MR 200 NORTH AFRICA, MID EAST, MEDITERRANEAN (2) - WARFARE

(JULY, AUGUST, 1942.)
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. ANSME 1033, August 31, 1942

Fifty five thousand pounds of bombs were dropped on enemy installations at Tobruk during the hours of darkness of August thirtieth dash thirty first by heavy bombers of the First Provisional Group American Air Forces Middle East all of which returned to their airdromes. For Arnold from Bereton. Many fires were started and large explosions occurred. No enemy aircraft were encountered but heavy inaccurate and ineffective anti aircraft fire and searchlight illumination received.

Maxwell

ACTION COPY: CG AAF
INFO. COPY: OPD G-2 LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(2) and 5(1) of (2)
ODS letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARA Date 2/6/75

CM-IN-0145 (9/1/42) 0908Z

COPY NO. 3

500 NORTH AFRICA THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
The Italian 20th Corps is composed of the following units:

- Trieste ----- motorized unit
- Ariette ----- armored unit
- Pavia. ------- infantry unit
- Sabratta ---- infantry unit
- Strength mid-August 13,000
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE

RC 32
filed 2200/31
dv

CCWD
August 31, 1942
2051 Z

URGENT

From: Cairo
To: Agvar

No. Amsme 1040 August 31, 1942

Further details preceding Axis attack morning thirty first as follows: last light thirteenth concentration of between three thousand and four four thousand enemy motor transport occurred in square eight five two five and eight five two six. Stationary and well distributed along track from Gebel Khirag eight five one two five four to Deir El Qattara eight six three two six nine. First light thirty first all German tank strength, fifteen, twenty first armored divisions and nineteenth light were concentrated between Deir El Munassib eight eight naught two six two and Qaret El Himeimet eight eight naught two five naught, moving east and British forces in contact with advance elements. As of fourteen hundred hours thirty first: nineteenth light held at eight eight naught two six six, fifteenth armored division attacking as column of one hundred forty tanks at eight nine two five six, twenty first armored division as column of seventy tanks at eight nine two two five naught. Italian twenty corps following behind armored column. Some claims of enemy tank and plane losses but too early for confirmed results.

ACTION COPY: G-2
INFO COPIES: OPD, CG AAF
CM-IN- 12116 (8/31/42) 2209Z

M.I.6. JOURNAL NO. 130 AUG 31 1942

COPY No. 32

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Cairo
To: Agwar
No. Amsg 10 26 August 31, 1942

Medium and heavy bombers of the USAAFME successfully attacked the Harbour and dock facilities of Tobruk and enemy landing grounds east of Benga Matruch dropping sixty six thousand pounds of bombs during the hours of darkness August twenty nine. For Arnold and Searles from Bereroton. Several large fires and explosions were caused at Tobruk and one large explosion and several fires started on enemy landing grounds. Other results unobserved. Anti aircraft fire and search lights activity moderate with no enemy night fighters engaged. All our aircraft returned to their bases.

ACTION COPY: CG AAF
INFO COPIES: OPD, G-2, BPR, LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 6(C) and 6(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 8, 1972

By JSH, NARA Date __/30/3__
URGENT

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSME 1029, August 31, 1942

Major attack launched by Axis twenty three hundred hours
August thirtieth, local time. Twenty first and fifteenth
Armored Divisions joined ninetieth Light between twenty
five and twenty six northings grids. At zero one thirty
hours thirty first August they had reached minefield and
British positions at grid eight seventy seven. Latest
indication twenty first Armored is on the north and making
holding attack while other two divisions make main attack.
Movement supported by Italian twentieth Corps troops in
rear. Estimated strength of attacking units twenty
first and fifteenth Armored each seventy five hundred
men, ninetieth Light seven thousand. Total twenty two
thousand. British estimate each enemy armored division
has fuel for three hundred kilometer travel.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CG AAF
LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 9(D) and 8(D) or (3)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date 5/3/72

CM-IN-11895 (8-31-42) 1315 Z

M.I.S. JOURNAL No. 47 AUG 31 1942

COPY No.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: London
To: MILID
No. 3319 August 31, 1942

Brit land patrols continue activity along whole Egyptian front and have inflicted casualties in several encounters with enemy patrols and working parties.

Increased enemy activity Southern Sector observed.

Brit bombers damaged train on coastal railway West of Matrih on twenty-eighth and that night attacked MT in battle zone also Toburk and El Daba Railway station and landing ground. Same night RAF cooperated with Naval Force bombarding El Dara area.

Enemy fighters unusually active during twenty ninth and attacked Brit bombers over forward area. Enemy bombers over Alexandria area night twenty ninth but no report of any damage.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD CG AAF LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11644, Sec. 9(b) and 50I of (b)
OSD letter, May 6, 1972
By JSH, NASS Date 7/14/77

CM-IN-12001 (8-31-42) 1724 Z
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

AMSME 1022, August 30, 1942

Following changes in enemy positions: Brescia Division South to point eight six five two five seven, Littorio located at eight six zero two five seven. Folgore Division, new identification composed of two regiments of Italian parachutists from Fourth Cacciatore and also former elements of Eighty Fifth and Eighty Sixth regiments of Sabrata renumbered one hundred eighty fifth and one hundred eighty sixth, stationed area eight six nine two six five. Pavia has been removed to area about sixty five miles west of front line Bir Khalda seven two five two nine two. One Hundred Sixty Fourth German Division headquarters now at eight six seven three zero six. British positions remain as reported except Tenth Armored Division moved forward to four five seven eight eight nine and Eighth Armored Brigade now at four five seven eight eight five. Axis tank strength placed at two hundred forty German mark three and four and two hundred forty Italian medium plus thirty light. British tank strength over six hundred forty including one hundred forty three US medium one hundred ninety eight British medium balance US light and British infantry tanks about equally divided. Lull in activity continues except for numerous patrol encounters. South African patrols made penetration of enemy minefield gap at eight seven six two eight one following several enemy smoke screens about half hour duration at Deir El Shein, with no apparent changes. Enemy patrol attempting minefield reconnaissance engaged August twenty eighth at eight seven five two six three. Allied air activity continues against forward areas as well as coastal regions at Daba, Matruh, and Tobruk. Axis air activity during week ending August twenty fifth has been on a greatly reduced scale. From the twenty second to the twenty fifth inclusive there were neither day or night bombings of Malta, nor were any attacks reported during later part of week against forces in battle area. Striking example
of curtailed enemy air attacks shown by unloading and return of five merchant ships from recent Malta convoy, escort, and two additional merchant ships Malta to Gibraltar without enemy attack. On August twenty seventh Malta resumed air offensive by raiding Sicily airfields, destroyed ten aircraft. Enemy air confined to recon

ssance Port Said, Alexandria, Cairo and Delta areas. Also bombings of airfields between front and delta. Nigh of twenty first through twenty fourth from five to twelve JU eighty eight planes attacked airfields in Arniria and Wadi Natru areas. Night twenty eight dash twenty nine Axis bombed airfields near battle and Cairo vicinities. Local results include excellent examples of benefits of positive camouflage. Destruction involved one fake air

drome and dummy planes followed by gasoline fires ignited by ground crews. Only reported change in Axis aircraft strength or locations covered by movement of thirty German bombers from Sicily to Crete for purpose of action in Egypt instead of against Malta. Supply problem still remains a vital point in enemy calculations.

Although substantial improvement has been made by re

sumed coastal rail operations, air attacks at Tobruk and along supply line plus submarine action against ships have effected Axis plans. Especially in aviation fuel is the shortage felt, as indicated by curtailing of air activity and also use of bombers for transport of fuel from Greece and Crete. Estimates are that enemy has

only three days aviation fuel on hand for air attack. Estimate of situation still maintains possible attack by enemy in near future. Massing of strength in southern sector, stress of air reconnaissance and attacks on British landing grounds, consolidation of fuel, Italian tank strength, with two hundred in Ariete and balance in Littorio Divisions, adjacent to ninetieth light, coupled with clear evidence from prisoners of war and enemy deserters, point to expected attack. Despite restrictions of airplane fuel Axis is undoubtedly also busying serviceable aircraft for air support. However preponderance of indications still point to a southern close in envelopment.

ACTION COPY: G-2
INFO COPIES: OPD, CG AAF
CM-IN-0009 (9/1/72)
COPY No. 30

Maxwell

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/30/64
THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: London
To: Milid
No. 3312 August 30, 1942

More than usual activity Brit Infantry patrols against enemy working parties forward of Axis main positions and several work parties dispersed with casualties. Enemy now screening work parties with smoke.

On twenty eighth Brit bombers attacked Southbound convoy North of Derna obtaining two torpedo and one bomb hit. Tobruk Harbor and Mt in battle area also bombed.

Same day Malta aircraft sunk Southbound ship seven thousand tons and damaged escorting destroyer Northwest of Apollonia. Possible sunk ship contained elements Germ twenty second Division.

McClure
From: London
To: Milid Wn
No. 3307, Aug. 29, 1942

Night twenty sixth Brit patrols engaged enemy working parties with artillery fire in Northern and Central Sectors Egyptian Front and inflicted casualties.

Last twenty four hours very little ground activity either side.

Brit torpedo aircraft hit large escorted tanker off Northwest Coast Crete day twenty seventh. RAF continue attacks transport in battle area and aircraft on enemy landing grounds.

MIS Control: opinion here that only shortage certain supplies necessary sustained attack now holding Rommel and if received will start. Also that when Brit Commander considers attack imminent will try beat him to punch with limited operation, otherwise Brit will wait arrival expected heavy equipment.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2

Info. Copies: OPD Log

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11662, Sec. 8(D) and 8(D) or 8(A)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date: 11/15/73

CM-IN-11475 (8/30/42) 1256Z

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 66 AUG 30 1942

COPY NO. 27

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
Telegraph no. 1270  

From: Vichy  

Dated: Aug 28, 6 pm  
Rec'd: Aug 28, 3:45 pm  

RUSH

Reinforcement of 2 German and 5 Italian divisions of infantry have gone to Rommel it is estimated by a reliable source. There are in Italy ready to move 3 other German divisions. In the light of these preparations, which are not yet complete, sources here believe that there will be a delay until late September in the launching of the German-Italian offensive in Egypt.

Foregoing for Military Intelligence.

TUCK

ACTION COPY: G-2 Be
INFO. COPY: OPD A-2 CG AAF LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11052, Sec. 3(B) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD Letter, May 8, 1972
By JSH, NARA Date: FEB 20 1973

CM-IN-10952 (8/29/42) 09142

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/2/94
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Cairo
To: Ag War

No. AMSME 981 Aug 28 1942

No activity desert front except patrol contacts by South African and New Zealand units in Central and Northern Sectors. USAF and RAF continue bombing and strafing operations on enemy ground forces in central area and on enemy aircraft on ground at Sidi Haneish. Presence of enemy aircraft on forward airfields but little or no air activity indicates confirmation of enemy shortage of aviation fuel, now considered only tangible cause for delay of Axis attack expected August twenty sixth.

Maxwell

ACTION COPY: OPD
INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, LOG

DECLASIFIED
E.O. 11695, Sec. 3(K) and 5(D) or 5)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972

CM-IN- 11295 (8/30/42) 0136Z

M.I. B. JOURNAL NO. 155 AUG 29 1942

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Embassy London
To: Mildred Wassh
No. 3298 August 28, 1942

Over fifty percent Axis shipping to North Africa during past month has been sunk by Brit.

Brit believe Axis offensive to be expected but may be delayed until early September by forward supply conditions. Brit also hope will be delayed which to their advantage.

Mc Clure

Action Copy: G-2 - B. E.
Info. Copies: OPD
A-2
CG AAF
LOG

CM-IN-10763 (8/28/42) 2201Z

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 137 AUG 28 1942

380 North Africa
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Embassy London
To: Mission Washn
No. 3298 August 28, 1942

Nothing important on land and Egypt.

RAF inflicted heavy casualties on trucked German troops in back areas on twenty-fifth and bombed Mt Forward areas same night also Tobruk and Corinth Canal.

German aircraft dropped subversive pamphlets written in Indian dialect on British and New Zealand units.

War office reports show following: larger concentrations than usual of Mt in Forward areas and evidence more supplies and equipment being received Forward than previously. However Axis still lacks motor fuel and certain classes antitank ammunition forward.

Little German air activity Egypt lately and no repeat no dive bombers used past several weeks due Rommels desire conserve aircraft and bring to highest combat efficiency.

Axis showing increased interest in southern flank.

From: Amembassy London
To: Mission Washn
No. 3298 August 28, 1942

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Axis showing increased interest in southern flank.
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. Ammne 957, Aug 27, 1942

Reliable information indicates strenuous efforts made in French West Africa to form two regiments of motor drawn artillery. Based on Dakar. At Bobodoulamaa in Ivory Coast a motorized brigade is being formed with equipment coming from France. Several groups of this brigade are already at Xinder and others destined for Apadies. Some evidence that these units are planned for future action in Libyas; also constitute potential threat close to air reinforcing route.

MAXWELL

ACTION COPY: G-2 - 13. E.

INFO COPIES: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, LOG

CM-IN- 10759 (6/28/42) 2156Z

M.L. S, JOURNAL NO. 43 AUG 28 1942

COPY No. 27
From: Cairo
To: Agvar

No. Amman 964, August 27th, 1942.

August twenty sixth South African and New Zealand Patrols active in Northern and Central Sectors. Enemy troop dispositions remain same. Very little activity. Evidence points to detailed plan for Axis attack dawn twenty sixth and preparations for same were suddenly curtailed. All factors for attack by Rommel still continue and there is every possibility it will materialize soon. Axis Air activity on a very reduced scale as against accelerated attacks by United States and British Air Forces. These are having appreciable effect on enemy supply position and doubtless influence his plans.

Maxwell

Action Copy: G-2 - F. E.
Info. Copies: OPD
A-2
CG AAF
LOG

M. I. S. JOURNAL NO. 144 AUG 28 1942
COPY No. 28
From: Am Embassy Ldn
To: Milid

No. 3293 Aug 27, 1942

New Zealand Battalion made raid one WOP position El Mereir night twenty fifth with success. Reported WOPS abandoned forward positions under attack.

Otherwise active patrolling and artillery fire against enemy MT movements.

Enemy patrols especially active northern sector.

Brit Air attack all movements enemy transport land and sea constantly.

Reference Gee two bulletin dated twentyfourth saying two new WOP divisions had arrived Egypt also that Axis using Coastal Railway: only recent arrivals WOP units are number of Parachute Battalionsequivalent very weak division which are being used as infantry and sixteenth, Pistoia, Motorized Division which we previously reported. Therefore your statement arrival two divisions agreed to. Air photographs confirm coastal railway now used and construction to Tobruk under way.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2 CE
From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. Amsgue 944 Aug 26, 1942

8 dash twenty four D airplanes of Ninety Eighth Group during the hours of darkness morning twenty sixth August bombed Corinth Canal and Suda Bay. For Marshal and Arnold from Brereton. Very near misses observed motor vessel in Suda Bay. Object of attack on canal to cause delay in Axis supply route to North Africa and to cause rerouting further exposing Axis shipping to attacks from Malta. Fifty five thousand pounds bombs dropped in target area.

Results undetermined. B dash twenty five twelfth bombardment group same time attacked landing grounds in El Dabaas Egypt area. Fires were started in target area. Further results unobserved. Night fighters were seen by both flights but no encounters resulted. Anti aircraft fire moderate and searchlight ineffective. No casualties and all our aircraft returned safely. B dash twenty five dropped sixteen thousand pounds bombs.

Maxwell

Action Copy: CG AAF

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date 3/12/72

CONFIDENTIAL
THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No AMSME 946 August 26, 1942

August twenty fifth following enemy position changes. Ariete Division moved to south at new position eight six naught two five seven; Third Rebs Unit appeared next to thirty third at eight six one two four five; Fifteen hundred enemy mechanized motor transports in general area eight five five two seven naught and strongly suspect presence of Pistoia Division south of that area acting as mobile reserve for Ninetieth Light. Elements of Pavia Division being withdrawn to rear from present Northern position at shore. Enemy believed planning attack any moment along eighty eight easting grid and from two seventy northing grid south. Strength of attacking force estimated twenty nine thousand men, two thirty tanks fifty nine eighty eight millimeter guns, two hundred antitank and one hundred medium calibre guns. Repeated enemy night reconnaissance and flare photography Daman our area suggests parachutist part in attack. Plans fully laid by United States Army Air Force medium Bombardment and Pursuit groups to assist by one squadron former and two squadrons latter in event of enemy break through or withdrawal. British have prepared strong defensive line above two seventy northing grid and invite attack in southern area. Despite Rommel's numerical inferiority in men, tanks and planes his attack in momentarily expected as consistent with his belief in the offensive, proximity to Delta, and also because each day of delay brings added reinforcements and supplies to the British, who have very substantially improved their position during past month in arms, manpower and morale.

Maxwell

Action Copy: G-2 BE
Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CGA AF LOG
CM-IN-10388 (6/22/42) 03582

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
From: Moscow
To: MILID
No. 55, Aug 25, 1942

Following received from General Bradley from his aid based upon conversations in Teheran with American ex TWA pilots Churchill's plane believed reflection views of Prime Minister. Gibraltar unconquerable and through which all aircraft passes enroute middle and accurately counted by Axis observation from Spain. No Axis traffic through straits. British net listening denies completely successful. Churchill's route 200 miles south Gibraltar then east along African coast and inland 10 to 200 miles observing new airport at least enemy 150 miles and believed intended for use when Vichy France goes all out Axis and Germany will attempt taking all Africa. African situation desperate, constant flow enemy planes supplies, enemy offensive believed will start within 6 months, all troops for defenses insufficient, our air delivery routes will be several. Rommel forces supplied by planes and boats 2/3 getting through. Even chances Bristol holding Egypt with Prime Minister help.

MICHELIA

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD

A-2
CG AAF
LOG

CM-IN-9973 (8/26/42) 2101Z

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSME 910 August 25, 1942

Medium and Heavy aircraft of the United States Army Air Forces Middle East during the hours of darkness August twenty four successfully attacked with forty six thousand pounds of bombs the harbor and dock facilities at Tobruk causing fires in the dock area and numerous explosions. For Arnold from Brereton. Results to shipping in the harbor unobserved due to heavy searchlight activity. Heavy anti aircraft fire encountered and appeared to be of the barrage type. No enemy aircraft were encountered. In the course of these operations one of our aircraft failed to return. It is believed it was shot down by anti aircraft fire over the target area. It is accepted that this sustained destructive bombing of the harbor and dock facilities of Tobruk and shipping therein is interfering and interdicting Axis supply.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CG AAF
LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11624, Sec. 2 (F) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD Letter, May 3, 1972

By JSH, NARA Date_5/3/72_
From: Embassy London  
To: Milid  
No. 3280 August 25, 1942

Land activity Egypt still patrols.
Allied aircraft in day night attacks enemy
Mt. Camps and supply dumps forward area and ships
Tobruk and Matruh and along coast. Large dump
fuel blown up and merchant vessel and destroyer
hit off Tobruk.

