

~~SECRET~~

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

AUGUST

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 264 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 31 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. On 26 August, fifteen Allied planes attacked MYITKYINA airdrome, rendering the runway unusable. Japanese antiaircraft fire was ineffective. On the 28th a P-40 dropped one 500-pound bomb on the railroad near MOGAUNG bridge, destroying track and roadbed. Despite heavy and accurate antiaircraft fire, no casualties occurred. On the same day six Blenheims attacked MAGWE airdrome.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. A British vessel was torpedoed by an enemy submarine off PORT MORESBY.

BUNA airdrome was again attacked, 28 August, by six U.S. medium bombers, escorted by seventeen fighters. All bombs hit the target area and large fires were observed. One Japanese bomber and three fighters are believed to have been destroyed on the ground.

On 29 August an enemy cruiser and nine destroyers were observed approaching MILNE BAY; later in the day an unspecified number of ships were reported moving towards the north shore of the Bay. U.S. planes, unable to find the vessels because of poor visibility, machine-gunned enemy shore positions. At last official report the situation of our ground forces in the area was obscure, but believed to be improved over that of the preceding day. (The press quotes a communique indicating that enemy forces in the area have been destroyed or driven off.)

Bismarck Archipelago. On 29 August Allied air reconnaissance of RABAU revealed a large concentration of shipping (32 vessels of 2,000 to 10,000 tons) at anchor in the harbor. In nearby ST. GEORGE (between NEW BRITAIN and NEW IRELAND) two destroyers and two merchant ships were sighted.

Five Allied heavy bombers attacked VUNAKANAU airdrome on 29 August. Bombs fell among the buildings and in dispersal areas.

Solomons. Four of our patrol planes attacked BUKA airdrome, 28 August, scoring hits on the runway and dispersal areas. On the same day, eighteen enemy bombers and twenty-two fighters were reported flying over BUKA passage, taking a southeast course.

In the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI harbor area, five enemy destroyers were sighted moving at high speed toward the southeast.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. As of 30 August, about 58 submarines were believed to be in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater (i.e. from about the longitude of the AZORES westward). The largest numbers were in the area to the eastward of NEWFOUNDLAND and NOVA SCOTIA, in the CARIBBEAN area (including the STRAITS OF FLORIDA), and in the area within 1,000 miles to the eastward and southeastward of TRINIDAD. Fifteen were eastbound in the area to the eastward of NEWFOUNDLAND and NOVA SCOTIA. Very few of the numerous westbound submarines which have been located in this area during the past few weeks have entered the NORTH or MIDDLE ATLANTIC coastal waters of the UNITED STATES.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Caucasia. Axis forces continue to advance along the TEREK RIVER toward GROZNI and eastwards through ELISTA in the ASTRAKHAN direction, but there is no further information concerning the resistance they are encountering or the points they have reached. Elsewhere in the CAUCASUS, no substantial change is apparent.

It is now reported that the Russians, before evacuating KRASNODAR and MAIKOP, succeeded in damaging the pipelines in those areas but did not destroy the oil wells. (Cf. Summary No. 253).

Stalingrad. According to the German communique, German troops have broken through Russian positions south of STALINGRAD and are now within 15 miles of the city. North and northwest of STALINGRAD the fighting is very heavy, but the Soviets do not admit any further German gains and the Germans claim none.

Other Sectors. In the RZHEV area, Soviet forces have advanced slightly but have not succeeded in piercing the German lines.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. Twenty-two Spitfires, escorted by 31 other Spitfires, attacked airdromes in Southern SICILY on 28 August. They destroyed ten enemy planes, probably destroyed nine, and damaged five. Two British planes were missing. ||

Egypt. No change in the situation.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

-2-

~~SECRET~~

WSE

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 263 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 30 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

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

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. Relative quiet prevails on the surface. So far disorders have been largely spontaneous. Organized and widespread disturbances may occur within a month or so, if Congress plans and orders already issued are put into effect.

Indian Ocean. An enemy submarine sank a merchant vessel 380 miles southwest of COLOMBO, 25 August.

Burma. Allied air attacks on Japanese installations continue on a minor scale. At LASHIO, U.S. planes destroyed two I-97 fighters and damaged two, out of nine on the airdrome. The only resistance encountered was from small arms fire.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. Native reports indicate the establishment of an enemy base at HOLLANDIA (on HUMBOLDT BAY in Dutch New Guinea) and the possibility of an air base at VANIMO (on N. coast of Australian New Guinea).

In the KOKODA area (60 miles N. of PORT MORESBY) the enemy exerted strong pressure at ISUOVA, 26 August. It is reported that the Japanese are using long range mortars.

On 27th August a force of 250 Japanese was reported moving inland from SALAMAU (in the direction of the BULOIM valley).

The enemy attacked and drove back our forward ground troops in the MILNE BAY area on the night of 27/28 August. Forces are now in contact one mile west of GILIGILI (on the north coast of MILNE BAY). Six of our medium bombers attacked enemy positions on the GOILANAI river, starting numerous small fires. It is reported that the enemy are using light tanks and mortars.

Solomon Islands. On 27 August a U.S. aircraft patrol based on GUADALCANAL sighted 1 small and 3 large Japanese destroyers. The patrol attacked and secured one hit on the small destroyer leaving it crippled and burning. Later a force of American dive bombers attacked the three large destroyers. Of these one was certainly sunk, another severely damaged and probably sunk.

In the PAISI (SHORTLAND Island) - BUIN (BOUGAINVILLE Island) area two cruisers, seven destroyers, three cargo vessels and four flying boats were sighted 28 August. In the nearby BUKA PASSAGE one cruiser, one destroyer, one possible seaplane tender and one cargo vessel were observed.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

SECRET

On the BUKA airdrome dispersal bays appear enlarged and the runway partially resurfaced since 23 August.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The heaviest concentration of submarines in the NORTH ATLANTIC seems to lie between 48 and 55 degrees north and 30 to 35 degrees west, where there are nine.

Submarines reported in coastal waters are: one in the GULF OF THE ST. LAWRENCE; two in the GULF OF MAINE; one off CAPE LOOKOUT; one off the east coast of FLORIDA; and one in the GULF OF MEXICO.

Submarines reported east of the LESSER ANTILLES seem to be drawing closer to the coastal waters of SOUTH AMERICA.

Off the coast of BRAZIL, four appear to be in the vicinity north-eastward of BAHIA, with one possibly off SANTOS.

German Ships. Reconnaissance reveals the continued presence of the PRINZ EUGEN at KIEL and the LEIPZIG at SWINEMUNDE. The LUTZOW (pocket battleship) and NURNBERG (cruiser), at SWINEMUNDE 16 August, have departed.

Two German raiders have been reported in the KARA SEA (east of the BARENTS SEA). One sank a Russian auxilliary ice breaker.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. In a concentrated and successful attack on KASSEL, 27/28 August, 222 British planes dropped 520 tons of explosives and incendiaries, including 71 two-ton and 81 one-ton bombs.

During daylight, 28 August, eleven B-17's dropped 22 tons of explosives on the Potez aircraft factory at MEAULTE (near ALBERT) from 24,000 feet, scoring direct hits. Three bombers were slightly damaged by AA fire, which was heavy over ABBEVILLE on the way in and moderate near AMIENS on the way out. Escorting fighters destroyed one FW-190, probably destroyed five, and damaged two, at a loss of one Spitfire.

On the night of 28/29 August, 294 aircraft were dispatched, 159 (including 120 heavies) against NURNBERG and 111 against SAARBRUCKEN. Preliminary reports indicate excellent conditions and results at NURNBERG; ground haze and scattered fires at SAARBRUCKEN.

During daylight, 29 August, thirteen B-17's dropped 31 tons of high explosive bombs on WEVELGHEM airdrome (COURTRAI) from 24,000 feet with excellent results. Heavy AA fire was encountered en route, but there were no casualties. R.A.F. bombers attacked OSTEND, COMINES, and the LILLE/AMENS area on the same morning.

The ARCHANGEL area was attacked a second time by German planes on the night of 28 August. Nothing was dropped on the port, but it is believed that the approaches were mined.

On the night of 28/29 August HELSINKI suffered the most effective air attack that city has yet received. The local population attributes its unusual accuracy to participation of British or American personnel.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Russian Front. No material change in the front is reported. In CAUCASIA German forces continue their advance eastward down the KUMA and TERAH RIVERS and southward up the KUBAN. In the last sector they are reported to have advanced beyond KLUKHOR PASS. Germans are also reported to be within three miles of NOVOROSSISK. J.I.C. Comment: An advance in force from KLUKHOR PASS to the BLACK SEA would cut off Russian forces west of GEORGIA and open a road into TRANSCAUCASIA.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. The unloading of the convoy which reached MALTA on 14-15 August was virtually completed by 24 August. During that time no enemy planes attacked the convoy in the harbor. //

Egypt. Only normal air and patrol activities are reported.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 262

Copy 1 of 61.

0800

29 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. The situation, though fair, is still unsatisfactory, particularly in the BENGAL and BIHAR areas. Throughout INDIA, however, cooperation with the authorities is increasing, and there is evidence that some of the more active participants in the resistance movement are losing enthusiasm. A convoy system of trains is in operation from NEW DELHI to CALCUTTA, through the areas in which the more recent disturbances have been largely concentrated.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Australia. On 27 August enemy planes carried out light raids on BROOME and DARWIN. Little damage resulted.

New Guinea. The naval force which supported the landing on MILNE BAY on 26 August withdrew the same day. When last sighted, this force was in two groups east of NORMANBY ISLAND (in the D'ENTRECASTEAUX Group). On 27 August bombers were twice dispatched to attack this naval force but were unsuccessful in locating it. One of the bomber flights was intercepted by enemy fighters. During the engagement two enemy planes were shot down and one of our bombers was damaged. Allied ground forces are in contact with the enemy in this area.

Allied medium bombers attacked the BUNA airdrome on 27 August. At least four enemy fighters were destroyed and five damaged.

It is believed that an enemy landing force also entered MULLINS HARBOR (on south coast of NEW GUINEA about 30 miles west of MILNE BAY) and that a landing may have been effected.

Bismarck Archipelago. On 25 August aerial reconnaissance revealed 21 vessels, including numerous light naval units, at anchor in RABOUL HARBOR.

China. According to press sources the Chinese have occupied CHUHSIEN, important airfield in CHEKIANG PROVINCE. LISHUI, another important airfield in this province will probably be occupied by them in the next few days.

While no formal economic agreement between the Soviets and Chinese has been concluded, it is reported that an exchange of Russian and Chinese products through SINKIANG PROVINCE will take place during the coming year. Although this will be on a limited scale, it will permit the Chinese to receive some badly needed gasoline. The Soviets remain evasive concerning the possible transit of U.S. Lend-Lease material to CHINA through Russian TURKISTAN and SINKIANG.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Alaska. On 29 August four Japanese land-based bombers attacked U.S. Navy patrol planes in NAZAN BAY, ATKA ISLAND. This area was reconnoitered by enemy patrol planes on 28 August.

A U.S. plane over AMCHITKA ISLAND was attacked by an enemy seaplane fighter.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Two tankers, one of 13,000 gross tons and one of 9,000 gross tons, were sunk by torpedoes during the attack on a convoy south of the WINDWARD PASSAGE (Summary No. 261). The submarine rammed was sunk. This brings to at least five the number of submarines rammed and sunk during the current month by escort vessels in connection with attacks on convoys. Four of the escort vessels concerned were British and one was Canadian.

A submarine is reported by the Brazilian Air Ministry to have been sunk by a Brazilian airplane on 26 August off the southern part of the coast of BRAZIL.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

British Air Operations. On the night of 27/28 August, 343 aircraft were dispatched, 306 in a successful attack against KASSEL. Preliminary reports indicate that heavy opposition was encountered en route and on the way back. Thirty bombers are missing.

Russian Front. In the Caucasian area there is little apparent change in the situation, with press reports indicating that the German advance in all sectors is still continuing slowly.

The German attack on STALINGRAD from the northwest, has, according to both German and Russian reports, succeeded in driving a deep wedge into the Soviet defenses. Southeast of the city there is no reported change in the fighting. J.I.C. Comment: Whereas Russian resistance is strong in this sector, there is nothing to indicate that it has yet succeeded in halting the German advance, which is apparently proceeding relentlessly under effective air support, day and night.

In the RZHEV and KALUGA areas, Russian diversionary counterattacks continue.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Except for patrols, the front remained quiet to 28 August. It now appears that Axis preparations for an attack on 26 August (Summary No. 258) were suddenly curtailed. The enemy still lacks sufficient quantities of motor fuel and certain classes of antitank ammunition in the

- 2 -

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

GPO 465014

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

forward areas. Although enemy troop dispositions remain unchanged, these lags in supply may delay Rommel's offensive until early September. Delay remains a British advantage.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD III
Captain, F.A.
Acting Secretary, J.I.C.

- 3 -

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

SPS 650214

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 261 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 28 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

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

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Australia-Timor. On the night of 25/26 August five Allied bombers attacked DILLI, while Japanese aircraft reconnoitred DERBY, WYNDHAM, and DARWIN.

New Guinea. Six Allied fighters attacked BUNA airdrome, 25 August, destroying six and damaging two Japanese fighters caught in the act of taking off. One Allied fighter is missing.

Despite Allied air attack, Japanese forces (exact strength unknown) effected a landing at HIOMA BEACH, MILNE BAY, 26 August. In this area Allied heavy bombers scored a direct hit on a transport, which is believed to have sunk, and several near misses on a cruiser. Other planes set fire to stores and fuel dumps on shore. Six barges were seen burning on the beach.

Solomons. One enemy cruiser, 2 destroyers, 2 cargo vessels, one smaller vessel, and four float planes were sighted, 26 August, in the FAISI (SHORTLAND ISLAND) TONOLEI (BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND) area.

Japanese surface forces appear to have withdrawn from the vicinity of our positions in the TULAGI area.

China. The Chinese report that the Japanese are preparing to abandon CHUHSIEN and LISHUI. They state that in evacuating towns along the CHEKIANG-KIANGSI railway the Japanese have carried out a thorough scorched earth policy. J.I.C. Comment: LISHUI and CHUHSIEN are of importance as potential air bases for direct bombing attacks on JAPAN.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Three ships in an ocean convoy were torpedoed, 27 August, to the northward of BELLE ISLE STRAITS.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Two or three ships in convoy were torpedoed just south of WINDWARD PASSAGE on 28 August. At least two submarines were involved, and one of them was rammed by an escort vessel.

Japanese submarine. It is believed that recently a Japanese submarine may have called at a French BAY OF BISCAY port, on courier service. J.I.C. Comment: Such a voyage is feasible.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Caucasia. Axis forces advancing southward are less than 15 miles from NOVOROSSISK. In the GROZNI direction, unofficial dispatches indicate that the Russians are continuing to withdraw under pressure.

Stalingrad. On the evening of the 26th, German troops northwest of STALINGRAD were reported 10 miles from the city, with other enemy troops approaching from the south less than 20 miles away.

Other Sectors. Swedish sources report that Russian counter-attacks at VORONEZH and points to the north have had little success save at SUBSOV, southeast of RZHEV. Soviet claims indicate that Russian troops have now pushed forward as far as the outskirts of RZHEV.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. There are additional indications that an Axis attack in the southern sector is imminent.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

- 2 -

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

GPO 405514

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

Summary No. 261

THE BATTLE OF THE SEA LANES

According to the incomplete information now available the war losses of United Nations and neutral cargo vessels during the period 1-22 August amounted to 77 vessels of 412,000 gross tons. Allowing for losses not yet reported, the indicated rate of loss for the period was about 650,000 gross tons per month, or about the same as for February (638,000 gross tons), March (651,000 gross tons), April (650,000 gross tons), and July (613,000 gross tons). The indicated August losses are somewhat less than the losses for May (706,000 gross tons) and materially less than the losses for June (837,000 gross tons). The war losses of shipping during June 1942 were the highest during this war (with May 1942 and April 1941 - 672,000 gross tons - second and third) and have been exceeded only by the losses during April 1917 (World War I), which amounted to 847,000 gross tons.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 260 Copy 1 of 61.

0800

27 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
By JCS memo, 1-4-74
Date 11/11/74

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. Except for sabotage in the area north of the GANGES and additional strikes and demonstrations in BENGAL, the volume of disturbances throughout INDIA continues to decrease.

Burma. On 26 August U.S. bombers, escorted by fighters, raided LASHIO, scoring hits on the airdrome runway and starting two large fires in the city.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Australia-Timor. On 25 August there was an exchange of minor raids resulting in slight damage to the civil airdrome at DARWIN and to TIBESSE (near DILLI), TIMOR.

New Guinea. Allied planes carried out two strafing attacks on BUNA airdrome, one on 24 August, the other on 25 August. In the first attack an A/A position was silenced, one fighter was destroyed, and two others probably destroyed. In the second attack ten enemy fighters were destroyed on the ground.

An enemy convoy consisting of three light cruisers or destroyers, two gun boats, two 8,000-ton transports, and two tankers approached MILNE BAY (S.E. NEW GUINEA) on the evening of 25 August. This convoy was attacked by 13 of our fighters. One gun boat was probably sunk, and the two transports machine-gunned.

A Japanese force from FONA landed at DALARA (on the South coast of GOODENOUGH ISLAND, D'ENTRECASTEAUX Group) from seven barges. This force was attacked by 12 of our fighters, and it is believed that all the barges and stores were set on fire.

Bismarck Archipelago. On the night of 24/25 August, eight heavy bombers attacked the airdromes at VUNAKANAU and LAKUNAI and at GASMATA. A large fire was observed at VUNAKANAU. Aerial reconnaissance revealed three possible cruisers, four destroyers, nine merchant ships, one whaling factory vessel and one tanker in RABAUH HARBOR.

Solomon Islands. According to a Navy communique our forces at GUADALCANAL are holding their positions in the face of strong enemy thrusts. During the shelling of the island on 23/24 August our dive bombers damaged an enemy destroyer.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

As regards the enemy naval force which approached GUADALCANAL from the Northward, in addition to the cruiser previously reported burning, one destroyer and four additional ships were left burning, and the transport previously reported hit was later abandoned as the enemy force withdrew.

On 25 August GUADALCANAL was attacked by 16 bombers and 12 fighters. Our fighters met this force and shot down 7 bombers and 5 fighters. Our loss was one fighter.

To date results of the battle are encouraging.

Pacific Islands. OCEAN, ABEMAMA, and MAIANA ISLANDS (in the GILBERT group) were reconnoitered by Japanese planes 26 August. Later that same day OCEAN Island reported a ship approaching. A landing is believed probable since it was subsequently impossible to establish contact.

3. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER

Chile. Although influential elements continue to oppose it, a Chilean break with the Axis at an early date is indicated.

4. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. About 58 submarines were estimated, as of 26 August, to be in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater (from the longitude of the AZORES westward) disposed about as follows: to the eastward of NEWFOUNDLAND, 11; within 300 miles to the eastward and southward of NOVA SCOTIA, 8; in the GULF OF MAINE, 1; between SAVANNAH and BERMUDA, 1; in the northwestern part of the GULF OF MEXICO, 1; in the area FLORIDA STRAITS-CENTRAL CARIBBEAN, 9; within 1,000 miles to the eastward of the LESSER ANTILLES, 10; off the coast of BRAZIL from NATAL south, 5 (1 in the vicinity of NATAL, 3 in the general vicinity of BAHIA, and 1 in the vicinity of SANTOS); elsewhere in longitudes from BERMUDA eastward, 12.

A number of reports have been received indicating that Argentine vessels are furnishing fuel or other supplies to enemy submarines in the SOUTHWESTERN ATLANTIC, but no positive confirmation of these reports have apparently been obtained. J.I.C. Comment: The increased distance from their bases at which submarines off the southerly part of the coast of BRAZIL are operating increases considerably the likelihood that attempts are being made to furnish them fuel and supplies while operating in that area.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. Over FRANKFURT, 24/25 August, 167 tons of high explosives (including 50 two-ton and 40 one-ton bombs) and 224 tons of incendiaries were dropped. In contradiction

- 2 - DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

to yesterday's report, later accounts describe a good concentration of fires in the town.

Caucasia. J.I.C. Comment: While recent German communiques have been less specific than usual in their account of the progress of the Axis campaign in this area, claims of capturing important mountain positions and of taking several passes, apparently in the MT. ELBRUS area (Cf. Summary No. 258), would seem to indicate that the Germans are attempting to infiltrate through the mountains via the less well-known and more difficult routes, and therefore where the way is presumably less well-guarded.

Stalingrad. J.I.C. Comment: Heavy fighting continues, with little change in the situation as previously reported.

Other Sectors. J.I.C. Comment: Local Russian attacks continue in the RZHEV and KALUGA sectors, but no appreciable gains are apparent from information available.

6. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. During the night of 25/26 August the British made a successful raid in the EL MREIR area, inflicting casualties and taking prisoners. J.I.C. Comment: The press, describing this action, states that the New Zealanders surprised and routed the Bologna Division. That division was last reported in an exposed position 6 1/2 miles south of EL MREIR (which is 13 miles southwest of EL ALAMEIN). Rommel has recently put Italian units in his front line, in order to rest and regroup his German units, presumably for offensive operations. This attack appears to be a revival of the former British policy of making limited, but demoralizing, attacks on isolated Italian divisions. It does not appear to have been pressed sufficiently to affect Rommel's offensive intentions.

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

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 259 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 26 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Australia. On 24 August the Japanese carried out two night raids on DARWIN. There were no casualties or damage.

Bismarck Archipelago. Approximately 25 ships, including eight large vessels, were observed on 24 August in RABUL Harbor.

New Guinea. Thirty-seven barges were reported to be at BUNA on 21 August. On 24 August an enemy party landed from seven barges at FONA (about 30 miles northeast of BUNA).

J.I.C. Comment: The Japanese are strengthening their position in this area, probably with a view to operations against PORT MORESBY.

Thirteen Japanese fighters were intercepted by 23 of our fighters near MILNE BAY (southeast tip of NEW GUINEA). Two enemy planes were destroyed and two probably destroyed. One of our fighters was damaged.

Solomon Islands. On the morning of 24 August U.S. patrol planes made contact with heavy enemy forces 200-300 miles north of GUADALCANAL ISLAND. Our air forces attacked these enemy units which are apparently operating in two groups organized around one small carrier (probably the RYUJO) and two larger carriers (probably the SHOKAKU and ZUIKAKU). Each carrier group was accompanied by a strong force of cruisers and destroyers. U.S. naval planes attacked the RYUJO, which was last seen heavily afire. Other enemy ships are reported to have been damaged.

On the same day the enemy attempted a bombing attack on GUADALCANAL ISLAND. Our fighters intercepted and destroyed ten bombers and eleven fighters with the loss of three of our planes.

Our planes scored hits on a large enemy transport and a heavy cruiser about 100 miles north of TULAGI. Both ships were last seen burning brightly.

Pacific Islands. On 24/25 August, the Japanese reconnoitered OCEAN ISLAND (GILBERT Group) three times. On 25 August the island was shelled by a cruiser for ten minutes.

China. Forty Japanese ships with a gross tonnage of 120,000 tons are reported to be under repair at HONG KONG.

It is claimed that on 15 August 25 aircraft moved from SHANGHAI to PEKING and that on the same day two regiments left NANKING for PEKING.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. One submarine may now be off SAO FRANCISCO DO SUL, BRAZIL, approximately 150 miles southwest of SANTOS. J.I.C. Comment: This is further south in these waters than any submarine is yet known to have been.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

German Naval Vessels. Aerial reconnaissance of the HANVIA area on 23 August, mentioned in yesterday's Summary, reported SCHLIE (pocket battleship) to be absent from the berth that she has occupied lately.

3. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. During the afternoon of 24 August, twelve B-17's made a successful high altitude attack on shipyards at LE TRAIT. Two planes were damaged, one absorbing four cannon and more than a hundred machine-gun hits, but all returned to base.

During the night of 24/25 August, 245 aircraft were dispatched, 225 (including 122 heavies) against the FRANKFURT area. Thick cloud and strong defense caused scattered bombing. Sixteen planes are missing. J.I.C. Comment: This was the first night bombing attack by more than 200 aircraft since that on DUISBURG, 6/7 August.

Caucasia. Axis troops advancing toward NOVOROSSISK and TULSKI are meeting a stiffened Russian resistance, but so far the Germans have encountered comparatively little opposition in their progress through ELISTA and in the GROZNI direction.

Stalingrad. The situation is considered critical though not desperate as yet. German forces moving on STALINGRAD from the southwest and northwest continue to gain ground, and those from the southwest are now within 25 miles of the city.

Archangel. On the night of 24 August ARCHANGEL was subjected to its first air raid. Serious fires resulted and heavy explosions were heard, but no ships or port installations in the vicinity were damaged.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Mediterranean. During the week ending 20 August British submarine operations resulted in the sinking of seven ships (one after an air attack) and four smaller vessels, and in hits on two other ships which may have reached port. Four additional ships were sunk, 21/23 August, by submarine and air attack. J.I.C. Comment: These figures are exclusive of results obtained against coastal lighters. There is reason to believe that the Axis now suffers some deficiency in usable shipping available in the MEDITERRANEAN-BLACK SEA area.

Harold F. Peterson
HAROLD F. PETERSON
Captain, A.U.S.
Asst. Secty., J.I.S.C.

- 2

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 258 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 25 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. There is no change to report.

Burma. Photographic reconnaissance over RANGOON on 21 August revealed one large and three small freighters in the river.

On 22 August U.S. planes, bombing MYITKYINA from 10,000 feet, encountered heavy A/A fire. J.I.C. Comment: Since no resistance was met on the flight of 20 August, A/A guns must have been moved in or the comparatively low flight of the bombers may have drawn fire from guns previously concealed.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Australia. HUGHES airdrome, DARWIN, was raided 23 August by twenty-seven heavy bombers and twenty Zero fighters, causing some damage to ammunition and fuel dumps. Nine enemy fighters and four bombers were destroyed with no loss to our intercepting aircraft.

Bismarck Archipelago. A heavy cruiser of the NACHI class, two large merchant ships, and two gun boats were sighted 23 August near RABUL.

A U.S. submarine reports sinking a cruiser of the KAKO class (7100 ton 6-8" guns, completed 1926) on 10 August off SIMBERI Island (north of NEW IRELAND).

Solomon Islands. The enemy is now using TONOLEI Harbor (S.E. BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND) in addition to BUIN (also on BOUGAINVILLE) and FAISI (SHORTLAND ISLANDS). On 23 August a minimum of two heavy cruisers, one seaplane tender, five destroyers, one large tanker, and three other ships were sighted in this area.

J.I.C. Comment: Since their reverses in the TULAGI region, the Japanese are using the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area as an advanced base for operations in the Solomons.

A U.S. heavy bomber attacked CHINATOWN, (BUKA PASSAGE) 23 August. Hits were made on buildings and the jetty area.

Enemy surface forces, consisting of three or four heavy cruisers and at least one small airplane carrier, accompanied by several destroyers, were sighted 250 miles north of GUADALCANAL ISLAND.

Pacific Islands. NAURU ISLAND was shelled by a Japanese 6" gun cruiser 22 August. Enemy reconnaissance of the other GILBERT ISLANDS continues.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

China. The Chinese estimate that the total Japanese air strength in CHINA is now between 350 and 400 planes.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. During the night of 24/25 August a westbound convoy was attacked to the eastward of NEWFOUNDLAND; at least four cargo vessels were torpedoed and sunk. About five submarines are believed to have participated. This brings to about twenty the number of cargo vessels lost during the current month in attacks on convoys between NORTH AMERICA and the UNITED KINGDOM, and to about forty-six the number lost in attacks on all convoys (including the convoy from GIBRALTAR to MALTA, in which nine vessels were sunk). About four other vessels torpedoed in convoy have been able to reach port.

The concentration of submarines to the eastward of NEWFOUNDLAND and NOVA SCOTIA appears to have moved southward and westward to some degree, and the apparent movement of additional submarines toward the NORTH and MIDDLE ATLANTIC coast of the UNITED STATES appears to be continuing. No other significant changes are apparent in the number or disposition of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater.

German Naval Vessels. Air reconnaissance on 23 August showed TIRPITZ (battleship), HIPPER (heavy cruiser), KOLN (light cruiser), and five destroyers in the NARVIK area. SCHEER (pocket battleship), observed in the NARVIK area on 12 August, and two other destroyers observed in that area at the same time are not reported. J.I.C. Comment: The last reported air reconnaissance of TRONDHEIM FIORD, to which the three missing vessels might have gone, was about 12 August. No major units were observed at that time. LUTZOW (the other pocket battleship) returned from TRONDHEIM to KIEL some time between 9 and 16 August.

Vichy French Naval Vessels. The damaged heavy destroyer AUDACIEUX, formerly at DAKAR (cf. Summary No. 239), is believed to be in the MEDITERRANEAN en route to TOULON.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Portugal. Great publicity has been given to official statements of sympathy with BRAZIL. The Portuguese evidently give more weight to the long-term value of Brazilian friendship than to present German pressure. J.I.C. Comment: The Portuguese declaration, although addressed to BRAZIL, was expressed in terms which might include a reaffirmation of historical ties with GREAT BRITAIN as well. Although no departure from neutrality is to be expected on Portuguese initiative, so candid an expression of sympathy is interesting and unexpected.

Russian Front. German forces advancing eastwards in the CAUCASUS have reached the KUMA RIVER on a broad front about 70 miles from the CASPIAN SEA. Slightly to the south, Axis units have progressed as far as MOZDOK (60 miles northeast of GROZNI). More to the east, a German mountain de-

- 2 DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

tachment advancing up the upper reaches of the KUBAN is approaching the mountains. No information is available on the further progress of the Axis advance toward the BLACK SEA ports, though gains towards TUAPSE seem to have been slight. Russian resistance in the mountain area appears to be stiffening, but there is some fear that the Soviets may be overestimating the topographical difficulties. J.I.C. Comment: The Germans claim that German troops on 21 August hoisted the war flag of the Reich on MT. ELERUS, about 18,500 feet high, (MT. ELERUS is about 60 miles southwest of PYATIGORSK).

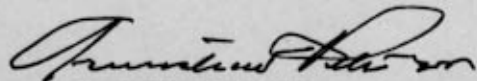
Independent reports support the Russian statement that the enemy has suffered heavy losses in the STALINGRAD sector. The Russians also say that Axis troops in this area are showing signs of fatigue. J.I.C. Comment: The latest Soviet communique admits that the German troops have extended their bridgehead northwest of STALINGRAD under support of the air force and of heavy columns of tanks. Southwest of STALINGRAD, the situation is relatively unchanged, though the Soviets speak of defensive fighting against numerically superior forces.

6. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Rommel apparently intended to attack about 20 August (Summaries No. 245 and 248), but was delayed by effective air and submarine attacks on his communications. Delay is to his disadvantage; he must attack this week or forfeit the opportunity. His offensive regroupment is complete and he is expected to attack by 26 August, repeating the maneuver of 26 May. The 90th Light Division is already in motion southeastward (24 August), screened by parachutists on the EL TAQA PLATEAU.

A German parachute regiment is in line at EL MREIR and a battalion each of German and Italian parachutists at EL TAQA. All are equipped and acting as infantry. Their parachutist equipment is believed to be still en route.

Axis tank strength is estimated as 220 German and 200 Italian (including 20 light).



ARMISTEAD PETER III
Lieutenant, U.S.N.R.
Asst. Secty., J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

WAS

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 257 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 24 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

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

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

Hold for Mr. Leary.

~~SECRET~~

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. On 21 August delays in war activities were reported only at NAGPUR, AHMADABAD, and BANGALORE, where there was a strike in an aircraft plant. Although various railways have been affected, transportation remains adequate and coal is being distributed. Steel industries have not been molested.

Burma. Although on 20 August the airdrome at MYITKYINA appeared to have been repaired, U.S. bombers encountered no a/a fire and observed only one plane.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Pacific Islands. On 21 August Japanese planes bombed OCEAN ISLAND. On 22 August Japanese warships shelled the same island from a distance of two miles. The shelling was probably done by two vessels, one of them a cruiser.

New Guinea. Air reconnaissance on 21 August revealed that the Japanese are using the airdrome at DOBODUCA (12 miles south of BUNA) and are constructing a new airdrome in the BUNA area.

One U.S. heavy bomber attacked LAE airdrome. Photographs showed that a number of Japanese fighters and bombers had been damaged on the ground.

Bismarck Archipelago. Four U.S. heavy bombers attacked VUNAKANAU airdrome (RABAU) 22 August. Fifteen to twenty unidentified vessels were observed in RABAU HARBOR.

An American submarine reports sinking a large merchant vessel near RABAU on 8 August.

Solomons. On 19 August six unidentified warships were sighted off NORTH CAPE, ASTROLABE. It is believed that they were Japanese vessels headed for GOWER ISLAND (north of MALAITA ISLAND).

China. According to Chinese Intelligence, the Japanese troops in HUNAN PROVINCE (Central China) are returning to HANKOW in anticipation of an attack in HONAN province (North China) in September.

Far Eastern Waters. An American submarine returning from patrol off northern Japan reports sinking four supply ships and three sampans.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. LATIN AMERICA

Brazil. J.I.C. Comment: By typographical error, two old battleships were omitted from the account of Brazilian naval strength in yesterday's summary.

4. ATLANTIC THEATER

Nothing of significance to report.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

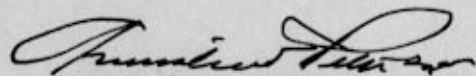
Stalingrad. J.I.C. Comment: Russian communiques of the past 24 hours indicate that the fighting on the STALINGRAD front is reaching a critical stage. The Soviets admit further withdrawals in the area southwest of the city, and speak of heavy attacks against Axis troops and tanks which had succeeded in crossing the DON southeast of KLYETSKAYA. Significantly, the Russians make no claim to have destroyed this enemy bridgehead, from which, according to the Germans, the Axis advance is proceeding eastwards.

Caucasus. J.I.C. Comment: There is no reported change in the NOVOROSSISK sector, but Soviet forces have admittedly fallen back in the area southeast of PYATIGORSK.

Other Sectors. Russian attacks continue along the front from LENINGRAD to south of MOSCOW, but no appreciable gain is apparent.

6. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. No change in the situation. Axis combat troop strength is estimated as follows: Army and Corps troops (German), 9,500; four German divisions, 30,000; three Italian corps, 28,700; total 68,200.



ARMISTEAD PETER III
Lieutenant, U.S.N.R.
Assistant Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 256 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 23 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
1-4-74
NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. Although the political situation remains satisfactory in the west and northwest, deterioration is evident in the east and south. The Communists appear to be actively supporting the Congress; some organization is now apparent in civil disturbances. Sabotage is spreading in the CALCUTTA, DACCA, NAGAPUR, and MADRAS areas, with damage to railways and telecommunications. Serious rioting has occurred at BANGALORE. A general railway strike is threatened.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Solomon Islands. Air reconnaissance on 20 August revealed a continuance of enemy ship operations in the SHORTLAND ISLANDS area. No enemy activity was noted at KIETA, BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND, and none at BUKA.

Consolidation of our position in the SOLOMONS continues with daily skirmishes on some of the islands.

Netherlands East Indies. On 21 August five RAAF bombers again attacked MAOBISSE, TIMOR, starting large fires.

China. The Chinese are re-occupying towns in the CHEKIANG-KIANGSI area which have been evacuated by the Japanese, who are withdrawing their forces to unknown destinations, possibly to their former stations in China.

3. LATIN AMERICA.

Brazil. J.I.C. Comment: The Brazilian declaration of war will facilitate operations of the United Nations and will stabilize the internal situation. It may have an important effect upon the policies of other South American states. The Brazilian Army at present numbers 160,000 men. The Navy consists of two old light cruisers, seven old destroyers, four submarines, and six new minelayers. Nine modern destroyers are under construction.

4. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. About 53 submarines were estimated to be in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater (i.e., from the longitude of the AZORES westward) as of 22 August. No material changes in their disposition were evident; two (instead of one) were estimated to be in the CAPE HENRY-CAPE LOOKOUT area and eleven (instead of ten) to be in the FLORIDA STRAITS-EASTERN

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

CARIBBEAN area. J.I.C. Comment: It appears likely that within the next four days or so a number of the westbound submarines now to the eastward of NEWFOUNDLAND and NOVA SCOTIA will arrive off the NORTH and MIDDLE ATLANTIC coast of the UNITED STATES. An increase in the submarine activity in that area, in which there has recently been little activity of that nature, would be consistent with the apparent German policy of constantly shifting the areas of greatest activity.

Additional information makes it appear likely that an enemy submarine was severely damaged if not sunk by the air attack mentioned in Summaries Nos. 252 and 254, which took place on 18 August off the coast of BRAZIL in the general vicinity of BAHIA. An attack by U.S. aircraft in the same general vicinity on 20 August may possibly have resulted in the destruction of another submarine. If these two attacks were successful it would bring to at least nine the number of enemy submarines destroyed during the current month.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Dieppe raid. An official report is annexed.

Air operations. On 21 August nine unescorted B-17's were attacked by 20-25 FW 190's and ME 109's. Two FW 190's were destroyed, four probably destroyed, and four damaged; two ME 109's were damaged. (The Focke-Wulfs pressed the attack, while the Messerschmitts kept their distance.) All B-17's returned to base, with only one notably damaged. It had been caught out of formation. J.I.C. Comment: Although the lack of escort was accidental, the event demonstrates that B-17's can defend themselves against the best German fighters as well as against Japanese Zeros.

