the airdromes at CHUCHOW and LISHUI (Summary No. 163) to prevent their being used by the Japanese.

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3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. One or more enemy submarines recently have carried out a number of successful attacks on merchant vessels in the vicinity of the YUCATAN CHANNEL. Hostile submarine activity has recently been resumed in the vicinity of the SHETLAND ISLANDS. There has been little change in the estimated disposition of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC theater.

Martinique. Admiral Robert has agreed to send to CASABLANCA by the first available vessel the machinery and ordnance which is to be removed from the French naval vessels under his command (Summary No. 155).

Norwegian Waters. Russian submarines and aircraft are reported recently to have sunk three German destroyers in the BARENTS SEA (one sunk by a submarine and two by aircraft).

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

No change.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

Crimea. The Russian High Command admits the abandonment of the KERCH PENINSULA, but claims that troops and equipment were evacuated.

Ukraine. No change.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

The United States is actively participating in the...
It may be assumed that information reported to them...
official reports.

MEMORANDUM

The Joint Intelligence Committee...
U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE
is the central...
MEMORANDUM...
a small...
and a small...

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 164 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 23 May, 1942

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Summary is prohibited, except by
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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Madagascar. The VICHY Admiralty announced the loss of the submarine LE HEROS (1384 tons) which had set out to participate in operations at MADAGASCAR. This vessel has been missing since 5 May. This is the second submarine lost in these operations (the loss of the BEVEZIERS, 1379 tons, having been previously announced). In addition, a small sloop (2000 tons) and a small escort vessel have been sunk.

India-Burma-Yunnan. Sabotage and train wrecking by armed Dacoits has compelled the British to place the SIND Railway under military control for a distance of 200 miles from KARACHI.

According to Chinese sources, Japanese forces occupied KATHA 10 May. There is no reported change elsewhere. J.I.C. Comment: The bulk of the Japanese forces in this area appears now to have turned definitely towards CHINA and away from INDIA. Ten Japanese divisions and three tank regiments are thought to be in BURMA, THAILAND, and INDO-CHINA, with only a small part of the enemy force in BURMA following up the British withdrawal into INDIA. Monsoon conditions, which are much lighter on the BURMA-YUNNAN border than on the BURMA-INDIA border, may account, at least in part, for the eastward decision, but it is conceivable that the Japanese, by threatening CHINA from the south, hope to draw into the threatened area troops which might have to be replaced by Chinese forces from North CHINA. The consequent weakening of Chinese strength in the northern area would, of course, make more secure JAPAN's position if and when she attacks SIBERIA.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Netherlands East Indies. The U. S. Army heavy bomber attack on KOEPANG, 19 May (Summary No. 163), resulted in the destruction of three enemy planes and damage to three others. Several fires were started, including fires in fuel dumps.

Melanesia. On the 21st U. S. Army medium bombers attacked the LAE airdrome, destroying two hostile heavy bombers and a fighter on the ground and probably damaging two other heavy bombers. Enemy fighter opposition and intense antiaircraft fire was encountered and two or three of the hostile fighter planes were probably shot down. Two of our planes were slightly damaged.

The Japanese are using a new field at HOPOI, near LAE, on the east coast. This is doubtless a measure to disperse their air strength as a defensive measure against Allied air attacks.

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China. Japanese troops continue to push southward in their offensive in CHEKIANG province.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The estimated positions of enemy submarines in the ATLANTIC Theater west of the longitude of the AZORES on 22 May were as follows: 7 in NEWFOUNDLAND-NOVA SCOTIA Area; 5 (including 1 homeward bound) between NOVA SCOTIA and CAPE HATTERAS; 2 (including 1 homeward bound) between CAPE HATTERAS and FLORIDA STRAITS; 2 in GULF OF MEXICO; 3 in western half of CARIBBEAN Area; 4 in eastern half of CARIBBEAN Area; 1 in vicinity of CAPE SAN ROQUE (BRAZIL); 6 (5 eastbound and 1 westbound between latitudes of CAPE RACE and CAPE HATTERAS; 6 (4 eastbound and 2 westbound) between latitudes of CAPE HATTERAS and VIRGIN ISLANDS; total accounted for above, 36.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

German Air Force. Present dispositions are estimated as follows: SICILY, 285; GREECE, 110; CRETE, 50; LIBYA, 180; total 625, of which 50 percent are serviceable. Relative inactivity is interpreted as conservation of strength.

Cirenaica. Axis dispositions and activities suggest a limited-objective offensive against EL ADAM and TOBRUK before 1 June. Forward areas are screened by counterreconnaissance patrols including tanks. A concentration of motor transport is reported 15 miles east of BIR TENGEDER (45 miles west of BIR HACHEIM).

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Fighting continues in the KHARKOV-BARVENKOVA area.

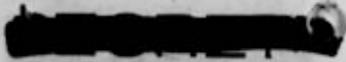
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By RHP, NLR, Date

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in this report, it may be assumed that information reported is from reliable official sources.

INDIAN THEATRE

India-Burma border... U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE... Intelligence report... generally northeast and north of... major cities... including... from... to...

DAILY SUMMARY

... reveals eight... flying... eight... and a... present only...

No. 163 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 22 May, 1942

FAL VAST AND...

... attacked... aircraft on the ground... and ranges...

On 19 May, ... flying in... Portugal...

... The... was... in air...

... 15th... of the... of the... One of the...

China, Japanese troops were landed near... CHINA... JCS... in Japanese... This... as an... of the offensive in the... area in an effort to capture... and... two important... in free CHINA and the... of United States... land... in air attacks on the Japanese... land.

... U. S. ... in... of... with... of...

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

India-Burma-Yunnan. The British withdrawal from BURMA into INDIA continues without contact with the enemy. A substantial part of the British forces has now reached PALEL (28 miles northwest of TAMU).

Chinese forces in the KATHA area are withdrawing to positions generally northwest and north of MYITKYINA. Other Chinese units are withdrawing northeast from KENG TUNG into southern YUNNAN.

AKYAB (west coast of BURMA near Indian border) was attacked on the 18th and twice on the 19th. Total reported score in enemy losses: two fighter planes destroyed; four damaged.

Andaman Islands. Air reconnaissance over PORT BLAIR, 18 May, revealed eight enemy flying boats, eight float planes and a small merchant ship. Work on the landing field was in progress.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Netherlands East Indies. On the 19th, U. S. Army heavy bombers attacked the airdrome at KOEPANG, Dutch TIMOR, inflicting heavy damage on aircraft on the ground, buildings, and runways.

On 19 May, R.A.A.F. planes raided shipping in DILLI, Portuguese TIMOR. Results were not observed.

The Japanese have established a seaplane base at DILLI, which was formerly the southern terminus of the Japanese civil air line.

Melanesia. Twelve enemy fighters raided PORT MORESBY on the 19th. Seventeen of our fighters intercepted, damaging four of the enemy planes. One of our fighters was shot down.

China. Japanese troops have landed near FOOCHOW, FUKIEN province. J.I.C. Comment: FOOCHOW was formerly in Japanese hands but was abandoned in November 1941. This appears to be an enlargement of the offensive in the CHEKIANG-KIANGSI area in an effort to capture LISHUI and CHUCHOW, both important aviation fields in Free CHINA and the nearest points for employment of United Nations' land based bombers in air attacks on the Japanese mainland.

Far East. U. S. submarines on patrol in Far Eastern waters have sunk two additional Japanese transports (one of 9000 tons and one of 6000 tons).

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Surface Raiders. Two more overdue cargo vessels are now considered likely to have been destroyed by surface raiders in the SOUTH

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ATLANTIC. This brings to 12 the total of vessels thought to have been sunk in that manner in the SOUTH ATLANTIC since about 1 March.

It is probable that the possible raider recently observed at CHERBOURG (Summary No. 160) has now put to sea.

The surface raider which on 10 May shelled a vessel in the INDIAN OCEAN (Summary No. 158) is thought to be the German Raider E, which is believed previously to have been operating in the SOUTH ATLANTIC. One German raider, Raider H, seems likely still to be operating in the SOUTH ATLANTIC.

German Ships. Air reconnaissance on the 21st revealed the following units in TRONDHEIM FIORD: the battleship TIRPITZ; the pocket battleship LUTZOW; the heavy cruiser HIPPER; at least five destroyers (or four destroyers and a torpedo boat).

No recent report has been received regarding the pocket battleship ADMIRAL SCHEER, which is suspected of being near NARVIK (Summary No. 155 and No. 158), or regarding the berth which was usually occupied by that vessel in TRONDHEIM FIORD.

Vichy French Ships. Air reconnaissance of CASABLANCA on 21 May showed that the battleship JEAN BART had been moved back to her usual berth in the inner basin (Summary No. 161). The berths of other vessels were not observed.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

No change.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

No change.

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A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F.A.
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\ JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN OCEAN

India. Gandhi is now considered probably antagonistic. He is reported to have said recently: "My reason refuses to give to GREAT BRITAIN my moral support. Until the canker of white superiority has been destroyed, BRITAIN and AMERICA have no right to speak of protecting Democracy."

Burma-Yunnan. No reported change in the military situation.

On 19 May a Chinese government spokesman declared that a major enemy offensive was now directed toward CHINA and that the immediate future was one of extreme gravity. He added that a hostile offensive in YUNNAN was anticipated shortly and that Allied assistance, especially in the form of planes, was an urgent necessity for the saving of CHINA. Those statements, except for one outcry in the latter part of last year in regard to an invasion of YUNNAN, broke for the first time the complacent attitude which Chinese leaders in CHUNGKING have been maintaining in spite of the seriousness of the BURMA-YUNNAN situation. In view of prior Chinese expressions as to their ability to cope with Japanese military threats, this radical change of tone has much significance, although its evaluation is not easy. It may be based upon: (a) fear of serious defection in YUNNAN or of a definite break in the military situation there; (b) efforts directed towards the opening of a supply route via RUSSIA; (c) change of publicity policy and desire to obtain more aid from the U. S.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Netherlands East Indies. On 19 May Allied planes reconnoitered AMBOINA (CERAM). Two merchant ships were observed in the harbor, and the airfield appeared to be undergoing repairs.

Melanesia. Allied air activity on the 19th was confined to reconnaissance missions over the NEW BRITAIN area. No enemy air activity was reported.

A U. S. submarine on patrol in the CORAL SEA reports scoring three torpedo hits on a Japanese cruiser, probably of the KAKO class (7100 tons; 8" - guns; completed in 1926). Enemy destroyers carried out a heavy counter attack against the submarine. This action occurred on 11 May.

China. The Japanese are conducting military operations in CHEKIANG province with the apparent objective of occupying the airfields at LISHUI and CHUHSIEN in that province.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

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Twenty-four Japanese planes bombed KWEILIN (KWANGSI province) and machine-gunned Chinese airdromes and concentrations.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

German Ships. The LUTZOW, with destroyer escort, was sighted in TRONDHEIM LEDEN (southerly approach to TRONDHEIM FIORD) headed for TRONDHEIM FIORD (Summary No. 161).

The PRINZ EUGEN and four destroyers were shown by photo reconnaissance to have arrived at KIEL, despite damage inflicted on the PRINZ EUGEN by aerial torpedoes on 17 May (Summary No. 160).

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. On the night of 19/20 May 322 aircraft were dispatched, 197 against MANNHEIM and 65 against ST. NAZAIRE. J.I.C. Comment: The attacks mentioned are the first heavy raids on continental objectives since the attack on WARNEMUNDE, 8/9 May. During the interval adverse weather has hampered operations and those bombers dispatched have been engaged principally in sea mining and attacks on shipping. Daily fighter sweeps over NORTHERN FRANCE were maintained, however, with only slight enemy reaction.

Photographic reconnaissance reveals heavy damage inflicted by recent air attacks at ROSTOCK, WARNEMUNDE, HAMBURG, COLOGNE, FLUSHING, BRUGES, ZEEBRUGGE, DUNKIRK, DIEPPE, and HAVRE.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Cirenaica. During the last fortnight the Axis position TMIMI-ROTUNDA SEGNALI has been greatly strengthened. Its southern approaches are now mined and guarded by mobile patrols supported by a mobile striking force of artillery, anti-tank guns, and tanks.

The German Light Division and the Trento Division continue to occupy the line from the coast to SIDI BREGHISC. The two German armored divisions have both moved forward to the SIDI BREGHISC area (their first concentration in one area). Between SIDI BREGHISC and ROTUNDA SEGNALI (16 miles southwest) are the Pavia and Brescia Divisions. At the latter point are the Ariete Armored Division and Trieste Motorized Division (the latter having been brought forward from MECHILI).

In round numbers there are 48,000 Germans and 65,000 Italians present, with 360 German and 156 Italian tanks in the three armored divisions and a small tank reserve.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Crimea. It is believed that organized resistance on the KERCH PENINSULA has ended, although some fighting may continue. German claims regarding personnel and material destroyed or captured are grossly exaggerated, being more than double the Russian forces

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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present. It is believed that no evacuation was attempted, however, Russian orders being to fight to the last.

Ukraine. The German counterattack in the IZYUM-BARVENKOVA sector is believed to threaten seriously the Russian salient south of KHARKOV.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F.A.
Asst. Secty., J.I.C.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE
FROM THE CHIEF OF STAFF, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

1. INTRODUCTION

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

2. DISCUSSION
The information reported in the attached memorandum is of a nature which is of interest to the Joint Intelligence Committee. It is requested that the members of the Committee be kept advised of any further information which may be received.

DAILY SUMMARY

3. CONCLUSIONS
The information reported in the attached memorandum is of a nature which is of interest to the Joint Intelligence Committee. It is requested that the members of the Committee be kept advised of any further information which may be received.

No. 161 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 20 May, 1942

4. REFERENCES

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5. REMARKS
The information reported in the attached memorandum is of a nature which is of interest to the Joint Intelligence Committee. It is requested that the members of the Committee be kept advised of any further information which may be received.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

India-Burma-Thailand. On the 15th, several small boats, nine large Sampans, and one motor boat, were reported moving up the CHINDWIN four miles south of SITTAUNG. (SITTAUNG is about 18 miles east of TAMU). No contact had been reported up to the 17th. On that date all British forces were north of WITOK (presumably near TAMU).

Because of the monsoons, it is doubted that the enemy will attack ASSAM from BURMA.

A part of an enemy division is reported by the Chinese as moving north on KENG TUNG from CHIENGRAI (northern THAILAND). Elsewhere the situation remains relatively unchanged.

No usable American or Chinese property or ordnance was left in RANGOON after the evacuation of that city.

Indo China. FRENCH INDO CHINA is reported to have turned over to the enemy at SAIGON 17 vessels totalling 80,000 tons. These vessels are to be used as transports.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Netherlands East Indies. On 18 May six Army heavy bombers attacked shipping at KOEPANG, DUTCH TIMOR. Six tons of bombs were dropped and two direct hits were scored on one merchant ship (3,000 tons) and possible hits on another of 6,000 tons. Enemy aircraft fire was heavy but ineffective, and all of our planes returned.

Activity in the NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES is now probably greater than in MELANESIA. These operations consist principally of consolidation and of seizure of territory in which there is no opposition.

Melanesia. Air reconnaissance in the NEW BRITAIN-SOLOMONS area reveals a continually decreasing number of surface vessels, but in spite of this fact Allied planes were reported to have sunk a large merchant vessel (8525 gross tons) at a wharf at RABAU.

Enemy planes made two heavy simultaneous raids in the vicinity of PORT MORESBY on 17 May. Sixteen Japanese heavy bombers, escorted by 18 fighters, attacked SEVEN MILE airdrome, and 16 heavy bombers attacked BOMANA airfield. Twenty-nine of our pursuit planes intercepted the enemy formation and shot down two bombers and possibly three fighters. One of our planes is missing and another damaged. Damage to the fields and buildings rendered both airdromes temporarily unserviceable.