Enemy air raided Delta twice but slight
damage.

Wop twenty-fifth Division mentioned yesterday's
cable now in front line and Wop Sixtieth badly
used up sent rear area.

McClure.

Action Copy: G-2 B E
Info. Copies: OPD
A-2
CO AAF
LOG

CM-IN-9569 (8/25/42) 1913Z
From: Cairo Egypt
To: Agwar

No Amsm 886 August 24th, 1942

During the night August twenty second eighty second squadron of the twelfth bombardment group medium attacked Mersa Matruh with five hundred pound GP bombs. From Brereton for Arnold and Marshall. In the face of light anti aircraft fire the attack was carried out by individual ships and resulted in explosions and fires in the target area. One B twenty five aircraft crashed in friendly territory. Four members of the crew escaped by use of parachute. Details will be furnished in separate cable when confirmed.

Maxwell

Action Copy: CG AAF
Info. Copies: OPD, G-2, A-2, LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11665, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (F)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NASS Date 7/10/72

CM-IN-9494 (8-25-42) 1544 Z

M.I.S., JOURNAL NO. 58 AUG 25 1942

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/44
August twenty third, considerable enemy motor transport activity noticed along southern sector near Nintith Light. Twenty fourth August thirty third recce unit identified at position eight six eight two four five and ninety light moving southeastward screened by parachutists on Taqa Plateau. Enemy has stressed aerial reconnaissance of area bounded by points eight six eight two five eight, eight seven three two five two, four two eight six eight eight and four three six eight eight five. All present evidence confirms estimate of enemy moving from southern flank on an enveloping movement, probably close, with attack expected next two days.

Maxwell

ACTION COPY: G-2 – 13. F.
INFO. COPY: OPD A-2 CG AAF Lg

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11662, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (S)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARA Date 1/10/73
M-18, JOURNAL NO. 15 AUG 24 1942
COPY No.

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94

CM-IN-9306 (8/25/42) 0100Z
300 North Aerea

PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. AMSME 9/3, August 24th, 1942.

RC 42
Filed 2300/24
ACM

CSWD
Aug. 24, 1942
22:14 Z

August twenty third, considerable enemy motor transport activity noticed along southern sector near Nintith Light. Twenty fourth August thirty third recce unit identified at position eight six eight two four five and ninety light moving southeastward screened by parachutists on Taqa Plateau. Enemy has stressed aerial reconnaissance of area bounded by points eight six eight two five eight, eight seven three two five two, four two eight six eight eight and four three six eight eight five. All present evidence confirms estimate of enemy moving from southern flank on an enveloping movement, probably close, with attack expected next two days.

Maxwell

ACTION COPY: G-2 – 13. F.
INFO. COPY: OPD A-2 CG AAF Lg

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11662, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (S)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARA Date 1/10/73
M-18, JOURNAL NO. 15 AUG 24 1942
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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94

CM-IN-9306 (8/25/42) 0100Z
300 North Aerea

PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. AMSME 9/3, August 24th, 1942.
From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No Amame 906 August 24, 1942

In addition to previously announced top command changes involving Generals Alexander and Montgomery following have taken place: Lumsden, Thirtieth Corps; Horrocks, Thirteenth Corps Brigadier First Armored Division refitting in Delta; Gatehouse, Tenth Armored Division; Roberts, Twenty Second Armored Brigade; Carr, Fourth Light Armored Brigade and Bosville, Seventh Motor Brigade.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2

CM IN-9504 (8-25-42) 1603 Z
From: Embassy London
To: Milid Washington DC
No. 3270 August 24, 1942

Land situation Egypt unchanged.

Brit air continue attacks all enemy Mt and tanks forward area and bombing Matruh and Tobruk supply harbors.

Enemy dispositions now entirely Wop Infantry and two Wop Armored Divisions in forward line with all German formations close support and apparently being rented. Germ one sixty-fourth Infantry Division now believed complete and its Infantry assigned to Fifteenth and twenty-first Armored Divisions. One Battalion Germ and one OB Wop Parachute troops being used Infantry identified in front line. Sixteenth Wop Infantry Division believed now enroute Libya. Twenty-fifth Wop Division formerly Bengazi area now moved forward probably Tobruk area.

McClure.

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CG AAF LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 2(D) or (S)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NASS Date 8/40/73

M.L.B. JOURNAL NO. 61 AUG 24 1942

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/44

COPY No.

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WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSME 875 August 23, 1942

Enemy dispositions as follows: German: Panzer Army headquarters eight four naught three one four, one sixty four division eight six five three naught naught, Brescia group eight six seven two nine naught, twenty first armored division eight six two four eight eight, DAK headquarters eight six eight two eight four, fifteenth armored division eight six five two seven six eight, one fifth light infantry regiment eight seven two two eight naught, thirty three antitank regiment eight seven one two seven nine, second battalion three eighty second regiment eight six eight two seven five, parachute regiment eight seven two two seven five, force two eighty eight six seven two seven naught, ninety light headquarters eight five one two six two, Kiel group eighty seven one two five three Italian: twenty first infantry corps HQ eight six five three naught nine, Pavia division eight six three three naught six, Trento division (elements) eight seven three nine three, Brescia division eight seven four four two eight six, Ariete division eight six two two seven seven, Bologna division eight seven three two seven six, Littorio division eight six three two six seven, Trieste division eight six five two six two, parachutists El Taa Plateau. British disposition as follows: main eighth army HQ four seven four nine one six comm main ten corps HQ four eight six nine naught three, tenth armored division four seven five eight nine naught, thirtieth corps four four nine naught naught, fifth Indian BDE four four four eight nine three, forty fourth division HQ four four three eight eight eight, one thirty first brigade four four five eight eight six, seventh armored division four four one eight six three, ninth Australian division four three naught nine naught two, twenty sixth Australian
brigade four three two eight nine nine, twenty first Indian brigade four three six eight eight four, thirteen corps HQ four three two eight eight one, twenty second armored brigade four three one eight seven four, first South African division four two six nine naught two, twenty fourth Australian brigade eight eight six two nine four, third South African brigade eight eight seven two nine naught, first South African brigade eight eight six two eight six, second South African brigade eight eight eight two eight five, one sixty first Indian motor brigade eight eight four two seven nine, Ninth Indian brigade eight eight seven two seven seven, fifth Indian division eight nine naught two seven eight, second New Zealand division eight eight four two seven five, sixth New Zealand brigade eight seven nine two seven one, fifth New Zealand brigade eight three two seven three, twenty third armored brigade four two five eight four, one thirty second brigade eight nine one two seven five, one thirty third brigade four two six eight five, seventh motor brigade four two seven eight seven seven, fourth light armored brigade eight nine one two five three, one eighteen and one twenty four royal tank regiments at Qaret El Huma, Mine field on Grid eight eight seven from two six nine to two seven six.
From: Cairo
To: Agwa

No. Amman 870, August 23d, 1942.

Axis Tank strength: German mark three and mark four number two two naught; Italian medium one eighty, light twenty. British tank strength: US medium ninety two; US light one seventy three; British medium one naught seven; British Infantry tanks one fifty two; total four twenty four exclusive of fifty seven American tanks now with tenth armored division supporting rear and available to eighth army forward positions. British have completed bulk of fortified positions running from Alamein box southeastward to point four three six eight eight four then along ridge northeast to point four six naught eight nine eight.

Estimate of situation as follows: Rommel has completed regrouping of his forces which are now arranged by Divisions and similarly to the pattern which existed prior to May twenty sixth offensive. The ninety light is concentrated on the southern flank, screened by Italian Troops. The Kiel group is located at the extreme south available as a spearhead for attack. The northern sector is strengthened by the freshly arrived one sixty fourth division and the armor is concentrated in the center. German and Italian Air Force grouping for past ten days suggests preparation for Axis attack, but give indications of a fuel shortage. From the supply point of view, although Axis has considerably improved situation by rail and road, they have suffered from the sustained air attack of water and barge transportation, culminating in loss within past three days of four ships between Crete and Tobruk, two sunk by submarine and RAF action, and two by US Air Force attack.

Rommel was probably preparing for attack by twentieth but was delayed by interference with supplies. Each days of delay enables British to strengthen positions. Present Axis dispositions suggest Rommel may insist on resuming the offensive, consistent with his aggressive nature, his established doctrine and with
goal so near. He will possibly attack within next few days by an enveloping movement from the south while holding in the north. He may attempt to use parachute troops as surprise element.

If he does not attack within a week he will forfeit opportunity and permit chance for British offensive. By September first British preparations will be completed and it is strongly possible they will take offensive. Heavy reinforcements, increased armor and greatly improved morale among Allied Troops as a result of command changes, rest period and better rations, as well as visible signs of new strength among British Troops, are important factors toward British offensive in near future.

Maxwell

ACTION COPY: OPD
INFO. COPY: G-2 A-2 CG AAF LOG

CM-IN-9236 (8/24/42) 2214Z

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 128 AUG 24 1942

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Embassy London
To: Milid
No. 3263, August 23d, 1942.

Heavy but ineffective enemy shelling on Brit positions Coastal Area Egypt also Brit guns shot up enemy MT and gun positions Southern Sector. Normal patrols only other land activity.

Brit air hit two ships Tobruk and two others convoy north of Tobruk. Airdromes Crete bombed. Enemy tanker severely damaged Otranto Straits by Malta Aircraft.

McClure

ACTION: G-2 BE

INFO COPIES: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, LOG

[Signature]

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11655, Sec. 3D) and (5) or (3)
OSD letter, May 5, 1973
By JSH, NARS Date 8/4/73

CM-IN-8801 (8/23/42) 2224Z
M.L. S. JOURNAL NO. 136 AUG 23 1942

SECRET

COPY No. 29

500 NORTH AFRICA THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/91
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. AMSME 873  August 23, 1942

Concerning Parachutists now identified at desert front. Believed one Regiment in line. Prisoner information from First Battalion show unit left Cenabrunck Germany July twentieth by rail to Athens arriving July thirtieth. Flew by way of Crete arrived Tobruk July thirtieth.

There are indications of formation of battle group Ramcke for action in North Africa. Probably consists of four Parachute Battalions, one antitank Battalion and one Battery of Artillery. Estimated strength about five thousand.

At present these troops wear normal African uniform since Parachutist uniform and kit left in Athens and presumably on way over soon. Equipped with Infantry weapons only and engaged in strengthening line at El Mireir.

Maxwell.

ACTION COPY: G-2
INFO COPIES: OPD, A-2, CG AAF
CM-IN- 9990 (8/24/42) 16592
From: Cairo

To: AGWAR

No. A shale 846 August 22, 1942

Part one: Reference A shale seven forty eight Axis strength estimate: Guns dash two naught three German, two forty Italian; Antitank guns two nine five and two seventy; Army and Corps troops ninety five hundred German. Italian strength: Ten corps, six thousand; twenty corps thirteen thousand, twenty first corps ninety seven hundred; total two eighty seven hundred. Total Axis combat troops six eighty two hundred strength eighth Army as of August sixteenth in Officers and men as follows: Seven armored division which includes four light armored brigade, twenty two armored brigade, seventh motor brigade seven sixty nine dash fourteen eight seventeen; fiftieth division including sixty nine and one fifty first brigade four naught six dash seventy four thirty nine; first SA division six seventy four dash eleven four eight five; ninth Australian division six forty four dash fourteen three thirty five; second NX division including twenty first Indian Infantry Brigade five seven nine dash thirteen naught eighty eight; fifth Indian Division includes fifth ninth and one sixty first Britains four ninety dash thirteen three thirteen; tenth Indian Division (twenty five Brigade only) one thirteen dash three three twenty; first armored brigade sixteen dash two thirty five; eighth Army troops five twenty five dash sixteen seven six nine; twelfth AA Brigade one eighty dash forty four fifty; thirteenth corps troops two sixty eight dash four seven three one; thirty corps troops two twenty three dash five three nineteen; twenty third armored brigade one thirty one dash two seven naught seven; total of fifty eighteen dash one twelve naught naught three. Ninth Australian division figures as of six August. Fourth Indian division in Cyprus part three casualties to date: Three four nine seven dash seventy five one eighty nine with non battle casualties estimated at eighteen thousand of which eight thousand have returned to duty.

360 NORTH AFRICA

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
part four UK troops under BTE in officers and other ranks are
as follows: GHQ BTE, forty seven eight six dash fifty seven
five eight one; BTE troops, three twenty six dash five five
naught three; Cairo area, five forty nine dash thirty twenty
seven; Canal area fourteen forty one dash eleven eight ninety
two; Delta force eighteen ninety nine dash thirty six seven
naught five; forty fourth division (one thirty first, one
thirty second, one thirty third Brigade) eight sixty nine dash
eighteen three naught three; fifty first division (one fifty
second, one fifty third, one fifty fourth Brigade) eight seventy
one dash eight two fifty, disembarkation figures; tenth
armored division troops fifty three dash seven twelve; eight
armored division troops one sixty one dash thirty five naught
nine; twenty fourth armored brigade two fifty six dash forty
six twenty nine; British on Indian establishment seven eighty
two dash ten sixty two; Indians twelve forty dash fifty two
seven fifty eight; NXXF (including sixth NX Division dash on
paper only) seven seventy nine dash nine nine eighty five; AIF
forty five dash eight twenty two; UDF fifteen forty dash twenty
one two sixteen five; SA natives one eighty dash seven fifteen
six; twelfth division (Sudanese defense force brigade) twelve
nine dash three six seventy four; FFF three thirteen dash seven
dash five twenty eight; Poles two thirty nine dash seventeen ninety
two; Czechs thirty twenty dash nine thirty two; Yugoslavs twenty dash
dash twenty four; total BTE sixteen eight sixty one dash twenty six
seventy three ninety.

Maxwell

Note: No. 748 is CM-IN-7155 (8/19/42) G-2.
NAVAL MESSAGE

FROM ALUSNA ISTANBUL
RELEASED BY
DATE 22 AUG 42
TOR CODEROOM 1831/22
DECODED BY WATERS
PARAPHRASED BY GILKER

ADDRESSES OPNAV
PRECEDENCE PPPP ROUTINE DEFERRED
INFORMATION PRIORITY ROUTINE DEFERRED
FOR ACTION

INDICATE BY ASTERISK ADDRESSES FOR WHICH MAIL DELIVERY IS SATISFACTORY.

ROONEY 221515 NCR 449
UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED THIS DISPATCH WILL BE TRANSMITTED WITH DEFERRED PRECEDENCE.

ORIGINATOR FILL IN DATE AND TIME

DATE
TIME
OCT

ACTION
F-00
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TEXT

RECENT INCREASED ENEMY ACTIVITY AEGEAN ISLANDS. 5 AUGUST SPECIAL HOORINGS AGAINST AERIAL TORPEDOES WERE BEING PREPARED PORT ISLAND OF NEROS AT 15 AUGUST 3 LARGE DESTROYERS ARRIVED THERE AND 2 OF 3 CRUISERS EXPECTED. 13 AUGUST ITALIANS LANDED 3,000 TROOPS AT UNNA MEIDODECANESE ISLAND PROBABLY LEROY. 13 AUGUST 4 ITALIAN SUBS TOUCHED AT RHODES AND PROCEEDED CRETE. GERMANS GIVING INCREASED ATTENTIONS SEA TRANSPORTATION CRETE WHERE SEVERAL NAVAL OFFICERS HAVE ARRIVED WITH A COMMANDER KORN IN CHARGE.

DISTRIBUTION
16...ACTION
10/11...20G...COMINCH...NAVAIDE...BADO...
FILE: 2G0P....

CONFIDENTIAL 221515

Make original only. Deliver to communication watch officer in person. (See Art. 76 (4) NAVREGS.)
From: London

To: MILID

No 3257 August 22, 1942

Axis Egypt show increase movement and patrols northern sector and heavy artillery fire southern sector.

British land activity confined patrols.

Usual RAF bombing Tobruk.

McClure

ACTION COPY: G-2

INFO COPIES: GPD
A-2
CG AAF
LOG

CM-IN- 8203 (8/22/42) 1315Z

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (G)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARA Date 5/20/72

M.I. 8, JOURNAL NO. 58 AUG 22 1942

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94

300 NORTH AFRICA

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

COPY No.
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No ANSKE 836 August 21, 1942

Report of situation on Egyptian front August tenth to nineteen inclusive: quiet except for considerable patrol and artillery activity on August eleventh. Noticeable motor vehicle movements behind Axis line indicating some regrouping of forces. Continuation of enemy preparation of positions west of Bir Qusur El Atash eight seven eight two nine one to area Bab El Quattara at eight seven one two six eight. Bologna Divisions in central sector arrived there August thirteen.

Line runs from shore eight seven six three naught three thru eastern edge Tel el Ela Hidge; S E thru point eight seven eight two nine five, then south along grid eight eight eight naught to eight seven seven two seven naught and sloping to eastern edge El Taqa Plateau.

British convoy to Malta delivered forty seven thousand tons of essential supplies now unloading at three thousand tons per day. Axis railroad reported in operation from Capuzzo to railroad at Belhamed with construction going on into Tobruk.

Maxwell

ACTION COPY: OPD
INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(R) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date 9/10/72

CM-IN- 8258 (8/22/42) 1705Z

300 NORTH AFRICA

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date
From: London
To: Mild
No. 3253 August 21, 1942

All quiet land Egypt.

Brit air continue operate with success against supply ports Tobruk and Mataruh also against coastal supply convoys from Tripoli to Axis forward supply har-

dors and against supply motor transport. Responsible War Office opinion expressed today that while Rommel has ample supplies ashore in rear areas has constantly in-

creasing shortage in present forward-positions account constant destruction and damage to his land and sea supply transport. For that reason Rommel may soon find present position untenable account supply and and must either attack in hope breaking thru or withdraw to more easily supplied position. Comment: Obhias seasoned and hardened forces now available both sides probable British would have very serious trouble preventing break thru and Rommel would at least cause Brit further heavy losses men and new materiel if did not succeed breaking thru. One factor in Brit favor which might decide matter is apparent Brit present great superiority in air and ease of supply. Any rate Rommel has much to gain little to lose under existing conditions.
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. AMSME 837 August 21, 1942

Two new Italian divisions now in North Africa. One of parachutists at or near front with one battalion South of Trieste. Pistoia Division partial strength in Daha Area. For Marshall. Every indication there are only six Italian Divisions in Russia and not nine.

Sources here discount presence of German troops in Italy waiting cooler weather and reaffirm Greece as avenue for German troops to North Africa.

As to large forces in Europe (except Russia) preparing for Africa following are probably available: three armored divisions resting from Russia; two First Class Infantry Divisions also resting; one newly formed motorized division; seven to nine second category infantry divisions. All believed needed for replacement Russian Front and can only be spared to Africa at that expense. German Garrisons in France are believed weak in view of possible second front.