Russian front. J.I.C. Comment: No change in the situation is indicated. Fighting continues on the approaches to NOVOROSSISK, southeast of PYATIGORSK, and before STALINGRAD. Except as to NOVOROSSISK, the tone of the German communique is defensive, while the Russians claim to have defeated German efforts to cross the DON west of STALINGRAD and to advance from the southwest.

6. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Southern Italy. On 8 August a British submarine attacked by gunfire a freight train on the railroad north of MESSINA.

Egypt. No change in the situation.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

- 2 **DECLASSIFIED**

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

WFO 455014

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

SUMMARY NO. 256

OPERATIONS AT DIEPPE

The following is the text of a first account of the operations at DIEPPE, as prepared by Lord Mountbatten, British Chief of Combined Operations, after interviewing the Commanding Officers of units participating:

1. Evident that tactical surprise was achieved, although strategical was impossible.
2. Each part of assault was perfectly synchronised.
3. Twenty landing craft containing No. 3 Commando and 40 Americans by chance met enemy E-boats and Flak ships seven miles off the coast, probably escorting a tanker. Flotilla was dispersed in ensuing battle but one Flak ship was sunk and the other damaged by one of accompanying beach protection craft. Surviving vessels reformed and continued with landing at Yellow beaches.
4. Troops got ashore at beach Yellow one but did not attain their objective. 20 men, who landed at beach Yellow two, climbed cliffs and for four hours engaged with rifle fire 200 Germans manning a 6-gun coastal battery. During the whole of this period fire of this battery against our shipping entirely ineffective.
5. Beaches Orange one and two were assaulted by 260 men of No. 4 Commando with 5 Americans, who beat back beach resistance, reached the battery and captured it by assault killing 160 Germans and taking 4 P.O.W.
6. The success of these two actions allowed the operation of our ships off DIEPPE for all the nine hours.
7. Canadians landed successfully on Green beach and fought their way inland. Blue beach landing, which had wrongly been reported a failure actually succeeded but very fierce opposition held up the Canadians there.
8. Very fierce opposition was encountered on Red and White beaches but 18 tanks managed to get ashore. The demolition of the sea wall, essential to enable tanks to get through, proved extremely difficult and, although some tanks were enabled to operate most of the day near Casino grounds, any break through into the town was prevented by strong tank obstructions, and it proved impossible to get explosives up to destroy obstacles. R. M. Commandos did well at Red beach.
9. Steady reinforcement of German garrisons had been taking place, presumably as a result of second front rumours. We were not able to capture town before the hour for withdrawal, which commenced at 1106 (6 minutes late) and proved extremely difficult. Enemy was by now bringing every weapon to bear on

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

the beaches, especially from caves in cliffs which we were unable to silence. The 6 destroyers and gun-boats were collected and armoured landing craft made their way to one beach after the other under the concentrated gun fire of the destroyers, in order to take off such troops as had managed to fight their way back to the beaches.

10. Force withdrew nine hours after landing at 1350.

11. Total number of soldiers engaged 6,100. Of these approximately one-third missing and of these Germans claim 1,500 prisoners presumably cut off from beaches. Naval casualties were 1 destroyer sunk, 100 personnel killed and 42 landing craft lost from a total of 167 employed.

12. Support afforded by air forces was faultless, and 2,890 sorties were flown. Our losses 98 with 30 pilots safe, enemy losses 93 certain, 38 probable, 140 damaged.

13. Enemy must have been shaken since they have been plugging two contradictory stories -

- (a) This was invasion which after ten months' preparation has ended in our being ejected.
- (b) This was a hastily conceived raid, as a result of pressure from Prime Minister after Russian visit.

Germans report our losses as follows: Damaged - 5 cruisers, 2 transports. Sunk - 2 torpedo boats, 4 transports, 2 destroyers, 1 M.G.B.

14. Returning troops reported to be in great form and of excellent morale.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

WJZ

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 255

Copy 1 of 61.

0800

22 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

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

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. There is no material change in the general situation. A statement by Mohammed Ali Jinnah indicates that there is no hope of a Hindu-Moslem agreement. On 20 August the Moslem League passed a resolution, which, while much less critical of the British attitude toward Moslems in INDIA than that of the All-India Congress, calls for a British pledge to abide by a Pakistan plebiscite. (In the Pakistan Scheme the Moslem League demands the creation of independent states in those provinces in which Moslems are in a majority.) In return for such a pledge, the League states its willingness to consider any proposal for a provisional government.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Netherlands East Indies. Six medium bombers machine gunned and dropped bombs on PAOBESSE (17 miles south of DILLI, TIMOR), causing two large explosions.

New Guinea. The Japanese have built a landing strip at MADANG.

Bismarck Archipelago. The enemy is completing new runways and two AA gun positions at KAVIENG, NEW IRILAND. One large and 21 small craft were seen in the harbor.

Solomon Islands. Five vessels were reported operating between FAISI and BALLALE (both in the SHORTLAND ISLANDS).

On the night of 20 August about 700 Japanese landed from speed boats near LUNGA (GUADALCANAL). The invaders were unable to break through the American lines established on the beach, and, in the subsequent fighting, were wiped out. Six hundred and seventy Japanese were killed, and the remainder taken prisoners.

J.I.C. Comment: It is increasingly evident that the Japanese fight to the last. Most prisoners consist of stunned or badly-wounded troops. //

Pacific Islands. According to a communique issued by Admiral Nimitz, on 17 August a force of Marines landed on MAKIN ISLAND (GILBERT Group). They destroyed radio installations and stores and sank two seaplanes. Ships of our expedition sank one small transport and one gunboat. Having accomplished its purpose, the force withdrew.

Aleutians. An American submarine sank a 9300-ton ship similar to the KINKA MARU about 200 miles east of PARAMUSHIRO ISLAND.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. As of 21 August the heaviest concentration of enemy submarines was in the area to the eastward of NEWFOUNDLAND and NOVA SCOTIA. The next heaviest concentration was in the FLORIDA STRAITS - EASTERN CARIBBEAN area, where there were ten. Six were in the area between TRINIDAD and the CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, and three were off the coast of BRAZIL in the general vicinity of BAHIA. The only submarines in U.S. coastal waters, other than the STRAITS OF FLORIDA, were one in the vicinity of CAPE COD, one off CAPE LOOKOUT, and one near the MISSISSIPPI DELTA.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

U.S. Air Operations. J.I.C. Comment: While recent B-17 operations have been subject to some of the mistakes which can normally be expected in such operations, on the whole it may be said that the planes have performed in highly satisfactory manner and have demonstrated that they can more than hold their own against attack by the most modern German fighters. In addition, the crews have given evidence of splendid training in air discipline and in gunnery.

Russian Front. J.I.C. Comment: The Germans are approaching the port of NOVOROSSISK, having apparently taken the town of KRILSKAYA (south of the KUBAN, in the CAUCASUS foothills only 20 miles northeast of NOVOROSSISK). North of the KUBAN, Axis forces have occupied KURCHANSKAYA, about 38 miles northwest of NOVOROSSISK.

Again, however, the Germans speak of obstinate resistance, difficult terrain, and weather conditions. There is little evidence of a speeding up of the German advance, which, while gaining, has been progressing very slowly during the past few days. Elsewhere there is no appreciable change to report.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Egypt. Only normal air and patrol activity is reported.

Harold F. Peterson
HAROLD F. PETERSON
Captain, A.U.S.
Assistant Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

-2- JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

WFL

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 254 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 21 August, 1942.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS
1-4-74
Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff. Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. While the use of troops has reestablished order in most of the disturbed localities of the country, the situation continues to deteriorate in parts of BIHAR province and there is no improvement in the UNITED PROVINCES. The Communists are now reported to be giving open encouragement to anti-government activities.

Burma. Reconnaissance of the MYITKYINA district on 31 July revealed a maximum of 3000 Japanese troops in the city and at least four garrisons established at outlying points. Commandeering of labor and supplies is said to have brought about very bad relations with the native population in the area.

Indian Ocean. Two enemy flying boats unsuccessfully attacked a British ship north of VIZAGAPATAM. Air reconnaissance sighted a cruiser 25 miles south of AKYAB.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Solomon Islands. Reconnaissance of the SHORTLAND ISLAND region on 19 August showed a minimum enemy force of two light cruisers, two destroyers, one seaplane tender, two merchant vessels, and several float planes and flying boats in the FAISI-FAURO area. Five heavy bombers attacked this shipping without result. An enemy heavy cruiser was seen near BUKA passage.

On 18 August two enemy destroyers bombed our position in TULAGI and GUADALCANAL. A direct bomb hit was scored by a heavy bomber on one destroyer, setting it on fire.

The Japanese are attempting to infiltrate our positions by landing small parties at widely scattered points on the coast. We have captured several such parties of four officers and twenty men, with excessive radio equipment. They are apparently landed from destroyers.

Pacific Islands. The Japanese are continuing their almost daily reconnaissance of OCEAN ISLAND and other islands of the GILBERT group (especially ABEMAMA and BERU).

China. It is reported that the Japanese are collecting information regarding road conditions from INDO-CHINA to YUNNAN province.

The Chinese claim the recapture of WENCHOW (important port in CHEKIANG province).

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER

Brazil. Later information from the same source contradicts the report of 18 August (cited in Summary No. 253) that BRAZIL does not contemplate a declaration of war against GERMANY. Disagreement is reported between those officials who favor an outright declaration of war and those who prefer limited retaliation. It is now definitely indicated, however, that a declaration of war will be made at an early date.

4. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Attacks on unescorted vessels in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater during the current month have occurred most frequently within a radius of about 600 miles to the eastward and south-eastward of TRINIDAD. Few attacks of that kind have occurred in longitudes west of TRINIDAD.

An enemy submarine is known to have sunk as the result of an attack by a U.S. Naval airplane in the ICELAND area. This brings to at least seven the number of submarines definitely known to have been destroyed during the current month (cf. Summary No. 248). The submarine attacked by a plane off the coast of BRAZIL in the vicinity of BAHIA on 18 August (Summary No. 252) is believed not to have been sunk. Other attacks on enemy submarines during the month may have resulted in their destruction, but positive evidence of such an outcome has not been received, except in the seven cases noted.

German Naval Vessels. It is believed that repairs to SCHARNHORST (battleship--cf. Summary No. 216) were completed and that she left KIEL between 28 July and 17 August. Her present whereabouts is unknown; it is likely that she is in the BALTIC, undergoing post-repair trials and shaking down.

PRINZ EUGEN (heavy cruiser) is believed still to be under repair at KIEL (cf. Summary No. 216). The end of this month is considered a likely date for the completion of her repairs.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Dieppe raid. Landings were made on six beaches on a fifteen-mile front, against heavy opposition. On the right the attackers quickly destroyed a six-gun battery and withdrew. On the left a landing was effected only after an initial repulse. Tanks landed in the center were for some time held up on the beach, but some eventually penetrated into the town. In all, two batteries and a radio locator station were destroyed. Withdrawal was made with difficulty under heavy artillery fire. All remaining tanks were blown up. One destroyer and a fairly large number of landing craft were lost.

In air battles over DIEPPE and the SOMME 98 Allied planes were lost, while 91 German planes were certainly destroyed and twice that number probably destroyed or damaged.

Other operations. During daylight 20 August, eleven B-17's attacked a locomotive works near AMIENS without loss. Direct hits were observed.

DECLASSIFIED

-2- JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Black Sea. The Germans are reported to be establishing an important advanced base at FEODISIYA. Fuel and munitions are being forwarded there by sea, and there is said to be a steady stream of shipping, close inshore, from CONSTANZA and SULINA to SEBASTOPOL and FEODISIYA.

Caucasia. J.I.C. Comment: The Germans continue to advance slowly.

Stalingrad. J.I.C. Comment: A decisive battle seems to be in progress, with German troops probably across the DON west of the city and other Axis forces gaining slightly in their advance from the southwest.

Other Sectors. Repair work on the damaged port of MURMANSK has been nearly completed and the situation there has been eased. At ARCHANGEL, facilities have been improved.

6. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Only normal patrol and air activity is reported. German combat troop strength is estimated as 30,000, half in two armored divisions and half in two light divisions. Axis tank strength is estimated as 200 German and 171 Italian, of which 21 Italian are light.

Armistad Peter III

ARMISTAD PETER, III
Lieutenant, U.S.N.R.
Assistant Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 253

Copy 1 of 61.

0800

20 August, 1942.

REPRODUCTION OF THE CONTENTS OF
THIS SUMMARY IS PROHIBITED, EXCEPT
BY AUTHORIZATION OF THE JOINT U.S.
CHIEFS OF STAFF. 1-4-74
Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

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

1. INDIAN THEATER

India. There is no appreciable change to report.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Bismarck Archipelago. Air reconnaissance 18 August reported eleven unidentified vessels (one very large) in RABUL HARBOR. One destroyer was seen approaching KAVIENG (NEW IRELAND); another several miles to the southeast.

A heavy bomber attacked dispersal areas at KAVIENG. Results were not observed.

Solomon Islands. One enemy light cruiser, a sloop, and two merchant vessels were sighted 18 August off GIZO (NEW GEORGIA group). Another war ship was reported off SHORTLAND ISLAND.

On 19 August one heavy and one light cruiser were reported in the vicinity of TULAGI. Two heavy bombers attacked and scored a direct hit on the stern of the heavy cruiser, which was left afire.

Two Japanese destroyers were sighted north of LUNGA ROADS (GUADALCANAL). On 18 August eight twin engine bombers attacked the American airfield on GUADALCANAL ISLAND. It was expected that damage caused would be repaired by the following day.

Pacific Islands. On 18 August the Japanese reconnoitered OCEAN and MIANA ISLANDS.

J.I.C. Comment: Recently the Japanese have shown a marked interest in this area.

A mine which washed ashore at MATUKU ISLAND (FIJI group) is definitely of German origin.

Indo-China. It is reported that the VICHY Government is preparing to hand over to the Japanese four additional merchant ships now lying in Indo-Chinese ports.

3. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER

Brazil. Oswaldo Aranha, foreign minister, is reliably reported to have said on 18 August that the government of BRAZIL does not contemplate a declaration of war against GERMANY as a result of submarine attacks on BRAZILIAN vessels. He further stated, however, that immediate reprisals against GERMANY would be undertaken with all the severity demanded by the situation.

Until further notice all BRAZILIAN ships are being held in port, and vessels at sea have been ordered to nearest ports.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

4. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. A convoy was attacked during the night of 18/19 August to the westward of TRINIDAD, and three or four cargo vessels were torpedoed. This brings to about 17 or 18 the number of cargo vessels torpedoed during the current month in convoys in the FLORIDA STRAITS-CARIBBEAN area. Two more vessels in convoy were torpedoed on the 18th, about 350 miles northeast of SAN MIGUEL, AZORES. This brings to about 18 the total number of ships torpedoed in ocean convoys in the ATLANTIC during the current month, making the total for the ATLANTIC and the CARIBBEAN areas about 36. Not all of these vessels were lost, however.

Incomplete information for the period 1-15 August shows United Nations and neutral war losses of shipping to have amounted to 53 vessels, totalling 275,000 gross tons. Allowing for losses not yet reported, the indicated rate of loss for the first half of August is about 600,000 to 650,000 gross tons. This is about the same as in February, March, April, and July, but is materially lower than in May (706,000 gross tons) or June (837,000 gross tons).

As of 19 August, it appears that there were probably no submarines within 200 miles of the ATLANTIC COAST of the UNITED STATES, north of the STRAITS OF FLORIDA, except for one in the vicinity of CAPE COD. There were considerable numbers of submarines along the usual NORTHERN TRANS-ATLANTIC shipping routes and in the STRAITS OF FLORIDA-EASTERN CARIBBEAN AREA. There were also a number of submarines to the eastward and southeastward of TRINIDAD. Two were believed to be off the coast of BRAZIL in the general vicinity of BAHIA. On 19 August a coastwise schooner was sunk by a submarine in that area.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Dieppe raid. The troops landed in the vicinity of DIEPPE were principally Canadian, although British special service troops, Royal Marines and small detachments of U.S. Rangers and Fighting French were also present. Details of the action are not yet available, but all accounts emphasize the fierceness of the fighting.

Three squadrons of U.S. Spitfires participated in the air battle which developed over the area. In conjunction with the attack, 24 B-17's dropped 55 tons of bombs on the German fighter airdrome at ABBEVILLE from 22,500 feet with excellent results. No interception was attempted and only minor damage was received from AA fire.

Earlier air operations. On 18 August 20 squadrons of Spitfires made six sweeps over NORTHERN FRANCE in which four Spitfires were lost, two enemy aircraft destroyed, one probably destroyed, and one damaged. On the night of 18/19 August 118 aircraft were dispatched against FLensburg, and Soviet aircraft bombed several points in PRUSSIA.

- 2 DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Caucasia. According to an unconfirmed report, Axis forces have taken ORDZHONIKIDZE (at the northern tip of the Georgian Highway to TIFLIS, about 55 miles southwest of GROZNI). J.I.C. Comment: The Russians are reported to have removed all stores of petroleum products from GROZNI and to have in reserve a year's supply of oil stocks. Demolition of all important installations at NAIKOP is said to have been complete.

J.I.C. Comment: The latest available information on the fighting reveals little change, with the German air force active against BLACK SEA ports, and the ground forces advancing slowly against increased Soviet resistance.

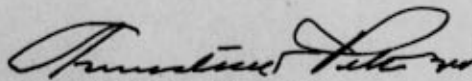
Stalingrad. J.I.C. Comment: The Germans apparently are attempting to establish a bridgehead southeast of KLYETSKAYA. The latest Soviet communique admits that enemy forces crossed the DON in that sector, but states that these units were completely destroyed. Southwest of STALINGRAD, the front remains firm. German air elements continue active against Soviet communications' lines.

6. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Recent convoy to Malta. The Admiralty announces British naval losses as follows: HMS EAGLE, aircraft carrier, torpedoed by a submarine; HMS MANCHESTER, light cruiser, sunk at night by torpedo or mine; HMS CAIRO, antiaircraft cruiser, torpedoed by a submarine and subsequently sunk by the British when towing became impracticable; HMS FORESIGHT, destroyer, torpedoed by an airplane and subsequently sunk after 12 hours towing. In all cases casualties were relatively light. J.I.C. Comment: From the foregoing it appears that submarines rather than planes were principally responsible for losses sustained by the naval escort.

Air convoys. Axis shipments by sea during July are estimated at 132,000 tons, of which 110,000 tons (83 percent) probably reached NORTH AFRICA, with 13,300 tons damaged in transit. Of the remainder, 15,300 tons were sunk and 6,700 tons turned back, damaged.

Egypt. Patrols have been active on both sides.



ARMISTEAD PETER, III
Lieutenant, U.S.N.R.
Assistant Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

-3- JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 252

Copy 1 of 61.

