

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

DECEMBER, 1942

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 386 Copy 1 of 71
0800 31 December, 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 16 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. ASIATIC THEATER.

Air Operations. During the night of 26/27 December, twelve B-24's bombed the airdrome, arsenal, railroad station, and naval docks at BANGKOK. Fires were started in all target areas.

Twelve Blenheims attacked MAGWE, 27 December. A Japanese air raid in the CHITTAGONG area on the night of 28 December caused slight damage.

2. PACIFIC THEATER.

New Guinea. On 29 December Allied ground forces supported by tanks captured strong enemy positions northwest of the old landing strip. Advanced elements in this area are now within 600 yards of the Allied forces west of GIROPA POINT.

There is considerable aircraft and motor transport activity at LAE, and increasing canoe activity along the coast between SALAMUA and the mouth of the AMBOGA RIVER. On 29 December these activities were attacked on the daily scale indicated in previous Summaries (cf. No. 385).

Bismarcks. On 29 December one U.S. heavy bomber attacked the airdrome at GASMATA.

Solomons. Considerable enemy supply activity continues in the NEW GEORGIA GROUP. It is believed that KUNDU POINT on GANONGGA ISLAND is the supply base for MUNDA. At KOLONBANGARA ISLAND some 100 men have been observed busily unloading several barges and a small cargo vessel.

On 27 December three U.S. dive bombers and twelve fighters attacked MUNDA, setting fire to a fuel dump, strafing six fighters on the ground, and destroying three intercepting fighters. Next day eighteen U.S. fighters strafed MUNDA, silencing an antiaircraft battery and setting fire to three fighter planes protected by revetments. Nine Japanese fighters and two bombers were encountered over the airfield; one bomber was shot down. Later, seven Japanese fighters were encountered over MUNDA. One was destroyed as it landed and the rest fled westward.

On SANTA ISABEL ISLAND, a native patrol ambushed 24 Japanese, killing all but three. On GUADALCANAL some 160 Japanese have been killed in patrol actions during the last few days, 110 of them on 27 December.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. A 5000-ton cargo vessel was torpedoed and sunk 200 miles north of NATAL on 25 December. This is the thirteenth ship sunk off the north coast of BRAZIL this month.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

No additional reports regarding losses in the Trans-Atlantic convoy mentioned in yesterday's and preceding Summaries have been received. About ten submarines are believed to be shadowing that convoy. The reported loss of nine ships, aggregating 45,000 gross tons, constitutes the heaviest loss which has occurred in any westbound Trans-Atlantic convoy during 1942. The heaviest loss previously experienced during 1942 in such a convoy was six ships, aggregating 44,000 gross tons. The heaviest loss which has occurred during 1942 in any Trans-Atlantic convoy was fifteen ships, aggregating 85,000 gross tons, in an eastbound convoy.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

Tunisia. No material change in the situation is indicated. Intense and accurate antiaircraft fire was encountered in continued air attacks on shipping and port facilities at TUNIS and SOUSSE.

Tripolitania. On the morning of 29 December British mobile units engaged and destroyed enemy vehicles in transit on the GHEDDAHIA-BU NGEM road. British patrols have found the enemy dug in behind wire and mines at points 15 miles south and southeast of GHEDDAHIA. Similar defenses are believed to extend from this area toward the sea.

25 miles west of
Bemat

5. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air Operations. Forty B-17's bombed submarine pens at LORIENT during daylight of the 30th. Preliminary reports indicate that the attack was very successful, despite enemy fighter opposition and heavy antiaircraft fire over the target area. Our bombers report the destruction of 17 enemy planes.

Russian Front. Activity in CAUCASIA continues on an apparently reduced scale.

Southwest of STALINGRAD, the Soviets report a continuing advance on a widening front. The occupation of numerous additional towns and villages has been announced, including SELICHNAYA (on the railroad about 15 miles southwest of KOTELNIKOVO), REMONTNOE (70 miles southeast of KOTELNIKOVO), and ULAN-ERGE (east of ELISTA and about 125 miles southeast of KOTELNIKOVO).

The situation in STALINGRAD and to the northwest is relatively unchanged, though the Soviets apparently are slowly improving their positions in both localities.

Russian dispatches indicate that enemy reinforcements have reached the MIDDLE DON sector and that enemy resistance is stubborn. No further significant Russian gains are reported.

Both sides continue active on the Central Front, but no appreciable change in positions is apparent. The Soviets claim to have repulsed numerous German counterattacks west of RZHEV.

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 14 1974

-2-

*** 403547

~~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. ASIATIC THEATER.

Bengal. CALCUTTA was again bombed, early on 28 December, by three Japanese planes. Recent bombings, although on a small scale, have produced a marked deterioration of local civilian morale and a considerable exodus. All laborers have left the coal docks; in the remainder of the port area only one-fourth of the normal labor force is still working. Some desertions have occurred from the fire, police, and other essential civil services. Relatively good order prevails as yet, however.

Burma. British forces advancing down both sides of the MAYU RIVER reached RATHEDAUNG, 27 December, without contact with the enemy.

Photographic reconnaissance, 27 December, revealed 84 Japanese planes at eight Burmese airfields, with none apparent at fifteen others.

In continuation of the recent exchange of air attacks between opposing forces in BURMA and YUNNAN (Summary No. 384), ten B-25's and eleven P-40's attacked LASHIO airdrome, 27 December. Three enemy aircraft were destroyed, two were probably damaged, and the dispersal area was strafed with unknown results. Three B-25's and three P-40's attacked a truck concentration observed west of MENGMAO (near LUNGLING). Despite intense anti-aircraft machine-gun fire, they caused major damage and started several fires.

2. PACIFIC THEATER.

Java Sea. On 26 December, one large aircraft carrier, one light cruiser, and two destroyers were sighted 82 miles northeast of SURABAYA, headed in a northeasterly direction.

Timor. It is estimated that 1500-2500 enemy troops, with trucks, guns and supplies, landed at LAIVAI on the 24th (Summary No. 381).

New Guinea. During the night, 27/28 December, enemy planes unsuccessfully attacked MERAUKE (southern Dutch New Guinea).

During the day, 28 December, one Allied heavy bomber attacked the LAE airdrome, starting a fire, and three light bombers again made a strafing attack along the coast from the AMBOGA RIVER to SALAMAU. A U.S. fighter shot down an enemy reconnaissance plane near GOODENOUGH ISLAND.

Allied ground units continued slight advances and mopping up, 28 December. A Japanese counterattack in the BUNA MISSION area was repulsed, with considerable loss to the enemy.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

Bismarcks. On 28 December, nine U.S. heavy bombers attacked GASMATA, RABAUL, and nearby shipping. Three direct hits made on a large vessel, either a cruiser or transport, near RABAUL, produced a great column of black smoke. Large fires were also started at RABAUL, one in an ammunition dump; small fires were seen at GASMATA. On the same day, GASMATA was again attacked by four patrol bombers which also attacked KAVIENG, starting large fires there.

Solomons. Activity on GUADALCANAL during the past few days has been confined to patrolling, with occasional mortar and artillery fire.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. Little change is apparent in the number, now estimated at 114, or in the disposition of the enemy submarines at sea in this Theater. The largest number are still in the general area ICELAND-IRELAND-AZORES-NOVA SCOTIA-NEWFOUNDLAND. About 20 are in the area between WEST AFRICA and LESSER ANTILLES-GUIANAS-NORTHERN BRAZIL. About 8 are in the western approaches to GIBRALTAR, and about 8 more are to the northward between PORTUGAL and the AZORES. Only one, in the EASTERN CARIBBEAN, is believed to be west of a line from HALIFAX to TRINIDAD.

Continued submarine attacks on the westbound Trans-Atlantic convoy mentioned in the three preceding Summaries have brought the number of ships reported to have been torpedoed up to a total of 14. Of these at least 9, aggregating about 45,000 gross tons, are believed to have sunk. No tankers are reported sunk, but one of 7,000 gross tons is reported to have been torpedoed. A number of counterattacks by the surface escort are reported, at least two of which sound very promising. A somewhat promising air attack on a submarine northeast of TRINIDAD is also reported.

German Naval Vessels. Air reconnaissance, 27 December, of the ALTENFIORD area (100 miles southwest of NORTH CAPE) revealed the presence of German naval vessels believed to have been identified as follows: ADMIRAL HIPPER (heavy cruiser), KOIN (light cruiser), another major unit believed to be either LUTZOW (pocket battleship) or NURNBERG (light cruiser), 5 destroyers, and 4 auxiliary vessels. LUTZOW is believed to have left the BALTIC for NORWEGIAN WATERS during December; the others are believed to have been in NORTH NORWEGIAN WATERS for some time past, except NURNBERG which may also be a somewhat recent arrival.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

Tunisia. In the HEIDOUS area (seven miles north of MEDJEZ EL BAB) the situation was in hand at nightfall, 28 December, after attacks by an enemy battalion with artillery support during the 27th and at dawn on the 28th. Five enemy companies believed to be in the DJEBEL EL AHMERA area, immediately eastward, did not engage in offensive activity. The enemy is reported to be digging in about five miles eastward of MEDJEZ EL BAB.

DECLASSIFIED

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

-2-

MAR 14 1974

GPO 483247

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

On 27 December French forces captured over 100 prisoners, mostly Italians, in attacks northward between the OUED KEBIR reservoir and DJEBEL FKIRINE (both about 12 miles south of PONT DU FAHS), but next day a counterattack by mixed Axis infantry with German tank support made considerable progress.

No further offensive action in the PICHON area is reported. Eastward of GAFSA patrol activity continues.

Air attacks on shipping and port facilities at BIZERTA, TUNIS, SOUSSE, and SFAX continue.

Tripolitania. Except for the withdrawal of patrols on the south flank, 27 December, the 15th Panzer and 90th Light Divisions maintained their positions along the WADI BEI EL CHEBIR. There is no reported change in the Axis positions west and north of BUERAT. Supplies of gasoline are apparently reaching TRIPOLI only by lighter from TUNISIA.

Since 12 December British light forces, operating as far west as TRIPOLI, have been harassing Axis lines of communication with considerable success.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Russian Front. The Soviet advance in the NALCHIK direction appears to have been stopped. The Germans claim locally successful counterattacks; the Russians acknowledge the counterattacks, but claim to have repulsed them and to be consolidating their gains in this sector.

Russian attacks southwest of STALINGRAD continue to make progress. The Soviets now report the occupation of KOTELNIKOVO and TORGOVAYA (about 58 miles southeast of KOTELNIKOVO). An authoritative British source expresses the belief that the Germans cannot renew their attempts to relieve Axis forces in the DON-VOLGA corridor.

Russian dispatches continue to report the movement of enemy reserve forces to the MIDDLE DON sector. There is evidence that enemy resistance in this area is increasing, and that, in some instances, enemy counterattacks have put the Soviets on the defensive.

Fighting continues west of RZHEV and in the VELIKIE LUKI areas, but the situation generally on the Central Front appears relatively unchanged.

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 14 1974

-3-

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

J.I.C. Summary No. 385

THE BATTLE OF THE SEA LANES
(Information furnished chiefly by O.N.I.)

The net loss from all causes during the first eleven months of the current year of ocean-going tanker tonnage owned or controlled by the United Nations amounted to about 1,047,000 gross register tons, or something over 10% of the tanker tonnage owned or controlled by the present United Nations on January 1, 1942.

The net loss from all causes during the first eleven months of the current year of other ocean-going cargo-vessel and passenger-and-cargo-vessel tonnage owned or controlled by the United Nations amounted to about 393,000 gross register tons, or between 1% and 2% of the tonnage of those natures owned or controlled by the present United Nations on January 1, 1942.

The month by month figures on which are based the net figures given above for the eleven-month period are shown in the tabulation on the next page.

The figures given above include, in addition to losses of tonnage owned or controlled by the United Nations, losses of other tonnage owned by nations which are still neutral, but such losses constitute insignificant parts of the totals.

The net losses given above are the gross losses from all causes less the new tonnage completed in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada. No allowance is made for the additional shipping, amounting to something like 500,000 gross register tons, which became available to the United Nations as a result of the occupation of North Africa. This shipping is believed to include little tanker tonnage; much of it will presumably require a substantial amount of overhaul or repair to make it serviceable.

Because the new construction of cargo-vessel tonnage other than tankers has consisted predominantly of slow dry-cargo carriers of the Liberty Ship type, while losses have included a substantial tonnage of faster dry-cargo carriers and of vessels of the passenger-and-cargo-carrier types suitable for use as troop transports, the small percentage net loss of vessels other than tankers does not necessarily convey an accurate impression regarding the present situation of the United Nations with reference to such vessels.

About 75% of the gross losses of cargo vessels have resulted from submarine attack, principally in the Atlantic Theater.

The percentage loss is based on estimated tonnages as follows as of January 1, 1942:

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

	Gross Tonnage in 1,000's of Register Tons
Tankers -	
Owned or controlled 1/1/42 by present United Nations	9,000 *
Other tonnage owned 1/1/42 by nations now neutral	500
Total	<u>9,500</u>
Other cargo or cargo and passenger vessels -	
Owned or controlled 1/1/42 by present United Nations	30,000 *
Other tonnage owned 1/1/42 by nations now neutral	2,500
Total	<u>32,500</u>

* The vessels owned or controlled by the United Nations include vessels taken over by their armed forces.

LOSSES FROM ALL CAUSES AND NEW CONSTRUCTION OF UNITED NATIONS AND NEUTRAL TANKERS AND OTHER TYPES OF CARGO (AND PASSENGER) VESSELS.

FIRST ELEVEN MONTHS OF 1942

	Gross Tonnage in 1,000's of Register Tons						
	Losses from All Causes			New Tonnage Completed		Net Gain (G) or Loss (L)	
	All Types	Tankers	Others	Tankers	Others	Tankers	Others
January	518	140	378	95	130	45 L	248 L
February	682	258	424	48	209	210 L	215 L
March	836	280	556	39	275	241 L	281 L
April	711	247	464	67	360	180 L	104 L
May	754	232	522	78	497	154 L	25 L
June	842	208	634	69	565	139 L	69 L
July	683	87	596	84	593	3 L	3 L
August	678	148	530	57	623	91 L	93 G
September	580	81	499	160	693	79 G	194 G
October	575	119	456	52	711	67 L	255 G
November	755	76	679	80	689	4 G	10 G
Totals	<u>7,614</u>	<u>1,876</u>	<u>5,738</u>	<u>829</u>	<u>5,345</u>	<u>1,047 L</u>	<u>393 L</u>
Monthly Averages							
11 months	692	170	522	75	486	95 L	36 L
Last 3 months	637	92	545	97	698	5 G	153 G

DECLASSIFIED
 JCS memo, 1-4-74
 By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 384 Copy 1 of 71
0800 December, 29 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 14 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. ASIATIC THEATER.

Burma-Yunnan. The YUNNANYI airdrome was attacked, 25 December, by eight Japanese medium bombers and nine fighters. No damage resulted. Next morning five B-25's, escorted by eleven P-40's, attacked LASHIO. The airdrome there was covered by fog, but the warehouse area was bombed, causing two large fires. That afternoon the Japanese again attacked YUNNANYI with nine bombers and nine fighters. Four P-40's intercepted over the MEKONG RIVER, and thirteen over YUNNANYI. The Japanese lost three bombers and five fighters, against two P-40's lost. The YUNNANYI airdrome remained undamaged.

2. PACIFIC THEATER.

Timor. On 27 December twelve Australian light and medium bombers made harrassing attacks on Japanese installations and motor transport in northeastern TIMOR. The principal attack (six medium bombers) was at LAIVAI, where three fighters intercepted. One of them was shot down; one bomber failed to return.

New Guinea. On 27 December an Allied vessel at MERAUKE (DUTCH NEW GUINEA) was bombed by an enemy float plane, causing some damage and casualties.

On 27 December one U.S. heavy bomber strafed a camouflaged launch near MADANG and another attacked the runway at FINSCHHAFEN. Three light bombers on reconnaissance attacked Japanese positions at the mouth of the AMBOGA RIVER. Allied ground forces continued their advance on SANANANDA and drove the enemy from several strong points east of BUNA MISSION.

On the same day eight Japanese dive bombers and 20/30 fighters attacked Allied positions in the BUNA area. They caused little damage and killed only three persons. Twelve U.S. fighters intercepted and, without loss to themselves, destroyed two dive bombers and nine fighters, and probably destroyed three more fighters.

On the night of 27/28 December Allied positions at BUNA VILLAGE were lightly shelled, probably by a submarine. On the same night Allied artillery engaged barges off BUNA MISSION with unobserved results.

Bismarcks. On the night of 26/27 December twenty-seven U.S. heavy bombers attacked enemy shipping at RABAU, destroying one large cargo vessel and setting fire to two medium cargo vessels.

Aerial reconnaissance revealed five new antiaircraft positions near KAVIENG airdrome.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

Solomons. On 26 December, a total of nine heavy bombers conducted separate nuisance raids over REKATA, BUKA, BALLALE, the SHORTLAND-FAISI area, BUIN, and MUNDA. During one of these raids, six bomb hits were made on the runway at MUNDA, where seven planes were observed on the ground. On the same day; one heavy bomber made a direct hit and several near misses on an unidentified vessel at TONOLEI.

Submarines. One U.S. submarine reports sinking a 6000-ton transport near MADANG; another reports sinking an enemy cargo vessel near MOKIL ISLAND (in the MARSHALLS).

Aleutians. A striking force of six heavy bombers and nine fighters was dispatched against HOLTZ BAY, ATTU, 26 December. Because of the low ceiling, the attack was confined to low-level strafing of shore installations by the fighters. No enemy planes were observed, but heavy and accurate antiaircraft fire was encountered. Two fighters were lost, but one pilot was rescued.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. Five additional ships are believed to have been torpedoed in the west-bound Trans-Atlantic convoy, mentioned in Summaries 382 and 383, about 300 miles north of the AZORES. This brings the number of ships believed torpedoed in this convoy to ten.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

Spain. No troop concentrations are apparent in southern SPAIN. Although some recently mobilized men have been sent to fill up units in SPANISH MOROCCO, it appears that no units have been transferred thither.

Tunisia. The weather has cleared and ground conditions are improving. French attacks have compelled a slight Axis withdrawal in the PICHON area. Otherwise the only ground activity reported is patrolling. During the night of 26/27 December and the following day Allied bombers resumed their attacks on port facilities at TUNIS, SOUSSE, and SFAX.

Tripolitania. On 27 December British patrols were in contact with Axis rear positions extending southwestward along the WADI BEI EL CHEBIR from the coast to BIR EL ZIDEN (25 miles SSW of BUERAT). The enemy's present supply of motor transport can accommodate only piecemeal withdrawal from positions at BUERAT.

Axis prisoners taken from the beginning of the withdrawal from EL AGHEILA to 1000/27 December numbered 198 Germans and 80 Italians (6 officers, 272 enlisted men).

-2-

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Russian Front. The CAUCASIAN situation is apparently unchanged, though there is some evidence of increasing enemy resistance in the NALCHIK area.

The Russians report continuing successes southwest of STALINGRAD and claim to have occupied a number of additional towns and villages, including VERKNE-KURMOYARSKAYA (about 18 miles northwest of KOTELNIKOVO), GREMYACHAY (on the railway about 10 miles northeast of KOTELNIKOVO), and KRILOV and NIKOLSKI (about 28 and 50 miles southeast of KOTELNIKOVO, respectively).

Within the city of STALINGRAD and to the northwest there appears to be no substantial change in positions. The Russian General Staff reports that German forces in the DON-VOLGA corridor are short of food and ammunition, but that transport aircraft are still getting through.

In the MIDDLE DON sector, the Soviet southward drive seems to be progressing, but at a somewhat slower pace. It is reported that many German strong points in villages were by-passed by the Russians and are now being mopped up.

No important change on the Central Front is reported. Operations there appear more local and perceptibly diminished.

German air attacks on the MURMANSK area continue.

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

-3-
MAR 14 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.

2. INDIA THEATRE

Bangal. Civilian evacuation of CALCUTTA was proceeding, 24 December, at a rate of 42,500 daily by rail, others by road. The situation was satisfactory, except at the docks, where all labor is reported to have departed.

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

Burma. By 25 December DAILY SUMMARY had reached points on the coast and the river approximately 100 miles west of MADAYA and MUKIDAUNG, respectively. There has been no indication of Japanese activity at PATHE-DANG since 19 December. Japanese strength at SHAN is estimated at 8,000.