Maxwell

ACTION COPY: OPD
INFO. COPY: G-2 A-1 CG AAF LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11662, Sec. MB and (D) or (K)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NASA date 5/15/17

CM-IN-8462 (8/23/42) 0035Z

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/94
From: London
To: MILID
No. 3245, Aug 20, 1942

Nothing happened Egypt except usual ground patrols and RAF bombing Tobruk and Matruh.

Major General R L McCreery appointed Chief General Staff Mideast succeeding Lieut General T W Corbett. McCreery Esq mechanized cavalry and last few months been adviser on Armored fighting vehicles Mideast Headquarters. Forty four years old.

MCCLURE

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD
A-2
CG AAF
CM-IN-7432 (8/20/42) 18132
**SECRET**

WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE

RC 31
filed 2035/19
dv

CSWD
August 19, 1942
1946 2

PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. Amman SVC 24 August 19, 1942

Strength German combat troops estimated only. one five and twenty first armored division one five zero zero zero, one nine light division five zero zero zero, one hundred sixty-fourth light division one naught naught naught naught. From Milattache for Kroner estimated Axis tank strength, two zero zero mark three and four, two ones Italian light, one five zero zero Italian medium.

**DECLASSIFIED**

Maxwell E.O. 11662, Sec. 3(E) and 8(D) or (F)
CSD letter, May 3, 1972

By JSH, NARA Date 12/11/77

ACTION COPY: G-2 – B.F.
INFO. COPY: OPD A-2 CG AAF LOG

Total of 30,000 combat Troops.
200 German medium Tanks.
150 Italian medium Tanks.
CM-IN-7155 (8/19/42) 21272

Total Tanks - 371

M.I.B. JOURNAL NO. 159 AUG 19/42

COPY No. 28

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: London
To: MILID
No. 3235, Aug 19, 1942

Patrols both sides active whole front Egypt. Enemy working parties busy central sector. Brit captured some prisoners forward positions Northern Sector.

Brit bombed Tobruk and Matarah Harbors hitting supply lighters also attacked Germ F boats Sidi Barrani.

War Office last night made public following changes command Mid-East: General Harold Alexander Cinc relieving Auchinleck whose future assignment not given. Lieut General B L Montgomery Commander Eighth Army Egypt Vice Ritchie. Major General H Lumsden to command Thirtieth Armored Corps Vice General Gott recently killed.

Alexander will be remembered as last commander Dunkirk also Burma. Montgomery previously cabled by us. Lumsden ex cavalryman and among first mechanized cavalry commanders last commanded First Armored Division Libya and Egypt.

ACTION COPY: G-2 B.8.
INFO COPIES: OPD A-2 CG AAF LOG
CM-IN- 7054 (8/19/42) 1849Z

MCCLURE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or 5(b)
OSD Letter, May 8, 1972
By JSR, NARA Date 7/10/72

M. I. S. JOURNAL NO. 120 AUG 19 1942

SECRET

COPY No. 28

THE MAKING OF AN Exact COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA Date 7/10/72
TALKED WITH REGULAR BRITISH ARMY CAPTAIN WHO CAME FROM EGYPTIAN FRONT WORTH AGO. HE SAID GERMANS HAVE ABOUT THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND TROOPS IN AFRICAN ARMY COMPOSED

OF GERMANS AUSTRIANS AND ITALIANS. THAT THEIR SUPPLY LINES RUN FROM SOUTHERN FRENCH PORTS SICILY AND GREECE, FACILITIES OF FRENCH NORTH AFRICAN POSSESSIONS ALSO BEING USED. MUCH AIR BORNE PERSONNEL AND MATERIEL COMING VIA GREEK ARCHIPELAGO BUT HEAVY LOSSES BEING SUSTAINED OVER THIS ROUTE. LATELY GERMAN RESERVES ARE 17 AND 18 YEAR OLD BOYS WITHOUT ENDURANCE NEEDED FOR DESERT FIGHTING. MORALE VERY BAD AMONG THESE TAKEN PRISONERS. THEY APPEAR BORN OUT AND GLAD TO GIVE UP. SAID SINCE FALL OF TOBRUK THE MUCH NEEDED REORGANIZATION OF TOP RANKING BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS HAS BEEN MADE. EXPRESSED FULL CONFIDENCE IN GEN AUCHINLECK. SAID ALLIED ARMY IN EGYPT NUMBERS ABOUT

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN COMPRISING THE 8TH, 9TH AND 10TH ARMIES COMPOSED MOSTLY OF ENGLISH SOUTH AFRICAN AND NEW ZEALAND AND INDIAN TROOPS. BELIEVES BASIC STRATEGY IS ULTIMATE ENCIRCLEMENT OF GERMAN ARMY RATHER THAN LAUNCHING OF FULL FRONTAL OFFENSIVE.

ACT: 16

RECORD COPY: COMINCH...20G...NAVADM...20P...CNO...FILE...
During the early afternoon of August fourteen, twelve B twenty-four D aircraft of the Ninety Eight Bombardment Group attacked shipping and harbor facilities at Tobruk remaining over the target for twenty minutes and bombing from an altitude of twenty three thousand feet. For Marshall and Arnold from Brereton. Direct hit was scored on a large wreck in the harbor used as a mooring for torpedo boats. Two near misses are claimed on ships, and buildings were hit on the north side of the harbor. Only medium AA was encountered. No pursuit opposition. All aircraft returned safely to their base.

Brereton

ACTION: OPD

INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, LOG
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. 758 August 17, 1942

At dusk on August fifteen and from an altitude of eighteen thousand feet B twent-four D aircraft of the ninety-eight bombardment group attacked a convoy consisting of one very large merchantman and two destroyers in the Mediterranean. For Marshall and Arnold from Brereton. One hit and four very near misses were claimed on merchantman cruising ship to stop. Thirty-five one thousand pound bombs were dropped against light AA opposition. Two enemy fighter observation aircraft were seen about three thousand feet over the target but did not attack. Returning formation of British Liberators reported very large vessel afire in the vicinity of the attack. All aircraft returned safely to their base.

Brereton

Action Copy: CG AAF

Info. Copies: OPD

G-2

A-2

LOG

CM-IN-6483 (8/18/42) 1022Z

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 6(D) or (F)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972

By JSH, NARA Date 8/28/72

M. I. 8. JOURNAL NO. 40 AUG 18 1942

COPY No. 40

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: London
To: Milid
No. 3215, August 16, 1942

Only normal patrols and air activity Egypt.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2 air Br.
Info. Copies: OPD, A-2, CG AAF

DECLASIFIED
E.O. 11662, Sec. 2(c) and 8(d) or (F)
OSD Letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NASS Date 5/25/72
From: London
To: Milid
No. 3209 August 15, 1942

Brit patrols active Egypt. Small scale
Brit raid in northern sector found enemy forward
trenches deserted.

During thirteenth much enemy infantry
movement in area Deir El Qattara.

RAF bombed harbor Tobruk and airdrome Isle
of Rhodes.

McClure
British United States medium tank strength is estimated at eighty to one hundred. For Kroner from Milattache it is reported that Rommel has received thirty additional eighty eight MM guns giving a total of eighty. Immediate enemy offensive is expected by British.

Brereton.
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: London
To: Washington

No 3207 August 14th, 1942

This refers to your G-2 bulletin dated thirteenth: you say unconfirmed report two Germ and two WOP divisions arrived Africa last two weeks. Brit confirmed information is that WOP Platois or sixteenth and Germ one hundred sixty-fourth divisions have arrived. That part of WOP superge or first has arrived with balance enroute and that Germ twenty-second division is in Crete enroute.

Brit have confirmation all your item on Russia except Germ column moving toward Kukho Pass has reached Nikheyan Gakhhar and Brit consider there is still Russ resistance in extreme northeast corner of Don Bend.

McClure

Action Copies: G-2 & E
Info. Copies: OPD, A-2, CG AAF

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 8(E) and 5(D) or 2] O.S. letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARR Date 5/4/72

CH-EN-5096 (8-14-42) 1855Z

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 136 AUG 14 1942
COPY NO. 29

[DECCLASSIFIED]
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 7/13/44
From: London  
To: MILID  

Number 3205, August 14, 1942  

Brit Patrols active against enemy working parties and minesfields Egypt. One Patrol with armored cars captured detachment Wop parachute troops recently arrived Egypt and serving as infantry who had penetrated into Qattara depression.

Rommel apparently making extra efforts prevent observation his forward positions and he continues receive Germ infantry replacements by air and all indications are for early active operations.

McClure

Action Copies: G-2  

Info. Copies: GPO, A-2, CG AAF, LOG

CH-IN-5095 (8-14-42) 1853Z

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 11652, Sec. (K) and K(D) or (S)  
OSD letter, May 3, 1972

JSH, NASD Date 5/30/73

M.I. 6 JOURNAL NO. 135 AUG 14 1942

COPY No. 29
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSME 679, August 12, 1942

In last three days for Kroner from Milattache enemy air activity has increased considerably and consists chiefly of roadstraffing by ME one naught nine SW.

Maxwell

ACTION: G-2 BE

INFO COPIES: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, LOG
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

Number ANSME 702, August 12, 1942

At dusk on August eleven twenty four D aircraft of the Ninety Eighth Bombardment Group attacked four Italian cruisers in Navarino Harbor with one thousand pound general purpose bombs. From Berent for Rehahall and Arnold. From an altitude of fourteen thousand feet opposed by heavy anti aircraft fire forty two thousand pounds bombs were dropped resulting in two claimed direct hits on one cruiser causing a large explosion and probable direct hit on second cruiser as evidenced by heavy black smoke. A confirmed near miss on a third cruiser resulted in a violent explosion. The above excellent results were obtained in weather that made visibility of target very difficult. All aircraft returned safely from the mission. During the same night eight B dash twenty four D aircraft from the same group attacked shipping facilities and the repair depot at Merna Matrub. The aircraft dropped forty thousand pounds of bombs in the target area but the results were undetermined as low scattered clouds hung over the target. No enemy aircraft or anti aircraft artillery was encountered. All these aircraft returned safely to their base.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD
INFO. COPIES: G-2, A-2, CGAAF, LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11842, Sec. 3(E) and 8(D) or (T)
OSD Letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date 2/28/73

CM-IN-5089 (8-14-42) 1842Z

SECRET
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DECCLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
INCOMING MESSAGE

From London
To MILID
No 3189 Aug. 12, 1942

Zero land activity Egypt.
Brit bombers raided Tobruk and fighter bombers
attacked suspected enemy headquarters northern sector
but result not seen. Dust hindered operations.

McClure

ACTION: G-2 BE
INFO. COPIES: OPD, A-2, CGAAF
LOCAL AGENT REPORTS 2 GERMAN DIVISIONS TRANSFERRED AFRICA VIA SALONIKA AND 2 ITALIAN DIVISIONS VIA SICILY AND GREECE DURING PAST 2 WEEKS.
HE EXPECTS RONNEL RESUME OFFENSIVE SHORTLY AFTER AUGUST 15.
BRITISH NOTIFIED.

DISTRIBUTION
RECP: COMINCH 10/11 20G BADO OPDO
FILE: NAVALE 20P

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3(1) and 3(2) or (S)
ODS letter, Jan 3, 1973
By JSR, NASD Date Feb 20, 1973

CONsFRmDNTIAL
Make original only. Deliver to communication watch officer in person. [See Art. 76 (4) NAVRE]
From: ALUSNA ISTANBUL
For Action: OPNAV

121900 NCR 2526

Local agent reports 2 German Divisions transferred Africa via Salonika and 2 Italian Divisions via Sicily and Greece during past 3 weeks.

He expects Rommel resume offensive shortly after August 15. British notified.

Navy Distribution:
16 Action
Recip: Cominich 10/11 20G RADO OPDO
File: Navaide 200P

F-6 Action 16-F 16 16-1 16-C 16-J 16-3 16-4 16-5 F
8/12/42/43 PM

Action Copy: G-2 SE
Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CG AAF Log

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (Q)
OSD letter, May 3, 1973
By JSH, NASS Date 02/20/73

CM-IN-4437 (8/12/42) 2255 Z
Airplanes of Ninety Eighth Bombardment Group USAAFME successfully attacked shipping and harbor facilities Bengazi during daylight hours August ninth with six seven thousand pounds of bombs. Intensive and accurate anti aircraft fire encountered. For Arnold from Brereton. Direct hits on two medium size ships and on main central and outer moles with hits or very near misses on one other ship. Two of our airplanes badly hit by anti aircraft fire but succeeded in returning to friendly territory where one crashed landed with all crew safe. Preliminary report on other airplane indicates six members of crew made emergency parachute jump of which two had parachute failure and were killed the other four safe. Two members of crew failed to bail out disabled airplane and were killed in crash. Further details this airplane later. All other aircraft returned.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD

INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, LOG

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E.O. 11662, Sec. 3(C) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARA Dec. 14/93

CM-IN-4309 (8/12/42) 1643Z

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 93 AUG121942

COPY No. 28

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/2/47
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Ambasssor London
To: Milid Washn DC
No. 3182 August 11, 1942

Nothing to report land operations Egypt and RAF carried out normal bombing raids on Tobruk, Daba landing grounds, Bardia and Benghaz and on enemy Mt concentrations forward Area.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2 B.E.
Info. Copies: OPD
A-2
CG AAF

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 5(E) and 5(D) or (R)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date 11/11/73

CM-IN-3931 (8-11-42) 1844 Z

M.I. 8, JOURNAL NO. 10 A AUG 11 1942

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94

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From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. Ammeh 643, Aug. 10, 1942

By lighters and harbor craft which have been replaced on Pan with rate of destruction by air (present daily intake at Tobruk is sufficient to maintain all land and Air Forces East of Tobruk operationally) Derna Sollum and Ras Hhilal all now negligible and by small schooners and barges; Mattruh receiving two hundred tons daily against four hundred capacity. Axis unsuccessfully attempted use of ships at Mattruh, two sunk July tenth by Air and Naval action, one sunk July twentieth by Naval action all three laden. Shipments to Mattruh now by self propelled landing barges. Regarding effective neutralization of Axis North African Ports by Allied Aircraft your two seventy five estimate those within range namely Benghazi Tobruk and Mattruh are now operating at sixty per cent potential capacity daily total intake for these Ports in twenty five hundred tons against forty four hundred potential. For Marshall individual intakes per day as follows Benghazi one thousand tons of reinforcement material versus capacity of twenty hundred tons latter figure depends on use of two jetties which are vulnerable to air attack; Tobruk thirteen hundred tons daily with maximum over twenty hundred, unloading believe increased anti aircraft and coast defense protection at Mattruh will soon enable Axis to raise daily figure to four hundred tons. Tripoli used as main base point for Italian reinforcement material daily intake twelve hundred tons, maximum estimated thirty hundred tons.

Concerning coastal railroad. Lone from Bel Hamed (near Tobruk at four three naught four one naught) to El Alamain is almost intact. Normal line capacity twenty hundred tons daily. Enemy captured four derelict locomotives of which possibly one now in service.

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OSD letter, May 3, 1972

By JSH, NARA Dec 1971

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COPY No. 27

306 North Africa
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Axis also took three fifty freight cars believe about three hundred now serviceable. Each car fourteen tons maximum load, average ten tons. All water given points for engines from Bel Hamed to Capuzzo were destroyed result steam operation impossible for several weeks more. Reports, substantiated by arrival August fifth at Tobruk of German ship Ankara capable of one thirty ton lift, indicate importing of Diesel locomotives. Best estimate is that by August tenth railroad capable of one daily train of twenty cars; by September first possible two daily trains from Bel Hamed to Daba totalling about seven fifty tons to front. Further railroad increase improbable without importing more rolling stock.

Concerning motor transport Axis have sufficient pooled vehicles (total ninety five hundred) to deliver all land and air operational supplies to forward area providing Tobruk is most westerly base port.

Air reconnaissance shows enemy uses sixty to seventy self propelled landing barges named F dash lighters from Benghazi Eastward. Designed as tank landing craft length one fifty six feet beam twenty one feet laden draft eight feet speed eight knots deadweight load one ten tons.

Indications are that substantial destruction of enemy supply facilities is possible if more medium and heavy Allied bombers available.

Summarize: Now indicated daily intake Matruh by sea two hundred tons by road seven hundred tons total nine hundred tons or about four hundred tons shy of operational requirements based on thirteen hundred daily tons.

Summarize as of August fifteen: estimate daily tonnages as follows Matruh by sea two fifty Daba by rail two hundred Daba by road ten hundred total fourteen fifty. This is over top of requirements for operations.
Summarize as of September one: estimate Matruh by sea daily four hundred tons Daba by rail seven fifty Daba via road ten hundred total twenty one fifty tons which represents ability to build up substantial reserve during quiet periods and have safe margin over operational requirements during active periods.

Maxwell

Footnote: No. 275 (CM-OUT-1189 8-5-42) G-2

Action Copy: G-2

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CG AAF
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E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(3) and 3(6) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NASA date 7/28/72

CM-IN-4081 (8-12-42) 0007 Z

M.I. 8, JOURNAL NO. 176 AUG 11 1942

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/94.
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Cairo
To: AWAR

No. AMSHE 641, August 10, 1942

No activity or changes Desert Front August six to eight inclusive limited patrol contacts. Night seven dash eight Australians reoccupied Tel El Makhad Ridge at eight seven eight two nine five without incident. British artillery concentrations on points seven four three naught four and eight seven one three naught two. Enemy minefield line eight seven eight two nine naught, eight seven eight two eight six, eight seven five two eight three, eight seven five two seven six and eight seven naught two naught. British patrol line along eight seven seven two seven eight, eight seven seven two seven two, eight seven two seven two seven naught, eight seven two five seven and eight seven eight two four four to south. Enemy strength has been improving at a steady rate. Believe all of one six four German division now in Africa less considerable transport and heavy material coming by sea. Italian reinforcements also arriving chiefly personnel from various units and battalions of Bouagna Division absorbed into Front Line Divisions. Possible that Sabrata Division has been disbanded and remaining personnel absorbed. British reinforcements primarily forty fourth division now located Western Delta near Alexandria and fifty first Division expected about August fifteen. British tank strength estimated five hundred including sixty Grants. No doubt enemy is preparing for offensive at earliest possible opportunity with object to capture Delta by lightening stroke. Estimate Rommel will probably resume offensive within a week or ten days. For Marshall.