0800

19 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

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

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

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

1. INDIAN THEATER

India. Although several official sources continue to announce improvement in the situation, it is also reported that disorders have been on a more serious scale than so far revealed. Particularly in the UNITED PROVINCES, the CENTRAL PROVINCES, and BIHAR, interference with transport and communication and destruction of public property are said to be widespread. Members of the All-India Congress are reported to be completely confident that the whole British administration will be paralyzed within two months.

Indian Ocean. Two British cargo vessels were bombed on 18 August, one 275 miles, the other 360 miles SW of CALCUTTA.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

China. According to Chinese intelligence, the Japanese will soon undertake an offensive against FUKIEN province, in order to complete the occupation of the China coast.

Netherlands East Indies. On 17 August six medium bombers attacked enemy positions at BOBONARO (16 miles north of BECO in TIMOR). At nearby ATSABE it is estimated that there are 1500 to 2000 Japanese troops plus a large native force.

New Guinea. Twenty-four heavy bombers, described as a new, short nose type, attacked SEVEN MILE airdrome, PORT MORESBY, on 16 August, and dropped 150 bombs, some of 8-hour delayed action. Damage was caused to aircraft on the ground, to buildings and to fuel drums.

Bismarck Archipelago and Solomons. One heavy bomber on reconnaissance dropped four bombs on KAVIENG (NEW IRELAND). Three cruisers and one destroyer were seen in the harbor.

Two destroyers and a cargo vessel were observed in GIZO harbor (SOLOMONS).

American forces in occupation of the Southern SOLOMONS report that mopping up operations have been completed at TULAGI and are making satisfactory progress on GUADALCANAL. On 15 August Japanese planes dropped six loads of ammunition and food intended for the remnants of their forces on GUADALCANAL. Four of the six loads were captured.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER

Brazilian Waters. The fact that five vessels were torpedoed by a submarine off the coast of BRAZIL (in the vicinity of BAHIA) on 14, 15 and 17 August has now been confirmed. On 18 August a U.S. Naval plane attacked a submarine in this vicinity and may have succeeded in sinking it. There is apparently nothing to indicate that more than one submarine has been operating in the area.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Submarines. Two attacks on a convoy in the CARIBBEAN, to the southwestward of GUANTANAMO, were made during the night of 17/18 August, and three cargo vessels were torpedoed. Subject to later correction on the receipt of more complete information, the number of vessels torpedoed during the current month in attacks on convoys in the area STRAITS OF FLORIDA-NORTH CUBA-WINDWARD PASSAGE-JAMAICA now stands at fourteen.

Additional vessels now reported to have been torpedoed in convoy are one about 500 miles west of northern IRELAND on 14 August, and one about 150 miles northeast of SAN MIGUEL, AZORES, on 17 August.

Excluding the convoy to NORTH RUSSIA during early July, less than one percent of the vessels escorted during that month was lost. Twelve tankers were sunk during July, as compared with 25 in June and 31 in May.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. The B-17's which attacked ROUEN, 17 August, were escorted by ten squadrons of Spitfires, including two U.S. squadrons. The other B-17's engaged in diversionary sweeps, escorted by sixteen squadrons of Spitfires, including one U.S. squadron.

The strongly escorted attack on ROUEN is believed to have demonstrated the feasibility and value of heavy daylight bombing. It far exceeded in accuracy any previous high altitude attack in the theater.

On the night of 17/18 August 143 aircraft were sent out, 129 against OSNABRUCK.

During the week 6/13 August the R.A.F. dropped 1,624 tons of bombs, including 181 two-ton bombs. The principal targets were DUISBURG, OSNABRUCK, and MAINZ. During the same period the Luftwaffe bombed BRITAIN every day and night, but no substantial attack occurred.

Stalingrad. It is believed unlikely that any substantial Soviet force is now left within the DON loop. J.I.C. Comment: While mopping up operations continue in the DON bend northwest of STALINGRAD, the Germans appear to be making little progress in their drive toward the city from the southwest.

Caucasia. J.I.C. Comment: Axis forces are pressing forward in direction of the BLACK SEA ports and, more to the eastwards, in the PYATIGORSK-GROZNI area, but in each case, the speed of advance has slowed considerably.

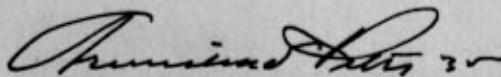
5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: No change in the situation. The relief of General Auchinleck by General Alexander, reported in the press, may portend a change in British strategy. Alexander, best known for his retreat in BURMA, is said to advocate aggressive tactics.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974



ARMISTEAD PETER, III

Lieutenant, U.S.N.R.

Assistant Secretary, J.I.S.C.

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 251 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 18 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

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

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. There is no appreciable change in the situation. According to a reliable source, the recent disturbances have retarded production in most branches of industry. Those industries in which Communist labor unions have control are said to have been least affected.

Indian Ocean. On 14 August a Japanese flying boat is reported to have attacked a Greek cargo ship off VIZAGAPATAM (halfway between CALCUTTA and MADRAS).

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Britain. On 16 August aerial reconnaissance of RABAU revealed 16 medium sized vessels and 10 smaller vessels in the harbor.

New Guinea. Allied patrols contacted enemy patrols in the DENIBO area (5 miles south of KOKODA).

Timor. On 16 August eight RAAF planes attacked DUBECO. Large fires were observed.

Central Pacific. A U.S. submarine reports damaging a 6,000 ton tanker on 3 July and sinking a converted seaplane tender, similar to the SOYO MARU (6,081 gross tons), on 9 July. Both of these attacks occurred in the vicinity of the MARSHALL ISLANDS.

Alaska. A U.S. submarine made a successful attack on a Japanese cruiser or destroyer, resulting in the probable sinking of the vessel. The attack occurred about 20 miles north of BULDER ISLAND (90 miles west of KISKA ISLAND).

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Brazilian Waters. The Brazilian vessel BAPPENDY, carrying troops, was sunk off BAHIA, BRAZIL, by an explosion during the night of 15/16 August. The reports received indicate that the cause of the explosion has not been determined. The loss of life is not known. Three other Brazilian passenger vessels and one Brazilian cargo vessel are also reported to have been sunk recently in the same general vicinity, but reliable and detailed information is lacking. Anti-Axis feeling in BRAZIL is reported to have reached a high pitch in consequence of these sinkings.

J.I.C. Comment: With regard to the cause of these sinkings, no credible reports indicating the presence of enemy submarines in the area have been received, but reports have indicated close approach to this area of surface raiders. The employment of either type of vessel appears possible. The weapons could have been either torpedoes or mines.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Submarines. Three vessels, instead of only one, are now reported to have been torpedoed in the attack on a convoy south of GUANTANAMO during the night of 16/17 August (cf. Summary No. 250). This brings to twelve the number of vessels torpedoed during the current month in attacks on convoys in the FLORIDA STRAITS-CARIBBEAN area.

Enemy submarines have continued to be active in the area to the eastward and southeastward of TRINIDAD. There appears, recently, to have been an increase in the activity of enemy submarines off the WEST AFRICAN Coast in the general vicinity of FREETOWN.

The sinkings reported off the BRAZILIAN Coast, south of CAPE SAN ROQUE, may indicate a further southward extension of the area of submarine activity.

German Naval Vessels. Air reconnaissance on 16 August showed LUTZOW (pocket battleship) at SWINEMUNDE. This vessel left TRONDHEIM between 9 and 12 August. No reports have been received which give any indication of the reason for LUTZOW's return to a BALTIC port. NURNBERG and LEIPZIG (light cruisers) were also observed at SWINEMUNDE. Air reconnaissance on 12 August showed EMDEN (light cruiser) to have moved from SWINEMUNDE to WILHELMSHAVEN.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Allied air operations. During the attack on DUSSELDORF, 15/16 August, 230 tons of explosives and incendiaries were dropped, including 30 two-ton bombs. Observation was difficult because of clouds and darkness.

During the afternoon of 17 August, 18 B-17's operated over the Continent, 12 of them attacking railroad yards and shops at ROUEN, where 24 tons of bombs were dropped from 21,700 feet. Many hits were observed. Attempted interception by FW 190's resulted in only slight damage to two planes. Enemy fighters were driven off by supporting Spitfires.

J.I.C. Comment: Although the scale of the initial U.S. bombing operation in western Europe is not to be compared with that of British night attacks, the two operations mentioned serve to illustrate the greater relative effectiveness that may be expected of daylight attacks when security for bombers attacking by daylight can be assured.

Caucasia. The Russians have evacuated the YEISK PENINSULA and possibly the entire area north of the lower KUBAN. South of the Kuban, Soviet rear guards covering the Russian evacuation, are offering stubborn resistance to German attempts to reach the Russian BLACK SEA ports. Although these ports are under heavy air bombardment (on 10 August TUAPSE received 10 day raids and numerous night attacks), there are as yet no signs of a combined operation against them. Any collection of German shipping in the CRIMEA is considered to be, primarily, for the transport of supplies when the ports are taken. J.I.C. Comment: In the area between the KUBAN and the BLACK SEA ports, the German drive apparently has slowed; the latest German communique speaks of stubborn resistance, difficult terrain, and tropical heat. To the east, in the GROZNI direction, the Germans have made but little progress in the past few days. There is no further information on the Axis eastward advance through ELISTA (Summary No. 246).

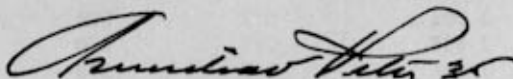
DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

Stalingrad. J.I.C. Comment: It appears that serious Russian resistance within the loop of the DON is practically broken. The Germans claim that mopping up operations are in progress. Southwest of STALINGRAD, however, the front is firm.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

There is no change in this situation.



ARMISTEAD PETER, III
Lieutenant, U.S.N.R.
Acting Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Summary No. 251

THE BATTLE OF THE SEA LANES

The war losses of United Nations and neutral cargo vessel tonnage, the new construction in the United States and the United Kingdom, and the excess of losses over new construction to July 31, 1942, are shown below and on the attached chart. Neither losses from ordinary marine casualties nor new construction in Canada and other British Dominions are included; those two factors should about offset each other over a period.

The figure for July losses may be expected to increase materially with the receipt of additional information. A final figure of as much as 650,000 gross tons appears possible.

	Gross Tonnage in 1,000's of Register Tons		
	War Losses	New Tonnage Completed	Net Gain (G) or Loss (L)
Totals to Dec. 31, 1941	<u>8,908</u>	<u>3,406</u>	<u>5,502 L</u>
January, 1942	406	218	188 L
February	638	250	388 L
March	651	307	344 L
April	650	384	266 L
May	706	539	167 L
June	837	577	260 L
July	600	613	13 G
Totals for 1942 to July 31	<u>4,488</u>	<u>2,888</u>	<u>1,600 L</u>
Grand Totals to July 31, 1942	13,396	6,294	7,102 L

Of the 2,888,000 gross tons of new vessels completed during 1942, 2,211,000 were built in the United States as follows: January, 131,000; February, 186,000; March, 194,000; April, 267,000; May, 416,000; June, 493,000; July 524,000; monthly average, 316,000. To meet the announced goal of 5,300,000 gross tons (8,000,000 deadweight tons) of new cargo vessels to be completed in United States during 1942 it will be necessary to complete an average of about 620,000 gross tons per month during the last five months of the year. The launchings in the United States during July amounted to 529,000 gross tons, or only a little more than the completions during that month.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

THE BATTLE OF THE SEA LANES As of August 1 1942 (REVISED)

CUMULATIVE MONTHLY TOTALS : MILLIONS OF GROSS TONS

Upper Line of Chart

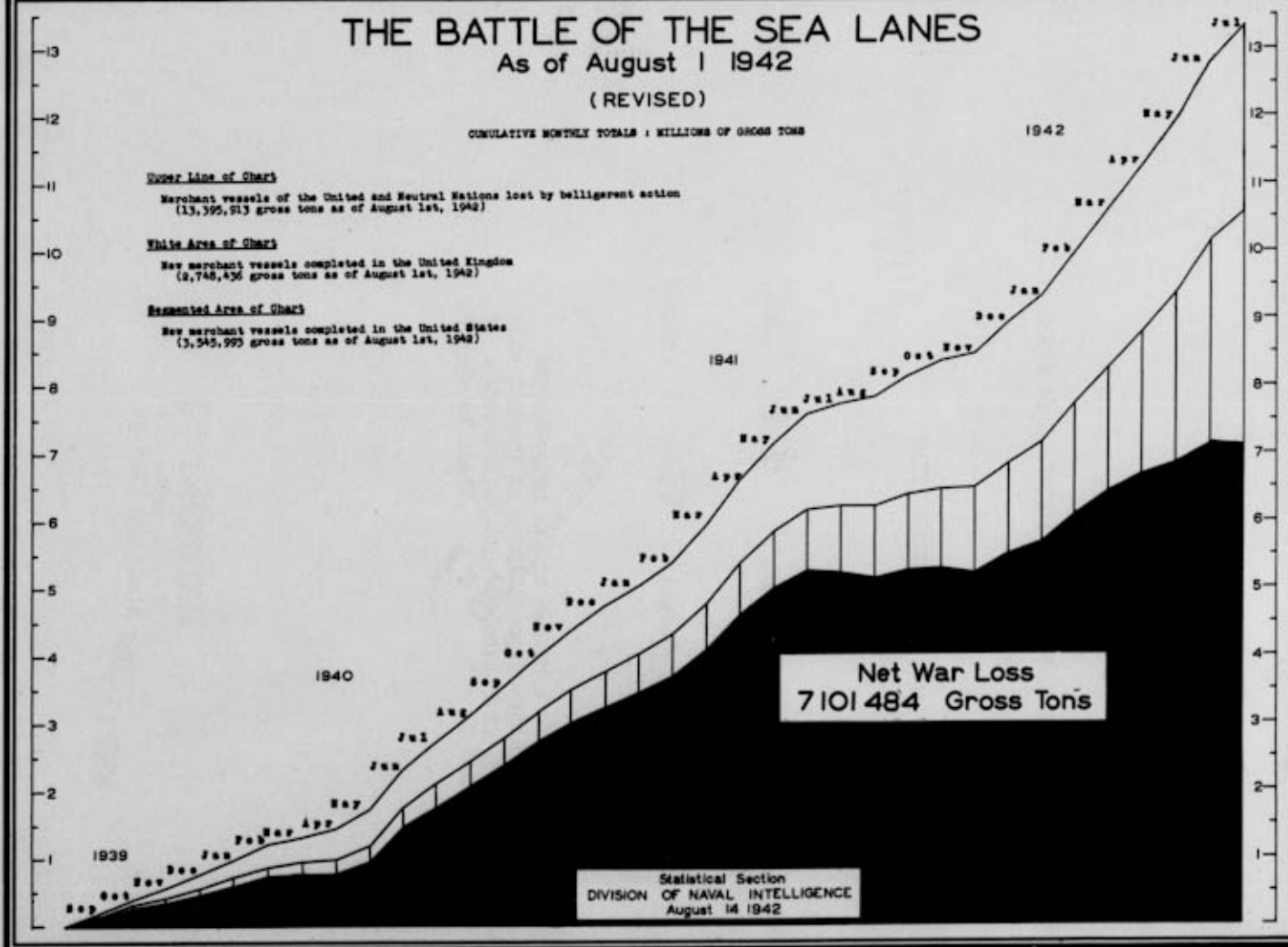
Merchant vessels of the United and Neutral Nations lost by belligerent action
(13,395,913 gross tons as of August 1st, 1942)

White Area of Chart

New merchant vessels completed in the United Kingdom
(2,745,436 gross tons as of August 1st, 1942)

Segmented Area of Chart

New merchant vessels completed in the United States
(3,545,993 gross tons as of August 1st, 1942)



DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 6-3-72

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

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

THREAT SUMMARY

During the month of August, the two other columns of Soviet troops were reported to be about 100 miles from the border. Reports of the two columns were similar in nature, especially in the vicinity of Leningrad. During the month of August, all military units were reported to be in the vicinity of Leningrad. It is estimated that the Soviet troops have been moved from the Leningrad area, where they were being trained, to the border.

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 250 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 17 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

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

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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

all quiet

India. BOMBAY, NEW DELHI, and the other centers of major disturbances continued to be quiet up to 15 August. Sporadic outbreaks were reported from smaller places, especially in the vicinity of BENARES (BIHAR) and PATNA (UNITED PROVINCES), where, on 13 August, all railway lines east, south, and west of the city were blocked by acts of saboteurs. J.I.C. Comment: It is significant that few reports of violence have been reported from the CALCUTTA area, where much of INDIA's heavy industry is concentrated.

Bay of Bengal. On 2 August an Allied submarine sighted an enemy merchant cruiser and four other ships moving northward from PENANG. Torpedo hits started serious fires on two of the three ships attacked; both ships were believed to be complete losses.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

still quiet

Solomon Islands. Dispersal tracks were noted on the airfield at BUKA on 14 August, and the runway was reported to be in good condition. No antiaircraft fire was encountered by the observing plane.

New Guinea. On 13 August considerable enemy air activity was observed at the LAE airdrome.

Alaska. Aerial reconnaissance reveals no enemy activity on AMCHITKA or SEMISOPOCHNOI ISLANDS.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. A convoy was attacked south of GUANTANAMO, CUBA, during the night of 16/17 August and one ship was torpedoed. This brings to six the number of submarine attacks on convoys which have occurred during the current month in the FLORIDA STRAITS-CARIBBEAN area. During these attacks nine ships have been torpedoed. No promising counter action against any of the attacking submarines is reported to have taken place during or immediately following any of these attacks.

No significant changes are apparent in the disposition of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

British air operations. On the night of 15/16 August 140 aircraft were dispatched, 131 against DUSSELDORF. J.I.C. Comment: The last considerable attack on DUSSELDORF was on 31 July /1 August, when 629 aircraft were dispatched. Since that time all notable operations have been on a scale of between 100 and 200 planes, this one being the fourth.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

C-ruce

Russian Front. J.I.C. Comment: Although German claims indicate that the Axis advance toward the Soviet BLACK SEA ports continues, the progress of that advance seems considerably slower. In the KLYETSKAYA-KALACH area of the DON loop, however, it appears that Russian resistance is growing weaker and that the Germans may have reached the DON in this sector at a number of points. Local activity continues elsewhere along the front.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Italian Navy. One of the two cruisers torpedoed by a British submarine (Summary No. 249) has been seen at MESSINA with 60 feet of her bow missing. She was a 6-inch cruiser of the ATTENDOLO class. The other cruiser hit is believed to have been 8-inch.

E-ruce

Egypt-Libya. Only normal patrol activity is reported at the front. During the night of 13/14 August 62 bombers attacked TOBRUK. The harbor of MERSA MATRUH was also bombed and mined. On the 14th the railway station and airfield at FUKA were attacked successfully by 23 light bombers with fighter escort.

Armistead Peter III

ARMISTEAD PETER, III
Lieutenant, U.S.N.R.
Acting Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

W52

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 249 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 16 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. There is no change to report.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Netherlands East Indies. Four flights of three bombers each attacked MAPE (TIMOR) on 14 August, scoring direct hits on buildings.