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China. It is predicted that a fourth Japanese offensive to capture CHANGSHA will commence in the near future.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. There appear at present to be no submarines in the central or western part of the ATLANTIC Theater in latitudes north of CAPE RACE, and no further attacks on convoys have been reported since the reports noted in Summaries No. 154 and 155. Attacks on unescorted vessels in the western part of this Theater have continued.

German Ships. A large unit which might have been either the pocket battleship LUTZOW or the heavy cruiser PRINZ EUGEN was sighted on 18 May in a fiord in southern NORWAY near CHRISTIANSAND (about 60 miles to the eastward of the point where PRINZ EUGEN was attacked by British aircraft). On the morning of 19 May LUTZOW was sighted off BERGEN and, according to somewhat doubtful information, PRINZ EUGEN was sighted off the SKAW entering the KATTEGAT.

The weather on 19 May prevented any reconnaissance of TRONDHEIM or NARVIK.

Vichy French Ships. The battleship JEAN BART at CASABLANCA was moved during the night of 18/19 May from the inner to the outer basin. No changes are indicated in the information reported in previous summaries that she was preparing, without leaving harbor, to fire the guns mounted in her forward turret. Aerial reconnaissance on 19 May showed no change in the positions of the cruisers GLOIRE and PRIMAUGUET.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Algiers. An Anglo-French clash occurred about noon, 18 May, when French pursuit planes fired on a British flying boat on patrol off ALGIERS. The Catalina was forced down approximately fifteen miles at sea off CAP CAXUNE. A British cruiser and destroyer, coming to the assistance of the crew, fired on two French destroyers (which, the French say, had come for the same purpose). British and French air escorts then engaged, with a loss of one plane each.

Malta. Normal air operations continue. Additional fighter reinforcements have arrived.

Cirenaica. Active patrolling continues.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Fighting continues near KERCH and KHARKOV. The Russians report German attacks in the IZYUM-BARVENKOVA area, 80 miles southeast of KHARKOV.

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 160 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 19 May, 1942

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Indian Ocean. Two Vichy submarines formerly at MADAGASCAR are now at DJIBOUTI (GULF OF ADEN, FRENCH SOMALILAND). It is not believed that they will attack United Nations vessels.

India-Burma. According to the TOKYO press, Japanese planes bombed warehouses and trains at SILCHAR and BAHADURPUR (in ASSAM, respectively 70 and 100 miles west of IMPHAL).

The British withdrawal continues without contact with the enemy. The main body of the BURMA Army is now in the TAMU area. Enemy planes reconnoitered TAMU on the 16th. The same day, 34 hostile aircraft bombed IMPHAL, causing slight military damage. British bombers attacked KALEWA, which apparently is deserted.

Chinese sources state that a substantial body of Chinese forces is still in the KATHA sector.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Melanesia. On the 17th, nine Japanese fighters attacked PORT MORESBY. The attack was broken up by our fighter planes and no damage resulted. One enemy plane was shot down and three others damaged. Two of our fighters were destroyed.

It has been confirmed that nine Japanese vessels were sunk near TULAGI (FLORIDA ISLANDS) in the initial stages of the U.S. Naval Force attack against Japanese forces in the CORAL SEA. From three transports sunk, only two survivors were rescued.

Hawaii. Reports of occasional doubtful enemy submarine contacts in the vicinity of OAHU continue to be received.

A navy patrol plane transporting 23 passengers cracked up in taking off from PEARL HARBOR. Two persons were killed.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. No material change in the general situation.

German Ships. The heavy cruiser PRINZ EUGEN, escorted by 4 destroyers and by aircraft, was attacked late on 17 May off LISTER (southwest NORWAY) by a force of 39 or more British Coastal Command aircraft (Beaufort torpedo planes, Hudsons, Blenheims, and Beaufighters). Two certain torpedo hits and a third possible torpedo hit are claimed, but there is no evidence that the cruiser was sunk. Nine British

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planes (including seven torpedo planes) and five German planes were destroyed. No further reports have been received concerning either of the pocket battleships ADMIRAL SCHEER and LUTZOW (Summary No. 159). J.I.C. Comment: The various sightings of PRINZ EUGEN, the subsequent air attack on that vessel, and the report (Summary No. 159) that LUTZOW was sighted off the SKAW heading southward, may indicate that the usually accurate German predictions concerning weather favorable for the movement of vessels failed in this instance and that LUTZOW accordingly turned back into the BALTIC.

Surface Raider. It appears likely that a vessel identified at KIEL on 3 May and at CHERBOURG on 13 May has been fitted out as a raider and will shortly put to sea.

Vichy French Ships. The hour now reported for the gunnery practice to be held by JEAN BART at CASABLANCA (Summary no. 158) is 7 a.m., 19 May. It is now said that the vessel will be warped to a berth in the outer harbor before firing.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

General Summary. Photographic reconnaissance indicates that German bomber strength in SICILY has been reduced, presumably by withdrawals to RUSSIA. It appears that no attack is being prepared in the AEGEAN area, but bombers from GREECE and CRETE have raided ALEXANDRIA and communications to the west. Axis forces in CIRENAICA appear to be ready for a limited objective offensive.

Cirenaica. Axis strength is believed to have reached the maximum intended at this time. It includes two armored and one motorized division at full strength, with fair reserves of personnel and tanks. Supplies, well forward, are estimated as adequate for 30 days, except for fuel (15 days) and shortages of certain types of ammunition.

On 14 May Axis tanks in considerable strength pushed back British patrols and forward elements, closing the gap between Axis main forces and the British main line of resistance (GAZALA-HACHEIM). An Axis brigade was posted 75 miles south of the coast, possibly with intent to cause the British to overextend. (The south flank of the British position is 40 miles from the coast.)

The British communique, 18 May, reports brisk patrol activity along the whole front, with special emphasis on the southern sector.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian resistance at the extremity of KERCH PENINSULA and Russian attacks before KHARKOV continue.

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 159 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 18 May, 1942

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Indian Ocean. It is believed that very few Japanese naval units other than shore based aircraft and naval auxiliaries remain in the BAY OF BENGAL area.

India-Burma-Indo China. The British withdrawal northwest towards INDIA continues, with a substantial part of their forces reaching TAMU on the 14th. (TAMU is on the INDIA-BURMA border 50 miles southeast of IMPHAL). The Japanese occupied KALEWA 14 May.

The hostile column which captured MYITKYINA has now occupied FORT HERTZ, approximately 130 miles to the north. This move severs any possible route overland to CHINA. The capture of TENG YUEH (Summary No. 158) cuts off the Chinese forces withdrawing northward (Summary No. 157) and provides an alternate route to attack PAOSHAN. U.S. Army bombers again attacked MYITKYINA airdrome on the 16th. Results are unknown, but no enemy fighter planes or anti-aircraft fire were encountered.

HANOI (INDO CHINA) airfield was strafed by the AVG on 13 May. Twenty-seven enemy planes are said to have been destroyed. A heavy concentration of hostile forces in the vicinity of LAOKAI (northern INDO CHINA) is significant when considered in connection with the Japanese east-BURMA efforts in the KENG TUNG area (Summary No. 158) towards southern YUNNAN. The possibility of a YUNNAN invasion from INDO CHINA and along the BURMA road cannot be overlooked. Important factors are military and economic pressure on the Governor of YUNNAN. J.I.C. Comment: The Chinese press yesterday announced AVG successes against enemy trains at LAOKAI. Official information indicates that sizeable Japanese forces are near TAKAW and between KUNLONG FERRY and LUNGLING. (KUNLONG FERRY is about 90 miles south of LUNGLING).

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Netherlands East Indies. Japanese naval forces operating in NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES waters consist of a weak Defense Force which is probably still engaged in extending occupation to outlying islands, mopping up, and consolidating gains.

It is probable that the Japanese are obtaining some oil from BORNEO oil fields at MIRI and TARAKAN.

Melanesia. On 16 May, U.S. Army planes made three attacks on the airdrome at LAE, scoring hits on buildings, tent areas, anti-aircraft installations, grounded aircraft, and fuel dumps. One of our planes is missing.

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TULAGI, (FLORIDA ISLANDS) is being used by the Japanese as a base for large patrol planes.

Japanese Navy. Continued aerial reconnaissance in the Melanesian area reveals only a small number of enemy naval units remaining in that area. This indicates that the heavy units have been withdrawn, possibly for employment in some other theater in the near future. This may be for an offensive thrust against UNITED STATES Territory in the form of raids and/or attempts to occupy MIDWAY ISLAND and points in the ALUTTIANS.

Australia. A Soviet merchant ship has arrived at NEWCASTLE (southeast coast of AUSTRALIA) after being shelled by an enemy submarine on 16 May. The attack resulted in slight damage to the vessel and minor casualties to some members of the crew.

Japan. Unconfirmed reports are to the effect that some Japanese vessels have sailed from JAPAN for SOUTH AMERICA.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The estimated positions of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater on 17 May were as follows: 2 in GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE; 2 between HALIFAX and CAPE COD; 1 between CAPE COD and CAPE MAY; 3 in vicinity CAPE HATTERAS-CAPE LOOKOUT; 2 in vicinity CAPE CARNAVERAL-MIAMI; 3 in GULF OF MEXICO between MISSISSIPPI DELTA and TORTUGAS; 1 south of JAMAICA; 3 in eastern CARIBBEAN; 1 eastward of TRINIDAD; 9 on passage north of latitude of CAPE COD (5 westbound and 4 eastbound); 4 on passage between latitude of CAPE COD and CAPE HATTERAS (3 westbound and 1 eastbound); 5 on passage in latitudes south of CAPE HATTERAS (2 westbound and 3 eastbound); total accounted for, 36.

German Ships. Air reconnaissance of TRONDHEIM FIORD on 17 May showed the battleship TIRPITZ in her usual berth and the heavy cruiser HIPPER in the berth heretofore occupied by the heavy cruiser PRINZ EUGEN. The latter vessel with an escort of four destroyers was sighted during the early afternoon of 17 May close to the Norwegian Coast about 40 miles south of BERGEN headed southward at a speed of about 20 knots.

No further reports have been received concerning the pocket battleships ADMIRAL SCHNER and LUTZOW (Summary No. 158), except one report through a single channel that LUTZOW and destroyer escort were sighted heading southward off the SKAW instead of northward through the KATTEGAT in that vicinity as stated in Summary No. 158. J.I.C. Comment: While this report concerning LUTZOW could indicate that she is returning to the BALTIC, it seems much more probable that it is a garbled transmission of the report noted in Summary No. 158. It might possibly refer to the southwesterly course which she would be likely to assume after rounding the SKAW.

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4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. Normal air operations continue.

Cirenaica. There is increased enemy activity in the area 20 to 40 miles southwest of GAZALA. J.I.C. Comment: This area is immediately behind Axis south flank forward positions and 40 miles northwest of the British south flank.

5. SOUTH EUROPEAN THEATER

Yugoslavia-Bulgaria. It is reported, as from within YUGOSLAVIA, that, on 11 May, Hungarians were replacing Italian forces in occupation and that German and Italian forces were moving south into and within BULGARIA. In Yugoslav opinion, these movements foreshadow an attack on TURKEY.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Kerch. Russian forces are cornered in the YENIKALE peninsula, northeast of KERCH. TAMANSK, on the Caucasian shore of the Strait, has been heavily bombed. J.I.C. Comment: Complete German occupation of the KERCH PENINSULA appears to be only a matter of time. An advance in force across KERCH STRAIT into NORTH CAUCASIA is considered unlikely, however. In regaining control of the Peninsula the Germans would have accomplished two objectives: security for their south flank and acquisition of a base for air operations within convenient distance of NOVOROSSISK and TIKHORETSK. Denial of SEBASTOPOL and NOVOROSSISK by bombing would deprive the Soviet BLACK SEA Fleet of its only established naval bases. Similar denial of the TIKHORETSK rail center would paralyze rail communication between CAUCASIA and RUSSIA.

Kharkov. Fighting continues. The Russians claim deep penetrations and much booty; the Germans assert that the attack has been repelled with heavy losses. There is no confirmation of any significant change in the situation.

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 158 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A. M., 17 May, 1942

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

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1. INDIAN THEATER

India-Burma. The Port of CALCUTTA will probably be open in the next few weeks for limited shipping activities.

On the 13th a Japanese plane was reported over AGARTALA (110 miles northwest of CHITTAGONG).

No change in western BURMA.

According to the press, fighting is going on in the eastern part of the southern SHAN States as far east as KENG TUNG. J.I.C. Comment: Information from Chinese sources had indicated that Japanese forces had moved east from LOILEM to the MEKONG RIVER. Such a move would place the enemy south of Chinese forces yesterday reported in the TAKAW-KENG TUNG area (east of the SALWEEN).

A Chinese communique of 15 May states that the enemy has captured TENG YUEH (50 miles west of PAOSHAN). Hostile forces at BHAMO were said to be striking west across the IRRAWADDY.

Indian Ocean. On 10 May a British merchant vessel enroute from FREETOWN to COLOMBO was shelled and bombed by an enemy raider in an area about 1400 miles WNW of FREEMANTLE, AUSTRALIA. The ship was abandoned.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Melanesia. Air reconnaissance over the SOLOMON ISLAND-BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO area continues to reveal the presence in these waters of numerous transports, one or two tankers and tenders, and a few cruisers and destroyers. No aircraft carriers have been sighted for several days. It thus appears that the Japanese have drawn off all available air power, probably for an offensive to the northeastward.

A Japanese radio broadcast in English from TOKYO claims the sighting on the morning of 15 May of two U.S. aircraft carriers (HORNET and ENTERPRISE) and some cruisers and destroyers 500 miles east of the SOLOMON ISLANDS. These carriers are alleged to have been dispatched under the pretense of refuting the Japanese claims of the sinking of the SARATOGA and YORKTOWN.

On 15 May our aerial operations were confined to reconnaissance missions.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Norwegian Waters. The British light cruiser which was attacked off Northern NORWAY (Summary No. 157) was H.M.S. TRINIDAD. She was attacked simultaneously by 25 dive bombers and 10 torpedo planes.

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The attack started a fire which could not be brought under control and which therefore made it necessary to sink her.

German Ships. Air reconnaissance on 16 May showed the battleship TIRPITZ at her usual berth in TRONDHEIM FIORD, the heavy cruiser PRINZ EUGEN and four destroyers under way heading southwest near the entrance to TRONDHEIM FIORD, and the heavy cruiser HIPPER under way inside TRONDHEIM FIORD headed northeast. PRINZ EUGEN has been reported to be seriously damaged aft (Summary No. 145) but is evidently able to steam. J.I.C. Comment: It appears possible that because of the lack of adequate docking facilities in NORWAY, PRINZ EUGEN is returning to GERMANY for repairs.

The report of air reconnaissance does not mention the pocket battleship ADMIRAL SCHEER or her usual berth in TRONDHEIM FIORD. Another air reconnaissance on the same date showed the pocket battleship LUTZOW accompanied by four destroyers and a torpedo boat heading northward through the KATTEGAT off GOTHENBURG. J.I.C. Comment: This movement of LUTZOW agrees exactly with the report noted in Summary No. 155. That fact makes it appear more probable that as stated in the same report ADMIRAL SCHEER is now in a fiord near NARVIK. No confirmation of the absence of SCHEER from TRONDHEIM FIORD or her presence at NARVIK has, however, been obtained by aerial reconnaissance.

Vichy French Ships. The battleship JEAN BART at CASABLANCA will engage in firing practice at a date not yet announced using the four 15-inch guns mounted in her forward turret (no guns are mounted in her other turret). She will fire without moving from her present position at the dock. J.I.C. Comment: This tends to confirm the accuracy of the reports concerning the various obstacles to the movement of the vessel.