ACTION: OPD
INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, LOG
CM-IN-3923 (8/11/42) 1758Z

Maxwell

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/44
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSHE 642, August 10, 1942

Total nine American tank crews six men each located in Forward Area operating with thirteenth Corps Twenty Second Brigade Third and Fifth Tank Regiments. For Marshall. Three crews stationed point four three nine eight seven, six crews four three two eight seven four. August sixth crews operated on practice problems. Plan for Front Line combat service as replacement crews not before August tenth probably later that week. Morale excellent.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CG AAF
Log

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (3)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date 3/8/63

CM-IN-3936 (8-11-42) 1853 Z

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 113 AUG 11 42

COPY No. 26

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/94
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. ANSMH 640, August 10, 1942

August eight General Gott and fifteen unidentified persons were killed when Bombay plane was shot down by ME one naught nines near Cairo Alexandria road while proceeding to forward landing ground. For Kroner from Milatichte increased enemy motor transport activity may signify regrouping of forces preparatory to offensive.

Maxwell

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD
A-2
CGAAF
Log

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
From: London
To: Millid

No. 3175, August 10th, 1942.

Night seventh detachment Brit reoccupied formerly held forward positions on Tel El Makh Khad Ridge Egypt and there was exchange artillery fire. Otherwise no change land positions known here to six AM.

RAF did more harbor damage Tobruk and Matruh and hit two enemy Frpt Fox boats near Bardia. Brit air recently have destroyed about fifteen Germ semi propelled barges used transport supplies and tanks from Tripoli to Tobruk and Matruh along coast.

Enemy air raid near Alexandria night eighth no damage.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2 BE
Info. Copies: OPD

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3(3) and (5) or (6)
ORD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NASA Date 5/1/72

CM-IN-3567 (8-10-42) 1620 Z
M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 89 AUG 1942

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA Date 4/1/94
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: London
To: Mili

No. 3170, August 9th, 1942.

Mid-east Front Land activity remains quiet except for patrols and exchanges artillery fire.

Continued operations against Tobruk by RAF. Enemy fighter and fighter bomber against Brit front lines increased since seventh.

Indications are that Axis expects Brit attack soon. Looks from here that at rate Axis receiving reinforcements Brit will be forced to make move soon or Axis will obtain superiority before Brit reinforcements men and tanks will be available for hard front line desert fighting.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD
              A-2
              CG AAF
              Log
From: London

To: Milid

No. 3162 August 8, 1942

No change tactical situation Egypt. Greater activity observed of enemy MT.

Tobruk and Matruh bombing by RAF and enemy bombers attacked British landing ground Burg El Arab night sixth causing fires.

McClure

ACTION: G-2 B.E.

INFO. COPIES: OPD, A-2, CGAAF, LOG

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(5) and 5(D) or (F)

OSD letter, May 3, 1972

By JSH, NARA Date: 1972

CM-IN-3115 (8-9-42) 1100Z

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 38 AUG 1942

SECRET COPY No.

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From London
To Milid

No 3151 Aug 7, 1942

No change ground or air situation Egypt except that Brit patrols have encountered more than normal machine gun fire in Northern sector and exchanges artillery fire in Central and southern sectors have increased.

RAF bombing Tobruk and Matruh Harbors and light bomber and fighter bomber attacks on enemy gun positions and at continue.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2 - C.
Info. Copies: OPD
A-2
CG AAF

CM-IN-2451 (8-7-42) 1915 Z

M.L.S. JOURNAL NO. 102 AUG 7 1942
COPY No. 28

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
From: Cairo
To: Agwar Washington
No. AMSME 584 August 6, 1942

Positions of nineteenth light elements as reported in our five naught nine with concentration of armored divisions with Army and Corps Artillery at central sector correct. No changes reported to date.

Maxwell to Marshall estimate of situation relative this concentration does not presage immediate Axis attack. There is every indication Rommel is improving defensive positions with strength grouped centrally while awaiting reinforcements of tanks and men. Some new tanks also forty new motors and replacement parts have reached front. Todays German tanks strength estimated at one fifty mark three and four, with no light tanks, and Italian strength one hundred medium and twenty light tanks. Estimated about five hundred troop arrivals daily from Crete by air transport. Axis motor transport probably four five naught naught German five hundred Italian all types. These figures including about fifty per cent captured British vehicles.

At present Auchinleck training and conditioning important troop reinforcements freshly arrived including forty fourth division from Britain.

Best estimate here no attack by either side indicated until after August fifteenth at earliest and probably sometime later.

No activity or change August fifth reference your two sixty eight.

No. 268 was CM-OUT-0827 (8/4/42) G-2 509 (CM-IN-0809 8/3/42) Opd
Action Copy: G-2 ~ OP C.

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E.O. 11652, Sec. (K) and (O) or (R)
ORD letter, May 8, 1972
Maxwell by JSH, NASS Dec. 2/20/72

500 North Africa
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

AMSNE 577, August 6, 1942

During the day of August four B dash twenty four D aircraft of the First Provisional Group attacked convoy consisting three large transports and eight destroyers in the Mediterranean. Two direct hits and numerous near misses are claimed as a result of dropping forty eight one thousand pound bombs. From Brereton to Marshall and Arnold. During hours of darkness on the same night aircraft from the Ninety Eighth Bombardment group attacked the harbor of Tobrouk. No definite results from this attack are available. Enemy aircraft seen and light anti aircraft fire encountered. All of our aircraft returned safely from both missions.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CG AAF
LOG

CM-IN-2559 (8/7/42) 22392

M.I. S. JOURNAL NO. 13 AUG 1942
COPY No.

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/44

NORTH AFRIC THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: London
To: MILID
Number 3143, August 8, 1942

Nothing to report from Egypt on land except active patrolling by Brit forward troops and slightly increased enemy shelling in northern and central sectors. Believed increase enemy shelling indicates belief Brit may again attack. Attack also considered probable here.

Brit air bombed Tobruk and Matruh Harbors and Brit light and fighter bombers attacked targets in battle area.

Axis dispositions now forward line all Germans with Wops behind.

Reliably reported short petrol forward areas also that Germa armored divisions short of MT.

Estimated Axis received during July by air twenty thousand Germans eight thousand Wops and by sea two thousand Germans and eighteen hundred Wops PS Wops sent by sea were part of first Superga Inf Division. Believed entire Germ one hundred sixty fourth Division from Crete and Greece now reached North Africa and this Division replaced in Crete and Greece by twentysecond Air Landing Division and that one regiment latter Division or possibly whole Division may also go Africa.

Captured order issued by Wop GOC refers to Wops practice of easy surrender as having become almost a tactical rule and will immediately cease.

McClure

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (F)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSI, NASD 11/8/1972

CM-IN-1944 (8/6/42) 1527 Z

THE MAKING OF AN Exact COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Sode USGvt Cairo
To: Agwar Washington D C

No. Amsze 5/1 August 5, 1942

Twelve aircraft from two squadrons of the Ninety Eighth Bombardment Group attacked the harbors and repair depots of Wersa Matruh and Tobrouk during the hours of darkness of the night of August second. For Marshall and Arnold from Brereton. Forty seven one thousand pound bombs were dropped in the target areas starting large fires at both objectives. No enemy aircraft were encountered and anti aircraft artillery light and ineffective. All of our aircraft returned safely to their base. No casualties.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CG AAF
LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11665, Sec. 3(b) and KIB or (T)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARA Date 2/4/1973

CM-IN-1707 (8/5/42) 2054Z
M.J. S. JOURNAL NO. 120 AUG 1942

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94

SECRET
COPY No. 29

See North Africa
From: Cairo
To: Agwar
No. Amsne 536 August 5, 1942

August second, no activity on desert except for shelling in area eight seven six two seven six. Definite feeling that both sides are consolidation positions and minimize possibility of Axis contemplating immediate forward movement on southern sector.

Dispositions of enemy forces twelve hours August second, Kiel group eight six eight three naught naught; three eighty two group eight seven two three naught naught dash eight seven six three naught four; one fifty fifth regiment less one battalion eight seven three two nine two dash eight seven one two nine seven; three sixty first regiment eight seven fourth two nine one area; one battalion of one fifty fifth regiment eight seven five two nine naught; two hundred light regiment and Trento Division eight seven eight two nine naught dash eight seven five two eight five; Pavia Division at eight seven two eight three; twenty first armored Deir El Abyad to Deir El Shein; Fifteenth Armored Division El Mireir to Grid two seven five; one battalion three eighty second regiment eight seven two seven three; force two eighty eight Quayet El Abd with Arisewentward; Tikute square eight six dash twenty six; Littorio, north half square eighty six dash twenty five; also indicated elements Italian.

Troop Division equipped as Infantry located El Taqa to Quattara depression accompanied by thirty third and five eightieth reconnaissance units.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11682, Sec. 2(D) and 8(D) or (3)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NASC Date 7/1/77

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
From: Cairo  
To: Agwar  
No. Ansme 536 August 5, 1942

Disposition of British troops no change from July thirtieth except following: second armored Brigade area four three five eight eight one; twenty second armored Brigade at eight eight seven two seven four; fourth light armored brigade Grid twenty six to Quattara depression; seventh motor brigade from New Zealand Division to Grid twenty six.

Estimates on German tank strength tend to increase and run from hundred to hundred thirty mark three and four; Italian tank strength as previously reported.

British tank strength estimated twenty third armored brigade seventy eight Valentines and eleven Matildas, combined second and twenty second armored brigades one twenty six cruisers with forty five Grants and forty light. New Zealand Division eighteen light.

Air activity night of July thirty first dash August first, heavy bombers attacked Tobruck Harbor one large ship claimed hit, second set on fire. Also raid by heavy bombers Matrih. Medium and light bombing attacks on landing ground Puka and Coast Road Sidi Haneish, and Ghazal. August first, fighter bombers made attack in central and southern sectors of front destroyed one ammunition dump and more than twenty vehicles, also two fires started.

Maxwell

Action Copy: G-2  
Info. Copies: OPD, A-2, CG AAF

CM-IN-1647 (8/5/42) 1907 Z

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 9/1/42
From: London  
To: Milid  

No. 3140, August 5th, 1942.  

Operations on land in Egypt still confined patrols. Especially active Northern Sector both sides.  

RAF again raided Tobruk Harbor also attacked Bardia, Sollum and Matruth.  

Comment: merely as opinion is believed Brit mut soon end present lull by again attacking as continued lack active operations suits Axis plans. This for reason that with continued development German success toward Caucasus Axis would prefer sit tight in Egypt for time being, force Brit to maintain bulk their Middleast forces facing Rommel instead of Iraq and Persia where they soon may be needed, meanwhile building up Rommel for later use against Canal and south end of Pincer on entire Middleast.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2

Info. Copies: OPD
A-2
CG AAF
Log
For cryptographic security this message is divided into five parts serial numbers five two six to five three zero inclusive rearrange as follows five two seven dash five two six dash five two nine dash five two eight dash five three zero. Message begins the following message is in three parts. It contains my strategic estimate of air situation in Middle East. For Arnold from Brereton it includes my plan of employment for United States Air Forces operating in this theatre. I am convinced that if means are furnished for prosecuting the war in this theatre in accordance with the requirements outlined herein that maximum results will be obtained. This entire communication has been coordinated with RAF and Maxwell. The strategic estimate indicates three major objectives for Allied Air Forces in this theatre. These objectives discussed in three parts as follows: first objective to assist Auchinleck in his mission to destroy Rommels forces with direct and indirect air support. Second objective to secure the sea and air communications on and over the Mediterranean Sea. Third objective a sustained air offensive against the Axis by direct action against Italy and other vital strategic objectives such as Roumanian Oil Production and if necessary oil production in Caucasus Area. Successful accomplishment of first objective leads progressively to success in the second and third objectives provided necessary implementation is available.

Part one first objective follows. Part one. First objective. USAMEAF heavy bombers cooperating with RAF heavy and medium bombardment have supported Eighth Army.

E.O. 11662, Sec. 3(D) and 3(D) of (E)
OSD letter, May 8, 1972
By JSH, NARS Dec. 3, 1977

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/94

29
by sustained attack against enemy ports of embarkation
and debarkation and sea communications. During the
period June twenty-eighth to July twenty-second RAF
heavy bomb effort outside the battle area has been
one hundred eighty-seven individual airplane sorties
dropped nine hundred twenty thousand pounds of bombs.
Effort USAHEAF to date has been eight hundred sixty
two thousand pounds bombs in two hundred and seven
individual sorties. Our effort mainly against objectives
out of range RAF. For same period RAF medium and light
bombardment has made eight hundred sixty nine sorties
dropped two million nine hundred thousand pounds
bomb: missions include Aircraft Mining, Torpedoes,
Motor Transport, Airdromes, Ports and shipping. During
same period RAF Battle Sorties in direct support of
Eighth Army was nineteen hundred forty nine medium and
Light Bomber Sorties dropped three million eight hundred
thousand pounds. Fourteen hundred eighteen fighter
bomber sorties dropped one million one hundred and sixty.

Maxwell

Note: This is first part of CM-IN-1576 (8/5/42).

Action Copy: OPD

CM-IN-1595 (8/5/42) 1635 Z
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMNE 526 August 4, 1942

Thousand pounds bombs: three hundred forty-six bomber (part two of message five two seven) sorties against forward airdromes dropped seven-hundred forty-five thousand pounds of bombs: six thousand one hundred eighty fighter sorties on machine guns attack against ground installations, motor transport, tanks, troop concentrations, sweeps intercepts and escorts.

Conservative estimate of air results follows: eight hundred to onethousand vehicles per week have been destroyed or seriously damaged. One hundred fifty six enemy aircraft have been destroyed fifty-seven additional probably destroyed and one hundred eighty-five aircraft damaged for major overhaul. Destruction and extensive damage of port facilities to include the three major ports of Benghazi Tobruk and Matruh. Destruction and severe damage to shipping in ports and along sea lines of communications to include ports in Crete and Italy. This action has been carried out unceasingly day and night. It is certain that interference with enemy communications, destruction of his transport, damage and destruction to tanks, port facilities and shipping and morale effect of continuous operations contributed to a major degree in assisting the orderly withdrawal of the eighth army. The air effort of the RAF has been without parallel except Dunkirk. The allied air effort is mainly responsible for checking Rommels offensive.
on the El Alamein line and for denying him the means to continue his offensive.

Had there been available more supporting artillery and larger air forces to afford more direct support in this theatre during recent efforts of British to take offensive it is possible that neutralization of enemy tanks, artillery and defensive works would have been such to effect impetus and success to the attack. One June first eighth army estimated favorable artillery ratio of eight to five and had air superiority. British losses in artillery during withdrawal probably has created more favorable position for Rommel in this respect. Additional air support must be furnished eighth army concurrently with heavy bombardment for sustained operations against ports of embarkation, debarkation and sea lanes. Additional air support is necessary to augment artillery superiority necessary for sustained offensive. To effect the first objective it is essential that additional light, medium and heavy bombardment and fighter units be made available immediately. Sustained heavy bombardment action against Mediterranean ports and sea lanes will prevent Rommel's air force from being increased materially above present strength estimated to be three hundred fifty to four hundred aircraft of all types.

Our air units.

Maxwell

Note: Continuation of CM-IN-1595, 1576, & 1606, (8/5/42).

Action Copy: OPD

INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. ANME 529, August 4, 1942

Can be committed to action almost immediately after arrival due to continued allied air superiority in this theatre. (part three of message five two seven) it is a most effective weapon for desert warfare and the only means of neutralizing enemy land and sea lanes of communication.

The time element is of vital importance. Heavy enemy air and ground reinforcement may be expected in this theatre after Russian campaign stabilized no matter what the result of that battle is.

Air movement of equipment, supplies and essential personnel eliminates demands upon shipping. RAF personnel available to support initial combat elements until ground Echelons arrive.

For the first objective I recommend first that the threehundred twentyfirst bombardment group medium scheduled for this theatre in October be sent at earliest possible date. That it be equipped with long range tanks and torpedo carrying equipment. Second that the additional five pursuit groups scheduled for arrival in this theatre from September to February be sent at the earliest possible date and that the first of these units be sent by the most rapid means possible as demonstrated successfully with the fiftyseventh group now here. Third in addition to reinforcing units now scheduled that two additional heavy bombardment groups preferably B twentycous be sent to this theatre immediately. Fourth that two medium or light bombardment groups preferably dive bombers be sent to this theatre immediately. Fifth that the Halpro Detachment and Ninth Bombardment Squadron of the Tenth Air Force now operating in this theatre as a provisional group be given a heavy bombardment group status. Sixth that plans be instituted immediately for timely supply and replacement of equipment and personnel to maintain all units at effective combat strength. End of part one part two follows part two. Second objective.

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 8/20/73

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DECLASSIFIED
Concurrently with the accomplishment of the first objective, heavy bombardment will furnish indirect support to Auchinleck by attack of enemy ports and sea communications. This leads directly to second objective.

Within range of heavy bombardment operating from North Africa Palestine and Cyprus are many vital strategic targets, which if successfully attacked would improve greatly the allied position in Middle East and materially impede Axis war effort. Middle East provides excellent weather practically all year round, well adapted for high altitude bombardment with ample terrain for large airdromes easily constructed. Defense against air attack relatively much weaker than in northwest Europe. Concentrated air attack may well affect Italian morale to a degree necessitating large diversion of German.

Maxwell

Note: No. 527 not yet received in WDCMC.
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. AMHE 528, August 4, 1942

Effort from other fronts.

In past aircraft operating from Malta (part four of message five two seven) has been best means of interfering with enemy convoys. Sustained air attacks on Malta have practically destroyed its effectiveness as a base for RAF and naval attack against enemy sea communications to North Africa. This permits enemy convoys free access to North African Ports and materially reduces chances of successful Lybian offensive. In addition Axis may route convoys out of range of allied airforces based in North Africa except heavy bombardment. Consequently only available means of interdicting enemy communications is heavy bombardment operating from North Africa and Palestine against enemy ports in South Italy, Sicily and Crete, debarkation ports in North Africa and convoys enroute. Strengthening air defenses Malta not sufficient to reduce enemy effort against the island, but unless this effort reduced, great danger exists of losing this vital base which is essential to final objective. Enemy air effort against Malta best reduced by sustained air action against enemy airbases in Sicily, Greece, Crete and the Dodecanese making this major strategical objective for heavy bombardment.

Current enemy superiority in Mediterranean with major portion of British Mediterranean Fleet withdrawn therefrom leaves heavy bombardment principal weapon to attack enemy naval forces and bases in afore mentioned
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. AMSME 528, August 4, 1942

localities. Success of German drive to southeast gives access to Caucasus Oil. This is vital to Axis due to critical oil situation in German occupied Europe. If German successful in getting control of Caucasus Allies must attack Caucasian Oil Industry which becomes most vital target. Effective bombardment of Roumanian oil facilities which provides onethird total oil supplies to German Europe and two thirds crude oil products, could have decisive effect on enemy strategy.

Should Eighth Army force Rommel to withdraw most excellent chance for recapture Cyrenaica exists. If heavy bombers available this will allow greatly increased scale of attack on targets above indicated and additional strategic objectives to north, including Italy. Successful action should regain Malta's air and sea offensive capacity.