New Guinea. In the KOKODA area allied forces are outnumbered and are withdrawing.

Solomons. Nothing further to report.

China. Seven American planes bombed YOYANG (YOCOW), in northern HUNAN province, 11 August, starting numerous fires. No U.S. planes were lost.

Aleutians. It is reported that just after the bombardment of KISKA on 8 August, one TOMOZURU class torpedo boat was seen to leave the harbor afire, and it is believed that it later sank. It is inferred that most of the 10 or 12 ships sighted in KISKA harbor on the day of the bombardment were sunk. Antiaircraft installations at NORTH HEAD, KISKA, were put out of action and probably destroyed.

However, the Japanese have subsequently brought in reinforcements. On 13 August, 13 large ships (including one very large transport) and 9 small ships were sighted in the harbor.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

largest no. seen at one time & sat

Submarines. As of 15 August the number of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater (i.e., from the longitude of the AZORES westward) was estimated at 58, disposed as follows: North of the latitude of the SCILLY ISLANDS, 7 in the eastern part of the area; between the latitudes of the SCILLY ISLANDS and NEW YORK, 20, mostly in the eastern half of the area, including 7 on passage eastbound and 7 westbound; between the latitudes of NEW YORK and JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, 9, including 5 on passage eastbound and 3 westbound; between the latitudes of JACKSONVILLE and GUANTANAMO, CUBA, 8, of which 1 was in the GULF OF MEXICO, 1 was on passage eastbound, and 1 was on passage westbound; between the latitudes of GUANTANAMO and the CANAL ZONE, 10, all to the eastward of GUANTANAMO, including 2 on passage westbound; in latitudes south of the CANAL ZONE, 4. The greatest numbers of patrolling submarines appear to be in areas likely to be traversed by northern Trans-Atlantic shipping, by shipping between KEY WEST and TRINIDAD, or by shipping from the WEST INDIES to SOUTH AMERICA or SOUTH AFRICA.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

SPD 488214

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

J.I.C. Comment: The foregoing figure of 58 represents the largest number of submarines ever estimated to be in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater at one time. A continual increase in numbers is to be expected.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

C. area [Russian Front. J.I.C. Comment: The German air force continues its attacks on Soviet BLACK SEA ports as the Axis ground forces push steadily southward. In the STALINGRAD area, the Germans claim to have penetrated as far as the DON northwest of the city. Elsewhere the situation is unchanged.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Convoy to Malta. Two more supply ships totalling 22,500 tons, arrived at MALTA on the 14th and 15th (cf. Summary No. 248). Two other supply ships from a previous convoy reached GIBRALTAR from MALTA, having presumably left MALTA while the new convoy was approaching.

British Naval Operations. Two British cruisers, with four accompanying destroyers, bombarded RHODES HARBOR on the night of 12/13 August. No results are reported.

A British submarine scored hits on two Italian cruisers.

J.I.C. Comment: An earlier report suggests that one of these attacks at least took place on the 13th, north of SICILY.

Egypt-Libya. Rommel now has a total of 80 88-mm. guns, 30 of which he has recently received, and an Axis attack is believed imminent. The enemy's forward trenches in the northern sector appear to be deserted.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F.A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 248 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 15 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

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

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. Although sporadic rioting continues, particularly in the less important centers, the general situation shows further improvement. On 14 August, three-fourths of the mills in the BOMBAY area were operating, and in NEW DELHI stores and shops were reopening. A reliable source suggests, however, that this lull may be only the prelude to the real civil disobedience program of the All-India Congress.

A Japanese broadcast is said to have announced that CALCUTTA would be bombed on 15 August, presumably to force a withdrawal of native labor. Adequate measures have been taken, however, to control essential labor, and it is felt bombing need be feared only if it interrupts the heavy industries.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Solomons. The U.S. occupation forces continue consolidation of positions in the SOLOMON ISLANDS.

The Japanese landed about three hundred coolies at BUKA 9 August, indicating development of an airdrome there.

New Guinea. During 13 August, the enemy was held at DENIKI, (5 miles south of KOKODA).

Enemy launches are reported at MAMBARE River (50 miles northwest of BUNA), indicating a possible landing there.

An enemy convoy (consisting of four transports, two destroyers, a cruiser and a gunboat) were attacked by heavy and medium bombers with no results, but one Zero fighter was destroyed, two probably destroyed and four damaged.

Alaska. Aerial search of the PRIBILOF ISLANDS revealed no signs of Japanese occupation.

Photographs taken of ATTU ISLAND 11 August indicate heavy A-A installations near and surrounding CHICAGO Harbor. Two A-A positions were noted at the southern end of HOLTZ Bay.

Three NACHI class cruisers were reported near the KURILE ISLANDS, probably destined for KISKA.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. One of the convoys attacked during the night of 12/13 August in the WINDWARD PASSAGE (cf. Summary No. 247) was

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

again attacked after daylight on 14 August, off the northeast coast of CUBA. Three cargo vessels were torpedoed, two of which sank. This brings to five the total number of cargo vessels torpedoed in attacks on this convoy.

Two enemy submarines were sunk in the MEDITERRANEAN by escorts of the convoy which recently reached MALTA. These two, in addition to one previously sunk in the MEDITERRANEAN, and three known to have been sunk in the ATLANTIC (cf. Summaries Nos. 242 and 243) brings the sure sinkings during this month to date to at least six. If a few of the other attacks on submarines, about the outcome of which less is known, were also successful, the rate of destruction of submarines for the first half of August was nearly equal to the estimated rate of production of new submarines (something over twenty a month). Of some interest are the facts that five of the six sure sinkings mentioned were by British forces, and one was by a Canadian vessel; that at least five were by surface vessels, and that at least four occurred in connection with attacks on escorted vessels.

German Naval Vessels. Air reconnaissance on 12 August showed TIRPITZ (battleship), SCHEER (pocket battleship), HIPPER (heavy cruiser), KOLN (light cruiser), and seven destroyers in the NARVIK area. KOLN had last previously been reported at TRONDHEIM. Air reconnaissance of TRONDHEIM FIORD indicated that LUTZOW (pocket battleship) had left that area, and that no major units were present. The whereabouts of LUTZOW is now unknown. There have been no reported indications of that vessel's joining the force in the NARVIK area; but such a movement seems likely, and might easily remain undetected for some time after it had occurred.

Iceland. On 14 August a U.S. fighter plane shot down a German Focke Wolf Condor plane at sea near REYKJAVIK. The German plane was presumably one of the KG 40 planes based on TRONDHEIM.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

British Air Operations. In two night attacks, 11/13 August, 538 tons of high explosives and incendiaries, including 53 two-ton bombs, were dropped on MAINZ, with very good effect.

North Caucasus. J.I.C. Comment: The German communique mentions difficult mountainous terrain on the approaches to NOVOROSSISK and TUAPSE, but claims progress in those directions. To the east, it appears that the German advance has not progressed beyond the upper KUMA RIVER, which was reached a week ago.

Stalingrad. J.I.C. Comment: Heavy fighting is in progress northeast of KOTELNIKOV and in the DON RIVER bend. In the latter sector the Germans have secured a local breakthrough,

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
-2- By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

North of Voronezh. J.I.C. Comment: Local Russian attacks at points from VORONEZH to LENINGRAD have been repulsed. German air attack on MURMANSK continues.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

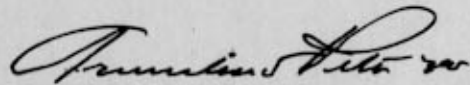
Convoy to Malta. Three supply ships totaling more than 29,000 tons have reached MALTA, a fourth is expected, and a fifth is in tow. Eight supply ships were lost, and one is not accounted for. //

Italian Navy. Four cruisers in NAVARINO BAY were attacked at dusk, 11 August, by 24 U.S. bombers, which dropped 42 half-ton bombs. Three cruisers appear to have been severely damaged.

Egypt - Libya. It is confirmed that the German 164th and Italian Pistoia Divisions have arrived in NORTH AFRICA, and that part of the Italian Superga Division has arrived, with the remainder en route. It is believed that the German 22d Division in CRETE is also en route.

British patrols have been active, but Rommel has made special efforts to prevent observation of his forward positions. A detachment of recently arrived Italian parachutists serving as infantry has been captured in the QUATTARA DEPRESSION. Increased Axis air activity consists chiefly of roadstrafing by German fighters.

Rommel is expected to take the initiative soon.



ARMISTEAD PETER, III
Lieutenant, U.S.N.R.
Acting Secretary, J.I.S.C.

-3-

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

870 688014

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 247 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 14 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

ATLANTIC THEATER
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. Except for continuing disturbances in BOMBAY and NEW DELHI, the situation as of 12 August was generally quiet, according to an official British source. From another authoritative source it is reported that the arrest of national leaders has destroyed the organization for civil disobedience and that the use of troops has checked the first stage of unorganized activities. J.I.C. Comment: Nationalist spirit, however, is said still to be running high, and the possibility of increased violence remains.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Melanesia. On 12 August U.S. Army heavy bombers carried out a heavy attack against enemy shipping in RABAUH HARBOR. Direct hits were scored on at least three enemy merchant-type ships, including one 10,000 ton transport. The vessels were last observed burning and listing. In addition, near misses were made on a cruiser and five transports. Moderate antiaircraft fire and enemy fighter opposition was encountered, but no damage was sustained by our planes. One enemy fighter was shot down and six damaged.

The Japanese force at KOKODA is reported to have been reinforced to a strength of about 1,000 men. The Allied advance force encountered renewed heavy attacks on 10 August.

Three enemy aircraft are reported to have bombed U.S. installations in the KUKUM area on GUADALCANAL ISLAND (SOLOMON Group). No damage was sustained.

Gilbert Islands. On 5 August enemy planes bombed NAURU ISLAND. No damage resulted. Hostile aircraft continue to carry out almost daily reconnaissance of various islands in the GILBERT Group.

Indo-China. Further details on the raid of 9 August on HAIPHONG (Summary No. 244) by U.S. Army bombers and fighters indicate that it was highly successful. Five medium bombers and three fighters comprised the attacking force, which succeeded in the complete destruction of the main docks and warehouses in the vicinity. A direct hit was made on a 4,000 ton transport.

Alaska. On 12-13 August two Japanese destroyers were sighted in CHICHAGOOF HARBOR and another in HOLTZ BAY. Both of these points are near ATTU ISLAND.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER ~~PAST THEATER~~

Submarines. The attacks on two convoys in the WINDWARD PASSAGE on 12/13 August, reported in yesterday's Summary, resulted in the torpedoing and sinking of two cargo vessels in one convoy and of one cargo vessel in the other. No further attacks on convoys have been reported. Among the new sinkings reported since yesterday are a 6,800 gross ton U.S. tanker torpedoed and sunk on 13 August off the MISSISSIPPI DELTA, and a 13,600 gross ton British cargo vessel torpedoed and sunk on 9 August about 600 miles west of northern IRELAND. Both vessels were proceeding independently.

The tonnage of new cargo vessels completed in the United States and the United Kingdom during July (613,000 gross tons) exceeds by 22,000 gross tons the July war losses of United Nations and neutral cargo vessels (591,000 gross tons) reported to date. The present figure for July losses is lower than that for any month since January, 1942 (when the losses amounted to 406,000 gross tons). The losses for other months of 1942 have ranged from an all time high of 837,000 gross tons in June, to 638,000 gross tons in February, with figures of 706,000 gross tons (May) to about 650,000 gross tons (March and April) for the intervening months. The figure for July will almost certainly increase with the receipt of later information; the final figure is likely to be between 600,000 and 650,000 gross tons. The last previous month in which new construction exceeded losses was November, 1941. J.I.C. Comment: More escort vessels to prevent sinkings, rather than more cargo vessels to replace them, appears at present to be the more acute need.

A damaged German submarine which put into CARTAGENA, SPAIN, for repairs on 2 May is reported to have been sold to SPAIN. It is believed that about six months of repair work still remains to be done. It is understood that the crew is still interned.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

British Air Operations. On the night of 12/13 August 155 aircraft were dispatched, 138 in a second attack on MAINZ.

Russian Front. J.I.C. Comment: The German southward advance in the CAUCASUS continues, with Axis forces pushing steadily forward in the direction of the BLACK SEA ports. To the east of this advance, German units are moving on GROZNI, with another column farther north apparently heading across the desert-like steppes leading eastwards to ASTRAKHAN. In the STALINGRAD area, German forces seem to be closing in slowly on the city, with Russian resistance strongest against the Axis advance from the southwest. Russian attacks in the areas of VORONEZH and RZHEV are still in progress.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Gibraltar - Malta Convoy. J.I.C. Comment: By German account, the convoy and escort consisted of 21 large cargo vessels, 3 battleships, 4 aircraft carriers, and numerous cruisers and destroyers. Axis claims that, in addition to the EAGLE, two cruisers, one destroyer, and ten merchantmen have been sunk, and two carriers and one battleship severely damaged, should be discounted. At last report the EAGLE and five merchantmen had been sunk, and one carrier, three cruisers, and one destroyer damaged.

A Roman broadcast states that the convoy is now in full flight toward MALTA, and that it will probably reach that destination.

Egypt. No change in the situation.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

-3-

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 246 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 13 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff. Date

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. Reports from various sources agree that disorder in the civil disobedience campaign to date has been spasmodic and uncoordinated, and that the more violent outbreaks have been mainly confined to the city and province of BOMBAY. In the BOMBAY area, a third to more than half of the textile mills and the two main railway workshops (all engaged in war work), the General Motors plant, wholesale markets, and many shops are closed. Public services and communications, however, continue to function.

Although partial strikes and intimidation of textile workers have occurred in a half dozen cities in western and north central INDIA, labor generally is reported by an official British source to be unaffected. Another source reports that the violence in BOMBAY and NEW DELHI, the only cities in which troops have been called out, has been caused by hoodlum elements and reckless students rather than by Congress leadership.

The Hindu Mahasabha, one section of the Sikhs, and a labor organization are said to have joined the Moslem League in asking members to abstain from the movement.

J.I.C. Comment: The next few days should reveal the degree to which the Allied war effort will be affected by interference with essential industries and utilities.

Ceylon. As a result of difficulties with rice control, loss of the BURMA supply, and lack of transportation, the native population of CEYLON may soon face starvation rations. Fear is expressed that further reductions in rations will lead to food riots and disruption of labor.

Burma. R.A.F. bombers renewed their attacks on targets in the KALEWA and MYITTHA valley areas on 10 August.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Melanesia. The U.S. Marines are consolidating their positions in the SOLOMONS.

Bad weather continues to hinder Allied air operations in the NEW GUINEA - RABAU area. Allied and enemy fighter planes engaged in combat off the southeast tip of PAPUA, with approximately equal losses on both sides. On 10 August, Allied air reconnaissance planes sighted the following vessels underway in the general vicinity of RABAU: Three heavy cruisers, one seaplane tender, three destroyers,

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

one merchant vessel. In addition, 23 merchant vessels of unidentified type were sighted in the RABAU harbor and off its entrance.

Reports from natives indicate that on 3 August the Japanese completely evacuated KIETA, BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND.

Netherlands East Indies. Allied planes bombed enemy installations at TOEAL, KEI ISLAND.

On 31 July, attempted landings by Australian forces on TANIMBAR ISLAND were repulsed by the Japanese defenders.

China. A communique from General Stillwell's Headquarters states that on 11 August U.S. Army planes bombed the Japanese air-drome at NANCHANG, KIANGSI PROVINCE. Damage was inflicted on the ground installations, including one hangar, with enemy planes. Some air opposition was encountered and one enemy plane was shot down.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Additional attacks on convoys are now reported as follows: During daylight on 10 August, another attack, apparently by submerged submarines, was made about 500 miles west of the HEBRIDES on the same eastbound Trans-ATLANTIC convoy attacked on the 8th and 5th (cf. Summary No. 243). Four more cargo vessels were sunk. This brings to ten the total number of cargo vessels in this convoy which have been torpedoed, during at least five separate attacks. Two of the submarines involved in attacks prior to the 10th were sunk, but in connection with the attack on the 10th, no counter action is reported. During daylight on 12 August a submerged attack was made on a convoy in the STRAITS OF FLORIDA and two cargo vessels were sunk. During the night of 12/13 August two convoys were attacked in the WINDWARD PASSAGE. Preliminary reports indicate that one cargo vessel in each convoy was torpedoed, and that at least one of them sank. No counter action is reported against any of the submarines involved in these three attacks in the CARIBBEAN area.

It is now evident that enemy mining operations have been carried out off the east coast of FLORIDA (cf. Summary No. 245). No damage has as yet been caused by the mines.

It appears now to have become an established policy for submarines to take prisoner, if possible, the master of each vessel attacked. A purpose of this is presumably to reduce the supply of qualified masters available to the United Nations.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

British Air Operations. On the night of 11/12 August 220 aircraft were dispatched, 154 against MAINZ.

DECLASSIFIED

-2-

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Caucasia. Although there is no further information on German progress in the PYATIGORSK area, it is believed that advance elements are moving towards GROZNI, apparently almost unopposed. Present Russian opposition in the CAUCASUS seems confined largely to rear guard action. J.I.C. Comment: To the west, Axis forces appear to have captured SLAVYANSK, about 40 miles north of NOVOROSSISK, while their air units continue bombardment of Soviet traffic in the coastal region and in the KERCH STRAITS. Much more to the east, according to the press, German mechanized forces north of the MANYCH RIVER have taken ELISTA, the most easterly point they have yet reached in the Russian campaign. (ELISTA is approximately 105 miles southeast of KOTELNIKOVO and 175 miles west of ASTRAKHAN).

Stalingrad. J.I.C. Comment: German attacks from the southwest and the northwest are still making progress, though mounting Russian resistance in the southwest is apparently slowing the German advance in that sector.

Other Sectors. Heavy Russian attacks continue in the VORONEZH and RZHEV areas, but without appreciable gain.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Mediterranean. The British aircraft carrier EAGLE was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine 80 miles north of ALGIERS, 11 August. J.I.C. Comment: ROME reports heavy air and submarine attacks on a large and strongly escorted convoy in the Western Mediterranean.

Egypt. No change in the situation.

A. Sidney Buford III
A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F.A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 245 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 12 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

destroyer accompanied by a destroyer. When sighted, all were apparently retreating towards RANAU.

During the past 24 hours, U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE has received reports from sources in NEW GUINEA that a light attack on VUBAKANAU and LAUNAI airfields, PAKAI, inflicted damage on some installations.

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. Although admitting that it is yet difficult to estimate the full effect of the government's policy of arrests and suppression, authoritative British sources report the present situation to be well in hand. The disturbances up to 11 August are said to show that Congress plans have been only half prepared, and there are no indications of concerted cessation of work and business. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, leader of the Moslem League, has warned all Moslems to abstain from the movement, while at the same time admonishing the All-India Congress not to molest Moslems. J.I.C. Comment: Reports from other sources, however, suggest that the situation is serious and confused, and that the movement, which is apt to be driven underground by the arrest of Congress leaders, may become more violent. The suspension of train and bus service in many areas, the closing of 26 textile mills, and the idleness of 75,000 mill workers are reported from BOMBAY.