Patrol planes which occurred near YALRYO, 24 December, may preclude a Japanese advance in the CHIN HILLS area.

2. THE EAST AND FAR EAST No. 383 Copy 1 of 71

Thailand. On 28 December a force of 280 natives attacked Allied units in the HOWA KAPIN area.

New Guinea. U.S. ground units drove a wedge to the sea between GIROFA POINT and BUNA MISION, 26 December. Pressure on other fronts continued.

There was considerable enemy activity during the day. In an unsuccessful attack by **Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U. S. Chiefs of Staff.** and fighters in the GHO BAY area, 12 were probably destroyed. Twelve enemy fighters were shot down near DEODARA. One fighter was shot down.

U.S. heavy bombers on aerial reconnaissance bombed FIESCHAFEN and MADANG. A large warehouse at MADANG was set on fire. The light bombers conducted a bombing and strafing attack along the coast from the ALMOKA RIVER to SAILAWA.

Solomon. A delayed report indicates that U.S. planes scored a direct hit on an enemy submarine during a raid at BEKATA BAY, on 16 December. Enemy installations were severely damaged at the same time. Enemy strength at BEKATA is estimated at 4,000.

It is reported that the recent air attacks on RFA have been highly successful. On 24 December one of our heavy bombers carried out a mission raid on RFA.

The enemy airfield at BELLAY LEASE (SHORTLAND GROUP) is serviceable but no planes were observed there.

Enemy barge and small craft activity in the eastern NEW GUINEA ISLANDS area continues. On 26 December the enemy cargo vessels in MOLE LAGOON (southeast of NEW BRUNSWICK ISLAND) were bombed and strafed. A later report also stated that on 27 December our fighters and

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 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.

Bengal. Civilian evacuation of CALCUTTA was proceeding, 24 December, at a rate of 42,500 daily by rail, others by road. The situation was satisfactory, except at the docks, whence all labor is reported to have departed.

Burma. By 25 December British forces had reached points on the coast and the river approximately 25 miles southeast of MAUNGDAW and BUTHIDAUNG, respectively. There has been no indication of Japanese activity at RATHE-DAUNG since 19 December. Japanese strength at AKYAB is estimated as 3300.

Patrol clashes which occurred near KALEMYO, 24 December, may presage a Japanese advance in the CHIN HILLS area.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Timor. On 24 December a force of Japanese and natives attacked Allied units in the NOVA CAPINHA area.

New Guinea. U.S. ground units drove a wedge to the sea between GIROPA POINT and BUNA MISSION, 26 December. Pressure on other fronts continued.

There was considerable enemy air activity during the day. In an unsuccessful attack by a strong force of enemy bombers and fighters in the ORO BAY area, six fighters were shot down and three were probably destroyed. Twelve enemy fighters attacked two Allied transports near DOBODURA. One fighter was shot down and another probably destroyed.

U.S. heavy bombers on armed reconnaissance bombed FINSCHAFEN and MADANG. A large warehouse at MADANG was set on fire. Two light bombers conducted a bombing and strafing attack along the coast from the AMBOGA RIVER to SALAMAUA.

Solomons. A delayed report indicates that U.S. planes scored a direct hit on an enemy submarine during a raid at REKATA BAY, on 16 December. Enemy installations were severely damaged at the same time. Enemy strength at REKATA is estimated as 4,000.

It is reported that the recent air attacks on BUKA have been highly successful. On 24 December one of our heavy bombers carried out a nuisance raid on BUKA.

The enemy airfield at BALLALE ISLAND (SHORTLAND GROUP) is serviceable but no planes were observed there.

Enemy barge and small craft activity in the western NEW GEORGIA ISLANDS area continues. On 26 December two enemy cargo vessels in KOLO LA-GOON (southeast part of NEW GEORGIA ISLAND) were bombed and strafed. A later report states that both were sunk. On 27 December our fighters and

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

SP0 402847

~~SECRET~~

dive bombers again bombed and strafed the enemy airfield at MUNDA.

On the morning of 27 December our fighters observed thirty parachutes with cargo which had been dropped during the night at TASSAFARONGA. The area was bombed and strafed. Later during the morning twelve dive bombers and fourteen fighters bombed the enemy bivouac area about 15 miles above KOKUMBONA.

Bismarcks. On 26 December, a U.S. heavy bomber attacked an 8,000-ton merchant vessel in a convoy of seven ships in ST. GEORGE'S CHANNEL. Several hits caused the vessel to be abandoned and left burning. Another heavy bomber strafed a 75-foot motor launch in JACQUINOT BAY, but the results were not observed.

On the same day, a light cruiser, four destroyers and two merchant vessels were sighted in ST. GEORGE'S CHANNEL on a northerly course. One merchant vessel was apparently in tow.

Submarines. Two of our submarines returning from patrol in Far Eastern waters report having sunk two enemy submarines and one cargo vessel or transport (5600 tons).

Aleutians. On 25 December, our weather plane observed eight enemy float-type pursuit planes at HOLTZ BAY, ATTU ISLAND. Seven enemy planes took off and three attacked our plane, without effect.

One U.S. heavy bomber unsuccessfully attacked enemy barges near KISKA ISLAND. During the attack heavy anti-aircraft fire was encountered over LITTLE KISKA, KISKA, and GERTRUDE COVE.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. There appears to have been some increase in the number of enemy submarines in the western approaches to GIBRALTAR. There do not appear to be any other changes worth noting in their number or disposition.

As now reported, repeated attacks, which took place about 500 miles north of the AZORES on the westbound Trans-Atlantic convoy mentioned in yesterday's Summary, have resulted in the torpedoing of a total of five ships, but counterattacks by the surface escort have resulted in the destruction of at least one of the attacking submarines. A submarine has also been destroyed about 200 miles westward of SCOTLAND by the surface escort of an eastbound Trans-Atlantic convoy.

A convoy for NORTH RUSSIA has reached its destination without loss. The reports of its arrival do not mention attacks of any kind en route.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

Tunisia. Rain continued, 25 December; the ground is boggy.

Sharp fighting for possession of DJEBEL EL AHJERA (Summary No. 381) continued during 24 and 25 December. At nightfall, 25 December, British forces had regained the crest, except for the highest points to the north and east.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

In the DJEBEL CHAKEUR area, twenty miles west-northwest of KAIROUAN, 25 December, two attacks by two companies of Axis infantry, supported by artillery, were repulsed. German infantry, supported by light tanks, were also repulsed two miles south of FICHON.

Tripolitania. On 26 December the Axis rearguard was deployed along the WADI BEI EL CHEBIR (16 miles southeast of BUERAT). The main defensive line apparently extends thirty miles in a southwesterly direction from a point on the coast just north of BUERAT to BIR ULM ER-RANL.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Russian Front. The Soviets continue their pressure northwest of ALAGIR, but no further significant gains are apparent. Elsewhere in CAUCASIA the situation remains unchanged.

The Russians retain the initiative southwest of STALINGRAD and report the capture of several additional towns north and northeast of KOTELNIKOVO. The rate of advance, however, appears to have been slowed. In and immediately around the city of STALINGRAD action continues on a minor scale, with no important changes indicated.

On the middle DON sector the Soviets report continuing advances. They have reached the VORONEZH-ROSTOV railway at a point about 20 miles south of MILLEROVO.

The situation on the central front is obscure. Continuing attacks and counterattacks by both sides seem to have resulted in no important change in the front lines.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

-3-

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

870 493547

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 382 Copy 1 of 71

0800 December 27, 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 14 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.

Bengal. The airdrome at FENNY (north of CHITTAGONG) was attacked, 23 December, by about 15 enemy bombers with fighter escort. That night two enemy bombers attacked CHITTAGONG. Damage in each instance was slight. The following night, 24/25 December, about nine enemy aircraft attacked CALCUTTA. One of the attacking planes was damaged.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Timor. On 25 December one Australian light bomber strafed stores and barges filled with troops in the vicinity of LAIVAI (northeastern TIMOR).

New Guinea. Patrols were active, 25 December, in the SANANANDA sector, and Allied artillery and mortars harassed enemy installations, but there was no change in positions. In the BUNA Mission sector Allied ground forces consolidated their gains and maintained their pressure on enemy positions. On the night of 25/26 December Allied artillery and mortars fired on small enemy vessels attempting to land near Mission buildings. Results were unobserved.

On 25 December three Australian light bombers strafed enemy occupied huts at the mouth of the AMBOGA RIVER. On the same day one U.S. heavy bomber attacked LAE.

Delayed dispatches report that on the night of 23 December U.S. motor torpedo boats operating off the coast of NEW GUINEA destroyed a hundred-foot schooner off HOLNICOTE BAY (GONA-BUNA area) and at the same time strafed six landing barges. On the following night these same vessels sank two loaded landing barges in DOUGLAS HARBOR (in the vicinity of CAPE WARD HUNT), and on the night of 25 December they destroyed one large enemy submarine off the mouth of the KUMUSI RIVER. The submarine was seen to break in half and sink.

Bismarcks. During the night of 24/25 December six U.S. heavy bombers attacked RABAUL. Three direct hits were scored on a transport or cargo vessel, and seven near misses were scored on three smaller cargo vessels. The pilots saw 60 ships in the harbor, including one possible aircraft carrier. Bombs were also dropped on the wharf area and on LAKUNAI airdrome. A successful attack was made on a heavy cruiser in ST. GEORGES CHANNEL.

On 25 December a U.S. heavy bomber attacked the airdrome at CAPE GLOUCESTER. On the same day another U.S. heavy bomber strafed a large submarine off the southeast coast of NEW BRITAIN.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

A U.S. submarine returning from patrol reports sinking one submarine and one cargo vessel in the vicinity of ST. GEORGES CHANNEL.

Solomons. Natives report that two hundred Japanese arrived at TIN-PUTZ Mission (northeast BOUGAINVILLE), destroyed the mission, and then moved inland.

Aerial reconnaissance reveals that the new air strip at BALLALE is now 3500 feet long and that work on this airdrome is still continuing.

On 26 December U.S. dive bombers sank a 3000-ton cargo vessel in an attack on a small group of ships near WICKHAM ISLAND (NEW GEORGIA Group).

Wake Island. Official reports are now available regarding the attack on WAKE ISLAND (Summary No. 381). The attack was carried out by twenty-six U.S. heavy bombers. It is estimated that 90 per cent of the bombs struck the target area, starting fires which were visible for 75 miles. All our planes returned.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. The number and disposition of enemy submarines in this Theater remain substantially unchanged.

On 27 December, two vessels in a west-bound Trans-Atlantic convoy were torpedoed approximately 650 miles to the southwestward of FASTNET. An escort vessel attacked one of the three submarines believed to have been involved.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

Tunisia. There is no reported change in the situation. Persistent rain continues to hamper operations.

Tripolitania. British forces occupied SIRTE about midday of the 25th. Axis units had previously withdrawn and no enemy troops are reported east of a north-south line 15 miles west of SIRTE. The 21st Panzer division has been withdrawn to BUERAT and the 15th Panzer is apparently east of that position.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Russian Front. The Russians report continued progress in all sectors, with particular emphasis on that southeast of MALCHIK, southwest of STALINGRAD, and in the middle DON sector. Southwest of STALINGRAD they claim the capture of a number of towns, including CHILFKOVO (on the STALINGRAD-KRASNODAR railway slightly north of KOTELNIKOVO). In the middle DON sector they report the occupation of TATSINSKAYA (on the STALINGRAD-LIKHAYA railway about 50 miles east of LIKHAYA).

A. Sidney Buford III
A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Major, E. A.
Deputy Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

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

-2-

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

MEMO: This report is classified "Secret" in accordance with the provisions of the Intelligence Security Act of 1950, and the information reported herein is derived from confidential sources.

1. THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES

On 26 December, 1942, a B-24 Liberator bomber was shot down in the vicinity of the town of ... The aircraft was carrying a large quantity of ... The crew members were ...

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 381 Copy 1 of 71
0800 December, 26 1942

2. THE BOMBING OF ...

On 26 December, 1942, a B-24 Liberator bomber was shot down in the vicinity of the town of ... The aircraft was carrying a large quantity of ... The crew members were ...

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

The aircraft was carrying a large quantity of ... The crew members were ...

On the next day, ...

Significant: ...

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

MAR 14 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

Bengal-Assam. Japanese bombing of CALCUTTA has affected civilian morale, particularly that of the dock laborers, but no considerable exodus has occurred as yet.

Natives in ASSAM have been warned by leaflets of impending attack on Allied military installations.

Burma. Through 23 December there was no contact with the enemy in the ARAKAN district.

During the period 20-24 December British and U.S. planes carried out small-scale attacks against many targets from RANGOON to LASHIO. Airdromes, railroad facilities, and warehouses were the principal objectives.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Timor. On 24 December, one enemy transport and three merchant vessels escorted by a small destroyer or gunboat were attacked during a landing operation at LAIVAI (northwest coast) by Allied medium bombers. One direct hit and several near misses were observed.

On the same day, six Allied light bombers attacked the landing strip at FUILORO, destroying one enemy plane and damaging another.

New Guinea. On 24 December Allied ground units continued pressure on all fronts and made slight advances.

Three light bombers on a strafing mission south of SALAMAUA sank canoes, killing about twenty Japanese in them. A U.S. heavy bomber attacked LAE, making hits on the runway and starting fires at the airdrome.

On the same day, enemy planes bombed Allied positions in the GONA and DOBODURA areas, but caused no damage.

Bismarcks. In a series of raids, 24 December, U.S. heavy bombers attacked the GASMATA airdrome, with unobserved results, and sank a 6,000-ton vessel at GASMATA and an 1800-ton transport at ARAWE.

Solomons. On 21 December U.S. heavy bombers attacked enemy shipping at BUIN, scoring one direct hit and two near misses on an enemy cargo vessel and three near misses on another cargo vessel.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

The first vessel was last observed afire and settling by the stern.

In addition to the air attack on MUNDA airfield, 24 December (Summary No. 380), another attack on the airfield and gun emplacements by eight dive bombers and sixteen fighters was also carried out during the forenoon. No anti-aircraft fire or enemy air opposition was encountered and only one undamaged enemy pursuit plane was observed on the ground. Aircraft wreckage from the previous raid was visible on the runway.

Wake Island. According to a Japanese communique, twelve U.S. heavy bombers attacked WAKE ISLAND during the night of 23 December. The communique alleges that damage was light and that four of the attacking planes were shot down.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. No material changes in numbers or disposition are apparent.

Four unescorted dry-cargo vessels, aggregating about 22,000 gross tons, are now reported to have been sunk on 14-16 December by submarine attack in the western part of the area between WEST AFRICA and LESSER ANTILLES-GUIANAS-NORTHERN BRAZIL. Despite the fact that the number of submarines operating in the area traversed by the northern Trans-Atlantic shipping routes has throughout the current month been considerably larger than the number operating in the area between WEST AFRICA and LESSER ANTILLES-GUIANAS-NORTHERN BRAZIL, the sinkings in the latter area during the current month -- all of unescorted vessels -- have been considerably heavier than the sinkings in the former area.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Tunisia. Intermittent heavy rains, which began on the afternoon of 22 December, have impeded operations.

During the night of 22/23 December, British forces captured DJEBEL EL AHMERA, a height six miles north-northeast of MEDJEZ EL BAB, overcoming stubborn resistance, and cleared GRICH EL OUED, four miles northeast of MEDJEZ EL BAB. Otherwise, the enemy situation before BIZERTA and TUNIS remains unchanged.

French forces have checked Axis advances on OUSSELTIA from the north and the east at points approximately thirteen miles distant from that place in both directions. Axis attacks toward PICHON from the east were also repulsed. Axis forces have occupied SIDI NACEUR ALLAH (21 miles south-southeast of PICHON). No Axis offensive activity in areas to the southward is reported.

Tripolitania. The lull in withdrawal and pursuit continues. The 15th Panzer Division, with an estimated 25 tanks, is reported still to be in the SIRTE area, with the 21st Panzer 40 miles to

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974 -2-

SPC 40347

~~SECRET~~

the west at WADI BEI EL CHEBIR (cf. Summary No. 379). The 90th Light, 164th, Pistoia, Spezia, and Young Fascist Divisions; or their remnants, are in the vicinity of BUERAT.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. The Russians report further progress of offensive operations in the NALCHIK area, resumption of the initiative southwest of STALINGRAD, and continued advances in the MIDDLE DON area. They specify a considerable number of places occupied in all three sectors. The German communique ignores NALCHIK and STALINGRAD. With reference to the MIDDLE DON area, it mentions violent fighting against Russian forces seeking to penetrate gaps in the newly formed front, and heroic German defensive efforts.

No essential change in the situation in the VELIKIE LUKI-RZHEV area is apparent.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 380 Copy 1 of 71

0800 December 25, 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 14 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. The R.A.F. carried out heavy attacks on AKYAB, 21 and 22 December, damaging the airfield, a radio station and a small vessel. There is still no contact with the enemy in the ARAKAN area.

On the 22d five B-24's attacked RANGOON warehouses and docks, scoring a number of hits on the target area.

The situation elsewhere in the Indian Theater remains unchanged.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Arafura Sea. On 23 December three Australian medium bombers bombed DOBO (ARU ISLAND), starting fires near the wharf. A formation of enemy fighters intercepted, and one of the enemy planes was shot down.

New Guinea. It is reported that four hundred and fifty Japanese landed at KAUKENAU, (southwest coast of Dutch NEW GUINEA) on 22 December.

On 23 December Allied ground forces in the CAPE ENDAIADERE sector continued their advance northwestwards. By nightfall about one-half of the old landing strip had been captured. Other Allied troops moving south and east from BUNA Village consolidated their position to the east of ENTRANCE CREEK, and brought the enemy occupied buildings at BUNA Government Station under fire.

On the same day six Allied light bombers attacked barges and supply dumps in the SANANANDA sector.

On the night of 23 December two small enemy vessels machine-gunned an Allied supply vessel unloading at HARIKO (4½ miles southeast of CAPE ENDAIADERE).

On the night of 22 December enemy launches and one probable torpedo boat departed from the mouth of the MAMBARE RIVER.

Natives report night landings by the enemy in the area between the AMBOGA and KUMUSI Rivers.

The destroyer which was attacked on the night of 21/22 December off CAPE WARD HUNT (Summary No. 378) is now believed to have been sunk.

Bismarcks. On 23 December three U.S. medium bombers bombed and strafed enemy installations on the airdrome at CAPE GLOUCESTER (northwest NEW BRITAIN). Later, on the same day, this area was also

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

attacked by a U.S. heavy bomber. Photographs indicate that a new runway is under construction.

On the same day four U.S. medium bombers and one heavy bomber attacked a 1500-ton cargo vessel off ARAWE (southwest NEW BRITAIN). The vessel was damaged by ten near misses.

On 23 December aerial reconnaissance of KAVIENG (NEW IRELAND) revealed two heavy cruisers, one large transport, one merchant vessel and one other merchant vessel which was beached. The U.S. bomber which carried out this reconnaissance was attacked by enemy fighters, three of which were shot down and two damaged.

Solomons. In the morning of 24 December, nine U.S. dive bombers and thirteen fighters attacked MUNDA. Four intercepting fighters were shot down, twenty more were destroyed while taking off or on the runway, and two others were strafed. All the attacking planes returned.

Later in the day, a U.S. striking force of nine dive bombers and eight fighters attacked thirteen enemy landing barges nearing MUNDA with troops and supplies. Only four barges and a few of the troops reached shore. No planes were seen at the airport and there was no anti-aircraft fire.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Nothing of significance to report.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Algiers. Except for press reports there is no information yet available concerning the assassination of Admiral Darlan.

Tunisia. There is no substantial change in the situation in the MEDJEZ EL BAB area. More to the south, in the DJEBEL CHERICH area (about 40 miles SSE of MEDJEZ EL BAB) the enemy is reported very active, and there is evidence of the southward movement of units from this sector and from the DJEBIBINA sector (east of DJEBEL CHERICH). Fighting continues at PICHON, which the French apparently hold.

Sicily. Aerial reconnaissance of PALESTRO, 22 December, disclosed 17 merchant vessels, a liner, and a damaged tanker, aggregating about 130,000 tons. Also present were a small cruiser fitting out, 12 destroyers, a submarine, 20 E-boats, 17 tank-landing craft, and several other vessels.

Tripolitania. On 23 December there was still no contact with the enemy. On both sides activity was negligible. Aerial reconnaissance revealed fewer enemy forces in the SIRTE area.

