

MR 203(15), Sec. 1 -- MAP ROOM NEWS SUMMARIES

1944

Map Room
Box 74

~~TOP SECRET~~

31 December 1944

SUBMARINE WARFARE

During December, 4 ships were mined and 4 torpedoed in the Channel area. As result, Admiralty has held up all further transfer of escort vessels previously scheduled for the East until the picture clears up. Two more Hunt Groups have been added in the Channel and two are on the way up from Gibraltar.

In addition, new mine fields are being laid and Admiralty is considering laying nets in the Channel. Cross-Channel traffic has been rerouted. Finally, consideration is being given to laying net barrage 30 miles long off Shetland Islands to hamper U-boats emerging from Norway coast.

PACIFIC

Admiral Edwards has informed Admiral Nimitz that Navy Department intends to hold any mention of typhoon losses from the press. When a release is made, the Navy Department will do it here.

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Regraded Unclassified

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31 DECEMBER 1944

WESTERN FRONT

There is little change on the ground in Belgium.

Press reports state that the enemy is counter-attacking in the Bastogne region, but no details are available. General Patton, however, has 3 fresh divisions in this area which have not as yet been committed. He has further strengthened his hold on Bastogne east and west, and built up additional strength in the Echternach area on the southern shoulder.

Our forces are maintaining heavy pressure on Rochefort, western tip of salient, where there are signs enemy may be pulling out.

Strong local enemy attacks were made in Aachen area and in the south above Colmar.

A counter-intelligence summary from ~~WIAIR~~ states that as a part of the enemy's intensive espionage and sabotage drive supporting the present offensive, he has employed a Panzer brigade of some 2,000 men in American uniforms and equipped with American weapons and 300 American vehicles, including tanks.

ITALY

A London broadcast reports that a "message signed by Hitler" has announced the death of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring. German radio announced some weeks ago that he had been wounded.

Enemy has not renewed his local offensive in western Italy. Quiet all along this front.

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WS.

30 December 1944

Western Front

Yesterday General Patton's forces made additional gains in the vicinity of Bastogne but the overall ground situation is substantially unchanged. The enemy appears to be drawing his armor into the center of the breakthrough area but his immediate plan is not clear.

Except for a small scale attacks, he has assumed a defensive role all along the northern rim, but was forced to give up more ground north of the important road center of Rochefort.

It is considered very likely that enemy will make a determined effort to capture Bastogne.

There are further signs that enemy is planning to mount a subsidiary for diversionary attacks in north Holland.

Elsewhere on the Western Front, no change.

Our forces in the Aachen sector remain on the same ground held before the German counteroffensive started on 16 December.

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30 December 1944

Mindoro

On 28 December, at dusk, one of our Mindoro supply convoys was under enemy air attack for one and a half hours. LST 750 was torpedoed and badly damaged and was sunk later by our own gunfire.

On 29 December, the same convoy was again under heavy air attack west of Panay. AA fire from the ships destroyed 8 enemy planes, including one crash-diver.

Pacific Submarines

The U.S. Submarine APOGON, departing Polar Circuit (Okhotsk Sea) reports scoring one hit in an oiler.

Central Pacific

Admiral Nimitz has recommended that the U.S. press be told of the loss of the three destroyers in the typhoon off the Philippines on the 17 December.

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EVENING NEWS

23 DECEMBER 1944

WESTERN FRONT

The enemy drive towards Namur is still progressing and the situation in this area remains fluid. The German thrust towards Liege, into which he has put the greater part of his available forces, is being retarded by stubborn U.S. resistance along the general line Monschau-Stavelot.

Allied headquarters announced that our tactical airforces in great strength are smashing at German Panzer columns, favored by perfect weather today. A British armored division and a British infantry division are now concentrating in the rear of the threatened area along the river Meuse.

Captured documents show that the enemy's intention is to swing northwest, crossing the Meuse on the axis of the line Malmedy-Leige and on the axis Marche-Namur.

Enemy armored elements have reached Marche, which is 25 miles south-east of Namur.

Operations against Bordeaux by French forces have been postponed indefinitely pending clarification of situation. The target date was to have been 25 December.

EASTERN FRONT

G-2 states that Soviet operations in Latvia and eastern Prussia may be considered as the commencement of the Soviet winter offensive.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

WB

John:
WASP- due Ulithi -
24 DEC. TG 38.1
U.M. MOORE in port
Ulithi F.D. JR.

reported PM
23 DEC.

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MORNING NEWS

23 DECEMBER 1944

WESTERN FRONT

The general ground situation in the breakthrough area is that the enemy drives have been slowed down and Allied counter measures are proceeding rapidly.

Our forces on the northern flank yesterday withstood several attacks without losing ground and continue to hold the Monsch-Malmedy-Stavelot line. The enemy's efforts west of Stavelot are being contained. Two more divisions from Aachen area have moved south.

The Allied force which has held out in St. Vith was withdrawn yesterday. Other U.S. troops are still holding Vielsalm, road center west of St. Vith. Included in this force are elements of the four U.S. divisions which were most severely cut up on the first day of the attack.

In the south, General Patton's III Corps of three divisions advanced four miles east toward the city of Luxembourg. This movement is continuation of heavy concentration along southern shoulder of enemy's salient.

Weather forecast indicates possible slight improvement.

PHILIPPINES

Our objectives on Mindoro have been accomplished. Original plan called for seizing the San Jose airstrip, establishing perimeter defenses and setting up small naval base for PT boats.

One fighter group is now operating from the air strip, and air build-up for 30 December calls for another fighter group, a light bomb group, and a navy control bomber squadron. By January 14, a combat cargo group.

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PWS

MORNING NEWS

23 DECEMBER 1944

ATLANTIC

Convoy attacked 400 miles northeast of Azores. LST 359 torpedoed, broke in two and believed sunk. Two enlisted men missing. DE FOGG torpedoed and under tow (reported last night). Fourteen missing and four injured, all enlisted men.

Off Halifax, SAMTUCKY (British, 7176 tons) damaged by explosion believed caused by torpedo while convoy forming up.

PACIFIC

On 22 December, LST's 749 and 460, in a convoy enroute Mindoro, were bombed and damaged. A large number of survivors were picked up by escorting destroyers. No final report of damage has been received, but it is reported that one of the LST's may have sunk.

PHILIPPINES

Three squadrons of B-24's dropped bombs on Japanese airfield. Our forces have still not been able to reach the airfield position, although enemy air has become very active.

INDONESIA AIR FORCE

Bombardier B-24's have again struck the Japanese aircraft engine plant at Baguwa. Details have not as yet been received.

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WESTERN FRONT

The advance of German armored formations in the southern of their two breakthrough areas is unchecked, with deepest penetration now at St. Hubert 35 miles west of our original front line. In the Malmedy area to the north our forces have been able to slow down and to some extent contain the enemy's drive.

The general outline of the enemy plan seems to be as follows: The Sixth Panzer Army to thrust to the Meuse River between Huy and north of Leige. The Fifth Panzer Army to thrust to the Meuse from Huy west. At the present time, the northern element appears to be a little behind schedule due to our strength in Mouschan area.

As of the 21st of December, Marshal Montgomery's northern Army group assumed operational command of the U.S. Ninth Army and the U.S. First Army less one corps. On the southern flank movement of units of General Patton's Third Army from the Saar region to the northwest is well under way.

Fog and low clouds are again forecast for today.

Some enemy troops in American uniforms and tanks picked up in Liege.

PHILIPPINES

Three squadrons of P-38 fighter planes are now operating on Mindoro airfields. Our forces have still not encountered any enemy ground opposition, although enemy air has become more active.

TWENTIETH AIR FORCE

Saipan-based B-29's have again struck the Mitshishi aircraft engine plant at Nagoya. Details have not as yet been received.

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GREECE

22 December 1944

At Pireaus situation is quiet. Despite naval bombardment, population liberated areas has expressed relief at elimination of ELAS and thanks for Allied aid.

PACIFIC

① On 19 December, sub REDFISH reports sinking large southbound Jap carrier (estimated to be UNRYU) escorted by three destroyers in East China Sea. Observed to sink stern first from 2000 yards. In resulting depth charge attack, REDFISH suffered damage to her pressure hull and is proceeding to Midway.

The CV sunk by ARCHERFISH off Yokosuka now estimated to be KATOUEAGI or unknown new carrier.

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By Authority of _____
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By SP Date OCT 7 1975

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[REDACTED] 22 December 1944

Western Front

The U.S. 28th and 106th Divisions, which were overrun early on December 16th, are now considered about one-third effective. Units of these divisions are still isolated and out of contact and may have been captured. The 7th Armored and 9th Armored Divisions were also both severely cut up.

The enemy now claims 20,000 U.S. prisoners. It is believed that this figure is reasonable, although no casualty figures have been received in the War Department.

Headquarters of the III Corps and three divisions have completed movement into Luxembourg in accordance with General Eisenhower's directive under which General Patton assumes command of the Southern Flank of the breakthrough area.

Army Air Forces

There are now 901 B-29 superfortresses in the Army Air Forces. 356 of these planes are overseas.

Russian offensive

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WESTERN FRONT

21 December 1944

The enemy is continuing concentration of his forces to exploit his penetrations. It is now estimated that he now has 8 panzer and at least 13 Infantry divisions in the Eiffel area. These divisions are grouped into two Armies--the Sixth Panzer Army in the north and the Fifth Panzer Army to the south.

Impetus of the enemy advance in the north has been slowed. Allied forces on the northern shoulder of this salient are holding firmly. Situation here is unchanged since yesterday.

Enemy's advance in the southern penetration remains unchecked.

Our Seventh Armored Division still holds St. Vith although isolated.

Continued poor flying weather is forecast for today and tomorrow.

In accordance with General Eisenhower's report received yesterday, regrouping of Allied forces now in progress, and new boundaries have been laid down between Army Groups. Final details on allocation of forces are not yet available. The Southern Group of Armies will abandon present offensive operations and assume the defensive.

TWENTIETH AIR FORCE

49 China-based B-29's have bombed aircraft manufacturing plant in Mukden, Manchuria. Results now as yet reported.

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MORNING NEWS

20 December 1944

PACIFIC

DE SWEARER picked up five survivors of DD SPENCE (unaccounted for yesterday). Statements indicate SPENCE capsized suddenly and believe few personnel survived.

Since DD DEWEY rolled more than 72° to starboard on same heading while heavily ballasted to port, ComDesRon 1 (in DEWEY) fears DD MONROHAN (unaccounted for yesterday) may have capsized.

DD TABBERER is continuing to find survivors from DD HULL. So far, has recovered 5 officers, including the commanding officer, and 35 men.

Considerable damage was reported by the ALTAMARA (CVE-18), damaged in the same typhoon. About 44 planes were lost overboard, including the ship's radio equipment. Ordnance installations and other equipment aboard the vessel were considerably damaged.

PHILIPPINES

Brunel Bay, Tizard Bank, and Coron Bay reported empty by PB4Y's from Morotai.

Damaged NASHVILLE en route Manus from Leyte.

PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The HAKE damaged a NATORI light cruiser and evacuated party of Army-Navy aviators and Philippine Army and guerilla personnel from Panay (total 29).

SOUTH CHINA SEA

The air forces of the Southwest Pacific area have been alerted to look out for a damaged U.S. sub (name garbled--possibly the BERGALL) which is

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unable to submerge and is anchored at an unknown position--assumed to be working way back from South China Sea.

GREECE

Cinmed reports at Crete local ELAS behaving admirably and said to be ashamed of Athens revolt and other ELAS incidents. They are fully cooperative with British authorities. At Piraeus, southern peninsula now completely cleared of ELAS and sealed off. Roadstead to Athens reopened. North side harbor still enemy controlled. People of Piraeus have sent public letter with many signatures thanking British and loyal Greek troops for this second liberation. Greek naval reservist being enrolled in number for guard duty and are great success.

ENGLISH CHANNEL

The British ship SILVER LAUREL (6,142 ton freighter) was torpedoed and sunk December 13 off Falmouth.

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WESTERN FRONT

20 DECEMBER 1944

The enemy offensive, according to SHAEP, is clearly on as great a scale as he is capable of. Having gone so far it is to be expected that he will now commit all his available resources, relying on the westwall and the Roer River to protect his flanks.

Of the two enemy penetrations, the main thrust now appears to be via Melmedy in the direction of Liege, with view of cutting off whole of Allied position in Aachen sector and regaining the Meuse River.

Southern arm of the offensive has not as yet disclosed any definite objective.

In both these areas, the situation is described as very fluid and our communications not good. Many of our units are still isolated and out of contact.

St. Vith, communications center between the two enemy thrusts, is still in our hands.

The enemy is continuing to withdraw armor from the Cologne area to exploit his success.

The U.S. 32nd and 101st Airborne Divisions were last employed in Holland, and which were resting near Rheims, have been brought up and both units are now engaged.

Our tactical air forces continue maximum effort in support of ground forces. On 18 December, 1792 sorties were flown.

A captured enemy division order reveals that enemy planned extensive use of American weapons, vehicles, and insignia. Special arrangements were made for identification.

On 18 December, 35000 tons were unloaded at Antwerp. Six to ten ships can now be accepted daily.

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19 December 1944

WESTERN FRONT

The enemy counter-offensive is unchecked. He had concentrated his greatest strength in two columns, each headed by two Panzer divisions. The northern of these two columns has reached Stavelot, southwest of Malmedy, 20 miles inside Belgium. Other column attacked midway up Luxembourg border. These two efforts have now together created a solid salient roughly 20 miles square inside our previous forward positions in the right wing of the First Army. It is believed in the War Department that enemy has capability of exploiting his penetration further, such exploitation limited by extent which Allies shift strength from north and south to counter his effort. (As yet no such shift has been made.) Yesterday, Allied armies continued pressure before Duren, where enemy forced to yield some ground, and all along Third and Seventh Army fronts.

Enemy unquestionably estimated that by attacking an inactive sector thinly held by inexperienced troops, he could bring relief to his threatened critical areas to the north and south, and consequent delay in our further operations.

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MORNING NEWS

19 DECEMBER 1944

PHILIPPINES

Admiral Halsey has asked General MacArthur to advise him as soon as possible when and if the Mindoro fields can be used for staging Third Fleet carrier planes in the event of approach to the Philippines by enemy surface forces. Such staging would greatly extend the range of our torpedo planes. (McARTHUR ANTICIPATES FIELD OPERATIONAL 20 DECEMBER.)

On the 18th of December, 180 miles northeast of Samar, the destroyer HULL capsized in a typhoon with little warning. Only ten enlisted survivors have been recovered so far. The CVL MONTEREY had a hanger-deck fire as result of the heavy rolling and it is probable she will be sent to Pearl for survey of the damage. Various damage was inflicted on the CVL's COMPENS and SAN JACINTO, on the fleet tug JICARILLA, the destroyers DYSON, LAWS, BENHAM, HICKOK, and ALVIN, and on the destroyer escort TABBERER.

The HULL was laid down in 1933 and completed in 1935. She was the third of the improved destroyers which succeeded the old four-pipers.

INDO CHINA

It is reported from reliable French sources that the Jap fleet moved from Cap St. Jacques. The initial course was to the north.

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19 December 1944

Philippines

Admiral Halsey reports that the Destroyers SPENCE and MONAGHAN and the Destroyer Escorts WATERMAN and NAWMAN are still unaccounted for having not reported since typhoon passed.

Admiral Halsey will strike Luzon on the 21st.

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19 December 1944

Noon 18
WSS

Western Front

Latest operational cables somewhat clarify the situation on the German breakthrough.

The 4th, 28th, 99th and 9th Armored Divisions in Luxembourg, which were overrun on 16 December, have partially restored their original positions. The 106th Division has been contacted and is holding up east of St. Vith, which is also in our hands. Enemy, therefore, does not hold firm salient as indicated by this morning's information.

Two enemy Panzer Divisions have left the Cologne area and are moving south, probably toward the breakthrough sector. Another Panzer Division, formerly opposite General Patton, has been identified in the breakthrough area, bringing total to five, with two en route.

Re-grouping of friendly forces to counter the enemy offensive is as follows: 1 armored division and the bulk of two infantry divisions from the Aachen area south to the vicinity of Malmedy; one armored division assigned to First Army from Third Army but has not moved to new area.

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PWS

27 November 1944

Western Europe

General picture is one of small gains along entire front with resistance being met in critical sectors.

Good weather forecast for today.

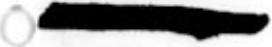
On 26 November, 1,131 escorted bombers attacked large oil refinery at Misburg, northwest of Hanover; approximately 400 enemy fighters were encountered resulting in a loss of 37 bombers and 14 fighters. Our claims are 138 fighters destroyed, 14 probably destroyed and 45 damaged.

Japan

81 B-29's were again airborne from fields on Saipan 26 November. Area attacked was Tokyo port district, the secondary target. Primary, Nakajima Aircraft Engine factory, target of 24 November mission was not bombed due to cloud cover. Enemy action and ack ack reported as nil by all squadrons and no aircraft reported lost to enemy action. Two enemy air attacks occurred on Saipan, one just before B-29's took off for Tokyo and the second, early on the 27th. Second attack lasted 50 minutes. Nine to 11 enemy fighter type aircraft participated. All but one were destroyed by our fighters and AA fire. Some damage resulted but details are not yet known.

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A late Press (radio) report states that the entire crew of one of
the two missing B-29s was picked up north of Saipan by Destroyer.

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27 November 1944

Ulithi

Casualties resulting from Jap suicide attacks reported yesterday:

INTREPID -- 54 dead; 15 missing; 35 seriously wounded; 15 minor wounds.
(This includes 23 men of the CIC crew who were killed)

CABOT -- 5 dead; 27 missing; 16 seriously wounded; 10 minor wounds.

ESSEX -- 14 dead; 5 seriously wounded; 34 minor wounds.

Admiral Halsey believes that Ulithi can handle the ~~Intrepid~~, CABOT and HANCOCK. The INTREPID will probably need Navy Yard repairs, and is proceeding to Pearl Harbor for battle damage repairs.

As result of B-29 strike on Tokyo and recent enemy shipping losses in the Philippines, Admiral Halsey states "violent Nip reaction can be expected." Ulithi can be attacked by one-way suicide planes from the Philippines. All ships present at Ulithi will keep one-half of anti-aircraft manned at all times and an Air Patrol will be maintained day and night over the anchorage.

Leyte

General Headquarters, Southwest Pacific Area opened 270001, local time, November and closes at Hollandia at the same time.

The Central Philippines Attack Force (battleships and cruisers) were attacked by 15 to 20 suicide planes while fueling. The COLORADO and ST. LOUIS were hit by crash dives. The COLORADO lost two five-inch guns, one five-inch director. 19 dead and 26 wounded. ST. LOUIS lost both catapults and one of her six-inch turrets was damaged. Some structural damage. 10 killed; 25 wounded. 11 to 13 planes destroyed. Preliminary reports indicate that group was showing U.S. IFF Code.

The Jap night planes coming over Leyte are too fast to be handled by our P-61 night fighters. Consequently General MacArthur has asked that the Marine Fighter Squadron at Palau be sent to Leyte and the P-61 group to be sent to Palau. Admiral Nimitz has agreed.

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Pacific Submarines

The CAVALLA, operating between Saigon and Singapore, got four hits on a large heavy cruiser. "Target blew up and sank with terrific explosions and fire works. Accompanying light cruiser left scene at top speed. So did we."

The PICUDA sank a large freighter, a large tanker and damaged two tankers and a freighter in the South China Sea. The QUEENFISH (in company with the PICUDA) sank a medium freighter, a large tanker and a medium transport and damaged two freighters in the same area. This is in addition to a carrier, (probably CVE) which the QUEENFISH reported sinking earlier. No survivors were picked up from the carrier -- it was loaded with planes.

The HARDHEAD reports probably sinking a large freighter.

The HAKE got two hits in a Natori class heavy cruiser.

The HADDOCK reports probably sinking a freighter and damaging another.

27 November 1944

Philippines

Additional information covering the attack by enemy air on 25 November against carriers from Task Group 38.2 indicates that the INDEPENDENCE (CVL) had her radar and top-side radio phone apparatus and visual signalling set-up put out of commission.

Saipan

Five B-29's were destroyed in two Jap raids on Saipan today. The fact that the raids took place was reported this morning.

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[REDACTED] 26 November 1944

Pacific

During an enemy air attack on 25 November, about 80 miles East of Luzon, approximately 30 men from the aircraft carrier CABOT were blown overboard. A search of the area made by a destroyer was reported as negative. Further details are not available at this time.

During the attack on the 26th, the CV INTREPID was hit by a suicide plane. Considerable damage resulted. The ESSEX had one plane hit on the catwalk with negligible loss of battle efficiency. The HANCOCK was very narrowly missed by another suicide plane. We shot down 37 planes in the air and destroyed 35 on the ground.

The heavy cruiser KUMANO, which was in a damaged condition, was definitely torpedoed and sunk. One destroyer, four old destroyers (Probably attack transports) 9 freighters and a small oiler sunk.

Pacific Submarines

The U.S. Submarine GUITARO returning from patrol of the western Philippines reports sinking three freighters and one transport and damaging one heavy cruiser.

The Submarine Bream returned from north of the Malay Barrier having sunk ($\frac{1}{2}$) 5,000 ton transport and damaged 27,000 tons including hits on 2 Heavy Cruisers.

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PWS
26 November 1944

Western Front

Drive on Cologne prevented from making any substantial gains in the area southwest of Hurtgen by mining and heavy artillery fire.

Leyte

Communique confirms that the 4th enemy reinforcement convoy has been caught and destroyed by our land and carrier based aircraft.

A total of 16 enemy transports aggregating 65,000 tons have been sunk with 17,000 troops aboard together with 14 escorting warships.

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21 November 1944

CENTRAL PACIFIC

Admiral Halsey would like to undertake a sortie into the South China Sea at the time of the Mindoro operation. He feels that this area offers large hauls of merchant shipping, ^{etc.} and many new air targets and would cut off the last Jap sea lane.

Admiral Nimitz answered saying that he intends to adhere to present plans in connection with Mindoro operation, stating that the South China Sea area is accessible to Leyte-based air forces and that movement of our fleet to the South China Sea would have to be done without adequate preparatory period at anchor.

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WESTERN FRONT

Some degree of disorganization prevails along whole sector of southern group of German Armies where the French have reached the Rhine on a 25 mile front and in the area of the Third U. S. Army.

In Ruhr battle, enemy putting up solid and desperate resistance all along the line with very formidable concentration of artillery and flak, latter being used in ground role. Defense so far has been more successful in Cologne sector than in Dusseldorf sector. More armor continues to arrive in latter area where three Panzer type divisions are now committed.

Still no sign of Sixth Panzer Reserve Army in action though elements of all of its four SS Panzer divisions have now been reported present in immediate rear of battle.

Soggy ground conditions and torrential rains have impeded advance of 2nd British Army. Enemy still have considerable bridgehead west of Maas in Venlo area.

Radio reports our bombers out in force today.

On 19 November, off loading at U.S. beaches discontinued and all shipping diverted to other ports.

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20 November 1944

WESTERN FRONT

Advance continues toward all objectives. Greatest progress in Belfort sector where French forces are almost thru Belfort gap and have reached point 20 miles from Rhine. Enemy has shown signs of apparent disorganization in face of this drive. First French Armored Division has been given mission of exploiting any breakthrough here.

Fighting is now in progress in Metz and lines of withdrawal to east have been cut.

Allied gains in Roer Valley east of Aachen being stubbornly resisted but enemy unable to hold Geilenkirchen.

British still making small gains in effort to eliminate remaining enemy hold on west bank of Maas in Venlo area.

Weather, which improved on the 18th, deteriorated again yesterday and forecast for today is rain and low ceilings.

JAPAN

B-29 strike from Saipan and ~~Chungking~~ on Tokyo scheduled for about 1400 Washington time today. Several weather missions over Tokyo by B-29's completed with good results and no reaction.

PACIFIC

Elements of the 31st Division landed on Asia Island, 250 miles west of Mapia with little opposition.

Elements of the 31st Division retook the island of Ngeregong in the Palaus group which was taken by about 200 Japs a few days ago.

Russian Front German under wraps of big push.
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WESTERN FRONT

Advance continues all along the front, against varying resistance.

In Metz area gains up to 5 miles registered. Enemy reported withdrawing in effort to straighten line.

No further reports of bringing up 6th Panzer Army. Brunt of attack in North believed being borne by old Panzer divisions of 5th Panzer Army.

German DNB reports Allies have taken Geilenkirchen. Not yet confirmed.

Allies now within 4 miles of Belfort. In 3 days, advance of 20 miles has been made along Swiss border.

Deep strafing penetration by some 400 fighters of 8th AF resulted in claims of 86 enemy planes destroyed including 30 ME-262 jet-propelled planes on airfields. We lost 5 fighters with 11 more believed landed in friendly territory.

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19 November 1944

PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The BARB reports sinking 1 large transport, 1 large, 2 medium and 1 small freighters, and 3 schooners; possibly sinking a medium freighter; and damaging a carrier and a large freighter.

The SPADEFISH reports sinking an escort carrier and 3 large freighters.

The QUEENFISH reports 2 hits on a carrier.

Seven submarines, operating in waters southeast of Tokyo on an anti-patrol-vessel sweep in anticipation of HOTFOOT, sank 3 patrol vessels and damaged 1. Two escaped. Heavy weather made gunfire inaccurate and prevented additional results. In 2 submarines we have 2 men seriously wounded and 1 sub has 2 holes in the pressure hull as result of gunfire exchange.

NORTHERN BORNEO

SoWest Pacific communique states that naval base at Brunei Bay attacked by AAF heavy bombers which dropped 112 tons of bombs on shipping in harbor. Five direct hits claimed on enemy BB and 4 on a CA followed in each case by fires and explosions. Enemy AA was intense. Attempted interception driven off by our fighter escort.

There have been frequent sightings of Jap warships in and around Brunei Bay since Philippine battle.

There are indications that Tizard Bank, 300 miles west of Palawan, is an enemy anchorage of growing importance.

TOP SECRET
18 November 1944

General

The Airborne elements of the 1st Airborne Task Force in South France are reverting to Brereton's Airborne Army.

The Bordeaux area is now being attacked by about a dozen IFF regiments plus 2 battalions of French Army troops.

Six Australian divisions are now commencing to replace U.S. divisions earmarked for the Philippines.

Elements of the U.S. 31st Division, under BG Martin occupied Mapia Island and are scheduled to occupy Asia Island about 300 miles to the west today.

The Ledo Road is now operating on a limited basis from Ledo to Mogaung to Myitkina to 50 miles south of Myitkina.

The B-29 strike on Tokyo has again been postponed.

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18 November 1944

Europe

Admiral King in a message to the First Sea Lord states that he accepts the title of Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet, for Admiral Fraser. While operating with U.S. Forces he will have an appropriate title and number. Admiral King agrees that British units should operate as one force when practicable.

Atlantic

On the 18th of November, the (DE)CAMP, operating in waters of the U.K. collided with a tanker. The bow of the CAMP has been sheered off and one man missing. No further details.

Pacific

Admiral Halsey will strike enemy shipping in central Luzon area at dawn on the 19th. If the situation justifies, action will be continued on the 20th.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff have agreed to the proposal of delaying for two weeks the target dates for operations against the Bonins and Ryukyus.

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18 November 1944

Western France

Progress made along entire front.

There are indications that divisions of 6th Panzer Army are arriving in Cologne-Duren area. Twelfth SS Panzer Division reported by prisoner of war to be in Duren and elements of the 9th SS Panzer Division in Elsdorf. SHAEF states it is probable 1st SS Panzer Division has also been moved forward.

Press reports our troops have entered outskirts of Metz and that, to the northeast, elements of 3rd Army have crossed German border at junction of Luxembourg-France-Germany.

Forecast for 19th indicates continued improving weather over battle area and bases in France.

Burma

Bhamo now completely surrounded.

Leyte

Latest available reports indicate the AAF now has approximately 250 fighters (P-38's and P-47's); 64 medium bombers (B-25's) and 24 night fighters on Leyte.

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17 November 1944

Western Europe

Following one and a half hour preparation bombardment by 1,200 heavy bombers of the Eighth Air Force, U.S. First and Ninth Armies attacked at 12:45 yesterday north and south of Aachen. Press and radio reports indicate that steady progress has been made.

The Ninth Army occupies a ten-mile sector just north of Aachen and at the present time has four divisions including two armored assigned to it. These divisions were formerly First Army units. It is believed that General Eisenhower intends to use the Ninth Army as his exploitation force in the present operation.

First Army occupies sector immediately south of Ninth Army and now has eight divisions employed.

Farther south in the Metz area small gains have been made against repeated enemy counterattacks. There is still no indication that any of the enemy's reserve armor has moved to this sector from the more vital Cologne-Dusseldorf area.

The date for the opening of the port of Antwerp is now scheduled for 25 November. Fifty-one vessels have been earmarked by name to berth; eleven on the first day and ten each day thereafter.

Philippines

Little change in the ground situation. Our casualties on Leyte through November 14 (not including Navy or Air): killed, 1,010; wounded, 4,719; missing, 120.

China

A "Chinese military spokesman" in Chungking has announced that the Japanese have captured Ishan, 40 miles west of Liuchow.

203(17)

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WZ

Hospital Ship

Details on the bombing of the USS COMFORT (AH-6) indicate that at 2:00 a.m., 24 October, she was steaming at slow speed about 250 miles southeast of Leyte Island when she was straddled by three bombs, two of which were fairly close aboard. One of her lookouts on watch saw the plane but was unable to identify it. The COMFORT, at the time of the attack, was fully illuminated in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention. The ship, on being attacked, was immediately darkened and maneuvered radically until the danger of attack was considered past. The COMFORT did not sustain any damage. An investigation does not reveal that the attack on her was made by friendly planes.

203(14)

[REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~TOP SECRET~~

PHILIPPINES

General MacArthur reports that strong Jap resistance on Leyte can best be frustrated by an immediate attack in force on Luzon. This will also limit defense preparations there which are now being pushed at top speed. For these reasons he states he intends to adhere to December 20 target date. Although 2 airfields will be ready 30 November, carrier planes will have to operate in conjunction with land based air in future Philippine operations until complete air supremacy is attained.

Admiral Nimitz, in a later message, points out that the target date Luzon can be met only by continued use of fast carrier task forces which have been operating without interruption for an unduly long period of time. He suggests that if Luzon target date is met a subsequent long period will be needed for upkeep and rest before the Bonnin and Ryuku operations. He suggests the target dates for these two operations be delayed two weeks. In reply to General MacArthur, Admiral Nimitz says he does not consider it practicable to place on the carrier task forces the responsibility for neutralizing enemy air forces for the long period and to the degree MacArthur contemplates. He feels carrier support needed until shore based air forces established in Leyte in adequate strength to ensure adequate air defense for the other force. Similarly Luzon and Mindoro. He is also willing to use carrier force to assist in obtaining control of the air but contingent on giving carrier task force periods at anchor of at least 10 days to 2 weeks between completion of one operation and start of another. During periods ships are at anchor the shore based air forces should be able to inflict lasting damage on the enemy and create a situation more favorable to all subsequent amphibious operations.

203(14)

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~TOP SECRET~~

17 November 1944

PACIFIC OPERATIONS

In an exchange of messages between General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz, the following ideas have been developed: General MacArthur wants to occupy Mindoro and Luzon on schedule (5 and 20 December). This he believes would break strong Jap resistance on ^Eyte and prevent great defense preparations on Luzon. Admiral Nimitz agrees, but feels that between each Philippine operation his carrier force must have a two weeks' rest and refit, and that the target dates for the operations against the Nanpo Shoto (Jan 20) and the Nansei Shoto (March 1) would also have to be delayed 2 weeks in each case.

PEARL HARBOR

The ULVFERT M. MOORE has been ordered to report to Admiral Halsey's Fleet. She is assigned to a Task Group which includes the CVE TULAGI.

203(15)

[REDACTED]
17 November 1944

Philippines

General MacArthur states that the strong enemy resistance on Leyte can best be frustrated by an immediate attack in strength against Luzon to prevent preparations for defense which are being pushed there now at top speed. For that reason he states that he intends to adhere to the present target date against Luzon (20 December). Rain has retarded the construction of airfields but one field will be activated after three dry days and another field will be activated on 30 November. Even so it will be necessary to have the carriers act in conjunction with future Philippine operations until complete air supremacy can be attained by land based air.

Admiral Nimitz in a later dispatch points out that the target date against Luzon can be met only by the continued use of fast carrier task forces without interruption for an unduly long period. If the target date is met, subsequent long period will be needed for upkeep and rest before the Bonnins attack. He feels that delays in target dates will not detract from the overall campaign since the damage inflicted on the enemy in the present campaign will hasten the final strategic objectives. Unless the target date for Luzon is altered immediately, preparations will affect shipping within two weeks. Moreover the weather situation in the Bonnins and Ryukyus will be better if there is a delay. Therefore Admiral Nimitz has suggested that the target date be delayed two weeks. *for Bonnins - Ryukyus*

Pacific submarines

The ESCAR, SHARK and TANG have been unheard of for a considerable time. They have been ordered to report to Midway ~~and should arrive within a few days.~~

203(15)
[REDACTED]

17 November 1944

Philippines

One regiment of the 32nd Division has arrived on Leyte and has relieved a regiment of the 24th Division in the northern sector. It is believed that the balance of this division ~~has arrived~~ has or will shortly land, bringing the total of U.S. divisions on Leyte to five.

China

A report from General Wadener's headquarters in Chungking states that the military situation there is ambiguous because Chinese headquarters is out of touch with all Chinese armies except one.

Report further states that all Japanese columns appear to be heading northwest from the Liuchow area in the direction of Kweiyang. The Japanese advance now appears to be limited only by ability to bring up supplies.

Japan

The first major operation of B-29's based in the Marianas with the Nakajima Aircraft Plant in the Tokyo area as the target has again been postponed for 24 hours due to weather.

202(157)

 0 P
15 November 1944

WESTERN FRONT

General Patton's forces North and South of Metz have made small gains against increasing resistance.


To the North, the press and radio has reported that a British drive in the Venlo area after heavy artillery preparation has been initially successful.

The U.S. 12th Armored Division has arrived at Le Havre, bringing total of U.S. armored divisions in the combat area to 10. This division has been assigned to the 9th Army.

The enemy has reacted violently to the Allied attack in the Metz sector and evidently still hopes to halt our advance. Thus far there is no real indication that he has decided to give up Metz, or his hold on the right bank of the Moselle. There is continued evidence, including identification of 2 fresh divisions, of the enemy's determination to oppose with all the power he can muster any large scale Allied offensive.

Nature of the ground and continued poor flying weather favor the enemy. As yet there is no sign that any units of the 5th or 6th Panzer Army have been shifted to the Metz sector from the north indicating that the enemy probably appreciates that the main threat will come in the north. It is believed that the 6th Panzer Army - five refitted armored divisions - will be employed in an immediate and strong counterattack against an Allied penetration in the critical area east of the Ruhr.