Burma. On 9 August British planes bombed and machine-gunned buildings and motor lorries at KALEWA and a score of covered boats near KALEMYO. Four of the latter were being unloaded.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Timor. The Japanese have commenced operations in the BEGO - SUAI area (east coast of TIMOR). On 10 August enemy troops were reported landing there from five ships. Hostile shipping in this area was attacked by the R.A.A.F., and hits were scored on three merchant ships. Two of these were left burning. In addition, an enemy destroyer was hit by two bombs.

Dutch troops continue to carry on guerrilla warfare on the island of TIMOR. The Japanese are employing armed natives in their attacks against the Dutch.

Melanesia. U.S. task forces operating in the SOLOMON ISLANDS have occupied all the principal points on FLORIDA ISLAND and have wiped out the Japanese defenders after bitter fighting.

U.S. forces have occupied GUADALCANAL ISLAND from KUKUM to KOLI POINT. Remnants of the Japanese defenders have fled to the interior, and mopping up operations are in progress. The airfield here is ready for use by fighters and dive bombers.

On 9 August, off the northwestern coast of BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND, air reconnaissance reported four cruisers in formation and a heavy

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

cruiser accompanied by a destroyer. When sighted, all were apparently retiring towards RABOUL.

During the period 9-10 August Allied air operations in NEW GUINEA were carried out on a reduced scale. A light attack on VUNAKANAU and LAKUNAI airdromes, RABOUL, inflicted damage on enemy installations.

Alaska. On 9 August a U.S. submarine was unsuccessfully attacked by a Japanese flying boat near TANAGA ISLAND.

A U.S. Army heavy bomber was severely damaged over KISKA by enemy antiaircraft fire on 9 August. The plane was later abandoned. The crew bailed out and landed on SEMISOPOCHNOI ISLAND (50 miles east of KISKA).

On 11 August eight Army heavy bombers dropped incendiary and high explosive bombs on enemy installations at KISKA. Eight enemy vessels were observed in the harbor, including one large transport, several destroyers, and several patrol types.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Except for occasional attacks on convoys, recent submarine activity has continued to be concentrated in the area to the eastward and southeastward of TRINIDAD. The area of activity appears to be spreading to the eastward and southward. Only a small number of the submarines which have been operating in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater have recently carried out attacks on shipping; but each of the considerable number which have remained distributed over the area is presumably ready to take advantage of every opportunity favorable for such an attack, and their personnel is in the meantime receiving valuable training and seasoning.

The explosion of a mine off the east coast of FLORIDA may indicate that further mining operations have been carried out by enemy submarines. J.I.C. Comment: More extensive operations of that nature along the east coast of the UNITED STATES appear likely.

During the week ending 5 August surface vessels carried out 17 attacks against submarines (10 by British vessels, 2 by Canadian vessels, and 5 by U.S. vessels) and U.S. and British aircraft carried out 27 such attacks (17 in the EASTERN ATLANTIC and 10 in the WESTERN ATLANTIC).

German Naval Vessels. Air reconnaissance on 9 August indicated that LUTZOW (pocket battleship) remained the only major unit in the TRONDHEIM area. TIRPITZ, SCHEER, and HIPPER are believed to be still in the NARVIK area.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Caucasia. J.I.C. Comment: The German southwestward advance towards the Russian BLACK SEA ports of ANAPA, NOVOROSSISK, and

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

-2- By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

TUAPSE continues, with German air units intensifying their attacks against withdrawing Soviet forces in this coastal area.

Stalingrad. J.I.C. Comment: In the sector northeast of KOTELNIKOVO, the Russians are falling back slowly towards STALINGRAD under heavy German pressure. Northwest of STALINGRAD, in the KALACH - KLYETSKAYA salient, determined German attacks have forced some gains and, according to German claims, have resulted in the capture of an important number of Russian prisoners. If these German claims are correct, they mark the first time in the present offensive that the Germans have succeeded, in any one sector, in capturing a sizeable body of Soviet forces.

Other sectors. J.I.C. Comment: Renewed Russian attacks in the VORONEZH area have resulted in local gains. In the RZHEV sector, continuing Russian attacks have apparently failed to make any appreciable progress. Far to the north, the Germans have again carried out air attacks in the MURMANSK vicinity.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt - Libya. Only normal activity is reported.

It is estimated that Axis North African ports are operating at about half of normal capacity: TRIPOLI, 40 percent; BENGHAZI, 50 percent; TOBRUK, 65 percent; MATRUH, 50 percent. As a result of air attack, direct shipments to ports eastward of BENGHAZI are no longer normally undertaken. TOBRUK, however, receives by lighter sufficient supplies to maintain all Axis forces to eastward. These supplies are forwarded to MATRUH by motor transport or by self-propelled landing barges, of which 60 to 70 are in operation from BENGHAZI eastward. The railway from TOBRUK eastward will probably be in limited operation by 10 August.

It is estimated that, by 15 August, Rommel can receive 250 tons daily at MATRUH by sea, 200 tons daily at EL DABA by rail, and 1000 tons daily at EL DABA by truck, the total exceeding his operational requirements. By 1 September this tonnage might be 400 by sea, 750 by rail, and 1000 by truck, providing a safe margin for active operations.

It is anticipated that Rommel may attack by 17-20 August.

A. Sidney Buford III
A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F.A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

-3- DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 244 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 11 August, 1942.

REPRODUCTION OF THE CONTENTS OF
THIS SUMMARY IS PROHIBITED, EXCEPT
BY AUTHORIZATION OF THE JOINT U.S.
CHIEFS OF STAFF.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS MEMO, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. J.I.C. Comment: The campaign of civil disobedience is continuing, and there is a report that it may spread from British INDIA to the NATIVE STATES.

India-Burma. It is reported that up to and including 6 August several thousand Chinese troops had reached LEDO from the Upper CHINDWIN Valley. Other Chinese, seeking to reach FORT HERTZ, were turned back by an impassable river in the HUKAWNG Valley area. J.I.C. Comment: Flood waters have been impeding the withdrawal of these forces since late June. (Cf. Summary No. 219.)

Indian Ocean. Air reconnaissance on 7 August revealed one converted type aircraft carrier (probably a seaplane tender) and one destroyer at PORT CORNWALLIS, ANDAMAN ISLANDS. On 8 August one small warship and eight 4-motored flying boats were observed at PORT BLAIR.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Indo-China. A communique from General Stillwell's Headquarters states that on 10 August U.S. Army bombers and fighters raided HAIPHONG, important port in northeast INDO-CHINA. The attack was directed against shipping and dock facilities, and all bombs landed in the target area. One direct hit was made on a 4,000 ton merchant vessel.

China. On 10 August, according to a communique from General Stillwell's Headquarters, U.S. Army bombers, escorted by fighters, bombed HANKOW. A number of hits were scored in the town and on newly constructed warehouses. No air opposition or antiaircraft fire was encountered.

Melanesia. Air reconnaissance of RABAU on 9 August revealed 28 large vessels in the harbor. It is considered probable that two of these were cruisers.

On 8-9 August Allied aircraft heavily raided the enemy installations at RABAU, SALAMAU, and GASMATA. The LAKUNAI airdrome at RABAU was damaged and one ship in the harbor hit. Five intercepting enemy fighters were shot down.

On 8-9 August there was a resumption in ground activity at KOKODA. During that time, Allied troops captured the airdrome and

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

inflicted substantial losses on the enemy. Losses sustained by our forces were light.

Alaska. Ten cargo vessels and two destroyers were reported seen in KISKA HARBOR during the U.S. Naval force bombardment of KISKA on 8 August.

On 9 August eight naval patrol planes raided enemy installations and shipping in the KISKA area. Two 500-pound bomb hits were scored on each of two cargo vessels, and one 1,000-pound bomb fell in the main camp area at KISKA. The attacking planes reported that one transport or cargo vessel was observed in a partially submerged condition, close to the south shore of KISKA HARBOR. Some air opposition by enemy seaplane fighters was encountered.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater (i.e., from about the longitude of the AZORES westward) were estimated, as of 10 August, to number about 48 (including 18 on passage, 16 eastbound and two westbound) and to be disposed as follows: Latitude of SOUTHERN ENGLAND northward, 7 (including 1 on passage westbound); latitudes between SOUTHERN ENGLAND and NEW YORK, 14 (including 5 on passage, 4 eastbound and 1 westbound); latitudes between NEW YORK and JACKSONVILLE, FLA., 8 (including 6 on passage eastbound); latitudes between JACKSONVILLE and SOUTHERN CUBA, 7 (including 4 on passage eastbound); latitudes between SOUTHERN CUBA and the CANAL ZONE, 8 (including 2 on passage eastbound); latitudes south of the CANAL ZONE, 4. The heaviest concentrations are in the vicinity of the northern Trans-ATLANTIC shipping routes, and to the eastward and southeastward of TRINIDAD, the latter presumably for the purpose of intercepting vessels bound to and from SOUTH AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICA. J.I.C. Comment: It appears premature to assume that the preponderance of eastbound over westbound submarines has any important significance.

In addition to the submarines enumerated above, one is believed to be about 900 miles west of FREETOWN, and another may be about 150 miles southwest of ASCENSION ISLAND. J.I.C. Comment: The latter position is well to the southward of the areas in which enemy submarines are known to have operated heretofore.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

British Air Operations. On the night of 9/10 August 256 aircraft were dispatched, 192 against OSNABRUCK.

Russian Front. Although the German offensive has proceeded generally as predicted by the Swedish Defense Staff, that Staff has expressed some surprise that the Germans have continued the offensive without pause, that they have failed to capture STALINGRAD, and that they have been unable to capture or destroy any sizeable Russian forces.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
-2- By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

J.I.C. Comment: Heavy German attacks on the KLYETSKAYA - KALACH sector have apparently made some progress, but the German advance in the STALINGRAD direction from south of the DON is meeting increasing Russian resistance. In the CAUCASUS area the situation remains fluid, with the German advance south and southwest an imminent threat to the ports of NOVOROSSISK and TUAPSE. There is no further information on the German southeastward movement in the PYATIGORSK area.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Exchange of artillery fire accompanied British reoccupation of forward positions on TEL EL MAKH KHAD RIDGE, 7 August. Otherwise only normal patrolling is reported. Air attacks on Axis encampments, transport vehicles, harbors, and shipping continue.

Crete. J.I.C. Comment: The recently arrived air landing division (Summary No. 240) has been identified as that which attacked ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE in May, 1940.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F.A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint S.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 243 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 10 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. According to press reports, riotous activities by Congress demonstrators in BOMBAY on 9 August -- assaults on police, interference with transportation, intimidation of shopkeepers, and looting -- forced police to use tear gas and to open fire against the crowds. No deaths were reported, though several persons were wounded and 149 arrested. The government immediately invoked further restrictive measures.

Burma. A U.S. medium bomber destroyed a railroad bridge near TAUNGNI (about 60 miles southwest of MYITKYINA on the railway to MANDALAY). Direct hits were scored with 500-pound bombs.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Melanesia. Offensive operations against Japanese forces in the SOLOMON ISLANDS are continuing. Considerable enemy resistance has been encountered.

Allied bombers continue to pound LAE, SALAMAU, and RABAU. A successful night attack was also made against the airfield on BUKA ISLAND in the SOLOMONS. In the BUNA-KOKODA area a strong force of Allied fighters bombed and strafed enemy positions, starting fires and silencing machine gun nests.

China. Forty-two Japanese fighters attacked the airfield at HENGYANG. Eight Army fighters intercepted the enemy formation and shot down three of the attacking planes. Two of our planes were lost.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. According to late information, a fourth cargo vessel was sunk in the Trans-Atlantic convoy mentioned in Summary No. 242. The sinking of the four vessels, and the damage to a fifth, occurred 8 August, during a daylight attack by at least two submarines, apparently under conditions of low visibility. The same day, a corvette escorting the convoy, after sighting two enemy submarines on the surface, rammed and sank one of them. This is the same eastbound convoy previously attacked on 5 August and shadowed thereafter (cf. Summaries Nos. 239 and 240). In addition to the attacks already mentioned, it was attacked without any resulting damage during the nights of 7/8 and 8/9 August. To date, six ships in the convoy have been torpedoed, and its escorts have

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

sunk two submarines by ramming. It appears that the convoy is still being shadowed, and that about eight submarines are in the vicinity.

Except for the heavy concentration of enemy submarines in the vicinity of the above-mentioned convoy, there appear to have been no significant changes in the number or disposition of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater.

The vessel mentioned in Summary No. 242 as having sunk a submarine in the vicinity of WILMINGTON, N.C., was an anti-submarine trawler, not a corvette.

Surface Raiders. A surface raider attack is reported to have occurred during daylight on 9 August, about midway between ST. HELENA ISLAND and RIO DE JANEIRO. Further details are not known. Two surface raiders appear to be operating in the SOUTH ATLANTIC.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Stalingrad. The German advance northeastward from the KOTELNIKOV area has made further progress, and Axis forces are now within 50 miles of STALINGRAD. J.I.C. Comment: Meanwhile, German attacks south of KLYETSKAYA have apparently been intensified and have forced the defenders to withdraw slightly.

Caucasia. J.I.C. Comment: The latest available press reports indicate that KRASNODAR and MAIKOP are now both in German hands and that a swift German advance to the southeast has reached PYATIGORSK, in the CAUCASUS foothills, about 110 miles southeast of ARMAVIR and just south of the excellent airfield at MINERALNYE VODY. German air attacks on Soviet lines of communication and BLACK SEA ports continue.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

No change in the situation.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F.A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 242 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 9 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

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

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. A few hours after the All-India Congress Party approved the Wardha resolution Nationalist leaders, including GANDHI, NEHRU, and AZAD (president of the party) were arrested. J.I.C. Comment: The organization of the Wardha movement is so decentralized that the arrest of national leaders will not check it.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Melanesia. On 7 August a U.S. Naval force launched offensive operations in the TULAGI area of the SOLOMON ISLANDS. The operations are progressing favorably, despite opposition by enemy land-based aircraft and garrisons.

On 7 August thirteen U.S. Army heavy bombers attacked VUNAKANAU airdrome, RABAU, in the heaviest attack ever undertaken by our air force in this area. Approximately 22 tons of bombs were dropped in the target area, with undetermined results. Seven enemy fighters were shot down in combat with the loss of one of our bombers. RAAF planes again attacked this objective during the night. During the period 6-7 August Allied medium bombers carried out frequent attacks on the enemy airfields at LAE and SALAMAUUA inflicting damage on the shore installations and runways.

A Japanese submarine sank a small British intercoastal ferry 160 miles west of PORT MORESBY, 6 August. Reports indicate the possibility that two other enemy submarines may be in the GULF OF PAPUA.

The sinking of a Japanese submarine at VILA HARBOR, EFATE ISLAND, NEW HEBRIDES, 5 August, is reported.

Gilbert Islands. In the period 18 July to 4 August enemy aircraft made almost daily reconnaissance flights over the GILBERT ISLANDS.

Japanese Mandates. A U.S. submarine reports sinking the BRAZIL MARU (a 13,000 ton transport) in this area.

Japan. Reliable neutral observers resident in Japan have reported that the Japanese are making preparations to start a major offensive. One source expresses the opinion that the offensive will be directed against CHINA, while another equally reliable source believes that what are described as extensive shipping arrangements indicate the probability of an offensive against AUSTRALIA. J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Comment: The situation bears watching, but from the data presently available it is considered premature to draw inferences as to the objective of any major offensive that may be in preparation.

Alaska. On 7 August a U.S. Naval force bombarded enemy ships and shore establishments at KISKA.

A U.S. Naval patrol plane on reconnaissance near ATTU Island reports encountering an enemy land plane. The patrol plane evaded attack with the aid of a cloud bank.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. An enemy submarine was sunk by a British corvette near WILMINGTON, N.C. After the first depth charge attack on the submarine large air bubbles appeared and upon completion of later attacks some lifesaving apparatus floated to the surface and was recovered by the attacking vessel.

A number of enemy submarines continue to shadow one of our Trans-Atlantic convoys. Three vessels have been sunk and another torpedoed but is believed salvageable.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Stalingrad. J.I.C. Comment: Russian resistance continues to be stubborn and generally successful, although some German progress northeastward from KOTELNIKOV is admitted. A reported concentration of German armored strength near KLETSKAYA may presage an attempt to develop a northern pincer in that area.

Caucasia. At last report the Germans were in the immediate vicinity of KRASNODAR and only 30 miles northeast of the MAIKOP oil field. J.I.C. Comment: German operations in the KUBAN have been in the nature of pursuit, no sustained resistance having been encountered. The KUBAN RIVER has been no barrier to the enemy's advance, and the low mountains screening the BLACK SEA ports of NOVOROSSISK and TUAPSE may be no more effective.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Egypt. No change in the situation.

Indian Ocean. The presence of an enemy raider 100 miles northwest of the SEYCHELLES ISLANDS is reported.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 241

Copy 1 of 61.

0800

8 August, 1942.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo
By RHP
Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. Recent intelligence from INDIA indicates no early Japanese move in Northern BURMA or on the Upper SALWEEN. The complete lack of air activity, withdrawal of planes from BURMA, and the present disposition of Japanese forces are factors said to support this view. In or near the CHINDWIN valley, FORT HERTZ, TAMANTHI, MAUNGKAN, and KALEMYO are reported clear of Japanese, although KALEWA has strong A/A defenses and HOMALIN is protected. Japanese withdrawals from LUNGLING and TENG YUEH in Western YUNNAN are indicated in Chinese reports. Unverified reports (as of the latter part of June) intimate that the bulk of Japanese forces in Central BURMA were disposed southward from the SHWEBO-MANDALAY area, chiefly in the IRRAWADDY valley and along the RANGOON-MANDALAY railway. While there are said to be no present indications of a Japanese effort to take CHITTA-GONG, infiltration into Northern ARAKAN, designed to influence the Moslem community, seems likely. J.I.C. Comment: Although the foregoing is based on the latest information, there is a report, reliable but unconfirmed, of the transfer of five Japanese divisions from SAIGON to THAILAND.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

New Caledonia. Several contacts have been made on enemy submarines in the vicinity of NOUMEA, indicating the strong possibility of enemy submarine patrols being extended to this area.

Melanesia. An enemy aircraft carrier, escorted by three destroyers, was sighted about 25 miles south of KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND.

Aerial reconnaissance of RABAU Harbor on 6 August revealed the presence of eight naval vessels (cruisers and destroyers), ten merchant vessels, and eight other vessels.