DECLASSIFIED

808 memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

-2-

~~SECRET~~

Axis Air Strength. A British source estimates that Axis air strength in the MEDITERRANEAN area on 15 December was as follows:

	<u>German</u>	<u>Italian</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sicily, Sardinia, and Tunisia	625	560	1185
Tripolitania	125	305	430
Greece and Crete	215	80	295
Dodecanese	—	<u>110</u>	<u>110</u>
	965	1055	2020

About 875 planes were bomber and bomber-reconnaissance types, and 50% of the total were estimated to be aircraft in commission.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. In CAUCASIA, the Russians report continuing advances southeast of NALCHIK and claim to have recaptured ALAGIR and ARDON.

The German attack southwest of STALINGRAD continues strong but enemy gains have apparently been small. The situation elsewhere on the STALINGRAD front seems to be largely unchanged.

Russian dispatches concerning the Soviet advance in the middle DON area report the capture of SHEPTUKHOVKA (on the VORONEZH-ROSTOV railroad north of MILLEROVO) and of MANKOVO and SELIVANOYKA (about 50 and 60 miles, respectively, east of MILLEROVO).

The situation as a whole on the Central Front appears little changed, though the Russians report enemy counterattacks west of RZHEV and in the VELIKIE LUKI area.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD III

Major, F.A.

Deputy Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 379 Copy 1 of 71

0800 December 24, 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 14 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

There is no reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Timor. On 22 December four Australian light bombers machine-gunned personnel and installations at the airdrome being constructed at FUILORO (northeastern TIMOR).

New Guinea. A belated report states that on 14-16 December an enemy destroyer visited various points along the west coast of Dutch New Guinea, including the village of KAUKENAU.

On 22 December Allied ground forces moving from the CAPE ENDAIADERE sector to the north and west established bridgeheads across the SINEMI CREEK. One hundred and ninety-eight enemy dead have been buried in this area. Other Allied forces moving south and east from BUNA Village on BUNA Government Station have captured the island at the mouth of ENTRANCE CREEK, and have established bridgeheads across the creek itself. Allied forces have also made a slight advance in the SANANANDA sector.

On the same day four Allied bombers attacked enemy positions and supply dumps at the mouth of the AMBOGA RIVER, destroying huts and starting fires. Four medium bombers attacked enemy installations at MAIMBA (at the mouth of the MAMBARE RIVER), scoring hits in the target area. Allied patrol boats have unsuccessfully attacked an enemy submarine attempting to supply Japanese troops in this area.

Bismarcks. A small enemy detachment has occupied CAPE GLOUCESTER, at the northwest end of NEW BRITAIN.

On 22 December three U.S. heavy bombers attacked a 1000-ton cargo vessel anchored in ARAWA HARBOR (southeast NEW BRITAIN). A direct hit was scored, causing the vessel to burn fiercely. On the same day one U.S. heavy bomber machine-gunned a 1500-ton cargo vessel in JACQUINOT BAY. Both of these vessels were well camouflaged with foliage, giving them the appearance of small islands.

On the same day a U.S. heavy bomber on reconnaissance near NAMATANAI (NEW IRELAND) was intercepted by three fighters. One fighter was shot down, the other two damaged.

Solomons. On 22 December two U.S. heavy bombers attacked the airdrome at BUIN.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

Aerial reconnaissance revealed three destroyers and three cargo vessels in the FAISI-BUIN area. A few miles to the south two destroyers and a cargo vessel were sighted. (Recently there has been a marked decrease in the number of enemy vessels sighted in this area.)

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The estimated number and disposition of enemy submarines in this Theater have not changed materially. There are indications that the increase in the estimated number from about 90 on 16 December and for some time before to about 115 at present may be due in large part to overlaps between submarines beginning and ending their periods at sea.

Reported shipping losses during the month of November, resulting mostly from submarine activity in the ATLANTIC Theater, now amount to 127 ships of about 760,000 gross tons. This exceeds by about 100,000 gross tons the average monthly losses during the first eleven months of the current calendar year. Shipping losses reported in connection with the operations in NORTH AFRICA make up about 134,000 tons of this total. More than offsetting the latter loss is a gain of some 500,000 tons or more of vessels in North African ports. The 31 ships reported to have been lost in the ATLANTIC Theater during the current month to date, mostly from submarine attack is about one-third of the number reported lost in that Theater during each of the full months of September, October, and November.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Tunisia. The enemy situation is static, except for vigorous patrolling, light artillery fire west of MATEUR, and considerable activity behind the lines east of MEDJEZ EL BAB. The French have found the heights southeast of PONT DU FAHS to be well defended. They are in contact with the enemy east of PICHON.

TUNIS and LA GOULETTE were again bombed on the night of 21/22 December. Hits were scored on the railroad yards and the edge of the canal, fires were started in oil storage, and two ships were probably sunk.

Tripolitania. No contact with the enemy on 22 December was reported. The 21st Panzer and 90th Light Divisions and all Italian forces are estimated to be in the rear of the BUERAT position. An unconfirmed report places the 15th Panzer Division in SIRTE. The Germans may delay in three positions: a patrol position along the WADI TAMET, an outpost line along the WADI BEI EL CHEBIR, and the main delaying position along the WADI ZEM ZEM (the first two places are, respectively, 25 and 16 miles east of BUERAT; the third runs westward from that place).

DECLASSIFIED

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

-2-

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. No notable change in the CAUCASIAN situation is apparent.

Russian dispatches, while reporting a firm Soviet defense southwest of STALINGRAD, indicate that the intensity of the German attacks in this area may be increasing. Within the city and northwest of it action continues on a minor scale, with no appreciable gains registered.

The Germans report a successful raid near VORONEZH but speak only of severe fighting on the middle DON sector. The Russians report continuing progress in this area, particularly in the vicinity of MILLEROVO, claiming the capture of BARANIKOVKA and VOLOSHINA, northwest and west of MILLEROVO respectively, and of NOVOSELOVKA, OLKHOVOI ROG, and BOLSHINSKAYA, to the north, northeast, and southeast respectively. (BARANIKOVKA and VOLOSHINA are each some 20 miles west of the VORONEZH-ROSTOV railroad).

On the Central Front the situation remains apparently unchanged.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 378 Copy 1 of 71

0800 December 23, 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 14 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

Bengal. The attack on CALCUTTA, 20/21 December, was made by nine Japanese planes, three against the city and six against a nearby airdrome. There was no significant damage.

Burma. There is still no contact with the enemy in the ARAKAN sector. Reports indicate that some 500 Japanese withdrew by land from MAUNGDAW and are now digging in at a point five miles west of RATHEDAUNG. The main body is believed to have withdrawn by river directly to AKYAB. Photographic reconnaissance, 18 December, revealed, for the first time, beach defenses on the western shore of AKYAB ISLAND.

On the night of 17/18 December eight Blenheims inflicted heavy damage at RATHEDAUNG, and on the following day one Wellington attacked AKYAB. On the 20th, sixteen Blenheims made a successful attack on the MAGWE airdrome.

There is no reported change in the situation elsewhere in BURMA. On the 20th seven B-25's and ten P-40's attacked LASHIO, hitting the runway, dispersal areas, and warehouses and starting several fires. Antiaircraft fire was heavy, but inaccurate.

Sumatra. An Admiralty communique states that, during the night of 20/21 December, a naval force operating in the BAY OF BENGAL made a heavy air attack on military targets at SABANG. Large explosions followed by fires were observed. All aircraft returned safely.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Timor. On 18 December, approximately 300 Japanese and natives, equipped with mortars and machine guns, attacked an Allied patrol near ARSABE. The patrol withdrew after inflicting casualties. On the 20th, TURISCAR was occupied by an unknown number of Japanese and natives.

New Guinea. It is now confirmed that Japanese landed at MADANG during the night of 18/19 December and occupied three positions within a radius of 10 miles of the city. No enemy vessel was observed there on 21 December, except two small sailing vessels.

On 21 December, one U.S. heavy bomber scored two near misses on a 2,000-ton camouflaged transport in a cove near FINSCHAFEN. Subsequently, three U.S. heavy bombers attacked two small vessels in

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

FORM 88814

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

FINSCHAFEN. One vessel, of about 500 tons, was set afire by a direct hit; and the stern of the other vessel, of about 750 tons, was blown off by a direct hit and a near miss. Fires were also started on shore. During previous night one Allied patrol bomber scored two near misses on a destroyer five miles north of CAPE WARD HUNT, causing possible damage.

Slow progress against enemy ground positions in BUNA area continued during 21 December. Five U.S. medium bombers again attacked the Government Station, causing an explosion.

Bismarcks. Photographic reconnaissance of RABAU on 21 December revealed the presence of one heavy cruiser, twenty destroyers, two patrol craft, one torpedo boat, two submarines, one minelayer, two seaplane tenders (one CHIYODA class), three tankers, and forty-four merchant vessels totaling approximately 242,000 tons and consisting of ten of 8000-10,000 tons, twenty-one of 5000-7000 tons, and thirteen 1000-4000 tons. In addition there were numerous harbor craft and nine seaplanes or patrol planes. This is the largest concentration of light naval vessels and merchant shipping ever observed at RABAU.

At LAKUNAI airdrome three bombers and twenty fighters were observed, as were new dispersal bays, lanes, and buildings. Intense activity was apparent. At VUNAKANAU airdrome twenty-five medium bombers were observed and new dispersal bays and runways were under construction.

Solomons. There is no reported change in the situation.

Aleutians. One of our scouting parties which reconnoitered AMCHITKA ISLAND reports that positive indications were found of the Japanese having reconnoitered this island within the past month. No enemy forces were encountered during the reconnaissance.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Nothing of significance to report.

French Naval Vessels. Of the French Naval vessels at TOULON, three large destroyers, three destroyers, possibly two light cruisers and possibly seven submarines are now estimated to be undamaged, either afloat or in dock.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Tunisia. Patrol contact continues along lines previously indicated. TUNIS and LA GOULETTE were again bombed on the night of 20/21 December; large fires were observed at the railroad yards.

Axis overseas communications. It is estimated that 20,000 tons of shipping arrived in Tunisian ports during the week ending 19 December, and 150 tons by air. No shipping was noted as arriving

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

-2-

FORM 488214

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

at TRIPOLI during the week, but heavy deliveries by air occurred. British destroyers sank a 2,000-ton vessel off the eastern end of DJERBA ISLAND during the night of 20/21 December.

Tripolitania. There was little change in the situation on 21 December, as enemy forces continued westward withdrawal well in advance of British forward units. A delaying action along positions extending westward from BUERAT is now considered probable. Although there are no indications that personnel or tank reinforcements have reached Axis forces during last week, gasoline and supplies are believed to have arrived from TRIPOLI.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. On the night of 21/22 December, 136 R.A.F. bombers were dispatched against MUNICH. Results of the attack have not yet been announced.

A total of 514 tons of H.E. and incendiary bombs was dropped during the DUISBURG raid, 20/21 December (Summary No. 377). Many large fires were observed near the railway center, in the dock area, and in the center of the city.

Russian Front. The Russians apparently still hold the initiative in CAUCASIA, but no significant gains have been reported. German dispatches indicate that the Soviets are carrying out continuing, but small scale, attacks in the MOZDOK area.

The Russians report determined defensive fighting against heavy enemy attacks southwest of STALINGRAD. The extent of the Axis advance in this area is not yet clear. Elsewhere on the STALINGRAD front the situation remains relatively unchanged.

The Soviet advance in the middle DON area continues. Russian dispatches claim the capture of numerous additional towns and indicate that Russian forces are approaching ROSSOSH at the northern end of this front as well as MILLEROVO to the south.

The Soviets flatly deny German claims of having encircled Russian forces on the Central Front, and report mopping up German garrisons surrounded in the VELIKIE LUKIE sector. The situation on this front as a whole, however, appears to be unchanged.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 377 Copy 1 of 71
0800 December, 22 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 14 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-Bengal. No official report on ground or air operations is available. Press reports indicate that CALCUTTA was ineffectively bombed on the night of 19/20 December.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. On 20 December, in a general attack supported by artillery, tanks, and aircraft, Allied forces pushed forward from CAPE ENDAIADERE to the north and west and secured control over the whole of the new air strip. Further to the west, in the BUNA Government Station area our advance was held up by strongly organized enemy resistance. To the west of BUNA our patrols made material progress northwestward along the beach against light opposition. The enemy troops in this area were apparently in poor condition.

Aerial reconnaissance revealed approximately 200 Japanese troops on the north bank of the AMBOGA RIVER (3½ miles north of GONA). They were moving westward and apparently carrying boxes.

On the same day Allied light and medium bombers attacked enemy positions in the BUNA Government Station area, starting several small fires.

Aerial reconnaissance of WEWAK, MADANG, and FINSCHAFEN revealed no signs of shipping, landing barges, or aircraft.

Solomons. On 21 December, two heavy bombers bombed and strafed two enemy cargo vessels east of the BUIN airdrome. Two near misses scored on one vessel started a fire, and she was last seen sinking at the stern. Three near misses were scored on the other vessel.

BUIN, MUNDA, and BUKA were again subjected to nuisance attacks, each by one U.S. heavy bomber. A fire was started at BUKA. One of these planes also dropped two bombs on the new landing strip at BALLALE ISLAND (in the SHORTLANDS). It was observed that this new landing strip is now ready for use.

Aleutians. On 20 December a U.S. striking force of nine fighters, eight medium bombers, and five heavy bombers attacked enemy installations at KISKA. Hits were scored on the buildings south of the marine railway, causing heavy explosions. Direct hits were also scored on gun emplacements and buildings in the anti-aircraft battery area. The camp area also was machine-gunned and bombed. A hit on munition sheds caused heavy explosions. All our planes returned.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74 MAR 14 1974
By RHP, NLR, Date

~~SECRET~~

Eastern Pacific. On 21 December reconnaissance aircraft reported the sighting of a submarine about 75 miles south of SAN FRANCISCO.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The estimated number of submarines at sea in this Theater has now increased to 117. The estimated disposition remains much the same as before, with the largest number in the area ICELAND-IRELAND-AZORES-NEWFOUNDLAND, including a number somewhat to the south-westward of the line AZORES-NEWFOUNDLAND. The next largest number is in the area off TRINIDAD, the GUIANAS, and the north coast of BRAZIL, mostly from mid-ocean westward, with the principal concentration in the southwestern part of that area. Despite alleged sightings during recent days, no submarines are believed to be west of a line from HALIFAX to TRINIDAD. Two are believed to be in the vicinity of CAPE TOWN.

Attacks on ocean convoys in this Theater during the past ten days have resulted in the torpedoing of a total of five ships in the westbound Trans-Atlantic convoy mentioned in Summary No. 373 and of one ship in another similar convoy. During the past ten days a total of six unescorted ships, aggregating 30,000 gross tons, have been sunk within 400 miles of NATAL.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Naval. British submarines report the following successes: a 2,000-ton ship torpedoed and driven ashore near SOUSSE, 13 December; two southbound escorted merchant vessels destroyed off BIZERTA, 14 December; two torpedo hits on an unescorted merchant vessel in the same area next day; a probable hit on a merchant vessel off CAGLIARI, 14 December; two probable hits on a merchant vessel and two on a destroyer off CAGLIARI, 17 December. During the night of 20/21 December a British destroyer sank a 2,000-ton ship in the GULF OF HAMMAMET.

Tunisia. Enemy activity in the northern sector has been limited to patrolling, regroupment of defensive forces, and construction of defensive works. Build up of armored and mobile forces east and southeast of MEDJEZ-EL-BAB probably indicates local offensive intentions, with that place as the primary objective.

Four companies of infantry (two German, two Italian) and thirty tanks are reported to be in the area 7-10 miles south of PONT DU FAHS.

The French reoccupied PICHON and repulsed a counterattack there, 19 December. In that area ten Axis armored cars were destroyed by Allied fighter planes. Enemy activity west of KAIROUAN, including a movement of light tanks toward PICHON, is reported. A strong enemy detachment is at PAVILLIER, 18 miles southeast of PICHON.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974
-2-

~~SECRET~~

FAID was shelled, 19 December. No other enemy activity in the south is reported.

Air operations were limited by rain, 19 December. Twelve DB-7's bombed the railroad yards at SFAX. Heavy and accurate anti-aircraft fire was encountered.

Tripolitania. On 20 December remnants of the Italian divisions continued scattered withdrawal between BUERAT and MISURATA, and the Axis rear guard moved to the west of SIRTE. British patrols, operating 30-40 miles east and southeast of SIRTE, were not in contact.

Axis forces cut off by the New Zealanders during 14-16 December lost 500 prisoners, 20 tanks, 30 guns, and several hundred vehicles.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. In what constituted the deepest U.S.A.A.F. penetration yet made into territory occupied by the Germans, seventy-one U.S. heavy bombers on 20 December carried out an unusually successful attack on the aircraft depot at ROMILLY SUR SEINE. About 150 tons of H.E. and 12 tons of incendiaries were dropped during the six-minute attack. Hits were scored on grounded enemy aircraft and on buildings, and many fires were started. Antiaircraft fire to and from the target was moderate, but enemy fighter opposition was strong and continuous from the French coast to the target and back again to the coast. Our bombers report 45 enemy fighters destroyed, 26 probably destroyed, and 5 damaged.

That night 232 British planes were dispatched against DUISBURG. Preliminary reports indicate a successful attack in good weather.

Enemy aircraft continue light raids over ENGLAND.

Russian Front. German attacks southwest of STALINGRAD from the KOTELNIKOVO area apparently continue to make progress, and the Germans are now reported to have reached the AKSAI RIVER. No appreciable change is evident elsewhere on the STALINGRAD front, though the Russians report slight gains within the city.

Russian attacks in the middle DON area continue unabated. Available evidence indicates that the Soviets have broken through enemy defense lines in this sector and are approaching the VORONEZH-ROSTOV railway between ROSSOSH and MILLEROVO, having captured numerous towns, including BOGUCHAR, en route. Unconfirmed reports suggest that the Russians may have cut the railway southwest of MANKOVO-KALITVENSKAYA, which they claim to have captured.

The principal fighting on the Central front seems now centered around VELIKIE LUKI, but neither side appears to have been able to effect any substantial improvement in its position.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 376 Copy 1 of 71

0800 December 21, 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 14 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. No further developments in the ARAKAN sector have been reported. Some enemy movement northward in the HUKAWNG VALLEY has been observed.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. The convoy attacked, 18 December, while approaching MADANG, was seen, 19 December, returning toward KAVIENG, less one light cruiser and one destroyer. Air attacks during the day were unsuccessful; some planes were unable to locate the target because of adverse weather. Three of eight intercepting Zeros were shot down.

Five near misses were scored on a light cruiser and destroyer north of NEW BRITAIN.

On 18 December a light cruiser and three destroyers were off WEWAK, the cruiser afire. The two destroyers which entered FINSCHAFEN departed before morning, 19 December, but motor boat activity continued there.

Three B-17's bombed the wharf area at MADANG, 19 December; four B-24's and six B-25's bombed the airdrome at LAE.

Australian and U.S. forces maintained their pressure against strongly held enemy positions between CAPE ENDAIADERE and BUNA, inflicting heavy casualties by mortar and artillery fire. Pressure was also maintained against the Government Station at BUNA and against SANANANDA.

Solomons. During the night of 19/20 December, U.S. planes carried out nuisance raids over the BUKA, KIHILI, and MUNDA airfields. One large fire was observed at BUKA.

Strafing attacks were carried out against enemy groups in the BONEGI RIVER - TASSAFORONGA area.

Submarines. A U.S. submarine returning from patrol in Far Eastern waters reports sinking one transport or cargo vessel (4,400 tons); also damaging and possibly sinking a cargo vessel (6,300 tons).

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Two convoy escort vessels carried out a promising attack on an enemy submarine on 18 December, approximately 80 miles east of TRINIDAD.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Tunisia. Enemy activity in the south has increased. Axis reconnaissance units have reoccupied PICHON (25 miles west of KAIROUAN) and are patrolling actively from that center. Considerable enemy movement has been observed on roads toward KAIROUAN and PICHON. Numerous Axis tanks have also been reported on the SFAX - FAID road.

Air Operations. On 18 December thirteen B-17's bombed BIZERTA, scoring hits on port facilities and setting a light cruiser afire. Fifteen enemy fighters intercepted; three were destroyed, two more probably destroyed, and four damaged. One B-17 was shot down.