I recommend that for accomplishment of this objective, partially initiated during first objective, first, two additional heavy bombardment groups be furnished this theatre as soon as practicable. Second, that two additional torpedo carrying groups preferably dive bomber type be furnished this theatre as soon as possible, End of part two. Part three follows. Part three. Third objective, if British recapture Cyrenaica and second air objective is successful not only.

Maxwell

Note: Continuation of CM-IN-1595, 1576, 1606, and 1622 (8/5/42).

Action Copy: OPD
From: Cairo
To: Agwar Washn DC
No. Amsne 530 August 4, 1942

May Air Forces increase their scale of attacks on targets previously mentioned but new areas will be brought within heavy bombardment range, the most important probably (part five of message five two seven) being Italy itself and the many industrial and military establishments therein. Combined with air offensive from England against Germany such attack may well have critical effect on already low Italian morale even to extent of knocking Italy out of war. Using Cyprus and Malta for. Off there come within range the whole of the Italian nation and an area south of the approximate line Budapest Bucharest.

It is recognized that supply of personnel and equipment for these objectives present a major problem but I believe such a vital strategic opportunity exists with large remunerative results that if necessary deversion from other theatres should be made to effect this action. This effort aided by RAF most likely to lead to earlier favorable decision on the war. Attacks mentioned on any or all targets must be sustained with ample reserves and maintenance. Ribbling at such major targets merely loses chance of surprise and furnishes enemy an opportunity to strengthen his defenses. Successful air action along above lines should further result in large reduction in lines of communications from United States and England to this theatre, Basra and India. For this final objective I recommend that two additional heavy bombardment group be prepared and dispatched this theatre.

Best estimate of RAF outlook for heavy bombers this theatre consists of total thirty-two halifaxes and thirty-six
From: Cairo
To: Agwar Wash DC

No. 530 August 4, 1942

War Department
Central

Incoming Message

Liberators with no replacement. Upkeep of Liberators to be by cannibalization. RAF have now assigned to squadrons all types nine hundred fifty airplanes of which sixty-five percent maintained in commission as an average. Back of these in various stages of repair and overhaul an additional one thousand three hundred twenty-five airplanes. Medium and light bombardment and fighter reinforcements with some cannibalization should maintain and possibly somewhat increase RAF effort but at present time no major reinforcement in the picture except few fighter squadrons and cannibalization and attrition airplanes barely keeping pace with combat losses currently. However upon the arrival of ground echelons shortly in Africa of the air force units now in this theatre, RAF unarmed servicing units now serving these combat elements may be released or others made available to serve initially the additional combat elements requested pending arrival their own ground echelon.

Summarizing, total American effort to effect this plan would be eight heavy bombardment, four light bombardment (Dive) two medium bombardment, six pursuit groups and two photo squadrons with associated services. This force assisted by RAF effort in, I believe, approach to eventual defeat Germany and from defensive view would be effective obstacle to continuing German success towards southeast. Further strategic location this area of strong air force gives strong support to air and sea communications to India and China and allied operations in those theaters.

Maxwell

Note: Continuation of CM-IN-1595 (8-5-42) and CM-IN-1576 (8-5-42).

Action Copy: OPD

CM-IN-1606 (8-5-42) 1727 Z

The making of an exact copy of this message is forbidden.
From: USG Embassy London
To: Milli
No.: 3133, August 4, 1942

All Egypt reports received here to six AM date show only ground activity was patrolling and small amount artillery belching both sides.

RAF continue bombing Tobruk, Bardia and Fuka and fighters raided enemy recon unit Western Edge Qattara Depression also attacked suspected enemy headquarters central and southern areas.

Enemy air made intruder raids night second against landing grounds west of Alexandria but no damage reported.

McClure

ACTION COPY: G-2
INFO COPIES: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, SOS-TAG, LOG

CM-IN-1227 (8/4/42) 1354Z

SECRET
THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(6) and 5(D) or (E) 
OSD letter, May 5, 1972
By JSH, NARA Date 5/12/72

M.I. B, JOURNAL NO. 64 AUG 1942
COPY No. 28

300 NORTH AFRICA
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. AMSME 522, August 3, 1942

Night July twenty ninth, thirtieth, enemy aircraft raided Heliopolis Airport using approximately twelve medium bombers with low level attack. Destroyed engine repair and Armory shed, also six planes damaged. Reported five people killed. Airport closed one half day by delay action bombs. Nine enemy planes brought down. Night of July thirty first, August first enemy made similar raid against same using same low altitude attack with two fifty kilogram bombs. Damage to one squadron building and eight planes including three Wellingtons. Three persons killed and four injured died in hospital. No vital installations damaged and airport not closed to operations. Four enemy planes brought down by interceptors and anti aircraft fire.

Maxwell.

ACTION COPY: OPD
INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, LOG

CM-IN- 1245 (8/4/42) 15142

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS date 2/20/77

M.I. S. JOURNAL NO. 74 AUG "42

SECRET COPY NO.
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DECCLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. Ammee 521, August 3d, 1942.

British Military Intelligence have no confirmation of your advice but they have good evidence that practically all German reinforcements now reaching Africa are through Greece. New Infantry Division is already on way across and two Regiments of same have been identified near Alamein. Past experience here with reports of troop movements through Brenner into Italy have been generally found correct as to movement but lack accuracy as to quantity and types of material. Middle East Headquarters agree that important reinforcements will reach Axis Army in Africa and these are primarily tanks and men. They are very much interested in any further reports from your sources. Reference your Ammee one sight two.

Maxwell

FOOT NOTE: 182 is CM-OUT- 7167 (7/25/42) OPD

ACTION COPY: OPD
INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2
From: Embassy London
To: MILID Washn DC

No. 3127 August 3, 1942

Only British activity reported Egypt for night thirty-first and days first and second was constant harassing and dispersal enemy working parties by patrols.

British Air bombed harbors Tobruk and Matruh and airfields Fuka and fighters attacked enemy camps and convoys of MT.

Mc Clure

ACTION COPY: G-2

INFO. COPIES: OPD A-2 CG AAF SOS-TAG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(F) and 6(D) or (F)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date 7/5/73
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR Washington DC
No. AMSME 509 August 2, 1942

Reported as of July thirtieth, following enemy dispositions: Coast at eight seven six three naught four to Tel El Eisa three eighty second Infantry and supporting Artillery; to Meteiriya, bulk of ninety light, Trento Division, and Kiel group supported by a square of thirteen tanks: To point sixty four at eight seven six two seven nine, Brescia and Pavia Divisions, two hundred light Infantry Regiment and one Battalion one naught four light Infantry, also Corps and Army Artillery: To Qaret El Abd, fifteenth and twenty first Armored Divisions also Battalion three eight second light Infantry Regiment, and two eighty eight group. To Taqa Plateau, Ariete, Littoria, and Trieste Divisions. Enemy tank strength estimated as German mark three and four, ninety: Italian, eighty to one hundred. By August third, German tank strength expected to reach one hundred. British dispositions as follows: Australian twenty sixth Brigade from coast to eight seven six two seven nine, twenty fourth Brigade to point eight seven nine two nine one; South African second Brigade eight seven nine two eight two dash eight naught two nine naught, First Brigade Alamein box. Fifth Indian with first Punjab Brigade in line eight seven eight eight BWF seven eight seven dash eight seven nine two eight one. New Zealand fifth Brigade eight seven eight two seven naught dash eight seven eight two seven seven. Armored dispositions twenty third Brigade four two eight eight nine eight area. Twenty second Brigade, four three five.
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR No. AMSHE 509 August 2, 1942

eight eight two, also second Brigade of first Division. Seventh motor Brigade covering area from point eight seven eight two seven naught, south to eastern tip of Taqa Plateau at eight naught seven two five two. Concerning twenty third Armored Brigade attack on July twenty third, where nine six (7 tanks) mostly Valentines were used and in which all but eighteen were lost, it is reported on same evening a total of seventeen had been recovered and additional ones also recoverable.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD

INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, SOS-TAG, LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(C) and 5(D) or (F)
OSD letter, May 8, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date: 8/4/72

CM-IN-0809 (8/3/42) 0042Z
From: London
To: MILID

No. 3122, August 2, 1942

Land activity reported from Egypt to six AM date consisted of exchange artillery fire Northern Sector and an engagement between Brit patrols and Sheit working party in South Sector near Bab El Qattara.

Brit also recovered two their own tanks during same night.

Day thirty first quiet with bad dust storms and from reports so far received day August first also quiet.

Brit air continued bombing Tobruk and camps and Mt between Matruh and Fuka.

Enemy air bombed Alexandria Area causing civilian casualties and also Heliopolis airdrome but without serious damage.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2 875
Info. Copies: OPD

A-2
CG AAF
SOS-TAG
LOG

CM-IN-0668 (8/2/42) 1737Z
July thirty-first and thirty-first period unusually quiet along desert front, only patrol activities. South African and New Zealand patrols reported enemy digging in at vicinities of Sanyet El Miteriya and Dar El Abyad. Digging in was by the Italians reported in general area eighty-six, dash, twenty-five. Sixty-ninth Brigade suffered heavy losses in withdrawing action around Dar El on July twenty-ninth. Also two Australian Brigades lost one Battalion each during early stages of same engagement. Reports also indicate heavy casualties among Axis troops. Reliably reported total British casualties Western Desert Campaign up to night of July twenty-seven, dash, twenty-eight, are seven two, six three, eight killed, wounded, prisoner of war, and missing. On May twenty-seventh, averaged daily strength of Eighth Army was one, twenty-eight thousand; on July twenty-seventh, figure one, twenty, two thousand. Reinforcements primarily received from ninth and tenth armies since only other reinforcements known were two brigades representing Eighth armored division received from England. In addition, fifteen thousand sick have been evacuated of which seventy-five percent are dysentery cases. Estimated that thirty percent of these have returned to duty. Today reported that ninety-eight moved to Southern Flank, covering general area from Qaret El ABD to El TAQA plateau. Positions also occupied by Ariete, Littorio, and Trieste Divisions. This shift of ninety-eight from Northern sector may indicate Axis plan for sweeping movement eastward along southern slope of Ruweisat Ridge using ninety-eight in conjunction with fifteenth and twenty-first armored divisions.

Maxwell
ACTION: G-2BE
INFORMATION: OGD, A-2, CG AAF, SOS-TAG, LOG
CM-IN- 0677 (8/2/42) 1755Z

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. (N) and (K) or (M)
OGD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NASS Date 11/10/72

200 North Africa

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSNE 498, August 1, 1942

Seven B dash twenty four D aircraft of the ninety eighth group participated in the first combat mission of their group during the hours of darkness July thirty dash thirty one by successfully attacking the harbor facilities and motor repair depot at Mersa Matruh. For Marshall and Arnold from Brereton. Over thirty thousand pounds of bombs were dropped causing large fires in target area. Royal Air Force cooperated by preceding the B dash twenty four attack with Wellingsons which illuminated the target and started fires.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD
INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, SOS-TAG, LOG

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD Letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NASS Date: 2/20/73

DECCLASSIFIED:
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date: 4/23/94
From: London  
To: MILID  
Number 3117, August 1, 1942  

During night twentyninth Brit patrols very active whole Egypt front. Day thirtieth nothing to report. Reports covering thirtyfirst not yet received London.  

During above period RAF bombed Navarino and Tobruk Harbors.  

McClure  

Action Copy: G-2  
Info. Copies: OPD  
A-2  
CG AAF  
SOS-TAG  
LOG  

CM-IN-0219 (8/1/42) 1513Z  

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 11652, Sec. B(DF) and S(D) set (D)  
OSD letter, May 3, 1972  
By JSH, NARA Dec. 2/20/73  

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COPY No.  

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4  
NLR 101  
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/94  

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OSD letter, May 3, 1972  
By JSH, NARA Dec. 2/20/73  

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4  
NLR 101  
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/94  

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**NAVAL MESSAGE**

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GERMANS HAVE INFORMED TURKS RECENT OFFENSIVE EGYPT WAS NOT EXPECTED TO REACH NILE BUT WAS INTENDED TO PREVENT ESTABLISHMENT 2ND FRONT THAT AREA BY ALLIES. LOCAL AGENT BELIEVES AXIS CANNOT RENEW DRIVE WITHOUT SUBSTANTIAL REINFORCEMENTS BUT THAT DRIVE WILL BE RESOLVED UNLESS REINFORCEMENTS STOPPED OR UNLESS ROMMELS PRESENT ARMY IS BEATEN IN FUTURE.

**DECLASSIFIED**

R.O. 12565, Sec. 3(3) and 5(3) or (B)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, Nara Date, FEB 20 1973

ACT: 16...

1/11/11 20C...COMING...NAVFR...2FOP...
SS MEXICO PASSED THRU ADEN JULY 31ST WITH 900 ITALIAN PRISONERS FROM EGYPT FOR DURBAN. TALKED WITH SOUTH AFRICAN ARMY OFFICERS ABOARD FRESH FROM DESERT BATTLES. THEY DECLARED POSITIVELY THAT PRESENT ALLIED FORCES IN EGYPT WILL HOLD GERMAN ARMY IN CHECK BUT THAT ADDITIONAL REINFORCEMENTS OF MEN AND MATERIAL WILL BE NEEDED TO SWEEP GERMANS OUT OF EGYPT AND LIBIA. THEY PRAISED PERFORMANCE OF AMERICAN TANKS. SAID THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL EGYPT BE ALLOWED TO FALL INTO GERMAN HANDS. ITALIAN PRISONERS PASSING THRU ADEN ON AMERICAN SHIPS HAVE GIVEN NO TROUBLE, ARE DOCILE, IN GOOD SPIRITS AND ANXIOUS TO WORK. HAD BEEN DELUDED BY FANTASTIC AXIS PROPAGANDA ABOUT ALLIED LOSSES AT SEA AND HAD EXPECTED MUSSOLINI TO LEAD VICTORIOUS ITALIAN ARMY INTO ALEXANDRIA.

16

ACTION

TEXT

RECORD COPY: 23G...COMING...NAVAD...26CP...CHO...FILE
German forces have informed Turks recent offensive Egypt was not expected to reach Nile but was intended to prevent establishment 2nd front that area by allies. Local agent believes Axis cannot renew drive without substantial reinforcements but that drive will be resumed unless reinforcements stopped or unless enemies present army is beaten in near future.
From: Cairo
To: Agwar
No. Amsm 423, July 31st, 1942.

On July twenty eight B dash twenty four D airplanes of the United States Army Air Force Middle East attacked ships and shipping facilities in Suda Bay on the Island of Crete at dusk. For Marshall and Arnold from Brereton. Twenty five tons of bombs were dropped. Several hits claimed on ships in harbor. Light anti aircraft fire was encountered all of our aircraft returned safely to their base.

Maxwell
From: Cairo  
To: Agvar Washn DC  
No. 2489  July 31, 1942

On July thirty B dash twenty four D Aircraft of the First Provisional Group of the United States Army AirForces Middle east attacked large transport surrounded by seven destroyers and one cruiser in Navarino Bay in southern Greece during daylight hours. Thirty five one thousand pound bombs ere dropped at the large transport which was the primary target. It is reported that at least one bomber scored hit but this has not been confirmed by photographic reconnaissance. Anti Aircraft fire heavy but inaccurate. From Brereton for Marshall and Arnold. During darkness on the same date four B dash seventeen Aircraft successfully attacked Tobrouk. All aircraft from both missions returned safely to their base.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD

INFORMATION: G-2, A-2, SOS-TAG, LOG, CG AAF

CM-IN- 0256 (8/1/42) 1649Z

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 60  AUG 1942

COPY No.
From: London
To: Milid
No. 3110, July 31, 1942

Land situation in Egypt remains quiet although British offensive patrols are active.

Both sides are laying mines and searching for them. The enemy is specially engaged in strengthening their Southern Sector and relaying mines in Sanyet El Miteir Iya Area which were removed by British during their attack on the twenty-seventh.

Revised reports from the Middle East now show that British Armored Brigade was involved in fighting on the twenty-seventh and that it lost at least thirteen tanks against enemy antitank guns and tanks before being forced to withdraw. Previous Middle East report that armored brigade was not committed in that attack as shown in our thirty-one zero one therefore incorrect.

British air operations continue attack enemy Mt although hampered by dust. Also continue bombing harbors Matruh and Benghazi.

Enemy air made several recent attacks on airfields and workshops Cairo and Alexandria areas causing considerable damage.
**NAVAL MESSAGE**

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**TOR CODEROOM**

| 4022/31 |

**DECODED BY**

| CARRETTSON |

**PARAPHRASED BY**

| JONEB |

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**TEXT**

ENEMY AIRCRAFT ACTIVE SUEZ NIGHT 27. MODERATE DAMAGE SHELL OIL REFINERY AND PORT TENFIAK DOCKS SECTION. CASUALTIES 3 BRITISH SERVICE MEN KILLED 5 INJURED. 12 CIVILIANS KILLED 28 INJURED. EGYPTIAN NAVAL VESSEL SUNK HARBOR. HARBOR AND CANAL MINED TEMPORARILY CLOSED NOW REOPENED. ONE ENEMY PLANE DESTROYED. THIS FIRST BOMBING SUEZ SINCE NOVEMBER AS RECENT AIRCRAFT ACTIVITY CONFIRMED MINING CANAL. FURTHER RAIDS EXPECTED. BRITISH AA CRUISER COVENTRY WITHSTAND NED 28TH NOW ANCHORED SUEZ BAY. HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS BRITISH TROOPS CONTINUE ARRIVE SUEZ ENROUTE SYRIA AND EGYPTIAN FRONT. EYE ESTIMATE APPROXIMATELY 75,000 BRITISH TROOPS LANDED SUEZ MONTH JULY.

**DECLASSIFIED**

E.O. 11600, Sec. 3 (E) and 5 (D) or (F)

**OSD Letter, May 3, 1972**

**FILE CODE**: 2CG...COM...NAVAIS...190

**SECT**

30470 300 NORTH AFRICA

**DECLASSIFIED**

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4

**NLR 101**

By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/44
SECRET

WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE

CWSD
July 31, 1942
0703Z

PRIORITY

From: CINC SWPA
To: Chief of Staff War Dept
No. C 173 July 30, 1942

Sowerspac area operations report for period fourteen hundred Zed slant two eight to fourteen hundred Zed slant two line.


DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. (D) and (E) or (F)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARA Dec. 2/20/72

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA Date 1/14/64

COPY NO. 47
SECRET

WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE
Priority

Page 2

From: CINC SWPA
To: Chief of Staff War Dept
No. C 173
July 30, 1942

Part two: New Guinea: Kokoda: Village recaptured by enemy morning July twenty-nine; allied forward positions two miles southeast Kokoda. Gona: Night raid by two Catalinas; no result. Bakambari (five miles north Gona): Divebombers escorted by fighters attacked enemy convoy scoring direct hit on destroyer or merchant vessel and four near misses other vessels; one enemy aircraft probably destroyed. Port Moresby: Two or three flights of heavy bombers dropped HE and incendiaries vicinity three mile and seven mile airdomes; no damage or casualties. Mainland: Southeast Coast: Allied aircraft successfully attacked enemy submarine off Cape Howe.