JEAN BART, GLOIRE, and PRIMAUGUET were observed by air reconnaissance on 16 May in the same berths as before at CASABLANCA.

It is reliably reported that the battleship RICHELIEU at DAKAR will be towed out on 17 May to engage in firing practice with her 15-inch guns (all four mounted in No. 1 turret but only three of the four in No. 2). J.I.C. Comment: RICHELIEU is believed capable of steaming but is not known to have done so since she arrived in DAKAR nearly two years ago (she was subsequently damaged aft by an underwater explosion).

The light cruisers GEORGE LEYGUES and MONTCALM and the heavy destroyers FANTASQUE and MALIN engaged in gunnery practice off DAKAR on 12 May.

Submerines. No material change in the situation. Further successful attacks on cargo vessels in the approaches to the MISSISSIPPI RIVER are reported.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. On 15/16 May, 50 British bombers were sent sea mining off the east coast of DENMARK and HELGOLAND. Four are missing.

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The same night 17 British bombers attacked two convoys totaling 20 ships off the Dutch Coast. Preliminary reports indicate that three, possibly four, ships were left burning and three others were damaged.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. Between 3:15 P.M. of the 14th and 11:00 A.M. of the 15th, 11 enemy bombers and 120 fighters attacked or patrolled. At the loss of one pursuit plane, British fighters and antiaircraft destroyed five enemy aircraft, probably destroyed one, and damaged eight.

Cirenaica. No change.

Alexandria. An attack by human torpedoes was made 14/15 May but failed to penetrate the harbor defenses.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Kerch. No official information has been received. The Germans claim that KERCH has been captured; the Russians admit that fighting is going on in the city, but insist that it has not yet fallen.

Kharkov. No change.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

ANNEX

J.I.C. Summary No. 158

THE INTERNAL SITUATION IN INDIA

It is reported that the strength of the Japanese ground and air forces in Burma is greater than that warranted by the local situation. Some authorities are led by this fact to expect an attack upon India, or at least upon the province of Bengal (i.e. the area around Calcutta).

In view of this situation recent reports relating to the political and psychological condition of the inhabitants of India are of importance.

On the favorable side, it is reported that the morale of the British troops stationed in India is high, being unaffected by recent reverses. The morale of the general Indian population is better than it was a few weeks ago, partly because of improvement in the food situation. Evacuation from the large cities is lessening and there is a general increase in the interest taken in defense measures.

On the unfavorable side, it is reliably reported that there is a marked increase in fifth column activities among the more radical elements in the population. The inhabitants of a village near Calcutta recently attacked a small party of Sikh sappers. The MAHASABHA (radical political organization, with its center in Bengal) has proclaimed 10th May (anniversary of the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny of 1856) as independence day. Other Bengalese revolutionary groups have definitely tried to establish contacts with the Japanese.

Recent political and military developments have undermined the morale of some elements of the Indian Army. A prominent leader of the Congress party has stated, "We of the Congress can not possibly participate in any propaganda on behalf of the government. Events arising out of the Cripps mission have resulted in creating a great revulsion of feeling against the British government in India." The Bombay Municipal Council has disavowed any scorched earth policy.

It is highly improbable that the bulk of the Hindus, especially those of east and northeast India, would offer any serious opposition to a Japanese invasion. Some elements are prepared to cooperate with the invader. However, it is generally felt that anti-British sentiments would be quickly lessened by a United Nations victory.

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from accepted official sources.

DAILY SUMMARY

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 157 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A.M., 16 May, 1942

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RMP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

India-Burma. Looting and killing is reported in four villages south-east of CHITTAGONG.

No substantial change in the KALEMYO-KALEWA area, where there has been no further contact with the Japanese. The enemy had not reached KALEWA as late as 12 May. The British Brigade east of the CHINDWIN (Summary No. 156) has reached PANTHA (46 miles north of KALEWA on the east side of the CHINDWIN).

On the IRRAWADDY front, Chinese sources report that Chinese forces formerly in the MANDALAY Area are withdrawing northward along the BURMA Railways toward INDAW (100 miles southwest of MYITKYINA). The enemy is not pressing this withdrawal. Slightly to the east, that Chinese division which was in the TAUNGGYI sector, after being joined by elements of another division, has reached MOGOK (100 miles southwest of BHAMO and 70 miles northeast of MANDALAY) in its northeasterly retirement toward YUNNAN.

Elements of a Chinese division, earlier in the LOIKAW Area (Summary No. 134), are reorganizing and proceeding eastward to join the two divisions which are holding between TAKAW (on the SITTANG, 70 miles north-west of MONG PAN) and KENG TUNG.

Confused fighting continues in the northern SHAN States and in south-eastern YUNNAN, particularly along the BURMA Road.

On the 14th, U.S. bombers carried out another daylight raid on the Japanese-held airfield at MYITKYINA. Hits were scored on planes, runways, and buildings. We suffered no losses.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Melanesia. The situation in MELANESIA remains quiet, but the movement to the eastward is believed to be under way. The comparatively large number of vessels sighted in the SOLOMONS and NEW BRITAIN Area indicate that action directed more closely at AUSTRALIA has been postponed, but not abandoned.

On 13 May, U.S. Army heavy bombers carried out raids against shipping in the harbor at RABAU, scoring a near miss on a transport. Of the 17 enemy fighters which intercepted our planes, seven were shot down. One of our bombers was damaged by machine gun fire. On the 14th, shipping in RABAU Harbor was again attacked and a transport was possibly damaged. The same day three heavy bombers raided a large enemy transport 20 miles south of RABAU. U.S. Army medium bombers attacked the airfield at LAE, causing considerable damage.

R.A.A.F. planes attacked NIVINI Island (DEBOYNE ISLANDS) on the 14th. Enemy air activity continues to be centered in the PORT MORESBY Area. SEVEN MILE airdrome was attacked a second time on 13 May by thirteen enemy fighters. Two enemy fighters were destroyed. On 14 May twenty-six Japanese

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heavy bombers escorted by nine fighters, attacked shipping in the harbor at PORT MORESBY. No damage was reported.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. A number of the submarines recently estimated to have been on passage westward now appear to have reached their stations in the western part of this Theater.

Norwegian Waters. According to press reports, the German High Command on 15 May claimed the sinking by air attack off Northern NORWAY of a U.S. heavy cruiser, a U.S. destroyer, an ice-breaker, and a 2,000-ton cargo vessel, and claimed further that a 10,000-ton cargo vessel had been seriously damaged. No official report concerning the German claims is available.

Reports from official sources state that German aircraft attacked two U.S. destroyers and three vessels which they were escorting in the vicinity of the FAROES and, in addition, a British light cruiser and accompanying vessels off Northern NORWAY. No information concerning the results of those attacks is available. J.I.C. Comment: It is conceivable that the above-mentioned announcement of the German High Command may refer to the attacks described in this paragraph.

Vichy French Ships. Aerial reconnaissance on 15 May showed JEAN BART and GLOIRE in their usual berths at CASABLANCA and PRIMAUGUET in a new berth.

Spanish Shipping. It is reliably reported that the Axis Powers have agreed that Spanish vessels may sail to ports in the WESTERN HEMISPHERE from CHESAPEAKE BAY, south.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

No change in the situation.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

The German and Russian communique indicate continued heavy fighting in the immediate vicinity of both KERCH and KHARKOV.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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ANNEX

Summary No. 157

SUBMARINE ATTACKS IN ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine attacks on cargo vessels in the ATLANTIC Theater during 1942 were very largely concentrated within a few areas, each of rather limited extent. The limited areas in which attacks were concentrated, and the larger areas within which most of the remaining attacks were scattered, are given below. Also shown are the number and tonnage of vessels sunk each month during 1942 in the part of the ATLANTIC Theater west of the AZORES.

January (38 vessels of 225,000 gross tons sunk).

Heavy concentration: LONG ISLAND to CAPE LOOKOUT.

Scattered attacks: NEW YORK to NEWFOUNDLAND and eastward to about 40° W.

February (53 vessels of 334,000 gross tons sunk).

Heavy concentration: Vicinity of CAPE HENRY-CAPE HATTERAS Area.

Lighter concentrations: Vicinities of HALIFAX, CAPE CARNAVERAL, ARUBA, and TRINIDAD.

Scattered attacks: CAPE HATTERAS to NEWFOUNDLAND and east-northeastward to about 40° W.

March (60 vessels of 377,000 gross tons sunk).

Heavy concentration: Vicinity of CAPE HATTERAS.

Lighter concentration: Vicinity of CAPE PALMAS (WEST AFRICA).

Scattered attacks: In ATLANTIC, NEWFOUNDLAND to GUIANAS and eastward to about 50°W. or 40° W; also in northern and eastern CARIBBEAN.

April (66 vessels of 388,000 gross tons sunk).

Heavy concentration: Vicinity of CAPE HATTERAS.

Scattered attacks: In ATLANTIC, CAPE SABLE to TRINIDAD and eastward to about 60° W. or 50° W; also in eastern CARIBBEAN.

May 1-14 (Sunk May 1-8, 23 vessels of 120,000 gross tons).

Heavy concentration: Vicinity of CAPE CARNAVERAL-MIAMI Area.

Heavy but less concentrated attacks: In eastern GULF OF MEXICO; and in TRINIDAD-GUIANAS Area.

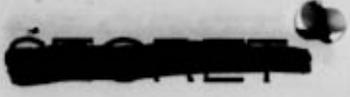
Scattered attacks: In CARIBBEAN; over wide area in ATLANTIC, including North ATLANTIC convoy routes; and in GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974



U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

20% of cases have definite indications in the history of the case. It can be assumed that information reported is from recognized official sources.

INDIAN WEATHER

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

The weather in India was improved by increased cover and rain in the north. Increased rainfall reached the west coast and generally in the north. The weather in the north was improved by increased cover and rain in the north.

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 156 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A.M., 15 May, 1942

The weather in India was improved by increased cover and rain in the north. Increased rainfall reached the west coast and generally in the north. The weather in the north was improved by increased cover and rain in the north.

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The weather in India was improved by increased cover and rain in the north. Increased rainfall reached the west coast and generally in the north. The weather in the north was improved by increased cover and rain in the north.

The weather in India was improved by increased cover and rain in the north. Increased rainfall reached the west coast and generally in the north. The weather in the north was improved by increased cover and rain in the north.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma. The British withdrawal across the CHINDWIN at SHWEGYIN (just south of KALEWA) was hampered by increased enemy activity in that area. Personnel reached the west bank successfully on 12 May, but the majority of motor transport, guns, and tanks had to be abandoned and destroyed (Summary No. 152). Except for certain rearguard troops in the KALEMYO-KALEWA area, all British units on the west side of the CHINDWIN are continuing their withdrawal northwestward toward INDIA. One British brigade is north of KALEWA moving northward along the east bank of the river. Presumably the Japanese which crossed to the west bank (Summary No. 155) are headed for KALEWA in considerable force.

No further official reports on the Chinese situation. J.I.C. Comment: The confusing press reports of fighting in various parts of western BURMA and eastern YUNNAN indicate that Chinese and Japanese forces are probably engaged in semi-guerrilla warfare along a fairly extensive section of the BURMA Road northeast and southwest of the border.

The confusion that existed on the road east of PAOSHAN following the recent enemy threat to that city (it is now reported that the enemy did not reach PAOSHAN - Summary No. 153) will undoubtedly occur again if a new threat develops, with a consequent hampering of any measures taken to halt the hostile advance.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Philippines. Nothing to report.

Netherlands East Indies. Australian planes attacked a Japanese concentration of shipping at AMBOINA on 12 May. A small 3,000-ton vessel was sunk, and direct hits were made on two others. Near misses were scored on one 5,000-ton vessel, and fires were started along the waterfront.

Melanesia. On the 12th, U.S. bombers attacked shipping in RABAUl harbor. Poor visibility made accurate observation impossible, but three near misses on shipping are believed to have resulted. Enemy fighters were ineffective against our bombers. U.S. bombers also attacked VUNAKANAU airdrome (NEW BRITAIN), damaging buildings and runways, destroying three planes on the ground, and damaging others. Heavy antiaircraft fire was encountered, but there was no air opposition.

Air reconnaissance over the NEW BRITAIN-SOLOMON ISLANDS area on 13 May revealed no new developments. Numerous merchant vessels were sighted at RABAUl, and various other small naval units and transports near NEW IRELAND, BUKA, and BOUGAINVILLE. One large vessel (possibly an aircraft carrier) with air protection overhead was sighted near TABAR Island (east

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of NEW IRELAND) underway on an easterly course. This negative information concerning any large number of carriers and cruisers over a period of several days clearly indicates that they have departed, some probably to the eastward and others returning to home waters in JAPAN.

New Caledonia. The political situation in NEW CALEDONIA has been restored to normal. The High Commissioner has been released from custody, and it is believed that normal conditions will continue if his agreement with the citizens, including his departure from the Island, is abided by.

Japanese Navy. The present lull in Japanese naval activity is thought to presage offensive operations which may be directed into the Eastern PACIFIC before the end of May.

Far Eastern Waters. Press reports from TOKYO announce that an Allied submarine on 8 May sank a large Japanese merchant vessel in the South CHINA SEA. The ship was being escorted at the time of attack and was engaged in transporting people for economic exploitation of southern regions.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. An enemy submarine attacked a cargo vessel 5 miles east of AMBROSE LIGHT VESSEL. Enemy submarines appear to have been especially active on the east coast of FLORIDA, in the GULF OF MEXICO, and on the trans-ATLANTIC shipping routes to the eastward of NEWFOUNDLAND.

Martinique. No agreement has been reported concerning the disposition of the French cargo vessels at MARTINIQUE. J.I.C. Comment: Pressure is undoubtedly being exercised by the German Government to prevent any agreement which will enable the United Nations to make use of them.

Vichy French Ships. According to a report from usually reliable sources the Vichy Government recently ordered the flag officer commanding at CASABLANCA to have the battleship JEAN BART run steaming trials. The flag officer replied that this is at present impossible. He was thereupon ordered to have it done as soon as practicable. J.I.C. Comment: This report goes even further than information previously received (see Summary No. 151) as to the present limited serviceability of JEAN BART.

Air reconnaissance of CASABLANCA on 14 May showed JEAN BART and the light cruiser GLOIRE in their usual berths. The presence of the light cruiser PRIMAUGUET in a new berth was indicated, but not confirmed.

German Ships. Air reconnaissance of TRONDHEIM FIORD on 14 May was prevented by poor visibility. Air reconnaissance of ROMBACK FIORD (NARVIK) on that date resulted in inconclusive indications of the presence of a vessel which might be the pocket battleship ADMIRAL SCHEER (or conceivably the pocket battleship LUTZOW) previously reported through doubtful sources to have moved (or due to move) to that area (Summary No. 155).

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4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. Normal air operations reported, 12/13 May. Of 25 Axis bombers with fighter escort, British fighters destroyed 5 planes, probably destroyed 2, and damaged 4, at a loss of 2 fighters.

Cirenaica. Twenty transport planes and three escorting Me-110's (presumably on the CRFTE-DERNA route - Summary No. 153) were intercepted north of DERNA, 12 May, by twelve British fighters. Thirteen transports and two Messerschmidts were destroyed and the remaining transports probably destroyed or damaged. One British fighter is missing.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Kerch. No authentic information is available. The Russian communique admits retirement to a new line; the German communique admits Russian counterattacks near KERCH and continued resistance by Russian forces encircled at AKMANAI (in the waist of the peninsula). It appears that the Germans have regained most of the peninsula, but that they will have to mount a new attack to clear it by recapturing KERCH.

Kharkov. Soviet attacks of undetermined intensity are in progress. J.I.C. Comment: Timoshenko's purpose may be either to relieve pressure on KERCH, or, more probably, to throw an anticipated German offensive off balance. He cannot expect to capture KHARKOV now.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD III
Captain, F.A.
Asst. Secty., J.I.C.