PHILIPPINES

Estimates of effective Jap strength on Leyte have been revised upwards to 39,000. Forces now available to General Kreuger give him a two to one superiority on the ground. Our progress in closing in on Ormoc has been slow and is relying on heavy artillery support. 

P-
RP
15 November 1944

Philippines

On the 12th Jap suicide attack planes damaged ⁷~~12~~ merchant ships and two landing repair ships plus an undetermined number of landing craft in Leyte Gulf.

On the 28th of October the SONOMA (auxiliary ocean tug -- 1,000 tons) was sunk as result of enemy action in San Pedro Bay, Leyte. She is beached in 18 feet of water.

Carrier planes of Task Force 38 on the 14th reported strikes on enemy targets in central and southern Luzon. Complete results not available, however, incomplete returns indicate 22 planes shot down, 30 planes destroyed on the ground, 1 freighter sunk, 1 ammunition ship possibly sunk, two oilers left on fire, stern of 1 escort craft blown off and 17 miscellaneous ships damaged.

General MacArthur suggests to Admiral Halsey that airfields on Formosa and Clark Field in the Philippines are profitable targets for Task Force 38 strikes in view of report of heavy air reinforcements from Formosa to Clark Field now under way.

203(15)

TOP SECRET

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ATLANTIC

The U.S. destroyer escort FRAGMENT, while escorting the 797 ton Italian submarine SETTEMBRINI, collided with and sunk her shortly after midnight today, 685 miles west of Gibraltar. Although damaged herself, the FRAGMENT is remaining in the vicinity of the disaster and rescuing survivors. Eight of the submarine's personnel have been picked up so far, including the commanding officer.

PHILIPPINES

The U.S. submarine HALIBUT was severely depth charged 12 miles north of the northern most island of the Philippine group yesterday. In spite of the fact that she has received heavy materiel damage, she can dive. She is proceeding in company with the PINTADO to Saipan at 15 kts.

203(11) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

16 November 1944

Western Front

With increased activity in the Seventh Army and French Army sectors our forces are in action and making limited gains along the entire front. The British effort southwest of Venlo in Holland has not yet met serious enemy opposition. It is uncertain how far the enemy has withdrawn his main line of resistance, but it is believed that it is his plan to retire East of the Maas River which in this area runs parallel to and approximately twenty miles west of the Rhine.

Third Army troops have tightened their ring around the Metz fortress system and resisted fierce enemy counterattacks.

Extremely poor weather is hampering all our operations and for the fourth successive day our strategic air forces were unable to operate.

The movement of certain enemy units from Poland and east Prussia to the Western Front is interpreted by Shaef G-2 as indicating priority of this front at the present time.

203(15)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 16 November 1944

Southwest Pacific

The purpose of the landings made on the Mapai Islands as reported in the press is to establish a Loran Aid weather station.

Philippines

The strike on Manila Bay by Task Force 38 on the 13th has been re-assessed. It is now considered that the damaged light cruiser was definitely destroyed and two additional destroyers sunk.

Six Catalinas last night mined Brunei Bay (northern Borneo).

Pacific Submarines

Three U.S. Submarines report sinking a small escorted enemy freighter, an enemy patrol vessel and damaging a large, heavily laden, oil tanker.

*Russian celebration 12th anniv.
U.S. - Russian accord*

*~~Call off~~
Quinn?*

203(157)
[REDACTED]

14 November 1944

P
WS

Western Europe

U.S. Third Army's pincer operations north and south of the Metz system of fortresses have made further slight gains against increasing resistance in wintry weather. Nine U.S. divisions are employed, including three armored.

There are continuing indications of large scale enemy regrouping and reinforcement in the Metz area and farther north in the Cologne-Dusseldorf sector. No enemy movement from north to south noted.

Philippines

Progress of our forces enveloping the Ormoc Bay area from north and south is meeting increased resistance. The enemy has now committed elements of five divisions on Leyte, amounting to 27,000 men (ultra). Known enemy dead now number 16,121.

Air strip at Tacloban now has 6,000 feet of steel mat surface. Dulag and San Pablo strips still under construction. Bayug and Buri grass strips are in use for fighters.

There are now three fighter groups on Leyte, plus two night fighter squadrons, aggregating some 250 planes.

77th Division is now enroute from Guam to Leyte via Manus, where it will be combat loaded. 32nd Division on Morotai has not yet been committed.

To date there are ^{U.S.} 90,000 ground troops on Leyte plus 5,000 air force personnel.

203(14)

14 November 1944

Philippines

Carrier planes of Task Force 38 attacked enemy shipping in Manila Bay. Two destroyers exploded, 11 large or medium freighters and oilers were sunk or burning beyond control. A light cruiser was badly damaged. 18 of 20 airborne enemy planes shot down in the target area and an additional 10 were destroyed in the vicinity of our Task Force. The Manila Dock and Cavite Navy Yard were hit numerous times and large fires started. Nearly 140 grounded Jap planes in the Manila area were strafed. Our losses were six planes due to enemy anti-aircraft fire. No damage was sustained by our surface units.

Borneo

Navy search planes closely observed Brunei Bay in daylight on the 12th with excellent visibility. Complete absence of enemy ships was reported.

Pacific Submarines

Two U.S. submarines, the DACE and the ANGLER, and one British submarine, the TANTIVI (operating under our control) report sinking two freighters, one oiler and one heavy cruiser (previously reported) plus 2,600 tons of miscellaneous craft.

Pacific Submarine Warfare

On 13 November a convoy escort attacked a Jap submarine midway between Los Angeles and Pearl Harbor. During the two hour attack explosions were heard and subsequently the submarine surfaced upside down and then sank. Additional sinking evidence in the form of Japanese articles were recovered.

203(N)

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13 November 1944

Europe

Admiral King has notified the Admiralty that the suggested British set-up in the Pacific, which would include two Commanders-in-Chief in the Pacific Ocean (one British and one American) was not workable. He said that it was his intention to put the British Fleet under Admiral Kirkaid and later, if needed, under Admiral Nimitz and that he did not object to putting a Commander of a British Pacific Fleet in the Pacific but he did not agree to setting up a British Commander-in-Chief over the British Pacific Forces.

203(15)

~~SECRET~~ WS
13 November 1944

It has been determined from GERMAN sources that the TIRPITZ capsized subsequent to an attack by aircraft on the 12th. The capsizing resulted from a stick of bombs which landed close to the port side of the TIRPITZ causing flooding along the whole length of that side of the ship. Since the attack was two hours before high water, there was the necessary depth under the keel to quickly capsize the vessel. Up to the 12th, 596 survivors have been rescued by the Germans and attempts are being made to rescue others by cutting holes in the ships bottom.

DECLASSIFIED

By Authority of NISC letter

DHM 1077, 23 Dec 1976

By JL Date 2/8/77

203(N)
~~SECRET~~

Regraded Unclassified

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13 November 1944

Admiral Halsey in a dispatch to Admiral Nimitz suggested that planes from carriers in the Western Celebes Sea could strike Brunei Bay (northern Borneo) and hit the jackpot if surprise achieved. He reported that his carrier forces were reduced to 9 heavy carriers and six light carriers as a result of attrition. General MacArthur in his dispatch subsequent to the Halsey message, said that he agreed with the general proposition of the strike on Brunei Bay but that the complex strategic situation on Leyte was unchanged and that since the enemy had decided to make a defensive stand on Western Leyte in order to gain time to prepare defenses on Luzon, it was felt that air strength on Leyte was not sufficient to neutralize Philippine air bases and that the support of the four carrier groups was essential to the operation. The Leyte fields would not be operational until the first of December and even then carrier air support was necessary to supplement the Army air forces on Leyte. Therefore he requested the Third Fleet to continue for the present to strike Luzon and Visayas and to obstruct enemy shipping as might be attempting to augment enemy forces on Leyte.

Admiral Nimitz therefore has decided to keep the fast carrier task forces in support of the Leyte operation, meanwhile returning damaged ships for repair and maintaining logistic requirements on the Island with the fast carrier groups. All this with a view to insuring that our carrier forces are repaired and in condition to undertake operations in support of the occupation of Luzon, the occupation of the Bonins, and the occupation of positions in the Ryukyus. He has decided to defer the strike against Japan until the opportunity arises without delaying the overall Pacific campaign and without exposing forces already committed to action in circumstances which require that they be supported.

103(N)

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13 November 1944

US.

Western Front

The American 13th Corps on the left of Gen. Simpson's Ninth Army N of Aachen has been attached to the British Northern Group of Armies and several British divisions have just been shifted to the East from the Schelde Estuary and are now poised for the main offensive.

Enemy reaction to Third Army's drive in the Metz area by 8 divisions is mainly a withdrawal with rearguard action and local counterattack. Metz's position appears to be threatened.

Leyte

Heavy Jap opposition fails to stop steady U.S. progress.

B-24's from Morotai are giving good support. Airfield conversion on Leyte is behind schedule but four fields should be in complete operation by the first week in December. Only the Taclobon and Dulog fields can be depended upon now, and, to date two fighter groups (75 planes each) and one night fighter squadron only have been in operation.

203(15)

13 November 1944

Europe

Enemy reaction to Third Army's drive in the Metz area is mainly a withdrawal with rear guard action and local counterattack. Resistance is poorly organized; considerable vehicle and troop movements to north and northeast. Elements of 11th Panzer Division continue to arrive from Metz. North of Metz, heavy enemy resistance limited Allied expansion of bridgehead over Moselle.

Communique reports the strategic air forces, the 15th in Italy (formed in November 1943) and the 8th in England (formed in August 1942) have destroyed 12,640 enemy aircraft in the air and 2,570 on the ground, or a total of 15,210. Our losses total 8,157 aircraft, including 5,708 bombers, and 2,449 fighters -- less than 2% of the aircraft dispatched.

Philippines

Units of 24th Division drove 3 miles south and seized the heights of Mt. Catabaran which dominates the Ormoc Corridor from the north. On the road south of Pinamopuan, our forces with tank and artillery support, made good progress against heavy opposition. First Cavalry Division meeting increased resistance on the Mt. Pina Saddle. Enemy harassing air attacks have increased slightly.

203(15)

12 November 1944

Pacific

Our bombardment of Iwo Jima airfield by three heavy cruisers and six destroyers carried on successfully in accordance to schedule. No damage to our ships.

Admiral Nimitz has indefinitely postponed the fast carrier strike on the Tokyo area.

Palau

During a storm on the night of the 8th of November, 200 Japs landed on Ngeregong Island (10 miles northeast of the airfield on Peleliu). Our patrols evacuated without loss.

China

Due to last moment attempt to divert, because of sudden bad weather report, our B-29 strike on Omura was only partially carried out. In addition to Omura, Nanking and Shanghai were bombed. Five of the 96 aircraft still unaccounted for. Enemy air opposition light and antiaircraft fire meagre over all targets so it is doubted if any of the five aircraft missing are combat losses.

203(15)

11 November 1944

Western Front

Drive of Third Army across Seille River between Metz and Nancy meeting with success. Gains of up to five miles made in Chateau Salins area. East of Thionville three bridgeheads established over Moselle and enemy withdrawing against heavy pressure.

On Walcheren Island all organized enemy resistance has ceased.

Northern Army Group and First U.S. Army engaged principally in assembling for push.

Rain, snow and colder weather making operations difficult. Weather has prevented minesweeping in the Schelde Estuary and caused the port of Ostend to be closed since the afternoon of 9 November.

Greece

A convoy and warships including a cruiser have arrived in Salonika Bay after extensive minesweeping operations. ^{These} troops, ^{believed to be part of} have ^{4th Ind.} landed and disembarkation of motor transport and stores is in progress.

Loyte

(Communique)

203(N)

11 November 1944

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WESTERN FRONT

Drive of Third Army across Seille River between Metz and Nancy meeting with success. Gains of up to five miles made in Chateau Salins area. East of Thionville three bridgeheads established over Moselle and enemy withdrawing against heavy pressure.

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GREECE

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PHILIPPINES

Leyte. In the 10th Corps sector units of the 24th Division are advancing against stubborn resistance along the axis of the Orma-Pinamopoan road. The enemy suffered severe casualties in counterattacks against our forces near hill 1525. Elements of the 1st Cavalry Division have made advances up to 5 miles in the mountains south and west of Carigara. In the 24th Corps sector, 96th Division troops are meeting stubborn opposition in the hills southwest of Patok.

An enemy convoy of 4 large cargo ships and 15 destroyers bearing troop

203(N)

reinforcements landed at Ormoc Bay last night. In a series of dive bombing and mass height attacks, in the face of intense antiaircraft fire, our medium bombers and fighters from both local and rear bases sank 3 of the 4 enemy transports of approximately 5,000 tons each and 7 of the 15 destroyers. Our fighters shot down 16 enemy planes over the Ormoc area and probably destroyed 5 others. We lost 4 bombers and 4 fighters.

On 11 November, carrier planes of Task Force 38 attacked and destroyed an enemy convoy consisting of 3 large, one medium transports, five destroyers and one escort vessel about to enter Ormoc Bay.

One transport exploded and all four were seen to sink. Two destroyers and the escort vessel were definitely sunk. One destroyer was left awash and another had its bow blown off. Both are believed to have sunk. The remaining damaged destroyer possibly escaped.

10 November, 2 PT boats attacked three destroyers with torpedoes in Ormoc Bay. At least one hit was scored and a large explosion followed. The target disappeared from the radar screen.

*Russian complaint - attack on
fighters*

TOP SECRET

10 November 1944

PHILIPPINES

A large number of transports and small warships sighted off the northwest end of Leyte indicates large scale attempt at reinforcement. Admiral Halsey's fast carrier task forces have indicated they are available to attack these concentrations today.

IWO JIMA

Three heavy cruisers and six destroyers under Rear Admiral Smith will bombard Iwo Jima at midnight (local time) tonight.

MARCUS ISLANDS

On the 10th of November the ammunition ship MT. HOOD at berth in Sedadler Harbor exploded and sank. With the exception of several men and one officer, personnel of this vessel were lost. An engine tender, 6 or 7 small mine sweepers, plus a number of small boats were seriously damaged. The superstructures of 3 other medium sized vessels sustained considerable damage. Numerous personnel casualties were suffered aboard vessels anchored nearby.

PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The LAPON, in the South China Sea, sank one 10,000 ton oiler, two freighters and one escort for a total of 25,600 tons; and damaged an additional 9,800 tons.

The BARBERO reports sinking an oiler and a transport in an unidentified area. The REDFIN reports sinking an oiler in the same place. Indefinite location result of garbled message.

203(15)

10 November 1944

Philippines

A force of 10 ships, including six escorts, was sighted north of Leyte heading for Leyte at 12 knots. General MacArthur asks Admiral Halsey to strike this force as early as possible on the 11th. Admiral Halsey replied that three of his four fast carrier task groups would search for, strike and destroy this convoy.

It is estimated that two heavy cruisers, the AOBA and KAMANO, have been attempting to get to Formosa from the Philippines. Both, as reported November 8, were struck by three torpedoes each by our submarines. The KAMANO, it has been determined by ULTRA went aground off the west coast of Luzon, was taken under tow at Manila and now appears to have gone aground again. The AOBA was heading from Luzon to Formosa and appears to be in serious difficulties at the moment.

203(N)

[REDACTED]

6 November 1944

Western Front

Enemy counter-attack forced Allied withdrawal from Schmidt (about 15 mi. SE of Aachen) but attempt to push further was contained.

In Maas River sector German 59th and 712th infantry divs believed much depleted by captures; many have surrendered easily. Only one enemy bridgehead now remains so. of Maas and this is under our fire,

Prisoners of War through 1 November 656,000. (This is up 14,000 from report through 30 October.)

U.S. 99th Infantry div is landing at Le Havre having come straight from this country. 84th div has landed on Cherbourg peninsula from U.K.

Miscellaneous

Reference rumored submarine-launched robot bomb attack on N.Y. City SHAEF states that Naval evaluation of original report is that, while considered unlikely, it is not technically impossible to launch V1's from submarines. Attempts are being made to obtain confirmation of rumors. 1st Air Force, at Mitchell Field, Long Island, has been alerted as a precautionary measure.

203(15)

[REDACTED]

4 November 1944

Western Front

Good progress has been made in clearing the approaches to Antwerp. Off Scheldt two minesweepers hit by heavy fire from enemy shore batteries.

With the closing of the 14th U.S. Armored Division in the Marseilles area, there are now 9 U.S. Armored Divisions on the Western Front.

Accumulative total of Prisoners of War now 642,000.

Nine of the 27 Infantry Regiments requested in October for replacements on the Western Front are now in U.K. preparing to proceed to the combat zone. Replacement regiments are designed to relieve front line regiments and will not lose their regimental identity. The residue of their organic divisions of which there are still some 12 to arrive, will pick up their regiments already deployed and will function as a complete division. In addition to the 12 above mentioned infantry divisions there are four armored and one airborne division yet to come in, making a total of 17 new divisions to arrive by the end of January.

203(15)

4 November 1944

Philippines

On 3 November, the submarine PINTADO sank a DD from a Task Force, composed of one large carrier, 1 light cruiser and three DD's, about 190 miles west of LUZON.

The Commander of the 7th Fleet reported that heavy Japanese air attacks were continuing against our forces in Leyte Gulf on 3 November.

SUPPORTING LEYTE
Amphibious operations/seriously curtailed by enemy air which necessitates fighter cover for all movements outside immediate vicinity northern and southern beaches.

The light cruiser REMO (CL-96) was torpedoed on 3 November 355 miles east of Southern Luzon, and is under tow.

203(15)

3 November 1944

PHILIPPINES

Admiral Weyler reports that on November 3, in the Leyte Gulf area, some Jap planes were present but did not bother our forces while combat air patrol was over the group. This is in marked contrast to the previous day.

On 3 November, the light cruiser KENO (CL-96) was torpedoed 355 miles east of Southern Luzon, Philippine Islands, ~~and no other~~ ~~information~~ ~~is available at this time.~~

203(15)

3 November 1944

SEPA

4 Large transports, 6 escorts with fighter cover reported approaching Ormoc Bay from North, evening 1 Nov; previous landing reported from barges this area;

Palawan - Convoy reported by aircraft as 2 BB's 3 CA's, 6 DD's sighted 60 miles east Balabak Strait course 110° 0520Z/1. No further confirmation. (All the above from MacArthur's daily report).

Total Jap casualties through 31 October:

	<u>Killed</u>	<u>POW</u>
Leyte	9,845	93
Morotai	281	16
Sansapor	556	94
Noenfoor	1,979	256
Biak	6,517	490
Maffin Bay	3,967	56
Aitape	9,073	146
Cape Gloucester	4,317	344

China

Chinese G-2 states (this rated C-3) when Philippine naval battle started, 15 warships and 11 transports fled through Amoy where they are now concentrated.

Greece

Financial situation unchanged and conditions critical. London financial experts just arrived Athens for conferences with Eden and Greek government. These continuing with no solution as yet. Unless solutions promptly found, present Greek government will probably fall, resulting in strikes, civil war and general chaos, and the entire relief program will be seriously jeopardized. Barter only means of exchange in some areas. Morale good but deteriorating because of financial situation. Greeks are hungry but no actual starvation observed. Military Liaison, Greece,

203(N)

Western Front

Allied attacks across Beveland-Walcheren causeway forced to withdraw. Enemy opposition mainly from anti-tank and machine gun fire. Allies control southern half of Flushing where opposition stiffens. Westkapelle bridgehead widened and Allied line roughly from Donburg (in the north) to Zouteland (in the south). South of the Scheldt, Sluis was captured by the Allies and Knacke is almost cleared. Lt. General Eberding, CG of 64th Infantry Division, captured and 2500 other POW's taken.

Mediterranean

In the Adriatic, night of 1 November, two of Hbf destroyers, operating west of Pag Island, engaged and sank two enemy destroyers. A third destroyer was engaged later and is believed sunk. Three officers and 68 ratings were taken prisoners.

China

Jap advance toward Kweilin continues with crossing of Ci River at three points; six kilometer north, eight kilometer south, and 16 kilometers south of the town on 30 October. Japs also reported occupying the railroad station to the north of the town with heavy fighting in progress. Chinese units still in city but situation critical.

203(15)

W5

Western Front

One brigade of the 52nd British air landing division crossed the Schelde estuary during the night ^{of 26-27 Oct} and landed on the southeast corner of Zuid Beveland and established a beachhead over a mile in depth and about 3 miles wide.

British Forces followed up enemy withdrawals in vicinity of Tilburg and are still fighting in Hertogenbosch. Canadians have further reduced the pocket south of the Schelde and have advanced several miles out on the Zuid Beveland Isthmus. Little change on remainder of front.

Lack of contact with German Armored Divisions suggests that the bulk of them has been withdrawn for long-planned reorganization.

GREECE

Public reaction luke warm to new government. Largest factories in Athens-Piraeus area now in workers control. Pelopennesus and Mytilene in complete EAM control. Piraeus now semi-operational port, Hercules fully operational. Food situation still critical.

PHILIPPINES

On 24 October, patrols from our two beachhead forces met south of Tanauan. We now control 40 miles of the eastern coast of Leyte. Elements of the First Cavalry Division landed on Bacol Island, off the northeastern coast of Leyte, and on Samar at a point across the strait where they were counterattacked. In the southern sector, four of our light tanks were lost in heavy fighting for Bureauen air strip. As of 24 October, enemy casualties totaled 3600 killed, 75 captured. Our casualties to that date total 510 killed, 600 wounded and missing.

203(147)

3 November 1944

Pacific

The CVE CORREGIDOR escorted by the ULVERT M. MOORE is proceeding to an area 500 miles northeast of Pearl Harbor to search for a Jap submarine which was attacked by a plane in that area.

Philippines

The destroyer ANDERSON sustained minor structural damage when hit by a suicide Jap plane in the Leyte area on 1 November. There were 12 men killed, 17 wounded and 5 missing. The ANDERSON intends to return as an escort with the next convoy.

Atlantic

The SS FT. THOMPSON (7,000 tons) was torpedoed on 2 November in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Press reports state that the vessel was later sunk but there is no official confirmation on this.

A German agent who was landed by submarine in Canada in March 1942 and who has been living in Ottawa, has given himself up. His mission was to secure Naval Intelligence.

Mediterranean

During the night of 1-2 November two British destroyers operating in the Adriatic sank two enemy destroyers and believe a third to have been sunk. Three officers and 68 men were taken prisoners.

One of the British destroyers received numerous splinter holes.

203/151

3 November 1944

Western Front

Allied attacks across Beveland-Walcheren causeway forced to withdraw. Enemy opposition mainly from anti-tank and machine gun fire. Allies control southern half of Flushing where opposition stiffened. Westkapelle bridgehead widened and Allied line roughly from Domburg (in the north) to Zouteland (in the south).

China

Jap advance toward Kweilin continues with crossing of Ci River at three points; six kilometers north, eight kilometers south, and 16 kilometers south of the town on 30 October. Japs also reported occupying the railroad station to the north of the town with heavy fighting in progress. Chinese units still in city but situation critical.

Jell

203/15)

~~ULTRA~~
~~TOP SECRET~~

B

In addition to Naval aircraft replacements previously reported moving to Philippines from Japan there have been suggestions from Army air traffic analysis that a major reinforcement of Army aviation in Philippines occurred between 22-25 October with replacements on a lesser scale still continuing. Source of such replacements believed Empire.

203(15)

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~ULTRA~~

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of _____
NND 760056
By GA Date OCT 7 1975

Regraded Unclassified

2 November 1944

Philippines

There is no further information on the Japanese Force sighted southeast of Palawan on 1 November, local time. The Army Air Forces have been directed to hit this force on 2 November.

In absence of information pointing toward a Jap surface threat, Admiral Halsey is withdrawing Task Force 34.5 and 38.2 from the Leyte area to refuel preparatory to a strike on the Luzon-Visayas area on 5 November. Carrier Task Force 38.3 remains in the Leyte area.

CTF 77 is withdrawing the CVEs and part of the covering force from Leyte, leaving at Leyte three battleships, one heavy cruiser, three light cruisers and thirteen destroyers.

The battleships TEXAS, ARKANSAS and MISSOURI are en route from the East Coast to the Central Pacific for duty.

203(15)

7
BR

2 November 1944

WESTERN FRONT

Landings were made on Walcheren Island 1 November by British 155th Brigade in Flushing area. Later in the day additional landings by Commandos were made in Westkappelle area (West Coast Walcheren Island).

Effectiveness of Breskens bridgehead to block Scheldt Estuary has ceased. ^{64th} German Division is now considered "out of action". This Div was the one holding out at Breskens.

Retirement across Maas by German troops nearing completion.

GREECE

Salonika now clear of enemy.

Our landing parties (British) are satisfactorily established ashore at Melos and are receiving assistance from Greeks.

Rhodes and Laros garrisons increased to 4,000 or more Germans. Cos remains strongly held by Germans and Piscopi is back in German hands.

PACIFIC

B-29's to strike Singapore today in an attempt to disrupt naval repair work.

203(145)

1 November 1944

Philippines

Admiral Kinkaid reports that during 1 November his combatant ships in Leyte Gulf were under two heavy air attacks. One destroyer was sunk and three damaged -- all unidentified.

Admiral King has advised Admiral Nimitz that East Coast yard facilities will be available about 15 December for ships requiring extensive battle damage repairs.

Admiral Nimitz has directed that no public discussion of Japanese suicide attacks take place, because knowledge of the effectiveness of such attacks might be of great value to the Japanese.

A report from Admiral Nimitz, covering recapitulation of enemy aircraft losses destroyed by Pacific Fleet carrier aircraft from 30 August to 31 October, as reported by the 3rd and 7th Fleet, indicates:-

Planes shot down in air.	1462
Planes destroyed on the ground	1132
	2594
Planes probably destroyed or damaged	252

Our losses during this period were approximately 300 carrier planes, with pilot and air crew losses considerably less, because of rescue operations.

In the second battle of the Philippine Sea, between 22-27 October, the 3rd and 7th Fleets reported the following:-

Planes shot down in air.	392
Planes destroyed on the ground	31
Planes destroyed	20

The U.S. submarine BFSUGO on war patrol in Empire waters reports sinking a new type destroyer escort in convoy.

The Jap tanker reported yesterday as torpedoed by the TRIGGER and STERLETT underwent a third submarine attack and was sunk.

203(N)

8

TOP SECRET

PHILIPPINES

Numberous reports received up to 0845 (Washington time) failed to give a complete picture of Naval situation around Leyte.

It is apparent, however, that our forces have inflicted what may be heavy damage on the section of the Japanese fleet which apparently passed through Surigao and engaged the CVE's and old BB's protecting our forces at Leyte. Eight enemy vessels (type unknown) are known to be sunk. Admiral Barbey reports the CVE's off Leyte are low on fuel and the old BB's are low on ammunition. The fast battleships have been ordered south to help protect Leyte Gulf.

To the north, Admiral Halsey's three task forces are engaging the Japanese carrier task force reported last night. As far as we know, contact has not been lost. Admiral Halsey reports sinking 1 large Jap carrier and damaging 2 other carriers, which at last report were dead in the water, in this engagement. Todate we have lost the CVL PRINCETON as announced. There are numerous reports of damaged Jap warships fleeing from the various scenes of action. One report states that a new Jap battleship of the YAMATA class is on fire and down by the bow.

203(15)

TOP SECRET

1 November 1944

W. Europe

All resistance has ceased on Zuid Beveland. Canadian troops 75 yards from west end of causeway meeting mortar fire from enemy.

Special mission of handpicked B-24 Liberators bombed Mittelland Canal at Minden, Germany. 85 feet of canal wall destroyed by direct hit. Near hits weakened wall at other points. Canal drained dry for about 3 miles. This is most important east-west internal waterway in Germany, linking central and eastern Germany with Ruhr valley and Rhineland.

Philippines

U.S. troops meeting stiff resistance in Carigara on north coast of Leyte with resulting slight withdrawal on 29 October in this area.

China

Evaluation of following unknown: Liaison past few days reports 11,000 Japs with 1,300 horses and artillery moving south in general area northeast of Kweilin. Japs moving down supplies and carrying back wounded on Siang River (Northeast of Kweilin).

Chinese estimate 200,000 Jap troops in Shanghai area. Japs constructing defenses on outskirts of Wenchow and within Foochow.

Ground observation indicated 29 October shipping at Amoy consisted of 5 warships, 5 transports, 2 large and 2 small gunboats and 4 large steam launches.

203(N⁻)

0 4b
31 October 1944

Pacific

A Pan American plane reports one merchant ship exploded and one merchant ship afire midway between San Francisco and Pearl Harbor yesterday. Survivors of the two ships are reported in life boats, with one man wounded and bullet holes in ~~one~~ life boat.

The Commander, Western Sea Frontier considers it possibly a submarine attack, estimates that one of the ships is the SS JOHN A. JOHNSON, a U.S. cargo ship of 7,176 tons, and has ordered a destroyer to the area.

31 October 1944

Pacific Submarines

120 miles southeast of Kyushu the submarine SALMON is badly damaged by gunfire on the surface and cannot dive. Five U.S. submarines are standing by to assist.

The H.N.M.S. ZWAARDVISCH returning from her first war patrol in the Southwest Pacific reports sinking a 1200 ton German U-boat, picking up 27 survivors, including the captain and three other officers; a 2000 ton armed enemy freighter; and an enemy minelayer of 3500 tons. She damaged another minelayer of 3500 tons. The total tons sunk for the patrol was 7500 tons. Total damaged 3500 tons.

The USS TRIGGER, on a war patrol off the Southwestern Islands, Japanese Empire, reports that on the afternoon of 30 October, she blew the stern off a very large tanker. It is indicated that the USS STERLETT also hit the same target with four torpedoes, but no mention is made as to the eventual disposition of the tanker.

It is now indicated that the survivors seen in the water, some 930 miles northeast of Pearl Harbor by a commercial plane on 30 October, were from the SS JOHN A JOHNSON of the American Lines. This ship had a complement of 71 officers and men and 58 of them have been picked up. The ship was torpedoed on 29 October about 9:05 p.m. The torpedo hit forward, creating a fire which caused ammunition to explode. The submarine shelled the ship and her life boats. The captain of the JOHNSON states that 13 men in one life boat were killed by the submarine's machine gun fire. It is stated that among the 58 rescued some are wounded. The USS PHILIP is alongside the USS ARGUS which ship was first on the scene of the disaster. A search is being conducted for further survivors.

203(15)

The USS FRANKLIN and the USS BELLEAU WOOD have been damaged in battle. The FRANKLIN has a forty-foot hole in her flight deck and much wreckage in her hangar. The BELLEAU WOOD has a 12 foot hole in her flight deck aft. Both ships are being repaired.

These ships were a part of Task Force 38.4 which reported being under attack two days ago and no details have been received regarding the action.

31 October 1944

Western Front

British and Canadian troops continue drive to clear port of Antwerp with Canadian troops reaching causeway linking south Beveland and Walcheren Island.

Further north and east, Roosendaal has been cleared and troops continue to advance north.

Other fronts facing Germany are relatively quiet.

Greece

Reports show evacuation of Salonika almost complete.

Philippines

Units of the 24th Division ~~have~~ captured Jaro, drove north, and effected a junction with units of the First Cavalry Division in the Carigara area. MacArthur reports Japs have landed reinforcements at Ormoc on the southwest coast of Leyte. These troops are thought to have come from nearby Cebu.

203(15)

30 October 1944

Philippines

General MacArthur concurs in Admiral Nimitz's suggestion that three of the four fast carrier task forces be withdrawn to refuel and rearm for the operation HOTFOOT. This operation has been postponed from the tenth until the seventeenth of November, and will be under the command of Vice Admiral McCain who relieves Vice Admiral Mitscher at Ulithi on the 1st of November. The four task groups of task force 38 have been assigned. They have retained, to a large degree, their original ships. However instead of containing two large carriers and two CVLs, they will contain three large carriers and 2 CVLs. The WASP is now at Ulithi.

The destroyer HELM reports sinking a Jap submarine 150 miles northeast of Samar.

203(15)

30 October 1944

Western Front

Combined British-Polish-American-Canadian units making good progress north of Antwerp. Polish armored elements entered Breda and U.S. 104th Infantry Division cut Breda-Roosendaal Road. North of Tilburg British advanced to within several miles of the Maas. On Zuid Beveland the bridgehead over the canal has been linked up with the causeway forces and extended considerably to the north and west. Canadians further reduced the Schelde bridgehead on the south bank.

There are now 7 German divisions south of the Waal River, three of which are involved in holding the mouth of the Schelde.

It has now been determined that the 269th German Infantry Division, which was moved from Norway to the southern sector of the Western Front, required 30 days to complete the move.

Aegean

British troops landed on the island of Milos on the night of 24 October and are meeting determined resistance. Cruisers are supporting.

China

It is reported that Japanese offensive in Kweilin area has been resumed.

Italy

British are following German withdrawal in Adriatic sector.

203(N)

1. Following is summary of reported damage to Japanese fleet in past three days:

a. SOUTHERN FORCE (Operated in Suraigo Straits). 1 heavy cruiser sunk off Palawan; 8-10 unidentified Jap units sunk in Suraigo engagement; 2 battleships, 1 light cruiser, 2 destroyers hit by aircraft bombs.

b. NORTHERN ATTACK FORCE (Past through San Bernadino Strait). This force attacked our ^{CVEs} ~~ships~~. There is no report of any sinking in this force. However, on the way to San Bernadino Bay carrier forces inflicted the following damage: 1 YAMATO battleship afire and down at bow; 1 KONGO battleship hit by bombs and damaged; 2 battleships hit by bombs; 2 heavy cruisers hit by torpedoes; 1 heavy cruiser damaged.

c. NORTHERN CARRIER FORCE (This force was engaged by Admiral Halsey's carrier force). 1 carrier sunk; 2 carriers dead in water; 2 battleships, 1 heavy cruiser, 2 light cruiser, 3 destroyers damaged.

203(15)

27 October 1944

Philippines

The most recent report on the action at Leyte Gulf contains little new information other than the fact that the CVE Force turned back two enemy *surface attacks* ~~surface attacks by aircraft and land-based air attacks~~. It is further noted that our CVE force lost 130 planes from all causes, including crash landings on Leyte. It is reported that in the battle of Suriago Strait, 30 PTs made first contact with 18 ships. As a result of their action, at least 8 enemy ships were sunk. Our casualties were: one PT sunk, 2 PTs damaged. Four men were killed and 20 wounded.

The latest report (from an indefinite source) on the present situation at Leyte Gulf states that "danger from further enemy surface attack considered remote unless enemy gains control of the air. Our control of the air not satisfactory. Enemy air has been attacking in force for the past three days disrupting our unloading, refueling and rearming operations. Activation of airfields delayed as result of enemy air raids. Heavy combat air patrols required and strike at the enemy airfields until air strength is materially reduced. Support of one and possibly two fast carrier groups required until we have control of the air."

China

Fourteenth Air Force planes report abnormal number of merchant ships contacts during past few days, Most northbound, indicating large withdrawal of Jap merchant shipping from southern areas.

203(N)

Admiral Kincaid

26 October 1944

PACIFIC

CTF 77 (Adm. Kincaid) reports to task forces in area that it is highly probable that damaged jap ships are heading for Coron Bay area (70 miles southwest of Mindoro Island in northern part of Sulu Sea) for repairs. He further says, "take all practicable action to destroy these enemy units. Keep me and all concerned of steps being taken."