China. A press communique from General STILLWELL'S Headquarters states that Army bombers, with fighter escort, attacked the WHITE CLOUD airdrome and the Japanese CONCESSION in the CANTON area. Extensive damage was done to Japanese installations, and several planes were destroyed on the ground. Two enemy fighter planes were shot down during the raid.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Nothing to report.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

British Air Operations. During the night of 6/7 August, 231 aircraft were dispatched, 216 against DUISBURG. Weather conditions were variable, but scattered fires were observed. J.I.C. Comment: This is the first sizeable raid since the very heavy DUSSELDORF attack 31 July/1 August. Presumably weather conditions have been unfavorable.

Russian Front. It is reported that the Russian withdrawals in the south have so far been accomplished without having had any important forces cut off or surrounded.

J.I.C. Comment: The German southward advance continues, apparently swinging to the west in the general direction of MAIKOP, KRASNODAR, and NOVOROSSISK. German attacks continue in the KOTELNIKOV sector. In the KLYETSKAYA area of the DON bend, Russian resistance remains firm. Heavy fighting is in progress on the RHZEV front. Elsewhere there is local activity, with renewed air attacks reported in the MURMANSK area.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Egypt - Libya. The situation remains quiet. While awaiting reinforcements, Rommel is apparently improving his defensive positions. There are no indications that either side will attack before the middle of this month.

German tank strength is now estimated at 150 tanks; Italian, at 120 tanks, 20 of which are light. About five hundred troops are thought to be arriving daily by air transport from CRETE.

Mediterranean. On 4 August, U.S. heavy bombers made a daylight attack on an Axis convoy consisting of three large transports and eight destroyers. Numerous near misses and two direct hits are believed to have been scored. That night U.S. aircraft attacked TOBRUK harbor with unknown results.

A U-boat, operating in the Eastern Mediterranean, was sunk off HAIFA on 4 August. Several prisoners were taken.

A. Sidney Buford III
A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

-2-

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

gpo 488914

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 240 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 7 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
1-4-74
NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. Reliable reports indicate that the Gandhi movement, should it be undertaken, will have more than sufficient support to disrupt seriously INDIA'S war effort. It is believed that Gandhi will receive the support of the Trade Union Congress, the Congress Socialists, and many of the half million Indians evacuated from BURMA, as well as most of the leaders of the All-India Congress and a large portion of the unclassified millions.

Burma. The head of the Japanese puppet regime has announced the intentions of his government to cooperate with JAPAN and other members of the East Asia "co-prosperity sphere," to develop national resources, and to retain BURMA for the Burmese.

U.S. planes again raided railway facilities near KATHA and WUNTHO.

The evacuation of TIDDIM (reported in Summary No. 235) was a misinterpretation, caused by the local commander's absence on a reconnaissance mission.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Melanesia. Aerial reconnaissance of the RABAU area revealed that a CHONAN MARU type vessel (whaling factory ship of 19,500 tons) loaded with aircraft, was in the harbor. This is the first report indicating that this type of vessel is being used to carry aircraft. Because of its large oil capacity and speed (15 knots), this type of vessel has hitherto been used as a tanker.

Gilbert Islands. On 3 August Japanese planes reconnoitered and strafed NAURU ISLAND.

China. A press communique from General STILLWELL'S Headquarters states that U.S. Army planes carried out a surprise raid on the Japanese airdrome at TIEN HO, near CANTON. At least ten aircraft were destroyed on the ground and numerous hits were scored on the runway.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. By far the heaviest concentration of submarine attacks in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater during July occurred in the vicinity of TRINIDAD, principally to the eastward. Most of the other attacks were widely scattered over the greater part of the area from the longitude of the AZORES westward, and from about the latitude of PARAMARIBO northward. As of 6 August, eight submarines, including three Italian, were believed to be within a radius of about 800 miles to the eastward of

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

WFO 488914

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

TRINIDAD. This was the heaviest concentration of patrolling submarines.

At least three submarines have continued to shadow the eastbound Trans-Atlantic convoy in which a vessel was sunk on 5 August (Summary No. 239), but no further attacks are reported. One submarine in contact with that convoy was sunk on 6 August by a Canadian destroyer of the escort. The sinking was apparently accomplished by ramming, in the face of gunfire from the submarine. Survivors from the submarine were recovered.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Russian Front. J.I.C. Comment: Russian troops in the KOTELNIKOV area have withdrawn slightly, under pressure of the German units attacking eastwards between the SAL and DON rivers. Along the SEA OF AZOV, the Germans claim to have occupied YEISK, the western terminus of the railroad from ARMAVIR, and to have extended their southern drive as far as TIMOSHEVSKAYA (40 miles north of KRASNODAR). The important rail center of ARMAVIR, 100 miles west of KRASNODAR, is apparently now in German hands. Strong Russian attacks at RZHEV continue.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Spanish Morocco. It is now estimated that 145,000 troops and 100 serviceable tanks are in this area.

Egypt - Libya. Only normal ground and air activity is reported. German elements now occupy the entire Axis forward line, with Italian units in support. Axis dispositions and activities appear to be defensive.

It is estimated that German tank strength has increased to 100 - 130, Italian strength remaining at about 100. During July, 20,000 German and 8,000 Italian troops arrived by air; 2,000 Germans and 1800 Italians by sea. In addition to replacements, these numbers are believed to include advance elements of the Italian Superga Infantry Division and all of the German 164th Infantry Division. The 164th has been replaced, in GREECE and CRETE, by the 22d Air Landing Division, all or part of which may follow it to AFRICA.

Allied air forces continue nightly attacks on the harbors of TOBRUK, BARDIA, and MERSA MATRUH, and daily attacks on motor transport and maintenance facilities in the forward area. On 1 and 4 August Axis convoys off DERNA were bombed.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

-2-

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

GPO 488014

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 233 Copy 1 of 61.

0800 6 August, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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 four to six Japanese submarines have been operating in the INDIAN OCEAN - ARABIAN SEA area. Rendezvous with a supply ship in the CHAGOS ARCHIPELAGO has been indicated by previous reports, but it now appears that the submarines are shifting to the eastward, suggesting that the supply ship has been rendered ineffective.

An Allied merchant vessel is reported to have been attacked by a raider in a position approximately 600 miles southwest of the CHAGOS ARCHIPELAGO.

India. It is reported that the Japanese are equipping and training at least one independent Indian division in INDO-CHINA for special service in INDIA after the rainy season. Political effectiveness is being emphasized. The division will be composed of traitor Indian units and other Indians recruited in MALAYA, THAILAND, and INDO-CHINA.

Indo-China - Yunnan. According to a Chinese report of 21 July, 10,000 Japanese troops are stationed in TONGKING PROVINCE (Northern INDO-CHINA) and large quantities of equipment have recently reached HANOI and LANGSON (northeast of HANOI). However, no definite indications of preparations for an attack on YUNNAN PROVINCE at the end of the rainy season have yet been reported.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Australia. An Allied merchant ship was shelled by an enemy submarine in a position approximately 180 miles southeast of ESPERANCE, AUSTRALIA. J.I.C. Comment: Although numerous attacks have been made on routes to the east, southeast, and west of AUSTRALIA, this is the first attack by enemy submarines reported in the coastal trade routes to the south.

Melanesia. With the exception of minor air activity, there appears to be a lull in operations in this theater.

Manchuria. According to British sources, all evidence indicates that Japanese military preparations in MANCHURIA have reached an advanced stage. These sources consider that, if JAPAN intends to attack RUSSIA, her preparations are complete, and operations can be started at any time. }

Alaska. On 4 August Army pursuit planes intercepted two Japanese 4-engine flying boats while on patrol. One of the enemy flying boats was shot down in flames about 10 miles southwest of ATKAS ISLAND. The other disappeared in the clouds out of control, and is believed to have crashed in an area approximately 15 miles southeast of ADAK ISLAND.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

It is reported that some Japanese forces are active on AMCHITKA ISLAND, RAT Group.

Japanese submarine patrols appear to be concentrated to the south of the FOX and ANDREANOF ISLAND Groups in the ALEUTIAN area.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. During daylight on 5 August, one cargo vessel in an east-bound Trans-Atlantic convoy was torpedoed about 400 miles northeastward of NEWFOUNDLAND. Further details are lacking.

A submarine fired two torpedoes at an eastbound convoy in the STRAITS OF FLORIDA at dusk on 5 August. Both torpedoes missed.

Submarines on passage westbound now appear to be swinging somewhat further to the northward. No other significant changes are apparent in the situation in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater.

Iceland. German aircraft and submarines appear to have become more active recently in the general vicinity of ICELAND.

Shipping Losses. The known war losses of United Nations and neutral cargo vessels during July now total 516,000 gross tons. Experience indicates that the final figure is likely to be about 100,000 tons greater. The losses in gross tons during preceding months, corrected to reflect the latest available information, were as follows: June, 835,000; May, 697,000; April, 652,000; March 648,000; February, 638,000; January, 406,000.

Surface Raider. The surface raider attack on 17 July between ST. HELENA and AFRICA, reported in Summary No. 229, was carried out, at least in part, by motor torpedo boats from the raider. It is reported that the raider was capable of a speed of over 20 knots, and was accompanied by a supply ship of equal speed.

Vichy French Ships. The heavy destroyer AUDACHIEUX at DAKAR, which was believed to have been damaged beyond repair, is reported to have been made seaworthy and capable of 20 knots. She is understood to be about to leave for TOULON, via CASABLANCA.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Russian Front. J.I.C. Comment: The German advance eastwards between the SAL and the DON has reached KOTELNIKOV (just east of the STALINGRAD - KRASNODAR railway about 95 miles southwest of STALINGRAD and 45 miles east of TSIMLYANSK). More to the southwest, there are indications that the Germans may be turning slightly to the west in their southern drive, which has now reached the upper KUBAN on a broad front, with mobile elements reported advancing further to the south. TIKHORETSK, northwest of ARMAVIR, is probably in German hands. Remaining Soviet lines of communication to the south are undergoing heavy air attack. In the DON bend, Soviet forces in the KLYETSKAYA sector, after withdrawing slightly, apparently have stiffened their resistance. Local fighting on a fairly heavy scale continues at RZHEV.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

0-0 00016

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Egypt. Only normal air and patrol activity reported.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

-3-

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

SPC 60914

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 238 Copy 1 of 61.
0800 5 August, 1942

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U. S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. All provincial committees of the All-India Congress are reported to have received explicit instructions for their actions in event the Congress Committee endorses the Gandhi resolution at its meeting on 7 August. A swift program of non-violence is ordered, involving six stages of disobedience, individual or mass. These stages range from the violation of prohibitive orders and non-cooperation with civil authorities to interference with transport and communications and the non-payment of taxes. Should the resolution be endorsed, the British are said to be prepared to forestall the movement.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Australia. A Japanese submarine was bombed by aircraft off SYDNEY on 1 August. It is believed to have been damaged.

On 2 August an enemy submarine shelled a small trawler off the coast of NEW SOUTH WALES.

Netherlands East Indies. There is increased air activity at DILLI, DUTCH TIMOR. Japanese troops have occupied DOBO, ARU ISLANDS.

On 31 July, Allied troops were withdrawn from TANIMBAR ISLAND.

Melanesia. The situation at KOKODA remains unchanged. There was minor Allied air activity in the NEW GUINEA area. In a night attack on 2/3 August in the LAE - SALAMAU area a Japanese cargo vessel was observed beached and burning.

China. According to a press communique from GENERAL STILLWELL'S HEAD-QUARTERS, on 4 August American bombers attacked Japanese installations in the vicinity of HANKOW. Wharves, warehouses and shipping were hit. On 5 August Japanese aircraft attacked KWEILIN. Early reports indicate two Japanese planes have been shot down by American fighters and one destroyed by ground fire.

Japan. An enemy broadcast from TOKYO reports the arrival at the prisoner-of-war camp in JAPAN of ten British and American Army and Naval officers. The only prisoner named is one who formerly served as Executive Officer of the U.S.S. POPE. This vessel has not been heard from since she was assigned as escort to H.M.S. EXETER, shortly after the battle of the JAVA SEA, in February, 1942. If this information is correct, it indicates that there were some survivors from the U.S.S. POPE.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Alaska. On 3 August three Army bombers unsuccessfully attacked enemy naval units in KISKA harbor.

Further details of the attack on a U.S. destroyer in NAZAN BAY, ATKA ISLAND, (Summary No. 237) reveal that the vessel was attacked by four 4-engine bombers. Nine bombs were dropped, none of which were effective. The enemy planes are believed to be based at KISKA.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. No significant change in the situation is apparent. Attacks against unescorted cargo vessels continue to be most frequent in the area east of TRINIDAD.

North Russian Convoys. Twenty-two of the 33 ships in the last convoy to NORTH RUSSIA appear unquestionably to have been lost; the other 11 have all reached ARCHANGEL. The loss of personnel of the cargo vessels in this convoy was about 70.

There have been, to date, 18 convoys to NORTH RUSSIA, consisting of 230 vessels. Of these, 39 vessels have been lost.

German Ships. A source which has frequently furnished correct information reports that TIRPITZ has been hit by one torpedo. J.I.C. Comment: Two torpedo hits on 5 July were reported by a Russian submarine (cf. Summary No. 209). In the absence of any confirmatory evidence, the conclusion had been reached (cf. Summary No. 218) that the Russian report was entirely incorrect. While the present report cannot be accepted as positive confirmation, it does indicate that the claim should not be entirely discounted.

PRINZ EUGEN (heavy cruiser), now under repair at KIEL, is expected to be ready for post-repair trials by the end of August. SCHARNHORST (battleship), also under repair at KIEL, may be ready for post-repair trials in the near future. GNEISENAU (battleship) at GDYNIA appears likely to be out of service for a long time to come.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Western Front. Thirty-five German divisions are reported to be in FRANCE and BELGIUM, twenty-four in the coastal region, and ten to twelve in the interior. Four additional divisions are in the NETHERLANDS.

J.I.C. Comment: These figures represent a net increase of nine divisions over the number reported to be in the area during the winter, the increase being almost entirely in the coastal region from the LOIRE to HOLLAND. They are consistent with recent reports and estimates, and support reports of increasing German concern regarding Allied offensive operations in the area reinforced. They cannot be considered, however, to indicate a significant diversion of strength from the Russian front.

-2-

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

GPO 488014

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

Russian Front. J.I.C. Comment: South of ROSTOV, the German advance in the KUSHCHEVSKAYA area, after slowing, is now picking up momentum, and more to the east and south the Germans are pushing forward rapidly. Soviet forces have now withdrawn under pressure in the TSIMLYANSK sector, as well as in the area south and southwest of SALSK, and German elements have probably reached the KUBAN RIVER near ARMAVIR and cut the main line of the CAUCASUS railroad to the east of that city. The situation elsewhere appears relatively unchanged.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

No change in the situation. On the nights of 29/30 July and 31/1 August approximately twelve hostile medium bombers made low level attacks on the airport at HELIOPOLIS. Although some facilities were destroyed, no vital installations were damaged.

A. Sidney Buford III
A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED⁻³⁻

JCS MEMO, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 237 Copy 1 of 61.
0800 4 August, 1942

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of Joint U. S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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 2 August a plane from H.M.S. FORMIDABLE shot down a Japanese four-engine aircraft east-northeast of TRINCOMALEE (north CEYLON).

Burma. Allied bombers continue sporadic attacks against targets in the general area WUNTHO - KATHA - MOGAUNG - MANSI.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Netherlands East Indies. A Japanese force estimated at one light cruiser and four destroyers is operating in waters near BANDA ISLAND. Several Allied air attacks on the cruiser have been made with undetermined results. On 1 August, three R.A.A.F. planes attacked Japanese barges and wharves at TOEAL. No information has yet been received of any opposition having been offered by Allied forces on these islands.

Melanesia. On 2 August there was some patrol activity in the KOKODA area. Allied pursuit planes bombed and strafed KOKODA on 1 August. On the 2nd there was a large increase in aerial activity on both sides. Six enemy planes were shot down and three Allied planes are missing. Allied planes also bombed enemy installations in the LAE area.

China. A communique from General STILLWELL'S Headquarters states that, on 3 August, Army bombers successfully attacked Japanese installations at LINCHUAN, KIANGSI. Damage was inflicted on the Japanese Headquarters and barracks.

Wake. A U.S. Army heavy bomber on a reconnaissance flight over WAKE was attacked by six Japanese fighters, four of which were shot down.

Far East. Two U.S. submarines returning from patrol in Far Eastern waters report having inflicted the following damage on enemy shipping:

Sunk: 3 cargo vessels (2 - 7000 tons, 1 - 6000 tons)
Damaged: 1 cargo vessel (4000 tons)

According to dispatches from TOKYO, the river gunboat, U.S.S. LUZON, has been commissioned in the Japanese Navy and renamed the KARATSU. The LUZON is alleged to have been found beached at CORREGIDOR.

Alaska. On 3 August a U.S. destroyer was attacked by a Japanese bomber in NAZAN BAY, ATKAN ISLAND. The vessel is presumed to be undamaged, although reports are incomplete.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

West Coast. Two reports of enemy submarines operating off VANCOUVER ISLAND have been received. One was reported 25 miles southwest of VANCOUVER, B.C., and another 100 miles northwest of VICTORIA, B.C. It is possible that it was the same submarine which was sighted on both occasions.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. Three more cargo vessels of the 41-ship westbound Trans-Atlantic convoy, mentioned in Summary No. 236, were torpedoed during the night of 2/3 August southeast of CAPE RACE. Another vessel of that convoy, possibly a straggler, is reported to have been torpedoed during daylight on 3 August. This brings to five the total number of vessels torpedoed in this convoy. As many as four submarines may have taken part in these operations. At least one was attacked by an escort vessel, but no indications of damage to it are reported.

Surface Raiders. A German surface raider may shortly be ready to leave LE HAVRE.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Russian Front. The Germans hold crossings on the lower DON from NIKOLAEVSKAYA (35 miles west of TSIMLYANSK) to the mouth, but have not enlarged the TSIMLYANSK bridgehead. AZOV and KAGALNIK in the DON estuary are in German hands, and German columns have advanced 30 - 50 miles south of ROSTOV. J.I.C. Comment: Having cut the STALINGRAD - KRASNODAR railway at PROLETARSKAYA (Summary No. 232) German advance elements have pushed southward past SALSK and are now said by the German High Command to have reached the KUBAN river. Other Axis forces appear to be advancing to the east between the SAL and the DON, in the general direction of STALINGRAD. Elsewhere the situation is unchanged.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

No change in the situation.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

-2-

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

GPO 488314

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

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. PACIFIC AND PACIFIC THEATRE.

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 236 Copy 1 of 61.
0800 3 August, 1942

Belonging. The Japanese have been employing large numbers of aircraft in the Pacific theatre. The Japanese have been employing large numbers of aircraft in the Pacific theatre. The Japanese have been employing large numbers of aircraft in the Pacific theatre.

Allied planes continued bombing attacks and reconnaissance flights over Japanese held positions in NEW GUINEA, the SOLOMON ISLANDS, and the BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO. On 11 July, a reconnaissance plane reported that a large vessel (possibly a transport) was at LAE, New Guinea. Several other vessels, and one other ship (type unidentified).