Part three. Gona area: Two RAAF PBYs dropped twelve five hundred lb GP sixty twenty lb fragmentation two clusters incendiaries on areas near stores and barges from two thousand five hundred feet; two RAAF PBYs to attack shipping Gona at night; one RAAF PBY attacked eight two hundred and fifty lb GP aircraft dropped two hundred and fifty lb GP bombs on vessel, twentyfive twenty lb fragmentation over Gona; no result observed; other aircraft returned engine trouble; visibility bad. One RAAF Beaufort on convoy duty attacked submerging submarine six two hundred and fifty lb one second delay; first bomb just forward Conning Tower two hundred feet, large patch oil seen. One RAAF Hudson on Recco Ambon, two near misses small vessel; interception one zero evaded. Seven A twentyfours escort seven P thirtytwos to attack shipping Amba: Six five hundred lb demo bombs on target one to two thousand feet; one direct hit on destroyer or merchant vessel three near misses; one aircraft attacked by two zeros, one possibly shot down; report from one A twentyfour only to date; one A twentyfour shot down, one damaged at Fall River, four missing; cloud base nine thousand feet, scattered cumulus.

MacArthur.

Action Copy: OPD


CM-IN-10841 12022 COPY No. 47

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/4/84
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Amcn Embassy London
To: Milid
No. 3101, July 30, 1942

General situation Egypt unchanged past twentyfour hours to six AM date. Enemy has been consolidating his position and laying minefields in Central Sector. Brit land activity confined patrols.

Germ reinforcements continue arrive by air rate five hundred plus daily. Small number tanks also arrive forward area at intervals on self propelled barges from Tripoli. Latest count Axis tanks active in forward area one hundred eighty with forty to fifty other undergoing front line repairs.

Press reports that Brit lost tanks in attack on twenty seventh not repeat not true as Brit Armored Force intended for attack was never committed due Germ immediate counter attack which included very heavy concentration anti tank guns.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2 E

Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CG AAF TAG LOG FILE

CM-IN-10461 (7/30/42) 1353Z

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972

By JSH NARS Date 7/10/75

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 80 JULY 30 1942

COPY No.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101

By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/44
From: Cairo  
To:       AGWAR Washington  

No Amm 447, July 29th, 1942  

Further report on action which started early  
July twenty seventh. For Marshall. Australians  
reached limited objectives about point thirty three  
at eight seven six two eight nine. Attack was supported  
by First South African Division and by Artillery and  
Fifth Indian Division. Also support given by Sixth  
Ninth Brigade which had been moved from El Taqa pos-  
tion at extreme Southern Flank. Motorized Infantry  
and Light Armored succeeded in affecting small breach  
of enemy mine field insufficient to permit passage  
of Heavy Armor. Strong German counterattack supported  
by Stroh Artillery fire forced withdrawal of Australians  
to original positions extending from Tel El Eisa,  
Southeast through point twenty two, at Bir El Makh  
Khad Tohoir Queur El Ataeh then South along eighty  
eight Grid. Sixty Ninth Brigade was isolated tempo-  
orarily near Deir El Dhib was able to withdraw with  
unspecified losses. Reports indicate twenty tanks  
were left behind. Two Regiments of German one six  
four Division definitely identified at front. German  
tank strength estimated by MXF at ninety mark three  
and four, with estimated daily reclamation at ten.  
No new German tanks identified. Situation along entire  
front quiet on July twenty eighth after action described.  

DECLASSIFIED  
Maxwell  

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Info. Copies: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, File  

CM-IN-10400 (7-30-42) 0953 Z  

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4  
NLR 101  
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/44
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: AMCH Embassy London
To: Milid Washn DC
No. 3097 July 29, 1942

In Egypt the Infantry attack launched morning twenty-seventh referred to our three zero eighty-five got thru enemy minefields and to its objectives. However immediate enemy counter attacks forced Brit forces to later withdraw to former positions with considerable casualties and no further operations have been reported.

Be Clure

3085 (CM-IN-9703 7/28/42)
Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CG AAF TAG LOG File

CM-IN-10044 (7/29/42) 1240Z M.I.B. JOURNAL NO. 48 JUL 29 1942

COPY No.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/94

ST: INGR.
SUBJ: MILID WASHN.
OFC: INGR.
RFO: 3085 CM-IN-9703 7/28/42
IN: CM-IN-10044 7/29/42
NRR: CM-IN-9703 7/28/42

COPY: TO:

300 North Afr
From: Cairo
To: Agwar

ANSME 410, July 28, 1942

Flying fortresses and consolidated aircraft of this command attacked the harbour and dock facilities of Tobruk during the hours of darkness July twenty five. Many medium sized fires started in the main dock area and one extremely large fire which instantly spread to a very wide area believed to be gasoline and oil storage Tobruk. From Brereton to Arnold. Anti aircraft fire encountered but no enemy aircraft. All of our airplanes returned to their bases safely.

Maxwell

ACTION: CG AAF
INFO COPIES: OPD, E-2, A-2, TAG, FILE, LOG

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 8(2) and 5(2) or (2)

By JSH, SANS Det. 2/26/42

CM-IN-9960 (7/29/42) 0335Z

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/44

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CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE

532 WWY
Filed 28/1303 Z
ecn

CSWD
July 29, 1942
2335 Z

PRIORITY

From: CINC SWPA
To: AGWAR Washington D C

No. C-166 July 28, 1942

Estimated enemy strength New Guinea dash Bismarck Archipelago dash Solomons as follows: Dutch New Guinea: six to eight hundred, maximum one hundred at following points: Fak Fak, Hollanda, Babo, Nabire, Sorong, Sarmi, and Manokwari. Australian New Guinea: Loe twenty five hundred; Salamau five hundred; Buna dash Gona twelve hundred to two thousand. New Britain: Rabaul twelve thousand; other occupied points Pondo, Ulamona, Qassmati, no estimate. Following in reply to your number sixty four of twenty second New Ireland: Kavieng two hundred, patrols at Namai Nai, Simberi Island (Rabar Group), Cape George. Enang Seland: eleven hundred. Manus Island: three hundred. Solomons: Bougainville: Sopana dash Buka Passage six hundred, Kieta five hundred, Faisi dash Buin one hundred; Tulagi sixteen hundred, partly dispersed to Gavutu, Malofo, twelve man outposts at Gole (NE Florida Island) and Sandfly Passage; Guadalcanal: Lunga dash Tenaru Dash Tetere three thousand, (Infantry, Air Ground Staff, no mechanized units), thirty man outposts at Taivu, Cape Esperance, Cape Hunter; Yasabal Island patrols at Tanabuli and Ketata Bay no estimate; Malaita: large camp reported on small island Marabose Passage, no estimate.

Estimated total of troops in this area - 26,000.

MacArthur

ACTION: OPD

INFO, COPIES: G-2, A-2, CGAAP, TAG, FILE, LOG

CM-IN-10281 (7-30-42) 0110Z

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/54
INCOMING MESSAGE
July 29, 1942

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ACTION

MESSAGE: From: MacArthur, CINC SWPA
To: AGWAR
No: C-165 7/28/42
Classification: Secret
W.D.C.M.C. No.: CM-IN-10281 7/30
Action originally assigned to: OPD
Action reassigned to: G-2

ACTION COPY: G-2
INFO. COPY: OPD
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSME 430 July 28, 1942

First light twenty seventh the Twentieth Australian Brigade launched attack from Sanyet el Miteiriya southwest along track leading to Deir el Abyad eight seven naught two eight two. Infantry attack preceded by artillery preparation against Axis artillery and armor concentrations around Deir el Abyad and el Mireir. First South African Division and Fifth Indian Division moved westward converging toward same objectives as Australian Brigade. Attacks described as of a limited objective nature with statement that objectives have been reached but no further details now available. No changes on northern and southern sectors.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD
INFO. COPIES: G-2, A-2, CGAAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(C) and 5(D) or (E) 
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
by JSH, MARs Date 1/10/73

CM-IN-10191 (7-29-42) 2023Z

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/84
From: London
To: Milid
No. 3086 July 28, 1942

In Russia Geras have reached Don Due West Stalingrad.

Geras have four Bridgeheads on River Don over a distance about one hundred twenty five miles.

Geras still have one Bridgehead Voronezh but Russ have made gains in Voronezh Area.

Note: Strong probability of Geras operation Eastward from Kerch Peninsula when this our fit in with progress of drive on Caucasus from North.

Russ forces Voronezh area and East of Don North of Stalingrad remain threat to Northern Flank Geras force advancing South on lower Don.

Russ withdrawals to the East have been successfully carried out but feared Russ withdrawals Southward toward and across lower Don not repeat not so successful and have resulted heavy losses personnel and heavy equipment.

Above substance reports just received by War Office from Brit Mission Moscow.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

CM-1N-9708 (7/28/42) 1401Z

M.L.S. JOURNAL NO. 71

COPY No.
From: London  
To: Milid  
No. 3085 July 28, 1942  

Forward positions both sides remained unchanged Egypt during twenty sixth.

During night twenty sixth Brit intensified offensive patrol activity preliminary to an Infantry attack on two division front from extreme Northern end Brit line. This attack started daylight twenty seventh and latest reports received date any all objectives attained by Infantry and Armored force was starting next phase by passing thru Infantry to take up attack but nothing further received.

McClure

ACTION COPY: G-2  
INFO. COPY: OPD A-2 CG AAF TAG LOG FILE  
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E.O. 11646, Sec. 3(D) and 8(D) or (E)  
OSD letter, May 3, 1972  
By JSH, NARS Date 3/10/73

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 66 JUL 28 1942  
COPY No. 28  

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4  
NLR 101  
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/94  

300 NORTH AFRICA MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Fort Lamy
To: Milid War Dept Washington

No. 32, July 27, 1942

French reinforcing Libyan Border one Company Infantry enroute from Fort Lamy to Zouarin other enroute from Atioofsya latter Post sometimes called Largeau. Colonel Ingold excellent Colonial Officer took command of Chad July twenty sixty.

Miller

ACTION: G-2 W.E.
INFO. COPIES: OPD, A-2, CGAARF, TAG, FILE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11665, Sec. 3(E) and 8(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972

CM-11-10232 (7-29-42) 2223Z

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Cairo  
To: AGWAR  


Fifth Indian Division most disappointing, failed to gain objective point sixty four.  

Maxwell  

Note: This is missing part of Message No. Amsno 415, July 27, 1942, from Cairo  

FOOTNOTE: Original is CM-IN-9810 (7-28-42) OPD. Operational report from Middle East.  

ACTION: OPD  
INFO. COPIES: G-2, A-2, CGAAF, TAG, FILE  

CM-IN-9850 (7-28-42) 2152Z  

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 11683, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)  
OSD letter, May 3, 1972  
by JSH, NASB Dec. 2/26/77  

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 175 JUL 31 1942  

COPY No. 27  

300 North Africa  

DECLASSIFIED  
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4  
NLR 101  
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/44
Based on observation of Moore who has just returned from the front, General offensive planned on twenty second July was a complete failure. British suffered heavy losses among tanks, New Zealanders, Australians, Attack called for Australian effort from North to South, sixty ninth brigade of fiftieth division attacking from south to north from Taza Plaabeu, with main effort in center by New Zealanders Indians, armor. New Zealanders only unit to reach objective, promised armor, twenty third armored brigade, newly arrived from England, ran into minefield. Lost over fifty tanks, never reach objective. New Zealanders were overrun by tanks and German infantry. New Zealanders had advanced without suitable anti tank guns, since armored support has been definitely assured. At present only one brigade of New Zealand division is in front lines, one badly cut up in rear areas or front lines, thirty seventh brigade in delta area at less than half strength refitting after being cup up on July fourteen-fifteenth per division most disappointing, failed to gain objective point sixty four. Australians succeeded in driving Axis from high ground around point thirty three, also occupied all but extreme western end of Tel EL Esa Hill. Sixty ninth brigade, all that remains of fiftieth
division, occupied most of El Taga, cut later driven off by Germans. Seventh motor brigade divided into four Mobile columns operating between New Zealanders and southern flank. South Africans moved up between Indians and South Africans meeting little resistance. Tanks losses of twenty third armored brigade fifty tanks, of Australian tank battalion seventeen. New Zealand losses reported by medical service as three thousand, Australian at least one thousand five hundred. The morale of the units suffered gravely as result of failure of offensive and heavy losses, lack of coordination of all arms. New Zealanders most bitter at lack of armor support on two attacks. New Zealand attitude resembles that of South Africans after fall of Tobruck, but this more justified as they are most definitely been let down, suffered unnecessary casualties due to failure of armor support to arrive when promised. All indications point to lack of initiative necessary to carry out all out attack. Above report by Moore is concurred in by Maxwell as to facts of battle however the opinion expressed are Moors own as Maxwell has no bases for confirmation.

Maxwell

*This section missing being serviced. Correction to follow.*
From: Cairo

To: AGWAR

No. Amsne 399 July 27, 1942

Middle East state lull in Western Desert continued twenty fourth July. Most reliable source has revealed that German has landed forty tank engines in Lybia. Supplies continue to arrive despite efforts by air and sea to disrupt flow. Over ninety four JU fifty two were known to be in Crete on twenty fourth July, and two hundred ten believed to be in Mediterranean Area. Air planes are used to transport supplies, men, equipment.

From Abeesm

Action Copy: G-2 BE

Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CG AAF TAG LOG FILE

CM-IN-9733 (7/28/42) 1549Z

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OSD letter, May 13, 1972
By JSH, NASA Date 5/13/72

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From: London  
To: Milid  

No.  3081 July 27 1942

Tactical situation Egypt unchanged twenty fifth. Axis intrenching.

Reur Etouma two five eight two and two six one zero W O regards reported movement armored units equal to armored division into Italy enroute North Africa simply as replacements and not complete tactical units. Request additional details should G two think otherwise.

McClure

FOOTNOTE: 2582 is CM-OUT-7414 (7/25/42) G-2
       2610 is CM-OUT-7652 (7/26/42) G-2

ACTION: G-2  
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E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By: JSF, NASS Dec. 28/27

CM-IN-9425 (7/27/42) 1245Z

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 43 JUL 27 1942
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WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE
May 26, 1942
1723Z

From: Accra
To: Milid

No. 3, July 26, 1942.

Enemy bombing raids on Takoradi and Accra possible and
logical from Southern Libya will become more probable
as American air strength is felt in Northern Libya and
Egypt can be done without Vichy aid.

McConne

ACTION COPIES: G-2
INFO. COPIES: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

CM-IN-9206 7/26/42 2044Z
M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 149 JUL 26 1942

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E.O. 11682, Sec. 3 (d) and 5 (d) or (e)
OSD letter, May 5, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date: 8/30/73

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 12/16/94
From: London
To: Milid
No. 3077 July 26, 1942

During twenty-fourth July enemy engaged digging in and mine laying all along Egyptian Front. Little enemy air activity and no change in situation forward area. Heavy bombers attacked Benghazi and Tobruk night twenty third. Hitting two ships. In South bound enemy convoy North Northwest Tobruk one merchant ship hit by torpedo bombers night twenty third. Further sorties failed locate this convoy. Twenty one grounded enemy aircraft damaged in machine gun attack forward landing grounds.

During night twenty fifth twenty sixth July three one three bombers despatched Duisberg. Results not yet available.

McClure

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Info. Copies: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

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EO 11652, Sec. 3(C) and 6(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
CM-IN-9116 (7/26/42) 1501Z By JSHL, NARS Dec 24/72

M I 8, JOURNAL NO. 80 30
COPY No. JUL 26 1942
From: Cairo
To: Agwar
No. Amsmoe 386, July 25, 1942

On July two three B dash twenty four D airplanes of United States Army Air Forces middle east successfully attacked the harbor and dock facilities at Bengazi during daylight hours. For Arnold from Brereton. One large merchant vessel received direct hits setting same on fire and several direct hits to dock basins resulted in large fires. Our flying fortresses attacked Tobruk during darkness of same date causing several large fires and explosions in dock area. A A fire extremely heavy both localities but inaccurate at Tobruk. No EA encountered. From these operations all our aircraft returned safely except one B dash twenty four which was abandoned near its base result hydraulic failure and partial landing gear failure result of AA fire over Bengazi. In course of bailing out one gunner Sergeant killed and one Corporal gunner injured. Further details in separate signal.

MAXWELL

Action Copy: CG AAF
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300 North Africa

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NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/64
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<td>F-00</td>
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<td>DURING PAST WEEK APPROPRIATELY 75,000 TROOPS HAVE GONE THRU ADEN FOR EGYPT. DURING FIRST 24 DAYS OF JULY APPROX 60,000 TONS OF AMMUNITION DISTRIBUTED IN 24 SHIPS HAVE ALSO GONE THRU FOR EGYPT. AMONG SHIPS PASSING THRU WERE 2 CARRYING SEVERAL THOUSAND ENGLISH AND SOUTH AFRICAN COMMANDOS AND ONE WITH 1000 WILD HILLFILLY COMMANDO FROM INDIA. IT IS BELIEVED THAT ALL THESE COMMANDOS WILL BE SENT TO ALEXANDRIA THEN TRANSPORTED TO AND LANDINGS ATTEMPTED AT POINTS ALONG CIREN-AICAN AND WESTERN EGYPTIAN SHORELINE IN HOPE OF CUTTING OR HARASSING GERMAN SUPPLY LINES FROM REAR.</td>
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- NLR 101
- By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/1972
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE

PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. AMS/378 July 24, 1942

German dispositions as of last night July twenty second: Two hundred twentieth Cycle Battalion point seventeen square eighty six dash thirty, one Battalion four hundred thirty third German Regiment along railroad near BIR ABU SIFAI square eighty seven dash thirty with Keli Group in between, one Battalion of three hundred eighty second Regiment at point eight seven five two nine six, Pavia and Remnants of Brescia with battle group of ninety light at point thirty three square eighty seven dash twenty eight, twenty first Panzer Vicinity Deir El Abyad, fifteenth Panzer with one Battalion of three hundred eighty second Regiment at EL Mireir, two hundred eighty eight group at Deir UMM Khababir, Brel Group at point eight seven zero two six five with one Battalion of three hundred sixty first Regiment from ninety light in between two groups, one hundred fifty fifth Regiment South of Gebel Kalakh and Littorio and elements of Ariete in reserve Vicinity Deir EL Qattarra. British disposition not definitely revealed. Generally the Australians are still on Hill of Crist, battle group of Australians creating diversion along trail from Sanyit EL Miteiriya near point thirty three in square eighty seven dash twenty eight, South Africans southwestern thrust from Alamein Box to point sixty four, fifth Indian and New Zealand Divisions along Alum EL Dhimaniya Ridge advancing towards EL Mireir, First Armored at Deir El Munaassib with Seventh Motor Brigade with one squadron light American Tanks north of EL TAGA square eighty six dash twenty five. Germans have been reinforced by two hundred twentieth Cycle Battalion, one Battalion four hundred thirty third German Regiment
From: Cairo
To: Agwa

No. AMSME 378 July 24, 1942

From one hundred sixty fourth Division Crete. Rest of Regiment possibly rest of Division expected to arrive by air from Crete shortly. Australian thrust from Kilo one hundred to Sanyet EL Miteiriya stopped near point thirty three. South African advance met little opposition until arriving vicinity point sixty four. New Zealand Division and fifth Indians given EL Mireir as objective, New Zealanders advancing faster than Indians were cut off, roughly handled by both Panzers and German one hundred fourth Infantry Regiment. New Zealanders suffered heavy losses, extent concealed by Middle East Source. Valentines committed but not first Armored Division during fighting twenty second July. Infantry Tanks mostly Valentines suffered heavily at hands of German anti Tank Guns. British refuse to reveal number of tanks knocked out but admit they lost more than German during first days fighting. Point out however that main Armored Punch is being saved for critical battle. Advance of Seventh Motor Brigade halted by one hundred fifty fifth German Infantry Regiment North of EL Taa Plateau. British plan attack on Dawn July twenty third. Details not revealed. All units both sides have gained contact but no decisive battle yet fought. British Tank losses up to midnight and losses of New Zealanders main allied reverse. Extent of losses not revealed but if losses by New Zealanders large, offensive may fail. British outnumber Germans in men, guns, tanks, planes. But New Zealanders only first class Infantry Division at Auchinlecks disposal. Germans may concentrate forces in
No. AMS ME 378 July 24, 1942

PRIORITY
From: Cairo
To: Agwar

INCOMING MESSAGE

努力摧毁战斗力量的澳大利亚。
第八军可能失败于德国的战斗。
Maxwell comments that AHKE opinions
are not new and have been expressed in the long
series of Rallers reports.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
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CG AAF
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LOG
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CM-IN-9009 (7/26/42) 0435Z

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THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Embassy London
To: MILID
No. 3074, July 24, 1942.