From General MacArthur comes the following report of the situation, "Jap naval units now retiring under air attack. Our enemy force estimated to comprise at least 10 BB 3 Cruisers 7 DD, which was engaged in Surigao Strait night of 24-25, 8 units reported sunk. Remaining units retiring westward reported on 25th and 26th. Jap Force of approximately 3 or 4 BB, 9 Cruisers, 12 DD which advanced through San Bernardino Strait to attack CVE's off Leyte retired on reverse route having lost 1 Cruiser and probable 1 DD. Most remaining ships this force damaged and under repeated air attacks on 26th in Sibuyan Sea and Tablas Strait (Strait between Mindoro and Panay Island). Northern Jap carrier group disengaged. No complete report of damage inflicted. Leyte beach and CVE's subjected to heavy land based air attacks. 4 ships in harbor damaged. Damaged Blue CVE's proceeding Manus. 6 BB, 3 CA, 2CL and 15 DD deployed in Leyte Gulf. Close cover group of 1 CA, 1 CL and 6DD in Area. Remaining CVE's with escorts also in Leyte Gulf. Tacloban and Dulag strips being used for emergency operations. No further information of damage to our forces."

203(15)

Admiral Bureau

26 October 1944

PACIFIC

From a CINCPAC communique issued this morning to the press the following damage to the Jap Fleet is reported:

Sunk or damaged by our Carrier Force: (Adm Halsey)

- 1 Carrier exploded and sunk
- 1 Carrier damaged
- 1 Light Carrier definitely sunk
- 2 Battleships probably sunk
- 2 Cruisers definitely sunk

Sunk or damaged by our Northern Group: (Adm Kincaid)

- 4 Battleships badly damaged and trailing oil
- 1 Cruiser definitely sunk
- 1 Heavy or light Cruiser sunk in Sibuyan Sea
- 1 Destroyer dead in water

The force retiring through San Bernardino Strait is being pursued by air and surface units and further reports of sinkings and damage can be expected.

In the above action our units suffered no losses.

203(15)

 0
Edm Brown
25 October 1944

J.
PACIFIC

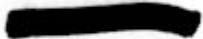
From reports just received the following additional information and damage to the Jap Fleet is submitted:

USS HALIBUT reports 5 hits in a battleship (possibly sinking it) in a position north and east of Luzon. The HALIBUT is also trailing 2 large ships, probably BB's, and 3 smaller ships on a northerly course.

A report from Task Group 34.5 (position garbled) reads as follows: "Have just finished off 1 enemy estimated to be a heavy or light cruiser straggler. Task group is now proceeding southeast at 25 knots in search of any and all cripples".

A reconnaissance plane reported an enemy force of 11 ships entering eastern entrance San Bernardino Strait on westerly course. From other reports this force seems to consist of 4 BB's (2 trailing oil) 2 heavy cruisers (1 trailing oil badly) 2 light cruisers and 7 DD's. Admiral Halsey has issued orders for a strike on this force whose position is estimated to be just east of Mindoro at dawn.

The 5th Air Force intends to send 24 B-24's against the Jap task force in the Mindanao Sea on the 26th of October, and the 13th Air Force will send 7 squadrons of mediums against the Jap task force in the Sulu Sea on the same date.

203(N)


*Shown to President in
Postor's office RHB*

26 October 1944

No large segment of the fleeing Jap Fleet has been sighted since late this morning. The small elements reported in various positions do not give a clear picture of the enemy situation other than to indicate that the rout is complete.

Our position, however, is fairly clear. At 261206 Philippine time (midnight last night, Washington time) Admiral Kinkaid reported that "practically all CVEs have been damaged, some seriously and they are still undergoing heavy enemy air attacks. CVEs have been doing splendidly in keeping planes in air but they may shortly become inoperative. Leyte Gulf area is without Carrier Air Patrol, except for a few Carrier planes operating with difficulty from Tacloban and Dulag fields. These fields are not yet activated and subject to frequent air attacks. Until these fields are activated, one fast Carrier Group intact is urgently required for support and protection Leyte Gulf Area and possibly for protection of CVEs.

He reports at 262227 (0900 Washington time today) that he estimated "a minimum of 200 enemy aircraft were over Leyte Gulf area today, not including a large number of CVEs. Due to losses and damage, CVEs unable to provide adequate air cover or fighter sweep." He requests that he be given twelve fighters for combat air patrol and in addition he asks fighter sweeps on airfields in the western Visayas to destroy enemy aircraft and air facilities.

Admiral Halsey (as reported to you previously) will supply two carrier groups to support Leyte operations on the 27th.

Admiral Nimitz has instructed Admiral Halsey to cover and support forces of the Southwest Pacific Area until otherwise directed by him.

203 (N)

Deep - Signal to Pres.

26 October 1944

PACIFIC

From a CINCPAC communique issued this morning to the press the following damage to the Jap fleet is reported:

Sunk or damaged by northern group:

- 1 Carrier exploded and sunk
- 1 Carrier damaged
- 1 Light Carrier definitely sunk
- 2 Battleships probably sunk
- 2 Cruisers definitely sunk

Sunk or damaged by groups in and near San Bernardino Straits:

- 4 Battleships badly damaged and trailing oil
- 1 Cruiser sunk
- 1 Destroyer dead in water
- 1 Heavy or light Cruiser sunk in Sibuyan Sea

The force retiring through San Bernardino Strait is being pursued by air and surface units and further reports/sinkings can be expected.

In the above action our units suffered no losses.

TOP SECRET

65

Spanish Republicans say armed uprisings against Falangists.

Chenault says 14th AF probably sank or damaged 130,000 tons Jap shipping from Oct 1-Oct 18.

706 B-29's.

Enemy casualties northern sector 1017 killed, 5 captured; southern sector 860 killed, 8 captured.

Good weather today on continent in afternoon.

Russian's authority still not given to grant visas for 500 trucks.

M/A Buenos Aires says Jap N/A says Japs asked Hitler to come to Japan after downfall of Germany.

203(15)

TOP SECRET

26 October 1944

WS

WESTERN FRONT

Progress has been made on Beveland Isthmus despite enemy anti-tank guns. Ground conditions causing greatest difficulty. Estimated some 3000 enemy south of Scheldt and still fighting well.

ITALY

There is little contact with the enemy along the Adriatic and general advances have been made here and inland. G-2 AFHQ believes that a continued withdrawal on enemy's left flank appears likely until the two major fronts link up. A line from the Appenines northeast through Bologna, thence to the Valli di Comacina on the Adriatic probably will be established by the Germans to prevent further penetration.

BALKANS

Split is reported evacuated and the whole Dalmatian coast from Split to Struga inclusive is now believed clear of enemy.

PHILIPPINES

A cavalry detachment landed on the north coast of Leyte from LCVT's about 30 miles from Tacloban.

203(15)

PHILIPPINES

Numerous reports received up to 0845 (Washington time) failed to give a complete picture of Naval situation around Leyte.

It is apparent, however, that our forces have inflicted what may be heavy damage on the section of the Japanese fleet which apparently passed through Surigao and engaged the CVE's and old BB's protecting our forces at Leyte. Eight enemy vessels (type unknown) are known to be sunk. Admiral Barbey reports the CVE's off Leyte are low on fuel and the old battleships are low on ammunition. The fast battleships have been ordered south to help protect Leyte Gulf.

To the north, Admiral Halsey's three task forces are engaging the Japanese carrier task force reported last night. As far as we know, contact has not been lost. Admiral Halsey reports sinking 1 large Jap carrier and damaging 2 other carriers, which at last report were dead in the water, in this engagement. To date we have lost the CVL ^{PRINCETON} as announced. There are numerous reports of damaged Jap warships fleeing from the various scenes of action. One report states that a new Jap battleship of the YAMATO class is on fire and down by the bow.

*To the main report
250045 EWT*

203(15)

COM 3RD FLEET

241800 NCR 1690

Night snooper contacted enemy carrier force 02051 100 miles
North in 2 groups lat 17-10 Long 125-30 and Lat 16-40 Long 125-30
Course 110 Speed 15. Own force of 3 groups concentrated.

~~300~~
203(15)

24 October 1944

North Europe

There is little change in the positions of our forces. SHAEF states that enemy's attitude is still defensive on all sectors of the front, but that he cannot afford to permit Allies much further progress in the good tank country east of Aachen.

In Holland, SHAEF estimates that enemy must eventually withdraw behind the Waal River. When the Breskens bridgehead is lost and the enemy cannot control the approaches to Antwerp, there is little point in his holding such an uneconomic front.

Reports from good sources indicate that a German Infantry Division is being evacuated in Norway.

U.S. Military Attache in Stockholm reports that he has been approached by Finnish Legation Counselor with idea that Finland contemplating war against Germany. In event of such action, Finns hope that American public opinion would react favorably and that America would give them military aid.

South Europe

AFHQ reports that enemy pulling out of Transylvania to avoid encirclement after Soviet capture of Debrecen.

Capture by Soviets of Baja in Hungary now threatens to turn Danube defense line.

Philippines

~~(No info. Has Navy)~~ see attached communique.

Burma

Mountbatten reports that in the capture of Palaw and Haka in the Chin Hills area, south of Tiddim, his forces were given great assistance by local friendly Burmese tribesmen, who, he states, are showing resentment at the Jap-

203(N)

anese assumption on the British mantle in Burma.

Japan

Between 120 and 130 B-29 aircraft will attack Onuma aircraft factory in Kyushu, Japan, today. Planes will take off at 2 PM Washington time, attack around 9 PM, and return to Chongtu Advanced Bases 3 AM on the 25th. Bombing will be visual from 23-26,000 feet. We will have strike report late tomorrow.

203 (15)

8 0 38 05

PHILIPPINES

At 9:05 a.m., 24 October, 2 BB, 1 CA, 4DD, were reported sighted about 70 miles southwest of Negros. Two bomb hits were reported on each of the BB's. Rocket hits were scored on the cruiser and two of the destroyers.

An enemy force estimated to be 2 BB, 4 CA, 4CL, 10 DD, was reported under attack by our carrier planes in the eastern Salu Sea at 9:10 a.m., 24 October. Other Japanese units have been sighted in the general area south of Mindoro and the enemy may be attempting to reinforce his garrisons or strike our shipping at Leyte. No further information is available at this time.

It has been reported that our advance on Leyte is continuing against spotty resistance from enemy strong points at Tacloban and Dulag. Tacloban and Dulag air strips have been captured by our troops and unloading and returning of echelons is proceeding on schedule.

At 7:50 a.m., 24 October, a large number of enemy planes, including fighters, bombers and observation aircraft, attacked our shipping in Leyte Gulf, causing minor damage.

Our fighters effectively intercepted. Results of the engagement are not available at this time.

Admiral Halsey has ordered 3 of his fast carrier task forces to join off Samar to take aggressive counteraction. ^{FOURTH.} THE THIRD IS TO MAKE SEARCHES TO THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST TO INTERCEPT POSSIBLE CARRIER FORCES PACIFIC SUBMARINES (JAP) COMING FROM THE EMPER AREA.

The submarine HAWKBILL, returned from patrol of the Formosa Area, with the following results:

<u>SUNK</u>		<u>DAMAGED</u>	
1 large AK	7,500 tons	1 med. AK	4,000 tons
1 med. AK	<u>4,000 tons</u>	1 large AK	<u>7,500 tons</u>
	11,500 tons		11,500 tons

The DARTER (which yesterday sank a heavy cruiser and stopped another heavy cruiser dead in the water) apparently has run aground. The DACE (which was also with her in this action and believes she sank an old BB) reports she is trying to destroy the DARTER but is out of torpedoes and is limited to the use of 4" guns. The DACE requests another submarine to assist or aircraft. Tonight the DACE will try to board the DARTER.

203(N)

24 October 1944

Philippines

and.

Three hundred ^{ten} miles north of Leyte (100 miles north of
an undetermined part of our forces) ^a night plane ¹ from our forces
contacted ^{an} enemy carrier force in two groups on a ^{southerly} ~~southerly~~ course.
Our own forces of three groups is concentrated.

203(15)

20 October 1944

Pacific

It now appears that the CANBERRA and HOUSTON can be brought into Ulithi about 27-30 October if luck holds out. Anti-submarine cover is being provided because of the sighting of Japanese submarines in the vicinity. On arrival at Ulithi emergency repairs will be undertaken to permit early return to Pearl.

Philippines

Fast Carrier Task Forces will be kept intact pending developments. Several enemy surface unit contacts in the vicinity east and north of Formosa, China Sea, and the Celebes Seas on the 19th has caused a cancellation of orders for groups to retire to Ulithi and Wamsa.

These forces will operate off the Philippines through the 22nd at least, and will be refueled in the event of a fleet action.

*Shown to
President
1205Q*

203(15)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	<u>38.1</u>	<u>38.2</u>	<u>38.3</u>	<u>38.4</u>
CV	2	3	2	2 = 9
CVL	2	2	2	2 = 8
BN		2	4	= 6
CA	3			1 = 4
CL		5	4	1 = 10
DO	<u>11</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>11 = 57</u>
	18	29	30	17 = 94

$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 9 \\ \hline 864 \\ 216 \\ \hline 1180 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 8 \\ \hline 256 \end{array}$$

20 October 1944

Europe

British and American units continue to register gains in area north and east of Overloon where enemy resistance is lessening. Canadian units continue to forge ahead in area to east and north of Breskens.

In Aachen fighting continues against scattered but stiff resistance.

Italy

Advance in Bologna area and Adriatic sector slowed by artillery and mortar fire but gains continue to be made and Eighth Army troops have reached outskirts of Cesena.

Greece

From British and OSS reports, rapid evacuation of Salonica continues. Rumor is evacuation to be completed by 25 October when 1,000 tons of explosives will have been set off at port. Destruction sea front not intended. Our comment is evacuation unlikely to be completed by 25 October. On 15 October Berlin reportedly ordered garrisons of Crete, Rhodes and Leros to suspend evacuation, and defend themselves against attack.

Central Albania

Feverish activity within Tirana with Germans burning all stores exclusive of ammunition and petrol reports claim main German evacuation is taking place at night by sea southwest of Durazzo. Partisan activity very prevalent in this area, with many successful attacks on Germans reported.

Southwest Pacific - Philippines

GHQ SWPA Advance: Bohol opens Leyte 1200 I on 20 October. Local reports state large number transports arrived Lingayen Gulf (west coast Luzon) 14 October disembarking ^{Jap} troops with some artillery.

203(15)

[REDACTED]
20 October 1944

PWS

Philippines

A report from General MacArthur at midnight stated as follows:

"All landings made on schedule with extremely light losses. Operations proceeding splendidly in every respect. Strategically enemy seemed caught unawares apparently in anticipation of attack to southward. His Mindanao Forces are already practically isolated and are no longer an immediate factor in the campaign."

A reconnaissance report 18 hours earlier states the beach three-quarters mile southeast of Tacloban is suitable for beaching ships up to size of LSTs. Our under-water demolition teams received machine gun fire and mortar fire in various degrees and intensity from the beach area and from Dio (1½ miles east of Tacloban airfield.) Our casualties: 1 killed; 11 injured.

On the 18th and 19th Carrier Task Force planes in the Manila area damaged three large freighters, six medium freighters, four small freighters, two large transports, one medium transport and two oilers. They shot down four airborne enemy aircraft and probably destroyed two others. They destroyed more than 37 enemy planes on the ground. Our losses were 10 planes lost in combat and 2 operational.

The date for Carrier Strikes against the Japanese homeland is November 11. B-29s will operate against the homeland from the Marianas on the 16th and 18th, or, if desired, 12th and 14th. These strikes are to be concurrent with the Twentieth Air Force strikes against Kyushu.

203(15)
[REDACTED]

19 October 1944

Philippines

On 18 October, aircraft of Task Group 38.4 (Rear Admiral Davison) composed of the CV's FRANKLIN and ENTERPRISE, CVLs BELLEAU WOOD and SAN JACINTO, the CA NEW ORLEANS, CL BILOXI and 12 DDs, struck the Manila Area, Luzon, with the following results:

Sunk: 1 floating dry dock, 4 medium freighters, 1 oiler.

Sunk or damaged: 6 large and medium freighters, 1 large oiler.

Destroyed: 30 single engine planes, 1 twin-engine plane.

Probably destroyed: 2 single engine planes.

Damaged: 3 single engine planes.

Destroyed on the ground: About 15 enemy planes.

Probably destroyed on the ground: About 20 enemy planes.

In addition, a large fuel tank at Clark Field was destroyed and a number of hangars and small buildings damaged.

At about 1:35 a.m., 19 October, the U.S. destroyer ROSS (DD-563) struck two mines in the Gulf of Leyte, Philippines. The vessel sustained extensive damage, took a 14 degree list and is unable to operate under her own power. The prospects for salvage are reported as good.

~~Our troops which landed on Dinagat have been withdrawn because there was no enemy opposition.~~ These forces have now landed on Homonhon Island.

203(N)

19 October 1944

Philippines

The Close Support and Covering Forces under Rear Admiral Berkeley report the following:

Weather excellent, sea moderate and smooth, ceiling 8,000 feet.

Dinagat attack forces successfully landed on two beaches. On one there was no opposition and friendly natives said that no Japanese were present. On this beach all troops and cargo were landed. We are evacuating our troops from Suluan Island (to the northeast).

Mine sweeping unit entered the channel to Leyte Gulf. All sweeps were negative. Bombardment and fire support group later entered Leyte Gulf with under water demolition teams. It took two hours to get through the mine fields. They bombarded the southern beaches, Dulag Town (central east coast Leyte) and the air field (near San Miguel in North Leyte), for three and three-quarters hours. The town of Dulag is a complete wreck.

No mines or under water obstacles were found. Considerable opposition from shore defenses, machine gun, mortar and rifle fire experienced. Two men killed,

The remainder of the bombardment group entered the Gulf before sunset. Two desultory air attacks were made by the enemy. No damage inflicted on our forces. An American Colonel on Samar reports that nearly all Japanese air on Leyte destroyed. No motor torpedo boats in the Gulf since recent U.S. Air raids. Japanese troops have concentrated at Tacloban (northwestern end of Leyte) and occupied the eastern Leyte beaches from Tacloban and Abuyng. On Samar the Japs are concentrated near Lipata (northwest tip of Samar).

Admiral Halsey reports that submarine sightings yesterday suggest the possibility that the enemy may attempt to deploy his fleet in small dispersed groups all near our landing in such a manner that they can quickly

203 (15)

concentrate for fast, unheralded "Tokyo Express" runs. Such plan would involve careful hiding and careful timing of attack to take advantage of weather cover.

The forces towing the HOUSTON and guarding the CANBERRA are in a position 350 miles east of north Luzon going south at $3\frac{1}{2}$ knots. All forces and tugs are fueled. There is no change in the condition of the CANBERRA or HOUSTON. The force is all ready for typhoon weather.

Ngulu

The destroyer minelayer MONTGOMERY struck moored mine. Material condition poor but holding with aid of ELLET (destroyer) alongside. One officer, three enlisted men killed.

Key West, Florida

A preliminary report on the hurricane damage indicates a medium harbor tug and a light vessel unheard from. Three PCs, one SC and two AMs are aground. Extensive minor damage to shore installations, especially Naval hospital.

2
18 October 1944

LEYTE

Report from Commander Parsons at an observation point on the East Coast of Leyte states that there were no Japs on Homonhon Island or Hilbuson Island. He further reports that the Southern part of Leyte is not occupied by Japs and requests that it not be bombed. No Japs around the Panaon Straits.

203(N)

18 October 1944

Italy

Enemy continues orderly withdrawal on Adriatic Coast, while shifting some elements from this sector to Bologna area.

Western Front

Little change in the ground situation. Yesterday, 1,344 heavily escorted 8th Air Force bombers attacked targets in the Ruhr Valley, including Cologne. Bombing was by radar. No air opposition was encountered. Thirteen bombers and 3 fighters are missing.

Weather today is expected to favor air operations in support of ground forces.

Aegean

With air transport diverted for evacuation of Germans at Salonika, situation of enemy garrisons in Aegean became critical during past week, as shipping movement had also been practically suspended.

203(15)

17 October 1944

Atlantic

Two Coast Guard Cutters captured a German weather ship on the east coast of Greenland. Twenty prisoners were taken. We suffered no casualties.

Central Pacific

Air strikes on the Okinawa-Formosa-Philippine targets in the last five days have been reported as being very successful. No complete assessment available at this time since reports are fragmentary. However today it is reported that based on official communiques, Admiral Nimitz's forces alone have accounted for 1737 planes shot down since the 1st of August.

Ngulu Atoll, midway between Ulithi and Palau was occupied day before yesterday without resistance.

Pacific Submarines

The Submarine BESUGO intercepted two enemy heavy cruisers passing through Bungo Guido in the Empire Waters. She reported damaging one cruiser and when last observed, both cruisers were returning to port.

203(15)

[REDACTED]

17 October 1944

Philippine Area

At 0200 this morning a report was received from the Commanding Officer of the Task Group protecting the CANBERRA and the HOUSTON. It was reported that the CANBERRA was doing nicely but that the HOUSTON was crabbing along with the bow approximately 30 degrees off course. Conditions aboard are apparently bad but the Task Force Commander felt that "with reasonably good weather I feel we can get her in." This force is scheduled to fuel approximately 300 miles east of north Luzon at 1600 today.

At midnight last night, Admiral Halsey reported that the Striking Force had been sighted and that the trap had failed. Japanese Surface Forces had lost interest and retired. He then ordered one Task Force to attack Luzon today. A second Task Force to reinforce a third which is scheduled to strike Luzon tomorrow and Thursday. The remaining Task Force was ordered to give general support to these forces and to the CANBERRA-HOUSTON force until the situation clarifies.

203(N)

[REDACTED]

~~ULTRA~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Singapore

17 October 1944

On the 16th tanker assignments were made in the event of a sortie of No. 1 Diversion Attack Force. This is the first indication of a possible sortie by No. 1 Diversion Attack Force which may comprise the bulk of the fleet units now in the Singapore area under the command of the CinC, Second Fleet.

Philippines

U.S. landings on Suluan Island were reported by Japanese lookout station. Fifty-one minutes later operation "P" became effective. Action and information addressees of this message suggest strongly the placing into effect of a major operation plan involving the defense of the Philippines.

Japanese Fleet

A 24 July message addressed to the SHOKAKU (carrier) gives fair but by no means conclusive evidence that the SHOKAKU was not sunk in the battle of the Philippines Sea.

DECLASSIFIED

By Authority of _____

NND 760056

By Op Date OCT 7 1975

203(15)

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~ULTRA~~

Regraded Unclassified

17 October 1944

Western Front

In the British sector, slight advances have been made in the Mijmegen salient east of Overloon and against the German bridgehead south of the Schelde Estuary.

The U.S. 1st Infantry Division has advanced to the center of Aachen and slight gains have been made north of that city. The American salient southeast of Nancy was expanded about a mile against determined opposition and counterattacks.

Italy

Stiff fighting of past few days in Canadian sector on the Adriatic has forced German withdrawal of several miles. The American drive toward Bologna has maintained its difficult progress with advances of a mile or two a day. The U.S. 1st Armored Division which has been held in reserve for exploitation of break-through to Po Valley has moved into line and taken command of 34th Division sector.

Greece

Athens area has been put under command of British III Corps and entire 2nd Parachute Brigade has now been flown in. Advance elements of III Corps now unloading at Piraeus, including part of Greek Sacred Regiment from Poros.

China

Third B-29 Mission against Formosa was flown yesterday. 24 aircraft bombed Einansho Air Base, one crashed on take-off and five returned early due to mechanical difficulties.

Further reports on second B-29 strike indicate that 29 of the 72 aircraft airborne completed their missions. There were no losses. Photographs show excellent results at Okayama assembly plant, which is estimated largely destroyed. 203(14)

[REDACTED]

LEYTE.

The 6th Ranger battalion, assigned to General Kreuger's 6th Army in MacArthur's expeditionary force, is scheduled to attack the three islands in Leyte Gulf just east of Leyte. The mission of this force is to secure these islands to allow passage for amphibious forces on the 20th, local time (19th our time).

203(N)

[REDACTED]

 17 October 1944 

Atlantic

The German weather ship which was captured by the U.S. Coast Guard Cutters EASTWIND and WESTWIND has been re-christened EASTBREEZE and has been repaired. An attempt will be made to get her clear of the heavy arctic pack.

The TIRPITZ has moved about 100 miles west of Alten Fjord.

Pacific

Air operations from carriers in the Leyte area are impossible because of the presence of tropical disturbances of almost typhoon intensity.

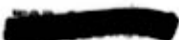
The Commander of Task Force 77 reports that an unopposed amphibious landing was made on Suluan Island in the vicinity of Leyte in the Philippines today.

As of noon today (local time) the starboard list of the damaged light cruiser HOUSTON has been reduced to 8 degrees. Her draft forward at that time was 31.5 feet and aft 32.5 feet. It has been found that additional flooding has occurred in her hanger space and in two compartments below that area. Although sagging of her structure aft has become more noticeable, it is not believed that it has become dangerous at the moment.

The heavy cruiser CANBERRA is making headway under her own power.

North Europe

The U.S. 104th Division has been assigned by SHAEF to 21st Army Group, (General Montgomery). There are now four U.S. Divisions under British Operational Control, i.e., 104th, 7th Armored, 82nd Airborne and 101st Airborne.

203(15) 

A captured Japanese document lists a new light cruiser of the AGANO class called the SAKANA. This light cruiser was assigned to the Yokosuka Naval base on April 9.

ULTRA discloses Japs believe air attacks on coastal and other defense positions, plus bombardment by U.S. surface units, indicates almost certainly that our forces intend to land on Guam.

SO PACIFIC. The Japs have officially protested the bombing of a hospital on Rabaul. ComAirNorSols, in answer, reports that heavy anti-aircraft concentrations on the ridge north of Rabaul town consistently damage our planes attacking supply concentrations, shipping and air-drome installations in Rabaul area. On the same ridge there are many buildings marked with red crosses located from 300 to 600 yards from these gun positions, and that it is inevitable that some damage, though positively unintentional, must occur so long as enemy chooses to locate hospital areas contiguous to anti-aircraft positions.

203(N)

16 October 1944

Europe

City now encircled by our forces - North-South groups joined
~~No change in Aachen situation where street fighting still in progress together~~
east of city.

In Overloon area mines and artillery have slowed Allied progress. Small
counterattacks northeast of Nijmegen repulsed. South of Scheldt resistance
weakened and Watervliet entered unopposed.

Air cover 13 October shows increased flooding of Walcheren.

Ostend — Ships drawing 5 feet more than tabulated height of high water
can now be accepted.

Weather over Europe poor.

From now on the Air Forces feel that if they have six days of flying
weather per month they consider themselves lucky.

Italy

Fifth Army troops made advances up to one mile.

Greece and Islands

Athens reported quiet, after evacuation by enemy. Scarpanto — Only
Italians remained on 11 October. Naxos — Garrison offered to surrender 13
October. Crete — Further evidence German evacuation continuing. Corfu —
A small British commando party is in Corfu. No Germans found in Corfu town.
About 60 surrendered in northeast corner of Island.

Formosa

Preliminary reports on B-29 strike on Sunday indicate 72 B-29s airborne
attacking Okayama Aircraft plant and Heito Air Field in Formosa.

203(15)

~~ULTRA~~

16 October 1944

Pacific

On the morning of the 15th, the Commander of the Jap Fourth Fleet was noted telling Rota, Pagan and Wotje that 9-13 U.S. Carriers had been sunk (with 5-7 of these confirmed sunk). The evidence shows that the Japs still believed on the 15th that their shore-based planes were attacking our forces. Our information is that no attacks were made on the 15th.

During the afternoon of the 15th, the Commander of the Jap Grand Surface Escort Force reviewed the situation to his Forces and observed that their attacks had been successful and that the U.S. Striking Force was withdrawing to its bases. He outlined that the day-light sightings of the 15th as indicating there are still 11 carriers in the general area northeast of Luzon. His last paragraph is as follows:

"CruDiv 21 and DesRon 1, in addition to Takao Guard District

Escort Force will sortie to eastward of Formosa and attack the remaining strength of the enemy Striking Force."

It is estimated by Admiral Nimitz that this force is composed of two heavy cruisers, two light cruisers and nine destroyers, at least some of which had been previously located in the Formosa area.

From the sighting of the U.S. submarine BESUGO and the ULTRA material, it is still estimated that the Second Diversionary Attack Force either had departed or was preparing to depart from the Inland Sea during the early morning of 16 October.

The absence of radio activity in the Singapore area has led Admiral Nimitz to conclude that no counter-measures are planned by based surface units in the general area of Singapore.

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By Authority of _____

By 90 Date OCT 7 1975

203(N)

~~ULTRA~~

Regraded Unclassified

15 October 1944

Europe

It seems clear from nature of violent, if tardy, reaction at Aachen that enemy can deal with only one threat at a time.

First SS, 12th SS and Lehr Panzer divisions and elements of 2nd Panzer division still missing from action. Presence of 9th Panzer division not yet confirmed.

Enemy is slowly giving ground in Holland despite stubborn defense. Strong opposition continues against Zeeland Flanders bridgehead and over Leopold Canal.

Italy

New identifications suggest arrival of elements of new formation to fill gaps in western Apennines.

Another enemy mop up has started against Italian Partisans east of Genoa but latter reported standing their ground. This, plus other reports of similar nature indicates growing German concern over Partisan menace to his line of communications and retreat in all of northeast Italy.

Greece, Balkans, Aegean

British air borne troops carried in aircraft of the USAAF occupied Athens and the Piraeus. The dropping force suffered 25% casualties due to high wind.

Lt. General Scobie has been appointed land task force commander in Greece. Naval forces are commanded by Rear Admiral Mansfield, Royal Navy and Air Commodore Harcourt Smith is in command of the Air Forces in Greece.

In Hungary the Russian capture of Debrecen and Oradea seriously threatens enemy forces in Transylvania but as yet there is no indication they are withdrawing.

203(15)

In Albania enemy withdrawal from southern portion of country and from northwestern Greece is under way.

Nazis are expected to evacuate Leros within week, including garrison staged from Cos. Salamis now reported clear and Sirois Island evacuated.

B-29 raid on Formosa

Preliminary reports indicate that approximately 100 aircraft bombed primary target (aircraft plant at Okayama) with good to excellent results. There was no enemy fighter reaction and anti-aircraft fire was inaccurate and meager. Four of our aircraft are still unreported.

14 October 1944

Europe

House to house fighting continues in Aachen. Northeast of city heavy enemy counter-attack launched in Bardenburg area with infantry and tanks. Press reports counterattack subsided after enemy lost 62 tanks.

Overloon has again been retaken by Allied troops.

Nijmegen road bridge now open for two way traffic. Also one-way floating bridge is in operation 400 yards downstream. Nijmegen railroad bridge blown.

101st AB division has repelled enemy counter-attacks with severe losses to enemy, two regiments having been so decimated as to lose identity. Casualties this division 3,500 since start of operation. 82nd AB has depth and reserves for the first time. Casualties 3,100. Morale of both divisions reported high and fighting spirit of the best.

In the Epinal-Belfort sector our troops have made substantial gain over rugged country in the bend of the Moselotte River north of Le Thillot.

Enemy air activity was on somewhat increased scale against operations of both Tactical and Strategic Air Forces with jet-propelled aircraft again in evidence.

Italy

In central sector of 5th Army front American Mountain Units pushed forward about 2 miles to capture M di Bombiana (~~Bambino-Bombiano-PPP L-5819~~).

Brazilian Expeditionary Force took Careglia.

8th Army scored some gains all along front with exception of coastal sector. On both Army fronts resistance remains stubborn.

Ground is still not dry enough to allow proper deployment of our armor but is steadily improving, with weather fair to fine all along front.

203(N)

MAAF took advantage of good weather to operate on large scale. Some 700 heavy bombers dropped 1,300 tons on tactical targets in Bologna area with generally good results. Supply and ammunition dumps were hit as were group concentrations and barracks. P-51s had a field day strafing airdromes in Hungary. In one attack our planes claim 5 enemy planes destroyed in air and 51 on the ground. Our losses not given. In another, involving 3 airdromes, claims are 41 enemy planes destroyed against 2 P-51s missing.

Over 100 P-51s strafed area between Budapest and Vienna claiming destruction of 36 locomotives plus other rolling stock. Sixteen enemy aircraft were encountered on this mission and 13 were claimed destroyed.

China

No details on B-29 strike on Formosa.

General Stilwell reports that it is possible Japanese are going to re-inforce French Indo-China area via overland route in conjunction with present offensive, and that if this is done a drive on Kuming from French Indo-China would be a possibility.

P WS

14 October 1944

The ULVERT M. MOORE is at Balboa awaiting orders from Cincpac. It is expected that the Navy Department will have Cincpac's orders for her before we can get the information by cable. The estimated probable schedule is as follows: Arrive at San Diego about 24 October; depart San Diego 27 October, arrive Pearl Harbor 3 November. No prediction as to further operations can be made but if opportunity presents, the normal procedure is to allow a training period of two or three weeks prior to departure on special duty.

Formosa

The CANBERRA (Baltimore Class) is proceeding under tow at 4½ knots covered by a Task Force (including 4 light cruisers and one Carrier) with ultimate destination Ulithi.

The HOUSTON (light cruiser - 10,000 tons) was torpedoed 140 miles east of Formosa and has been taken under tow by the Boston (heavy cruiser). Forward engine room flooded, after engine room abandoned. Seven degree starboard list.

Twentieth Air Force strike on Formosa has been carried out as planned. Of the planes that participated, four have not reported home as yet.

203 (15)

TAB ORIGIN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

14 October 1944

Formosa

The USS CANBERRA (CA-70), operating with the Fast Carrier Group 38.1 was torpedoed about 130 miles east by south of Taito, Formosa. The vessel has been taken in tow. Further details are not available at this time.

Quincy?

203(15)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FRANCE.

Reports of the arrival of large numbers of German troops in north Holland suggest the preparation of positions along IJssel as a continuation of the Siegfried Line.

Two new divisions recently arrived in the Theatre-- the 95th and 10th Armored have been assigned to the Third Corps of the Third Army, but have not yet been deployed. General Patton now has in his command 10 Divisions, organized into three Corps.

The British 59th Division which has been back in the Caen region for some time is now being "scavanged" for replacements to depleted British units in the front line.

A flexible pipeline has been laid across the Channel to Boulogne, and will soon be in operation.

Brest: Initial mine clearance of the approach channel, anchorage and Radi Abri has been completed.

Rouen: Initial mine clearance of the Seine River to Rouen has been completed. Ships of length up to 400 feet and draught up to 18 feet can be accepted.

Boulogne: The channel through the entrance block is now 300 feet wide and 20 feet deep at mean high water neaps.

The British average 4000 tons a day at their "Mulberry", and Americans average 8000 tons a day on Omaha beach without the aid of a "Mulberry!"

TOP SECRET [REDACTED]

203(15)

EASTERN FRONT.