On the same day twelve DB-7's attacked MATEUR, damaging railroad facilities and destroying many planes on the ground. Five B-26's and six B-25's severely damaged the railroad yards at SOUSSE.

That night seventeen B-24's again attacked SOUSSE, setting a large fire. Twenty-seven Wellingtons attacked railroad yards at TUNIS and oil storage at LA GOULETTE with good effect.

On the same night forty JU-88's attacked airdromes on MALTA.

Tripolitania. Axis forces continue to withdraw. During early morning, 18 December, they evacuated NOFILIA, and in the afternoon were clearing ES SULTAN (35 miles east of SIRTE). The most advanced British troops were about 25 miles east of ES SULTAN. Between SIRTE and BUERAT EL HSUN many enemy vehicles were destroyed or damaged by Allied fighter-bombers. According to an unofficial estimate, 3,000 prisoners were taken in the AGHEILA-MARBLE ARCH area.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. Strong Axis counterattacks southwest of STALINGRAD appear to have made some progress, though the extent of the gain is not yet clear. No substantial change is indicated elsewhere on the STALINGRAD front.

In the NOVAYA KALITVA sector, the Russians report continuing advances. The tone of the German communique in regard to this fighting remains defensive.

On the central front, both sides continue active but no material change is apparent.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 375 Copy 1 of 71

0800 December 20, 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 14 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. By late afternoon of the 18th, British forces had reached a point on the KALAPANZIN RIVER slightly more than ten miles south of BUTHIDAUNG. No contact has yet been reported with the enemy, who apparently intends to withdraw to AKYAB. The rain has stopped.

On the 16th, nine P-40s dropped bombs at KAMAING and strafed and set afire buildings just south of MAINGKWAN. The following day, five escorted B-25s bombed LUNGLING and strafed enemy trucks entering the town.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

East Indies. On 18 December Allied light bombers attacked and sank a small enemy cargo vessel off the northeast coast of TIMOR.

All of the nine principal anchorages on TIMOR are now in Japanese hands. Enemy strength in eastern TIMOR is estimated at 7,000, with LAGA the principal distributing center.

The Japanese are also consolidating their position on the TANIMBARI, AROE, and KEI Islands.

New Guinea. On 18 December Allied forces supported by tanks captured CAPE ENDAIADERE. Vigorous patrol activity continued in the BUNA Government Station area and along the eastern end of the new air strip. On the left, Allied troops completed the mopping up of enemy pockets near the mouth of the AMBOGA RIVER. Three Allied light bombers attacked KURENADA, at the mouth of the KUKUSI RIVER. Two U.S. heavy bombers attacked the airdrome at LAE.

On the same day enemy bombers attacked our landing strip at PONGANI and also raided PORT MORESEY, but caused no damage.

Enemy naval forces were active, 18 December, off the northern coast of NEW GUINEA. A force of one light cruiser, four destroyers, and two large transports was sighted headed from the ADMIRALTY ISLANDS towards MADANG. This force was attacked in the afternoon by six heavy bombers and in the evening by five heavy bombers. Several near misses were scored on the transports and four direct hits on the light cruiser, which was last seen in a sinking condition with one destroyer standing by. The remainder of the convoy was observed anchored off MADANG at midnight.

On the same day one cruiser and three destroyers were reported off WEWAK and two destroyers were reported entering FINSCHAFEN.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Dat MAR 14 1974

800 603547

~~SECRET~~

Solomons. Aerial reconnaissance of the FAISI-BUIN area, 18 December, revealed five destroyers, three cargo vessels and a tanker. There were indications that the enemy has established shore batteries in this area, especially along the south shore of BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND.

On 19 December aerial reconnaissance of this area revealed one heavy and one light cruiser. Four flying boats and about twenty-five float planes were sighted on the water at KULITULAI BAY (SHORTLAND ISLAND). About twenty additional float planes attacked our aircraft. Three of these were destroyed.

On 19 December the airdrome at MUNDA (NEW GEORGIA) was again attacked both by heavy bombers and by dive bombers. Several fires were started.

Coast watchers report that, as a result of our recent aerial attacks, planes, trucks, gun emplacements, and a gasoline dump were destroyed at BUIN airdrome, and that severe damage was caused to living quarters, and supply and ammunition dumps at MUNDA.

Eastern Pacific. On 17 December a U.S. cargo vessel was attacked by a submarine off the west coast of MEXICO, south of SALINA CRUZ.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. There is nothing significant to report.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Tunisia. The situation remains apparently unchanged, with activity in the forward area limited to patrolling only. Aerial reconnaissance, 18 December, revealed no movement in the area north-east of MEDJEZ-EL-BAB, but much movement in the area extending from east of ST. CYPRIEN southward and westward to PONT-DU-FAHS. Movement on the PONT-DU-FAH roads tends to confirm the reported arrival in this area, 15/16 December, of 30 tanks and 800 infantry.

A U.S. patrol raided MAKNASSY the night of 16/17 December, killing or wounding about 100 of the enemy and capturing 21 Italians who stated that they had fought at EL ALAMEIN with the Ariete Division, had been withdrawn after severe casualties and subsequently reformed and sent by truck from TRIPOLI to GABES.

On the 17th Allied aircraft attacked GABES, TUNIS, BIZERTA, and an airfield northeast of DJEJDEIDA. Antiaircraft fire at TUNIS and BIZERTA was intense, at GABES, moderate. Five enemy planes were destroyed and three damaged during these attacks at no reported loss to our planes.

Naval. On 14 December an Allied submarine scored a hit on a merchant vessel, southbound. Three days later it sank a destroyer.

The two Italian heavy cruisers which left MESSINA on 10 December have been located at LA MADDALENA in northern SARDINIA.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

GPO 402547

-2-

~~SECRET~~

About fifteen enemy submarines are believed to be at sea in the WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN. One is reported to have been destroyed by air attack on 18 December northwestward of PHILIPPEVILLE.

Tripolitania. No further official information concerning the situation is yet available.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. The Russians report substantial gains in the NOVAYA KALITVA area, along the DON about midway between VORONEZH and SERAFIMOVICH, and claim that the advance is continuing. The latest available German communique speaks of continued strong Russian attacks. Elsewhere on the Russian front the situation appears relatively unchanged, though fighting continues in the STALINGRAD and RZHEV sectors.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD III
Major, F.A.
Deputy Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 374 Copy 1 of 71

0800 19 December, 1942.

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

DECLASSIFIED
1-4-74
Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 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-Bengal. The Japanese withdrew from MAUNGDAW and BUTHIDAUNG during the night of 15/16 December. British forces have reoccupied both places and are pursuing toward AKYAB, but wet weather and muddy trails limit the rate of advance. The enemy executed no important demolitions. The reason for his withdrawal is not apparent.

On 14 December and again on the 16th the R.A.F. carried out extensive bombings in the MAUNGDAW-BUTHIDAUNG-RATHEAUNG area. On the 16th, CHITTAGONG was again attacked by twenty Japanese bombers, which caused slight damage in the dock area.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Timor-Amboina-Celebes. Recent reports have indicated a considerable increase in Japanese land and naval activity in TIMOR and adjacent waters. Japanese air strength, however, is believed not to have increased since 30 November. Its disposition is believed to be: TIMOR, 60 planes; AMBOINA, 24; CELEBES, 42.

Melanesia. A current estimate of Japanese air strength and dispositions is: NEW GUINEA, 11 planes; BISMARCKS, 169; SOLOMONS, 80; total, 260. This total figure is 47 less than the accepted estimate for 30 November.

New Guinea. On 17 December, Australian units were closing in on the enemy in the AMBOGA area. U.S. units continued vigorous patrolling in the BUNA-ENDAIADERE area. Three medium bombers attacked BUNA MISSION, scoring two hits on buildings. Three light bombers again strafed MANGROVE ISLAND and the adjacent mainland.

On the same day, eleven enemy bombers unsuccessfully attacked the DOBODURA area, and one bomber unsuccessfully raided PORT MORESEY.

Solomons. On 17 and again on 18 December U.S. heavy bombers escorted by fighters attacked the enemy airdrome at MUNDA.

A U.S. submarine returning from patrol in the SOLOMONS area reports sinking one enemy destroyer on 4 December and another on 8 December.

Aleutians. On 17 December three U.S. heavy bombers attacked enemy installations at KISKA. One hit was scored in the submarine base area, and fires and heavy explosions were caused in buildings north of the marine railway.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Forty enemy submarines are estimated to be between NEWFOUNDLAND and the BRITISH ISLES, north of a line drawn from CAPE RACE to the LIZARD.

Preliminary reports indicate that two vessels, traveling independently from CAPETOWN to ports in northern SOUTH AMERICA, have been sunk.

A promising attack on an enemy submarine was carried out on 17 December by U.S. planes, about 100 miles southeast of NATAL.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Submarines. Axis submarine dispositions are believed to be GIBRALTAR-ALGIERS, five; ALGIERS-BONE, four; BONE-SARDINIA-BIZERTE, two.

Tunisia. Active patrolling continues along established lines, with no apparent change in the situation.

Air operations are again restricted by bad weather. On 16 December, however, twelve DB-7's attacked MASSICAULT and twelve others bombed the railway junction east of MATEUR.

Tripolitania. Losses inflicted upon enemy forces in the MATRATIN-MARBLE ARCH area have not yet been reported. During the afternoon, 17 December, Allied units attacked the enemy in NOFILIA, and the following night engaged a flank guard and small parties northwest and north of the village. Air reconnaissance disclosed demolitions in progress west of NOFILIA. Farther to the west, between SIRTE and BUERAT (respectively 80 and 135 miles from NOFILIA), movement of motor transport was heavy. The coastal road has been cleared to the MARBLE ARCH.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. Fighting continues in the STALINGRAD and RZHEV areas, without apparent change in the situation. Both communiques indicate that in the STALINGRAD area the Germans hold the initiative. West of MOSCOW operations have been impeded by unseasonable rains, but this condition should rapidly improve as a result of freezing temperatures which have set in.

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 14 1974 2 -

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

J.I.C. Summary No. 374

ENEMY SUBMARINE ACTIVITY IN THE INDIAN OCEAN

AUGUST 1 - DECEMBER 17

An analysis of sinkings that have taken place in the INDIAN OCEAN from August 1, 1942, to December 17, 1942, inclusive, indicates as follows:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number of Ships</u>	<u>Gross Tonnage</u>
August	1	5,237
September	6	30,052
October	3	15,103
November	4	24,387
December	none	---
	<u>14</u>	<u>74,779</u>

In addition to these sinkings, one unsuccessful attack was made in November about 75 miles northeast of MADRAS, and two unsuccessful attacks have been made thus far in December; one about 40 miles to the northward of MADRAS; one about 250 miles southeast of the entrance to the GULF OF ADEN.

An analysis of the attacks during this period shows that although the first one, on 8 August, took place about 375 miles south of the tip of INDIA, all six of those in September occurred between CEYLON and ADEN. Two were off the southern tip of INDIA, one was approximately centered in the ARABIAN SEA, and three were in the vicinity of SOCOTRA, at the entrance to the GULF OF ADEN.

The three sinkings that occurred during October were all close inshore. One was off CAPE HADD, at the southeastern extremity of ARABIA, one was off the east coast of INDIA at about the latitude of NELLORE and one was about 350 miles to the northeastward of this point, also off the coast.

During November one vessel was sunk almost midway of the ARABIAN SEA, at the latitude of COLOMBO. Another was sunk close inshore about 75 miles south of COCHIN, and a third was sunk off the east coast of CEYLON.

A fourth sinking, probably by a German or Italian submarine, took place about 275 miles southwest of MADAGASCAR. This appears isolated until it is recalled that the western boundary of the INDIAN OCEAN has been set at 40 degrees east longitude for the purposes of this discussion. A number of sinkings took place west of this line that have been fully covered under the ATLANTIC THEATER.

In only one of the August to December sinkings was it possible to even tentatively identify or describe the submarine. This was on 16 September, at the

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

entrance to the GULF OF ADEN. The submarine was described as very large, 1000 tons, chariot shaped conning tower, 1 gun forward, 1 aft, thought to be Japanese. As the sinking took place at night further identification of markings was impossible.

Comparing these attacks and sinkings with the sinkings that occurred during the first seven months of 1942 shows a decided reduction. The earlier sinkings, some of which are ascribed to raiders, tabulate as follows:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number of Ships</u>	<u>Gross Tonnage</u>
January	10	37,086
February	10	36,874
March	13	39,267
April	24	119,821
May	2	14,980
June	11	52,315
July	4	21,231
	<u>74</u>	<u>321,574</u>

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 373 Copy 1 of 71

0800 18 December, 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 14 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

Bengal. CHITTAGONG airdrome was attacked, 15 December, by eighteen Japanese bombers with fighter escort. Damage was negligible.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Yunnan. The Chinese communique of 11 December states that, Japanese forces in southwestern YUNNAN having been substantially reinforced, the anticipated offensive was launched, 6 December. (Cf. Summaries No. 347, 348, 353, and 362.) Chinese intelligence indicates that the operation referred to was that of one regiment against Chinese bands west and north of TENGCHUNG (west of the SALWEEN), that it is of minor local significance, and that no major offensive against YUNNAN is indicated.

Tonking. On 14 December, six B-25's and fourteen P-40's attacked GIALAM airdrome (near HANOI). Antiaircraft fire was heavy. Three fighters intercepted, of which one was shot down; an additional Japanese plane was shot down en route. Photographic reconnaissance indicates that direct hits were made on the runway, repair shops, and barracks, and that a large fire was started in oil storage.

New Guinea. On 16 December, Allied ground patrols, supported by artillery and mortar fire, continued penetration in the BUNA-ENDAIADERE area. Three medium bombers gave additional support by an attack on the BUNA government station which set fire to the Mission Building. Four light bombers attacked the MANGROVE ISLANDS and the adjacent mainland, west of SANANANDA.

Frequent armed reconnaissance flights disclosed small shelters and minor enemy activity in the KUMUSI-MAMBARE area. It is reported that only 250 live Japanese are in this area, where a landing was made on the night of 13/14 December (Summary No. 371).

Bismarck Archipelago. On 16 December, one destroyer, two cargo vessels, and two tankers on a westerly course were unsuccessfully attacked by a heavy bomber fifty miles south of CAPE GEORGE, NEW IRELAND. Two hospital ships, one headed southeast and the other headed northwest, were sighted near NEW HANOVER.

Solomons. On 15 December aerial reconnaissance revealed that the enemy has almost completed a new landing field on BALLALE ISLAND (east of SHORTLAND ISLAND).

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

On the same day three destroyers and two cargo vessels were sighted leaving the FAISI-BUIN area, headed southeast. Five destroyers, four cargo vessels and four auxiliary craft were observed remaining in the FAISI-BUIN area.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The latest estimate increases to 106 the number of enemy submarines now at sea in this theater. The number between the AZORES and PORTUGAL-GIBRALTAR-MOROCCO appears now to have dropped to about 5, and the number off the BAY OF BISCAY and NORTHERN SPAIN and in the BAY OF BISCAY appears to have dropped to about 11, mostly on passage. As before, the largest number are apparently in or near the area ICELAND-BRITISH ISLES-AZORES-NOVA SCOTIA-NEWFOUNDLAND, with a particularly heavy concentration to the westward and northwestward of the AZORES, and the next largest number are apparently in the area between WEST AFRICA (SENEGAL to LIBERIA) and LESSER ANTILLES-GUIANAS-NORTHERN BRAZIL, with a particularly heavy concentration in the vicinity of CAPE SAO ROQUE.

A total of 5 ships and one escort vessel are now reported to have been torpedoed in the westbound North Atlantic convoy mentioned in yesterday's Summary. Two tankers, aggregating 16,000 gross tons, are among the ships lost from this convoy. Three other vessels, all unescorted, are now reported also to have been recently torpedoed by submarines in this theater. Shipping losses in this theater during the first half of the month appear, however, to have been relatively light.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Tunisia. Axis combatant ground forces in the BIZERTA-TUNIS area are believed to number 17,000 Germans and 4,500 Italians; in the remainder of TUNISIA, 2,500 Germans, 7,000 Italians. German Air Force strength is estimated as 2,500 men; services, 5,500. Total: 39,000.

On 15 December the only enemy activity consisted of patrolling and construction of defensive works in the environs of MATEUR, TEBOURBA, and ST. CYPRIEN.

Air operations. On the night of 14/15 December Allied heavy bombers again attacked NAPLES, starting fires near oil storage and the main power station.

On 15 December twelve U.S. heavy bombers attacked docks and shipping at BIZERTA, and fourteen others bombed the EL ACQUINA airdrome (near TUNIS). Intense anti-aircraft fire was encountered at both places, and smoke pots were used at BIZERTA. Nine other heavy bombers attacked railway facilities at SFAX, destroying the roundhouse and repair depot.

That night British medium bombers again attacked TUNIS and LA GOULETTE, hitting barracks and the railway center, and probably blocking the canal.

Tripolitania. Fighting continues in the MARBLE ARCH area. Dispatches indicate that the 21st Panzer and 90th Light Divisions may be west of the New Zealand Division. Allied air forces, encountering little air opposition, are attacking anti-aircraft batteries and motor transport with excellent results.

DECLASSIFIED

- 2 -

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. Soviet dispatches continue to report small gains in STALINGRAD. Northwest of the city, in the DON-VOLGA corridor, the situation remains substantially unchanged; the Russians evidently are still engaged in consolidating their positions while opposing persistent, but apparently unprofitable, German attacks. To the southwest, the Soviets seem to have retained the initiative and claim to have advanced slightly, though admittedly in the face of German counterattack. The situation west of SUROVIKINO, where the Russians claim a successful attack, is not clear. Russian attacks along the DON more to the north are continuing, but do not appear to have made much headway.

On the central front, the Germans claim to have annihilated a Russian force surrounded southeast of TOROPETS and to have repulsed Russian attacks south of RZHEV. Russian reports ignore the alleged encirclement southeast of TOROPETS, claim advances west of RZHEV and in the vicinity of the RZHEV-VYAZMA railway, and announce the repulse of enemy efforts to relieve German units encircled in the VELIKIE LUKI area.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 372 Copy 1 of 71

0800 December 17, 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 14 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. Allied successes in other theaters have stimulated public morale. Congress activity is generally reduced, but sporadic arson and railway sabotage still continue in ASSAM. The labor situation is almost normal.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Timor. Enemy activity continues in the DILLI-MANATUTO area on the north coast and the BETANO area on the south coast.

New Guinea. On 15 December, U.S. troops continued mopping up in the BUNA area. In the CAPE ENDAIADERE area, offensive patrols and harassing action on enemy antiaircraft positions continued. The Australians advanced against enemy troops north of the AMBOGA RIVER. Allied air activity consisted only in a bombing and strafing attack by three light bombers on TAUTUTU VILLAGE south of the MAMBARE RIVER.

Two enemy medium bombers again attacked PORT MORESEY, causing no damage. The enemy is maintaining daily aerial reconnaissance over the D'ENTRECASTEAUX ISLANDS.

Solomons. On 16 December, during an attack on MUNDA by nine dive-bombers, one plane scored a 500-pound bomb hit on the stern of an enemy large destroyer or cruiser and two 100-pound hits or near misses. After the attack much smoke and debris was observed and the ship was last sighted dead in the water. Other planes dropped six 500-pound and ten 100-pound bombs on and near the runway at the airfield. Heavy antiaircraft was encountered during the attack. One plane failed to return.

Submarines. A U.S. submarine returned from patrol in Far Eastern waters reports having sunk an oil tanker (MANGYO MARU type, 5300 tons), scored two torpedo hits on a seaplane tender (CHIYODA class, 9,000 tons) which was not in sight one hour later, and raked with machine-gun fire a 150-ton schooner which was left in a sinking condition.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The number of enemy submarines estimated to be within 650 miles to the westward and westnorthwestward of the AZORES has now increased to thirteen. The disposition in other areas remains substantially unchanged.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

Two additional ships, a tanker and a cargo vessel, have been torpedoed in the westbound Trans-Atlantic convoy mentioned in yesterday's Summary, about 500 miles to the westward of FASTNET. An escort vessel accompanying this convoy was also torpedoed.

Axis Shipping. The 10,000-ton German tanker GERMANIA was intercepted to the westward of CAPE FINISTERRE on 14 December by a British sloop. She tried to scuttle and was on fire when last reported; prisoners were captured.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Tunisia. Enemy reinforcements, including artillery, are reported to be near JEFNA, 10 miles west of MATEUR.