Egypt late on twenty second Brit Infantry with tank support made local advance is north to a point about three miles from coast line and on desert track running southwest from Alamein. This only operation twenty second.

During twenty third general situation remained practically unchanged with following exceptions: In extreme north Brit slightly withdrew from west end Tel El Eisa ridge under pressure strong enemy counter attack. In center Brit also forced to give ground at Deir El Shein also in west end Hawisaat ridge. Elsewhere Brit positions were maintained and Brit busy consolidating. However Brit patrols very active and captured several WOP guns.

All Brit armored forces have been withdrawn from previous positions to behind center Brit line.

Commend: Rommel is still saving and undoubtedly building up his armored force. Now known that Brit tank casualties reported in our three zero sixty six were inflicted by Rommel's guns and his tanks not in action and so long as Brit overrun high velocity seventy five and eighty eight MM guns with tankers in frontal assault and he along tank charges Rommel will continue to save his tanks.

Local disappointment over Brit failure to defeat German armor continues. Press last night carried statement that learned authoritatively Auchinleck only intended reach limited objectives when launched attack.

McClure.
British Offensive Western Desert slackened off twenty third July. Eighth Army reports positions taken twenty second dash twenty third July being consolidated. However, Tank losses suffered by British past two days placed at seventy, German tanks claimed only twenty. Majority of British tanks casualties Valentines of fortieth Royal Tank Regiment. In operations against German prepared positions, New Zealand Infantry opened Gap in Minefield, instead of committing second and twenty second Brigades of first Armored Division with infantry support, Valentines went through alone, suffered heavily. British do not have experienced Armored Divisional Commander in field. Lumden wounded one week ago, may return to action in three or four days. Gatehouse in command when battle started, wounded on first day, operated on yesterday, out for six weeks. Brigadier Fisher, former Commander First Armored Brigade, now commanding First Armored Division. Reluctance of Auchinleck to commit armor may be due to loss of experienced Commanders, fears loss of majority of his tanks by faulty leadership. German still has at least forty eighty eight MM Anti tank guns. RAF now using fighter bombers with one five hundred pound or two two hundred and fifty pound bombs to knock out dug in tanks,
or Hull down tanks used as mobile armored pill boxes and anti tank guns. Planes glide to fifteen hundred feet with machine guns firing, drop bombs. Method ineffective as direct hit must be scored to disable tank. RAF claimed only one tank knocked out during fighting yesterday. From AHEE. Maxwell has no comments.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
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CM-IN-9030 (7/26/42) 0541Z

M.I.S. JOURNAL NO. 27 JUL 26 1942

COPY No.

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From: Cairo
To: AgWar

No. A.MSME 379 July 24 1942

From reliable source during period sixth June three German divisions from Serbia moved through Greece via Athens for Crete. Report states these are definitely reinforcements for Rommel. Units composed of young eighteen to twenty year old soldiers, well trained and hard looking. On June sixth in Liossia, suburb of Athens, wave of sabotage in effort to delay transit of these divisions resulted in slaying of eight Greek Officers of Marine and Air Force and fifteen workers. Names of officers killed without trial available. In Crete during middle of June maneuver by German parachutists resulted in Cretans believing British attack in progress. Wave of sabotage swept island resulting in Germans killing one hundred seventeen civilians. Source believes Germans still planning parachute attack in Delta Area. If Auchinleck attacks and is successful he may expect sudden air borne attack in rear to disrupt installations and lines of communications. Sea borne invasion by three divisions either towards Alexandria or to Syrian Coast would be most successful especially if timed to offset successful British attack from Alamein position. Such German attack would probably not be launched unless Auchinleck successful in driving Rommel beyond wire. Successful limited attack by
INCOMING MESSAGE

From Cairo to Washington, D.C.

Auchinleck at this time does not insure safety of Middle East in view of these recent developments. From Ahee without change by Maxwell who accepts the possibilities outlined but Maxwell does not believe that preparations for a three division sea borne or air borne expedition can be completed without discovery and effective interference by RAF and US Aviation.

Maxwell

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        Log
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DECASENCSE

O.R. 110355, Sec. 3.3 and 3.4 or 3.4

By JSN, NARA Dec. 35007

CM-IN-8843 (7/23/42) 2021 Z

M. I. S. JOURNAL NO. 163 JUL 25 1942

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4

NLR 101

By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/44
From: Embassy London
To: Milid Washington DC
No. 3866 July 24, 1942

Latest Egypt news received here cover twenty-second.

In north Australian Infantry with tank support made important gain at Tel El Eia and to south of Tel El Makh Khar.

In central sector Brit Infantry reached all their objectives but their casualties high and in case of one Brigade severe. In this sector the Brit armored forces which we yesterday reported as attacking was completely stopped by enemy and later forced to withdraw. Its tank losses twentyfive destroyed and seventyfive damaged but believed majority latter recoverable. German thin sector lost thirtyfive tank destroyers. Another Brit Armored Force was sent into same sector and by evening was advancing.

In south Brit Infantry pressure has been maintained and some gains made.

Comment: War Office says frankly that progress this operation as a whole is disappointing.

For MIS control: The Above report of failure Brit Armored formations to advance against Germ Armor and heavy Brit tank casualties is a repetition of what has occurred so often in similar engagements.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11692, Sec. 21(1) and 21(2) or 13
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARA Date 7/20/72

COPY No. 21

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/74
From: London To Milid
No. 3066 July 24, 1942

in North Africa that they can no longer be regarded as isolated cases due to normal fortunes of battle. There must still remain something radically wrong in Brit Tank fighting tactics and technique. Our observers there should by now know what it is.

McClure.

ACTION: G-2

INFO COPIES: ODP, LOG, FILE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(6) and 5(2) or (13)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date 7/2/72

CM-IN-8388 (7/24/42) 1409Z
M.I. 8, JOURNAL NO. 81 JUL 24 1942
COPY No. 21

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/44
From: Cairo

To: AGWAR

No. AMSME 371, July 22, 1942.

British offensive Western Desert began late afternoon twenty first July. Up to midnight Seventh Motor Brigade captured El Tuga square eight six five two five one, then started movement due north. New Zealand Division in central sector captured high ground vicinity point sixty four square eighty seven dash twenty seven. Attack preceded by intensive aerial activity aimed at German landing grounds. Battle orders of both sides as reported in previous cables. From Abbe.

Maxwell.
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSME 355, July 22, 1942.

Flying Fortress and consolidated type airplanes of United States Army Air Forces Middle East successfully attacked the harbour port and dock facilities of Tobruk during daylight hours on July nineteenth starting numerous fires and causing several explosions. For Arnold from Brereton. Several merchant vessels of medium size were in the harbour and in addition to several observed very near misses it is believed direct hits were obtained. Results unobserved. Medium antiaircraft fire was encountered after bomb releases. No enemy aircraft encountered and all of our airplanes returned safely to their bases.

Maxwell.

ACTION: G-2
INFORMATION: OPD, A-2 CG AAF, TAG, FILE, LOG

CM-IN 7928 7/23/42 1240Z

E O. 11653, Sec. (S) and (K) or (K)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Dec 3/40/73

77 JUL 23'42

COPY No. 29
From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. Aume 367, July 22nd, 1942.

Suda Bay and its dock installations in Crete was attacked by consolidated aircraft of this air force during daylight hours July twenty first. For Arnold from Brereton. Direct hits were obtained on two medium size merchant vessels setting them on fire and one other merchant vessel is believed hit. One very large fire and several smaller fires observed on dock installations. Attack was complete surprise. No enemy aircraft encountered but relatively light but accurate anti aircraft fire received. Flying fortresses attacked dock and harbour installations of Tobruk during daylight hours with no opposition. Results were undetermined because of poor visibility occasioned by fog and low overcast. From these operations all of our airplanes returned safely and undamaged to their bases.

Maxwell

ACTION COPY: CG AAF
INFO. COPY: OPD G-2 A-2 TAG LOG FILE
From: London
To: Mild Washington
No. 3056 July 22, 1942

On land twentieth Egypt comparatively quiet with enemy on defensive.

Only change in general line of whole front was just south of Alamain where Brit made slight local advance.

Enemy heavily dive bombed Brit troops western slope El Ruweisat Ridge but reports show no Brit casualties.

Night nineteenth Brit patrols took some prisoners and destroyed several enemy guns.

Late nineteenth RAF attacked Tobruk and Matruh Harbors and that night bombed same harbors and laid mines. RAF also attacked enemy landing grounds near Fuka night nineteenth and again on twentieth doing considerable damage to airplanes on ground.

Motorized Indian Infantry Brigade of the Indian Armored Division now in forward area.

McClure

ACTION: G-2 BE
INFO. COPIES: OPD, A-2, CAAAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 2(B) and (D) of (B) 29
OSD letter, May 2, 1972
Or JSH, NARS Date 8/6/73

CM-IN-7591 (7-22-42) 1432Z

101 JUL 22 '42

COPY No. 29
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. 351, July 21, 1942

From Fellers. Returned from front nineteenth. After taking command from Ritchie twenty-sixth June Auchinleck wisely decided not to defend Matruh. However, Rommel pressed pursuit so rapidly that fifth British and Tenth Indian Divisions were caught in Matruh forced to cut their way out night twenty-eight dash twenty-nine suffered heavily. Had mass of British forces defended Matruh Rommel would have enveloped position with Panzers and Ninety Light Divisions detached Italian Divisions to contain garrison and with his German units moved on Cairo. Wisely Auchinleck moved Fast and by thirty-June held strong areas about El Alamein, point sixty-four square eight seven two seven point one hundred square eight six two six. First July without becoming seriously engaged Rommel probed El Alamein and point one hundred positions while he attacked heavily point sixty-four which was key Terrain feature of entire British position. Point sixty-four was shelled all day, attacked at noon, engaged heavily at fourteen fifteen hours, overrun by both Panzer Divisions at nineteen thirty hours. German possession of point sixty-four morning of Second July left an undefended gap some fifteen miles wide between British positions at El Alamein and point one hundred. Newly arrived Ninth Australian Division was in Amiriya Arna Square fifty dash ninety one covering Alexandria. For Rommel way to the Alexandria Cairo Road was wide open. Neither General Dorman Smith Auchinleck's Chief of Staff, nor any of the other Officers with whom I talked can explain why Rommel failed to move through the Gap he created. General Lumsden Commander British First Armored Division who planned to cover retreat on Cairo told me he drew Axis of withdrawal on his map from point sixty-four to Alexandria Road thence to Pyramids, Cairo, Ismailia. Second July with every reason to move East rapidly Rommel remained quiet. Since Second July British position has slowly...
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. Amman 351, July 21, 1942

Improved. Auchinleck has eliminated some of the casualities which characterized senior officers of Eighth Army. New methods and faces are evident; bulk of RAF is providing effective direct support to Eighth Army heavy bombers are endeavoring to interrupt Axis communications; Artillery fire is more concentrated; daily thrusts are increasingly effective against Italian Divisions; British armored strength is being fostered. In minor operations British hold initiative. With Infantry and Artillery they are concentrating effectively on Italian Units first on South, then on North of line, occasionally in the center. Since line was stabilized Second July some five to six thousand prisoners nearly all Italian have been taken. These cracks against Italians who expected to take Alexandria two weeks ago have lowered their morale. Operations have also aggravated German armored and Infantry Units kept them on constant alert to rush North and South from one engagement to another to stiffen Italian resistance. Although British have initiative locally, fear of the German Eight-Eight MM anti tank gun continues to deny them initiative for major operations. British will not likely again find Axis as weak as on July seventeen when including three Eight two German Regiment from Crete the entire German strength in Egypt was estimated at twenty four thousand with one six seven field pieces one fifty five anti tank gun sixty six tanks fifty serviceable fighters some seventy Ju eighty sevens. Italian strength was nineteen thousand men one fifty two field guns one fifty antitank guns ninety medium tanks, Italian air is of little consequence in forward areas. With numerical superiority in men tanks aircraft guns, with Rommel's forces depleted low Italian morale, a coordinated full scale attack along entire front is clearly indicated. Many British officers including Lumsden favor an immediate attack. At all costs it should be launched before Axis reinforcements arrive for Rommel is extremely dangerous until dead. British have hesitated to attack because: they now occupy their last strong position.
SECRET
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE

Page 3

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. Annex 351, July 21, 1942

West of the Delta Auchinleck dare not lose many more tanks to Eighty Eight MM guns lest Rommel even with depleted forces strike. The fate of the Delta, probably the Middle East certainly that of Auchinleck depend upon British retention of armored superiority. Yet every day Auchinleck delays, Rommel's reinforcements are that much closer to realization. That Axis will reinforce is a certainty. After fall of Matruh but before El Alamein line stabilized, through radio intercept British learned that before end of July reinforcements of eleven thousand troops eighty two tanks will be made. These figures include three thousand troops from Crete seventeen tanks which have already reached front; eight thousand trained recruits for replacements are enroute via Athens thence by air to Africa; German gasoline supply by end of July will have reached highest level since Axis operations in Africa began; one hundred German planes are to be sent from Russian front. Attention is invited to fact that decision to send German reinforcements came after Matruh but before British established El Alamein line, before Rommel's position appeared weak. After line held and British initiated local attacks it is reasonable to assume allotment of reinforcements would be increased. British disclosed no knowledge of Italian plans for reinforcements.

General observations: one after two long talks with Auchinleck at front my impression is he feels situation remains critical but that he is determined to win. He expressed deep gratitude that War Department plans prompt much needed air reinforcements some of which has arrived he admitted he was desperate for more help listed future needs in following priority: air especially long range bombers tanks, self propelled artillery, transport especially ten ton trucks. He is delighted with Jeep uses one himself says we cannot send too many.

Two General Dorman Smith complained bitterly over extreme care necessary in handling and limitations placed upon imperial forces. Australians and New Zealanders cannot be ordered into battle without approval from Home Government. Due to home political situation, Indians and
South Africans must be handled most carefully. Only British troops can be sent forward without question but unfortunately most of these had been captured. He urged that if American troops are ever placed under British command they be so placed without restriction.

Three during period thirteen June second July morale of Axis men taken prisoner was high. Since Second July morale of Italians has dropped rapidly. in quiet sector eighteen July fourteen Italians marched into British lines surrendered. Captured letters and diaries revealed very low morale among Italians. Morale among Allied soldiers and Junior Officers at front is better than fair, considerably higher than during period tenth June second July. Reasons probably are: At El Alamein fighting men had backs to wall; RAF gave excellent direct support, Eighth Army position was stabilized, Axis suffered heavy losses, is now known to be weak.

Conclusions: First on first July way to Cairo was open to Rommel. Second with infantry and artillery British have local initiative. Third principally because British dare not lose more tanks to German Eighth Eight MM gun they have refrained from general offensive. Fourth Axis forces today are weak. Axis Army has steel head wooden heart. Rommel and his German Divisions provide steel Italians constitute wooden heart. Fifth in comparison to those of Axis British forces are strong enough to justify attack at once. Sixth if launched today before Axis reinforces chances for successful British attack are good. Seventh reinforcements for Rommel are a certainty. Eighth British morale is better than during period tenth June and second July. Ninth based on past performance once Rommel is materially reinforced British cannot defeat him. Tenth another British defeat means destruction of Eighth Army loss of Middle East. Eleventh Air Forces in ever increasing quantity are only reinforcements which can arrive in time to insure security of Middle East.
SECRET
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE

Page 5

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. Assume 351, July 21, 1942

Recommendation: that flow of American aircraft to this theatre be heavy continuous immediate. Foregoing by Pelham contact nothing new and recommendation is con-
curred in by Maxwell.

Maxwell

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11662, Sec. 3(3) and 5(D) at (3)
OSS letter, May 3, 1972

Action Copy: OPD
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CM-IN-7863 (7/23/42) 0627Z

24 JUL 23 42

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/44
From: London
To: Milid
No. 3051 July 21, 1942


Brit air effort night eighteenth again mainly on Tobruk. Day nineteenth RAf severely damaged forty enemy ACFT on forward landing ground and destroyed five in air over same ground. RAf also attacked enemy MT and tanks securing hits on six tanks.

No repeat no fresh enemy units have been identified since the Germ Infantry Regiment previously reported which joined Germ nineteenth light division and no repeat no evidence that Germ tanks believed landed Tripoli have reached forward area.

Mideast reports continue claim evidence lowered Wop morale and now say that the Germ Armored Divisions fail to exhibit their previous punch which Brit interpret as due fatigue and possibly also to lessening of morale. Comment: it is more likely that Germ lack of previous punch due more to Rommels desire to conserve tanks than to lessening of morale. Is a fact that Rommel recently has used much smaller numbers of tanks inseparate missions than ever used formerly for missions equal importance and against similar Brit forces.