The Germans in Finland are slowly evacuating to the north and are removing personnel and coastal batteries from the Petsamo area. // WS

BALKANS.

Headquarters of the German Armies in the lower Balkans has been moved from Athens to Salonika and there is continual movement from the latter city to the northwest.

ATLANTIC.

Spaniards in the Canaries continue to fire on our aircraft. The U.S. Ambassador is making another strong protest. The batteries appear to be deliberately attempting to destroy our planes.

CHINA.

The initial impressions received by the U.S. Army observers at the Communist Capital of Yanan were extremely favorable. The energy, combative spirit and eagerness to cooperate with the U.S. by both leaders and people caused considerable surprise to the Americans. Much additional information should become available through this source. Further observation and study will confirm whether or not the Communists are really excellent soldiers.

In addition to the 22,314 ATC Hump tonnage reported, the CNAC carried a record of 2,234 tons.

13 October 1944

Formosa

A preliminary report from the Commander Third Fleet indicates the following results were achieved by Task Force 38 in its strike against Formosa on 12 October:

Sunk: Two large freighters, two medium freighters and twelve small freighters.

Damaged: Two large freighters, seven medium freighters and ten small freighters.

Aircraft Shot Down: 124

Aircraft destroyed on ground: 97

In addition, hits were scored on oil dumps, warehouses and other port installations. At Hailo, the airfield buildings were largely destroyed.

Throughout the evening and night of 12 October, surface units of Task Force 28 were under observation of enemy snoopers planes, and from 7:30 p.m. until 2:00 a.m., continuously but unsuccessfully attacked by groups of from two to six enemy planes. A number of torpedo wakes were observed. Our night fighters shot down three snoopers, and AA guns of Task Group 38.2 shot down eight. No damage to any of our surface units from enemy action has been reported. One of our destroyers was damaged by AA fire from another vessel, but was able to continue in operation with the Task Force.

Luzon

A preliminary report indicates that the fighter sweep by planes of Task Force 38 over Appari, north coast of Luzon, encountered no airborne opposition. From 10-15 enemy planes on the ground were destroyed. Fires were started among buildings and other installations.

Okinawa

The following represents a revised report of the Okinawa strike on

203(V)

TOP SECRET

10 October by Task Force 38:

Sunk: One sub-tender, one destroyer, four midget submarines, fourteen freighters, one small oiler, twenty-five small ships, forty-one small craft and barges.

Probably Sunk: One minelayer, ten small ships and nine small craft.

Damaged: One destroyer minelayer, one medium landing ship, eight freighters, ten small ships and many luggers, barges and sampans.

Twenty-three enemy planes were shot down, and incomplete photographs show 59 grounded planes destroyed and 37 damaged.

In addition, three hangars, three fuel dumps, one ammunition dump, many barracks, warehouses and other buildings were destroyed. The northwest end of Ono Yama Island and the north shore of Haha inner harbor were devastated by fires and explosives. Much damage was caused to other installations. We lost 8 planes, 5 pilots and 3 crewmen in combat. Six planes and one crewman were lost operationally.

Pacific Submarines

The submarine TREPANG damaged a battleship with one torpedo hit and sank a destroyer about 137 miles southwest of Yokohama. The previous day, the TREPANG had sunk a tanker.

The submarine PARGO returned from patrol of the Flores Sea and reported as follows:

Sunk: One freighter — 4,000 tons.

Damaged: One freighter — 5,400 tons, one transport — 7,500 tons, one seaplane tender — 9,000 tons.

Hawaii


North of Molokai the store ship ANTIGUA (7,000 tons) collided with a freighter. Antigua badly damaged #2 hold and listing. Salvage tug rendering assistance and other ships standing by.


13 October 1944

The War Department has been informed that Hungary has accepted the final Russian proposals and has surrendered thereunder. Colonel Park stated that his opinion was that the situation in Hungary would probably develop as it did in Italy after Badoglio surrendered.

* *as AVAMA,*
The B-29 strike against Formosa which was originally scheduled for the 10th is going to be made tonight. There are approximately 130 B-29's in forward areas, but probably all of these will not be used in this strike. However it seems probable that it will be the largest B-29 strike yet made. According to present plans, another strike will be made against the same target on the 16th.

* *Aircraft assembly plant.*


203(15)

[REDACTED]

12 October 1944

Europe

There is little progress to report from this theater.

Situation in Aachen is covered by press reports.

Two new divisions recently arrived in the theater -- the 95th and 10th Armored and the III Corps have been assigned to Third Army, but have not yet been deployed. General Patton now has in his command 10 Divisions, organized into three Corps.

A flexible pipeline has been laid across the Channel to Boulogne, and will soon be in operation.

The British 59th Division which has been back in the Caen region for some time is now being "scavanged" for replacements to depleted British units in the front line.

Eastern Front

Soviets have shut off Memel reaching Baltic north and south of the city.

Soviet forces crossed the Tiza River defense line in Hungary and captured Szeged, 2nd city of Hungary. In Rumania Cluj, capitol of Transylvania, was captured.

The Germans in Finland are slowly evacuating to the north and are removing personnel and coastal batteries from the Petsamo area.

Italy

The Germans in the Boulogna area continue to counterattack at the slightest provocation, but the Fifth Army continues to move forward and it appears that this progress is necessitating a gradual withdrawal by the Germans on the Adriatic Coast..

[REDACTED]

Greece

Headquarters of the German Armies in the lower Balkans has moved from Athens to Salonika and there is continual movement from the latter city to the northwest.

C.B.I.

In addition to the 22,314 ATC hump tonnage reported, the CNAC carried a record of 2,234 tons.

Southwest Pacific

Oil installations at Balikpapan, Borneo, were attacked again in strength by five groups of Liberators, amounting to about 125 to 150 planes, on 10 October. Damage was heavy; 19 enemy aircraft destroyed. We lost three heavy bombers. Planes were escorted by P-47's which probably were based at Morotai.

[REDACTED]

TOP SECRET
[REDACTED]
12 October 1944

Atlantic

Spaniards in the Canaries continue to fire on our aircraft. U.S. Ambassador making another strong protest today. Batteries appear to be deliberately attempting to destroy our aircraft.

Philippines

~~U.S. Submarine~~
The NAUTILUS (reported to be off northern Mindanao) reports "after lightening ship, refloated on 26th. Continued mission. Now returning with 47 evacuees aboard."

Map Room Note: No previous report of grounding received.

Formosa

Nothing to report not previously reported in Domei (Jap) radio broadcast.

203 (15)
[REDACTED]

Pacific Submarines

The Submarine TREPANG damaged a Battleship with one torpedo hit and sank a destroyer about 137 miles southwest of Yokohama. The previous day, the TREPANG had sunk a tanker.

The Submarine PARGO returned from patrol of the Flores Sea and reported as follows:

SUNK

1 Freighter - 4,000 tons

DAMAGED

1 Freighter 5,400 tons
1 Transport 7,500 tons
1 Seaplane tender 9,000 tons

Hawaii

North of MOLOKAI the store ship ANTIGUA (7,000 tons) collided with a freighter. Antigua badly damaged #2 hold and listing. Salvage tug rendering assistance and other ships standing by.

203(15)

Italy

Allied troops have been forced to withdraw slightly in Adriatic coastal sector after loss of strategic ridge. Little change on balance of line with resistance still heavy.

203(15)

Hand for Pres.
WS J.T.

TOP SECRET

CINCPAC alerted Admiral Halsey to the following:

"Assuming that the situation will permit the withdrawal of Task Force 38 from the vicinity of the Central Philippines, be prepared to undertake about 10 November if so directed by later dispatch, carrier strikes against the Japanese Homeland after replenishing carrier forces at Ulithi. The object of these strikes is (1) Destroy or contain enemy forces, (2) destroy aircraft facilities and manufacturing installations in the Tokyo area, (3) determine the effectiveness of enemy air forces in Japan. This operation is known as HOTFOOT."

203(15)

TOP SECRET

12 October 1944

030245

After lightening ship, NAUTILUS refloated 260230 H. Continued mission. Now returning with 47 evacuees aboard.

203(15)

[REDACTED]
11 October 1944

Europe

There is substantially no change along the entire front.

The enemy continues to be sensitive to our attacks and to resist stubbornly, counterattacking repeatedly where he believes our next efforts will develop. Enemy resources are apparently fully extended all along the front except in Holland, where reports indicate that the enemy has more armor and assault guns available than he has yet committed.

The city of Aachen is now completely encircled - by the XIX Corps on the north and the VII Corps on the south, employing a total of six divisions. There are no indications that the enemy is attempting to reinforce this area. Communiqué reports that we have given an unconditional surrender ultimatum to the Aachen garrison, believed to number 1500 men. A UP dispatch from SHAEF reports that the ultimatum was rejected as the deadline passed without a reply being received from the German commander.

Prisoner of war total to 6 October 624,000.

In air operations on 7 October our planes encountered 20 to 25 jet - propelled enemy aircraft of which 4 were destroyed.

Italy

There is little change either in the poor weather or the positions of Allied Forces.

Eastern Front

Red Army units advanced to the Baltic Sea at Palanga, 14 miles north of Memel on 10 October. In Transylvania, Soviet-Rumanian units were reported to be

203(15)
[REDACTED]

three miles south of Cluj. The Belgrade-Nis railroad was cut at Velika Plana during the day.

Pacific

Pas { Task Force 38 will begin at dawn today a two-day carrier strike on Formosa. The Japanese have alerted the Islands from Kyushu to Formosa against further U.S. carrier attacks. Ships in these areas were warned to take refuge. However, nothing is noted in the ULTRA suggesting that the Japs know specifically where the next strike will be made. The Twentieth Air Force which was to strike Formosa yesterday, as well as the Fourteenth, had to call the first strike off because of weather. Target dates are now set for the 14th and 16th.

Peleliu -- Garakyo, which was invaded yesterday by our 321st Infantry Division, is now completely cleared of the enemy.

European Ports

The artificial harbor of Arromanches has sustained considerable damage to block ships, piers and road ways in the recent gale.

11 October 1944

Europe

There is substantially no change along the entire front.

The enemy continues to be sensitive to our attacks and to resist stubbornly, counterattacking repeatedly where he believes our next efforts will develop. Enemy resources are apparently fully extended all along the front except in Holland, where reports indicate that enemy has more armor and assault guns available than he has yet committed.

The city of Aachen is now completely encircled - by the XIX Corps on the north and the VII Corps to the south, employing a total of six divisions (~~Colonel Mathewson is artillery officer of the VII Corps~~).

There are no indications that the enemy is attempting to reinforce this area. ^{Communique} ~~Press~~ reports that we have given an unconditional surrender ultimatum to the Aachen garrison, believed to number 1500 men. A UP dispatch from Shaef reports that the ultimatum was rejected as the deadline passed without a reply being received from the German commander.

Prisoner of war total to 6 October 624,000.

In air operations on 7 October our planes encountered 20 to 25 jet-propelled enemy aircraft of which four were destroyed.

Italy

There is ^{little} ~~no~~ change either in the poor weather or the positions of Allied forces.

203(15)

10 October 1944

Southwest Pacific

As reported in the Press, one company from the 321st Infantry Division landed on Garakayo Island (north of Ngesbus, Peleliu). This force patrolled the perimeter and proceeded inland meeting little opposition.

In the other Palau Islands, mopping up continues. The flow of supplies ashore is improving.

Pacific Submarines

The HADDO, in the Luzon area, operating in a wolf pack, scored 12 hits on enemy shipping, sinking one large cargo ship, one medium cargo ship, two destroyers, one patrol vessel and gets half credit on a small transport, sinking 17,100 tons. In addition she damaged one destroyer which had to be towed to port. (C.O. is Young Nimitz.)

Aegean

The evacuation of Corfu is under way. Throughout the Islands in the Aegean Sea the Germans continue to evacuate and British and Patriot Forces continue to occupy them. It is reliably reported to our Embassy in Cairo that the Germans have requested a British Liaison Officer to discuss exchange of garrisons in the Athens area. The British answered that their troops will not treat with Germans directly short of unconditional surrender.

Pacific

Task Force 38 is refueling today and will make a fighter sweep on Luzon preparatory to a two-day air strike on Formosa.

Admiral King, in a dispatch to the First Sea Lord, points out that Admiral Nimitz wants the oil installations at Palembang destroyed. It is now considered that this oil source would have an important effect on fleet and air operations and suggests that the Eastern Fleet consider undertaking a three or four day carrier strike.

203(N)

WR.
10 October 1944

Europe

Determined resistance still being met in Aachen area but enemy unable to stop continued encirclement in corridor to the east of this town which continues to be narrowed. Infantry and armored counterattack at Alsdorf to relieve Allied pressure was reduced by aircraft and enemy eventually forced to fall back to northeast before Allied armor.

East of Nijmegen, enemy still denied opportunity to launch attack in force by strong Allied air and artillery effort. Germans still hold bridgehead on south bank of Neder Rijn and enemy has again taken Opheusden. North of Leopold Canal enemy defense aided by floods.

In general the whole front is one of determined resistance with enemy launching counterattacks in strategic areas whenever possible.
Landing behind enemy at mouth of Scheldt was on the south Italy bank and as yet not decisive.

Bad weather hampering advances in all sectors. Fiumicino River 30 to 35 feet wide and too strong for infantry to cross without the aid of ropes. Allied heavy artillery now shelling Bologna highway.

Burma

Good progress has been made by the 14th Army on Tiddim Road and our troops have now advanced 158 miles along this road from Imphal. East of the road our advanced troops are beyond Tiddim and threaten enemy's escape road southwards. 69 miles of the railway from Myitkyina to Mandalay are now clear of the enemy.

Greece

~~In the Aegean~~ Samos Stampalia and probably Scarpanto recently evacuated but garrisons remained on Lemnos, Cos, and Leros. Sea traffic to Crete at standstill but air evacuation both Crete and Rhodes ^{from} ^{Continents}. Heavy shipping losses thought to have resulted in increased employment air transport for evacuation
203(15)

WS
(of equipment at expense of personnel. This particularly true on Crete,
where out of garrison estimated 36,000, about 16,000 believed left on
island 5 October. On Greek mainland movement northward continues.

203(N)

9 October 1944

Marcus

A preliminary action report from three heavy cruisers and six destroyers in the vicinity of Marcus Island states that first surface bombardment of Marcus consisted of two-hour bombardment beginning at dawn; one hour at midday; one hour after dark. At dawn employed methods indicating larger forces in the vicinity and intended to cause enemy to believe landing may occur before next dawn. Smoke screen from dusk to dark. No damage to our own ships yet. Approach undetected although 2 Jap radars continued to operate. Coastal defense batteries slow to open. 148 rounds fired at our ships. One coastal defense battery fired throughout bombardment but others quieted in second bombardment. No enemy ships or aircraft sighted. Some hits on radar stations, operations and administration buildings. Several small fires.

Okinawa

Today, four fast carrier task forces are scheduled to strike ^{340 miles} Okinawa Island ^{240 miles} northwest of Formosa from dawn to dusk. No report yet from our forces.

Pacific submarines

The submarine REDFIN returned from patrol of the Dutch East Indies after sinking one tanker (5,000 tons) and two miscellaneous vessels (100 tons). In addition, one 5,000 ton tanker and a miscellaneous vessel of 200 tons were damaged.

The submarine BASHAW returned from patrol of the Sulu Sea after sinking a large freighter of about 7,500 tons and destroying a 200 ton supply vessel by gunfire.

The submarine SAWFISH on 8 October, sank a large unescorted tanker about 210 miles northwest of Luzon.

203(15)

MR-DND-462

8 October 1944.

Europe

An Austrian Rocket Specialist who escaped from Germany to Sweden contacted Alusna, Stockholm (having refused to give Swedish officials rocket information) and gave the following:

The V-3 Rocket is a multiple staged power-driven long range rocket, radio steered, 15 tons, 22 feet long, explosive three to four tons.

The V-4 is a fluid-powered tandem rocket, radio steered, 75 tons, 48 feet long, explosive 20 tons.

The above are expected to be ready for use within 2 months. The evaluation at present is unobtainable. The escapee also reported the location of a number of factories producing these weapons.

203(N)

8 October 1944

Pacific

Because of the large number of persons having knowledge of the rescue of 162 survivors from a Japanese transport which was sunk in the China Sea, Admiral Nimitz feels it essential to head off correspondents by making a confidential press announcement on the subject. In this memorandum he states in part:

"This is obviously one of the great stories of the war and for reasons of military security and higher policy the Australian and British Governments have requested the War and Navy Departments to continue in force the security policies prohibiting the release of information of this nature."

Pacific Submarines

Operating between Luzon & Formosa, U.S. subs
report - from OOD 2-7

Agao sank 1 medium tanker, 1 large cargo ship and
1 medium cargo ship and damaged 1 large tanker.

Whale attacked large convoy with 5 hits on large
tanker

Seahorse sank Hibiki class DD engaged and
pulling up survivors from Whale's victims.

203 (15)

A diversionary bombardment of Marcus by three heavy cruisers
and six destroyers is to take place today provided they are ~~not~~ *not met*
~~with~~ ^{by} strong enemy air opposition.

203(15)

A461

8 October 1944

France

The First Army penetration of the west wall north of Aachen is by U.S. 19th Corps with normal corps strength of three divisions. There is no concentration of reserves ^{yet} U.S. forces in this sector to indicate intention of effecting ^{a major} exploitation of this penetration.

Accumulative total prisoners now just under 600,000.

7 October was the first day of a combined air offensive in which the 8th Air Force, the RAF bomber command and the 15th Air Force (Italy) and the Tactical Air Force of the Allies all participated. This offensive will take advantage of good weather forecast for 7-10 October.

Italy

Despite deep mud, driving rains and mists obscuring observation, British and American troops of the 5th Army now have established penetration approximately 12 miles wide and centered on axis of Florence-Bologna road.

Balkans

The fall of Belgrade is expected in the near future. Capture of this city by the Soviets will limit enemy to one line of withdrawal of their forces from the south. In Hungary, Soviet forces have crossed frontier on a wide front and in strength. Since the terrain does not favor defensive positions, Red advances may be expected to continue.

China

During month of September 14th AF flew more than 6,000 sorties, dropped just under 2,000 tons of bombs and ^{claim to have} sank 110,000 tons of enemy shipping. These figures are all new highs.

203(15)

7 October 1944

Atlantic

A Canadian frigate escorting a convoy from the U.K. was torpedoed on the fourth approximately 500 miles out to sea. No report as to whether or not she sank.

Aegean

Allied landings in north Epirus (southern Albania) involved 400 commandos.

In the Patras area (northwest coast of Morea) the British have one RAF regiment plus ground staff plus one RAF squadron and about 800 commandos.

There are in the west central Pelopogesus about 400 commandos.

The operations in these areas are in general passive occupation with a view toward maintaining order in the areas evacuated by the Germans.

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6 October 1944

Western Front

Penetration north of Aachen expanded 2 miles east and one mile north in face of bad weather and continued counterattacks.

Tapering off of enemy armored attacks in sector northeast of Nijmegen again shows inability of enemy to sustain offensive effort in face of Allied air and artillery superiority. His stubborn resistance in Aachen area, however, points to defensive ability even if he uses improvised collections of infantry in prepared positions.

Weather ^{is} favorable for air operations over the battle area ^{as announced and clear skies are} ~~is~~ expected ~~to prevail today and tomorrow.~~

Ninth U.S. Army under Lt. General Simpson has taken over Luxembourg sector and V Corps units thus relieved have moved to the area south of Aachen. The Ninth Army as yet has only the 2nd and 8th Infantry divisions in the line but will be filled up by three corps (3rd, 13th and 16th.)

Prisoners taken by central and northern armies up to 1 October total 557,800.

Italy

U.S. Forces continue slow but steady progress toward Bologna in face of adverse weather and determined local counterattacks.

Little change on remainder of this front.

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Southwest Pacific

The reduction of enemy pockets of resistance on Peleliu continues with slow progress. Positions in a number of caves knocked out. On Anguar the liquidation of remnants continues. Unloading resumed at both Islands on the 5th although surf conditions still bad. In response to a request, rations have arrived at Peleliu by plane and LCT and the shortage is no longer critical. ^{one} ~~two~~ LST (of 3 previously reported) floated off the Peleliu Beach without further damage. Our fighters have been attacking the large airfield at Babelthaup where the Japs are apparently attempting no repair.

Our casualties to date: KIA 1,022, WIA 6,115, MIA 280. Total 7,417. Enemy killed 11,043. Prisoners 227.

Peleliu bomber runway cleared 6,500 feet. Estimate bomber runway will be completed today. Taxiway cleared 15,000 feet and usable to day. Hardstanding available with finished surface for 50 fighters and with temporary surface for 50 additional fighters.

Pacific Submarines

South of Formosa the POMFRET sank a medium freighter and scored two hits on a large freighter in a southbound convoy four nights ago.

China

General Hurley has acknowledged through Navy Channels the receipt of your message of October 5.

German Submarines

135 Lancasters hit Bergen, Norway yesterday. Photographic reconnaissance units report little damage to the U-boat pens. However two drydocks were damaged and one containing ^{ed} a submarine which is now on its side. Second submarine (water borne) was seen to have a bad list. Further attacks on Bergen and Trondheim are

contemplated.

A scuttled U-boat has been found in a drydock at Brest. She was sunk in the dock three weeks ago.

Air attacks on the Greek coast in September resulted in the sinking of one and possibly 2 German submarines.

Tentative score for September is 13 German submarines sunk or probably sunk.

D SECRET

5 October 1944

EUROPE

On French Italian border, lack of contact with enemy force larger than patrol suggests withdrawal of German forces to east leaving rear-guard and some artillery to cover retreat. Patrolling and sniper duels reported in the Alps sector.

Concentration of enemy armour in Holland continues to grow. Further withdrawals from Walcheren to strengthen the wavering line north of Antwerp indicates the Fifteenth Army is getting weak, though it is fighting with determination.

The American forces in the Aachen area which have penetrated slightly into the defenses of the Siegfried Line constitute only normal corps organizations, i.e., three divisions per corps. Actually, there are only about two or three divisions involved in this area with no build-up in the rear yet for a big drive.

6 ME 262's (Jet-propelled) bombed the Nijmegen bridge on the 3rd of October with slight damage.

British forces (strength unknown) have landed in Crete.

EASTERN FRONT

October on the Eastern front is marked by many cloudy days and frequent drizzles. Although the precipitation during October is not as great as during some summer months, the overcast prevents drying of the ground thus causing the deep mud characteristics of a "rainy season."

MOROTAI

The casualties resulting from the sinking of the DD SHELTON amount to 11 persons dead or missing. The SHELTON was acting as a screen for a CVE

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SECRET

[REDACTED]

when she was attacked.

PELELIU

During a storm 3 LST's were driven on the beach at Peleliu. Salvage may not be possible.

CHINA

The situation in the Kweilin area continues to worsen.

28
4 October 1944

Atlantic

The ULVERT M. MOORE has reported to CinLant as escort for ships proceeding from Hampton Roads to Canal Zone. Upon arrival she will report to CincPac for duty.

Russian Convoys

One British and one American ship (7,000 tons each) returning to the U.K. from North Russia were sunk by U-boats on the 29th.

Western Front

U.S. 30th and 29th Divisions gained about three miles in attack north of Aachen against strong resistance from pillboxes and heavy mortar and artillery fire. U.S. 2nd Armored Division is moving toward Siegfried breakthrough zone ten miles north of Geilenkirchen (15 miles north of Aachen).

U.S. forces in the southern sector made gains of several miles in the area east of Epinal.

AAF

45% of the 47,696 tons of bombs dropped by the Eighth Air Force in August fell within 1,000 feet of the aiming point, and 75% within 2,000 feet of the aiming point. This is the best accuracy yet shown by this Air Force.

Mediterranean

In the Gulf of Solonika on the 2nd the French submarine LE CURIE torpedoed two ships and probably a third.

Eastern Front

General Bor's announcement of cessation of hostilities in Warsaw indicates the two Soviet bridgeheads within the city have been liquidated. The Soviets report that German resistance in the vicinity of Warsaw and Sandomierz (Crakow) is unexpectedly firm and that Soviet losses in these

103(N7)

two areas have been considerable.

Beyoglu

Alusna, Beyoglu, reports that Japanese Naval Attache at Beyoglu says critical period for Japanese will be between now and April due to serious losses of planes and especially pilots, and the necessity for continuing to expend both on a large scale. By April, increased numbers of both will become available.

Pacific

Surf conditions at Peleliu have been consistently bad for the last week. At present they are so bad that rations cannot be unloaded. There are rations ashore for three days. It is requested that rations be supplied by air.

Southwest Pacific

Yesterday, 35 miles east of Morotai the U.S. Destroyer Escort SHELTON was torpedoed by an enemy submarine. It is reported that the ship was abandoned. No report of casualties has been received.

China

The total number of Chinese troops defending the Kweilin area reported to be about 70,000, of which less than 50% are combat troops almost all of whom are beaten and dispirited. There is no reason to expect any determined action from them or to doubt the Japanese ability to take both Kweilin and Liuchow. On the Liuchow-Kweiyang highway guerrillas and Chinese Army deserters are waylaying and robbing motor vehicles.

Burma

Pipeline has been completed to Myitkyina. By 30 September it was expected that we would be filling tanks in that place with gasoline through the pipeline.

25

ANTWERP

The Port of Antwerp consists of two distinct parts, the outer harbor, comprising the quays along the Schelde River, and the inner harbor, consisting of wet docks to the northward of the city.

The critical depth of the River between Antwerp and Flushing, at the mouth of the West Schelde, is ^{at} Naauw van Bat where the mid-channel depth is 4 fathoms. The S.S. Belgenland, with a maximum draft of 30 feet 8 inches formerly ascended the river to Antwerp without difficulty, and the harbor authorities have stated that a maximum draft of 32 feet is practicable at high tide. Pilotage is compulsory.

That portion of the inner harbor which is accessible to large vessels lies to the northward of the city and in 1931 consisted of 13 wet docks which are connected with each other and which can be reached from the river by means of 4 separate locks.

At Antwerp spring tides rise $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet and neap tides 14 feet. As a rule the sea water does not go much farther up the river than Antwerp.

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ULITHI

Service Squadron No. 10 has been ordered to proceed at the earliest practicable date to Ulithi.

A mine sweeper engaged in sweeping Zowariyau Channel in the Ulithi group struck a mine and sank. Casualties were moderate. No further details.

MOROTAI AREA

The Destroyer BAILEY, operating with the 3rd Fleet, was heavily strafed by enemy aircraft on 1 October. Three officers, six men were killed; one officer, 19 men wounded. Extensive damage to electric equipment was sustained.

CENTRAL PACIFIC

Admiral Halsey reports he is in the NEW JERSEY and has resumed command of the 3rd Fleet.

As build-up to the occupation of Lyete, fast carrier strikes are scheduled on the 10th to hit Okinawa Island (northeast of Formosa); on the 12th and 13th to hit Formosa; on the 16th and 17th to hit Luzon; on the 18th, 19th, and 20th to hit Lyete. The 20th Air Force is to coordinate its attacks with these fast carrier strikes and they plan to hit Okayama (Honshu) on the 12th and 14th. All these dates are east longitude.

From ULTRA sources there is a report to Tokio on the general situation, stating that public order in Manila had been stabilized beyond expectations, with no instances of attacks upon Japanese nationals. The general effect of the air raids was to heighten the feeling that the Americans are coming back. A scarcity of food had caused the Japanese to consider setting up emergency kitchens for the general populace. Public order within the City of Cebu was reported to be generally tranquil.

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EUROPE

Minesweeping has started at Boulogne.

During 30th/1st five MTB's on patrol between IJmuiden and The Hook met an enemy convoy of three or four cargo ships, one destroyer and several tank landing craft, trawlers and E-boats. A series of engagements followed during which two medium ships torpedoed, two trawlers badly damaged by gunfire and one slightly damaged. Two MTB's were sunk, our casualties--7 killed, 2 missing, 9 wounded.

PACIFIC

Mopping-up operations continue in the Palaus.

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

German garrisons in the Aegean continue to be withdrawn. One report states evacuation of Athens will be completed by October 15.

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3 OCTOBER 1944

WESTERN FRONT

German counterattacks against both sides of Nijmegen salient have been repulsed.

1st Polish Armored Division has crossed Dutch frontier north of Tournhout.

Offensive of U.S. 1st Army north of Aachen is reported to have crossed Wurm River against very stiff resistance and no substantial changes on remainder of front.

U.S. 9th Armored Division is moving from U.K. to France, unloading at Volognes on Cherbourg Peninsula. The 84th Inf and 12th Armored Divisions arrived U.K. yesterday. These divisions were earmarked to land on the continent but due to port congestion it was impossible.

ITALY

Heavy rains continued to hamper operations on Adriatic front.

CHINA

Our advance base at Liuchow was bombed on 27 & 28 September, damaging 7 fighters and 2 bombers. (Attack 28th burned 11,600 gallons of gasoline.)*

First unit of night fighters is due to arrive China 4 October.

BALIKPAPAN, BORNEO

122 B-24's based at Sansapor, New Guinea, struck at the oil district of Balikpapan dropping 110 tons with the loss of 4. Thirty Japs intercepted and 5 were shot down.

* On 23 September, a Jap air attack on Liuchow set afire 15,100 gallons of gasoline.

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2 October 1944

Western Front

Nijmegen road bridge now suitable for one way traffic. Except for local counterattacks and strong enemy reaction on east flank of Nijmegen salient the front between Aachen and Nijmegen has been generally quiet. Increased enemy rail movement north of Arnhem indicates increased rate of reinforcements. Despite counterattacks the corridor is being steadily widened. Forward elements of the 7th British Armored Division are now within 4 miles of Hertogenbosch. (The 7th U.S. Armored Division is near Maastricht and may already be in action.)

Elsewhere along the front changes were minor with active patrolling on both sides.

At Calais all resistance has ceased and mopping up completed.

One V-2 (Big Ben) warhead has been captured intact in Aachen area.

A new German Division has been identified on the Western Front which formerly had been located on the Eastern Front.

Ports

Boulogne - Preliminary estimate of capabilities after clearance (mine-sweeping has been started) is 18 berths at quay for coasters the biggest being 300 feet in length and 20 feet draught. Also 4 berths for personnel ships. Anchor berths for 2 Liberty ships and 1 large coaster in Rade Carnot. There is room for 12 LCT to try out in traverse Baskin close NE of Petit Port. The pens and slipways on south side of Avant port will provide berths for 3 LST or 5 LCT

Havre - The 1st convoy of 3 LSTs was sailed to Havre 30 September.

Marseilles - 17 alongside berths now available. Also 9 at Toulon. Beaches now closed.

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Railheads now at Amberieu and Poligny, 35 miles southeast of Besancon.
Montpellier-Toulouse-Bordeaux line open and in operation.

Italy

In the Central sector the 5th Army has met very strong resistance to its drive towards the Po Valley. Some local gains have been made including the capture of Monte Cappella, an important feature dominating the road to Imola. There is no appreciable change in forward positions in the Adriatic sector.

China

Japs reported, without confirmation, to be strengthening Swatow and Amoy with troops.

Chennault reports that Jap night attacks on Liuchow, which has become our most important forward tactical base, can not be effectively opposed without nightfighters. Main deployment of Jap strength appears definitely diverted from southwest drive from Hengyang along railway zone to points due south of Lingling. Jap regular forces appear to move almost at will but 14th AF attacks have been directed with very great immediate delaying effect against accumulation of necessary supplies for decisive forward advances and serious occupation of large territories.

If Japs capture Pinglo they will sever only good highway communication south from Kweilin.

Central America

Early 30 September 2 planes of Nicaraguan Government machine-gunned Los Chiles, Costa Rica. No casualties reported.

1 October 1944

WESTERN FRONT

Railway and road bridges at Nijmegen both damaged early 29 September and temporarily unusable. Believed damage was result of submarine charges placed by enemy in boats. Enemy has made attacks against 82nd AB division in three separate sectors during the last two days. Except for few minor gains, the advances were held. 43rd British Infantry division has relieved 82nd AB of security of Nijmegen Bridge except for 1 battalion which remains on north side of river for added security. Positions of 1st Allied AB Army generally unchanged except for a limited advance towards Hertogenbosch to the north-west.

In the Alps sector activity limited to artillery duels.

In the Belfort area varied degrees of resistance held Allies to small gains. South of Montbeliard enemy counterattacks attempted to regain lost ground with little success. Heavy resistance was offered by 19th German Army at Tendon after which enemy was forced to withdraw to the east and northeast resulting in an Allied advance of 4 to 5 miles.

Grand total prisoners captured by 6th, 12th, and 21st Army Groups--
537,839.

All resistance Cap Gris Nez overcome. Situation at Calais confused after expiration of armistice but press indicates garrison surrendering piecemeal.

ITALY

In spite of bad weather some progress has been made in central sector. Strong counterattack against the key objective of Monte Battaglia beaten back.

No major change along Adriatic. Going is still bad but improving slowly.

CHINA

With present forces available to the Japanese in Hengyang area, there is no reason to doubt their ability to take both Kweilin and Liuchow (our last large eastern base for 14th AF operations) and at present this appears to be the enemy's intention.

PHILIPPINES

10 ship convoy, including large tanker and cargo ship sighted approaching Lingayen Gulf 27 September.

PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The CROAKER, in south China Sea, sank three destroyers and one 10,000 ton oiler. She damaged three freighters of 7,500 tons each.

The HARDHEAD has returned from a patrol east of the Philippines where she sank a 5,200 ton light cruiser. The sinking of this cruiser has already been reported and confirmed by ULTRA sources.

The British submarine TRENCHANT sank a large German submarine in the Malacca Straits taking 11 prisoners.

30 September 1944

France

Forward positions of our forces in Holland and France are substantially unchanged.

There are now twelve divisions, including two U.S. Airborne Divisions, in the British Second Army salient in Holland. Troops in this area have stood off repeated counterattacks and have further secured their ground.

The 26th (Yankee) Division has been assigned to the Third Army. The XV Corps of the Third Army (General) has been assigned to the U.S. Seventh Army. Seventh Army now consists of General Truscott's VI Corps with three divisions which he brought from Italy and the newly assigned XV Corps, total of five divisions.

Canadian troops made additional gains on either side of the Calais pocket. Pillboxes and beaches are still holding out but it is expected that port will be captured in a short time.

Mediterranean

Heavy rains are hampering our operations in Italy.

Military Attache in Ankara reports that our OSS mission will return to Bulgaria shortly with Russian approval.

Flying Bombs

The Germans are still launching a few flying bombs from Holland but it is believed their range is such that they cannot accurately reach London and are being directed toward the Norwich air factories. Air launching continues on a small scale. Liege has also been a flying bomb target.

Greece

The same commandos who landed on Argo of the southern trip of the Peloponnese have landed unopposed at Kalami on the peninsula. Further German withdrawals evident in Greece.

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30 September 1944

Submarine Warfare

Sub sunk by aircraft 700 miles SE of NATAL. Survivors seen in the water.