Patrol contacts occurred, 14 December, at points 6 miles northeast and 7½ miles east of MEDJEZ EL BAB, east of GOUBELLAT, and 2 miles east of BOU ARADA. Aerial reconnaissance observed no enemy movement in the TEBOURBA-DJEDEIDA-ST. CYPRIEN-MASSICAULT area. New defensive works were discovered, however, immediately west of TEBOURBA and in the vicinity of ST. CYPRIEN.

Air operations. During 14 December air attack on Axis ports in TUNISIA continued. Twelve B-24's bombed BIZERTA, scoring hits on the docks. Twelve fighters attempted interception; four were destroyed and others were damaged. Seventeen B-17's bombed the docks at TUNIS and scored a direct hit on one vessel there. Eighteen DB-7's bombed the railroad yards at SFAX, scoring direct hits on gasoline tank cars. At SFAX antiaircraft fire was ineffective and no hostile fighters appeared. No U.S. planes were lost in these operations.

On the night of 14/15 December, twenty-five Wellingtons again attacked TUNIS and LA GOULETTE, dropping 49 tons of bombs. Fires started the night before were still burning. Many hits were scored on three ships.

On 15 December British fighters intercepted fifteen southbound German transport planes, escorted by sixteen fighters, 10 miles north of LAMPEDUSA. Four transports were destroyed, two probably destroyed, and four damaged, as well as one fighter probably destroyed, without British loss.

Tripolitania. Considerable enemy forces, including the 15th Panzer Division, have been cut off east of MATRATIN and WADI RIGEL. In early morning, 16 November, the New Zealanders, after reaching the coast road in the vicinity of MATRATIN and deploying to the southward, blocked the road from MERSA EL IHUDIA to NOFILIA (respectively 72 and 95 miles west of EL AGHELLA). The forces thus cut off, seeking to fight their way through the New Zealand positions, are suffering heavy casualties from air and ground attacks. A strong Allied armored force advancing against the enemy rear has reached the MARBLE ARCH. At latest report (2130, 16 December), action was continuing.

Aviation gasoline is reaching Rommel's forces by the overland route from SOUSSE, SFAX, and GABES (cf. Summary No. 370).

- 2 -

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. Soviet dispatches indicate that the Russians have regained the initiative southwest of STALINGRAD, after repulsing enemy forces which had broken through in that sector. On other parts of the STALINGRAD front the fighting apparently is still confined to artillery duels and inconclusive attacks and counterattacks.

No appreciable change in the situation on the Central front is evident from either Soviet or German communiques. A violent thaw which has been reported in this area may have some effect on the operations.

German dive bombers and bombers continue their attacks on MURMANSK and the MURMANSK railway (cf. Summary No. 367).

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 371 Copy 1 of 70

0800 December 16, 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 14 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

New Guinea. The BUSH VILLAGE at BUNA was taken by assault, 14 December. Pressure continues against the BUNA GOVERNMENT STATION and remaining enemy positions in the BUNA-ENDAIADERE area.

On the night of 13/14 December the enemy landed troops and supplies from two light cruisers and three destroyers at the mouths of the MAMBARE and KUMUSI RIVERS. The enemy naval force, escorted by 10-15 fighters, was subjected to six unsuccessful attacks by strong forces of Allied heavy, medium, and patrol bombers. Seventy-nine 500-pound bombs were dropped, but only numerous near misses were scored. During these encounters, five enemy fighters were destroyed and three were damaged. The landing was carried out with at least nineteen small landing craft, which were subjected to a series of twenty-six bombing and strafing attacks by Allied fighters and medium bombers. Numerous enemy casualties were inflicted and many supplies and barges were sunk and damaged.

It is now reported that on 1/2 December, the enemy succeeded in landing three companies of troops at the mouth of the AMBOGA RIVER from the four destroyers that were attacked on those days (cf. Summary No. 358).

Solomons. On 15 December, aerial reconnaissance revealed three enemy destroyers north of BUKA, one of them damaged and in tow of another. At BUIN three destroyers, three tankers, four cargo vessels, and one passenger liner (possibly a hospital ship) were sighted.

On 14 December the enemy airfield at KAHILI (BUIN) was bombed by two heavy bombers. No enemy antiaircraft or air opposition was encountered.

In addition to attacks previously reported, the enemy airfield at MUNDA was bombed twice on 13 December by eleven U.S. heavy bombers at low altitude. Approximately 21 tons of bombs were dropped. No air opposition was encountered, although antiaircraft fire was heavy. A night attack by a patrol bomber was also carried out. On 14 December our dive bombers and fighters again attacked the field. Effects of continuous bombing of the airfield were observed, including severe damage to the runways.

On 13 December, ground activity on GUADALCANAL was confined to patrolling. Several enemy planes dropped flares near the fighter strip at the airfield on the night of 13/14 December, but caused no damage. During the night one of our destroyers depth-charged an enemy submarine near GUADALCANAL, with possibly favorable results.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. About 90 enemy submarines are believed now to be at sea in this theater. Some are believed during the past six weeks to have shifted their field of operations from this theater to the MEDITERRANEAN. No major changes in disposition are apparent. About seven submarines are now within 700 miles to the westward and westnorthwestward of the AZORES. About twenty-five are now in the area between WEST AFRICA (SENEGAL to LIBERIA) and LESSER ANTILLES-GUIANA-NORTHERN BRAZIL; of these about nine are concentrated in the area ST. PAUL'S ROCKS-CAPE SAO ROQUE. Two are in the westward vicinity of the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Only one, based on a somewhat doubtful sighting off the coast of MAINE, is believed now to be west of a line from EASTERN NOVA SCOTIA to TRINIDAD.

Two cargo vessels were torpedoed about 500 miles to the westward of FASTNET during a submarine attack on a westbound Trans-Atlantic convoy early today.

German Naval Vessels. NURNBERG (light cruiser), which had been in the BALTIC for some time past, is believed now to be in NORTH NORWEGIAN WATERS. There are indications that TIRPITZ (battleship), now at TRONDHEIM, was damaged by grounding and is now being repaired. GRAF ZEPPELIN (aircraft carrier), which had been at GDYNIA for some time past, is reported now to be at KIEL. The construction of that vessel may now be complete, but it is doubtful whether her trials have also been completed.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Tunisia. Vigorous patrolling southeast of the MEDJERDA RIVER, 13 December, found no enemy west of GRICH EL OUED, 7½ miles east of MEDJEZ EL BAB, 3 miles east of GOUBELLAT, or 6 miles south of BOU ARADA. Contact between armored car patrols occurred at a point 12 miles southwest of PONT DU FAHS.

North of MEDJEZ EL BAB, an Axis column of twenty vehicles was dispersed by artillery fire. MEDJEZ EL BAB and BOU ARADA were lightly shelled by Axis artillery.

Air operations. During the attack on NAPLES, 11 December (Summary No. 369), approximately 47 tons of 1000- and 500-pound bombs were dropped on the port area. Hits were observed on moles and vessels alongside, warehouses and oil storage, railroad yards, and in the entire area behind the moles. Fires and explosions resulted, including one very large fire. That night British bombers dropped 17 tons of 1000-pound bombs on NAPLES, starting three large fires.

Allied air attacks in TUNISIA, hindered by recent bad weather, were resumed, 13 December. On that day eleven B-17's and nineteen B-24's bombed BIZERTA, scoring hits on the docks. Intense antiaircraft fire was encountered. Fifteen B-17's bombed the harbor and docks at TUNIS. There antiaircraft fire was also intense, but inaccurate, and there was no fighter opposition. During the same day, five B-26's bombed a bridge north of SFAX, scoring hits, and six B-25's bombed the harbor and docks at SOUSSE. One ship was hit at TUNIS, and two at SOUSSE.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

- 2 -

MAR 14 1974

890 000007

~~SECRET~~

During the night of 13/14 December British bombers attacked TUNIS and LA GOULETTE, setting fire to three ships and to oil storage.

During the night of 14/15 December six Swordfish attacked two ships at FERRYVILLE. One ship blew up.

Libya. Enemy motor transport continued to withdraw westward, 14 December, with rear guards offering only weak resistance. By evening, two pursuing formations, still slowed by mines and booby traps, were, respectively, 5 miles east and 8 miles south of EL AGHEILA. About 45 miles SSW of EL AGHEILA, a British force moving westward had made no contact with the enemy.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. The situation in CAUCASIA appears to be unchanged. German pressure from KOTELNIKOVO toward STALINGRAD continues strong, but there is no available evidence which would indicate that the enemy has achieved more than the local penetration earlier reported. No substantial change is apparent elsewhere on the STALINGRAD front.

The situation on the Central front presents a confused picture of attacks and counterattacks, none of which seem to have accomplished decisive results. The Germans claim to be closing in on encircled Russian units southeast of TOROPETS and to have penetrated a Soviet position west of TOROPETS. The Russians report advances west of RZHEV and claim to be engaged in mopping up German garrisons surrounded in the VELIKIE LUKI area.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 370 Copy 1 of 70

0800 December 15, 1942.

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

DECLASSIFIED
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 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

China. On 12 December, four B-25's and eleven P-40's attacked TENGCHUNG (southwestern YUNNAN), starting several fires, including a large one believed to have been in oil storage, and scoring a direct hit on a building believed to house Japanese headquarters. The only opposition was by one light machine-gun, which was silenced.

East Indies. It is reported that, in order to replace damaged installations at BATAVIA and BALIKPAPEN, the Japanese have dismantled dock facilities at SINGAPORE.

Timor. On 11 and 12 December, 2,000 to 3,000 enemy troops with a number of trucks, motorcycles, bicycles, and ten large landing barges were observed moving eastward from DILLI.

New Guinea. BUNA VILLAGE was taken, 14 December, according to a press communique.

On the previous day, there had been slight progress in the AMBOGA area and active penetration by U.S. patrols near BUNA MISSION. Also on the 13th, Allied light and medium bombers attacked enemy positions at BUNA MISSION and CAPE KILLERTON, and strafed small boats along the coast from the mouth of the KUMUSI RIVER to SALAMAUA. Nine U.S. medium bombers attacked the airdrome at GASMATA, setting two small fuel pumps on fire.

Enemy air activity consisted of two unsuccessful raids on PORT MORESEBY during the night of 13/14 December.

Bismarck Archipelago. On 13 December our heavy bombers were active against enemy Naval units in the BISMARCK area. One heavy bomber attacked one light cruiser and four destroyers about 40 miles east of MANON ISLAND, scoring a near miss on one of the destroyers. Of the enemy air escort, one heavy bomber was shot down and two fighters probably shot down by this plane. Later in the afternoon this same formation was attacked by nine heavy bombers using 500-pound bombs. One enemy destroyer suffered one direct hit and one near miss, while another destroyer suffered two near misses. During a third attack by one of our heavy bombers on an enemy destroyer near the south end of ST. GEORGE CHANNEL a near miss was scored.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

Solomons. U.S. planes continued bombing attacks on the enemy installations and airfield at MUNDA. During one raid fifty-eight 100-pound bombs were dropped on the target area. Some anti-aircraft fire, but no aircraft opposition, was encountered.

Ground activity on GUADALCANAL was limited to routine patrol activity.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. A promising attack on an enemy submarine was carried out, 14 December, near ST. PAUL ROCKS, northeast of BRAZIL. This is the second attack made recently in this area.

E-Boats. Five vessels in convoy were sunk by enemy E-Boats during the night of 12/13 December, approximately 20 miles northeast of LOWESTOFT, ENGLAND.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Tunisia. In repelling the Axis thrust southward from MATEUR, 11 December (Summary No. 369), Allied troops killed 100 of the enemy and captured 53, at a cost of 29 casualties.

During the night of 11/12 December hostile infantry and tanks in three columns aggregating 75 vehicles approached MEDJEZ EL BAB from the direction of MASSICAULT. There was no assault, and attempts at infiltration were frustrated. During the same night Allied patrols east of the line GOUBELLAT-BOU ARADA had no contact with the enemy.

Air operations. On 12 December, seventeen B-17's attacked docks at TUNIS, causing large fires. There was medium heavy antiaircraft fire, but no fighter opposition.

British bombers attacked NAPLES on the night of 11/12 December, and PALERMO on the following night. On the night of 13/14 December a large southbound vessel was attacked off PANTELLARIA and blown up.

Libya. During 13 December there was no contact with enemy ground forces as they withdrew from MERSA BREGA and BIR ES SUERA. By 1330, a British column, delayed by extensive minefields along the coast road, had advanced to within 23 miles of EL AGHEILA. To the southwest, a second force occupied BIR ES SUERA, an armored group moved to a point 14 miles southeast of EL AGHEILA, and patrols advanced on EL AGHEILA and MAATEN GIOFER. Allied planes strafed enemy trucks continuously throughout the day.

The reported eastward movement of Italian troops from TRIPOLI, at the rate of 20 miles per day, may indicate an intention to delay at defensive positions in the BUERAT-MISURATA area. Supplies may be arriving for Rommel's 140 planes, half of which can be operated from SFAX and SOUSSE.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

- 2 - By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. Activity in CAUCASIA, though slightly increased during the past few days, apparently remains on a relatively small scale. The Germans are on the defensive in this area.

At STALINGRAD and northwest of the city, action seems largely confined to artillery duels and local attacks and counterattacks. Southwest of the city, renewed enemy counterattacks registered slight gains. The Soviets report a continued heavy toll of German transport planes on this front.

South of VORONEZH, according to Russian dispatches, Soviet detachments carried out offensive operations and drove the enemy back slightly.

No important territorial changes are reported on the Central front, where the situation remains obscure. There is no abatement of the German counterattacks, but the Russians claim to be consolidating their gains and to be continuing offensive operations.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 369 Copy 1 of 70

0800 December 14, 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 14 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

Timor. Enemy activity at DILLI continues. On 11 December, ten large merchant vessels left the harbor with fighter escort. At least thirteen fighters, using two runways at the airdrome, maintain regular patrols.

New Guinea. On 12 December, there was no material change in ground positions. Two enemy counterattacks at the mouth of the AMBOGA RIVER were repulsed.

In order to prevent enemy infiltration southward from SALAMAUA, Allied light bombers and attack planes patrolled the coast west of BUNA, successfully attacking about sixteen landing barges and a convoy of 12-15 native canoes. BUNA MISSION was again bombed and strafed.

Solomons. On 12 December a U.S. heavy bomber on reconnaissance near FAISI was intercepted by seven enemy fighters, one of which was destroyed, another probably destroyed, and another damaged.

During the night of 12/13 December a U.S. patrol bomber attacked the new airdrome at MUNDA, and a heavy bomber attacked the airdrome at BUIN.

On 13 December ground action on GUADALCANAL was limited to patrol activity.

A U.S. submarine returning from patrol reports sinking two destroyers in the SOLOMONS area.

Further details regarding the action on 11 December (Summaries 367, 368) are disclosed in Navy Communique No. 218.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The disposition of enemy submarines in this theater shows little change. The number in the area between WEST AFRICA (SENEGAL to LIBERIA) and LESSER ANTILLES-GUIANAS-NORTHERN BRAZIL appears to have increased to about 20. The western part of this area has been the scene of a very large proportion of the attacks on unescorted vessels in this theater during recent months.

An unescorted 14,000-ton cargo vessel was torpedoed to the northwest of the AZORES on 13 December. Delayed reports have been received of the torpedoing of two other unescorted vessels. Sinkings in this theater so far this month appear to have been relatively light.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

OPB 001247

~~SECRET~~

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Naval. Five Axis submarines are believed to be operating within 300 miles westward of GIBRALTAR, and twelve within 700 miles eastward of that place.

During the night of 11/12 December, shipping at ALGIERS was attacked, possibly by "human torpedoes." One small vessel was sunk and three others were damaged. Sixteen Italians were taken prisoner.

Tunisia. The weather is improving, but operations are still hampered by mud.

During the morning of 11 December an Axis infantry attack southward from MATEUR was repulsed. That afternoon an infantry and tank attack on MEDJEZ EL BAB from the east was also repulsed.

Italian strength at KAIROUAN is now reported to be 800 men. The Germans at DJEBEL KRECHEM remain passive. Reconnaissance 30 miles eastward from GAFSA toward GABES is negative. An Axis force of approximately 250 at KEBILI is reported to have been joined by a motorized battalion. The CHOTT DJERID is believed to have been rendered impassable by recent rains.

Air operations. On 11 December, eighteen U.S. heavy bombers attacked docks and shipping at NAPLES. That night eleven British bombers attacked similar targets at PALERMO.

Libya. During 9-12 December British patrols penetrated Axis lines with little opposition, but a reconnaissance in force toward BIR ES SUERA, 12 December, met stiff resistance.

At last report (1500, 13 December) Axis forces were making a strategic withdrawal westward, covered by minefields and a screening force left at EL AGHEILA.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. Seventeen B-17's attacked ROUEN during daylight of 12 December, dropping 35 tons of H.E. and 5 tons of incendiaries. Anti-aircraft fire at the target was moderate but inaccurate. Thirty to forty enemy aircraft intercepted near BEAUVAIS and carried out continuous attacks against our planes from there to the target and half-way back across the CHANNEL. Enemy losses resulting from engagements with our bombers are reported at 19 destroyed, 10 probably destroyed, and 2 damaged. Fighters escorting the B-17's and carrying out other offensive sorties report six additional enemy planes destroyed, one probably destroyed and eight damaged.

Fifty-eight tons of bombs were dropped during the TURIN raid, 11/12 December (Summary No. 368). Weather conditions were very bad.

Russian Front. No appreciable change is apparent on the STALINGRAD front. Flights of twenty-six JU-52's flying at high altitude are supplying surrounded German forces. Unsuitable flying weather has kept other

DECLASSIFIED

- 2 -

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

*** 02007

~~SECRET~~

air activity to a minimum since 18 November. Twenty-two German divisions are reported to be encircled on this front, but the surrounding army is some distance from railheads and is encountering great difficulty in supplying its southern pincers. The situation of the encircled force is reported to be far from hopeless.

The Germans report Russian attacks south of RZHEV but claim to have repulsed them. Russian dispatches speak of enemy pressure west of RZHEV and in the VELIKIE LUKI sector, but neither side reports any substantial change in the lines.

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 14 1974

- 3 -

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 368 Copy 1 of 70

0800 December 13, 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
RHP, Date

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 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

Air operations. CHITTAGONG was attacked, 10 December, by 24 Japanese bombers with fighter escort. Damage was slight; three enemy planes were shot down.

Next day six B-24's attacked RANGOON, scoring twenty hits on warehouses and one on a dock. Fires resulted. On the same day six other B-24's attacked PORT BLAIR, ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

On 12 December, Blenheims attacked railway installations in the MANDALAY area, scoring hits on tracks and rolling stock.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. There was no marked change in the ground situation in the BUNA-GONA area, 11 December. The count of enemy dead at GONA has reached 638.

During the afternoon of 11 December twenty-nine enemy fighters strafed the DOBODURA area.

Allied planes continued to support our ground forces with attack missions on enemy installations in the BUNA and SANANANDA areas. A total of twenty medium and heavy bombers carried out three effective bombing and strafing attacks on the enemy airdrome at LAE. Three heavy bombers attacked the enemy airfield at SALAMAUA.

Bismarck Archipelago. Photographic reconnaissance of RABAU, 11 December, revealed one heavy cruiser, one light cruiser, nine destroyers, one submarine, one seaplane tender, two tankers, twenty-four cargo vessels (aggregating approximately 106,000 tons) and numerous small craft. The harbor was obscured by clouds and only partially photographed.

Solomons. Photographs of the bombing attack on enemy shipping, 10 December (Summary 366-367), reveal one hit and two near misses on each of two medium-sized oil tankers. One of these vessels was observed still burning on 11 December.

During an attack by seven heavy bombers, 11 December, on the enemy airfield at MUNDA, four bomb hits were scored on the landing strip and eighty in the airfield area. On 12 December this airfield was again attacked by eight heavy bombers, nine dive bombers and eleven fighters. Seventeen 1000-pound bombs and sixteen 100-pound bombs were dropped in the target area. Two enemy float planes were shot down by our fighters.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

During the early evening of 11 December our planes attacked an enemy formation of eleven destroyers north of NEW GEORGIA ISLAND. Five of the destroyers were hit, one of them twice.

Ground activity on GUADALCANAL was limited to patrol activity.