	Atlantic Theater	East of Suez	Central Theater	Western Theater	Total
January, 1944	225	0	0	0	225
February	238	0	0	0	238
March	37	0	0	0	37
April	31	0	0	0	31
First 5 days of May	100	0	0	0	100
Total	1,201	0	0	0	1,201

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ANNEX

Summary No. 156

THE BATTLE OF THE SEA LANES

The cargo vessel war losses, completions in the United States and the United Kingdom, and net loss to 30 April 1942 are given below. Later information has necessitated some revisions of the data on this subject given in the Annexes to Summaries No. 126 and No. 147.

WAR LOSSES AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

	<u>Gross Tonnage in 1,000's of Tons</u>		
	<u>War Losses</u>	<u>New Vessels Completed</u>	<u>Net War Loss</u>
Total to 31 December 1941	8,702	3,406	5,296
January, 1942	428	218	210
February, 1942	657	250	407
March, 1942	635	307	328
April, 1942	617	384	233
Total for 1942 to 30 April	2,337	1,159	1,178
Grand Total	11,039	4,565	6,474

The division by areas of the 1942 war losses given above and such data as are now available covering the first eight days of May are as follows:

WAR LOSSES BY AREAS, 1942

	<u>Gross Tonnage in 1,000's of Tons</u>			
	<u>Atlantic Theater West of Azores</u>	<u>Convoy Routes to Northern Russia</u>	<u>Elsewhere</u>	<u>Total</u>
January, 1942	225	5	198	428
February	334	0	323	657
March	377	21	237	635
April	388	26	203	617
First 8 days of May	120	19	18	157
Total	1,444	71	979	2,494

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If war losses should continue throughout May at the same rate as the losses shown above for the first eight days of the month (which are almost certainly incomplete), the losses in gross tons for the month will amount to 480,000 in the part of the Atlantic Theater west of the Azores, 76,000 on the convoy routes to Northern Russia, 72,000 elsewhere, and 628,000 in all theaters.

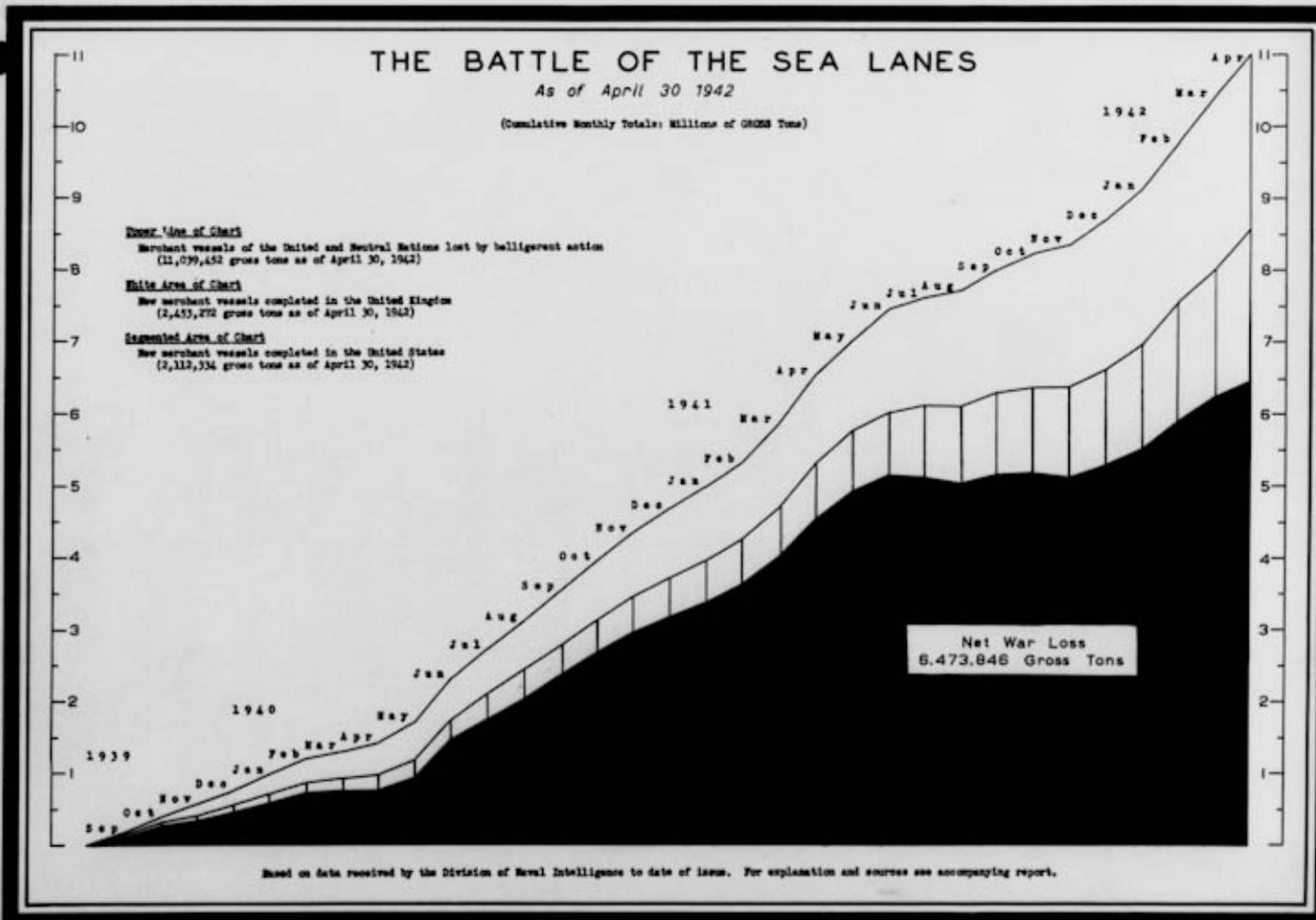
Based on launchings to 30 April, the gross tonnage of new vessels which will be completed during May seems likely to amount to between 400,000 and 450,000.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974



Division
of
Naval
Intelligence
(Op-16-7-10
May 11, 1942

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 155 Copy 2 of 58.
8:00 A.M., 14 May, 1942

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date **MAR 8 1974**

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

India-Burma. The main part of the British forces in BURMA are on the west side of the CHINDWIN RIVER in the KALEMYO-KALEWA area. (KALEMYO is about 12 miles west of KALEWA). According to an unconfirmed report hostile elements have landed on the west bank of the CHINDWIN about five miles south of KALEWA. (Summary No. 154).

Four U.S. heavy bombers bombed MYITKYINA airfield on the 12th. Of the 35 aircraft on the field, 8 were set afire. No antiaircraft was encountered.

There are no further confirmed reports on the Chinese forces which were in the MANDALAY and MONG PAN-KENG TUNG areas.

The enemy may push a self-contained, small raiding party from MOGAUNG northwest to DIGBOI, which is just north of LEDO. (LEDO is in ASSAM, 160 miles northwest of MYITKYINA).

Fighting near LUNGLING was reported as continuing on the 12th. The press states that Japanese troops are advancing up the MEKONG RIVER through THAILAND and INDO-CHINA.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Philippines. No further reports.

Melanesia. Air reconnaissance over the SOLOMONS area on 11 May continued to show a number of light naval craft and scattered merchant types, but no carriers or cruisers appear to have been sighted. It thus seems probable that at least the heavy cruisers may have moved eastward, leaving the defense of RABAUl principally to shore-based aircraft which undoubtedly have been reinforced by air units in the MARSHALLS, following last week's considerable losses.

Enemy planes attacked airfields near PORT MORESBY twice on the 11th.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. During the night of 12/13 May enemy submarines sank two more ships of the 40-ship westbound North ATLANTIC convoy mentioned in Summary No. 154. Seven ships of a total of about 36,000 gross tons have now been sunk from this convoy. As many as four enemy submarines may still be in contact with it.

Four torpedoes were recently fired during an attack on another convoy in the Northwestern ATLANTIC, but no damage was sustained.

Enemy submarines have continued active in the western part of the ATLANTIC THEATER, especially in the vicinity of the east and south coasts of FLORIDA and in the GULF OF MEXICO.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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Martinique. Admiral Robert has guaranteed the immobilization of the French naval vessels in the WEST INDIES. The fuel is to be removed as a preliminary measure, and certain machinery parts still to be determined will be removed later. According to a press report from VICHY, the VICHY Government has refused to turn over to the UNITED STATES the tankers and cargo vessels at MARTINIQUE.

Vichy French Ships. According to aerial reconnaissance on 13 May, no change had then occurred in the positions of the major naval units at CASABLANCA.

German Ships. According to a report of doubtful reliability, the pocket battleship ADMIRAL SCHEER, last observed in TRONDHEIM FIORD, is now in a fiord near NARVIK, and the other pocket battleship LUTZOW, not definitely located for some time but last reported at sea off Gdynia, is to proceed to TROMSO about 15 May. Recent aerial reconnaissances of TRONDHEIM FIORD have failed to cover the usual berth of ADMIRAL SCHEER. Aerial reconnaissance on 13 May showed TIRPITZ and HIPPER in their usual berths in TRONDHEIM FIORD but did not cover the usual berths of PRINZ EUGEN or ADMIRAL SCHEER.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. No heavy British bombing attacks have been reported since 8/9 May. During the period 30 April - 7 May the numbers of German bombers and fighters destroyed in the air exceeded the comparable British casualties.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. In recognition of the strengthened fighter defense of MALTA, Axis air attack, 11/12 May, consisted of only 11 bombers, escorted by many fighters (some carrying bombs). Four British fighters were destroyed, as against 3 Axis planes destroyed, 3 probably destroyed, and 9 damaged.

Cirenaica. Axis dispositions in the forward area remain unchanged. The line from the coast to SIDI BREGHISC is protected by mine fields. Its flank is covered by a semi-circular deployment around SEGNALI.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Crimea. J.I.C. Comment: No confirmed information on operations in the KERCH PENINSULA is available. It appears that the Germans have penetrated the Soviet defenses on the north flank, but that they have not yet gained a decision.

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By RHP, NLR, Dat

MAR 8 1974

A. SIDNEY BUFORD III

Captain, F. A.

Asst. Secty., J.I.C.

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from Japanese official sources.

1. INDIAN OCEAN

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

It is noted that there is still no sign of the expected news reports that Japanese forces have made contact with units of their fleet with British units which are continuing their northward withdrawal.

DAILY SUMMARY

The enemy is reported active in the vicinity of MALINDANG and MANDAYAO (approximately 25 miles northwest of DAVAO) and MALINDANG.

Chinese sources state that fighting was being done on 11 May near MALINDANG (25 miles northwest of the town) and MALINDANG.

It is noted that the Japanese are continuing their operations against the Japanese forces.

No. 154 Copy 1 of 58.
8:00 A.M., 13 May, 1942

2. PACIFIC OCEAN

Japanese air operations in the western Pacific and

particularly in the area of the Philippines, are continuing. It is noted that some units have been reported to be active in the area of the Philippines.

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The fact that little or no contact has been reported between the Japanese and the British forces in the Indian Ocean area may be interpreted as an indication that these forces are being held for offensive operations.

U.S. Army bombers again attacked an enemy supply base at MALINDANG (approximately 25 miles northwest of DAVAO) on the 10th. The hits were scored on 2 structures, one of which was an 8,000-ton barge, and several other buildings. Army bombers also attacked shipping at MALINDANG on the 11th, scoring several hits on enemy barges.

Several Japanese heavy bombers called FUJI-MARU were seen on 11 May dropping five of our fighters and two medium bombers. On the same date enemy bombers and fighters also attacked the MALINDANG airbase and destroyed several buildings.

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

India-Burma. Twenty-seven Japanese planes carried out a daylight raid on IMPHAL 10 May.

Around KALEWA there is still no sign of the monsoon. Press reports state that Japanese forces have made contact just south of that place with British units which are continuing their northwestward withdrawal.

British bombers attacked MAGWE airfield on 9 May, damaging or destroying 9 of the 18 enemy planes there.

The enemy is reported active in the vicinity of KAMAING and MOGAUNG (respectively 43 miles northwest and 25 miles southwest of MYITKYINA).

Chinese sources state that fighting was taking place on 11 May near LUNGLING (22 miles southwest of the BURMA Road bridge over the SALWEEN). J.I.C. Comment: The BURMA road bridge has been reported as destroyed, but Chinese elements are still on the west side operating against the Japanese advance in this area.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Melanesia. Air reconnaissance over the BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO and SOLOMON ISLANDS disclosed considerable activity by surface units, particularly in refueling, up to 10 May. By now it is highly probable that some units have moved out to the eastward to carry out offensive operations. Since there is no evidence of additional ships reaching this area the strength of this force cannot be very imposing, considering the material casualties suffered last week in the CORAL SEA. This force lacks strength not only in surface vessels, but also in ship-borne aircraft after its comparatively serious carrier losses in the recent engagement.

The fact that little or no combatant ship reinforcements have been observed moving south to augment the depleted forces in the BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO area may be interpreted as an indication that forces now in home waters are being readied for offensive operations.

U.S. Army bombers again attacked an enemy seaplane base at DEBOYNE ISLAND (LOUISADE ARCHIPELAGO) on the 10th. Two hits were scored on a storehouse, two hits or near misses on an 8,000-ton tanker, and near misses on planes. Army bombers also attacked shipping at KESSA on the 11th, scoring near misses on three transports.

Nineteen Japanese heavy bombers raided PORT MORESBY airdrome on 11 May damaging five of our fighters and two medium bombers. On the same date enemy bombers and fighters twice attacked the HORN ISLAND airdrome and dispersal bays, inflicting no damage.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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New Caledonia. An improvement in the political situation in NEW CALEDONIA has caused the Commanding General of U.S. Forces there to withhold his declaration of martial law. The Free French High Commissioner has accepted the demands of the local inhabitants, the militia has been relieved, and the general strike has been terminated.

China. In addressing the Chinese Military Council, Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek stated that in spite of the serious crisis which CHINA must face during the coming few months he was confident of CHINA'S capabilities. This opinion was based on the belief that JAPAN'S military activities had reached a peak which that country could maintain for only four or five months. U.S. aid, particularly aviation, would assist CHINA during the period of crisis. It was his belief that if JAPAN failed to attack RUSSIA, she would renew operations in CHINA, probably in HUMAN and CHEKIANG.

CHUNGKING military sources anticipate a large scale Japanese offensive in Central CHINA, coordinated with the Burma campaign and a heavy bombing of CHUNGKING.

J.I.C. Comment: Favorable weather for bombing operations in the vicinity of CHUNGKING commences in late May.

Philippines. Communications with the PHILIPPINES have been lost.

Japan-Russia. A Russian freighter (4761 tons) was off TOKYO BAY on 18 April (when U.S. Army bombers raided TOKYO) enroute to VLADIVOSTOK by way of TSUSHIMA STRAITS. The vessel was captured and presumably sent to a Japanese port as Soviet authorities have no knowledge of its present location.

J.I.C. Comment: Japanese actions are probably based on a suspicion that this vessel had provided the U.S. attacking force with weather information. It is worthy of note that the Japanese in their recent propaganda broadcasts have accused U.S. submarines of torpedoing Russian merchant vessels in the Far East and could under that guise deny all knowledge of the above incident and attribute the ship's disappearance to U.S. action.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. During the night of 11/12 May enemy submarines, probably three in number, attacked a 40-ship westbound North ATLANTIC convoy about 800 miles north by west of the AZORES. Five ships were torpedoed. There are indications that the attacking submarines are still in contact with the convoy. This is the first serious attack which has occurred for some time on a North ATLANTIC convoy in spite of the fact that submarines on passage have frequently been present in the areas through which such convoys pass.