European Ports

Minesweeping Marseilles port completed from Northern entrance to Bassin Du Lazaret. *75 days required to clear port*

Aegean

Enemy evacuation continues. Peloponnesus free of enemy except Corinth. Allied Commando and anti-shipping raids continue.

Palau

Ngesebus Island, Kongauru Island, North and Northeast of Peleliu Island, and an unnamed island east of Kongauru have been secured.

Enemy infiltration Peleliu caused some casualties last night. Mopping up continues.

Enemy Casualties

Peleliu	- killed 8717	- prisoners 158
Angaur	- killed 1055	- prisoners 5
Saipan	- killed 25850	- prisoners 543
Guam	- killed <u>16030</u>	- prisoners <u>262</u>
TOTAL	51,662	968

Pacific Submarines

The SKATE reports damaging an unidentified ship in the waters of Nansai Shoto.

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28 September 1944

Western Front

The Nijmegen salient is slowly being widened with the enemy falling back under pressure on both sides towards the Waal and the Meuse, though still persistently infiltrating to interfere with main Allied supply routes. However, the enemy has held Arnhem with determination and may, therefore, be able to make a stand on the Neder River. The Waal line could only be regained by a recapture of Nijmegen and it is doubtful if the enemy has forces available for this and the terrain is unfavorable. However, concentration of SS troops and tanks in the area of Utrecht, plus train and truck movements, suggests further attacks against this area. The British 52nd Division has been flown in NW of the salient.

There is little change along the rest of the front. Minor gains have been made in the vicinity of Epinal against moderate resistance.

Some 2800 men of the 1st British Airborne Division are to be flown back to England. The 82nd Airborne Division has repulsed strong counterattacks which were made with flame throwers.

Several intelligence reports that Hague and Scheveningen are empty. Rotterdam and Amsterdam reported to have average garrisons with no heavy weapons and no SS troops. The citadel in Calais has been captured by the Canadians.

Italy

Only slight opposition offered to our advance along the Adriatic coast to Bellaria. Further inland more determined resistance encountered but positions improved. The enemy appears to be pulling back to next delaying position along the Fiumicino R. In the Central sector there has been decreased resistance and some substantial advances were made. In the western sector patrols advanced without contact and this, in conjunction with reports of demolitions in Carrara area may indicate beginning of pull back of right wing of Gothic line.

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China

Again 200 Japanese tanks reported in the Leyang area. Substantial gains from both the Changsha and Canton directions toward Kweilin have been made.

The Balkans

Hvar now reported clear of the enemy and also all of the Pelgesac Peninsula which the Partisans have been attacking, and all islands south therefrom of importance are free of the enemy.

U-Boat Warfare

Fortress attacked sub 460 miles NW Azores. Debris and oil slick seen. Sub considered probably sunk.

European Ports

Seventeen ships can now be berthed alongside at Marseille and nine at Toulon.

Pacific Submarines

The DACE, returned from a patrol of the Luzon Waters after sinking a Destroyer (1500 tons).

The PLAICE sank a large transport and an escort vessel in the waters surrounding Nansei Shoto.

The GUARDFISH sank a small oiler in the Yellow Sea.

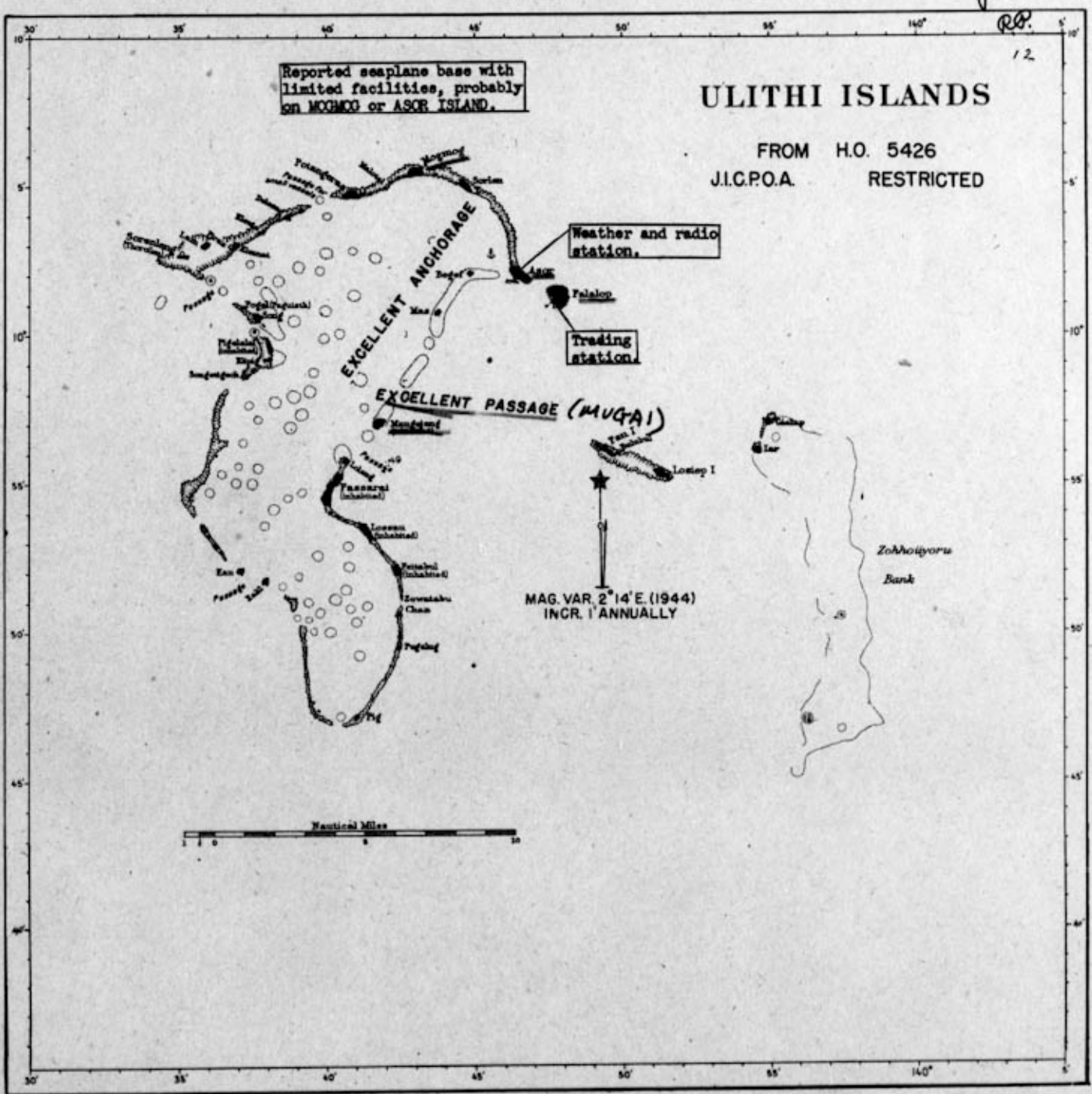
ULITHI

Preliminary reconnaissance made today on eastern side of the Ulithi Atoll. Our forces entered Mugai Channel. They landed on Asor Island, which was uninhabited, and on Falalop Island, which was deserted. They secured Mangojang Island with no opposition. They saw natives on Mogmog Island.

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12



ULITHI ISLANDS

FROM H.O. 5426
J.I.C.P.O.A. RESTRICTED

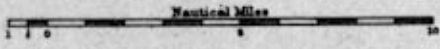
Weather and radio station.

Trading station

EXCELLENT ANCHORAGE

EXCELLENT PASSAGE (MUGAI)

MAG. VAR. $2^{\circ}14'E.$ (1944)
INCR. 1' ANNUALLY

Zohoryu
Bank

28 September 1944

France

About 2,000 troops of the British First Airborne Division, including the Commanding Officer, were evacuated by ferrying from the north bank of the Neder on the night of 25/26.

It was not possible to evacuate the British wounded.

It is estimated that there are 15 to 20 thousand enemy troops in the Arnhem area. German units in Holland west of the British salient, around ten divisions, are withdrawing to the east through a 25-mile corridor between Arnhem and Zuider Zee.

However, the opportunity to drive around the northern end of the Siegfried Line is still a definite Allied capability and because of one division's reverse, the overall picture should not be allowed to become pessimistic. The Air Forces are pounding the German communications in the immediate rear with added vigor and there still remains considerable time for attack.

In other sectors, enemy resistance is determined and well organized.

weather pretty good today - better tomorrow

203 (15)

28 September 1944

MORNING NEWS

Philippines

The following results were achieved by Task Force 38 in a heavy strike on 24 September against the Visayan Group of Islands in the Philippines:

<u>Sunk</u>	<u>Damaged</u> (includes 18 ships probably sunk or damaged)
1 large transport	1 small transport
3 large oilers	2 large oilers
2 large freighters	1 medium oiler
6 medium freighters	1 large freighter
5 small freighters	15 medium freighters
1 destroyer	21 small freighters
3 destroyer escorts	10 small ships (100 tons each)
11 small craft	2 destroyer escorts
	Many small craft

Throughout the day, only three enemy planes were encountered over the Islands. These were shot down, plus four snoopers, well clear of the Task Force. In addition, 29 planes were destroyed on the ground at the Negros-Cebu-Leyte airfields. A number of partly concealed planes at Legaspi were strafed with unobserved results.

Much destruction and damage was caused to installations at Iloilo, Cebu, Tanza, Saravia and Mactan airfields, Bacolod and Sheil Island.

Throughout this operation, no warship larger than a destroyer was sighted. We lost in combat nine planes, five pilots and three crewmen.

Peleliu

Further gains on Peleliu during 27 September gave our troops complete control of the Island with the exception of Umurbrogol Hill, a small pocket on the north-eastern tip and lowland east and northeast on the western arm. Rapid progress was made during the day by the First Marine Division, attacking in the northern sector and by Army troops in the center of the western arm. Our casualties on Peleliu: KIA 599, WIA 3,793, MIA 369. Enemy killed: 7,517, POW 103. It is interesting to

note that 103 POW are reported today as compared to 6 POW reported yesterday.

Pacific Submarines

The submarine THRESHER, southwest of Kyushu, sank a submarine tender, one medium freighter, a medium oiler and damaged a medium oiler.

European Ports

Outer harbor Ostend clear of mines 20th but entrance to inner harbor blocked by sunken ships.

At Antwerp 15 dry docks almost intact, but seaward approaches still held by Germans. Shipyards undamaged. Estimate port usable 15 October.

Brest harbor heavily damaged. All unloading berths unusable. Main entrance through breakwater partially blocked.

North Russia

Last week, R.A.F. heavies, operating from Russia, attacked Tirpitz in Kaalfjord with 12,000 pound bombs, results awaited.

27 September 1944

European Ports

Anchorage at Le Havre now cleared of mines.

Pacific

Peleliu: Our forces on the northwestern side of the Island have captured important hill features, cutting off any possible reinforcement from the north. Resistance continues in the central sector of the western side of the Island.

Our casualties: 686 KIA, 4,408 WIA, 406 MIA. Enemy killed to date on Peleliu and Anguar totals 8,292 plus 11 prisoners.

120 miles northeast of Peleliu the destroyer escort McCOY REYNOLDS sank a Jap submarine.

Pacific Submarines

The MUSKALLUNGE, returning from patrol, ^{IN VICINITY MALAY BARRIER} reports sinking a destroyer and damaging a cargo vessel and a transport for a total of 17,500 tons.

South Pacific

The SAMARITAN (hospital ship) was damaged when she went aground on an Island 120 miles north of Choiseul. There were no casualties to personnel.

Adriatic

During the last week, available landing craft have been operating in the southern Dalmation Islands with Commandoes and Partisans who have been harrassing the German withdrawal. 500 Commandoes were landed on the Dalmation Coast on the night of the 23rd.

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27 September 1944

Central Pacific

Peleliu: During the night of 25 September, the 5th Marine perimeter on the western arm of PELELIU ISLAND, was subjected to heavy caliber mortar fire from NGESEBUS ISLAND (north of Peleliu). The following morning, the 5th Marines launched an attack to the north and captured AMIANUAL HILL against heavy resistance.

At the same time the 321st Infantry attacked to the eastward and secured a mass of hills in the center of the western arm of PELELIU.

The 7th Marines are continuing efforts to encircle UMURBROGOL HILL in the center of the island, which remains a strong point of enemy resistance. Communications between this point and the north has been cut with our capture of a radio station on the northwest end of the western arm.

Our casualties as of the 26 September, 686 KIA, 4,408 WIA and 406 MIA. Enemy killed to date on PELELIU and ANGAUR totals 8,292 plus 11 prisoners.

It has been reported that a site on ANGAUR ISLAND is suitable for a 6200-foot runway which may be completed in about 15 days.

The destroyer escort ^{McGee}/REYNOLDS reported sinking an enemy submarine about 90 miles southwest of Yap.

South Pacific

The SAMARITAN (hospital ship) was damaged when she went aground on an island 120 miles north of Choiseul. There were no casualties to personnel.

Pacific Submarines

The MUSKALLUNGE, returning from patrol ^{off the CRACORD} in vicinity Makin Barrier,

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reports sinking a destroyer and damaging a cargo vessel and a transport for a total of 17,500 tons.

European Ports

Although the British report the anchorage at Le Havre now cleared of mines, the minelayer MIANTANOMAH struck a mine and sank near the entrance to Le Havre. No further information as to casualties are available at this time.

Adriatic

During the last week, available landing craft have been operating in the southern Dalmation Islands with Commandoes and Partisans who have been harrasing the German withdrawal. 500 Commandoes were landed on the Dalmation Coast on the night of the 23rd.

FRANCE

There are now eleven divisions in the Allied corridor from the Belgian border to Arnhem: - 3 Airborne, 3 Armored, and 5 Infantry. These are all British units except for 2 U.S. Airborne Divisions. This salient continues to be broadened and enemy attempts to cut our supply lines have been repulsed. The British airborne division north of the Neder has been strengthened by elements of other British units but it is believed that their bridgehead has been further reduced by continued enemy attack.

There is little change in the First and Third U.S. Army sectors but further south divisions of the Seventh Army, supported by French armor, have made substantial progress west of Belfort.

Another V-2 incident in Suffolk area has been reported. Details lacking. This is 27th incident to date.

MEDITERRANEAN

Little change reported in Italy.

Kythera Island in the Aegean was occupied by 600 British troops on 24 September.

A Cairo source reports that Greek cabinet voted disapproval use of Allied troops in Greece.

CHINA

Preliminary report of third B-29 strike on Anshan, Manchuria: 97 planes bombed, 84 on the primary target. Bombing was done from 25,000 feet by radar through overcast. 194 tons dropped. Enemy fighter and AA reaction weak to moderate. There were no losses.

Our Chengtu bases were under Jap air attack as our planes returned. No damage to runway or strips. 4 B-29's were damaged sufficiently to prevent departure to Calcutta bases for a few days.

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400 miles east of Bermuda, unidentified ship (possibly an LST) rolled over on her side. Ten of the crew of 12 were saved.

Ex-President of Panama Arias is trying to obtain passage by way of Panagra to go to Santiago, Chile, from Buenos Aires.

A small cargo ship, en route New York from New Orleans, reports she requires immediate assistance. She reports she is taking in water.

A liberty ship reports she is aground 100 miles from Buenos Aires and will be aground at least 3 weeks.

Alusna, Cairo, reports unconfirmed rumor Papandreu Government will request no Allied operational force to assist in reoccupation of Greece.

VOR 66007
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~~TOP SECRET~~

23 September 1944

ULITHI

Troops occupied 5 islands in the Ulithi atoll. Task Group Commander reports Japs evidently expected us and preferred evacuation to extermination. Planes report no shipping or planes at Yap.

Cincpac Communique, released at 4:30 today, stated carrier task force hit Yap on the 21st.

PALAU

Progress continues slow on Peleliu. Total casualties to date: KIA 621, WIA 3736, MIA 344. Total enemy killed, 7970.

PACIFIC SUBMARINES

SEA RAVEN reports sinking 1 AK, possible hits on 1 AK, 1 destroyer type escort.

PLUNGER reports sinking 1 AK off Truk.

203 (16)

~~TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

PALAU

Front line is substantially the same as reported yesterday. Probing continues against the dug-in Japs on our left flank with no appreciable progress made. A regimental combat team was moved from Anguar to Peleliu and regrouping of our forces in anticipation of continuing the attack is underway.

PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The PECUDA and the REDFISH, between Formosa and Luzon, spotted a convoy of 3 freighters, 2 transports, and 1 oiler. The PECUDA sank a freighter and damaged a transport. The REDFISH sank the other transport and damaged the oiler and 1 freighter, leaving only 1 freighter untouched.

ATLANTIC PORTS

OSTEND: Outer harbor clear of mines, but entrance to inner harbor blocked by sunken ships.

ANTWERP: 15 dry docks found practically intact and shipyards are undamaged.

The following ships have been lost to enemy action in the Mediterranean theater, and the announcement of their loss will be released by the Navy Department sometime this morning:

PT 202
PT 218
PT 555
LST 282
YMS 21
YMS 24

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23 September 1944

WESTERN FRONT

Polish Parachute Brigade was dropped 3 miles southwest of Arnhem on afternoon of 21 September. It has not yet made contact with 1st British Airborne Division in Arnhem. As a result of heavy fighting, the 1st British Airborne Division perimeter is now considerably reduced and contact with main forces has not yet been established.

East and west of Eindhoven, the base of the Allied salient has been strengthened by advances of from two to four miles.

North of Trier and southwest of Belfort heavy counterattacks forced slight Allied withdrawals.

Enemy resistance in Boulogne has been cleared with the exception of two strong points.

ITALY

Good progress against opposition has been made across Murecchia River north of Rimini. The advance on Bologna through the Futa pass continues with seizure of chief hill features reported.

EASTERN FRONT

The Germans in Estonia appear to be evacuating by sea, the Soviets claiming to have sunk a couple of German transports. It is believed much of the evacuated troops will man Dago and Osel.

The situation in Warsaw where Soviet troops and Polish Patriots under General Bar have made contact is not yet clear.

In Western Transylvania it is obvious that the Soviets are forming for a big rush on Budapest.

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22 September 1944

The Regimental Combat teams of the 81st Division, which provided the reserve for Anguar, are to land on Ulithi this afternoon.

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P-
WB

PALAU

Sporadic artillery and mortar fire on 1st Mardiv front during night. Attack resumed at 0700 following air and naval gunfire preparation. 1st Marines and 7th Marines attacked abreast along western arm of island while 5th Marines continued attack up eastern arm and on nearby islands. After short advance attack on left halted by heavy enemy resistance located on precipitous slopes and in deep ravines which prohibited maneuver of our forces.

5th Marines were successful in occupying remainder of east coast, including Ngabad Island.

Additional ten destroyed enemy planes located on Peleliu Field. Captured map indicates entire west coast ridge line honeycombed with caves and pillboxes.

81st Division on Anguar spent quiet night, some sniper fire being encountered. During day continued mopping up operations.

Total killed in action, 557; wounded in action, 3466; missing in action, 340. Total, 4363. Prisoners of war, 4; enemy killed, 7642.

PHILIPPINES

Admiral Halsey reports as follows (some of this reported in the paper):

"Approach to Luzon apparently undetected and surprise complete, thanks to convenient weather front. Weather over target good, but in launching area weather was foul and operations were only possible because of superb judgement, skill and determination of Task Force 38 and its commander, Vice Admiral Mitcher.

"Preliminary strike reports 21 September indicate 110 enemy planes shot down; 95 destroyed on ground. Ships sunk: 1 large DD, 4 large AO's, 1 small AO,

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WS

2 large AK's, 1 medium AK, 2 small AK's. Damaged, including probably sunk:
1 DD, 2 large AO, 1 large AP, 10 large AK's, 11 medium AK's, 1 floating
drydock, 2 luggers. Many hits on airfields, buildings and installations.

"In addition to above, HADDO, while waiting to save some lives, knocked
off 1 DD. Some air opposition in morning; virtually none reported afternoon.
Our own combat losses were 15 planes; some pilots recovered. Strikes hit
Clark Field area, Nichols Field area, Caviti, Manila Bay shipping, Subic
Bay shipping, convoys, and swept north and south. At time of writing
(22001) no damage to our surface forces and nothing on the radar screen
but Hedy Lamar. Intend returning tomorrow and working over Visayan on on
20 other operations contingent on weather and target information."

PACIFIC SUBMARINES

USS PICUDA reports sinking 2 medium freighters and damaging 1 medium
transport.

The REDFISH sank a transport and damaged an oiler and a freighter.
These two submarines were operating in the Luzon straits.

In the same area, the BANG sank a large oiler and a large freighter and
damaged an unidentified ship.

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WB

22 September 1944

WESTERN FRONT

Official reports confirm capture of Nijmegen road bridge intact and the town itself cleared of the enemy. Artillery crossed bridge and proceeded to support of 1st British Airborne Division at Arnhem, which is still in difficulties. Weather permitting, Polish Brigade paratroops were scheduled to drop near Arnhem afternoon of 21st. (Note: Weather considered doubtful). Severe fighting continues in this area.

Severe fighting also continues around Aachen, despite which further gains to the east have been made by the Allies.

On Moselle Front an additional bridgehead has been gained over the river at Chatel-sur-Moselle and existing bridgehead at Serrieres enlarged despite resistance.

In NW section of front, area between Ghent and Terneuzen reported clear of enemy except for isolated pockets.

Elsewhere along front positions are being consolidated and strengthened. Strong counterattacks have been repelled in several sectors.

SHAEP Forward Hq. moved up to south of Paris. The capture of Brest releases the U.S. 9th Army for use against the Siegfried line.

PORTS

Cherbourg--Entrance Darse Transatlantique now clear.

Havre--Demolition mine charges weighing approximately 1 ton each located suspended under water alongside various quays.

Antwerp--Dry docks, of which 12 are large, intact except for slight damage to #1. Shipyards and works undamaged.

Ostend--Mine and obstruction clearance proceeding satisfactorily.

St. Nazaire--FFI report 16 Sept says Germans trapped here expected to try breakout across Vendee towards La Rochelle.

ITALY

Rimini captured by 1st Canadian Corps and bridgehead established across the next river against light opposition. An estimate of the situation from General Wilson evidently sent prior to this stated that it was plain that Kesselring is prepared to stake everything in fight for Apennine positions. Elements of 13 divisions were believed engaged in Rimini battle. Stated further that no reserves in true sense left and that reinforcements for rapidly weakening 4th Parashute Division in Central Sector could only be found by taking further risks elsewhere on Gothic Line.

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TOP SECRET

WFR

Resistance does seem to be weakening along the front. San Marino has been cleared of the enemy. The War Department feels definite breaches have been made in the center with the 5th Army now fighting downhill toward Bologna. "apid advances should now be expected.

GREECE

German evacuation of the Aegean being held up by bad weather. Air transport in whole area, including Greece, continues.

On September 16 British commandos landed against little opposition on the Island of Arigo just off the tip of the Peloponnesus. Operation "Manna" calls for another British battalion to be landed on the Peloponnesus at Kalamata. Later a British brigade from the Adriatic coast will land in LST's at Piraeus. No mention yet of air landing operations here.

CHINA COASTAL AREA

(Communique) -- 14,200 tons of Jap merchant shipping sunk in Formosa Strait night 19 September by two B-24's of the 14th AF, using special equipment. (Note: Undoubtedly low altitude radar bombing equipment). Sank 6 vessels, including 2 tankers, of 11 ship convoy and probably sank another 2,000 ton freighter.

From 1 to 19 September, 14th AF B-24's claim 74,600 tons of Jap shipping sunk with 7,500 probable, in addition to destruction of enemy cruiser and submarine.

EASTERN FRONT

London Communique -- General Bor, Commander of Polish partisans fighting inside Warsaw, declared in a communique today that Russian units had crossed the Vistula and established contact with his embattled forces.

TOP SECRET

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WS

Five British Destroyers sank an enemy submarine north of Crete on 19 September.

Also on the 19th, two enemy submarines were sunk by Liberators from England northeast of the Shetland Islands. This brings the total number of submarines sunk during September to 6. In addition, another enemy sub was probably sunk on 18 September northwest of Bergen by cannon hits from 8 British Mosquito.

WESTERN FRONT

Official reports delayed. Press reports indicate Allied positions improved in many sectors despite continuation of severe fighting.

Crozon Peninsula (Brest area) reported completely cleared of enemy resistance.

Bad weather caused large losses in establishing our airhead in the Netherlands and the supply situation on the 20th is urgent. Extremely heavy fighting is taking place.

FLYING BOMBS

Sporadic activity continues. One burst of activity noted where 9 were detected within period of 13 minutes of which 3 reached London. (Reports recently indicate bombs coming from direction of Holland but it is believed that some may be launched from planes.)

ITALY

Elements of 8th Army have reached Abissinia and railroad line 2 miles south of Rimini. Elsewhere along front positions were improved, particularly in Central Sector where breach of Gothic Line enlarged and on Western end where gains up to 5 miles were registered. In this sector Brazilian elements captured Camaiore.

Garibaldi units reported to have repelled Germans attempting to enter Italy from Austria through Passo di Monte Croce on three occasions.

Military Attache, Bern, reports considerable enemy movement to rear all along front. (Lucca-Rimini Front specified.)

CHINA

Sino G-2 report, rated C-3 (fairly reliable and possibly true), states 100 Jap tanks and motor vehicles seen in Loyang area. This is first report since campaign in May of enemy activity here. Although no additional troops have yet made appearance this may signify renewal of Jap operations in this section.

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21 September 1944

PACIFIC

During the night of 19-20 September, the 1st Marine Division on PELELIU had a quiet night except for sporadic but ineffective machine gun and mortar fire on its left front. The 5th Regiment of Marines resumed its attack on the right flank on the morning of 20 September and cleaned up remaining enemy resistance on the eastern coast, including a small unnamed island below Ngabad Island. On the left of our line, progress is a slow and relentless struggle seeking to dislodge the Japs from the hill mass in which they are buried. The enemy has honeycombed this terrain with reinforced caves, pillboxes and dugouts from which he is resisting bitterly.

Casualties of the 1st Marine Division up to 1800, 20 September, are: KIA 445, WIA 2728, MIA 323, totalling 3496. Enemy killed to-date on Peleliu, totals 7045.

Troops of the 81st Infantry are mopping up Anguar Island. It is interesting to note that before all organized resistance had ceased on 20 September, our troops found that the beaches on the southern part of the island contained many defensive positions, but most of them were unmanned. Casualties to-date in the 81st Infantry Division are: KIA 46, WIA 491, MIA 0, totalling 537. Enemy killed to-date on Anguar, totals 600.

British and Australian survivors recovered by our submarines from the torpedoed Jap transport now total 153. All survivors are enlisted men and no one is critically ill. Information from the survivors indicates that they were led to believe prisoners from the U.S.S. HOUSTON (sunk 28 Feb 1942 in surface engagement in Java Sea) would follow in the next convoy.

U.S.S. SCABBARD FISH on 19 September sank a 5100 ton submarine tender in the east China Sea.

On 19 September DE-639 collided with the U.S.S. BRETON (a new CVE) while the BRETON was engaged in refueling operations. There were no personnel injuries and no serious damage was caused to either ship.

On 18 September, 29 Army Liberators struck Chichi Jima shipping. One AK was left burning from a direct hit and two near misses, and 8-10 lighters were destroyed.

MERCHANT SHIPPING

Four merchant ships, totalling 27,627 GRT, have been torpedoed and sunk during September.

*Pres saw via
Edw Brown 09/18005*

9 September 1944

CENTRAL PACIFIC

Attacks preliminary to the operations against Palau continue with effect.

A cruiser division and a destroyer division bombarded targets and started fires in the Palau islands, particularly on Anguar. In addition, ship based planes scored numerous hits on supply bases and the radio station at Peleliu. Our planes encountered meager AA fire.

Photographs show new beach defenses on the west coast of Peleliu and a strengthening of beach defenses on the east shore of the island.

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9 September 1944

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NORTHERN FRANCE

First Army - our bridgeheads across the Meuse have been deepened and widened. Three U.S. divisions are now across the river; enemy withdrawing. Liege has been liberated.

Third Army - now has five bridgeheads across the Moselle; enemy is offering sharp resistance.

U.S. Ninth Army continues investment of Brittany ports. British Army operating north of Albert Canal, and Canadian Army reducing garrisons in Channel ports. Of five Allied armies in France, three are now advancing toward Germany.

Enemy has disengaged bulk of his armored remnants for rest and refit.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

Besancon has been captured by U.S. troops which have now advanced to within ten miles of Belfort. Two additional French divisions are moving north to combat area.

Seventh Army intention is to seize Dijon and Belfort gap, block retreat of enemy forces through Belfort and continue advance to northeast.

The first liberty ships have berthed at Toulon.

ITALY

Little change in forward positions. Heavy rains are still hampering operations.

[REDACTED]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9 September 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR

ADMIRAL BROWN

There is given herewith additional information on the B-29 mission of 8 September.

Of 108 planes airborne, 100 planes bombed; 92 on the primary targets at Anshan, and 8 on secondary targets.

Results observed good to excellent. Early photos show considerable damage in the target area. Photo-reconnaissance will take post-strike photos from which accurate damage assessment can be made.

Our losses were 3 planes lost or missing. Of these, 2 crash-landed in friendly territory, crews safe. One aircraft is missing.


Our forward bases in Chengtu were attacked by half a dozen Jap planes early 9 September. Two B-29's and 1 C-46 received superficial damage; some damage to taxistrips. It is possible that the Japanese bombers were guided to the Chengtu base by a series of flares shot upwards by unknown party immediately prior to first bombing, and fire in rice paddy to north of field exactly in line with all three bomb runs. Since our B-29's are now actually based in India and only stage thru Chengtu, the enemy had only short time in which to attack and on this occasion did us very little damage.

Ogden Kniffen
OGDEN KNIFFEN,
Captain, C.E.

DECLASSIFIED

By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.

By W. J. Stewart Date JAN 7 1974


8 September 1944

OCTAGON

The QUEEN MARY expects to arrive Halifax Light at 1500Z on September 10th.

PACIFIC

McArthur

Fast striking task force under Admiral ~~Mitcher~~ on the 6-7th of September struck Yap and Ulithi. Air fields not operational. No attempt to repair previous bombing damage. No air-borne aircraft encountered. Few planes on the ground were previously damaged. Town in shambles. AA meager to nil. In view of absence of suitable targets at Yap, this task force will, unless otherwise instructed, hit Palau rather than make another attack on Yap.

General MacArthur reports that reliable information indicates there were on the 6th in Manila Bay 2 battleships, 4 heavy cruisers, 5 light cruisers, and 9 destroyers, plus miscellaneous craft. This is in substantial agreement with our ULTRA sources.

MISCELLANEOUS

Effective today, the First Provisional Marine Brigade was redesignated the 6th Marine Division under Brig. General Lemuel C. Shepherd.


TOP SECRET

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**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

AD

8 September 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR

COMMANDER TYREE

Further information on the B-29 strike on Anshan is now available. The communications failure mentioned in this morning's summary is now known to have been due to Jap bombing of the B-29 base at Chengtu.

108 B-29's were airborne, of which 7 returned early. It is known that the primary target--the Showa Steel Works at Anshan--was bombed. Thirty "bombs away" messages have been received.

Visual bombing was accomplished from 23-29,000 feet, with observed results good to excellent. Enemy fighter reaction and AA were weak.

So far as is known, no B-29's were lost to enemy over target or in enemy territory. Two planes were lost in friendly territory--1 crashed at Hsian, crew safe; the other belly landed at Lao Hokow. The Jap radio states that 3 B-29's were shot down.

No information is available on the Jap bombing of Chengtu. Six squadrons of P-47's, a total of 150 planes, are based here. Information on our losses is also incomplete.

W. J. Kniffin
GODEN KNIFFIN
Captain, C.E.

DECLASSIFIED
By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.
By W. J. Stewart Date JAN 7 1974

8 September 1944

Northern France

First Army has established two bridgeheads across Meuse River and Third Army a bridgehead at Pont a Mousson where opposition is very strong. In area of Second British Army, opposition has ceased at Ghent and Ypres has been captured.

It is evident that enemy is still hoping to stand on the line Albert Canal-Meuse-Moselle while endeavoring to close Belfort Gap to the south. Enemy is not likely to hold this line as our forces have already penetrated it in three places.

Total prisoners of war 245,000.

Total troops in Northern France, 2,100,000 of which 1,262,000 are U.S.

Southern France

Rapid northward advance of Seventh Army continues. Elements of 3rd Division have reached outskirts of Besancon. Other forces have advanced to the east to within 25 miles of Belfort. No confirmation that Seventh and Third Armies have joined.

Italy

No major changes on Adriatic front. In Fifth Army sector, our troops have entered Lucca and Prato. Heavy rains hampered our operations.

Balkans

Press report of "invasion" of Yugoslavia involves only Balkan Air Force and possibly some British commandos. No U.S. troops involved. Source: North African Section, OPD.

Air

108 B-29's were air-borne in daylight mission with primary target Showa Steel Works at Anshan, the secondary target harbor of Dairen. No further word due breakdown of communications facilities.

~~TOP SECRET~~

7 September 1944

VS

NORTHERN FRANCE

No change is reported in forward positions of armies in Northern France.

Headquarters of the U.S. Ninth Army has come from UK and opened CP at Rennes. Ninth Army has assumed command of VIII Corps (5 divisions) now operating in the Brest Peninsula. Lt. Gen. Simpson is CG. This army is a component of the U.S. Central Army Group under General Bradley, consisting of the First, Third and Ninth Armies.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

Seventh Army troops are continuing their advance north on both banks of the Saone. French troops on the west, including armor, have moved north thru Chalons sur Saone. U.S. troops are exploiting to the northeast toward Belfort.

There are now 275,000 troops--U.S. and French--ashore in Southern France.

ITALY

British and Canadian forces in the Adriatic sector have advanced to outskirts of Rimini. Fifth Army troops are concentrating north of the Arno in the vicinity of Florence in preparation for drive toward Bologna as second phase of General Alexanders plan.

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~~TOP SECRET~~

7 September 1944

Belgium

Antwerp port demolitions are stated to be slight.

France

Morlaix will be ready today to accommodate six Liberty ships at mooring and 8 coasters in the harbor.

Limited anchorage exists at Roscoff.

Dieppe outer harbor is now open for not more than six coasters.

U-boat Warfare

The CHOATAN (CVE) reports that the ULVERT M. MOORE (commanded by Lt. Comdr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.) reported a good sound contact 300 miles east of Norfolk. This contact, at last report, had been held for 7 hours. The CHOATAN has assumed operational control of the ULVERT M. MOORE.

Pacific Submarines

Two U.S. Submarines report sinking a gasoline freighter and a sampan in the Central Pacific.

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6 September 1944

France

Antwerp given up by 15th Army so hurriedly that port area largely intact. Thus troops in Pas de Calais lose last landward escape route. In Bethune area resistance met from isolated pockets which together with mines have slowed down Allied advance.

Total divisional troops in Northeast France and Low Countries about 260,000 maximum. Unlikely that General Headquarters troops amount to more than 40,000, making total Field Army troops 300,000 maximum.