Aleutians. On 11 December, three medium bombers carried out a low-level attack on an enemy cargo vessel at KISKA, scoring two 500-pound bomb hits. This vessel was formerly aground, but has been recently floated. During the attack four supporting fighters bombed and strafed enemy shore installations.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. A U.S. Navy plane made an apparently successful attack on an enemy submarine on 10 December, while escorting the eastbound convoy mentioned in Summary 363 and succeeding Summaries. The plane reported five other submarine sightings on that date. On two occasions it was fired on and returned the fire.

Naval action. In a surface engagement with an enemy convoy off DIEPPE during the night of 11/12 December, one enemy vessel and two escorts were sunk and another vessel was damaged.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

There is no appreciable change in the situation in TUNISIA or at EL AGHEILA.

On 11 December fighters from MALTA intercepted 32 escorted transport planes near LAMPIONE. Axis losses were five fighters and eight transports destroyed, another transport probably destroyed, and four transports damaged. One British plane was lost.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. On the night of 11/12 December 118 bombers were dispatched against TURIN. Preliminary reports indicate that unfavorable weather was encountered.

Russian front. Sharp fighting continues in the RZHEV-VELIKIE LUKI area. The Germans claim further progress in their counterattack south-east of TOROPETS and assert that they have hereby tightened the encirclement of several Russian divisions. The Soviet report refers merely to stubborn fighting west of RZHEV and the repulse of several attacks near VELIKIE LUKI.

Both sides report only local actions and the consolidation of positions in the STALINGRAD sector and in the CAUCASUS.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

Ludwell L. Montague

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

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 367 Copy 1 of 70

0800 December 12, 1942.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date
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 14 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

New Guinea. At GONA, which was captured on the 9th (Summary No. 366), 450 dead Japanese have been counted and buried. Ample supplies and ammunition were found.

On 10 December, Australian units advanced slightly south of SANANANDA, repulsing repeated counterattacks. In the BUNA VILLAGE sector, the enemy was harassed by artillery and mortar fire. At CAPE ENDAIADERE, U.S. patrols have advanced north of the "new strip." Enemy positions and trenches at the west end of the "new strip" were bombed and strafed by six light bombers.

During the day, twelve enemy bombers and eighteen fighters dropped supplies to the troops in the BUNA VILLAGE and "old strip" areas.

Solomons. On 9 December ground activity on GUADALCANAL was confined to patrol contacts with small enemy groups. One enemy artillery position was neutralized.

On the night of 9 December a patrol boat torpedoed and sank a Japanese submarine off KAMIMBO (northwest tip of GUADALCANAL).

On 9, 10, 11, and 12 December U.S. heavy bombers attacked the new enemy airdrome at MUNDA POINT (NEW GEORGIA). Antiaircraft fire, which was heavy at first, diminished considerably, and finally ceased during the later attacks. There was no aircraft opposition. All our planes returned.

On the afternoon of 10 December aerial reconnaissance of the FAISI-BUIN area revealed thirteen destroyers, one sloop, three submarines, three tankers (one of which was burning) and five other merchant vessels.

On 11 December eight destroyers were sighted proceeding from the BUIN area in a southeasterly direction at high speed.

On 12 December aerial reconnaissance revealed eight destroyers scattered from 128 to 150 miles northwest of GUADALCANAL and heading northwest. (Presumably these destroyers were part of the force sighted the previous day. Incomplete reports would indicate that this force had been attacked during the night, causing it to reverse and disperse.)

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Nothing significant to report.

DECLASSIFIED

JOS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Tunisia. As of 11 December, many of the roads in the forward area were still impassable though the weather was warmer.

On the afternoon of the 10th an enemy force of about 40 tanks, supported by an estimated battalion of infantry, advanced on MEDJEZ EL BAB in two columns from the northeast and east. Allied forces made a counterattack against the northeast column, which had advanced up the west bank of the MEDJERDA, destroying about 11 enemy tanks and restoring the situation. The other column, which had pushed forward to a point slightly over a mile from MEDJEZ EL BAB, withdrew after Allied air and artillery had destroyed about five tanks and Allied fighters had strafed the remainder.

Enemy combatant troops in the BIZERTA-TUNIS area were estimated, 10 December, at 4500 Italian and 17,000 German. On that date it was estimated that the enemy had in the northern sector possibly 30-40 Italian and 70 German tanks, in serviceable condition. No German vehicles are reported in the southern sector, but 30-40 Italian tanks and considerable Italian light reconnaissance elements may be in the vicinity of GABES. Overall Axis strength in TUNISIA is estimated at 36,500 men.

Naval. A railroad train was blown up near ALASSIO on the western shore of the GULF OF GENOA by a landing party from a British submarine. Oil tanks and possibly another railroad train were also damaged by gunfire from the submarine. In addition at least two enemy ships have been sunk in the WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN and two torpedoed by British submarines.

About 12 enemy submarines are believed to be now at sea in the WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN.

The two Italian heavy cruisers which have been at MESSINA for some time past left that port on 11 December. Their present whereabouts is not reported.

Libya. Most of the Axis mobile units are now in position or just to the rear of the defense line east of EL AGHEILA. Remnants of Italian divisions were last reported withdrawn from the forward area (Summary No. 366). Total fighting strength is estimated at 16,000 Germans and 20,000 Italians, with 60 German and 40-45 Italian tanks. Reconnaissance, 9 December, disclosed two groups of tanks, totalling 42, in the BIR ES SURA and MAATEN GIOFER areas. On the previous day neither enemy planes nor antiaircraft fire were encountered over MARADA, while, along the coastal road west of MARBLE ARCH, westbound traffic appeared to be twice as heavy as the eastbound. Allied air attacks continue against troops and transport, particularly in the MARBLE ARCH area.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. TURIN was partly hidden by ground haze during the attack 9/10 December (Summary No. 366), but weather was good, and towards the end of the attack three particularly large fires were observed near the railway station, with at least twelve major fires concentrated in the

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

center of the town. Defenses were still ineffective, though strengthened. About 245 tons of incendiaries and 148 tons of H.E. (including forty-nine 2-ton bombs) were dropped during the raid.

Russian Front. No appreciable change on the STALINGRAD front is indicated from available information.

On the central front heavy fighting continues. Soviet dispatches report strong German counterattacks all along the line, but claim to have repulsed the enemy and to have advanced somewhat in the VELIKIE LUKI area. The Germans claim to have encircled a Russian force in one sector.

As of 9 December enemy aircraft had bombed MURMANSK for eight successive days. Shipping in the harbor was not damaged.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Major, F.A.
Deputy Secy., J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

J.I.C. Summary No. 367

ALLIED BOMBER OPERATIONS OVER EUROPE

TABLE I

(a) R.A.F. Night Bomber Operations, November 1942.

Date	Target	Number of planes dispatched	Great Circle miles from London	Bombs Dropped (Metric tons)	
				H.E.	I.B.
Nov. 6	Genoa	72	651	50	50
7	Genoa	175	651	116	122
9	Hamburg	213	432	167	185
13	Genoa	76	651	82	46
15	Genoa	78	651	86	30
18	Turin	52	554	57	15
	Turin, Fiat Works	25	554	32	17
20	Turin	154	554	98	113
	Turin, Fiat Works	78	554	91	49
22	Stuttgart	222	431	120	218
28	Turin	228	554	182	189
29	Turin	36	554	28	2
Monthly Summary:					
	Genoa	401		334	248
	Turin	573		448	385
	Italy	974		822	633
	Germany	435		287	403

(b) Summary, R.A.F. Night Bomber Operations, 1942 1/

Month	Total aircraft Dispatched	No. of nights of operations	Aver. No. aircraft per night of operations	Average per cent Casualties		Bombs Dropped (Metric tons)			
				Germ. & It. Fran.		Germ. & It. France			
						H.E.	I.B.	H.E.	I.B.
Jan.	1,998	19	105	3.7	0.7	650	50	1,100	50
Feb.	810	11	74	1.1	1.4	550	-	100	-
Mar.	1,769	9	197	4.1	0.7	1,250	450	500	-
Apr.	3,321	18	185	3.9	1.9	1,550	1,200	600	-
May	2,160	10	216	4.8	2.7	1,000	1,350	250	-
June	4,294	14	307	4.8	-	1,900	3,500	-	-
July	3,394	11	304	4.1	-	3,500	1,850	-	-
Aug.	2,060	12	172	6.3	-	1,950	1,550	-	-
Sept.	2,973	11	270	5.0	-	2,500	2,450	-	-
Oct.	1,753	10	175	4.4	-	1,250	1,650	-	-
Nov.	1,414	10	141	2.7	-	1,100	1,050	-	-

1/ Nights of operation where less than 25 planes were dispatched are not included. The figures presented in the table are based on preliminary reports.

*** 411247

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

TABLE II

(a) R.A.F. Daylight Bomber Operations, November 1942
Number of Aircraft Dispatched Against Different Types of Objectives 1/

Type of Objective	France, Belgium, Holland, Norway		Germany and Italy		
	No. of planes dis- patched	Bombs Dropped (Metric tons) H.E. I.B.	No. of planes dis- patched	Bombs Dropped (Metric tons) H.E. I.B.	
Docks, shipping and naval vessels	40	27	-	-	-
Airdromes	18	5	2	-	-
Industrial objectives and communications	35	19	-	-	-
Cities and others	-	-	-	47	22

1/ Based on preliminary reports.

(b) Summary, R.A.F. Daylight Bomber Operations, 1942 1/

Month	France, Belgium, Holland, Norway			Germany and Italy		
	Total aircraft dis- patched	No. of days of opera- tions	Losses	Total aircraft dis- patched	No. of days of opera- tions	Losses
Jan.	-	-	-	12	1	-
Feb.	24	4	-	-	-	-
Mar.	120	10	2	19	2	-
Apr.	237	14	7	23	3	7
May	96	9	-	9	2	1
June	190	14	2	14	5	1
July	127	11	4	180	17	12
Aug.	55	9	6	43	13	2
Sept.	97	9	3	44	8	3
Oct.	219	13	5	188	12	12
Nov.	93	8	9	47	5	2

1/ Based on preliminary reports.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

000 002547

~~SECRET~~

TABLE III

U.S.A.A.F. Daylight Bomber Operations, November 1942 1/

Date	Target	No. of planes dis- patched <u>2/</u>	Bombs dropped (Metric tons)		Own Losses (Bombers)	Enemy Losses Prob.		
			H.E.	I.B.		Dest.	Dest.	Dam.
Nov. 7	Brest Dock Area and Sub. Pens.*	74	72	-	-	4	5	6
8	Lille Eng.Wks & Abbeville Air- drome *	53	79	-	1	11	15	18
9	St. Nazaire Docks	47	97	-	3	-	-	-
14	La Pallice Sub. Base	38	52	-	-	-	-	-
17	St. Nazaire Sub. Pens. *	79	85	-	-	6	3	9
18	Lorient; La Pallice	91	66	-	1	2	4	3
22	Lorient Docks *	76	20	-	-	-	-	-
23	St. Nazaire Docks	<u>58</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
	Total	516	547	-	9	39	30	42
Previous Months:								
Aug. 17-31		114	152	6	-	2	6	8
Sept.		144	199	2	2	17	23	37
Oct.		295	217	14	7	58	68	38

1/ Based on preliminary reports.

2/ Including bombers dispatched on diversionary missions.

* With fighter escort.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 368 Copy 1 of 70

0800 December 11, 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 14 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 change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. On 9 December, the Australians occupied the entire GONA area, having mopped up the remaining enemy positions. Slight advances were made at CAPE ENDAIADERE and on the west bank of BUNA CREEK. Enemy counterattacks on the beach east of BUNA during the night 8/9 December were repulsed.

In coordinated attacks in support of ground action, Allied fighters, medium and light bombers strafed villages at the mouth of the KUMUSI RIVER, and bombed both the SOPUTA-SANANANDA track and the "old strip" at BUNA.

Enemy activity in the SALAMAU-MUBO area has increased; light bridges are being built.

Solomons. On 8 December aerial reconnaissance of the BUKA airdrome revealed fourteen fighters and six medium bombers. The runway was being resurfaced.

On 9 December aerial reconnaissance of MUNDA POINT (NEW GEORGIA) revealed that a new big air field is almost completed. Construction of this field, only 175 miles north of GUADALCANAL, indicates a Japanese effort to regain air superiority in this area.

On 10 December a U.S. heavy bomber on reconnaissance over the southern end of NEW GEORGIA was attacked by fifteen enemy fighters, five of which were shot down.

On the same day eleven U.S. heavy bombers escorted by eight fighters attacked two large ships in the BUIN area. Three hits were scored on one ship and two straddles on the second. All our planes returned.

Alaska. On 8 December, a submarine was sighted 1 1/2 miles northwest of CAPE UYAK, KODIAK ISLAND.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Enemy submarines between WEST AFRICA and the LESSER ANTILLES appear to be drawing closer to the coast of SOUTH AMERICA.

The eastbound North Atlantic convoy mentioned in Summary 363 and subsequent Summaries was subjected to heavy attack during the night of 9/10 December. No ships appear to have been hit and several promising attacks were carried out by the escort.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

French North Africa. Covered by low cloud and rain, enemy aircraft attacked shipping at ALGIERS during daylight, 9 December. One corvette was sunk.

In TUNISIA heavy rain and resultant mud restricted both sides to ground patrol by road.

Libya. There is no change at EL AGHEILA.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. During the night of 9/10 December, 226 aircraft were dispatched against TURIN. Preliminary reports indicate that the attack was scattered at first, because of poor weather conditions, but became more concentrated as fires lit up the target.

Additional reports on the TURIN raid of the previous night, 8/9 December (Summary No. 365), confirm earlier reports that the raid was very successful. About 270 tons of incendiaries and H.E. were dropped.

Russian Front. German dispatches report successful German attacks in the TEREK area of CAUCASIA but make no claim to any significant gain. The Russian communique fail to mention CAUCASUS fighting.

Local action continues in STALINGRAD, but no appreciable change is indicated. Soviet reports concerning other sectors of the STALINGRAD front emphasize enemy counterattacks, which the Russians claim to have repulsed. The Germans admit a Russian breakthrough northwest of the city, between the DON and VOLGA, but claim to have restored the situation. In the DON bend, the Germans report advances.

German resistance on the central front apparently remains strong. The enemy claims a continuing advance in a still undesignated sector. The Soviets admit slight German gains, at one point on this front, but report the repulse of German attacks in the VELIKIE LUKI area and announce gains west of RZHEV.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 365 Copy 1 of ~~69~~ 69

0800 December 10, 1942.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date
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 14 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

Timor. The enemy is active in the MOABISSE area. On 4 December, there were skirmishes between patrols in the MINDELO and MANATUTO-BAUCAU areas.

New Guinea. On 5 December, a patrol of Papuan infantry attacked 50 Japanese at KURENADA (the mouth of the KUMUSI RIVER). Three motor boats were sunk, heavy enemy casualties were inflicted, and equipment was captured.

On the 8th, slight gains were made by the Australians in the GONA VILLAGE vicinity and by U.S. ground units at the new landing strip near BUNA. There was also patrol action at the mouth of the AMBOGA RIVER (about 3½ miles northwest of GONA). Ground action was supported by a bombing and strafing attack on BUNA MISSION.

On the same day, six enemy destroyers underway from NEW BRITAIN to BUNA were subjected to three attacks by U.S. heavy bombers. After the second attack the destroyers withdrew toward RABAU. A direct hit and a near miss were scored on the leading destroyer. A hit on another destroyer and near miss were also reported. Of the 24 - 30 fighters which intercepted the attacking bombers, 7 - 9 were destroyed.

Bismarck Archipelago. GASLATA was attacked by two patrol bombers on the night of 7/8 December and by six heavy bombers on the following day.

On that day, photographic reconnaissance of RABAU revealed 38 vessels, including two heavy cruisers, one light cruiser, and nine destroyers. Sighted between the ADMIRALTY ISLANDS and NEW BRITAIN were one probable light cruiser, two destroyers, and a converted aircraft carrier.

Solomons. On 6 December U.S. fighter planes destroyed two enemy fighters at REKATA BAY. Another group attacked enemy installations on BANIKI ISLAND (RUSSELL GROUP), destroying two warehouses and a wharf. Another group destroyed two trucks at MUNDA POINT (NEW GEORGIA). Aerial reconnaissance revealed intensive activity at two landing strips in that area.

At 1000, , 7 December, aerial reconnaissance of the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area revealed two battleships, five heavy cruisers, three light cruisers, twelve destroyers, and five transports or cargo vessels. (Another reconnaissance flight at a different time on the same day sighted the destroyers, but did not observe any battleships or cruisers.)

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date
MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

On 8 December aerial reconnaissance revealed a large enemy installation, including many tents, between BANIU HARBOR and CAPE LAVERDY (northeastern BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND).

On the same day our patrols on GUADALCANAL maintained contact with the enemy on our western flank. They were supported by artillery and fighter plane activity. On our southern flank our patrols made no contacts.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. There are believed to be at present about 90 submarines at sea in this theater disposed as follows: between the BRITISH ISLES and NEWFOUNDLAND-NOVA SCOTIA and somewhat to the northward and southward of that area, about 30; between the coast of FRANCE and the AZORES and somewhat to the northwestward of that area, about 15, mostly on passage; between the AZORES and PORTUGAL-GIBRALTAR-MOROCCO, about 15; between WEST AFRICA (SENEGAL to LIBERIA) and the LESSER ANTILLES-GUIANAS, about 15; in the extreme western part of the theater from NOVA SCOTIA to TRINIDAD, only 1 off HALIFAX, 1 (doubtful) off NEW YORK, 1 in the WINDWARD PASSAGE, and 1 in the EASTERN CARIBBEAN. The rest are thinly scattered in other areas.

Submarines have continued in contact with the eastbound North Atlantic convoy mentioned in Summaries 363 and 364 and have succeeded in torpedoing a second vessel, a 5,000-ton dry cargo carrier, which sank.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Spain. The Embassy in MADRID is convinced that SPAIN's only policy is to stay out of war, and that there is no real evidence of a German intention to invade SPAIN. It suggests that GERMANY is making every effort to create a contrary impression in order to divert Allied forces from TUNISIA.

Naval. Ten Axis submarines are believed to be operating between DJIDJELLI and GIBRALTAR. It is reported that an Italian midget submarine has been sunk at the latter place.

Aerial reconnaissance reveals that the three battleships previously at NAFLES have departed.

Tunisia. The enemy abandoned EL GUESSA without a fight after the Allied counterattack, 6 December. The Axis lost 20 tanks on that day, in addition to 33 lost, 1 - 3 December. Axis infantry losses in recent fighting have also been heavy.

On 8 December there was intense patrol activity. No Axis forces were found west of the line CHOUIGUI-TEBOURBA-MASSICAULT-PONT DU FAHS, exclusive. A strong enemy force was between MASSICAULT and ST. CYPRIEN.

In the south, French patrols have found OUSSELTIA, FICHON, and FONDOUK EL OKBI (20-30 miles west of KAIROUAN) to be clear of the enemy. At KAIROUAN there are reported to be 400-500 Italians. The garrison at DJEBEL KRECHEM is reported to number 400 men, with 200 others at BORDJ EL AOUIN (17 miles to the southwest).

DECLASSIFIED

-2-

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 1 1974

~~SECRET~~

Libya. During darkness, 8 December, Rommel regrouped his forces, withdrawing the depleted Pistoia, Trento, and Folgore Divisions from the front line. This leaves the Afrika Korps, the 90th Light Division, the Ariete "battle group" (probably the remnant of the Ariete Armored Division), and perhaps other units in the forward area. Both sides carried out air raids, the enemy dropping bombs at BELANDAH (16 miles southeast of AGEDABIA), Allied planes attacking the MARBLE ARCH area.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. TURIN was attacked, 8/9 December, by 133 R.A.F. bombers. Preliminary reports state that weather was good and the attack was very successful.

Russian Front. No notable change in the CAUCASIAN situation is reported, although local attacks and counterattacks by both sides continue.

Soviet dispatches indicate that the Russians have somewhat improved their positions in STALINGRAD, but the action appears to be confined largely to exchanges of artillery and mortar fire and house-to-house fighting. In the areas to the northwest and southwest of the city, and in the DCW bend, both sides continue to consolidate their positions while carrying out small scale attacks, but no significant gains seem to have been made by either side.

The situation on the central front is confused. The Soviets claim further successes west of RZHEV and in the VELIKIE LUKI sector. The Germans report the continuance of a counterattack, supported by bombers and dive-bombers, which they claim has pushed the Soviets back and cut Soviet communications in an undisclosed sector.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 364 Copy 1 of 69

0800 December 9, 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 14 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-India. During November Japanese aerial reconnaissance was principally over the MANIPUR area. There occurred no distant reconnaissance into INDIA and no air attack on the CALCUTTA area.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Northwest Australia. The enemy continues to make almost daily reconnaissance of the DARWIN area.