Martinique. Admiral Robert has been informed that a reply to the proposals of the UNITED STATES must be made by 8:00 P.M. today. It is reported that preparations for armed resistance are in progress on MARTINIQUE.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

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J.I.C. Comment: In order to separate French possessions in AMERICA from the control of VICHY, the UNITED STATES offered to recognize Admiral Robert as the trustee of FRANCE and ultimate political authority in those territories. It has been reported, however, that the Admiral is unwilling to enter such an agreement except on instructions from VICHY, which cannot be expected. It appears, therefore, that a solution by negotiation is unlikely.

German Ships. The battleship TIRPITZ and the heavy cruisers HIPPER and PRINZ EUGEN were shown by aerial reconnaissance to have been in their usual berths in TRONDHEIM FIORD on 12 May. The usual berth of the battleship ADMIRAL SCHEER was not reconnoitered.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air operations. J.I.C. Comment: No heavy air attacks have been reported for 11/12 May, the third night of lull in British air operations.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. Between noon and 2:30 P.M., 10 May, 34 escorted bombers attacked. British fighters destroyed 9 Axis planes, probably destroyed 9 more, and damaged 14 others; anti-aircraft fire brought down 4. Total destroyed or damaged: 36, at the cost of one British fighter missing.

British authorities attribute the decline of Axis air attack on MALTA to losses and exhaustion resulting from the period of intense activity, and to withdrawal of German air units from SICILY. Recent attacks have been made by both German and Italian planes of miscellaneous types, indicating a provisional force.

Egyptian Coast. Axis air attacks on vessels between TOBRUK and ALEXANDRIA (Summary No. 153) have resulted in the loss of three British destroyers and one hospital ship.

Cirenaica. Both sides are acting defensively while accumulating supplies. It is estimated that the Germans now have stores sufficient for one month of major operations.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Crimea. German and Russian communiques indicate that the German attack on the KERCH PENINSULA began on 8 May and has so far made no significant progress.

A Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD III
Captain, F.A.
Asst. Secty., J.I.C.

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 153

Copy 1 of 57.

8:00 A.M.,

12

May, 1942.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

India - Burma - Yunnan. One hostile plane reconnoitered CALCUTTA on 9 May. On the 8th, COMILLA was bombed. (COMILLA is about 90 miles northwest of CHITTAGONG).

The British withdrawal northwestward continues, but under air attack. Advance HQ on the KALEWA-TAMU road was bombed by 15 enemy aircraft on 9 May.

Japanese ground forces hold MYITKYINA, and the airfield there has been repaired.

The Chinese official announcement of the recapture of the SALWEEN RIVER Bridge (Summary No. 119) and of PAOSHAN indicates that enemy operations east of the SALWEEN were in the nature of a raid to try Chinese resistance in eastern YUNNAN or perhaps to destroy munitions at PAOSHAN. J.I.C. Comment: The foregoing is the first report implying that the Japanese had advanced as far as PAOSHAN. The press today reports that the Chinese have forced the enemy back to the BURMA border. There is no information on the CHUNGKING press reports of Chinese successes in the MANDALAY area.

KUNMING was bombed on the 11th. Results are unknown.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Mindanao. The TOKYO radio has announced that General Sharp surrendered the night of 10 May.

Melanesia. The fleet of about 25 transports, supply ships and tankers, together with their escorts, which was enroute to effect an occupation (probably on the southeastern coast of NEW GUINEA) when intercepted by our forces, has by now apparently returned to its NEW BRITAIN base. Its offensive operations seem to have been abandoned for the present, but may be resumed at a later date.

The striking force which was engaged with our forces on the 6th, 7th, and 8th likewise appears to have been withdrawn, but by this time it may very probably have resumed operations in an easterly direction.

It is believed that in spite of some recent reconnaissance reports to the contrary there now remain no Japanese surface units in the CORAL SEA to the southward of the SOLOMON ISLANDS and NEW GUINEA. Three enemy submarines were sighted in the CORAL SEA on 10 May.

Although the occupation of TULAGI, (Southern SOLOMON ISLANDS) has not yet been confirmed, it is thought highly probable that TULAGI, GAVUTU, and MAKAMBO ISLANDS are now all under Japanese control, even though they may

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

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be weakly held. Allied reconnaissance planes observed hostile seaplanes on the water near the latter two islands.

Allied bombers attacked an enemy military base at DEBOYNE ISLAND (LOUISADE ARCHIPELAGO) on 10 May, damaging buildings and possibly some planes on the water.

New Caledonia. The Commanding General of U.S. Forces in NEW CALEDONIA has declared martial law effective at noon 12 May (local time) as a military defense measure. This action is the result of the political difficulties on the Island which followed the departure of the Governor and the arrest of the High Commissioner by the Civil Militia. General DeGaulle has recalled ex-Governor Sautot to LONDON for consultation and for appointment to a new post.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Except for indications that the number of submarines on passage westbound now exceeds by something like six the number eastbound, there is no material change in the situation. A cargo vessel was attacked recently by a submarine in the entrance to the ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

Vichy French Ships. No change.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. British fighter sweeps over FRANCE, 10 May, encountered no enemy aircraft. No British bombing has been reported for the nights of 9/10 and 10/11 May.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

General. German Mediterranean air strength, on 5 May, was estimated as follows: CRETE, 50; GREECE, 90; LIBYA, 170; SICILY, 355; total 655, of which fifty percent are believed to be serviceable. While the scale of attack on MALTA has decreased, there has been an increase in activity based on CRETE and GREECE. German transport aircraft on the CRETE-DERNA route are fighter-escorted. Heavy raids have been made on convoys to and from TOBRUK and on Egyptian ports and railways. Airdromes in SYRIA are reconnoitered frequently.

Malta. In the 20 hours ending at 10 A.M., 10 May, 26 escorted bombers attacked. The defense destroyed 18 enemy planes, probably destroyed 19 more, and damaged 23 (a total of 60 destroyed or damaged). J.I.C. Comment: A press report from MALTA states that 101 Axis planes had been destroyed or damaged there during 72 hours ending on 11 May. These figures on Axis casualties presumably indicate the effect of recent fighter reinforcements.

Cirenaica. Patrol activity continues.

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Madagascar. British casualties at DIEGO SUAREZ were less than 500. Over 2,000 prisoners were taken.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Crimea. A press report from MOSCOW announces a heavy German attack on the KERCH PENINSULA. No change is reported on the remainder of the front. J.I.C. Comment: The ground in the CRIMEA has been dry for some time, and an attack there has been anticipated. Except for the well-defined character of the KERCH bridgehead, the attack there may be classed with the line-straightening operations which have been in progress generally and may therefore be regarded as preliminary to the anticipated German offensive rather than as the opening of the offensive itself.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD III
Captain, F.A.
Asst. Secty., J.I.C.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Madagascar. The VICHY Military Governor of DIEGO SUAREZ and his civil Administrators signed terms of surrender on the 8th, and the bulk of British naval and transport ships entered the harbor. One German and two Italian ships have been scuttled at PORT NEHORE.

India-Burma. On 8 May, 28 enemy aircraft bombed and machine-gunned CHITTAGONG (INDIA) airdrome, rendering the field temporarily unserviceable. The following day hostile planes carried out two additional attacks against the same airdrome.

British forces continue to withdraw towards the northwest, with the majority of them now in the KALEWA area. The difficulty involved in ferrying the CHINDWIN RIVER is apt to cause a considerable loss of vehicles. The enemy is carrying out constant air reconnaissance between KALEWA and TAMU. (TAMU is on the Indian border 70 miles north of KALEWA). It is fairly reliably indicated that Chinese troops on this front are moving eastward in an effort to join other Chinese forces which are proceeding north from positions southwest of MANDALAY.

According to Chinese sources, the Japanese secured Chinese supplies in the WANGTING area, R.A.F. bombs at LASHIO, and R.A.F. bombs and aviation gasoline at NAMSANG.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Philippines. The situation in MINDANAO is deteriorating rapidly. The enemy now holds COTABATO and LANAO Provinces and there are indications that the BUKIDNON PLATEAU is becoming indefensible. Our small forces in AGUSAN and ZAMBOANGA Provinces will probably be unable to hold out against the superior forces of the enemy.

Indo-China. A reliable report from HONGKONG states that both the Free and VICHY French in the Far East are increasingly resentful of the Japanese occupation of INDO-CHINA. SAIGON shipping is under Japanese control, but hampered by Allied submarine operations.

Melanesia. Australian sources report that the damage done to the enemy naval vessels on 7 May includes the sinking of the Japanese aircraft carrier RYUKAKU and a cruiser (possibly Aoba class) near MISIMA ISLAND (LOUISIAD ARCHIPELAGO). Another carrier, probably the SHOKAKU, was severely damaged by bombs and torpedo hits and was last seen burning fiercely. In addition, 23 enemy aircraft were destroyed.

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

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J.I.C. Comment: The two carriers referred to are recent additions to the Japanese Navy. They are of 15,000 tons, carry 63 planes and were both completed in 1941. The Aoba Class cruisers are heavy cruisers of 7,100 tons completed in 1927.

On 9 May there were numerous sightings of enemy ships in the CORAL SEA area. A large force consisting of one battleship, two aircraft carriers, five cruisers and four destroyers, was sighted about 350 miles east by north of TOWNSVILLE, AUSTRALIA. Numerous other scattered units were sighted in the waters near NEW GUINEA and the SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Enemy fighter planes attacked PORT MORESBY airfield twice on the 6th. Six of our planes were damaged on the ground, a small fuel dump destroyed, and two pursuit planes shot down. Two enemy planes were shot down and four possibly damaged or destroyed.

It is not considered likely that the Japanese will renew their drive on PORT MORESBY at present. However, in view of the large forces still available, some offensive operation is likely.

There is still no confirmation of the enemy occupation of TULAGI, FLORENCE ISLAND.

Japan. According to reports received, the 18 April raid on TOKYO by U.S. Army bombers indicated that the enemy airplanes were inferior to those of our attacking bombers, that the hostile pilots were inexperienced or cautious (few attacks were pressed home against our planes), and that the air raid warning and communication system was ineffective (many vital places and the public were not warned).

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. No material change in the situation is apparent.

Vichy French Ships. Aerial reconnaissance on 10 May confirmed previous indications that there had been no change in the major naval units at CASABLANCA (the uncompleted battleship JEAN BERT and the light cruisers GLOIRE and PRIMAUGUET). JEAN BERT was still in her usual berth. There have been indications that probably for defensive reasons she is to be moved to another berth, or that she may possibly leave port.

On 8 May (the latest report received) no change had occurred in the major naval units at DAKAR (the battleship RICHELIEU and the light cruisers MONTCALEM and GEORGES LEYGUES).

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. About 222 tons of high explosive and incendiaries were dropped on the Heinkel Works at WARNEMUNDE, 8/9 May, and 60 tons on the town. Intense searchlight glare made observation difficult.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. The scale of air attack remains relatively low. Additional fighter reinforcements have arrived.

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Circumstances. No change in the situation.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

No change in the situation.

A. Sidney Buford III
A. SIDNEY BUFORD III
Captain, F.A.
Asst. Secty., J.I.C.

NO 151 May 1962
INFO A.S., 10 May, 1962.

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By RHP, NLR, Date
MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a confidential source.

1. INDIA TRENDS

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

... (faint text) ...

DAILY SUMMARY

... (faint text) ...

... (faint text) ...

2. PACIFIC TRENDS

... (faint text) ...

No. 151 Copy 1 of 57.

8:00 A.M., 10 May, 1942.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date
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W.C

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma-Yunnan. British forces in BURMA, considerably reduced, are between PYINGAING and KALEWA, retiring northwestward. (KALEWA is on the CHINDWIN RIVER 30 miles west of PYINGAING and 145 miles northwest of MANDALAY.) British and Indian troops had an encounter with Burmese deserters near KALEWA.

Press reports indicate that the Japanese advance up the Burma Road on PAOSHAN has been checked. The press also reports that the Chinese force isolated near TAUNGGYI, instead of moving eastward, as anticipated (Summary No. 150), has retired northward, recapturing MAYMYO (25 miles east of MANDALAY).

B-17's again attacked the airdrome, docks, and shipping at RANGOON without loss, 8 May.

2. PACIFIC THEATER

Battle of the Coral Sea. Official reports of the naval engagement in the CORAL SEA have not yet been received. It is believed probable that the press report of the withdrawal of the Japanese striking force is accurate, but there is no definite confirmation thereof. It is believed that prior to the end of 8 May all Japanese naval units in the TRUK-MELANESIA area which may have been ordered to join in the engagement should have arrived, and that no other units in other areas could be expected to arrive in time to take part.

New Guinea. Eight Japanese "Zero" fighters were intercepted near PORT MORESBY and two or three destroyed. Seven Japanese tankers were seen approaching LAE.

New Caledonia. Political disturbances continue. The Governor has been deported by the High Commissioner, who is now himself held prisoner by irate citizens. U.S. forces have remained neutral.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. A Coast Guard Vessel sank an enemy submarine south of CAPE LOOKOUT and recovered survivors. No material change in the general submarine situation appears to have occurred. About 34 submarines are estimated to be in this theater in longitudes west of the AZORES. Of these about 16 are probably on passage east and west in approximately equal numbers; about 9 are probably on station off the NORTH AMERICAN Coast in latitudes north of CHARLESTON, S.C., and about 9 are probably on station south of that latitude (1 in the GULF OF MEXICO, 2 in the KEY WEST-BAHAMAS

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Area, 4 in the CARIBBEAN Area, 1 off the GUIANAS, and possibly 1 off NORTHERN BRAZIL).

Vichy French Ships. It appears from various reports received that the light cruiser PRIMAGUET accompanied by 4 destroyers (one report, considered probably incorrect, described the accompanying vessels as 3 submarines) left CASABLANCA on 9 May for gunnery practice and returned to that port the same day. While at sea she was sighted by British aircraft, and mistaken for the battleship JEAN BART, and so reported. No other movements of major Vichy French naval units are indicated by any reports to have taken place.

The best available information indicates that the present maximum speed of JEAN BART does not exceed 20 knots and that her best sustained speed may be considerably lower. Only four of her eight 15 inch guns are mounted. The state of completion of her fire control system is not known.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER.

British air operations. On the night of 8/9 May, 212 aircraft were dispatched, 194 against WARNEMUNDE (near ROSTOCK).

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

No change in the situation.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Nothing to report.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Madagascar. French forces on the ORONJIA PENINSULA (south of DIEGO SUAREZ and east of ANTSIRANE) have surrendered. The British naval forces entered the harbor of DIEGO SUAREZ on the 6th. Two enemy tankers were destroyed by British fighters.

Burma. On 6 May, enemy planes twice bombed MYITKYINA. There are indications that hostile advance elements may possibly have reached that place 8 May.

A Japanese occupation of PAOSHAN (Summary No. 149) would completely cut the air route from CHINA to INDIA and would menace CHUNGKING. High mountains on the direct route from CHINA to ASSAM necessitate a dogleg to the south, and already the Japanese advance into northern BURMA has seriously interfered with air communications between CHUNGKING and INDIA.

Chinese sources state that the Chinese forces in the vicinity of TAUNGGYI (southeast of MANDALAY) are thought still to be intact and to be fighting eastward to join two Chinese divisions astride the SALWEEN RIVER in the MONG PAN-KENG TUNG area.

In the west, medical supplies and food are being sent to a designated place for the use of Chinese and British forces in their northwesterly withdrawal.

The number of enemy divisions in BURMA and the concentration of hostile aircraft, a large part of which is medium and heavy bombers, are believed in excess of the needs within BURMA alone.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Philippines. There are indications that the commanders of our various island forces in the PHILIPPINES will not recognize the validity of the surrender order allegedly published by General Wainwright and that they will continue to resist.

Netherlands East Indies. Dutch forces on 30 April still held certain small islands in southern Netherlands East Indies.

The Japanese are working the oil fields at BOELA, CERAM.