In the SOLOMONS the Japanese continue to improve their airfield facilities. Two fields, one south of BUKA, and the other on GARDINER ISLAND, are under construction.

China. The Japanese have been reported to have left SINGAPORE, 11 July, for HONGKONG. He has been given a new title, Commander First Front Army.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U. S. Chiefs of Staff.

Manchuria. The Japanese have been reported to have left SINGAPORE, 11 July, for HONGKONG. He has been given a new title, Commander First Front Army.

Alaska. Because of unfavorable weather, Army bombers were unable to locate the target area at KINCAID.

2. ATLANTIC THEATRE.

Submarine. During the night of 2/3 August a U.S. ship Trans-Atlantic convoy was attacked southeast of CAPE HAZE and one vessel was torpedoed. J.I.C. Comment: All attacks on Trans-Atlantic convoys to the eastward or southward of NEWFOUNDLAND, which have occurred during the past several months, have been directed against westbound convoys; none have been directed against eastbound convoys. That fact may be significant. It appears to deserve careful consideration.

Attacks on cargo vessels during the past few days have been most frequent in the eastern vicinity of TRINIDAD. All have been directed against unescorted vessels. Six submarines are now believed to be in the western area.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Melanesia. The Japanese continue to extend and strengthen their grip on the coast of eastern NEW GUINEA and in the SOLOMON ISLANDS. The method employed is to land small occupying forces in successively advancing positions from small convoys, to develop these positions as minor bases and observation posts and then to proceed to further occupations. Bombing attacks by Allied aircraft are countering these operations, but so far they have failed completely to stop or even seriously impede the Japanese advance.

Allied planes continued bombing attacks and reconnaissance flights over Japanese held positions in NEW GUINEA, the SOLOMON ISLANDS, and the BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO, inflicting minor damage on the enemy.

On 31 July, air reconnaissance of the RABAU - NEW IRELAND area revealed the following enemy ships: at least three cruisers, one large vessel (possibly a seaplane tanker), three transports, seven medium merchant vessels, and six other ships (types unidentified).

In the SOLOMONS the enemy continues to improve his airfield facilities. Two fields, one south of BUKA airdrome, BOUGAINVILLE, and the other on GUADALCANAL ISLAND, are nearing completion.

China. The Japanese are extending their occupation in the WENCHOW area. A new landing was effected at NGAOKIANG, 30 miles south of WENCHOW.

Manchuria. Lieut. General Tomoyuki Yamashita is reported to have left SINGAPORE, 12 July, for MANCHURIA, via TOKYO. He has been given a new title, Commander First Front Army.

Alaska. Because of unfavorable weather, Army bombers were unable to locate the target area at KISKA.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. During the night of 2/3 August a 41 ship Trans-Atlantic convoy was attacked southeast of CAPE RACE and one vessel was torpedoed. J.I.C. Comment: All attacks on Trans-Atlantic convoys to the eastward or southward of NEWFOUNDLAND, which have occurred during the past several months, have been directed against westbound convoys; none have been directed against eastbound convoys. That fact may be significant. It appears to deserve careful consideration.

Attacks on cargo vessels during the past few days have been most frequent in the eastern vicinity of TRINIDAD. All have been directed against unescorted vessels. Six submarines are now believed to be in this general area. //

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

North Norwegian Waters. A Russian torpedo plane is reported to have sunk a large enemy vessel (15,000 tons) in NORTH NORWEGIAN waters.

Iceland. A German plane attacked a British radio direction finding station in ICELAND with machine gun fire and two small bombs, destroying the hut and mast. There were no casualties.

3. EUROPEAN THEATER.

British Air Operations. Further reports on the attack on DUSSELDORF, 31 July/ 1 August, indicate that out of 629 bombers, including 244 heavies, dispatched, 471 bombers, including 190 heavies, attacked the target, dropping 900 tons of explosives and incendiaries, including 168 two-ton bombs. Reconnaissance on the morning of 1 August revealed nineteen fires, including three large ones, still burning and evidence of considerable damage throughout the town.

J.I.C. Comment: This attack was the heaviest since the thousand-plane attack on BREMEN, 25/26 June, when nearly 1200 tons were dropped, and is the heaviest yet in proportion of weight of missiles to the number of attacking planes.

Russian Front. J.I.C. Comment: Available information indicates that there is little relative change in the situation. South of the DON, fighting continues on a major scale in the general area KUSHCHEVSKAYA - SALSK. In the DON bend, German pressure on the Soviet KLYETSKAYA - KALACH positions remains heavy.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Egypt. The front was quiet, 30 July/2 August, except for patrol activity and occasional exchanges of artillery fire.

The British infantry position extends from the coast to a point 16 miles south-southwest of EL ALAMEIN, with a New Zealand brigade on the south flank. Thence to EL TAQA the front is covered by light mobile elements. Axis infantry is concentrated within 10 miles of EL ALAMEIN, with the two German armored divisions opposite the New Zealanders, and the Ariete, Littorio, and Trieste Divisions in the southern sector. It is reported that on 1 August the German light division moved from the northern to the southern sector. This concentration of all principal armored and motorized units in the southern half of the front may indicate an Axis intention to strike eastward along the south slope of RUWEISAT RIDGE. //

Sidney Buford III
A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

-2-

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

GPO 488714

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

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 **JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE** and the staff officials have examined TIDBIN (40 miles south of the MANIPUR border), leaving in control of the area from TIDBIN to MANIPUR a local chief who is thought to be defunct. **DAILY SUMMARY**

Aerial photographs of MANIPUR, 27 July, revealed that 9 of the 17 railway tracks there are usable.

2. PACIFIC THEATER.

Netherlands East Indies. Seven medium bombers attacked a small Japanese naval force in the SAULABALI (TAMINAR ISLAND). Some opposition was reported. No. 235 Copy 1 of 61. 0800 2 August, 1942. It is believed that the Japanese have occupied TULI (KRI ISLANDS) and DODO (ARU ISLANDS).

Malaysia. The Japanese have made three small landings on BAKATA ISLAND (TUNJUNG Group).

Three patrol bombers night attack on KUNIN (GUMALCAGAL), scoring one possible hit. Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U. S. Chiefs of Staff.

Four Allied aircraft night attack on the village of KUNIN (GUMALCAGAL), scoring twelve hits on the village and sinking one ship.

Manchuria. British sources report that two additional Japanese infantry divisions have arrived in MANCHUKUO. Eight high ranking military and naval officers have been recalled to TOKYO from the Southwest Pacific. In the past, such conferences of high military personages have usually preceded new operations and may indicate some action in SIBERIA.

Alaska. Nothing to report.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. There appears recently to have been some reduction in the number of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater. As of 1 August, the locations of only 42 submarines in that area were known, in comparison with 52 as of 27 July. J.I.C. Committee. The reduction in the number of submarines is greater than the reduction in the number patrolling, indicating that any permanent reduction in either is either a shift in the area of operations, a continuing increase in both numbers is to be expected, or a shift in the area of

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

~~SECRET~~

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 commander of the CHIN HILLS' militia and the civil officials have evacuated TIDDIM (40 miles south of the MANIPUR border), leaving in control of the area from TIDDIM to MANIPUR a local chief who is thought to be defeatist and possibly pro-Japanese.

Aerial photographs of MANDALAY, 27 July, revealed that 8 of the 17 railway tracks there are usable.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Netherlands East Indies. Seven medium bombers attacked a small Japanese naval force in the BANDA SEA, scoring one probable hit on a cruiser.

A small Allied force has landed at SAUMLAKKI (TANIMBAR ISLANDS). Some opposition was encountered.

It is believed that the Japanese have occupied TUAL (KEI ISLANDS) and DOBO (ARU ISLANDS).

Melanesia. The Japanese have made three small landings on MALAITA ISLAND (SOLOMON Group).

Three patrol bombers made a night attack on KUKUM (GUADALCANAL), scoring one possible hit on a large ship and starting several fires in supply dumps.

Four Allied heavy bombers attacked GONA (NEW GUINEA), scoring twelve hits on the village and two hits on a half submerged ship.

Manchuria. British sources report that two additional Japanese infantry divisions have arrived in MANCHURIA. Eight high ranking military and naval officers have been recalled to TOKYO from the Southwest PACIFIC. In the past, such conferences of high military personages have usually preceded new operations and may indicate some action in SIBERIA.

Alaska. Nothing to report.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. There appears recently to have been some reduction in the number of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater. As of 1 August, the locations of only 42 submarines in that area were known, in comparison with 54 as of 27 July. J.I.C. Comment: The reduction in the number of submarines on passage is much greater than the reduction in the number patrolling, but there is nothing to indicate that any permanent reduction in either is likely. Subject to short-term fluctuations, a continuous increase in both numbers is to be expected, but a shift in the area of

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

operations is always possible.

The heaviest concentrations of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater appear to be as follows: vicinity of NOVA SCOTIA, 6; area CAPE HENRY - CAPE LOOKOUT, 3; area JACKSONVILLE - MIAMI, 4; eastern vicinity of TRINIDAD, 5.

Submarines in the ATLANTIC to the eastward of the longitude of the AZORES were believed as of 1 August to number 14 and to be in the following locations: ROCKALL area, 4; to westward of EUROPEAN coast, 5; vicinity of CANARY ISLANDS, 3; vicinity of FREETOWN, 2. There has been no confirmation of the presence of a submarine in the vicinity of ASCENSION ISLAND, as indicated by the reported sighting on 31 July (cf. Summary No. 234).

A German mine-laying submarine and a German supply submarine have both been reported observed in FRENCH ports. In addition, there have been reports of German experiments with submarines carrying seaplanes. J.I.C. Comment: In view of the great value of aircraft for locating targets to be attacked by submarines, (shore-based German aircraft have been doing this in areas where possible) it is to be expected that the Germans are giving serious consideration to the possibility of aircraft-carrying submarines and to the possibility of using submarines to refuel seaplanes. Aircraft would be particularly valuable in areas in which the vessels or convoys to be attacked by submarines are few in number or are widely dispersed. This applies generally to areas well off shore.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

British Air Operations. On the night of 31 July/1 August 629 bombers, including 244 heavies, were dispatched against DUSSELDORF. Weather was good and the attack was notably successful.

Russian Front. J.I.C. Comment: The situation on the front south of the DON remains fluid. German reports suggest a stiffening of Russian resistance, but the southward advance continues. SALS, 100 miles east of captured KUSHCHEVSKAYA, has been taken, and fighting is apparently in progress in the KUBAN direction more to the south. German attacks in the northeast part of the DON bend are still meeting strong resistance. In the RZHEV sector, the Russians have made some gains during attacks of the past two days.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

No change in the situation. During the period 28/30 July British and U.S. bombers attacked shipping at SUDA BAY (CRETE), NAVARINO BAY (GREECE), and TOBRUK.

A. Sidney Buford III
A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Secretary, J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

-2-

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

OPD 408014

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

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

1. INDIAN THEATER

Indus Valley. **JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE** has hostile tribesmen in WAZIRISTAN. In SIND it has become necessary to extend the area under martial law.

DAILY SUMMARY

Burma. On the Indo-Burma frontier in the coastal area the Japanese have succeeded in seducing some of the Muslims who have hitherto resisted the advance of Burmese nationalists. Although Japanese parties have visited BUTHAINGYI recently, no considerable force is heard of AKAH.

Sporadic Allied bombing of the MANDELAY-MITTHAYA railway continues.

Bay of Bengal. No. 234 Copy 1 of 61. and four destroyers, debarked from the GHAZIS OF MALACCA. Their purpose might be to occur a survey to MANUO 0800 1 August, 1942 and the Indian coast as a political demonstration connected with the session of the Congress.

2. PACIFIC THEATER

Australia. Following a raid on PORT DARWIN on 26 July, the enemy made a more powerful attack following afternoon with 27 heavy bombers and 22 fighters. **Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U. S. Chiefs of Staff.** The enemy was intercepting the enemy formation and shot down several bombers with the loss of only one plane. Heavy bombers attacked PORT HEDLAND (about 350 miles southwest of PERTH), inflicting minor damage.

Malaysia. On 27 July Allied dive bombers scored direct hits on an enemy transport off GURA, setting the vessel afire. This vessel was again hit with two bombs the following day. Allied heavy bombers scored five direct hits on a Japanese medium transport on the 30th, 80 miles northwest of AMBASI, and also strafed one of the escorting destroyers. Air sweeps continue against shipping and enemy installations in the SUNA-GURA area.

On 31 July Allied forward ground units in NEW GUINEA were reported at MEXIKI (5 miles south of KOKIMA). The situation there is static. Reports of a large number of vessels in Malaysian waters indicate that the enemy is continuing to reinforce the SUNA-GURA area.

On 30 July enemy planes made light attacks on the airfield at PORT MORESBY and BERE ISLAND. Damage was negligible.

The enemy continues to improve his position in the SOLOMON ISLANDS. The airfield at NUKA is reported to be completed. Troops and stores were observed at SONOMA ISLAND, SONA PASSAGE and at KINA, (SONGAMUKE ISLAND). The Japanese are at present on seven of the larger islands in the SOLOMON GROUP.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

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

Indus Valley. British forces are operating against hostile tribesmen in WAZIRISTAN. In SIND it has become necessary to extend the area under martial law.

Burma. On the Indo-Burmese frontier in the coastal area the Japanese have succeeded in seducing some of the Moslems who have hitherto resisted the advance of Burmese nationalists. Although Japanese parties have visited BUTHIDAUNG recently, no considerable force is north of AKYAB.

Sporadic Allied bombing of the MANDALAY-MYITKYINA railway continues.

Bay of Bengal. On 29 July two Japanese cruisers and four destroyers debouched from the STRAITS OF MALACCA. Their purpose might be to cover a convoy to RANGOON, to reconnoiter CEYLON, or to raid the Indian east coast as a political demonstration connected with the session of the Congress.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Australia. Following up a light raid on PORT DARWIN on 28 July, the enemy made a more powerful attack on the following afternoon with 27 heavy bombers and 22 fighters. Damage was inflicted on the public utility facilities of the city. Our fighters succeeded in intercepting the enemy formation and shooting down seven bombers and two fighters with the loss of only one plane. On 30 July nine enemy heavy bombers attacked PORT HEDLAND (about 350 miles southwest of BROOME), inflicting minor damage.

Melanesia. On 29 July Allied dive bombers scored direct hits on an enemy transport off GONA, setting the vessel afire. This vessel was again hit with two bombs the following day. Allied heavy bombers scored five direct hits on a Japanese medium transport on the 30th, 80 miles northeast of AMBASI, and also strafed one of the escorting destroyers. Air attacks continue against shipping and enemy installations in the BUNA-GONA area.

On 30 July Allied forward ground units in NEW GUINEA were reported at MENIKI (5 miles south of KOKODA). The situation there is static. Reports of a large number of vessels in Melanesian waters indicate that the enemy is continuing to reinforce the BUNA-GONA area.

On 30 July enemy planes made light attacks on the airfield at PORT MORESBY and HORN ISLAND. Damage was negligible.

The enemy continues to improve his position in the SOLOMON ISLANDS. The airfield at BUKA is reported to be completed. Troops and stores were observed at SOHONA ISLAND, BUKA PASSAGE and at KIETA, (BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND). The Japanese are at present occupying positions on seven of the larger islands in the SOLOMON GROUP.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

British Borneo. The oil wells and storage tanks at MIRI are reported to be in a productive condition.

China. A communique from General Stillwell's headquarters states that on 31 July twenty-nine Japanese fighter planes attempted to attack the airfield at HENGYANG. U.S. Army fighters intercepted the enemy fighters and succeeded in shooting down nine or possibly ten enemy planes. Three U.S. planes were lost, although all pilots are safe. This makes a total of seventeen enemy planes accounted for within a two-day period, with no losses among U.S. pilots.

J.I.C. Comment: The communique attributes the success of these operations to an efficient air raid warning system maintained by Chinese air and signal units. This is verified by previous reports of numerous observers who state that although the equipment is antiquated, nevertheless its reliability under difficult conditions is considered remarkable.

Alaska. To date the Japanese have occupied the Islands of KISKA, ATTU and AGATTU in force and have A/A emplacements as far east as LITTLE SITKIN ISLAND. Activity is greatest on KISKA ISLAND where two camps are now located; a landing strip being prepared for land-based planes and numerous A/A emplacements of considerable size are being installed. No Japanese activity has been observed north of the ALEUTIAN chain. Results of periodic searches of the PRIBILOF ISLANDS, HALL ISLAND, and ST. LAWRENCE ISLAND have been negative.

In addition to the air attacks on KISKA (Summary No. 233) on 29 July, two Navy patrol planes bombed enemy installations inflicting considerable damage to newly-constructed buildings. Heavy A/A fire was encountered, but both planes returned safely.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. An enemy submarine was reported on 31 July about 130 miles northwest of ASCENSION ISLAND. J.I.C. Comment: The position given is south of the area in which enemy submarines have usually operated in these longitudes. This may mark the opening of a new area for enemy submarine activities intended to interfere with shipping between NORTH AMERICAN ports and the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

No significant changes are apparent in the number or disposition of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater.

Shipping Losses. According to preliminary figures, the total war losses of United Nations and neutral cargo vessels during the period 1-25 July amounted to 454,000 gross tons, which represents a rate of loss of 563,000 gross tons a month. The losses in gross tons during preceding months, corrected to reflect the latest information available on the subject, were as follows: June (the worst month to date), 830,000; May, 697,000; April 652,000; March, 648,000; February, 638,000; January, 406,000. J.I.C. Comment: Allowing for delays in the receipt of complete information, a final figure of around 650,000 gross tons now seems probable for the losses during July.

DECLASSIFIED

- 2 -

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

German Ships. The present locations of German converted merchant vessel seaplane carriers are believed to be as follows: SCHWABENLAND at LE HAVRE; FRIESENLAND, WESTFALEN, and one new ship of OSTMARK type in NORWEGIAN waters; OSTMARK in BALTIC.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

British Air Operations. The attack on SAARBRUCKEN, 29/30 July, was successful, 243 bombers dropping 550 tons of explosives and incendiaries (including 103 two-ton bombs) with good effect.

Russian Front. J.I.C. Comment: There is no reported change in the situation. The front appears to be relatively firm from VORONEZH to TSIMLYANSK, with heavy fighting in progress in the northeast corner of the DON RIVER bend (between KLETSKAYA and KALACH). Southward and westward from TSIMLYANSK the situation is fluid. These conditions probably reflect the fact that Timoshenko succeeded in withdrawing his forces north of the DONETS in good order, but that those south of that river suffered heavy losses of men and materiel in their withdrawal through ROSTOV.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Both sides are laying mines and digging in.

H. Livingston Hartley
H. LIVINGSTON HARTLEY
Lieutenant, U.S.N.R.
Deputy Secy., J.I.S.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974