The Ninth U.S. Army under command of Lt. General Simpson, has established headquarters at Rennes. It has assumed command of the VIII Corps consisting of 5 divisions operating on the Brest Peninsula.

Plane production

Two XB-32's were delivered in August, the first of this model. 700 P-51's, the largest number of a single model of fighter plane ever accepted in one month, were accepted in August.

203(15)

6 September 1944

European Shipping

In the Brittany area weather has improved sufficiently to resume shipping movement to and from the assault area.

The Germans have scuttled 15 ships, including some blockade runners in the Gironde Estuary.

In south France the Allies are concentrating on Marseilles to open that port at the earliest practicable date with additional forces assigned to Toulon.

In the Mediterranean area, a northwest wind, near gale velocity, has delayed approach of convoys to the southern ports and damaged various auxiliary craft.

Pacific Submarines

The U.S. Submarine ROBALO is overdue. Its loss will be announced in the Press today. The skipper of this submarine was the eldest son of Admiral Kimmel.

Anti-submarine Warfare

The Admiralty, basing its conclusion on recent attacks in the Channel on German submarines (where operating depth is less than 30 fathoms) has come to the conclusion that a hedgehog hit on a submarine hull is lethal.

203(15)

6 September 1944

Northern France

Attacks continue on Brest, XII Corps infantry was probing northeastward from St. Mihiel toward Metz, and XX Corps armor had pushed to within 7 miles of Montmedy, 25 miles southeast of Sedan. In general, the elements of our First Army were consolidating previous gains, mopping up isolated pockets of enemy resistance, and preparing to attack to the east. The VII Corps completed the capture of Charleroi and Namur and established bridgeheads east of the Meuse. Americans are operating north of Mons and are continuing operations in the area southwest of Mons where many enemy troops are surrounded. The British Second Army pushed to the outskirts of Ghent.

Southern France

Push continues northward along Rhone with advance reaching 75 miles north of Lyon.

[REDACTED]

29 August 1944

GREECE

Elements of 117 Jaeger Division reported evacuating Peloponnese.

CRETE

800 Nazi soldiers ready to evacuate Crete by air 27 August, having received their winter issue.

ROMANIA

Situation in Rumania still obscure. It is probable that Bucharest is in Rumanian hands, while German Flack and Air Units hold Ploesti and two controlling airfields, one north and the other south of Bucharest. Along the Danube estuary and the Rumanian Black Sea Coast small Soviet naval units, with the help of Rumanian forces, appear to have overcome the small German naval units stationed at the principal ports.

The Rumanian Army appears to be in some confusion as to its exact relationship vis a vis the German Army. There have been definite anti-German activities in Bucharest and increasing evidence of such evidence at other places.

SOUTHERN RUSSIA

The Russians claim the destruction of the 12th and 121st Hungarian Inf. Divisions, thus reducing the strength of the Hungarian Army to 31 divisions.

Kishinev--Soviets report the remnants of the group encircled to the southwest have been liquidated.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Admiral Mountbatten's review at Press Conference in London provides useful summary of operations and results achieved to date by Southeast Asia Command and well illustrates Allied and inter-service co-operation by land,

[REDACTED]

TOP SECRET

sea, and air. His figures of 42,000 Japanese killed since January 1st are now revised to over 50,000 on further returns. Japanese mortality from sickness and their other casualties must far exceed that figure.

29 August 1944

PACIFIC

U.S. Submarine sinkings reported during the last 24 hours:

TANG, operating south of Honshu, sank 1 transport, 1 tanker, 1 gun boat, 1 medium freighter and 1 escort vessel, and damaged a freighter and a patrol yacht.

ANGLER, off French Indo China, probably sank one 9,000 ton freighter.

PERMIT, in the Woleai area, sank a small 800 ton ship.

CERO sank an 8,000 ton tanker off the Philippines.

Daily air attacks on Jap targets in the Marshalls, Carolines, Marianas, and Kuriles are continuing. Of the 19 Liberators which bombed Iwo Jima on the 25th, 12 returned damaged, but 2 of the 10 Jap interceptors were destroyed and 2 more damaged. In the attack on the Kuriles early on the 29th, 1 large freighter and 1 large tanker were hit and damaged.

GREECE

The Greek Cabinet has approved its move into Greece. Alusna, Cairo, reports that the transfer occurred after a conference between Prime Minister Churchill and Papandreou, and is taking place inspite of opposition in the Cabinet to Papandreou's trip to Italy which led to the resignation of 2 ministers. He estimates the probable purpose of the move is to remove the Cabinet from local intrigues in Cairo, thus putting it more firmly in the hands of Papandreou and the British.

TOP SECRET

28 August 1944

NORTH FRANCE

Scattered pockets of resistance still exist in area suburban Paris. Bridgeheads across Seine being enlarged and further crossings have been effected. River Marne has been reached in several places (Meaux-La Ferte sous Jouarre) by troops striking north.

Enemy retreat to east of Seine between Paris and the sea virtually completed. No details available concerning losses but these believed to be heavy particularly in equipment. Enemy has no option but to withdraw as slowly as possible to Somme line to avoid another cauldron. Majority of divisions, both infantry and armor now reduced to battle groups and badly in need of refit, particularly remnants of 7th Army. To east and south of Paris enemy is bringing up scratch units to slow down our eastward drive. Continued rail movement from Germany shows that reinforcements are being rushed up but majority likely to be formations of little combat value.

Attack on Brest continues against stiff resistance.

POW captured in pocket west of Argentan-Trun now estimated to have been between 40,000 and 50,000.

During 24 hour period ending 0600, 27 Aug, 4 flying bombs were plotted, none of which reached London. There was an interval of more than 41 hours during 25-26 August when no flying bombs were launched. This has been the longest lull since the raids began.

SOUTH FRANCE

On 7th Army front the advance has slowed down. Our line was restored in the Montilmar area.

General Devers, after a visit to the bridgehead area, stated it was his

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

opinion that the western port at Marseilles will be delivered promptly and that we will be able to use the Rhone Canal and river as far as Arles. The railroads have not been materially damaged as far as Valences and if we can keep up the pressure will probably not be further damaged as far as Dijon. The delay in operating of the main line will be the bridges which our own air force has knocked out. He goes on to say that he is definitely of the opinion that Truscott has cut off the 11th Panzer Division and elements of three other divisions trying to escape to the north. Also that, while some of the units of these divisions will undoubtedly filter thru, he believes the battle which is now imminent will see the destruction or capture of the major portion of these forces. General Cannon's dive bombers have been moved into South France with great rapidity and they are having a field day on the blocked traffic on the roads on both sides of the Rhone.

ITALY.

Latest reports show an advance of 4 miles has been made on a 10 mile front between Acqualagna and Montamaggiore by the 8th Army since the attack was launched in the Adriatic sector.

On the 5th Army front the 8th Indian Division has crossed the Arno all along the line from Florence to Pontassieve and has a bridgehead 1 to 2 miles deep.

GREECE.

Reports of German withdrawals from Peloponnese via Corinth continue.

ROMANIA.

German aircraft attack against Bucharest on 24 August completely destroyed royal palace.

BURMA.

Enemy continues to withdraw or be forced back on all sectors of front. On Chindwin front indications point to a withdrawal until line Mawlaik-Yazagyo-Tiddim is reached. Japs continue to build up in Bhamo area. Intention seems to

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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AREA

YUNAGI (DD) was involved in a torpedo attack on the 25th in position 13-41 N - 120-50 E, and may have been sunk as she has not reappeared in subsequently noted traffic concerning the attack. Comment: Loss of YUNAGI would reduce Japan's fleet destroyer strength to an estimated 47.

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TOP SECRET

[REDACTED]

28 August 1944

ATC TONNAGE IN C.B.I. THEATRE

	<u>ICE ATC</u>	<u>CNAC</u>
Month of July 1944	18,975	1,643
Month of August to 23rd	17,935	1,330

22 August 1944 was designated as General Hardin Day. A flash wire from Calcutta reports that on this day 308 trips were flown over the Hump averaging one trip every 2.3 minutes for a 12 hour period. Approximately 1300 net tons were delivered compared with the day's quota of 1,000 tons.

NORTH FRANCE

POW's captured in pocket west of Argentan-Trun now estimated to have been between 40,000 and 50,000.

GREECE

Reports of German withdrawals from Peloponnese via Corinth continue.

PACIFIC

The U.S. BLUEGILL, in Fremantle after patrol in the Philippine area, reports sinking a total of 8,600 tons. Two medium freighters of 4,000 tons each and one escort vessel of 500 tons were torpedoed; a 100 ton sailing ship was sunk by gunfire.

25 August was an outstandingly successful day for our submarines. The SAILFISH, operating west of Luzon, reports sinking 2 cargo ships. The PICUDA and the REDFISH intercepted a Jap convoy in Luzon Straits and sank 3 cargo ships.

Two squadrons of Liberators were scheduled to have struck Iwo Jima early today.

ITSUKUSHIMA (a 2,00 ton minelayer) was heavily damaged on 25/26 August off Menado. Salvage operations are to begin promptly. Comment. This may be the "cruiser" claimed sunk by Army aircraft at Menado on that date.

TOP SECRET

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TOP SECRET
27 August 1944

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NORTHERN FRANCE

Operations.

Enemy continues to withdraw SE of Paris. Our reconnaissance units are 40 miles to the east of liberated Troyes. We have made further crossings of the Seine. (At Vernon, where stubborn resistance was encountered, and at Pont de L'Arche the latter resulting in our enclosing considerable enemy held territory to the south of the river.)

Appreciate it is now too late for the enemy to hold the east bank of the Seine and that he is now faced with a withdrawal to the Somme. Evidence of rail movement from Germany through Belgium suggests new formations are on the way to this area.

Grand total of prisoners captured (excluding 12th Army Group POW for 20/21 Aug.) 169,384, of which 102,821 had passed through reception camps and base hospitals to 1800 hours 25 Aug. (Note: It is not clear whether these figures include the next item from today's communique.)

Approximately 10,000 prisoners, including the German Commander and his staff, were captured in Paris. There is still sporadic resistance in some suburban areas although formal resistance in the city itself has ceased.

Heavy fighting still going on at Brest.

Miscellaneous.

A recent report of unknown value states that the German High Command believes that the evacuation of occupied territories will provide enough troops to hold the Allies for many months on the line Belfort, Strassburg, Metz, Metziers, Lille, Dunkirk -- it is believed Adolph Hitler and Reich SS Panzer Divisions are being sent to

TOP SECRET

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area of Metz to reform. There is confirmation of considerable arrivals of SS troops in Eastern France.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

Further advances have been made throughout the entire front. Our troops are in Avignon and Carpentras (to the NE) and the 7th Army has reached a line of the Rhone from Avignon to the sea. Briancon, 8 miles north of Argentiere has been taken.

An enemy counterattack, involving an estimated 1½ divisions, including armor, was launched against the 36th Division of Montelimar. Results not yet known but indications are that we are holding. The 3rd Division and elements of the 45th are moving to attack the enemy flank and rear from the general direction of Apt and Apremont.

Prisoners todate approximate 25,000. Allied casualties to 22 August, 1,749 killed or missing (1,340 American) and 5,540 hospitalized.

ITALY

Further advances scored on 8th Army front (Adriatic). A bridgehead has been gained across the Metauro River by the 5th Dresowa Division of the 2nd Polish Corps. In the 10th Corps sector the 9th Armored Brigade captured Apecchio and further west the 10th Indian Division advanced 2 to 5 miles into the hills.

TOP SECRET

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27 August 1944

ATLANTIC

British carrier-borne planes again attacked the TIRPITZ in northern Norway. The battleship was hit but damage was not serious.

On the 25th, a convoy of 45 ships from England reached north Russia without loss.

During the night of 25/26 August, combined small Naval units intercepted a north-bound convoy just above La Havre and sank 2 coastal ships and 1 R-boat, probably sank 2 other coasters and beached 2 more.

PACIFIC

Later report on the Eniwetok take-off accident listed 9 men killed and 109 carrier-pool planes plus a Navy Liberator destroyed.

The U.S. CARRILLA, returning from operations in the Philippine area, reports sinking 1 tanker and 2 cargo ships for a total of 18,000 tons and damaging 1 transport of 10,000 tons.

The U.S. POMPON, operating in the Sea of Okhotsk, north of the Kuriles, sank a freighter and damaged a tanker.

TOP SECRET

*Part 1 new info added
26/15002*

TOP SECRET

26 August 1944

WJ

MORNING NEWS

NORTHERN FRANCE

American 4th Division followed French 2nd Armored Division into Paris. Official reports do not yet confirm the complete evacuation of the city. To the east of Paris, Troyes, (on the upper Seine beyond Sens), is reported clear of the enemy.

Weather excellent for air operation and expected to continue so tomorrow.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

At Marseilles pockets of resistance continue to hold out in the southern section of the city. Further gains have been made to the northwest of the city. Occupation of Toulon was expected to be completed last night. French garrison troops occupied Ile de Porquerolles which was captured by U.S. Naval Forces, garrison having surrendered to the U.S.S. OMAHA. The 1st AB Task Force occupied Cannes and Antibes against light resistance. A regiment of the 36th Division is now astride the Rhone Valley.

ITALY

Advances up to 5 miles have been made all along the front. No further information available.

CHINA

Situation around Hengyang area static but Chinese state Jap drive along the Hengyang-Kweilin railway imminent. This confirmed by our observers in the area.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC

Medium bombers in a mast-height attack swept enemy shipping near Manado,

TOP SECRET

Japanese Hq in the Celebes. Seven medium-sized freighter transports and a light cruiser were destroyed or severely damaged, and an estimated 40 luggers and voyagers caught at their moorings were strafed. Five of the merchantmen were seen to sink before the planes left the scene and the cruiser was ablaze from stem to stern and was believed to be sinking. There was no interception and all our planes returned.

In addition to the above, a heavy bomber on patrol severely damaged and left burning a 4,000-ton barge tender.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL PACIFIC

Iwojima, in the Bonin Islands, was bombed by Liberators of the Seventh AAF during the night of 23-24 August (west longitude dates). Meager anti-aircraft fire was encountered and there was no interception.

25 August 1944

RUMANIA

King Michael issued proclamation on 23 August calling for cessation of hostilities and announced new government to conclude peace terms. No official confirmation of Rumania's surrender. Russians have captured 47,000 of the enemy.

PARIS

At 0930 today, Allied troops (French 2nd Armored Division) entered Paris. Pockets of resistance still exist. De Gaulle is in Paris.

PAS DE CALAIS

We think Germans are abandoning robot launching coast and have verified the fact that they have 30 or 40 bombers launching robots.

[REDACTED]

PACIFIC:

USS HADDO, on patrol west of Luzon, reports sinking one destroyer and one tanker, probably sinking another tanker, and damaging a second destroyer.

USS RONQUIL, operating north of Formosa, completed on the 23rd a 30 hour attack on a Jap convoy of 16 cargo ships and 8 escorts. The escorts had radar equipment. One large AK was sunk, and another damaged by an observed hit. It is estimated that 5 other torpedo hits were obtained, but low visibility prevented assessment of damage.

USS SPADEFISH, south of Formosa, reports sinking one transport and damaging two tankers with two hits in each of them.

[REDACTED]

23 August 1944

NORTHERN FRANCE

Liberation of Paris has been announced in communique. No details available. Southeast of Paris Third Army troops have reached Sens in thrust from Orleans. North of Paris, 79th Division's bridgehead across the Seine has been expanded and Fifth Armored Division is continuing its drive up west bank of river. Three additional U.S. divisions are now supporting this effort, driving on Evreux.

The enemy pocket in Argentan has been liquidated. Final prisoner figures are not available, but press states more than 30,000. Situation very confused.

U.S. VIII Corps now has five divisions, including 1 armored, in Brittany Peninsula to clear up Brest and Lorient garrisons.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

Advance elements of Butler Task Force now in vicinity of Valence and Grenoble. 36th Division is moving by motor to join this force and 45th Division will follow. Heavy fighting is going on in the Toulon area, where resistance is stronger than expected. Two French divisions are engaged here and other French forces are now investing Marseilles.

WEATHER

Low ceilings and scattered showers over the bases in England are again expected to restrict air operations. Conditions will improve slightly in the afternoon.

[REDACTED]

SOUTH PACIFIC

The battleships TENNESSEE and CALIFORNIA, while proceeding to Espiritu Santo at 15 knots, collided with each other at 4:40 a.m. local time today. The TENNESSEE lost steering control and hit the CALIFORNIA on the port side forward. There were no personnel casualties on the TENNESSEE but she was damaged above the waterline on the starboard side from frames 3 to 10. The CALIFORNIA incurred damage above the waterline on the port side frames 19 to 30 and the damage received necessitates docking. She suffered personnel casualties: 6 dead; 8 injured, 1 seriously; and 2 missing.

PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The submarine CROAKER on a war patrol south of Korea reports she sank a KUMA class cruiser (5100 tons--1920), a small freighter, a coastal patrol vessel and a large warship or fleet tanker.

The submarine TAMBOR on a war patrol in the Okhotsk Sea (west of Kamchatka) reports sinking one freighter and getting two torpedo hits on an unidentified Jap ship.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Secretary of the Navy and his party were scheduled to arrive at Washington National Airport at 1600 this afternoon.

Captain McCrea is reported to be on a Naval air transport returning to San Francisco from Pearl Harbor.

DRAGOON

Naval bombardments continue in support of Allied ground forces.

[REDACTED]

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EXTRACTS FROM COMMUNIQUE

Troops of the 7th Army have further enlarged their bridgehead in southern France methodically advancing on all sectors against crumbling resistance. Reinforcements continue to arrive steadily.

On the mainland, forward elements are less than 10 miles from Toulon and six miles from Cannes and in the central sector, the advance has been extended as far as 25 miles from the landing point. Thus far our casualties have been extremely light. Prisoners taken are estimated at 7,000 although the count is not complete. The captured include a German General and his Staff.

203(9)

SECRET

18 August 1944

WS.
by MC

Overlord

Another attack by human torpedoes took place in the British assault area. Eighteen torpedoes were accounted for, including 9 destroyed by the RAF. One CORNOOB was hit and one ship, already aground after previous torpedo hit, was again hit.

Pacific Submarines

The HARDHEAD reports damaging a battleship 250 miles east of San Bernadino Strait (Philippines) getting 10 possible torpedo hits out of 15 fired. The battleship speed now reduced to zero.

The BONEFISH, returned from her 5th War Patrol in the Philippine Area having sunk one 10,000 ton oiler, one 2,000 ton freighter and 5 small vessels, for a total of 12,800 tons. She damaged one 7,500 ton oiler.

203(15)

SECRET

[REDACTED]

17 August 1944

The U.S. Submarine BONEFISH returned from her fifth war patrol in the Philippine area, having sunk one 10,000 ton oiler, one 2,000 ton freighter, and five miscellaneous vessels for a total of 12,800 tons. In addition she damaged one 7,500 ton oiler.

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[REDACTED]

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Additional reports received on the attack by the submarine HARDHEAD, reported in this morning's summary, indicate that 10 possible torpedo hits were scored on the battleship at 3:00 a.m. on 18 August. Breaking up noises and disappearance of the target during a subsequent daylight approach indicated that the battleship possibly sank.

203(15)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 13 July 1944

France

G-2 Comment:

Since the fall of Cherbourg, the Germans have yielded some ground in the bridgehead, but despite our 3 to 2, or better, superiority in ground forces and our almost complete air mastery have, up to now, succeeded in containing the bridgehead. However, they have not been forced to resist continuous heavy pressure on any single area for more than a few days. In consequence, the High Command has been able to shift their limited reserves from one area to another, in sufficient time to prevent any large-scale penetration of their lines.

A careful analysis of their available reserves, however, suggests that if continuous heavy pressure could be brought to bear on them, German reserves would be speedily exhausted, and a major penetration of their present lines could scarcely be prevented unless additional forces were brought in.

[REDACTED]
203(N)

[REDACTED]
13 July 1944

France

In the area to the south of line Bordeaux-Poitiers-Dijon, there are estimated to be 100,00 active members of the Resistance Forces. Of these approximately 24,000 are now armed but require a resupply of ammunition and explosives. Arming from both UK and North Africa continues.

203(15)
[REDACTED]

NEW GUINEA

Communique No. 826 from Southwest Pacific reads, in part, as follows:

Aitape-Wewak: Our reconnaissance indicates the Eighteenth Japanese Army, Commanded by General Adachi, which is trapped on the north coast of New Guinea between Wewak and Aitape, is concentrating for battle in a desperate effort to break out of the net to the west. The strength of this Army when cut off by our Hollandia-Aitape landings was sixty thousand. Privation, starvation, constant air bombardment and attrition are believed to have destroyed approximately twenty-five per cent of this total. Opening skirmishes with our outguard and reconnaissance groups are now taking place.

U.S. troops in the Aitape area consist of the 32nd Infantry minus elements and the 112th Cavalry Regiment. The 43rd Division left New Zealand in increments whenever a ship was loaded and is due to rendezvous in Ora Bay near Buna between 14th and 25th of July. Thus it will be some time before this division can replace the 32nd at Aitape. The War Department feels the 32nd Division and the 112th Regiment can handle the situation as the numbers of U.S. combat troops are about equal to the 20,000 Jap combat troops, many of whom are in a weakened condition and ill from Malaria. Upon relief, the 32nd is scheduled to participate in the Halmahera landing.

EASTERN FRONT

War Department estimates northern end of line is now being evacuated by the Germans under pressure and it is expected that the line will move towards east Prussia while bridge-heads will remain at key points such as Tallinn and Riga, and they will probably make a determined effort to retain two large islands off coast of Estonia.

103(15)

[REDACTED]
13 July 1944

OVERLORD

Hard fighting continues along the entire front. Our troops again repulsed counterattacks in many sectors. We scored small gains in area East of St. Lo and also improved positions to So. West of Caen.

Enemy intentions appear unchanged, i.e. to avoid loss of ground except where it consolidates his line. His spare armor is being switched as deemed necessary to meet our threats. He is fighting tenaciously on all sectors and it is evident he is taking every means available to try and prevent further extension of the bridgehead.

Prisoners of War continue to report supply difficulties particularly as regards fuel.

Weather stormy with ceilings and visibility restricting air operations. Winds have slackened to 10-15 mph West So. West.

FLYING BOMBS

To 0600 12 July cumulative total of 3316 plotted. (Note: Attacks started 1 month ago today so average is slightly over 100 per day) Of these, 1268 have reached London area. Total of 3392 persons reported killed and 9573 seriously injured.

ITALY

Little change in line. Enemy opposition has stiffened in all sectors.

[REDACTED]

203(15)

OVERLORD

The accumulative total of troops, etc, landed on Normandy beaches up to the evening of the 11th: personnel--1,147,271; vehicles--233,427; stores--897,906 tons.

CENTRAL PACIFIC

On Saipan, mopping up of the enemy troops continues. On the 11th, the Second Marine Regiment killed 711 enemy troops. At 1700, July 11, we had 1010 prisoners of war.

Our daily air strikes and surface bombardment on Guam continues. On the 10th, a Jap sub beached in Umatac Bay (Guam) was destroyed by gunfire from the U.S. destroyer HALFORD.

U.S. PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The TAUTOG, in Empire waters, sank a small cargo ship and a trawler.

The APOGON, south of the Empire, was rammed by a cargo ship while attacking a large convoy and is returning to Pearl for repairs. She heard three timed hits on convoy but was unable to observe results. The damage to the APOGON is not major.

JAPANESE FLEET.

A prisoner of war captured on Saipan and apparently in a position to know stated that three battleships had been laid down as battleships but were now in process of conversion to carriers. He stated also that the old battleships ISE and HYUGA were now equipped with flight decks aft of central turret. Planes can take off but cannot land aboard. He again confirmed the blowing up of the battleship MUTSU in Empire waters in 1943, stating that she was at that time loading a new type of mine.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The attempted revolt in Mexico was suppressed without public commotion. The leader was sentenced to execution but the President suspended sentence. Troops confined to barracks.

Loyalist troops on the afternoon of the 11th liberated President Lopez of Colombia. Conditions throughout country rapidly returning to normal.

The Governor and Dutchess of Windsor left for Miami last evening from Nassau.

203(11)

[REDACTED]

12 July 1944

A Chief Petty Officer captured on Saipan claims that he was the chief yeoman to Vice Admiral Nagumo, who was commander of the Central Pacific Area with headquarters at Garapan, Saipan. The prisoner states that he personally witnessed the suicide of Admiral Nagumo and Rear Admiral Yano on the 7th of July at the temporary headquarters on Saipan. He claims also to have written an order issued by Nagumo which ordered the counterattack against our forces morning of July 7, and commanding the civilian and military personnel remaining on the north end of Saipan to commit suicide on 7 July. Prisoner states Admiral Nagumo commanded attack forces which attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7th, and was in command at Midway.

203(N)

[REDACTED]

TOP SECRET

12 July 1944

Saipan

Although we apparently have complete control of Saipan Island, the Japanese retain the capability of shelling our southerly installations including our principal airdrome, Isely Field, from gun positions on Tinian Island. Undoubtedly the disorganized Japanese remaining on Saipan will, from time to time, attempt small raids until they are ultimately completely eliminated.

TOP SECRET

203(15)

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12 July 1944

China

U.S. Army Headquarters, Chungking, comment is that the withdrawal was planned and not the result of Chinese counterattacks. Reasons offered are: (1) Attacks by 14th Air Force on river traffic, and the destruction of roads and railroads south of Changsha by the Chinese, thus forcing failure of the lines of communications; or (2) Japanese force attacking Hengyang might have been smaller than reported; or (3) presently unknown strategy reasons; or (4) re-grouping of forces preparatory to major attack.

Comment: A-2 is inclined to agree with (4). There are some indications that reinforcements being sent to Honan and Hunan. If the Japanese do not go beyond Changsha, they cannot control our forward airfields and one of the principal advantages of their whole campaign would be lost.

Our pilots report extensive floods in the Canton area. This may explain Japanese failure to date to follow their initial drives toward the north.

~~TOP SECRET~~

203(15)

[REDACTED]

12 July 1944

Information on possibility of humans becoming infected from eating cattle or horses suffering from Hoof and Mouth Disease:

Meat. Not common for humans to become infected, particularly adults, although children are more susceptible. Mortality from infection is rare.

Dairy products. Pasteurization will eliminate any possibility of becoming infected. Dairy products not pasteurized can transmit infection.

[REDACTED]

203(147)

[REDACTED]
12 July 1944

Overlord

All enemy reserves are apparently committed. However, there are signs that he is at last getting Infantry into the area formally held entirely by Panzer formations in order to avoid uneconomical use of armor in defensive role. Until he can build up an armored reserve, he can never hope to carry out a major attack. While there are still no signs of Infantry moving from Pas de Calais area enemy has practically milked remainder of France and it seems probable he will shortly have to draw some Infantry from north of the Seine to replace depleted divisions in battle area.

Destruction of bridges over the Seine, however, has made impossible any flexibility in employment of reserves. This has resulted in pinning down troops in the Pas de Calais area which otherwise could have been brought to Normandy and returned in case of an Allied amphibious assault north of the Seine.

Over 50,000 prisoners of war had passed through Reception Camps and Base Hospitals at 1800 hours, 10 July.

Weather shows some improvement permitting air ground support, although winds in Channel at 20mph from the west are a bit high. These should abate somewhat tomorrow.

203(15)

TAB SECRET
[REDACTED]

12 July 1944

OVERLORD

The Polish light cruiser HMS DRAGON (previously reported torpedoed and beached) is now considered a total loss.

CENTRAL PACIFIC

On Saipan, mopping up of enemy forces continues. Casualties, including estimates of 105th which was pushed back to Tarapan, as of July 10: killed in action—2359; wounded in action—11,481; missing in action—1213; total—15,053. As of 10 July, enemy buried totalled 11,948, with considerable number not yet buried. Civilians interned—9006; prisoners of war—756.

Chief Radio Man G. R. Tweed was rescued from Guam by a destroyer night of 10th. He has been on the island of Guam since 1939. His wife on the west coast has been notified.

SUBMARINE ANTI-WARFARE.

Admiralty reports on the 6th aircraft carried out excellent attack on surfaced U-boat off Durban, South Africa, producing six dingies and much oil but no survivors..

Attacks on the 5th and 6th in the Channel on two U-boats produced in one case a survivor and much wreckage, and in the other a large amount of wreckage.

On the 8th, in the Bay of Biscay aircraft sank a submarine. Survivors were picked up by surface craft.

203(15)

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[REDACTED]

11 July 1944

Overlord

Attack continued against heavy resistance in area south of La Haye du Puits but progress is slow. In VII Corps sector 83rd Division captured Sainteny. South of the Vire bridgehead American troops pushed forward in the direction of St. Lo. It appears 2 Panzer divisions have been moved from the Caen area and split up along the 1st Army front to resist the American push.

In British Second Army area fighting has been particularly severe on the front of the Odon bridgehead where the advance to the high ground overlooking the river Orne was hotly contested. Pockets of resistance north of Caen have been cleared.

The U.S. 5th Infantry Division began landing on 10 July making the score 29 Allied against 21 German.

Unloading of ^{vehicles}~~troops~~ lags only 4% of estimated, ~~of which 3%~~ and of tonnage 1%. Cherbourg is now replacing the deficit caused by complete destruction of U.S. Mulberry.

Weather: Broken to overcast, ceiling 2-3,000 ft; scattered showers. Wind 20 northwest.

Italy

Limited gains along entire front against determined resistance. Alexander now has 12 divisions plus in line.

China

Jap withdrawal from Hengyang confirmed by our observers with Chinese troops. Their information from Chinese sources in area. Withdrawal believed planned and not because of Chinese counterattack.

203(N)

[REDACTED]

10 July 1944

OVERLORD

Five midget submarines sunk on the 8th off Normandy coast; 9 more possibly sunk; and 12 others attacked by air with unknown results. Four prisoners taken. These submarines have sunk 2 cargo ships off beachheads.

Polish light cruiser DRAGON was torpedoed and beached on the 8th.

ATLANTIC

Aircraft sank German U-boat off tip of Brittany on the 8th, recovering 37 survivors.

British aircraft on the 9th sank a submarine in the middle Atlantic which subsequently was identified as the French submarine LA PERLE. There was 1 survivor.

U.S. SUBMARINES

The SUNFISH, operating in Empire waters, sank a large and probably sank a medium freighter.

The TANG, operating in the East China Sea, reports sinking 8 ships totalling 50,000 tons.

203(11)

10 July 1944

Overlord Weather

At present there are low clouds; sky overcast.
Wind 25 mph, west-southwest. Expect this will clear to
broken in p.m., with ceiling 2,000 or better.

103(N)

ESSO HARRISBURG (tanker 9887 tons) which was reported two days ago as being torpedoed north of Aruba has sunk, making a total of 6 merchant ships, 26290 tons, sunk (2 by sub; 4 by mine). Three subs sunk, 1 probably sunk.

203(15)

Shown to Pres sent at 09 1123

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9 July 1944

SAIPAN

At 6:30 A.M. 8 July our troops on SAIPAN ISLAND launched an attack with the 2nd Marine Division in line on the left and the 4th Marine Division on the right with the 27th Infantry Division in reserve. The attack supported by Naval and Artillery bombardment forged ahead rapidly.

On the afternoon of 9 July all organized enemy resistance on SAIPAN ISLAND ceased.

FRANCE

General Montgomery has announced the capture of CAEN by British and Canadian troops.

LA HAYE du PUIT has been captured, according to the latest radio reports. The latest official information was that the town had been encircled.

203(N)

9 July 1944

ENGLISH CHANNEL

Four enemy destroyers sighted off Ushant in a northerly course, possibly attempting to attack shipping in the channel. Seven hours later Allied Destroyer force including British, Canadian, and Polish units intercepted before daylight north of the Britany peninsula.

In exchange of gunfire, 1 enemy Destroyer driven ashore in flame, another repeatedly hit, and her loss is considered probable. British Destroyer received slight damage.

Gooseberries (Blockships) progressing sufficiently to provide some shelter in adverse weather.

BEACHES

On the British sector of the beach, from east to west, discharge at:

(1) SWORD - slowing up due to intermittent shelling and sniping. Here discharge by LST's riding up on beach has proved successful.

(2) JUNO - proceeding more rapidly.

(3) GOLD - prejudiced by shortage of ferry craft through breakdown and swamping during bad weather conditions.

U.S. sector, east to west:

(1) OMAHA - unloading conditions improving. Some additional casualties to landing craft.

(2) UTAH - unloading proceeding rapidly. 2nd and 90th Divisions completed landing. Enemy has dropped mines from aircraft in this area. Losses: 3 LST's have been sunk, 1 by mine, 2 by torpedo.

INTELLIGENCE.

Twenty naval prisoners of war from harbor defense company of Oulstrehan, including the Commandant, were captured drunk in the shelter to which they repaired when landings commenced.

203(15)

8 July 1944

Overlord

An attack launched by the U.S. 30th Division has established a bridgehead over the Vire River and threatens the right flank of German units opposing our advance to the south on the Cotentin Peninsula.

The effort to encircle Haye du Puits has made small advances against determined opposition. No important change in the British sector.

As a result of recent infantry reinforcements, German armored reserve is now estimated to consist of bulk of two SS Panzer Divisions. *The armored divisions contain only about an average of 69 tanks out of a normal 200.*

Allied Air Force was out in force yesterday, giving direct support to ground operations, and bombing enemy troop concentrations and lines of communication.

Weather today is expected to permit extensive air operations both in the invasion area and in industrial areas of central Europe.

Italy

Little change along entire front.

China

Of 22 B-29's scheduled to attack targets in Kyushu, Japan, on 7 July, 18 aircraft were airborne. Twelve planes bombed naval dock at Sasebo with fair results. Single plane attacks were made on Omura Aircraft Factory, Yawata Steel Works and Port of Lao-Yao with unknown results. Two aircraft bombed Hankow, as an alternate target, with excellent results. Enemy fighter opposition was weak at Sasebo and at Omura and AA fire was meager. No fighter opposition or AA fire was encountered at other targets. No B-29 losses have been reported.

Burma

A report from General Sultan, Stilwell's Chief of Staff, estimates that Japs have abandoned attack on Imphal at least temporarily.

203(N)

8 July 1944

OVERLORD

A special air unit consisting of two direction control planes and one patrol bomber has been set up to attack rocket installations on the French coast. The patrol bomber will take off and set on its proper course by a crew who will bail out and one of the two direction planes will carry it over the target. It will carry 28000 pounds of explosives, including two 2000 pound bombs attached to the nose.

SAIPAN

At 5:10 a.m., 7 July, about 3,000 Japanese launched a heavy counter attack against our left flank on Saipan Island. The first and second battalions of the 105th Infantry were overrun to a depth of about 2,000 yards. Our troops retired to Tanapag Point where some were forced to seek refuge on a reef after expending all ammunition. Naval units rescued a number of them.

At 1:00 p.m. our forces reorganized, stopped the enemy and made some advances during the afternoon. At nightfall it appeared that the Japanese attack was broken. It is estimated that our casualties were heavy. Preliminary reports indicate that the 105th Infantry killed 1,500 of the enemy.