Melanesia. It appears that the naval engagement reported in Summary No. 149 has ceased. Japanese losses in the battle, evidently in the CORAL SEA, are believed to be as follows:

<u>Sunk:</u>	<u>Damaged</u>
1 aircraft carrier;	1 aircraft carrier;
1 heavy cruiser;	1 heavy cruiser;
1 light cruiser;	1 light cruiser;
2 destroyers;	1 seaplane tender;
4 gunboats;	2 transports or supply vessels
2 transports or supply vessels.	

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Confirmed details of Allied losses are not known at present but TOKYO's press claims may be discounted. A U.S. Naval oil tanker has been bombed and reported sinking on 7 May in Lat. 16° 38' S., Long. 158° 28'E. (420 miles northwest of the north tip of NEW CALEDONIA).

A large concentration of Japanese naval vessels and transports was sighted on 6 and 7 May in the vicinity of the LOUISADE Archipelago (east of the southeast tip of NEW GUINEA) near MISSIMA and ROSSEL ISLANDS. In the concentration were aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers, seaplane tenders, submarines, and a large number of transports and supply vessels. U.S. Army bombers made three attacks on this concentration and scored a direct hit on one ship and near misses on five others.

PORT MORESBY was raided by enemy fighters on 7 May.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. No material change in situation. The 25 submarines which a trans-Atlantic ferry pilot and crew believe they sighted off the IVORY COAST on 5 May (Summary No. 147) were dispersed over a distance of 100 miles. Two are reported as "large" submarines, five as "medium," and eighteen as "small." No information received from other sources appears to cast any further light on this sighting.

Vichy French Ships. Nothing to add to the information given in Summary No. 148. The reports received indicate that no movements of major units have occurred.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. On three successive nights, 4/7 May, about 225 tons of high explosive and incendiaries were dropped on STUTTGART, causing extensive fires. The British main effort on the night of 7/8 May was devoted to sea mining near HELIGOLAND and on the east coast of DENMARK.

5. AFRICA and MIDDLE EAST THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: It is persistently rumored that Kesselring's staff has departed from ITALY and that Rommel is going to command a Panzer Army in the UKRAINE. These reports and their implications are consistent with the decline of air operations against MALTA and the static situation in CIRENAICA. Fresh reports, circulated in BERNE, of an impending attack on CYPRUS and SYRIA are evaluated as Axis plants actually discrediting such an intention.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

MURMANSK has not been bombed since 24 April. Soviet forces which were landed behind the German LITSA RIVER line, 28 April, are still active. The remainder of the front is quiet, except for local clashes. A total of 182 German divisions are estimated to be present in FINLAND and RUSSIA.

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The atmosphere of MOSCOW is that of the calm before the storm, with daily expectation of a German offensive. In the south the ground is only partly dry, however, so that German efforts would still be canalized. In the center vast areas are flooded, which fact supports previous rumors that the Soviets have dammed rivers to aid defense.

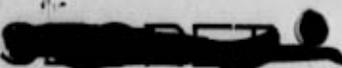
A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F.A.
Asst. Secy., J.I.C.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974



U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 149

Copy 1 of 57.

8:00 A.M.,

8 May, 1942.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date 3/8/74
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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Madagascar. On the morning of 6 May, British troops made an unsuccessful attack on ANTSIRANE (near DIEGO SUAREZ), meeting strong French resistance, including artillery. However, a further attack in the evening, supported by reinforcements, was successful. The French naval and military commanders surrendered but there was no general capitulation.

India. There has been a material improvement in port conditions at COLOMBO.

The Japanese advance in BURMA brings the airfields in north BURMA and ASSAM within the range of their bombers. This will seriously threaten any air route between INDIA and CHINA.

Burma. A substantial number of Chinese and British troops are north of YEU, which has been occupied by the enemy. (YEU is about 49 miles north and slightly east of MONYWA.)

Burma-Yunnan. The Chinese are still in MYITKYINA but the radio station there has been removed. PAOSHAN (in YUNNAN PROVINCE approximately 110 miles east of MYITKYINA) has been heavily bombed, and unconfirmed reports indicate that the enemy is on the BURMA Road at the point it crosses the SALWEEN RIVER, 30 miles southwest of PAOSHAN.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Philippines. In a Japanese-conducted radio broadcast, General Wainwright allegedly instructed all American and Filipino troops in the PHILIPPINES to surrender within four days. Their surrender was said to be one of the conditions required in the surrender of CORREGIDOR.

Melanesia. A press communique issued by General MacArthur's Headquarters in AUSTRALIA reports that a naval engagement in the southwest PACIFIC between U.S. and Japanese units has resulted in the sinking of a Japanese aircraft carrier and cruiser and the serious damaging of another carrier and cruiser.

The Japanese radio claims that two U.S. aircraft carriers (SARATOGA Class) and one cruiser were sunk and that another cruiser was badly damaged during an engagement in the southwest PACIFIC.

New Caledonia. On 5 May a U.S. merchant vessel was abandoned and left burning at sea 120 miles southwest of NOUMEA. On 7 May another U.S. merchant vessel was sunk by an enemy submarine 30 miles south of NOUMEA.

J.I.C. Comment: This is the first successful enemy submarine activity in this area.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

The arrest of the Governor of NEW CALEDONIA, coupled with the unpopularity of the Free French High Commissioner, has had violent political repercussions in NEW CALEDONIA (Summary No. 148). From a military standpoint, the resulting general strike and demonstrations by local inhabitants can give rise to results favorable to the enemy.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Vichy French Ships. There are indications that the VICHY French naval vessels at CASABLANCA and DAKAR have been ready to resist attack. In the case of the battleship JEAN BART at CASABLANCA the reported preparations could be taken to indicate the vessel is being made ready to put to sea in the near future. The condition of completion of this vessel is not known.

Submarines. No material change appears to have occurred in the general situation outlined in Summary No. 148. Enemy submarines have been active in the GULF OF MEXICO and in the vicinity of the GREATER ANTILLES.

Russian Convoy Routes. Six torpedo planes participated in the attack on the eastbound convoy for MURMANSK (Summary No. 148). At the same time as that attack, which occurred near midnight presumably under twilight conditions, a shadowing submarine surfaced and fired torpedoes. During a considerable part of the voyage the convoy was continuously shadowed by aircraft or submarines. It was also subjected to an aircraft bombing attack but without the loss of any ships.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. On the night of 6/7 May, 97 bombers were dispatched for a third attack on STUTTGART. A total of 145 tons of high explosive and incendiaries were dropped on that target on the two preceding nights, but observation was limited by cloud and haze. Daylight attacks over NORTHERN FRANCE continue.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. It is estimated that 993 tons of bombs were dropped on MALTA in February, 2174 tons in March, and 6,728 tons in April. Since 28 April, however, the scale of air attack has been relatively light. Although still comparatively low, the curve is now rising, from 21 planes of all types on 2/3 May to 29 bombers and 60 fighters on 5/6 May.

Cirenaica. Aggressive British patrol activity continues.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Nothing to report.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F.A.
Asst. Secy., J.I.C.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 148

Copy 1 of 57.

8:00 A.M.,

7 May, 1942.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Madagascar. DIEGO SUAREZ has been occupied by the British. The French have lost one submarine, one sloop, three fighter planes and a number of aircraft probably destroyed in hangars. The British losses were seven aircraft and one corvette damaged by mines.

Burma. British and Chinese forces formerly in the MANDALAY area are continuing their retirement toward the northwest. In the east, Japanese troops occupied BHAMO on 1 May. On 4 May, MYITKYINA was reported bombed. J.I.C. Comment: Despite the fact that the occupation of BHAMO (northwest of WANGTING) apparently occurred before the fall of WANGTING (Summary No. 146), it would seem that the Japanese are planning to push north into MYITKYINA rather than to attempt a drive into YUNNAN PROVINCE.

Further reports on the MINGALADON raid of the 5th (Summary No. 147), reveal that the Japanese lost, in addition to a gas dump and a hangar, 40 planes destroyed on the ground and 24 others seriously damaged.

On 6 May, U.S. heavy bombers raided RANGOON airdrome. Fires visible for 70 miles were started. We suffered no casualties. J.I.C. Comment: In addition to the raids reported above, U. S. bombers on the 3rd and 4th also attacked the RANGOON area, concentrating on docks and starting large fires.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Philippines. No further reports have been received.

Melanesia. Unconfirmed reports indicate that TULAGI (FLORIDA ISLAND), has been occupied by the Japanese.

A number of enemy naval units, including one aircraft carrier, one battleship or heavy cruiser, one heavy cruiser, one seaplane tender, two merchant ships and one submarine, were sighted by Allied aircraft in the general vicinity of WOODLARK ISLAND (about 150 miles northeast of the southeast tip of NEW GUINEA). These units were not in a concentration.

Five enemy planes were hit 4 May in the Allied attack on LAE (Summary No. 147).

On 4 May enemy aircraft machine gunned RORONA airdrome, 30 miles NNW of PORT MORESBY.

New Caledonia. The Free French High Commissioner has arrested the Governor of NEW CALEDONIA and four members of his staff and placed them aboard a Free French naval vessel. The unpopularity of this act among the local inhabitants has caused a general strike.

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3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. In the western part of this theater enemy submarines have continued active in the areas south of the latitude of CHARLESTON, S.C., especially on the east coast of FLORIDA and in the vicinity of the LESSER ANTILLES. The number of submarines in areas south of CHARLESTON appears to have increased recently. Most of the submarines farther north appear to be on passage outward or homeward.

No further reports have been received concerning the 25 submarines alleged sighted off the GOLD COAST (Summary No. 147).

Meteorological Stations on Greenland and Spitzbergen. According to a report which is believed to deserve consideration, German meteorological observation stations have been established on the east coast of GREENLAND at about latitude 77 N. and on the west coast of SPITZBERGEN. | |

Russian Convoy Routes. Three ships from a 25 ship eastbound convoy for MURMANSK have been torpedoed off the north coast of NORWAY by enemy torpedo planes. J.I.C. Comment: (The use of torpedo planes in this area has not previously been reported,) but torpedo planes were used in attacking at least one of the Norwegian cargo vessels which escaped from GOTENBURG in early April (Summary No. 115).

Martinique. According to a reliable report the VICHY French authorities at MARTINIQUE have received with equanimity the reports of the British attack on MADAGASCAR.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Eire. Irish engineers are engaged in constructing fortifications along the BOYNE and BLACKWATER in COUNTY MEATH. These works have no purpose other than to resist an advance from the north.

Air operations. Because of heavy cloud, few aircraft were able to find STUTTGART, 4/5 May, and only 52 tons were dropped on the target area. On the following night 77 bombers were dispatched against the same target. ZEEBRUGGE and LILLE were bombed by day on the 5th.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. The scale of air attack continues to be relatively light.

Cirenaica. Nothing to report.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Nothing to report.

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-2- By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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CORRECTION TO ANNEX (Summary No. 147)

The last sentence of the first paragraph of the Annex to Summary No. 147 included the statement that new construction of cargo vessels prior to January 1, 1942, amounted to "1.3 million gross tons." That figure should have read 3.3 million gross tons.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Asst. Secy., J.I.C.

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 147

Copy 1 of 57.

8:00 A.M.,

6 May, 1942.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Madagascar. The landing operation south of DIEGO SUAREZ is progressing satisfactorily, according to official reports. The only naval opposition has been that from one small vessel. British Commandos safely landed and seized a shore battery, and other troops followed shortly thereafter. An ultimatum directing that the airdrome be surrendered was ignored by the French authorities, and at the expiration of the time limit, British planes bombed the field and set the hangars afire. Resistance is light and casualties are few.

Burma. AKYAB had been evacuated by dawn of the 5th. Early on the same day, U. S. bombers attacked MINGALADON airdrome (just north of RANGOON). Many fires and a large explosion resulted and hostile planes on the runway and a hangar were set afire.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Philippines. General Wainwright has gone to negotiate with the enemy for the surrender of our fortified islands. No details have yet been received as to the Japanese landing at NORTH POINT, CORREGIDOR, which preceded this act, but the landing itself followed a further continuation of the heavy air and artillery bombardment of the islands and a concentration of fire on the beaches of CORREGIDOR.

Melanesia. There are no new developments in the MELANESIA area worthy of note, although it is believed that aggressive movements by Japanese fleet units are being hampered by Allied air action over their bases. The considerable aircraft losses to which they have been subjected recently are not easy to replace, and there are indications that in spite of almost continual reinforcements their air strength is not yet considered entirely sufficient for the operations planned.

Nine Japanese bombers, escorted by ten fighters, attacked SEVEN MILE airdrome, PORT MORESBY, on 3 May. Approximately 70 bombs were dropped one mile northwest of the airdrome. One enemy fighter was damaged and one of our planes is missing.

U. S. bombers and fighters attacked the LAE airdrome in two separate raids on 3 May. Bad weather hindered the attack and four of our fighters are missing. Six of our medium bombers raided the field at VUNAKANAN airdrome, RABAU. Direct hits were scored on aircraft dispersed on the field and large fires were observed, indicating that considerable damage was done. Two of our heavy bombers attacked shipping in RABAU harbor on 4 May. No details are available.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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China. The Japanese capture of LASHIO has caused considerable depression among the Chinese. The Chinese military authorities have issued a special statement reaffirming their determination to fight in BURMA, using mobile tactics for lack of air support. Rumors of friction between the British and Chinese Commands are denied.

Manchuria. British sources state that the date of the recently reported increase in Japanese forces in Manchuria is so uncertain that no deduction as to Japanese intentions toward RUSSIA can be drawn from this move. It is assumed that these reinforcements came from JAPAN proper.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. On 5 May, a trans-Atlantic ferry pilot and crew reported sighting 25 submarines off the IVORY COAST, WEST AFRICA. All of the submarines were stopped on the surface. Two of them are said to have opened fire on the plane and five to have dived. No other reports on the subject have been received. J.I.C. Comment: While there have been recent indications that as many as three enemy submarines and one supply vessel may be operating in this area, no greater number has been indicated. It seems probable that the above report of 25 is in error.

The submarine situation in the western part of the ATLANTIC THEATER does not appear to have changed materially, except that an unusually large proportion of the submarines appear to be on passage to or from EUROPE.

Surface Raiders. Nine vessels overdue since 1 March seem likely to have been destroyed by one or two hostile raiders operating in the SOUTH ATLANTIC, south of latitude 10 S. Two vessels recently struck mines off the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE but reached CAPETOWN safely. It appears probable that these mines were laid by one of the raiders.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. On the night of 3/4 May 120 tons of HE and incendiaries were dropped on HAMBURG. On the following night 168 British aircraft were dispatched, 120 against targets in the vicinity of STUTTGART and 5 against the Skoda Works at PILSEN.

Photographs confirm reports of heavy damage inflicted at ROSTOCK (where 716 tons of HE and incendiaries were dropped), at COLOGNE, and at DUSSELDORF.

Sixty German planes attacked COWES on the night of 4/5 May, causing widespread damage. Recent attacks on BATH, EXETER, NORWICH, and YORK resulted in only slight interference with war industry, although civilian casualties and damage to private property were relatively heavy.

During 23/30 April British losses in the air were 46 bombers, 57 fighters, and 5 coastal planes. Comparable German losses were 24 bombers, 56 fighters, and 4 others destroyed and probably destroyed. The totals are 108 and 84, respectively.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Recent Russian operations have been designed to interfere with German offensive preparations and so to postpone the attack and reduce its force. To assume that they have had any large effect would be over-optimistic.

6. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. The scale of air attack continues to be relatively light.

Giranaica. British initiative in patrol activity continues.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Asst. Secy., J.I.C.