New Guinea. On 7 December, Australian ground units made slight advances on the SOFUTA-SANANANDA track. U.S. units were in control of all but the northern end of the new landing strip in the CAFE ENDALADERE area; the units on the beach east of BUNA repulsed a strong enemy counterattack from BUNA MISSION and BUNA VILLAGE.

During the same day, there was considerable air activity on both sides. Three enemy dive bombers and six fighters unsuccessfully attacked the landing strip at DOBODURA. Three enemy dive bombers, three fighters, and eighteen high level bombers attacked a field hospital, causing thirty casualties. Allied planes bombed and strafed BUNA MISSION, starting small fires; strafed grounded planes at LAE, destroying at least one; later bombed the runway and dispersal area at LAE, causing a large explosion; and dive-bombed enemy troops south of GONA MISSION. In four separate air engagements between a total of 33 U.S. fighters and a total of 46 enemy fighters and 43 bombers, 6 enemy bombers, 4-5 enemy dive bombers, and 5-7 enemy fighters were shot down. There were no losses of U.S. planes.

Bismarck Archipelago. On the night of 6/7 December four patrol bombers attacked KAVIENG and scored direct hits on probable bomb dumps, causing three large fires and heavy explosions. Hits were also scored on the runway, causing fires.

On 7 December four U.S. heavy bombers attacked shipping and the runway at GASIMATA (which is a probable base of supply for BUNA). The attack on the shipping (a schooner, several launches, and a tanker) was unsuccessful, but direct hits were scored on the runway. About ten enemy fighters made occasional haphazard attacks on our bombers, but for the most part kept out of range.

Aleutians. On 7 December aerial reconnaissance revealed eight landing barges at KISKA.

On the same day detailed aerial reconnaissance of the entire ATTU coast line revealed no new enemy shipping or land activity.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Only one vessel, an 8,000-ton tanker, appears to have been torpedoed in the eastbound convoy mentioned in yesterday's Summary. The Germans claim to have sunk an unescorted 10,000-ton passenger type vessel, in mid-Atlantic, northwest of the AZORES. While confirmation is lacking, the claim appears probably to be justified.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Naples. Preliminary reconnaissance of NAPLES, following the raid of 4 November, disclosed a light cruiser of the ATTENDOLO class lying on its side and widespread damage to harbor facilities. There is still no confirmation of damage from reported hits on other warships.

Tunisia. An Allied armored unit, with good air support, counter-attacked and recovered the EL GUESSA high ground, five miles southwest of TEBOURBA.

During 7 December there was only patrol activity. The enemy has withdrawn from the battle area into his prepared defenses (Summary No. 358).

There was no serious Axis bombing in the battle area on 6 and 7 December. Allied bombing of BIZERTA and TUNIS and Axis bombing of BCNE continue.

Libya. The lull at EL AGHEILA continues. On 7 December the enemy carried out a high level fighter-bomber attack on the area south of EL GTAFIA (25 miles east of the Axis line at MERSA BHEGA), and bombers attacked BENGHALI without causing damage.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. In CAUCASIA, local actions continue in the TUAPSE and TEREK RIVER sectors, but neither side appears to have effected any decisive change in the relative positions of the opposing forces.

Both Russian and German dispatches suggest that fighting on the STALINGRAD front is now largely confined to consolidation and reconnaissance, though the Soviets claim to have made further gains southwest of STALINGRAD.

On the central front, heavy but apparently indecisive fighting continues:

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

Ludwell L. Montague

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

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 363 Copy 1 of ~~66~~ 69

0800 December 8, 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 14 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

Bengal. Twenty-four Japanese planes bombed CHITTAGONG harbor, 5 December, but caused no important damage.

Indian Ocean. COCOS ISLAND (550 miles southwest of SUMATRA) was bombed by three Japanese aircraft, 6 December.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. On 6 December there was no material change in ground positions. The landing strip at FOFONDETTA (10 miles southwest of BUNA) was unsuccessfully attacked by about fifteen enemy bombers escorted by sixteen fighters. Also, supply vessels near FORLOCK HARBOR (50 miles southeast of BUNA) and a small vessel north of FERGISSON ISLAND were attacked by eighteen enemy bombers with fighter escort. No damage is reported; one bomber was destroyed.

Six U.S. medium bombers attacked grounded aircraft at LAI during the night of 6/7 December. Seventeen enemy fighters and six bombers are reported to be using the LAE airdrome.

Bismarck Archipelago. In the night of 5/6 December, two U.S. heavy bombers attacked the town of RABAU and LAKUNAI airdrome with incendiaries.

Solomons. On 6 December aerial reconnaissance of the FAISI-BUIN area revealed 27 enemy ships, including one large ship (either a battleship or heavy cruiser), four light cruisers, twelve destroyers, and ten merchant vessels.

On the same day an enemy power launch was sighted off the north end of SAN CRISTOBAL ISLAND (southeast of GUADALCANAL).

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. About 10 enemy submarines appear now to be about in MID-ATLANTIC to the westward and westnorthwestward of the AZORES. About 30 are still in the area lying generally between the BRITISH ISLES and NEWFOUNDLAND-NOVA SCOTIA. No other significant changes in disposition are apparent.

Submarines attacked an eastbound convoy from NORTH AMERICA about 600 miles to the westward of northern IRELAND during the night of 7/8 December and succeeded in torpedoing two ships.

An 8,000 ton Russian tanker overdue in ICELAND is presumed sunk. A 10,000 U.S. tanker is also somewhat overdue in ICELAND; the Germans claim to have sunk her.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Tunisia. On 6 December the enemy attacked on the south side of the MEDJERDA RIVER. Heavy and confused fighting continued throughout the day. At nightfall the U.S. forces engaged were concentrated in an area eight miles northeast of MEDJEZ EL BAB. During the night Allied forces withdrew from the TEBOURBA area to positions eight miles north of MEDJEZ EL BAB.

In the south Germans have entrenched at DJEBEL KRECHEM (fifteen miles east of FAID).

Bombing attacks on BONE, BIZERTA, and TUNIS continue.

Libya. No change in the situation.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air Operations. On the morning of 6 December large scale attacks were carried out against locomotive and carriage works at LILLE and against the Philips Electrical Works at EINDHOVEN. A smaller raid was made against the ABBEVILLE airdrome. Escorted U.S. heavy bombers carried out the LILLE and ABBEVILLE attacks, dropping about 92.5 tons of H.E. at LILLE and 6 tons at ABBEVILLE. R.A.F. bombers dropped 63 tons of bombs in low level attacks at EINDHOVEN.

The LILLE raiders encountered a slight amount of inaccurate heavy anti-aircraft fire at DUNKIRK and over the target and were intercepted several times by enemy aircraft. The attack is reported as generally good, several direct hits being scored on the target, many in the target area, and others on a railway yard near the target. Bomber claims are nine enemy planes destroyed, one probably destroyed, and seven damaged.

About 30 FW-190s intercepted the ABBEVILLE attackers, who report the destruction of two of the enemy planes, with four probables and one damaged. Results of the attack were not observed.

The attack at EINDHOVEN resulted in fires in the main Philips plant and in the principal radio tube factory, with hits scored on other important buildings connected with the works.

During the night of 6/7 December, 273 aircraft were dispatched against MANNHEIM. Results have not yet been announced, but preliminary reports indicate that visibility was bad.

Russian Front. No substantial change in the situation is indicated. Both Russian and German communiques speak of attacks by the other side, but neither side claims any significant gain or admits any significant loss.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

Ludwell L. Montague

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

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 362 Copy 1 of 66

0800 December 7, 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 14 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. The airdrome and railway facilities at MAGWE were bombed successfully, 2 December.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

China. There is no direct evidence that a major offensive against YUNNAN is imminent. Cf. Summaries No. 347, 348, and 353.

Timor. Estimated enemy strength is 7,000 at DILLI, 2,000 at LAUTEK, 500 at LAGA, 500 at VINILALE, and 1,000 at BAUCAU. The enemy also occupies OSSU and other points.

On 3 December, thirteen fighters were reported at the DILLI airdrome and seven bombers arrived within the next two days. Also, a small merchant vessel and six landing craft arrived there on 4 December.

New Guinea. On 5 December U.S. ground forces had penetrated into BUNA and had also reached the coast to the eastward, thus driving a wedge between the Japanese at BUNA and at CAPE ENDAIADERE. In the CAPE ENDAIADERE area U.S. forces also made slight gains in spite of strong enemy counterattack. In support of the ground action BUNA MISSION and the SANANANDA areas were bombed and machine-gunned.

Enemy small craft were reported operating between BUNA and MOROBE (about 75 miles to the northwest) during the night.

Bismarck Archipelago. The airdrome at KAVIENG was again attacked on 5 December. Twelve heavy bombers scored hits on the runway and in the dispersal areas, setting at least one enemy plane on fire.

On the same day, aerial reconnaissance of RABAU disclosed thirty-five vessels, including a possible aircraft carrier, three heavy and four light cruisers, and five destroyers. Photographs reveal a minimum of 49 fighters, 1 medium, and 2 dive-bombers at LAKUNAI; 24 medium bombers and 2 fighters at VUNAKANAU.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. A 5,500-ton cargo vessel in a westbound convoy from the United Kingdom was torpedoed on 6 December approximately 700 miles to the westward of the AZORES.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Western Mediterranean. As many as ten Axis submarines may now be operating between DJEDJELLI and GIBRALTAR. Axis bombing of BCNE continues.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

Tunisia. During 4 December the enemy maintained considerable pressure westward from TEBOURBA. Hostile patrols were also active in the MASSICAULT, GUBELLAT, and PONT DU FAHS areas to the southward.

On 3 December, tank destroyers forced an Axis column approaching FAID (Summary No. 360) to withdraw. Another hostile force is reported to be approaching FAID from the north.

During 4 December Allied air attack on BIZERTA and TUNIS continued.

Libya. Active air reconnaissance by both sides and ground patrolling by British units continued through 5 December.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. As yet there is no official information available concerning the press-reported Allied attacks of the 6th.

Russian Front. German reaction to Soviet attacks appears to be mounting. Russian dispatches speak of strong enemy counterattacks southwest of STALINGRAD, along the east bank of the DON northwest of that city, and in the sector west of RZHEV. They claim, however, to have repulsed all of these counterattacks and to have advanced in the area southwest of STALINGRAD. A Russian bridgehead has been established over the DON northwest of KOTELNIKOVO. German dispatches report successful defensive fighting in the various active sectors and state that, despite difficult weather, German transport planes have been supplying Axis troops.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 361 Copy 1 of 66

0800 December 6, 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 14 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

Timor. On 4 December three Australian medium bombers carried out an offensive sweep over the north coast. An enemy schooner in WETAR PASSAGE was bombed with unobserved results. An enemy fighter intercepted off LAGA, and one Allied bomber was badly damaged.

There was considerable enemy motor transport activity in the vicinity of DILLI.

New Guinea. On 4 December there was little significant change in the GONA and BUNA fronts, where United Nation pressure continued. There was patrol action at the mouth of the AMBOGA RIVER (3½ miles northwest of GONA) and west of CAPE KILLERTON (between GONA and SANANANDA). In support of ground operations nine light bombers bombed and machine-gunned enemy installations in the SANANANDA area. Fires were started and three barges were destroyed. One of our light bombers failed to return.

On the same day nine U.S. heavy bombers attacked the airdromes at SALAMAUA and LAE. Bombs were dropped in the target area, but results were unobserved.

Bismarck Archipelago. Five patrol bombers attacked the airdrome at KAVIENG, 4 December. Enemy planes parked on the runway were set afire.

Solomons. At midday, 4 December, there were in the FAISI-BUIN area fifteen destroyers, two submarines, five cargo vessels, two tankers, and several smaller vessels. Nine of these destroyers arrived from the southeast earlier in the day.

On the same day aerial reconnaissance of the NEW GEORGIA area revealed three heavy cruisers and two destroyers.

On 4 December U.S. patrols on GUADALCANAL were active west of the MATANIKAU RIVER. U.S. fighter planes carried out six missions and machine-gunned fifteen new landing barges and rafts at TASSAFARONGA. Aerial reconnaissance revealed enemy supplies lashed to floating drums drifting toward the beach.

On the same day a Marine detachment returned to U.S. headquarters at GUADALCANAL after a thirty-day operations through mountainous jungles in the interior of the island. During this time they destroyed five enemy bases and killed over 400 Japanese with a loss to themselves of only seventeen dead.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The number of enemy submarines in the area lying generally between the BRITISH ISLES and NEWFOUNDLAND-NOVA SCOTIA appears to have increased to about 30 (which is rather more than one-third of the total number of submarines—80 to 90—believed now to be at sea in the ATLANTIC Theater). The last heavy attacks on a convoy in this area occurred from 15 through 19 November, and since then only about four ships in convoy have been torpedoed.

No other significant changes are apparent in the disposition of enemy submarines in this theater.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Sicily. Sicilian airfields at CATANIA, COMISO, and GERBINI were attacked by planes from MALTA. Hits were scored on runways and dispersal areas.

Tunisia. During the night of 2/3 December, 16 Bisleys and 9 DB-7s bombed EL AOUINA airdrome. The following night 15 Bisleys bombed the same target. BIZERTA was attacked by 18 B-17s and hits were scored on two vessels. Antiaircraft fire at BIZERTA was heavier, and hostile fighters were active against Allied planes in this area and in the general TUNIS area. Enemy dive-bombing attacks during the 3d and 4th were very heavy. The hostile dive-bombers are reported in fields east of DJEDEIDA, out of artillery range and widely deployed.

Following the 3 December engagement in the TEBOURBA sector Allied forces withdrew slightly to new positions dominating the CHOUIGUI-TEBOURBA area. (CHOUIGUI is about 5 miles northwest of TEBOURBA.) Attacking forces were estimated at a minimum of three battalions and 35 tanks. Hostile casualties are reported to have been heavy on the 3d. Enemy tank losses, 1 - 3 December, are estimated at 33. Except for the dive-bombing mentioned above, activity on the 4th was confined to patrolling.

Italy. On the 4th, U.S. bombers attacked harbor installations and the Italian Fleet at NAPLES. Fires were started in the city and on the docks. Numerous hits were scored in the target area, including two, possibly three, hits on cruisers, a direct hit on a large ship and a hit and near misses on a battle ship, a cruiser, and two other vessels. A railroad yard was also scored on. Heavy but inaccurate antiaircraft fire was encountered. All planes returned safely.

Libya. British units are now in contact with Axis defensive positions in the BIR ES SUERA and MARSA BREGA areas.

DECLASSIFIED

-2-

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. Heavy fighting continues in the same general areas, but no substantial change is indicated from available information.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD III
Major, P. A.
Deputy Secy., J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 360 Copy 1 of 66

0800 December 5, 1942.

DECLASSIFIED
By RHP, NLR, Date 1-4-74
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 14 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. Only one Japanese battalion remains in the BUTHIDAUNG-MAUNG-DAW area, other forces having been withdrawn to AKYAB, 17 November.

A concentration of 300 Japanese motor vehicles at PYAWBWE (75 miles south of MANDALAY) was attacked by six B-24's, 4 December, with good results.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Indochina. An airdrome under construction at DOIG CUOHG (central TONKIN) was surprised, bombed, and strafed by four P-40's, 1 December. The runway and two steamrollers were damaged.

New Guinea. The Australians on 3 December were mopping up in the GONA area, while forward units continued the advance eastward toward SANANANDA. No material change in the positions of the U.S. troops is reported. In support of the ground action, Allied fighters, medium, and light bombers made four attacks on SANANANDA POINT and on BUNA MISSION.

On the same day, enemy transports with fighter escort dropped supplies by parachute in the BUNA area.

Bismarck Archipelago. Photographic reconnaissance on 3 December revealed thirty-two medium bombers and three fighters at KAVIENG. A sea-plane tender, a destroyer, a small cargo ship and two small craft were also seen.

Solomons. On GUADALCANAL there was only patrol activity.

During the forenoon of 3 December three heavy cruisers were sighted at BUIN. These vessels departed in the afternoon on a northeasterly course and were last sighted north of CHOISEUL ISLAND. During the afternoon ten enemy destroyers departed from BUIN on a southeasterly course and it is probable that these were the ships engaged by our dive bombers, torpedo planes and fighters (Summary No. 359).

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. An unescorted cargo vessel of 5,000 tons was torpedoed and sunk on 1 December, 80 miles east of TRINIDAD.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

Naval. An Allied naval force intercepted an Axis convoy southbound between SICILY and BIZERTA, 2 December. Without casualties or damage to it-

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

self, this force destroyed three Axis destroyers and four merchant vessels, two of which appeared to be transports.

On the same day planes from MALTA intercepted two 5,000-ton ships escorted by one cruiser, one destroyer, and a sloop off the KERKENNA ISLANDS (east of SFAA). The two ships were sunk and a third vessel was possibly sunk.

Tunisia. BONE sustained intermittent air attack during 1 December. During the following night and day the EL AOUINA airdrome (TUNIS) was attacked in succession by eighteen Bisleys, nine DB-7's, twelve B-26's, and six more DB-7's. During the same period the SIDI AHMED airdrome was attacked by nineteen Bisleys and eighteen B-17's. The airdrome at GABES was bombed by eight B-25's.

On 3 December Axis infantry and tanks, heavily supported by dive bombers, renewed their attacks in the TEBOURBA area and gained ground.

In the south, Allied forces reached HADJEB EL AOUN (37 miles southwest of KAIROUAN) without contact with the enemy. At FAID (70 miles west of SFAX) a strongly entrenched German detachment resisted throughout the 2nd, but was overcome on the afternoon of the 3rd, with 50 killed, 60 wounded, and 100 taken prisoner. Counterattack by 500 Axis motorized infantry eastward of FAID was expected.

Libya. There is no reported change in the Axis position at EL AGHEILA.

During the current campaign the British have captured 16,500 tons of German ammunition, 13,500 tons of British ammunition, and 500,000 German non-leakable, four-gallon gasoline containers.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Russian Front. The German and Soviet communiqués indicate continued heavy fighting in the sectors recently active without appreciable 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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 358 Copy 1 of 66

0800 December 4, 1942.

DECLASSIFIED
1-4-74
Date

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 14 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.

Timor. An enemy tanker and destroyer arrived at DILLI, 29 November. A small merchant vessel arrived on the 30th.

On 1 December, Allied planes attacked two enemy cruisers off BECO (south coast). Results are not reported. On the next day, six Australian light bombers strafed 25-30 bombers and 12-15 fighters at the PENEFOI air-drome (KOEPIANG). At least eight enemy planes were damaged.

New Guinea. On 2 December, Australian ground units, advancing eastward from GONA against light opposition, had traversed half the distance to SANANANDA. U.S. ground units made slight progress against strongly held positions at the new landing strip at BUNA; other units, supported by artillery and air action, gained ground in an attack on BUNA MISSION.

The four enemy destroyers attacked on 1 December (Summary No. 358) were again attacked and driven off by heavy, medium and light bombers. No hits were scored.

Solomons. On 2 December aerial reconnaissance of the FAISI-BUIN area revealed nine destroyers, one sloop, five cargo vessels, and two tankers.

On the same day one of our aircraft sighted and attacked an enemy submarine south of VELLA LAVELLA ISLAND (NEW GEORGIA GROUP). Native reports indicate that the Japanese are using BEAGLE CHANNEL (between BAGA and VELLA LAVELLA ISLANDS) as a hideout for barges during daylight hours.

On 3 December an enemy naval task force of two heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, and six destroyers headed southeast at a point 150 miles northwest of GUADALCANAL was attacked by a striking force of eight dive bombers, seven torpedo bombers, and ten fighters. Two 1000-pound bomb hits were scored on one cruiser and one 1000-pound hit was scored on another cruiser. Two torpedo hits were scored on one ship and two possible torpedo hits on another ship. Ten enemy float biplanes were shot down (two more possibly shot down). Our losses were one fighter, one torpedo bomber and one dive bomber.

Only slight patrol activity occurred on GUADALCANAL during 3 December.

Details regarding the naval engagement on the night of 30 November--1 December have already been reported in Navy Communique No. 211.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. The number of enemy submarines in the area off GIBRALTAR-CASABLANCA extending as far west as the longitude of MADEIRA may now be as low as seven. No substantial changes are apparent in the disposition of submarines in the ATLANTIC Theater.