The 4th Marine Division on the right flank continued its advance against light resistance.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC

On 6th July, Allied troops captured Namber Air Strip on Neomfoor Island. This makes the third air strip we have in the Southwest Pacific within a radius of 900 miles of the Philippines.

U.S. PACIFIC SUBMARINES

Submarine reports today indicate our submarines have sunk 7 freighters, two destroyers, 14 sampans and one transport in areas ranging from Kuriles to Dutch

203(N)

SUBMARINE WARFARE

A second ship has been attacked in the Caribbean. 60 miles north of Aruba, a ship (believed oiler HARRISBURG) reported being attacked by sub. Life-raft sighted in vicinity.

ARGENTINA

The resignation of General Perlinger (Minister of Interior) was accepted last night. Rumor Peron will be named Vice President tomorrow.

203(15)

7 July 1944

SAIPAN

During the night of 5-6 July, activity on Saipan Island limited to patrolling and action against snipers. About 200 enemy troops and civilians attempting to escape in barges on northwest coast of the island were dispersed by artillery fire.

On the morning of 6 July, our troops resumed attack. Right flank assigned to the 4th Marine Division, made good progress. Stiff resistance encountered by 27th Infantry on left flank. Pillboxes, caves, strong points and difficult terrain along the left flank slowed advance. Two enemy tanks destroyed. We lost four tanks.

Our casualties, as of 1800, 5 July: Killed in action, 2,008; wounded in action 9,726; and missing in action 692. To date 8,914 enemy troops buried and 409 captured. 6,901 civilians interned.

Enemy planes over Saipan Island on the nights of 5 and 6 July, and dropped bombs on Ialey Field without damage. Night fighters shot down two enemy planes morning of 6 July.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC

On 5 July, U.S. troops, supported by naval bombardment, occupied Manim Island, southwest of Noemfoor Island.

U.S. SUBMARINES

The U. S. Sub BLUEFISH returned from patrol of Celebes Sea after sinking two freighters, totalling 7,000 tons.

The U. S. Sub GUITARRO, returned from patrol, of waters in vicinity of Formosa and reported as follows: Sank: 1 freighter of 9,500 tons; 1 oiler of 10,500 tons, 1 destroyer of 1,200 tons; making total tonnage sunk of 21,200.

203(15)

ATLANTIC

The submarine yesterday reported probably sunk in the English Channel is now considered definitely sunk.

Another sub was attacked in the Channel today bringing debris to the surface including a document marked "U-678". This is evaluated as probably sunk.

While the U. S. Destroyer THOMAS was ramming a submarine southwest of Halifax (reported yesterday), Navy photographers took movies which have recorded the entire action. These movies are being shipped to Boston.

OVERLORD

In the British assault area, several ships have been attacked by what appears to have been a party of human torpedoes such as were used at Anzio. According to captured survivors, the group consisted of 27 units. Three have been sunk and one floundered. The fate of the others is unknown.

MIDDLE EAST

The Papandreu Government rejected unanimously latest EAM-PEEA terms. Negotiations broken off and the EAM-PEEA delegates in Cairo are expected to leave immediately for Greece.

7 July 1944

Overlord

In the push south on the Cotentin Peninsula, U.S. Forces have made slight additional gains against bitter opposition. The town of Hays du Puits has been flanked on two sides and further progress has been made down the Carentan-Periers Road. No change in the Caen sector.

Extensive railway and communications sabotage continues in Belgium and France. Important rail lines cut include Antwerp-Aachen, Brussels-Burges, Brussels-Paris, Bourges-Vierzon, Bordeaux-Tours, Besancon-Dijon, Dijon-Bourg.

Severe fighting and savage German reprisals reported from numerous departments.

Since 25 June, over 600 British commandos and about 860 tons of arms and ammunition have been supplied to F.F.I. (*French Forces of the Interior*)

Official figures on flying bomb activity agree closely with those released by Prime Minister Churchill.

Overlord Weather

Overcast at 20,000 ft permitted heavy and medium bomber operations yesterday against communications in France. Similar conditions, with only light winds in the Channel, are expected to prevail today.

Italy

Heavy fighting in progress on both flanks of front. Polish Corps is fighting in town of Osimo, 8 miles from Ancona. French units advanced 10 miles beyond Siena.

U.S. 34th Division reports resistance in Rosignano on coastal sector has developed into "Little Cassino." High ground to north of this

202(14)

[REDACTED]

position commands approaches to Leghorn.

China

Twenty U.S. B-29's have taken off on harassing and night photo mission against objectives in Kyushu, Japan. Favorable weather is forecast.

China

Recent report from Military Attache, Chungking, indicates Japanese effort from Canton to the north and from Hengyang to the south have been stopped and that the Japanese are having to retire in the face of heavy opposition by the Chinese and the 14th Air Force is being checked for further confirmation.

[REDACTED]

6 July 1944

Overlord

On the western side of the Cotentin Peninsula, the U.S. VIII Corps has cleared the hill features north of Hye du Puits and has captured the railway station of the town. The offensive opened by the U.S. VII Corps south of Carenten has made limited advances in the face of heavy opposition. It is believed that the enemy has committed the last of his reserves available at present in the Cotentin Peninsula sector.

German Panzer Units are offering stubborn resistance to Canadian Forces in a battle for an airfield 3 miles west of Caen.

The enemy is making every effort to contain the Allies in the base of the Cotentin Peninsula, but the need for fresh German reserves is becoming apparent. Bombing by Allied Air Forces is seriously delaying the arrival of German reinforcements, forcing fresh enemy units to make long marches on foot and by night to the battle area. Enemy gasoline shortage is persistently reported.

Weather in the invasion area is rainy with winds from the southeast averaging 20 mph. These conditions are expected to persist for several days.

Italy

The U.S. drive toward Livorno is making limited gains against stiffening opposition. Elsewhere on the front, sporadic resistance and lack of contact with enemy indicate orderly German withdrawal to Pisa-Rimini line.

203(N)

[REDACTED]

ATLANTIC

Another U-boat has probably been destroyed in the Channel area. One survivor was captured.

SAIPAN

Our forces launched another coordinated attack on the 5th meeting resistance mediocre to strong along the entire front. Some of our forces are still mopping up pockets of resistance in captured areas. It is felt the capture of Saipan now is just a question of time.

U.S. Surface forces attacked and very probably sank a Jap submarine off Saipan producing much debris and oil.

Two Japanese prisoners of war state that the TIAHO (Jap Carrier) is as large or larger than the ZUIKAKU. Indications are that the UNRYU (Carrier estimated building in Japan) ~~was~~ ^{is} probably completed and ~~should be~~ holding trial runs in the Empire area.

U.S. Submarines: The GUAVINA and the SUNFISH, both report sinking a medium cargo ships in the Mandated areas. The PLAICE reports sinking 9,500 ton freighter in the Empire area.

MISCELLANEOUS

A member of the Military Triumvirate has been elected as the provisional president of Guatemala. Our Alusna makes no prediction of future stability until exiles return and show their hand.

In Honduras anti-government demonstrations were held at the Capital on the 4th of July but the President seems confident of his ability to stay in office.

In Cairo EAM and PEEA delegates received final terms on which they will collaborate on the Papandchau government. Zervas is to withdraw to his former position. There was a public denouncement of security battalions. The King will make a personal statement on a plebiscite immediately after EAM-PEEA joins the government.

China

Chinese Forces are tightening their ring around Tengchung and have made further small advances on Lungling.

Japanese continue to withdraw from the Manipur fighting.

Two hundred fifty miles southwest of Halifax, the U.S. Destroyer THOMAS rammed and sank an enemy submarine. The THOMAS is in no immediate danger. Thirty prisoners, including the Captain, out of a crew of sixty-one were captured along with material of a cryptographic nature.

SAIPAN

The two mile advance up the east coast by the 4th Marine Division and our further penetration in the Garapan by the 2nd Marine Division and our control Mount Tapotchau, giving us control of over half the island, has been noted in the press, as was the abortive attempt by the Japs at Mafutan Point in the southeast corner of the island to break through our lines.

Our casualties at Saipan to 4:00 p.m. June 26th were as follows:

	KILLED IN ACTION	WOUNDED IN ACTION	MISSING IN ACTION
2nd Marine Division	556	2639	455
4th Marine Division	560	2893	421
27th Infantry (Army)	129	697	39
Corps Troop	<u>7</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>6</u>
	1252	6276	921

It is reported that 145 prisoners of war have been taken and 3,710 civilians are in our custody. Our troops have buried 1,943 enemy dead.

NORTH PACIFIC

A report from Task Force 94, which bombarded Kurabu Zaki, southern Paramushiru, on 26 June, at 3:30 a.m., states there were no casualties to ships or personnel during the action. Observation of the damage inflicted was precluded by heavy fog patches. It is stated that the force encountered patrol craft on its mission and probably sunk five, damaging others. The approach was apparently undetected, until a short time prior to opening fire. An extensive enemy air search was initiated on our task force after the bombardment, but a very heavy fog set in during its retirement, preventing detection from an air search extending over thirteen hours. It is stated that some of the enemy planes passed over the surface craft at sea and failed to note their presence.

203(15)

EMPIRE

The U.S. submarine BARR west of the Kurile chain in the sea of
Othask sank a large transport.

203(N)

ATLANTIC

Prisoners from the sub sunk June 15 by the CVE SOLOMONS in the south Atlantic disclose that the U-860 was on her first and last patrol, having had no contacts and made no attacks at the time she was sunk.

MARIANAS

D-day at Guam cannot be set at present because forces needed to undertake the operation are either operating on Saipan or are lying off shore as needed reserves. The situation on Saipan has been well covered by press and radio. The official feeling is that everything is well in hand.

The decision not to go into Guam immediately has been made after a careful re-examination of documents captured giving the latest intelligence on the defenses of Guam.

Two Jap submarines are going to attempt to transport needed supplies to Saipan and Tinian. The method will be the same as used at Guadalcanal with 100% success. The special submarines will carry ~~special~~ cargo tubes which on arrival at destination are detached from the submarine and under their own power (compressed air) will proceed submerged, except for the helmsman's compartment, to the point of landing.

The Task Force which attack ^{at} Iwo Jima on the 24th effected complete surprise. It is believed that our forces broke up a large raid assembling and in the process of heading ^{south} ~~west~~. Many planes loaded with torpedoes and with fighter escort were air-borne on the arrival of our fighter sweep. We shot down a total of 114 planes, which includes every plane that attempted to attack our surface forces in three attacks.

203(N)

~~TOP SECRET~~
ULTRA

U.S. PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The SEAHORSE south of Formosa on the 27th attacked a ten-ship convoy sinking one large oiler and one medium freighter, and damaging another medium freighter.

The RATON has returned from her fourth patrol in the South China Sea area where she sank two large escort vessels, one of which was a destroyer, a small freighter, two sea-trucks, and one junk for a total of 7,238 tons. She also damaged a large transport of 10,000 tons.

PHILIPPINES

Observers on the Philippines have reported considerable shipping west of Panay, and one observer made an unconfirmed report of two cruisers sinking after being torpedoed evening of 25th in Davao Gulf.

MARIANAS

Our aircraft continue reduction of enemy defenses in the Marianas Islands. It is now definite Guam and Rota fields are being used by the enemy in shuttle raids on Saipan.

Apparently on 26 June, carrier aircraft from a unit of Task Force 58.4, made a sweep over Rota and Guam. In Apra Harbor, Guam, one small tug and two sampans were destroyed. On Orote Point, coastal defense guns were heavily attacked. There was no return fire from these batteries. On the south shore of Apra Harbor, all the fuel tanks were blown up, and one on the inshore end of the broadwater was left burning. The unit's combat air patrol reports destroying 10 to 12 planes on the ground at Orote Airfield. A large fire was started on the airfield. The enemy offered no antiaircraft fire or air opposition. At Rota, a sugar mill was set on fire and a large metal building on the south shore was damaged. There was no shipping at Rota.

So far the damage inflicted by the enemy air has been light, partially because of night fighters which we have based on Aslito Field (Saipan). Ultra sources say that the main development disclosed in relation to the Marianas operation appears to be an all-out attempt by the enemy to fly planes into the Marianas and near-by air bases to the north and south. Planes from Philippines, Palau, Dutch East Indies, Malay and Japan are moving into the Caroline air bases from Formosa and will probably be as active over Saipan as those from Iwo Jima in the north. Many planes are moving into the Philippines from Japan by way of Formosa, and it is estimated that they belong to a unit (Air Float 62) heretofore training in Japan.

NORTH PACIFIC

On 26th June, at 3:30 a.m., Task Force 94, under command of Rear Admiral A. E. Smith, completed a bombardment of Kurabu Zaki, southern Paramushiru.

DECLASSIFIED

By Authority of _____

203(15)

~~TOP SECRET~~

By 41 Date NOV 7 1975
NND 760056

Regraded Unclassified

27 June 1944

PACIFIC

Admiral Spruance reports that he believes Iwo Jima, where our latest photo coverage indicates three air fields are located, is filling up with aircraft from the Empire which are staging through Rota and Guam to attack ships at Saipan. He has ordered Admiral Mitscher to again attack Iwo Jima, leaving enough strength to deny the Rota and Guam airfields to enemy aircraft. He has suggested that possibly harrassing fire at night by cruisers and destroyers will prevent night take-offs and landings at Guam and Rota.

ATLANTIC

On 25 June, an Allied naval task force, under command of Rear Admiral Deyo, U.S. Navy, bombarded the port of Cherbourg, France. Several of the Allied ships were struck by shells from the coastal defense batteries and the following U.S. Navy ships were hit: The OBB TEXAS, DD BARTON, DD O'BRIEN, and the DD LAFFEY. The TEXAS and O'BRIEN sustained considerable damage although not of a major caliber. Personnel casualties on the O'BRIEN were 12 killed, 7 missing and 1 wounded and on the TEXAS, 1 killed and 11 wounded.

203(N)

27 June 1944

OVERLORD

U.S. port clearance party with minesweepers commence work Cherbourg today. Shelling of Sword Beach and anchorage was heavier yesterday inflicting casualties on personnel. The nightly persistent mining attack by aircraft in assault roadsteads demands continuous efforts from sweepers and is also being countered by restriction of ship movements to narrow lanes and reduced speeds. Casualties to date have been kept comparatively low when the amount of shipping involved is considered. Wind has averaged force 4 last 2 days but has kept in southwesterly quarter.

Troop movements indicate that the Germans are strengthening their lines and replacing decimated divisions, while at the same time building up a reserve southeast of Caen for a counteroffensive.

Four Infantry Divisions and elements of the Fifth are considered to be moving.

There are already uncommitted in the battle area, two Panzer Divisions.

It is believed that at any time after a reserve of at least four Panzer Divisions has been concentrated southeast of Caen the Germans will launch a counteroffensive, and that such a counteroffensive may be expected at any time between 1 July and 15 July.

2 03(N)

24 June 1944

Fourteenth Air Unit will on the 24th (local time) mine Takao Harbor at Formosa and on the night of the 24th, there is a projected bombing raid on this Harbor.

Task Force 53 recommends that in order to get under way at Guam at earliest possible time, Third Marine Division should go in on the Asan beach (northwest coast) with the First Provisional Brigade in reserve. It is considered that this force is sufficient to hold beachhead and to capture Orote Peninsula and Harbor and seize the high ground Alifan (10).

A demonstration, including bombardment will be made at Agat Beach (west coast) by way of a diversion.

The projected dispatching of three squadrons of Marine Dive Bombers to neutralize pilotless aircraft installations has been called off.

Task Force 129 has been ordered to start bombarding Cherbourg Peninsula at 0900 Z today.

203(15)

22 June 1944

Italy

Rapid advance Adriatic where Polish Corps troops now 13 miles N. Teseo River, 34 miles below Ancona.

Limited gains by Eighth Army in central sector. 4 divisions in line.

In Fifth Army FEC made general limited advance; IV Corps advanced columns NE and NW Grosseto.

General: Bad weather hampering operations. Resistance increasing along entire front.

France

From G-2 Summary: The enemy is withdrawing into the defenses of Cherbourg. State of demolitions of port area suggests he is prepared for speedy collapse but it is likely he will make attempt to make stand here. It is also probable that enemy is considerably disorganized and exhausted.

Owing to heavy infantry losses, the enemy is showing signs of strain in effort to contain our bridgehead. Reinforcements arriving in battle area may barely be sufficient to replace formations now in need of relief. Much needed mobile reserve will thus be unable to be produced. Reshuffling of enemy divisions in France will probably be accomplished in way similar to procedure in Italy, battered divisions in need of refitting and rest replaced by divisions moved to battle area from parts of France where enemy appreciates amphibious operation least likely.

203(N)

21 June 1944

Pilotless Aircraft

It is estimated that 30 firing sites are operating. From 12 June to 0600 19 June, estimated 526 ^{made landfall} ~~were overland~~ of which 217 were plotted in greater London.

Preliminary data indicates 1 in 10 radio equipped. These may be used for measuring time of flight for purpose of correcting fire. Accuracy is increasing.

1 pilotless aircraft minus war head has been captured but reports not yet available.

Result of several operations in London area indicate 2 modes of operation as occurring at end of course: 1, plane dives steeply after motor shuts off; 2, after motor stops, plane goes into flat glide of over a mile before diving.

Evidence range is controlled by clockwork mechanism which causes plane to dive after pre-set period. A setting dial for the mechanism is graduated 0-60 suggesting time of flight in minutes falls within these limits.

Counter steps being taken are concentrated balloon barrage south coast and ^{less} ~~no~~ anti-aircraft artillery in London area.

203(N)

5 Summary

162359 situation ashore considerably improved by sundown 16th. Enemy mortar fire on beaches ceased. Fourth Marine Division advanced 800 yards beyond Ol toward Aslito Field. 58.2 and 58.3 received strong and determined aircraft torpedo attacks dusk 15th without damage. Enemy partially successful in use Guam-Rota Fields for staging. Night of 16th no enemy air attacks. 53 bombarded Guam 2 hours before landings cancelled. Enemy's reaction minor. 58.1 58.4 fighter group strikes 15th and afternoon 16th left no air opposition by enemy. The destroyer MELVIN attacked and damaged a submarine west of Saipan. Sank 6,000 ton enemy freighter north of Marpi point. Two attacks by 10 enemy planes each ^{30 miles} southwest of Guam put out the oiler NESHANIC fire (now making 15 knots) and hit the AO SARANAC astern (now dead in the water but will be towed after dark, can possibly make some slow speed after 10 hours repair. This happened at 180655. FANSHAW BAY was hit by a bomb and is proceeding to Eniwetok. A tug has been dispatched from Saipan to assist the NESHANIC

203(N)

p.m.15 June 1944

MARIANAS

Aircraft of Task Group 58.4 made a third and final attack on the convoy escaping Saipan 12 June and sank one freighter, wrecked another and stopped a third dead in the water apparently abandoned. Task Group 58.1 attacked a different convoy 300 miles southwest of Guam, damaging one destroyer and set a large destroyer and a freighter on fire.

Other attacks in the area of Saipan caused two freighters to be abandoned, sank a trawler and damaged five other trawlers.

The following combat losses were reported for the three Task Forces: 8 fighter planes, three torpedo bombers, 9 pilots and 12 crewmen.

At Saipan our landings were effected on schedule against shore battery, mortar and machine gun fire.

The Fourth Division has secured its original objective after successfully driving off a counterattack. The Second Division has secured a good foothold within the beach lines. The Japs held two beaches until noon and made unsuccessful counterattacks from Afetna point at that time. Strong resistance continues on the left flank, east of the air strip, and in various points within the area of the Second Marine Division.

Supporting fire on all beaches continues and delayed landings. Requirements for air support particularly heavy with war ships continuing harassing fire throughout the night. No casualties as yet although the destroyer BRAINE was hit off Tinian Harbor the 14th with three dead and five injured.

Apparently the plans are proceeding according to schedule with Task Force 52 ordering the Southern Attack Force to continue on to Guam and has assigned June 18 as D-day.

203(15)

[REDACTED]
p.m. 14 June 1944

MARIANAS

The Commander, 5th Fleet, reports a surface bombardment and a minesweeping operation, assisted by air strikes, is being carried out in the Marianas group according to plan. It is stated that no mines have been encountered. It is also noted that the enemy has offered no opposition from shore batteries or from the air. Large fires have been started at Tanapag Harbor, Garapan and Charan Kanoa, Saipan Island.

Task Group 58.4 (CV ESSEX and CVL's LANGLEY and COMPENS), report that its losses (no other task group reporting) for 12 June, were 6 planes, two each pilots and crewmen, all in combat. Operational losses consisted of two planes and one pilot.

Pagan Island was attacked and three enemy bombers and one fighter were probably destroyed there. Sixty-six prisoners have been recovered from a Maru, sunk 15 miles northwest of Saipan. A Jap enlisted aviator, shot down on 13 June, has been recovered.

Under-water demolition teams have reported from Saipan that beach conditions are favorable for landings. Apparently no dynamiting will be necessary to get landing craft into beach. These surveys were carried out from 100 to 500 yards off shore.

NEW IRELAND

In the forenoon of 11 June, Destroyer Squadron 47 completed a bombardment of a tank repair area at Fangelawa, New Ireland. The enemy did not return the fire. It is reported that much damage was done and many small buildings were harmed. Enemy positions and adjacent plantations at Cape Sali and Sass were also shelled.

203(15)
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

p.m. 13 June 1944

OVERLORD

The British Battleship WARSPITE was mined off Harwich this morning. Last reported proceeding under own power at slow speed. There was increased enemy air activity during the night and glider bombing attacks were reported in three locations between 0400 and 0450 this morning.

At 0445 the British DE BOADICEA blew up and sank south of Portland Bill, probably torpedoed by aircraft.

MULBERRY "B" though still under construction has made initial report of 600 tons of stores landed.

[REDACTED]

203(44)

13 June 1944

MARIANAS

At 1:00 p.m., 11 June (East Longitude time) a flight of 212 fighter planes was launched against Saipan, Tinian, Rota and Guam. The enemy was taken unawares and 124 Jap aircraft were destroyed of which 75% were lost in the air. In combat we lost 11 Hellcats and 8 pilots.

During the night of 11 June, several enemy intruders approached our task groups and dropped flares but made no attacks. One enemy plane was shot down by antiaircraft fire.

On 12 June, air strikes by our forces were carried out as planned, except Task Group 58.4 (CV ESSEX and CVL's LANGLEY and COMPENS), which deviated from schedule and sank ten and damaged ten enemy ships in a convoy attempting an escape from Saipan.

During 12 June, 16 enemy planes were shot down over Saipan and Tinian. A small oil tanker was sunk, 15 miles northeast of Saipan, and at least two enemy freighters in Tanapag Harbor, Saipan.

No enemy air activity was reported by task groups north of Saipan, during the night of 12 June.

Shore bombardment by heavy surface units commenced on schedule and proceeded according to plan with no enemy air opposition interposing.

A tabulation of losses indicates:

U.S. LOSSES

		<u>PLANES</u>		<u>PERSONNEL</u>	
		<u>COMBAT</u>	<u>OPERATIONAL</u>	<u>COMBAT</u>	<u>OPERATIONAL</u>
11 June -	11 Hellcats		1 Hellcat	8 pilots	
12 June -	1 Hellcat		1 Hellcat	3 pilots	1 pilot
	2 Dauntless		1 Dauntless	4 Crewmen	
	1 Avenger				
		15	3	11 pilots	1 pilot
				4 crewmen	

ENEMY LOSSES

		<u>PLANES</u>	<u>SHIPS</u>	
		<u>COMBAT</u>	<u>SUNK</u>	<u>DAMAGED</u>
11 June	124 (about 75% in air)		10	10
11 June	1 (at night)		1 small AO	
	16		2 small frtrs.	
	141		13	10

203 (14)

SECRET

PACIFIC SUBMARINES

The U.S. sub BATFISH in Empire waters sank a medium sized freighter.

The U.S. sub BARB in the Okhotsk Sea (west of Paramushiru) sank one large and one medium sized enemy transports and two enemy trawlers.

The U.S. sub BLUEGILL on first war patrol sank in central Pacific a YUBARI class cruiser, an enemy freighter of unknown size, and a 1900 ton freighter for a total tonnage of 13,600 tons.

The U.S. sub CABRILLA in the southwest Pacific damaged a converted obsolete cruiser and sank an auxiliary sea-plane carrier and two enemy schooners (by gun fire) for a total of 8,480 tons sunk and 5,500 tons damaged.

MARIANAS

The convoy previously reported attacked by task group 58.1 (which includes the ESSEX) which had moved southwest of Guam was again attacked. The force heavily strafed two freighters, one large destroyer and two medium destroyers. A direct hit was scored on the large destroyer which is afire and trailing oil. A near miss was made on the medium destroyer, which is also afire and trailing oil. The two AK's are burning fiercely.

Another task force in the same area attacked a new convoy which contained three small freighters and two escorts. One medium freighter was left burning and uniformed Japs seen abandoning it. One other small freighter suffered direct hit and was being abandoned. The third retired.

OVERLORD

The USS NELSON, reported last night as having been damaged, was torpedoed by an E-boat on the starboard quarter. Her stern was shot away and a good proportion of her compartments aft was also flooded. She is being towed to Portsmouth, England. It is probable that the NELSON will be put out of commission and cannibalized, her good armament, etc, being placed upon other damaged destroyers.

OVERLORD

There have been no outstanding incidents. Routine of buildup stabilizing. Both American beaches, during a 24 hour period, landed over 10,000 personnel each. Insofar as can be calculated from available reports the cumulative figures for British sector and U.S. sector are:

	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Stores</u>
British sector (D plus 5)	207,907	30,417	40,000 tons
U.S. sector (D plus 4)	141,218	12,671	14,567 tons

(Note: British figures for stores are approximate)

It is estimated that todate an additional 50,000 men have been landed.

p.m. 12 June 1944

SAIPAN

Task Force 58 (Admiral ⁵Mitcher) reports at 120837 ²that approximately 130 planes have been destroyed over Saipan. The cane fields are burning nicely. Air opposition now negligible. Very few changes noted in enemy installations since last survey. On the western beaches there is practically no surf but there is moderate surf at purple beaches.

BIAK

The U. S. destroyer KALM was struck in the engine room during an air attack but is now regaining power and is proceeding to Hollandia in convoy. Apparently personnel casualties light.

SOUTH PACIFIC

North of Mussau, on 10 June, the U.S. Destroyer TAYLOR very probably sank a Japanese submarine. The TAYLOR claimed ten direct hits with her 5 inch and 40 mm guns after which the sub sank stern first. A depth charge was made producing violent explosions, the usual planks, cork and debris was recovered. The next morning oil was still bubbling at the same spot.

OVERLORD

E-boat activity continues in the channel. HMS ARMERIA (corvette) was damaged by a torpedo attack from these vessels. In the British sector situation on and off the beaches has clarified with resultant improved progress and build-up. JUNO and SWORD considered capable of discharging ships and coasters at rate balancing the arrival of ships.

In the U. S. section, UTAH rate of unloading is increasing though one beach being shelled by unlocated enemy battery.

203(15)

12 June 1944

ATLANTIC

June 10, submarine sunk by Liberator 5 miles north of Ushant. 20 survivors in water.

June 11, U-490 sunk by Croatan aircraft 450 miles northwest of Azores. Captain and 60 prisoners recovered.

OVERLORD

During the first 4 days, following losses have been inflicted upon the U.S. Navy:

3 DD.
CORY, MERIDITH, and GLENNON
1 DE
RICH
1 PC
#1261
1 AM
TIDE
1 AT
PARTRIDGE
3 LST
5 LCI (L)

The placing of Mulberries and Gooseberries is proceeding satisfactorily. They are already providing some protection to the beaches.

All Corncocks have gone down on even keel and remain upright. Naval Commander Eastern Task Force reports his opinion that Gooseberries are 100% success as planned and placed.

Reconnaissance of Ouistreham shows port may be made workable shortly.

203(15)

10 June 1944

ENGLISH CHANNEL

The German Destroyer reported last evening to have been repeatedly hit and probably sunk was, in fact, sunk.

Probing by E-boats on flanks of channel to assault areas continues. All attacks have been successfully warded off with damage to the enemy.

The two British battleships at beach SWORD assisted the Third British Division with gun support in holding an enemy counterattack and a British light cruiser supported the advance of the Third Canadian Division on beach JUNO.

Losses in LST's are considerably lower than allowed for in planning but in LCT's, losses and damage considerably higher. The damage to the latter can be generally attributed to the weather rather than the enemy. No losses are reported in MULBERRY tugs arriving in the assault area. The laying of cross-channel communications nears completion.

Bomb hits on SWORD beach destroyed a gasoline and an ammunition dump. JUNO beach is now increasing in capacity.

The British battleship WARSPITE has been sent to reinforce bombarding ships during the absence of the USS NEVADA which is re-ammunitioning.

ATLANTIC

On July 31 a light cruiser (VICKSBURG) will be ready for sea from Norfolk.

On August 7, the CB No. 1 (ALASKA) will be ready for sea from Philadelphia.

203(15)

FINADO -- Central Pacific

8 June 1944

ENGLISH CHANNEL

Weather conditions continue to improve permitting unloading at satisfactory level.

Six promising attacks were made on submarines concentrated off Ushant (reported last night) carried out by destroyers and aircraft.

The U. S. Destroyer HARDING, operating in the channel, sustained damage to her propellers after striking a submerged object. She can make 15 knots without excessive vibration and it is recommended that she remain in fire support area until ammunition expended and then proceed to dry dock in Plymouth.

CLIPPERTON ISLAND

Alusna, Mexico reports British probably reconsidering project of survey because of long over water hop to Clipperton from South Pacific bases. Apparently British Naval and Air personnel have little information. French have not been informed and there are indications that British have no intention of so doing. Survey not secret, but is not public knowledge in Mexico.

U.S. PACIFIC SUBMARINES

HOE -- South China Waters

Sank:

1 Freighter. . . . 4,000 tons

Damaged:

3 Freighters. . . . 4,000 tons each
1 Large Freighter . . 7,500 tons

SHARK -- Central Pacific

Sank:

1 Oiler
1 Transport
2 Freighters

Damaged:

1 Freighter

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PINADO -- Central Pacific

Sank:
3 Freighters

QUITARRO -- Empire Waters

Sank:
1 Jap Destroyer

BILLFISH -- Central Pacific

Sank:
1 Passenger Freighter

It is believed that none of these actions have been previously reported.

FROM: ADM KIRK
TO: ADM KING

061927 B

Our forces have occupied St Marcouf Island (3½ miles off UTAH) and guns are being mounted. The Airborne landing was well executed with the 101st Airborne Division capturing the battery at St Martin (South end UTAH).

On OMAHA our forces captured Coleville and partially occupied St. Laurent (in the center of the OMAHA beach). At 061927B the crust seemed to have been broken. Although there was considerable mortar and artillery fire on the beaches, foot elements of four regiments were ashore, however, without artillery and anti-aircraft. Many landing craft are stranded as result of surf and objects which were not cleared initially. Destroyers are giving close fire support to OMAHA beach where resistance is the strongest.

On the UTAH beach good progress is being made. As yet no radio reports received from air-borne divisions. There have been no hostile air attacks.

203(15)

France

Reports covering period to noon yesterday indicate that the U.S. 4th Div landed west of Viri Estuary and that the U.S. 1st and 29th Divs landed east of the estuary against[†] considerable opposition. U.S. 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions landed successfully SE of Cotentin Peninsula.

The British report all landings made as planned and a substantial bridgehead, varying from a mile to 2 miles in depth established. 6th British Parachute Division secured intact bridges over the Caen Canal in the vicinity of Benouville.

A dispatch dated early this morning gives the following summary:

1. Landings over the beaches are now proceeding satisfactorily, except in Omaha (east of Viri Estuary) sector, where little progress is being made.
2. No further casualties to major war vessels. Warships are beginning to return to re-ammunition.
3. First build-up convoys are approaching the anchorages and the first flights of empty landing craft are returning to the U.K. to reload.
4. Weather has not favored the operations of minor landing craft and has caused some slowing down in the rate of discharge.
5. Enemy intelligence. Aircraft have reported 5 submarines and 6 torpedo boats off Ushant.

203(15)

7 June 1944

CHANNEL AREA

Many sightings of U-boats off Ushant suggest enemy intention to operate in western approaches to the Channel with up to 20 boats, while maintaining guard against Biscay landings with the remainder.

Three Narvik destroyers sighted and believed to have reached Brest from Gironde.

Beach obstacles everywhere as expected. Beaches not mined have Teller mines attached to obstacles and cause damage to craft, especially when retracting.

203(15)

[REDACTED]

7 June 1944

As of noon today, weather continues to hamper unloading on the beaches. Authority has been obtained to move some U. S. Army supplies through adjacent beach entrances which should relieve slow unloading situation at OMAHA beaches.

UTAH beach, which is apparently now all cleared of obstacles, the operations appear to be proceeding satisfactorily.

Ship casualties not previously reported: Sunk: one patrol craft, three landing craft (tank) one control landing craft (guides other landing craft to beaches). Damaged and in tow: Mine Sweeper OSPREY (810 tons); 1 LST. Badly damaged or sunk: Four LCI's (at least) one control landing craft and at least 60 LCVP (Landing craft vehicle and personnel) swamped on the beaches. The transport SUSAN B. ANTHONY was mined while en route to the assault area.

No information on personnel casualties, but it is believed they are light.

203(15)

[REDACTED]

6 June 1944

English Channel: The U. S. Destroyer CONRY (built 1942; 1700 tons displacement; 260 officers and men) was sunk in the English Channel. Further details are not available.

Submarine Warfare: The captured German submarine is being towed to Bermuda rather than Dakar for security reasons.

Aircraft from the United Kingdom sank a German submarine June 3 off the coast of Norway. No details available.

Biak area: On June 4, one of our task groups composed of 1 heavy cruiser, 3 light cruisers and 10 destroyers was attacked by 10 enemy planes about 50 miles northeast of Bosnek, Biak Island. The light cruiser NASHVILLE, due to a near miss, sustained damage at the waterline. There was no damage to the engineering plant. Four of the personnel received minor injuries.

The light cruiser PHOENIX, part of the same task group, sustained superficial damage as a result of a near miss. One seaman died.

This task group was again attacked by enemy torpedo planes but escaped damage.


Pacific: The submarine COD, returned from patrol of the Sulu Sea and Manila areas, and reported as follows:

<u>SANK</u>		<u>DAMAGED AND PROBABLY SUNK</u>	
1 Destroyer	1,270 tons	1 transport	6,003 tons
1 transport or freighter	8,812 tons	1 transport or freighter	5,423 tons
Total	10,082 tons	Total	11,426 tons

The U. S. Sub FLIER scored three hits in two medium freighters northwest of the Marianas.

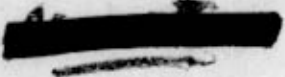
The U. S. Sub TUNEY sank a 5,000 ton freighter in the Marianas area.

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5 June: High scattered to broken clouds will occur over the British bases and the Channel. Surface winds over the Channel will vary between 20 and 30 mph causing choppy seas. Fair weather will occur over France.