Loss in Atlantic Theater West of Europe	1,000	1,000
Loss elsewhere	200	200
Total Loss by Ballistic Action	1,200	1,200
New Cargo Vessels Captured and Sunk	100	100
United States	50	50
United Kingdom	50	50
Other Parts of British Empire (Loss)	10	10
Total	130	130
Net Loss by Ballistic Action	1,070	1,070

The scale of such attacks is far heavier (except the estimate of new vessels sunk) than that of the British Empire under the German attack, and the number of vessels sunk is much greater than in the campaign which is attached.

In addition to the losses by ballistic action, a loss of about one-half a million gross tons is estimated to have been sustained by the British Empire in the Atlantic Theater West of Europe.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

ANNEX

Summary No. 147

THE BATTLE OF THE SEA LANES

The ocean-going cargo and passenger vessels, including vessels used by the armed forces as supply vessels or transports, over which the United Nations exercised control on 1 January, 1942, had an aggregate gross tonnage in the vicinity of 35 million register tons and numbered in the vicinity of 7,000. This included some 1,400 tankers of an aggregate gross tonnage of about 9½ million register tons. In addition, another one million or so gross tons of ocean-going shipping was under the control of neutral governments which are employing their shipping in manners generally favorable to the interests of the United Nations. The foregoing was after the loss by belligerent action since 3 September, 1939, of vessels of all the kinds mentioned in this paragraph amounting to 8.8 million gross tons and new construction of 1.3 million gross tons, leaving a net loss by belligerent action for the period prior to 1 January, 1942, of 5.5 million gross tons.

As far as can be determined from the information now available the vessels of all the kinds mentioned in the preceding paragraph which have been lost by belligerent action during the first four months of 1942 and the new cargo vessels completed by the United Nations during that period have been as follows:

	No. of Vessels	1,000's of Gross Tons
Lost in Atlantic Theater West of Azores	226	1,383
Lost Elsewhere	255	997
Total Loss by Belligerent Action	<u>481</u>	<u>2,380</u>
New Cargo Vessels Completed and Delivered:		
United States	102	781
United Kingdom	54	364
Other Parts of British Empire (est.)	<u>15</u>	<u>100</u>
Total	171	1,245
Net Loss by Belligerent Action	<u>310</u>	<u>1,135</u>

The month by month details of the foregoing (except the estimate of new vessels completed in parts of the British Empire other than the United Kingdom), and the number of vessels launched each month, are shown in the tabulation which is attached.

In addition to the losses by belligerent action, a loss of about one-half a million gross tons a year must be expected from marine casualties such as groundings and collisions.

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It seems probable that about 1.2 million gross tons of new cargo vessels will be completed in the United Kingdom during 1942 and one-half a million gross tons in other parts of the Empire (principally Canada), or a total of about 1.7 million gross tons for the entire British Empire. The published production schedule for the United States calls for the completion of about 5.3 million gross tons (8 million deadweight tons) of new cargo vessels during 1942 and about 10 million gross tons (15 million deadweight tons) during 1943. If that schedule is met the new tonnage completed by the United Nations during 1942 may be expected to total about 7 million gross tons (or about one-half a million gross tons less than the rate of losses during the first four months of 1942 from belligerent action as shown above and from marine casualties), and the new tonnage completed by the United Nations during 1943 may be expected to total about 12 million gross tons.

Note as to Tonnage Measurement: The "gross" tonnage of a merchant vessel (frequently spoken of as the size of the vessel in "gross" tons) is the volume of the enclosed space within the vessel (subject to certain specified exceptions) measured in "register tons" of 100 cubic feet each. The "deadweight" tonnage of a merchant vessel, frequently used by the U. S. Maritime Commission, is the weight, in tons of 2240 pounds, of the cargo, stores, bunker fuel, supplies, crew, and passengers which will load the empty vessel down to the "deep" loadline. The gross tonnage of each vessel listed is given in Lloyd's Register and similar publications; the deadweight tonnage is not. The deadweight tonnage of an average type of cargo vessel generally amounts to between 1.5 and 1.6 times the gross tonnage. The maximum weight of cargo, measured in tons of 2240 pounds, which such a vessel is capable of carrying when loaded down to the "deep" loadline is generally about equal to the gross tonnage measured in register tons (or to two-thirds of the deadweight tonnage).

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

SHIPPING LOSSES AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

First Four Months of 1942

<u>Month 1942</u>	<u>No. of Vessels</u>	<u>1,000's of Gross Tons</u>	<u>No. of Vessels</u>	<u>1,000's of Gross Tons</u>
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LOSSES BY BELLIGERENT ACTION

	<u>Totals for All Theaters</u>		<u>Atlantic Theater East of Azores Only</u>	
January	112	427	37	221
February	126	672	64	389
March	124	625	63	396
April	119	656	62	377
Totals	481	2,380	226	1,383

NEW CONSTRUCTION*

	<u>In United States</u>		<u>In United Kingdom</u>	
<u>Vessels Completed and Delivered</u>				
January	16	131	13	87
February	24	186	9	64
March	26	194	17	113
April	36	270	15 e	100 e
Totals	102	781	54	364
<u>Vessels Launched</u>				
January	23	190	13	93
February	32	235	9	60
March	37	275	16	109
April	51	370	15 e	100 e
Totals	143	1,070	53	362

e Estimated figure based on past performance, including the year 1941.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

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1. THE PACIFIC

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

On 4 May, the British Royal Air Force (RAF) and the United States Army Air Corps (USAACF) conducted a joint raid on the Japanese base at RABO, MALDEN. The results of this operation are being reviewed.

On 4 May, the British Royal Air Force (RAF) and the United States Army Air Corps (USAACF) conducted a joint raid on the Japanese base at RABO, MALDEN. The results of this operation are being reviewed.

DAILY SUMMARY

There is no reliable information on the situation at RABO, MALDEN. It is believed that the Japanese forces are still in the area. The British Royal Air Force (RAF) and the United States Army Air Corps (USAACF) conducted a joint raid on the Japanese base at RABO, MALDEN on 4 May. The results of this operation are being reviewed.

No. 146

Copy 1 of 57.

2. THE PACIFIC

On 5 May, the British Royal Air Force (RAF) and the United States Army Air Corps (USAACF) conducted a joint raid on the Japanese base at RABO, MALDEN. The results of this operation are being reviewed.

8:00 A.M.,

5 May, 1942.

The British Royal Air Force (RAF) and the United States Army Air Corps (USAACF) conducted a joint raid on the Japanese base at RABO, MALDEN on 5 May. The results of this operation are being reviewed.

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The British Royal Air Force (RAF) and the United States Army Air Corps (USAACF) conducted a joint raid on the Japanese base at RABO, MALDEN on 5 May. The results of this operation are being reviewed.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Madagascar. Press reports state that combined British naval and military forces have landed at DIEGO SUAREZ, MADAGASCAR. No official report of this operation has been received.

Burma. In the east, Japanese forces were in or near WANGTING early on 4 May. (WANGTING is on the BURMA road near the YUNNAN border about 80 miles north of LASHIO and 45 miles southeast of EHAMO.) The Chinese have abandoned and burned LOIWING.

There is no recent information on the situation elsewhere. Late on 2 May, however, MONYWA was reported clear of enemy forces, although rebels in the town were still fighting and Japanese barges were being towed by motor boats upstream past the town. British forces in this area were, on that date, withdrawing northwest toward KALEWA. British and Chinese forces in the MANDALAY area were proceeding north and northwest.

No official information has been received on the U. S. bombings (reported by the press) of Japanese-held airfields and cities in BURMA.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Philippines. For the sixth successive day, the enemy continued his intense air and artillery attacks against our island fortresses. In BATAAN, the enemy is utilizing captive balloons and aircraft (both out of range of our anti-aircraft) for observation of artillery fire.

The hostile landing force reported yesterday at BUGO and TAGALUAN failed to succeed in an attempted envelopment of our right flank in that area. Two enemy planes were shot down by the 50-caliber machine gun fire of our ground forces.

Melanesia. Enemy aerial activity continues on a heavy scale in the vicinity of PORT MORESBY. On 2 May 12 Japanese bombers, escorted by 3 fighters, attacked SEVEN MILE airdrome, destroying a small fuel dump and damaging 2 planes on the ground. Ten of our pursuit planes intercepted the attacking force and are believed to have shot down three bombers and a fighter. One of our fighters is missing.

Allied bombing attacks on shipping at RABAU are believed to have resulted in probable hits on two ships in the harbor.

Some enemy vessels were reported in the vicinity of TULAGI.

One Japanese aircraft carrier and two large ships, probably heavy cruisers, were sighted in BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO waters on 4 May.

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China. According to press reports, Japanese planes attacked CHUNSIEN and LISHUI, important airfields in CHEKIANG PROVINCE, southwest of SHANGHAI.

Far Eastern Waters. A U. S. submarine reports being attacked by a large Japanese submarine which fired five magnetic torpedoes. This is the first report that the Japanese Navy possesses this type of torpedo.

West Coast. A Canadian naval ship attacked with depth charges a contact believed to be an enemy submarine in an area about 43 miles north of VANCOUVER ISLAND. Results were undetermined.

J.I.C. Comment: This is the first indication for some months of enemy submarine activity off the West Coast.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. No material change in the general situation. A tanker was torpedoed in the GULF OF MEXICO about 35 miles northeast of TORTUGAS. Although the great majority of the submarines west of the AZORES are still estimated to be in latitudes north of CHARLESTON, S.C., most of the attacks on shipping continue to occur in the general vicinities of the FLORIDA STR. ITS and of the EASTERN CARIBBEAN.

Russian Convoy Route. There were no air attacks on MURMANSK during the week ending 4 May. Heavy Russian attacks on enemy airdromes in that area are claimed to have been made. Ice conditions in the WHITE SEA are reported still to be unsatisfactory for the movement of vessels.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. The scale of Axis air attack, declining steadily since 28 April, reached a figure of 21 planes of all types during the 22 hours ending at 11:30 A.M., 3 May. One Me. 109 was shot down.

J.I.C. Comment: Although the declining scale of attack may be only a periodic lull, it is also possible that the Germans may intend to divert to another theater the air strength directed against MALTA during the winter. Between 300 and 400 German aircraft have been engaged in these operations. Since 1 January the defenders have destroyed at least 260 German planes, including over 100 Junkers 88's, to which figure must be added a very high active-service wastage. At that price the Germans have virtually neutralized MALTA, gaining fairly free transit of reinforcements and supplies to LIBYA, but the effect will be only temporary if heavy attacks are suspended at this point.

Cirenaica. Nothing to report.

Iran. Kurdish rebels have created serious disturbances in AZERBAIJAN and KURDISTAN, and it is reported that the town of REZAIH is virtually besieged by them. A solution is made difficult by the complex relations of RUSSIA, GREAT BRITAIN, and IRAN in the region.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

Sidney Buford III
SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Asst. Secy., J.I.C.

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 145

Copy 1 of 57.

8:00 A.M.,

4 May, 1942.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma. Demolition of oil installations at YENANGYAUNG, CHAUK, and LANYWA was carried out successfully, and no gasoline is now being produced in BURMA.

A Chinese communique admits that the enemy entered MANDALAY on 1 May. J.I.C. Comment: Although there is no official news on the present situation in BURMA, information as of 1 May indicated that the main Chinese forces were withdrawing north and northwest from the MANDALAY area. It is believed that some few Chinese are still harassing the Japanese rear in the vicinity of TAUNGGYI. An encouraging note is the press report that the AVG carried out a successful bombing attack on LASHIO 3 May. No AVG planes were lost.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Philippines. Enemy artillery at CAVITE and BATAAN continue their intense bombardment of our fortified islands. Hostile bombers were also active again, carrying out 13 more raids against our fortresses. The Japanese attacks these past few days have caused some damage.

Additional hostile troops have been landed from six transports in the TAGALUAN-BUGO area (northwest MINDANAO, about 25 miles north of TANGKULAN). J.I.C. Comment: DEL MONTE airfield is a short distance from TANGKULAN.

The situation in LANA O PROVINCE is serious. (This province borders on the northeast coast of ILLANA BAY.)

Melanesia. On 2 May the Japanese bombed TULAGI (FLORIDA ISLAND) six times. Three unidentified vessels, possibly an armed merchant cruiser and two other small vessels, were reported off SANTA ISABEL ISLAND (north of TULAGI), en route to TULAGI. Practically all Allied personnel have been evacuated from TULAGI except communications personnel, and there has been no communication with them for the past 24 hours.

J.I.C. Comment: The enemy occupation of TULAGI will give them an advance seaplane base flanking their operations in the NEW GUINEA-MELANESIA area. It will permit observation by air to protect their forces operating in this area against surprise attacks by Allied naval forces.

Fifteen enemy fighter planes attacked the SEVEN MILE airdrome, PORT MORESBY, on 2 May. Two enemy planes were shot down and three others either destroyed or damaged. One of our planes was destroyed.

Seven U.S. Army bombers attacked shipping at RABAU. Hits were scored on buildings and wharves along the waterfront, and a direct hit observed on one transport and three near misses on another. One hostile light cruiser, one destroyer, and nineteen transports were seen in the area. Two enemy fighters were shot down and four damaged. One of our bombers is missing.

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Far Eastern Waters. A U.S. submarine on patrol in Far Eastern waters scored two torpedo hits on the KASUGA MARU (an aircraft carrier of about 22,500 tons). The sinking of the vessel is unconfirmed.

J.I.C. Comment: The KASUGA MARU was originally designed as a fast cargo-passenger vessel but was changed to an aircraft carrier prior to completion. Hence it is considered to be an aircraft carrier and not a converted carrier.

U. S. submarines have also sunk, in addition to those previously reported, one supply ship (6,000 ton), and one cargo vessel and its escorting destroyer.

3. LATIN AMERICA

Colombia. J.I.C. Comment: Early reports of COLOMBIA's presidential election yesterday indicate the victory of ex-President Alfonso Lopez. Although he has advocated close cooperation with the UNITED STATES, Lopez has insisted that COLOMBIA must have equal responsibility in specific defense projects and must be given adequate guarantees of economic aid. The degree to which the new president will collaborate in the defense of the PANAMA CANAL may depend upon the character of American overtures and upon the extent of American military successes.

4. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Following a comparative lull in successful submarine attacks on cargo vessels in the part of the ATLANTIC THEATER west of the longitude of the AZORES, there appears recently to have been an increase in such attacks, especially off the FLORIDA COAST and the CARIBBEAN area. The great majority of the enemy submarines west of the longitude of the AZORES appear, however, to be north of the latitude of CHARLESTON, S.C.

German Ships. Information previously received from time to time from official sources is in general agreement with the recent press reports to the effect that the light cruiser PRINZ EUGEN, now at TRONDHEIM, is considerably damaged aft below the water line (as noted in Summary No. 92, there is no drydock in that part of NORWAY capable of accommodating PRINZ EUGEN); that the battleship GNEISENAU, now at GDYNIA, is in a seriously damaged condition (she was towed from KIEL to GDYNIA about 11 April); and that the battleship SCHARNHORST, now at KIEL, is somewhat damaged, though probably less seriously than the other two.

Russian Convoy Route. A British light cruiser was hit by 2 torpedoes on 30 April off NORTH CAPE while part of the escort of a westbound convoy. On 2 May, while she was in tow in a position to the northward of MURMANSK, an engagement developed between three enemy destroyers and the damaged cruiser's escort of two British destroyers and two minesweepers. One enemy destroyer was sunk and one was damaged, but the damaged British light cruiser was hit by another torpedo and had to be abandoned and sunk. (Edinburgh)

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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A patrol by medium-range German aircraft is maintained between the northern coast of NORWAY and the ice pack to the northward, and a patrol by long-range aircraft is maintained between NORWAY and JAN MAYEN ISLAND (for enemy air bases in this area see Summary No. 142). On 3 May 12 enemy airplanes reached a position within about 40 miles northeast of REYKJAVIK. As indicated above enemy submarines and destroyers also operate along the Russian convoy route. The experience of a recent 15 ship westbound convoy from MURMANSK (described in the Annex to this Summary) illustrates the conditions which exist on this route.

5. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. During the night of 2/3 May 119 aircraft were dispatched, of which 96 engaged in sea mining in the BAY OF BISCAY and the BALTIC. J.I.C. Comment: This probably explains a Swedish press report of a bombing of COPENHAGEN on that night.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

No change in the situation.

7. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. The scale of air attack has declined to 50 planes.

Cirensica. J.I.C. Comment: The British operation referred to in yesterday's Summary found Axis dispositions and reaction to be passively defensive. One British column reached the vicinity of ROTUNDA SEGNAI, 15 miles northwest of the Axis flank at EL TEILIM. At the conclusion of the operation the Axis had concentrated some tanks, armored cars, and motor transport near BIR TENGEDER, 30 miles WSW of EL TEILIM.

Canal Zone. On the night of 30 April 15 Junkers 88 bombed PORT SAID, damaging two merchant vessels.

Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Asst. Secy., J.I.C.

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\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 8 1974

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ANNEX

Summary No. 145

CONVOY ROUTE TO NORTH RUSSIA

The following account of the experience of a recent 15 ship westbound convoy from MURMANSK illustrates the conditions which exist on the convoy route to NORTH RUSSIA.

This convoy sailed in the late afternoon and was accompanied for the first four hours by an air escort in addition to the permanent escort of surface vessels. The ice pack prevented the convoy from proceeding as far to the northward as was desired. The following day (the second) six Ju 88's appeared and carried out 11 attacks, dropping 4 bombs per attack. One ship was sunk. One enemy airplane was shot down, and two other airplanes were hit but not brought down. The next day (the third), due perhaps to the high wind, only one ineffective air attack was made, but the convoy was attacked by submarines, probably two in number. Two of the convoyed ships were sunk. One of the submarines is believed by the escort commander to have been sunk. The following day (the fourth), beginning early in the morning, 15 to 20 Ju 88's appeared and carried out 30 to 40 attacks, dropping 4 bombs per attack. Although a high wind hindered these attacks, two of the convoyed ships received direct hits and two were damaged by near misses. None was sunk, but the rudder of one was so damaged that it was necessary for the escort to sink her, bringing to total loss resulting from enemy action to 4 vessels. One more aircraft was shot down, and several were hit but not brought down. These attacks were terminated in the afternoon by fog, which lasted through part of the next day (the fifth). On the fifth, seventh, and eighth days the convoy was shadowed by long range aircraft but was not attacked.

In the opinion of the escort commander, single ships would have no chance on this route, but a well escorted convoy with air support should be able to get through.

The most recently reported attacks on convoys on this route occurred on 1 May. That day a westbound convoy was attacked by three enemy destroyers, with the result that one ship of the convoy was sunk and one slightly damaged, and an eastbound convoy was unsuccessfully attacked by 6 enemy aircraft at 10:15 p.m.

J.I.C. Comment: As the season advances the recession of the ice pack, and also the use of the port of ARCHANGEL, will make it possible to give the north coast of NORWAY a wider berth. In addition an increase in the amount of fog encountered will make air attack more difficult, but as an offset to those advantages, there will be no periods of darkness, and high winds will occur less frequently. Successful long-range weather forecasting might be of great assistance in getting convoys through this area without excessive losses.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

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left, it may be assumed that information reported is from original
sources.

1. INDIA AIRPORT

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

On 2 May, the enemy has captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there. The enemy has also captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there.

The enemy has also captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there. The enemy has also captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there.

DAILY SUMMARY

On the evening of the 21st, 22 enemy (including 2000 tons) were
reported at AIRPORT.
The enemy has also captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there.

2. THE EAST AND SOUTHERN FRONT

There has been no contact with the enemy in the area of AIRPORT since
the 21st. The enemy has also captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there.

No. 144 Copy 1 of 57.

8:00 A.M., 3 May, 1942.

On 22 May, the enemy has captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there. The enemy has also captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there.

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On 23 May, the enemy has captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there. The enemy has also captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there.

On 24 May, the enemy has captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there. The enemy has also captured AIRPORT (approximately 20. 12N) and has
established a base there.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma. No further report on the situation in the east and center. In the west, the enemy has secured MONYWA (Summary No. 143) and has made some progress toward YEU (49 miles north and slightly east of MONYWA).

The War Office believes that an enemy movement northeast from LASHIO (reported by CHUNGKING press) is a logical step in the Japanese plan to occupy north BURMA and cut the supply route from INDIA to CHINA rather than a positive indication of a plan to move into CHINA.

On the evening of the 29th, 14 ships (averaging 6000 tons) were reported at RANGOON.

The TOKYO radio states that Japanese planes raided AKYAB.

A flight of U.S. bombers attacked RANGOON on the 29th, damaging the dock area there.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Philippines. For the third consecutive day our island fortresses have been under intense artillery and aerial bombardment. Light and heavy enemy bombers carried out 13 separate raids.

There has been no contact with our forces in northern LUZON since 1 May. The enemy is building bridges over the MAGAT RIVER (about 150 miles southeast of TUGUEGARA) to assist his northern LUZON advance.

In MINDANAO, the enemy has pushed forward slightly to the LAKE DAPAU area (about 20 miles north of MALABANG). An enemy aircraft carrier and seven transports are in PARANG HARBOR, and the Japanese are reinforcing the COTA BATO front, particularly near MALABANG.

Melanesia. Aerial activity by Allied and Japanese planes continues on a heavy scale throughout Melanesia.

Japanese bombers attacked TULAGI (FLORIDA ISLANDS) on the 29th and 30th. HUELVA ISLAND (TORRES STRAITS) was bombed on the 30th and Allied planes there were damaged. Enemy fighters twice attacked SEVEN MILE airdrome near PORT MORESBY on 1 May. One hostile fighter was destroyed and two possibly shot down.

Allied bombers and fighters raided the LAE airdrome on 29 April. Thirty enemy planes were observed on the ground. Large fires were observed immediately following the raid. During the attack 13 enemy fighters attempted to intercept our planes. Of these hostile planes, three were shot down and two damaged, while two of our planes failed to return. Fuel dumps and supplies were set on fire at SALAMAU and buildings at GASMATA were damaged.

Japanese preparations for an attack on PORT MORESBY and TULAGI continue, and increased naval activity is believed imminent.

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Gilbert Islands. Enemy offensive operations in the GILBERT area are believed probable in the near future.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. No material change in the situation, and no change in the estimated number of enemy submarines operating west of the longitude of the AZORES.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

British Air Operations. Twenty bombers, escorted by 21 fighter squadrons, attacked the railway station at ST. OMER and factories at CALAIS and MARQUISE, and 13 fighter squadrons carried out sweeps over northern FRANCE.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Cirenaica. On 29/30 April, three British armored columns reconnoitered enemy dispositions and tested hostile strength in the TENGEDER area. Dust storms hampered the operation, but no final report on it has been received.

Malta. During the 24 hours from 2:00 p.m. 30 April to 2:00 p.m. 1 May, the scale of attack continued reduced, with a total of only 50 planes over the island. British fighters and antiaircraft destroyed three of the attacking aircraft and damaged four.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

No change.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Asst. Secy, J.I.C.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 8 1974

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 143 Copy 1 of 57.

8:00 A.M., 2 May, 1942.

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U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

Burma. A large part of the Chinese and British forces in the west are now north and west of the IRRAWADDY, and the bridge at AVA (southwest of MANDALAY) has been destroyed. British forces just south of MANDALAY apparently are not being engaged by the enemy. East of MANDALAY there is a small hostile force. Japanese units which took MONYWA have been driven out. J.I.C. Comment: A Japanese communique of 2 May announced the capture of MANDALAY. The information concerning a hostile force in MONYWA (on the CHINDWIN RIVER, 62 miles west and slightly north of MANDALAY) is the first confirmed report that the Japanese have elements to the west and north of the main Allied forces in the KYAUKSE-MANDALAY-MONYWA area.

According to unconfirmed reports, the Japanese have taken HSIPAW. Chinese forces are thought still to be in the TAUNGGYI area, but they will probably be of little assistance.

The airfield at LOIWING has been closed.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Melanesia. The strength of Japanese air forces in the NEW BRITAIN-East Coast NEW GUINEA area is believed to be 200 planes (bombers and fighters).

New Caledonia. According to press reports General De Gaulle has recalled to LONDON the Free French Governor of NEW CALEDONIA.

J.I.C. Comment: There has been criticism of this official by our military authorities because of a lack of cooperation on the part of his administration.

Philippines. The enemy has intensified his artillery and air attacks against our fortified islands. Hostile planes made a total of 25 separate raids during the 48 hours last reported. Our counter-battery was particularly effective.

One Japanese plane bombed and strafed points on the islands of LEYTE, BOHOL, and NEGROS.

Hostilities on CEBU were reported to have ceased.

In MINDANAO, the city of COTABATO has been burned and the enemy, despite his heavy casualties, has forced our troops back slightly.

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Japanese Navy. Several strong naval units of the Japanese Fleet are believed to be undergoing overhaul in home yards. They will be ready for sea about the middle of May. It is probable that some new offensive operation, possibly in the East PACIFIC, will be undertaken when these vessels are ready for operation.

Siberia. Russian troop movements eastwardly and westwardly along the Trans-Siberian Railway have practically ceased.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. No material change in the situation. As of 1 May, about 30 enemy submarines are estimated to be operating in this theater west of the longitude of the AZORES. The great majority of these craft are believed to be in latitudes north of JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

German Ships. TIRPITZ, ADMIRAL SCHEER, HIPPER, and PRINZ EUGEN were apparently still in TRONDHEIM FIORD on the afternoon of 1 May and were in their usual positions, except SCHEER, which recently shifted berth.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Malta. During 29/30 April the scale of air attack fell to 57 escorted bombers.

Cirenaica. Patrol activity continues, with the British holding the initiative.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

The situation along the front is as follows: German air attacks against MURMANSK and local activity along the SVIR RIVER and in the vicinity of Leningrad continue. Activity decreases to the southward, reaching a minimum in the UKRAINE and the CRIMEA. Air attacks against KERCH and Caucasian ports have been intensified, however.

In the south the ground is dry enough for operations, and it is estimated that two-thirds of the German forces (140 to 160 divisions) are now concentrated there. The Soviets indicate anticipation of a drive to STALINGRAD and ASTRAKHAN to cover an attack on the CAUCASUS, to be followed, late in the summer, by an attack to the north. They do not anticipate an advance through TURKEY and believe that the Turks would resist such an attempt.

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U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 142 Copy 1 of 57.

8:00 A.M., 1 May, 1942.

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1. INDIAN THEATER.

India. A serious strike at the BOMBAY Naval Dock Yards has been ended with the return of 60% of the 6000 workers involved. This strike, which began with violence and lasted from 21 to 27 April, is evidence of the general labor unrest that has increased with the war's approach and it has resulted in other strikes in railway shops and similar concerns. The labor situation, while not critical, is causing concern.

Burma. The situation is deteriorating rapidly. Chinese troops in the HSIPAW-LASHIO area have withdrawn northwards and there are indications that a general retreat is in progress. The enemy is at LASHIO, and BHAMO (on the IRRAWADDY, about 100 miles northwest of LASHIO) is now endangered.

On the west front, British and Chinese forces successfully completed the withdrawal reported in Summary No. 141. There is no further news from the central front.

2. Philippines. No further report on the situation has been received.

Netherlands East Indies. An Allied plane bombed the KOEPANG airfield 28 April. Several fires resulted.

Melanesia. Enemy aerial operations in the vicinity of PORT MORESBY on the 29th were more intense than at any time heretofore. SEVEN MILE airdrome was attacked twice, and the new airfield at nearby LALOKI was raided by nine enemy bombers. A fourth attack was reported, but details are lacking. Enemy planes also conducted an extensive reconnaissance of the NEW GUINEA Coast between SALAMAUA and SAMARAI.

On 29 April, TULAGI, FLORIDA ISLAND, was bombed by the Japanese, but no details are available. ^{Solo} ~~Solo~~ ^{Mons}

Allied bombers raided the airfield at LAE on the 29th, directing their attack against buildings and the 20 hostile aircraft sighted on the field.

Far Eastern Waters. A U.S. submarine on patrol in FAR EASTERN waters sank one Japanese freighter of medium size.

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Japan. The French Ambassador in TOKYO has reported the following to the VICHY Foreign Office:

(1) The bombing of TOKYO on 18 April resulted in little damage. There was no panic on the part of the people during the raid, although they were confounded and left feeling apprehensive.

(2) A feeling of frigidity exists between German and Japanese officials in TOKYO as the result of jealousy over military successes in their respective spheres. The Japanese are angered over Nazi arrogance and this anger is augmented by Japan's feeling of racial inferiority.

(3) Japanese-Russian relations appear to have taken a turn for the better in recent months, and the anti-MOSCOW propaganda campaign in the press has ceased. Although certain military cliques still favor an immediate attack on the Soviet, the conservative elements express the hope for Russo-Japanese amity.

J.I.C. Comment: Some months ago this same French Ambassador reported that a Japanese attack on the Soviet could not be avoided, and, while it is now thought by him that such an attack is by no means certain, he points out that JAPAN may be merely attempting to lull the Soviet into a false sense of security. He also points out that Russian reverses in Europe may cause the opportunistic elements in the Japanese Army to attack in SIBERIA.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. The number of enemy submarines operating in this theater west of the longitude of the AZORES was estimated on 30 April to be 24. One of the two submarines believed to have been operating off the north coast of BRAZIL appears to have moved northward to a position off the coast of BRITISH GUIANA. There is no evidence of any other material changes in the situation.

German Ships. The pocket battleship ADMIRAL SCHEER, the battleship TIRPITZ, and the heavy cruisers HIPPER and PRINZ EUGEN, according to reliable reports, were still in TRONDHEIM FIORD on the morning of 30 April.

J.I.C. Comment: It was reported in Summary No. 141 that SCHEER had left her usual berth in TRONDHEIM FIORD and was unlocated.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER.

British Air Operations. In the second attack on TRONDHEIM, 28/29 April, 56 tons of bombs and mines were dropped. Ninety tons of bombs were dropped at KIEL on the same night. DUNKIRK was attacked during the following day. On the night of 29/30 April, 88 bombers were dispatched against industrial plants near PARIS, 20 against OSTEND, and 29 against airdromes.

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5. NORTH EUROPEAN THEATER.

German Air Strength in Northern Norway. The Germans have completed airfields suitable for all types of planes at KIRKENES, BANAK, and BARDUFOS (all north of 69°), and at TRONDHEIM. Another such field is being developed at ORLANDET (at the entrance to TRONDHEIM FIORD). Fighter bases have been completed at HATFJELLDALLEN and BODO. There are seaplane bases at TRONDHEIM and TROMSO. The German air strength disposed from TRONDHEIM northward consists of 66 long range bombers, 19 coastal types, and 30 fighters. The capacity of German installations is considerably greater than the size of the present force, which could be reinforced rapidly from southern NORWAY.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

No change in the situation.

7. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Malta. On 26/29 April 108 escorted bombers attacked.

Axis Convoys. The neutralization of MALTA shortens Axis communications with LIBYA. At present about 80 percent of Axis shipping on that route arrives safely. Although British torpedo planes sank two south-bound merchant vessels off TUNISIA, 27/28 April, the only consistently effective opposition is from submarines.

Air Operations. The R.A.F. bombed BENGHAZI on the nights of the 25th and 26th. On the first night 20 Axis bombers attacked airfields in the CANAL ZONE and on the second 25 attacked ALEXANDRIA, causing some damage. The R.A.F. replied with attacks on airdromes at MARTUBA and in CRETE on the night of the 28th.

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