The only new submarine attacks in this Theater now reported are the torpedoing of two unescorted 5,000-ton dry cargo vessels, one off TRINIDAD on 30 November and another to the southwestward of the CAPE VERDE ISLANDS on 13 November.

Submarine attacks in the general vicinity of the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE resulted in the sinking during October of 20 ships aggregating about 135,000 gross tons and during November of 21 ships aggregating about 120,000 gross tons. During October most of the sinkings were to the westward of the CAPE; during November most were to the eastward (actually in the INDIAN OCEAN). Two German and one Italian submarine are believed now to be in the area to the westward of the CAPE; according to the last reports on the subject about four Germans were believed to be in the area to the eastward of the CAPE. The description given makes it appear likely that a submarine sighted to the westward of the CAPE on 13 October by a vessel attacked in that area was Japanese.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

Toulon. A revised list of the French naval vessels, now in German hands at TOULON, which appear from air reconnaissance to be undamaged, is as follows: battleships, none (except one very old demilitarized vessel); heavy cruisers, none; light cruisers, 2; heavy destroyers, 3; destroyers, 3 (with some uncertainty as to the condition of 2 others); submarines, none; escort vessels, 2. The only vessels known to have escaped are 4 submarines, of which 3 have reached ports in NORTH AFRICA occupied by United Nations Forces and one has been interned at BARCELONA. There is some reason to believe that as many as 4 other submarines may have escaped; but that now seems unlikely since there have been no reports of their being sighted or entering port. No positive information is available regarding the extent of the damage to the other naval vessels (consisting of 2 modern battleships, 1 old, but serviceable, battleship, 4 heavy cruisers, 1 light cruiser, 15 heavy destroyers, 10 or 12 destroyers, at least 10 submarines, including 4 under construction, 1 seaplane carrier, and various minor or auxiliary vessels). The dockyard facilities are now reported to have been considerably damaged.

Tunisia. Axis attack in the TEBOURBA area was renewed, 2 December, and again repulsed. In the two-day action tank losses have been even, but half of the Allied loss consisted of previously damaged tanks overrun while under repair. All tanks lost by both sides were in No Man's Land at nightfall, 2 December.

-2-

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

Libya. About 40 enemy planes carried out vigorous bombing and strafing attacks on British forward positions, 2 December. On the previous day, British advance armored elements, seeking passage through the hills 20 miles south of the coast, moved to a point 22 miles southeast of EL AGHEILA. Enemy strength on 25 November, according to latest British estimate, was 220 field and medium guns, 250 antitank guns, 60-65 tanks (including 50 German), and 30,000 men (of which 10,000 were Germans). As compared with the last previous estimate (Summary No. 350), these figures represent a slight increase in guns and a considerable decrease in tanks. It is believed the enemy will stand at EL AGHEILA as long as possible.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air Operations. On the night of 2/3 December 112 bombers were dispatched against FRANKFURT. Full reports are not yet available but preliminary information indicates that the attack was handicapped by cloud conditions.

Russian Front. Local fighting continues in CAUCASIA. The Germans report that floods have impeded activity in this area.

On the STALINGRAD and Central fronts the Russians appear to be maintaining their pressure, but they have failed to make any further definite progress. German dispatches indicate that weather conditions are unfavorable in the DON bend, also, where a thaw, accompanied by heavy rain, is reported to have set in.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

-3-

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

WSP

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 358 Copy 1 of 66

0800 December 3, 1942.

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

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

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 14 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. Small scale but constant air attacks on Japanese airdromes continue. One Wellington bombed the field at AKYAB on the night of 28/29 November. Next day eight Hurricanes attacked the refinery and the radio station at NYAUNGHLA and set fire to the principal gasoline dump at MAGWE airdrome. That night single Blenheims attacked HEHO, MEIKTILA, and AKYAB, while three Bisleys attacked WAYECHANG, NATKYINGON, and CHAUNGYIN.

On 1 December, twelve P-40's bombed and strafed MAINGKWAN, destroying half the town. (MAINGKWAN has been the base of hostile ground activity in the direction of ASSAM. A similar attack, 11 November, drove the enemy from SHINGBYANG, 30 miles to the north. Cf. Summary No. 350.)

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

New Guinea. By 1 December, the enemy at GONA had been isolated in a small pocket on the beach. At BUNA U.S. troops had made a slight advance along the south side of the new aircraft landing strip. Other ground positions were unchanged. During the day, Allied medium bombers, fighters, and attack planes made 36 sorties in support of ground operations.

On the same day, four enemy destroyers in the vicinity of WAYTUTO POINT (about fifteen miles north of GONA) were repeatedly but unsuccessfully attacked by heavy and medium bombers. Of the large number of intercepting enemy fighters, at least seventeen were shot down and many were damaged. One medium bomber was lost.

Solomons. On 1 December patrol activity continued on GUADALCANAL, especially on our southern flank.

Submarines. A U.S. submarine returning from patrol in BISEARCK ARCHIPELAGO and SOLOMON waters reports the sinking of one 7,000-ton cargo vessel, and the damaging of another similar vessel on 21 October. Two 7,500-ton cargo vessels were sunk on 11 November.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. A cargo vessel in a westbound convoy was torpedoed on 3 December, approximately 220 miles southeast of HALIFAX. It is possible that this vessel was a straggler.

Blockade Runners. An outward-bound Italian blockade runner was sunk on 2 December by the escort vessels of a convoy, 500 miles west of CAPE FINISTERRE.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

Spanish Morocco. There has been some regroupment of Spanish units, but no reinforcements have arrived.

Naval. British cruisers and destroyers intercepted an Axis convoy off CAPE BCN, early on 2 December, and sank three ships and two escorts.

Tunisia. Enemy forward positions are on the line JEFNA-MATEUR-DJEDEIDA-MOHAMEDIA-DJEBEL OUAT. (The last point is a hill twelve miles south of MOHALEDIA and twenty miles south of TUNIS.) Aggressive patrols of armored cars and light tanks are reoccupying DEPIENNE and PONT DU FAHS (the latter fifteen miles south of DJEBEL OUAT).

On 1 December enemy infantry, supported by tanks and dive bombers attacked TEBOURBA from the north. At nightfall the enemy withdrew northward, leaving snipers in the area traversed by the attack.

Libya. Of 25 enemy guns engaged 12 miles south of MERSA BREGA, 1 December, four were silenced and the remainder withdrew. Other activity consisted of normal air and ground patrols. The railroad has been repaired to TOBRUK, and the harbor at BENGHAZI is now open for limited traffic.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Russian Front. Local action continues within the city of STALINGRAD with neither side apparently registering any appreciable gain. Soviet forces have tightened the ring round German units (part of the 6th Army) encircled between the DON and the VOLGA WNW of STALINGRAD. In the DON bend and southwest of STALINGRAD no notable change is indicated. German dispatches report Axis air attacks on heavy Soviet concentrations in the central DON sector, presumably southeast of VORONEZH.

The Soviet defense line facing westward on the STALINGRAD front (Summary No. 355) extends roughly from VESHENSKAYA (on the DON 65 miles northwest of KLYETSKAYA) southward to the CHIR, thence eastward along that river to its confluence with the DON, whence it runs in a southerly direction along the DON to VERKHNE KURMOYARSKAYA (about 90 miles southwest of STALINGRAD), and then turns eastward, passing northeast of KOTELNIKOVO into the KALMUK STEPPES. As previously indicated (Summary No. 356) the enemy retains a few footholds in the area of the CHIR-DON junction.

Heavy fighting continues west of RZHEV and east of VELIKIE LUKIE, but no substantial change is indicated from available information.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 357 Copy 1 of 66

0800 December 2, 1942.

DECLASSIFIED
By RHP, NLR, Date 1-4-74
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 14 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. Allied air forces continue attacks on Japanese airdromes and communications. On the night of 27/28 November four Blenheims attacked the airfield at MEIKTILA and two attacked that at PAKKOKU. Next day twelve Blenheims, escorted by eight Mohawks, attacked the SHWEBO airfield, hitting runways and dispersal areas and exploding a dump. The following night two Wellingtons attacked the AKYAB airfield and one attacked HEHO. On the night of 29/30 November six B-24's bombed PORT BLAIR, ANDAMAN ISLANDS, and six others attacked docks and shipping at RANGOON.

Six enemy ships, totaling 26,000 tons, were at RANGOON on 27 November.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Indochina. Japanese air strength in INDOCHINA is believed to be 90 planes. An earlier Chinese report of 300 planes at SAIGON must have referred to total strength in BURMA, THAILAND, and INDOCHINA.

Netherlands East Indies. On 30 November, an Allied submarine sighted one enemy aircraft carrier, one heavy cruiser and four destroyers on a southerly course in the northern part of MACASSAR STRAIT.

On the same day, two Allied corvettes near HETANO (south coast of PORTUGUESE TIMOR), with air escort, were attacked by Japanese fighters and bombers. In the ensuing fight one Allied fighter was lost; an enemy fighter and three bombers were damaged. No damage to the corvettes is reported.

New Guinea. On 30 November, the Australian ground attack continued in the GONA area, a successful local attack was made on the SOPUTA-SANANANDA track, and forward U.S. units had reached BUNA village. There was considerable air activity on both sides, with strong forces of Allied fighters and medium bombers attacking BUNA and LAE, while Japanese dive bombers and fighters attacked DOBODURA. In these air engagements, seven enemy fighters were destroyed; two fighters and one dive bomber were probably destroyed; and three Allied fighters and one grounded transport plane were lost.

Bismarck Archipelago. On 30 November, three destroyers heading south-east were sighted ten miles north of WILLAUMEZ POINT, NEW BRITAIN.

Solomons. On 30 November a patrol bomber attacked the KIHILI airdrome (near BUIN), destroying at least one fighter. The runway appeared to be un-serviceable.

Aerial reconnaissance of the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area revealed five destroyers, ten cargo vessels or transports, and a possible aircraft carrier.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

On 30 November there was much patrol activity on GUADALCANAL, especially on our southern flank (upper LUNGA and WABULO regions). Over fifty Japanese were killed and several machine guns and field guns were captured. Four attack missions were carried out by our fighter planes.

Submarines. A British submarine torpedoed and probably sank a 9000-ton vessel off the NICOBAR ISLANDS.

A U.S. submarine returning from patrol in the area of the SOLOMON ISLANDS reports scoring a hit on a Japanese destroyer on 6 November and two hits on another destroyer on 9 November. On 18 October a possible hit was scored on a light cruiser.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. As far as can be determined at this time the loss of United Nations' shipping during the month of November, caused by enemy action, principally submarines, in the ATLANTIC Theater, the WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN, and the southwestern part of the INDIAN OCEAN amounted to about 125 vessels, aggregating about 700,000 gross tons. This is somewhat above the average monthly loss during the year to date, but is considerably less than the German claim of 166 vessels, aggregating 1,035,000 tons. About two-thirds of the total loss occurred in the ATLANTIC (principally in the northern and western parts); the greater part of the other third occurred in the MEDITERRANEAN in connection with the operations in NORTH AFRICA.

No material changes in the number or disposition of submarines in the ATLANTIC Theater are apparent. The greatest numbers appear to be in the area lying east of the longitude of the AZORES and between the latitudes of BREST and the CANARY ISLANDS and in the area generally between the BRITISH ISLES and NEWFOUNDLAND-NOVA SCOTIA. The next largest number appear to be in the area generally between FRENCH GUINEA-SIERRA LEONE and the LESSER ANTILLES-GUIANAS.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

Naval. Eleven French submarines are reported to have escaped from TOLON. Two have arrived at ALGIERS, a third is reported to have left VALENCIA for ORAN, and a fourth has interned at BARCELONA.

Tunisia. Allied ground operations, 30 November, continued to be retarded by Axis divebombing and strafing attacks. Contact was maintained at DJEDEIDA and at a point ten miles west of MATEUR. British paratroops dropped at PONT DU FAHS, 29 November, have captured OUDNA, 13 miles south of TUNIS.

Air operations against BIZERTA, 28 and 29 November, were hampered by adverse weather. BONE was again attacked by Axis planes during the afternoon of the 30th.

Libya. No reported change in the situation.

-2- DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Russian Front. Local fighting continues in CAUCASIA, with no appreciable change reported.

The more active fighting on the STALINGRAD front seems now confined in large part to the area between the DON and the VOLGA. The Soviets report that southward attacks along the east bank of the DON have forced a German withdrawal in this sector. The Germans claim to have repulsed these attacks and to have carried out successful counterattacks. In the DON bend and within the city of STALINGRAD only local fighting is reported. Southwest of STALINGRAD the Soviets appear to be consolidating their positions.

Heavy fighting continues on the central front, but no notable change is indicated.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U.S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 356 Copy 1 of 66

0800 December 1, 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 14 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. Japanese air strength in BURMA and THAILAND is estimated as not less than 250 planes. The absence of hostile air activity is attributed to conservatism caused by severe losses in the SOUTHWEST PACIFIC. In the circumstances major offensive operations from BURMA are considered unlikely.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Indochina. Four B-25's, escorted by six P-40's, bombed HON GAY and CUM PHA, 28 November. At HON GAY the power station was directly hit and fires were started in coal storage and a warehouse; at CUM PHA a coal train was set afire and docks and shipping were strafed. The attack was a complete surprise.

Timor. During the period 22-27 November, Allied forces clashed with enemy patrols in the MANATUTO, ASTABE TALI, and MACBISSE-MINDELO areas. There were numerous casualties among the hostile natives, and 24 Japanese were killed.

New Guinea. Further report on ground operations, 28 November, indicates that GONA was strongly attacked, with artillery and air support, and that considerable progress was made.

Japanese air operations have been extended to PORLOCK HARBOR (50 miles southeast of BUNA) and MILNE BAY, which were ineffectively bombed 28 November.

On the same day, four enemy destroyers were attacked in VITIAZ STRAIT by heavy bombers. One destroyer was left on fire, dead in the water and listing badly. Another was hit at least twice and badly damaged. A near miss was subsequently scored on it.

Solomons. On 28 November U.S. heavy bombers attacked an enemy convoy of three destroyers and two cargo vessels off the west coast of NEW GEORGIA. Five direct hits were scored on one of the cargo vessels. Ten enemy fighter planes intercepted, three of which were shot down. Our bombers received no serious damage.

On 30 November U.S. fighter planes machine-gunned the beach and gun positions at REKATA BAY. On the same day aerial reconnaissance of the NEW GEORGIA GROUP observed enemy launches at GANONGGA ISLAND and new huts and tents on RENDOVA ISLAND.

On GUADALCANAL ground activity consisted only of active patrolling supported by artillery and fighter attacks.

DECLASSIFIED

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

MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

Aleutians. On 29 November aerial reconnaissance revealed five groups of landing barges at KISKA.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. A 2000-ton cargo vessel, travelling independently, was torpedoed on 29 November approximately sixty miles southwest of CAPETOWN.

Blockade Runner. On 29 November an outward-bound blockade runner was sighted off the north coast of SPAIN.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

Western Mediterranean. Only four Axis submarines are now believed to be operating from the meridian of DJEDJELLI westward. ALGIERS has been free from bombing since 23/24 November, except for a light attack early on the 28th. On that day, however, BONE sustained a heavy air attack and Allied shipping off DJEDJELLI was also attacked by torpedo planes.

Tunisia. The enemy's attitude is vigorously defensive in the north, passively defensive in the south. The enemy defensive position before BIZERTA remains obscure; that before TUNIS appears to lie east of the line DJEJDEIDA-MORNAGHIA-ODUNA.

In DJEJDEIDA some resistance was continuing at 0900/29. Other hostile forces retired thence toward BIZERTA. Further Allied advance in the area was retarded by heavy low-flying air attacks.

Allied parachutists landing at PONT DU FAHS (35 miles southwest of TUNIS) found the airdrome evacuated. Axis forces in that area split, half retreating on TUNIS, half on SOUSSE. They abandoned or burned considerable quantities of stores and materiel.

Aerial reconnaissance of BIZERTA, 28 November, revealed an increased number of vessels in the harbor, but a decrease of quayside activity. The docks and airdrome were bombed that day by 34 B-17's as well as by Bisleys from MALTA. The airdrome was again attacked by 17 Bisleys during the night, and by 6 Bisleys on the 29th. Nineteen Bisleys also attacked the EL ADUINA airdrome (near TUNIS) on the night of 27/28 November.

Libya. Except for observation and patrol contacts, 29 November, no ground activity was reported. During 26-29 November Allied air forces increased the scale of attack against harbor facilities and shipping at TRIPOLI. In six raids, involving 65 planes, over 100 tons of bombs were dropped. Hits were secured on the moles, an electric power plant, and at least two merchant vessels. Antiaircraft fire on the 29th was very accurate and heavier than in previous raids.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air Operations. Thirty-six heavy bombers were dispatched against TURIN, 29/30 November. Results have not yet been announced.

About 182 tons of H.E. and 189 tons of incendiaries were dropped during the TURIN raid the previous night, 28/29 November (Summary No. 355).

-2-

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

Included in the bombs dropped were two 4-tonners and thirty-five 2-tonners. The attack was well concentrated, especially in the vicinity of the Royal Arsenal, and direct hits are believed to have been scored on the Loncia Works and the Fiat Works. Antiaircraft defenses had been increased but were ineffective. Hostile aircraft were active en route.

Russian Front. No significant change in the CAUCASUS fighting is reported.

Russian dispatches report continuing, but apparently reduced, gains on the STALINGRAD front. The Soviets now hold most of the east bank of the DON from DALACH to the DON-AKSAI confluence, though the enemy retains a bridgehead over the DON near the DON-CHIR junction. Advance elements of this southern Russian thrust are pressing across the AKSAI RIVER and KOTELNIKOVO is threatened from the northwest and north.

The Soviets claim further advances on the central front, but acknowledge stubborn German resistance and speak of enemy counterattacks. The Soviet attacks in this sector developed from three main thrusts. The first proceeded westward and southwestward from southwest of TOROPETS, cutting all railways leading into VELIKIE LUKIE and probably designed to cut the main lateral line DNO-VITEBSK. The second was directed south and southeast from a point west of RZHEV, making several penetrations and cutting the RZHEV-VYAZMA railway. The third attack, which was launched westward between RZHEV and GZHATSK has apparently been held.

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 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

J.I.C. SUMMARY NO. 356

FRENCH NAVAL UNITS AT TOULON

According to preliminary information based chiefly on air reconnaissance, the present conditions of the French vessels which were at Toulon before the German attack and of the shore facilities there are as follows:

BB's (2 believed to have been present) -
STRASBOURG - aground on even keel.
DUNKERQUE (repairs to damage received at Mers-el-Kebir never completed) -
in drydock with dock flooded.

OBB (only one believed to have been present; 2 other vessels present,
spoken of as OBB's, had been demilitarized) -
PROVENCE - stern very low in water, no other evidence of damage.

CA'S (4 believed to have been present) -
FOCH, COLBERT, and DUPLEIX - 2 heavily afire; the other afloat and apparently intact.
ALGERIE - aground and perhaps afire.

CL's (3 believed to have been present)
GALISSONNIERE, JEAN DE VIENNE, and MARSEILLAISE - one heavily afire;
the other two afloat and apparently intact.

DL's (18 believed to have been present) -
13 scuttled and lying either with their decks awash or on their sides.
5 afloat and apparently intact.

DD's (15 believed to have been present) -
10 scuttled and lying either with their decks awash or on their sides.
2 afloat and apparently intact.
3 unaccounted for; German broadcasts have spoken of 3 at a special dock
which were undamaged.

SS (19 believed to have been present) -
2 completed SS's which were in drydock, damaged.
6 under construction in drydocks, apparently intact.
1 stated in German broadcasts to have struck a mine and sunk while leaving port.
4 apparently escaped (this agrees with German broadcast reports); one
of these has interned at Barcelona; another put in at Valencia
but did not remain there; two others apparently reached N. Africa.
6 unaccounted for; these may have been scuttled; some may have escaped.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974

~~SECRET~~

CVS (one believed to have been present) -
COMMANDANT TESTE - severe list to port.

Cargo Vessels (no information available as to the number present) -
2 sunk or partly sunk. The rest, including 5 tankers, appear undamaged.

Shore Facilities -

Not afire, as far as could be observed, and no evidence of major
destruction; Milhaud Magazines and oil storage tanks at Mondrier appar-
ently intact.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 14 1974