6 June: Fair weather will occur over British bases, the Channel and N.W. France. Surface winds over the Channel will be lighter than the previous day but of sufficient force to cause choppy seas.

7 June: Scattered to broken high clouds will occur over the British bases and the Channel. Fair weather will occur over France. Channel surface winds will increase again to 20 to 25 miles per hour.


203(N)

France

In cable sent before word of actual landing was received, General Eisenhower states all preliminary reports satisfactory. Airborne operation went according to plan, with about 30 out of 1250 planes lost. Some mines reported swept but channels apparently clear. Light early morning reaction from shore batteries.

Weather greatly improved and prospects of favorable weather for next several days.

Because of objection to wording of statement to be broadcast by Eisenhower, de Gaulle has withdrawn from scheduled D-Day broadcast.

Italy

General Clark and commanders given enthusiastic ovation in Rome. No evidence German demolitions.

On west flank, there are now no Germans south of the Tiber. The 5th Army will push northwest to gain Civitavecchia while 8th Army will drive towards Terni.

Bulk of U.S. Forces are crossing Tiber and encountering only light resistance northwest of city. French troops are in Tivoli and the advance to the northwest continues. British forces pushing through the mountains toward Avezzano are encountering stiffer resistance.

China

In Hunan area, 3 Jap columns are advancing on Changsha from the north and NE and 3 other columns are heading for Changteh. Both drives are progressing with little Chinese resistance reported.

TOP SECRET

203(15)

TOP SECRET

To the north, on the Honan front, further Jap withdrawals have been made.

India

Results of shakedown mission of 82 B-29's against rail targets in Bangkok area reported fair to good. Enemy opposition slight and no aircraft known to have been lost to enemy action.

Four aircraft were lost and one is still unaccounted for. One crashed on take-off, one crash-landed, two were ditched.

Bombing was done from 23,000 feet by radar thru 10/10 overcast.

203(15)

TOP SECRET

That portion of the Allied plan of military operations against Western Europe which is now underway is proceeding satisfactorily. Allied airborne operations were successfully carried out last night and have been followed by seaborne assault and landing of troops on the beaches. Initial enemy opposition to our supporting naval and air operations has been extremely light.

203(15)

5 June 1944X

From Noon pickup

BLAK

Allied units occupied Owl and Woendi Islands (to SE of Biak) and met no resistance. On Biak our forces on inland track reached a point 3400 yards NE of Mokmer Airdrome without resistance. Patrols to NE tip of island met no resistance.

SW PAC

On night of 3 June a Night Catalina scored 2 hits on a destroyer 22 miles NW of Manokwari and left it dead in water. Also night reconnaissance B-24s bombed and sank 1 of 2 destroyers 145 NE of Morotai Strait; scored direct hits causing explosions on vessel in convoy of 8 warships 110 miles East ~~xfxxxxxxxix~~ and hit 1 of 5 warships 65 miles East of same strait.

203(15)

~~SECRET~~

UB

BOUGAINVILLE

Another unopposed landing was made yesterday about 500 yards east of Tekessi River mouth where a landing was also made Tuesday. No contact with the enemy was made after proceeding about 1500 yards to the southeast. Many pillboxes and dugouts were found in this area, which seems to indicate that the Japanese appreciated this was the area in which the Americans would make their first landing on Bougainville. Thus the Torokina landing probably caught the Japanese by surprise.

203(15)

~~SECRET~~

W.P.
Paw has seen

Italy

Yesterday saw steady but unspectacular progress. Highway #6 was cut east of Valmontone, and advances toward this highway were made in other sectors. Velletri was entered late 1 June by elements of 6th Corps and gains were made in high ground between Velletri and Valmontone. Enemy has moved 334th Division to the vicinity of the Albano hills indicating a further strengthening of this sector for a determined stand. The Polish corps is being moved to the Adriatic sector where it relieves the 4th and 10th Indians who will join the British 8th Army.

USSR

First shuttle bombing operation between Italy and the USSR scheduled for today, 2 June. Targets in Rumania.

Burma

First B-29 mission now scheduled for 5 June. Target railway shops in Bangkok. Approximately one hundred B-29's to participate, each plane carrying five tons of bombs.

China

No radical change in the Honan situation. Captured Japanese document, giving details of plan of present Honan drive, gave no indication as to whether the operation is a maneuver or whether permanent occupation of Loyang is contemplated.

~~xSabinxfromxMilitaryxAttachexxShanghaix~~

Weight of Jap reserves east of Tung Ting Lake plus a column which moved south across the lake plus another strong column moving south on the railroad to Changsha, all of which totals about 30,000 Japs indicates a major effort there with a possible long-range mission of clearing the

203(15)

[REDACTED]

Hankow-Canton railroad. There seems to be little prospect of serious resistance against the Japs and the loss of Changsha is probable.

It has not yet been determined whether the Japanese forces in the Loyang area intend to push west against Chungking or not.

[REDACTED]

2 June 1944

EUROPE

The Naval Commander of the Western Task Force reports that U.S. ships and craft, plus British craft with U.S. forces, are 99.4% operational as of 1 June.

Cominch U-boat estimate reports that several U-boats recently were located patrolling northwest of Ushant (Island off Brittany coast). This is the first time that U-boats have entered the English Channel since the early days of the war.

ATLANTIC

It is anticipated that within the next fortnight U-boat activity will be renewed in the eastern and Caribbean sea fronts.

NORTH AFRICA

It is confirmed that 15 Germans departed from Spanish Morocco for Seville during the last week in May.

PACIFIC

14 Liberators bombed Guam Island 30 May. 10 fighters attempted interception, 1 of which was probably shot down. Anti-aircraft ranged from moderate to intense. All our planes returned.

Cominch has reconstituted Amphibious Forces, Pacific Fleet under Vice Admiral Turner.

1 June 1944

Italy

Very little change on the right of the 8th Army front. In the center the 8th Indian Division captured Monte San Giovanni, extending the line from there to Frosinone, which was captured by the 78th Division.

The French have pushed forward their line to a point five miles due west of Frosinone, ^{The Americans} and are rapidly clearing up the area to highway 6 as far north as Valmontone.

36th Division in a brilliant attack yesterday advanced to a point seven miles north of Velletri, occupying all of the high ground from this point south to Velletri, which is surrounded. The advance was so rapid that the 85th Division on its right was ordered to attack at two o'clock instead of waiting until morning. They have now pushed forward a few miles.

3rd Division in the vicinity of Artena was to attack this morning at daylight, driving north to cut highway 6.

An unverified report from General Keyes, Commander of the II Corps, states that he has the Germans on the run and is organizing a pursuit, requesting the rest of the 88th Division, which has been moving to the front, be pushed forward rapidly.

Genl Devers states today is the critical day.

Bougainville

A small task force, less than a regimental combat team, made an amphibious landing about 15 miles southeast of the main forces in the Bougainville perimeter.

Burma

The headquarters and some elements of the Japanese 15th Division which has been investing Imphal from the north are moving eastward, possibly indicating a withdrawal of this division. The Japanese in this area have suffered very heavily in kill and the supply routes of the division to the north which is investing Kohima are blocked, probably causing the doubling up of supply routes in the 15th Division area.

USSR

US reconnaissance planes have executed the first shuttle run between Italy and the airfields in the Ukraine. The only thing holding up the main shuttle bombing effort is favorable weather and slowness on the part of the Soviets to approve our selected targets.

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New Guinea - Biak

Japs continue to put up considerable resistance in the airdrome area near Mokmer.

China

11 Japanese divisions plus two regiments of tanks appear to be in position for an attack south from the Tung Ting with the immediate objective being Changchow. A successful drive from this direction coordinated with the drive by what is estimated to be four Japanese divisions plus 350 tanks from the Canton area could very well prove disastrous to the Chinese. The American Chinese bases along the Kunming-Kweilin (East-West axis) would be endangered.

1 June 1944

SOUTH PACIFIC

The U.S. sub CREVALLE returned from patrol of the Netherlands East Indies and Philippine waters, and reported sinking the following: 1 large tanker (16,764 tons), 1 freighter (6,989 tons) and probably sank a freighter (7,499 tons). She also evacuated 40 U.S. citizens from Negros Islands, northwest of Mindanao.

The U.S. sub FLASHER returned from patrol of the Netherlands East Indies and Philippine waters, after having sunk 12,565 tons of enemy shipping. In addition, a freighter (7,500 tons) was damaged.

The U.S. sub ANGLER returned from patrol and reported sinking a freighter (5,704 tons) in SOEMBA STRAIT. The ANGLER had to cut short her patrol because all of the officers and 75% of the crew became ill from an undetermined cause. She was aided on her return by both the FLASHER and the CREVALLE.

Another Jap sub has been badly damaged or sunk in the area northwest of Mussau Island. It is believed that within the last week we have either sunk or seriously damaged 5 of the 7 Jap subs concentrated in this area by the combined use of air and surface forces.

203(15)

31 May 1944

PACIFIC

Target date for the operations against Palaus has been set for the 8th of September.

The U.S. sub SILVERSIDES sank in the Mariannas 4 ships, probably sank another, and damaged 2 others. These have not been previously reported.

The U.S. sub PERCH scored a hit on an enemy Deisel oil tanker near Formosa.

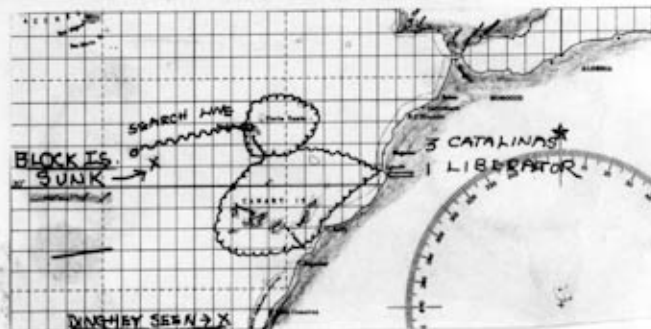
Recapitulation of anti-sub action against Jap sub concentrations northwest Mussau Island. As a result of continuous air and surface patrols, 1 submarine probably sunk 22nd May. Two DE's scored 3 hits by hedgehog. On the 24th, after prolonged hunt, DE's scored 8-10 hits by hedgehogs, producing debris and oil slick several miles in circumference. Sub very probably sunk. On the 24th, DE's scored 1 hit producing chopsticks and other debris, damaging submarine. This sub was headed toward Truk. Contact maintained and after additional hedgehog hit considerable debris produced and submarine probably sunk.

U.S. sub BLUEFISH sighted a battleship and 4 heavy cruisers heading east from Borneo toward Halmehera at 19 knots. It is probable that this is a part of a Jap attempt to reinforce western New Guinea. Another U.S. sub reports sighting substantially the same movement.

ATLANTIC

A dinghy was sighted midway between the Canary Islands and Cape Verde Island with air crew aboard. Rescue plane has been dispatched. Air crew probably from the BLOCK ISLAND.

Three Catalinas and 1 Liberator are conducting air search over the Madeira Islands and the Canary Islands from Agadir.



203(15)

31 May 1944

Italy

On 8th Army front Germans continue strong rear guard action with general advances still being made by us. On the left flank of the 8th Army Germans apparently withdrawing to the northwest in the vicinity of Velletri.

Situation is generally satisfactory. From vicinity of Velletri and Arteno the 36th Div was to attack last night; the 3d and 85th Div on first of June with the 86th in reserve. The mission is to secure the Albano Hills which should loosen the whole position and permit a rapid drive to the north and east of Rome.

General Devers believes that the Germans are moving 2 more divisions, 1 from France and 1 from Denmark and that these 2 divisions will be thrown in against the 2d and 6th Corps.

203(N)

[REDACTED]

Italy

Steady general progress on all fronts. Contact not yet made with enemy's main position, which runs from the sea through Velletri and Valmontone, and then to northeast.

Our bridgehead area position around Ardena strengthened. Elements of three divisions in this area interdicting by artillery fire highway 6 through Valmontone, where patrols reached temporarily. Serious fighting in the Velletri Campoleone area.

Gammel, Chief of Staff to Wilson, says 29th a day of steady but not spectacular progress and that the enemy appears to be fighting rear guard actions in front of 8th Army to enable him to occupy this line without interference from us or without having his army broken in two - it remains to be seen whether he will achieve this.

Burma

British Brigade blocking the Jap div south of Imphal on the Tiddim Road cleared the Japs off the road to the west destroying one battalion.

Balkans

German attack on Tito's Hq. determined. Three columns closing in but it is believed Tito and Br mission got away. One American officer and several press men captured however.

203(15)

[REDACTED]

COMMUNIQUE

Ponape and Pakin Islands were strafed by 7th Army Air Force medium bombers during daylight raid on May 26. Anti-aircraft fire was meager.

Mitchell bombers of the 7th Army Air Force, Dauntless dive bombers and Corsair fighters of the 4th Marine Air Craft Wing, and Navy Hell-cat fighters bombed and strafed remaining enemy targets in the Marshalls on May 26th. Storage areas, runways and antiaircraft batteries were hit.

203(15

Italy

In the Eighth Army sector, Terrelle and the key ^{town} point of Mt. Cairo, NW of Cassino, were vacated by the enemy and occupied by Polish and New Zealand troops. Canadian and British units expounded their bridgehead over the Melfa River and pushed from 1 to 3 miles up the Liri Valley.

In the Fifth Army sector, French troops made advances up to five miles and have cleared the high ground south of the Liri Valley, as far as Castro dei Volsci. The U.S. II Corps continued its advance against the hills north ^{of the Pontine marshes} capturing Priverno and Sezze.

In the drive from the beachhead, U.S. armored units seized Artdna from which they cover Highway 6 at Valmontone. The VI Corps has changed the direction of its drive from north to northwest and is pushing south of Velletri directly on Highway 7 toward Rome.

General Devers reports signs of weakening by the enemy. Fifth Army alone has taken 12,000 prisoners. Our casualties are considered light in view of advance.

The enemy has withdrawn the 4th Parachute Division from the left flank of the beachhead and elements of the Herman Goering Panzer Division are appearing at Valmontone.

General Clark plans to employ the U.S. 91st Division, elements of which are now landing in Italy.

Burma

Jap resistance at Myitkyina continues. British repulse Jap attacks on southern front Imphal sector.

203(15)

~~SECRET~~

26 May 1944

On the 18th a Catalina straddled a U-boat with depth charges 200 miles northwest of the Shetland Islands. Sank U-boat, leaving survivors in water. The total number of U-boats sunk is now 10 for this month; with 5 additional very probably sunk.

The night of 24 May, PT boats sank one enemy corvette and damaged another with torpedoes off northern Corsica. Prisoners taken.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL PACIFIC

Carrier-borne aircraft of Task Group 58.6, commanded by Rear Admiral A. E. Montgomery (ESSEX (CV), WASP (CV), BATAAN (CVL), SAN JACINTO (CVL), SAN DIEGO (CL AA), RENO (CL AA), BOSTON (CA), BALTIMORE (CA), CANBERRA (CA), 28 destroyers and 3 destroyer escorts) attacked MARCUS ISLAND on 19 and 20 May, and WAKE ISLAND on 23 May.

At MARCUS, 15% of the buildings, including a possible water distillation plant, were destroyed or damaged. An antiaircraft gun position and an ammunition dump were destroyed. A small armed freighter, 56 miles north of MARCUS, was set on fire and left sinking. A patrol vessel, 375 miles north of MARCUS, was attacked and left sinking. A medium enemy bomber, near our surface units, was shot down. A twin-engine grounded enemy plane was strafed and damaged. Two dive bombers and two fighter planes failed to return. Two pilots and one crewman are missing.

At WAKE, 20 buildings were destroyed and 12 damaged. A sampan was sunk and 4 to 6 barges damaged. Four to 6 earth-covered supply dumps were hit, but results were not observed. A fuel tank and an observation tower were destroyed. No combat losses were sustained. Operational losses: 1 dive bomber, 1 night fighter and 1 pilot.

ITALY

French troops have extended advance by capturing several more mountains, and armored units have entered San Giovanni. Canadians have improved bridgehead over Melfa against stiff opposition.

203 (15)

~~SECRET~~

45.
26 May 1944

Italy

No change Polish front. Canadians extending bridgeheads across Melfa River.

Castrociello reported clear of enemy and patrols advancing toward Roccasecca. (G 7228)

French have pushed forward about two or three miles along their front. US Divisions have extended gains in all directions. Pontine marshes reported clear all the way to high ground. Elements of 91st Rec have reached outskirts of Sezze. Junction of bridgehead + main forces occurred on coastal road about six miles south of Littoria, which town later reported clear of enemy. Further advances of 3 to 4 miles across Appian way have been made in direction of Valmontone and it appears that Cori is being outflanked. Cisterna has fallen.

General Devers thinks chances are still very good to cut off German Army although there are indications that elements of 334th Division have been brought across from Adriatic end of main front to operate against advance force of bridgehead and that Herman Goering Division is arriving in small dribblets.

Burma

Satisfactory progress being made against Japs in Myitkyina region. No change Kohima situation. There are some indications that Japanese forces on Salween front are being reinforced although Chinese reports of identifications of new divisions there not yet verified.

China

Chinese still hold Loyang. Main Jap body which attacked Lushan seen retiring toward Loyang, some units toward Chengchow. Chinese G-2 report, rated C-2, says operations appear concluded and expect Chinese counterattack after Japs retire to former areas. Success of guerrillas indicate enemy does not plan to hold Chengchow.

203 (157)

Italy

Situation generally good. Canadians have advanced along highway No. 6 to a point beyond Melfa River and have ^{5 mi NW Pontecorvo} ~~also~~ outflanked ^{and taken} Pontecorvo. Polish Corps has not been able to advance but is well established on line S. Lucia - Piedemonte. Enemy positions here endangered by advance of Canadians. French Corps has made small gains in several sectors. The 88th Division has continued its push NW taking Roccasecca and Mt. Curio, approximately $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles beyond Mt. Alto. The 85th Division has also extended its gains by several miles, capturing Terracina with elements beyond that town.

In the bridgehead front the Appian way and railroad have been crossed at additional places SE of Cisterna while to the NW of Cisterna fair advances beyond the railroad have been made. Thus Cisterna is bypassed on two sides. Strong enemy counterattack on British front has caused slight withdrawal and units are regrouping south of Moletta ~~river~~.

Burma - China

Heavy fighting continues in Myitkyina region. Minor action in Kohima region. Jap operations in Honan subsided with Chinese pushing back third column, retaking Lushan.

Hollandia

Our patrols are beginning to find enemy dead of disease, starvation or privation. The natives state that along inland jungle trails are many abandoned bodies. They report enemy units demoralized and scattered, the soldiers frequently abandoning their weapons ~~and~~ their efforts to escape the ~~the~~ jungle privations.

203(117)

EXCERPT FROM WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE REPORT FOR MAY 25

Fifth Army Columns from the Anzio beachhead and the Main Front to the southeast joined forces early today, ~~a special communique announced,~~

No *W.* (~~setting a trap for 17 outflanked enemy divisions and paving the way for~~
~~an assault on Rome.~~)

The junction was effected by patrols from the two forces a few miles southeast of the bridgehead on the Anzio-Terracina coastal highway, the communique said.

Only a few hours earlier, the official German DNB News Agency announced that the Axis forces had withdrawn last night from the entire coastal sector between the two forces to a "shorter line" in the mountains northeast of the Appian Way.

20 mi 14 days

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25 May 1944

PACIFIC

Southwest Pacific anti-submarine offensive by air and surface craft reported (RED 33) to be attempting to intercept supply submarine relieving Rabaul. Possibly sank on 23rd two submarines and are in contact with a third 155 miles north of Mussau, where a patrol line of 7 submarines has been established by the Japs. We have in this area: 1 CVE, 4 destroyers and 3 destroyer escorts.

Three U. S. submarines report sinking a medium tanker, two sampans and damaging three trawlers and one freighter in the Empire waters.

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ATLANTIC:

During April 34 Atlantic convoys totalling 1,283 ships arrived in U.K. without loss. For the week ending 6 May, imports to U.K. totalled 1,566,000 tons of which 580,000 tons were oil. During the past 10 weeks imports have averaged more than 1,000,000 tons weekly.

On 15 May US Aircraft and British surface ships cooperated in an attack on Sub in the Straits of Gibraltar and after a prolonged action very probably sank the Sub.

On 17 May a German Sub was sunk 130 miles northeast of Oran by gunfire from 7 US Destroyers, after it had been forced to the surface by depth charges. 53 prisoners were taken. This sub, which torpedoed but did not sink 2 British merchantmen in convoy GUS 39 on 14 May, was kept in contact by coordinated action of planes and surface ships from the time of its attack on the convoy until it was finally sunk.

The score for the month is 9 Subs sunk or probably sunk. Four merchant ships have been attacked, but only 2 of 10,633 tons have been sunk.

PACIFIC:

The first phases of the occupation of Wakde Islands(122 miles west of Hollandia) have been completed on schedule. Without casualties or opposition, a small detachment has landed on Insoemani, just south of Wakde. The bombardment was opened by cruisers, and followed by destroyers. Landing craft, including LCI's and LST's, landed and retracted on schedule. Air support continues.

On the 27th, the Island of Biak(200 miles still further West) is scheduled to be occupied. Strong bomber forces are now softening it.

203(N)

~~SECRET~~

The Reader
has seen
US

18 May 1944

ITALY.

General Devers reports that the battle continues satisfactorily. The Polish Corps, in spite of 3 counter attacks, have captured and held Phantom Ridge overlooking highway #6. The British have cut the #6 highway east of Piedmonte and the 1st Canadian Corps, which was inserted on the left of the British Corps, have advanced to within 4 miles of Pontecorvo. The French Corps has again rapidly advanced and are now attacking the east, south and west slopes of Monte Di Oro while other elements are now attacking Monticelli in the important defile 2 1/2 miles northwest of Asperia. Other elements of the French Corps have advanced to within 3 to 5,000 yards east of the highway leading north from Itri and are now interdicting that road with artillery.

The Americans have made little progress since the last report and are now about 4000 yards east of Itri. The 85th Division along the coast is meeting with considerable resistance about 3000 yards east of Formia.

There are now indications of a thinning out in the Cassino and Liri Valley areas, and General Devers looks for an early withdrawal back to the Adolph Hitler line. He is still optimistic that the French will maintain their impetus and carry on to positions west of Monticelli from which to penetrate and work the Adolph Hitler line. Decision as to movement of 36th Division still pending and probably will not be taken until further advances are made up the Liri Valley and the reaction of the enemy's 2 reserve Division, the 26th and 29th Panzer Divisions, is apparent.

A British Cruiser on May 15 and a U.S. Cruiser on May 16 gave fire support to the Fifth Army advancing from the Gulf of Gieta with good results reported. Enemy counter fire was slight on May 15 but increased in May 16. No damage to enemy vessels.

BURMA.

Elements of American Rangers and Chinese divisions occupied the southern airdrome of Myitkyina on the 17th of May. Other elements of this force have reached a point 9 miles northwest of Myitkyina in force. The Kohima situation is unchanged, but a long range penetration group has blocked the main supply route to the Japanese Kohima forces; while in the Imphal area a British Corps has succeeded in blocking the Tiddim-Imphal supply line to the south of the Japanese.

On the Salween front, there is little change in the situation.

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~~SECRET~~

SECRET

IMPHAL.

The enemy offensive on Imphal has failed to develop and Japanese attacks have been on a relatively small scale and local in nature. 33rd and 15th Divisions showed little initiative and have suffered heavy casualties. Entire Japanese situation has continued to deteriorate. Their supply situation also bad and expected to get worse during Monsoon. 6,100 estimated killed in 31st Division and judging from replacement difficulties in Saakan there should be same difficulty for replacements in these divisions. It appears therefore Japanese must either withdraw from Imphal and Kohima or put everything into an attempt to capture Imphal.

HONAN.

The situation at Loyang is critical. The Japs have the city surrounded and the attack is concentrated on the east, north and west gates. Other Jap forces have driven considerably to the west and southwest of Loyang.

"OVER THE HUMP" OPERATIONS.

During April, 11,555 tons of supplies were flown "over the hump"; 6,757 tons went to the 14th Air Force; 3,292 tons to other US activities; and 1,506 tons to Chinese activities.

EASTERN FRONT.

Chief of the U.S. Military Mission to Moscow estimates bases will be ready for limited operation for shuttle bombing by the 27th May. After considerable effort, Soviets agree to allow 50-70 U.S.A. fighter escorts to accompany bombers on the shuttle run.

SECRET

PACIFIC

The Battleship Colorado ran aground west end KAHOO LAWE (Hawaii). She is trying to free herself, but has requested assistance.

U S Sub TITLEFISH in Empire waters damaged an enemy freighter and a small destroyer.

The U.S. Sub MINGO returned from patrol near the Philippines with no certain success but probably sinking several freighters.

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Atlantic

Due partly to light flow of Baltic replacements (suggesting enemy may be maintaining large Baltic reserve in anticipation of invasion) number of U-boats estimated at sea in Atlantic now lowest since United States entered the war.

With only two merchant ships sunk so far this month, ratio of U-boats sunk stands 3-1. There is a decided tendency for U-boats to attack escort vessels (6 have been torpedoed to date). In several instances escort was torpedoed after U-boat was brought to surface by depth-charges.

Pacific

US sub STURGEON near Bonins sank three out of five freighters in escorted convoy. Tonnage sunk totalled 13,700 tons.

Blue sub SEA DRAGON in Empire waters damaged 3,000 ton freighter and probably sank medium freighter.

US sub SEA HORSE in central Pacific sank 4 freighters totaling 25,667 tons and damaged 1 enemy submarine. All freighters sunk were under escort.

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17 May 1944

ITALY

The general picture is that of continued strong resistance and slight gains on the front of the Eighth Army, with notably less resistance on the front of the Fifth Army. The attack follows the same pattern as yesterday. The Polish corps is poised to attack on 6 hours' notice, but will not go forward until the British Corps on the left has cut #6 highway east of Piedmonte.

The British Division attempting to cut #6 highway is still within about 250 yards of its objective. The British Corps advanced about another one-half mile on its left, capturing Pignataro and contacting the French in the vicinity of San Giorgigo. French troops advanced a considerable distance and have now contacted heavy resistance at Esperia at the base of Monti D'Oro, an important objective of the French Corps which dominates the Liri Valley from the south. The American Second Corps under command of Major General K. E. Ryan made considerable gains westward to within a couple of miles of Formosa.

Our night bombers encountered heavy movement south of #6 highway, but the theater G-2 does not believe this represents movement of reserve German divisions. There are no indications as yet of reinforcements arriving from the north of Rome. The Germans appear to be continuing the familiar pattern of moving reinforcements laterally from sectors of little resistance.

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Extracts from Communique #116, 16 May 1944:

Italy.

Effective naval cooperation continues to be given to the left flank of the Fifth Army. On 14 May, a cruiser of the U.S. Navy, escorted by 2 destroyers, bombarded enemy positions and batteries in the area around Formica and Itri. Two of the enemy ammunition dumps were seen to be hit.

Yesterday, May 15, bombardment was successfully continued in the same area with 800 rounds from a British cruiser. There was some retaliatory fire from the shore but our ships suffered neither damage nor casualties.

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11 May 1944

ATLANTIC

Captain Freseman, ex-aide to Admiral Leahy, departs New York May 14 in command of destroyer squadron escorting convoy to U.K.

Admiralty has requested 16 destroyers and some PT boats from the Mediterranean to counter E-boat attacks on OVERLORD ships.

EUROPEAN

Ground and Air personnel of the U.S. in the United Kingdom totals 1,406,460 as of 4 May, (exclusive of Naval personnel).

ITALY

In Italy, movement of a German Corps Headquarters from the Adriatic sector to the Cassino area is reported, which in conjunction with the retrograde movement of German forces in this area, indicates a peeling off of German forces in the Adriatic sector to meet an expected attack in the Cassino area, (which is scheduled to begin at 5:00 p.m. local time, today).

EASTERN FRONT

The only activity of significance on the Eastern Front is on the southwestern tip of the Crimea where the remaining German Forces are attempting to evacuate.

PACIFIC

U.S. subs ^{JARGO} TAMBOR and ~~TANGO~~ on Empire patrol report sinking 1 medium cargo ship and possibly two others.

During week ending 8 May PT's operating in New Guinea area destroyed 24 barges and damaged 11.

A Task Group consisting of the ESSEX, WASP, BATAAN, SAN JACINTO, a Cruiser Division and a Destroyer Division under Rear Admiral Montgomery has been ordered to attack Carolines, Marcus Island and Wake Island to destroy enemy forces and to

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provide combat experience for new Carrier Air Groups. It is expected that there will be no air resistance from Wake and that only 4 to 6 Jap bombers are stationed at Marcus.

Land based air under Rear Admiral Hoover has been ordered to back up these attacks.

BURMA--CHINA

In Burma, Japanese strength is building up from the south against the four long-range penetration groups in the Katha area. The Bangkok-Moulmein railroad is considered quite capable of supplying at least 10 Japanese divisions at present.

One battalion of General Merrill's Rangers, plus the 88th Chinese Regiment, have surrounded an enemy group at Ritpong to the east of the Mogaung Valley.

In the Honnan area, the Japanese continue to advance without much resistance.

Chinese do not admit the severity of fighting but state that the main forces are not yet contacted.

TOP SECRET
10 May 1944

ARMY NEWS

It is estimated that most of the Germans have evacuated from Sevastopol.

Major General Anderson and party, which includes Colonel Roosevelt, arrived Teheran on way to U.S.S.R. General Deane estimates shuttle bombing airfields may be ready before the first of next month.

In Burma the Y force has commenced its offensive toward Tenchung. Details are lacking.

Although Chinese report heavy counter-attack at Loyang, it is doubted that the fighting is on a large scale. Only about 15 miles of the Peiping-Hankow RR remain in Chinese hands.

D-Day for Italian offensive is tomorrow, 11 May, at 5:00 p.m. our time.

General Marshall has been on an inspection trip to the West. He returns this afternoon.

NAVY NEWS

On 6 May a British Support Group sank U-boat 600 miles north-east of the Azores. Prisoners were taken.

The score for the month is: Six sunk; one probable.

No merchant ships have been sunk thus far this month. One ship possibly attacked.

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TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~
9 May 1944

NAVY

MEDITERRANEAN

While investigating radar contact 60 miles northwest Palermo, U.S. PC was torpedoed and sunk by sub. No present details as to survivors.

ATLANTIC

The CV TICONDEROGA (ESSEX class, 27,000 tons standard displacement, 96 planes) was delivered to the Commandant, Norfolk, today.

PACIFIC

On 7 May, U.S. sub SILVERSIDES observed 11 freighters or passenger vessels in Apra Harbor (Guam). She damaged one of these vessels by a torpedo hit.

ARMY

EUROPE

In Italy, German forfeiture of ground in the Adriatic sector appears to have little significance.

In western Europe, POINTELANE attacks continued with some activity against CROSSBOW. Two American heavy bombers down in Sweden.

On the Eastern front, renewed successes against Sevastopol only action of significance.

ASIA

In Burma, British have withdrawn to the hills according to an announced policy of evacuating the low ground prior to the monsoons. Little change in the Imphal, Kohima or Mogaung sector or in central Burma.

PACIFIC

Hollandia, 41st Division being relieved by 24th Division. Pounding of north coast New Guinea by air continues.

8 May 1944

ATLANTIC

On 2 May planes from HMS FENCER (CVE) sank a sub northeast of Iceland. The FENCER was escorting homebound Russian convoy which arrived in home waters on 6 May. Of the 45 ships in the convoy, one U. S. Liberty Ship, WILLIAM THAYER, was torpedoed and sunk on 20 April by a German sub off Bear Island.

On 6 May ships from the Fifth Escort Group and planes from HMS VINDEK (CVE) sank a U-boat 800 miles north of the Azores. Eight prisoners were taken. ~~USS WHEATON (AK) was hit by aerial torpedo 27 April at Atlantic;~~

Score for the month: Five sunk; one probably sunk.

Sub sunk 400 miles west of Cape Verde Islands (reported in WHITE 182) was rammed by the USS BUCKLEY (DE). This was the U-66 commanded by Oberlieutenant Seehauser, an outstanding U-boat skipper. The BUCKLEY was damaged when she rammed the sub, but suffered no personnel casualties. Contact was held for five days before this sinking and contact is still being held on a refueler in the same area. ~~She has been ordered to the Pacific. When she~~

~~arrived~~ The Canadian Frigate VALLEY FIELD was torpedoed and sunk 120 miles south of Argentina. Thirty-eight survivors recovered.

NORTH ATLANTIC

On 6 May carrier-borne aircraft of the Home Fleet attacked two south-bound convoys southwest of Trondheim. Preliminary reports indicate that one 2,500 ton ship and others, including one of 6,000 tons and a 5,000-ton tanker were damaged by bombs and torpedoes. ~~Distance in the Wagon area.~~

EUROPEAN THEATER

~~Under~~ British forces have made slight gains, ~~some~~ 424 heavy bombers and 232 fighters dropped 1,114 tons on Bucharest with good coverage on the entire marshalling yards 7 May.

1,011 heavy bombers plus 984 fighters attacked Berlin, Osnabruck and

~~TOP SECRET~~

Munster 7 May.

PACIFIC

The U.S. Sub TANG rescued 11 officers and 11 enlisted men of approximately 30 reported missing in the Carrier Task Force strike against Truk April 29 and 30.

41 B-24's hit Ponape on 4th in one of the largest strikes to date.

USS ETAMIN(AK) was hit by aerial torpedo 27 April at Aitape, New Guinea. Engine room flooded.

On the 6th Venturas and a Catalina bombed Paramushiru. This was the 37th attack on the Kurile Islands. One heavy bomber failed to return. This is the first bomber lost since September in these raids. It is noted in our radio intelligence that Kurile had advance notice of almost 4 hours that this raid would take place.

The USS FRANKLIN(CV) has been ordered to the Pacific. When she arrives 56 carriers will be operating in the Pacific, including 10 CV's, 9 CVL's, and 37 CVE's.

ASIATIC THEATRE

Little change is reported from the Mogaung Valley. In the Kohima area, heavy fighting continues and the British forces have made slight gains, occupying Cheswema. Allied attacks, north of Imphal, have encountered stubborn resistance in the Mapao area. In the Arakan sector, British forces have made slight gains, occupying a small village two miles southeast of Godusara, but were forced to withdraw near Ruthidaung.

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ULTRA

SUBMARINE WARFARE

This month the Allied anti-submarine warfare has been very successful. Allied forces have sunk 14 German and 1 Jap submarines; they have probably sunk 3 German and 2 Jap submarines. In addition, we have captured intact 1 German submarine which is now being inspected at Bermuda. When captured we obtained a great deal of cryptographic material.

MARIANAS

U.S. survivors recently picked up report the following: Two sure torpedo hits were made on an unidentified small carrier and 1 destroyer was sunk by torpedo. Another survivor reports that he passed over the 28,000 ton carrier Hayataka (built 1942) just as she was shaken by two internal explosions. She was at that time burning and listing heavily.

This information was not included in Cinopac's report yesterday.

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By Authority of _____

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By Q Date OCT 7 1975

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Regraded Unclassified