McClellan

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CM-IN-7345 (7-21-42) 3051 Z

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INCOMING MESSAGE
July 21, 1942

ZARA ZARAH

Telegram No. 3340 Dated: 7-20-42, 5 pm
From: Bona Rec’d: 7-20-42, 4:25 pm

Following confidential message marked from Source A to X-13 for War Department from Military Attache:

On June 30 at anchor in La Pecherie: submarines CARMAN, DAUPHIN, MARBOUIN, RAPHIE, TURQUESE, CALYPSO; destroyers TRAMONTANE, BOMBARD, POMONE, TROMAINE, GENERAL RIVIERE, IBRIGUES, TYPHOON. On June 30 at Bizerte near ADMIRAL DERIN. Above named vessels continuously at sea for exercises lasting from 36 to 48 hours. Crews are mostly from Breton and Vendee. Crews are devoted to officers, well disciplined; they are not Anglophile but hate the Germans and if attacked by British, would fight without hesitation.

Air base: Colonel Desmont Richard, Commander; 25 Dewatines - 520. Crews have little training and usually average 2 flights per week. There are 5 planes to escort freighters whose cargo is unknown. There is a small reserve ammunition supply which is considered ample to last from 2 to 8 days depending on attack intensity.

Air defense in 3 groups, 1 along coast between Bizerte and Metline, 1 near Arsenal, and 1 between Fort Saumane and Cape Blanc.

Anti-aircraft: 2 - 340mm guns on reinforced concrete bases at Metline. Probably 15 or 20 batteries with 10,000 rounds per gun.

The Air Force at Bizerte would meet attack without enthusiasm. It is believed that a large number of pilots would like to fight with the British.

Naval Air Base at Kroubo; some Breguet planes and 90 torpedo speed boats.

BRUSSELS

E.O. 11652, Sec. 2(c) and 5(c) or (g)
ORD letter, May 9, 1974

By JSH. NAMS (c) 28/63

CONFIDENTIAL
COPY No.
INCOMING MESSAGE

July 21, 1942

Telegram No. 3349

Exact information is not available on the Army 43rd Colonial Regiment.

HARRISON

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CG AAF TAG File

CM-IN-7317 (7/21/42) 1926 E

172 JUL 21'42

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3(B) and 5(D) or (S)
OSD letter, May 8, 1973
By JSH, NARA Date 8/10/73

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(B) and 5(D) or (S)
By RT, NARA Date 4/12/94
From: Embassy London
To: Military Washington DC
No. 3044 July 20, 1942

Nothing important Egypt during eighteenth. Indian troops advanced along Ruweisat Ridge and repulsed counter attack which included tanks. Further north Australians had local successes.

Patrols both sides very active.

Main Brit Air effort night seventeenth against Tobruk with one ship hit and fires started dock.

McClure.

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CG AAF TAG Log File

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(C) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARA Date 6/20/73

CM-IN-6898 (7/20/42) 1405 Z

85 JUL 20'42

SECRET
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From: London
To: Milid

No 3030 July 19th, 1942.

Seventeenth in Egypt follows: Northern sector: enemy attacks with infantry and tanks forced Brit withdrawal from positions previously gained at Sanyat El Mitairiya to former positions Tel El Makhkhead. In evening enemy heavily but inaccurately bombed Alamein.

Central sector: enemy infantry reattacked Ruweisat Ridge early morning and again in afternoon but both times repulsed by Brit artillery fire and no change in Brit position here.

Southern sector: Brit advanced westward and by evening were in contact with enemy on line approximately from El Taga plateau in south to Deir El Qattara on north.

Night sixteenth allied heavy bombers attacked Tobruk shipping and harbor setting one ship afire and large fires ashore. Seventeenth RAF attacked shipping Bomba, Tobruk, Bardia and Sollum. Five enemy aircraft destroyed in air during day.

Brit reports say WOP infantry morale increasingly bad and in latest instances where WOPs used for attack have failed to carry thru and Germ troops had be put in to save situation.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2

Info. Copies: OPO
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CM-IN-6639 (7/19/42) 1750 Z

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INDICATE BY ASTERISK ADDRESSEES FOR WHICH MAIL DELIVERY IS SATISFACTORY.

GERMAN

181745 NCR5434

UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED THIS DISPATCH WILL BE TRANSMITTED WITH DEFERRED PRECEDENCE.

ORIGINATOR FILL IN DATE AND TIME

BRITISH EAST MEDITERRANEAN FLEET NOW BASED PORT SAID AND HAIIFA. HMS MEDWAY SUNK. CINC NEL HEADQUARTERS

IS MAILING WITH STAFF, PART STAFF PORT SAID AND ALEX. OPERATIONS DURING LAST WEEK. NO CHANGE LOCATION MAJOR

ITALIAN UNITS. SUPPLIES DELIVERED MALTA. UPON ABANDONMENT MERSA MATRUH HARBOR FACILITIES THROUGHLY WRECKED. AXIS NOW USING LIMITED AVAILABLE FACILITIES MERSA MATRUH AND TOBRUCH FOR OFF LOADING. THESE HARBORS BEING EFFECTIVELY BAILED BY AIRCRAFT. 1 Ammunition vessel destroyed MERSA MATRUH, 2 TANKER AND SUPPLY VESSEL DESTROYED TOBRUCH IN LAST FEW DAYS. BRITISH INTELLIGENCE BELIEVE AXIS CONCENTRATING ALL AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT TO NORTH AFRICA AND THAT RUMORS INVASION CYPRUS AND SYRIA NOT SUBSTANTIATED BY FACT. COINCIDENT WITH THEIR ADVANCE

IN THE WESTERN DESERT, AXIS U-BOATS ALSO MOVED EASTWARD AND IN THE MAIN OPERATE EASTWARD OF ALEXANDRIA. IN THE FIRST WEEK OF THE MONTH 9 OR 10 BOATS COULD BE IDENTIFIED AT SEA AND WORKING AS FAR NORTH AS CYPRUS ACCOUNTED FOR 3 SMALL MERCHANT SHIPS 1 SCHOONER. ALLIED SURFACE CRAFT IN CONJUNCTION WITH AIRCRAFT HAVE CARRIED OUT OFFENSIVE

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/64

Make original only. Deliver to communication watch officer in person. (See Art. 78 (c) NAVREGS.)
SWEEPS PROBLY PATROL AREAS. ESCORT VESSELS HAVE ALSO
DELIVERED ATTACKS, 2 IN PARTICULAR BEING ESPECIALLY
PROMISING. NO SUS ACTIVITY LAST TWO DAYS.

DISTRIBUTION

16 ACTION
RECP: COMING... 200... OPDO
FILE: ONO... 200... NAVTAKE

RECEIVED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(S) and 4(D) or (S)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NASS Date: FEB 20 1973

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Make original only. Deliver to communication watch officer in person. (See Art. 76 (4) NAVREGs.)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/64
From: Cairo
To: Warsaw Washington
No. ANSME 310 July 18, 1942

Newly arrived eighth armored division composed of twenty third and twenty fourth brigades. Twenty third armored brigade equipped with Valentines and few Matildas. Twenty fourth has no tanks, plan to equip it with American mediums and crusaders. Division will have twenty five pounders on self propelled mounts, but guns have not yet arrived in Egypt. Division left England destined for another theatre, probably India, but Middle East situation resulted in assignment this from Ahee theatre.

Maxwell

Action Copy: G-2

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(Ex) and 8(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 4, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date: 2/16/93

CM-IN-6580 (7/19/42) 1531 Z
121 JUL 1942

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/1/44
Heavy attacks on harbour and dock facilities Bengazi and Tobruk by consolidated and flying fortress type airplanes of United States Army Air Forces Middle East during daylight hours of July fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth resulted in many large explosions and fires at both places. For Arnold from Bremerton. Anti-aircraft fire was very heavy and accurate over each city and several of our airplanes were holed by fragments. Results of attack not determined due to restricted visibility. From these operations all our planes and personnel returned to their bases safely.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
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             CG AAF
             TAG
             Log
             File

CM-IN-0611 (7/19/42) 1649 Z

143 JUL 1942

27
COPY No.
Seventeen July little fighting along Alamein line. German armor made feeble attack on point sixty four but failed to gain foothold. Australians on hill of Christ attempt thrust to south, repelled by artillery concentration from point thirty three. German dispositions, three hundred eighty second infantry regiment western sector of Alamein box. Ninetieth light at point eighty eight dash twenty nine with third and thirty third reconnaissance units. Trieste and Trente divisions are southwest of the Alamein box. Fifteenth armored and twenty first armored divisions are in the general area about point sixty four. Elements of Trieste and the Littorio divisions are protecting the southern flank. The Alamein box western flank is at Mo Sa El Hamra, running between the road and railroad to a point two degrees west of north south grid eighty eight, south to Bir El Maqta, east along the railroad past the north south grid eighty nine, then northeast to coast. Box garrisoned by twenty sixth Australian brigade on west, first South African brigade on east. Second South African brigade south of Box, with third South African brigade in reserve. Fifty Indian and New Zealand divisions in central sector with seventh motor brigade on southern flank. Ninth Australian Division, less one brigade in army reserve. Twenty one of twenty five German tanks claimed destroyed by British were demolished by engineer demolition crews yesterday. German tank strength now placed at fifty Italian and eighty German. British continue to have superiority in all arms, continue to launch localized attacks to destroy Italians. Indications point to main effort being launched today or tomorrow. Auchinleck may try to penetrate with first armored division along east west grid twenty seven with seventh motor
brigade creating diversion in south. German armor to be occupied by New Zealanders and Indians. German positions point to renewed attacks on Alamein box by nineteenth light, three hundred eighty second German infantry regiment from Aheer. Maxwell has seen for Milid and concurs in this message.

Maxwell

Action Copy: G-2 - B -

Info. Copies: OPD
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CG AAF
TAG
File

CM-IN-6593 (7/19/42) 1600 Z

133 JUL 1942

29

SECRET

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
From: London
To: MILID

No. 3035, July 18, 1942

Events sixteenth Egypt: Northern sector: as previously reported British counter attack in morning was successful and occupied whole of Tel El Eisa however in afternoon enemy bombing and shelling rendered position untenable and British withdrew from southern end high ground. Late evening British again attacked south from El Eisa and secured ridge Tel El Makkhamad about eight miles west of Alamein then captured El Miteiriya four miles further south. About five hundred enemy captured during day.

Central and Southern sectors: in morning British armored force engaged about fifty enemy tanks near west end Ruweisat Ridge and destroyed several when enemy withdrew. In evening enemy counter attacked with same number tanks plus motorized infantry. British engaged with armor and artillery and at dark enemy withdrew west. Twenty five enemy tanks destroyed during day.

In extreme south British mobile columns attacked several small groups enemy Mt and sent patrols west.

Night fifteenth RAF attacked Benghazi and Tobruk Harbors. All sixteenth RAF fighter bombers continuously attacked enemy troops and supply column in battle area also destroyed five enemy aircraft probably destroyed one and damaged eleven. British loss not reported.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11650, Sec. 3(5) and 5(5) or (6)
OSD Letter, May 3, 1972

By JSH, NARA Dec 7/16/73

CM-IN-6224 (7/18/42) 1445 Z

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Cairo  
To: AGWAR  

No. AM360, July 17, 1942  

British attack sixteen July made by New Zealanders and Fifty Indian Division. One Brigade of New Zealanders on each flank of Indians. Attack reached point sixty four in square eighty seven dash twenty seven. This high ground command surrounding territory. German counter attacking with two panzer units. Littorio and nineteenth light being held in reserve on southern flank of penetration. Naisel group composed of six hundred sixth AA Battalion, sixth company of two hundredth ligh infantry regiment, eighth troop twenty fifth AA regiment and one antitank battalion being used as flank guard at trail junction point eight eight one two six six. Group on eleven July have two eighty eight MM guns, seven twenty MM guns, three fifty MM guns, three six pounders, seventeen light machine guns and about three hundred men. German now in possession of western half of Hill of Christ including rail road station. Strong Axis artillery concentration at point thirty three square eighty seven dash twenty eight. British should immediately counter with all out attack along entire front. Fresh Australian Brigade should reinforce Seventh Motor Brigade for attack on southern flank which German holds lightly. Attack here would relieve pressure on British penetration. If British allow German armor to whittle down strength of New Zealand Division great damage will be done to strength.
From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. AMSME 300, July 17, 1942

of Eighth Army. British Armor must be permitted to force German to relieve panzer pressure on New Zealand position. Axis penetration at this point will divide eighth Army and enable Rommel to deal with each separately as he did in Cauldron Area for MILID FROM Ahee. Maxwell comment is that information of actual battle conditions is too inadequate to suggest any definite plan for British action.

Maxwell

Action Copy: G-2

Info. Copies: OPD
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CG AAF
TAG
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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11852, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)
GID letter, May 8, 1972

117 JUL 1842

CK-IN-6256 (7/18/42) 1551 Z

28
From: Embassy London  
To: Military Washington DC  
No. 3028 July 17, 1942

Summary Egypt follows: Northern Sector: Enemy attack this sector on fifteenth was partially successful and enemy held Tel El Eisa high ground all day while British held high ground to north and east of railway. British counter attack morning sixteenth regained entire Tel El Eisa high ground and took over two hundred prisoners including several German officers and large number Wop Officers. During night fifteenth British patrols south of Ainmern captured further forty Wops.

Central Sector: Morning fifteenth British Infantry with tanks supporting consolidated along the Kuweins Ridge eastward from point due south of Deir El Shein against heavy enemy opposition. Evening fifteenth enemy heavily attacked this position with infantry and tanks and drove back British most forward troops. Early morning sixteenth enemy renewed attack same position but no details fighting yet received.

Since morning fifteenth to last reports dated morning sixteenth British have captured over nineteen hundred prisoners including four hundred Gers and one hundred thirty five officers. Seventeen enemy tanks destroyed or sixteenth and eight enemy guns including four undamaged eightyeight mm dual purpose guns captured.
British Cinc reports Rommel no longer trusts Wops to carry thru attacks and being forced used German formations for important attacks.

British tank strength as of fifteenth three hundred twenty-nine including about one hundred twenty-five Valentines and Cruisers. Estimated Axis tanks runners on fourteenth about two hundred with unknown number under repair and reliable report that one hundred twenty Germ tanks due arrive Libya before end July of which believed forty already reached Tripoli but not yet forward area.

Three hundred eighty-second Germ Infantry Regiment of one hundred sixty-fourth Infantry Division last reported Crete has been identified forward area but no repeat no indication division moving.

Is believed Rommel will receive five thousand replacements by end July and Wops also making every effort send reinforcements Libya which may reduce number troops they expected send Russian Front. Now reported Rommels request for complete Germ divisions has been refused but he will get large replacements.

McClure.

Action Copy: G-2 AY


CM-IN-5883 (7/17/42) 1527 Z

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11665 Sec. 3(X) and 5(D) or (M)

NAR Date: 3/19/73

146 JUL 17 42
From: AMCN Embassy London
To: Milid
No. 3024 July 16, 1942

Following are War Office comments on Middle East items an Agar message twenty-four
July fourteenth and twenty-one eighth dated
fifteenth. Movement of what amount your
WOP divisions less artillery to Libya hardly feasible
owing to shipping however replacements to maximum
available shipping are being sent.

Reports that Turks are moving two divisions to
Black Sea Coast confirmed.

Brit also have report that one unidentified
WOP division has arrived Tripoli.

Report that WOP parachute troops have been
moved to Crete but not repeat not to Dodecanese is
confirmed but no confirmation strength.

2180 is CH-OUT-3903 (7/14/42) G-2 Daily intelligence
message annex 2149 is CH-OUT-3661 (7/14/42) G-2

Action Copy: G-2

Info. Copies: OPD
A-2
CG AAF
TAG
File

CH-IN-5697 (7/17/42) 0114Z 252 JUL 16'42

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date "12/14/44"
EBRER
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE
July 17, 1942
336

URGENT

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. Amman 290, July 16, 1942.

German attack on fifteen July against Australian Brigade held up. Twenty first Armored believed to have withdrawn from attack. British have launched attack below Alamein Box against Italian Brensaca Division. For Milid extent and scope of British attack unknown. Auchinleck plan revealed to be offensive action against Italian troops, avoiding action against Germans. From Fellers. Auchinleck believes destruction of Italians will force Germans to fall back, result in easy destruction of German Armor. German advance along Southern Flank continues at slow pace. Strength of attack unknown, but may cause diversion of British Forces in North and Central Sector.

Maxwell

ACTION COPY: G-2
INFO. COPY: OPD A-2 CG AAF TAG LOG FILE

CM-IN-5750 (7/17/42) 0417Z

JSH, NASS Date 23072

14 JUL 17 '42

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94

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COPY No.
From: Ankara
To: Milid Washington DC

No. 217  July 16, 1942

British report that troops reported by 213
airflown Crete to Tobruk constitutes 1st Regiment
of 184th Division and Convoys referred to delivered
60 tanks to Tobruk. Convoy of 5 or 6 ships
assembled from Rafina Greece for Egypt July 6th
is believed to have only troops as no dock facilities
at Rafina. German Troops Greece replaced by very
young troops undoubtedly for occupation forces
only. No refugees out of Greece recently due to
present German restrictions.

Jadwin.

of Axis forces to Tripoli.

Action Copy: G-2 1.

Info. Copies: GFD  A-2
               CG AAF  TAG
               LOG  File

CH-11-5886 (7-17-42) 1434 K
121 JUL 17'42

DECLASSIFIED
SECRET
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE

PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSME 291  July 16, 1942

British attack reported our twelve zero nine fifteen
July move by New Zealanders from square eighty seven dash
twenty seven westward. Attack completely surprised Ital-
ian Breisaca Division, continued to night camp of eight
tank regiment of Fifteenth Panzer Division. Between
three thousand and four thousand Italians captured, four
eighty eight MM guns. German tanks escaped, also Ger-
man Infantry. German attack on Australians on Hill of
Christ partially successful but Twenty first Armored has
broken off attack to North moving south east to counter
New Zealand attack. German Fifteenth and Ninetieth Light
Italian Littorio moving north along eight eight Grid.
German effort on Southern Flank disengaged from Fellers
completely for MILID.

Maxwell

FOOTNOTE: WDCMC believes reference is 290 (CM-IN-5750

ACTION COPY:  G-2

INFO COPY:  OPD A-2 CG AAF TAG LOG FILE

SECRET

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E.O. 11666, Sec. 3(C) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 2, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date 2/28/72

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/22/94

300 North 11th Street
Washington, D.C. 20530

CM-IN-5763 (7/17/42) 0535Z

17 JUL 1942

COPY No. 29
Keil group composed squadron tanks, four eighty-eight MM anti tank guns, two to four twenty-five pounders, two eight wheeled armored cars, four four wheeled armored cars, and some motorized infantry. For Kroner this group is personal guard of Rommel headquarters and is used for swift striking power. From Ahne responsible only to Rommel personally. Present composition of meney group uncertain. Normally composed of two infantry Regiments. Present strength believed to be one infantry Regiment reinforced. Lt Col Menton and Capt Kiel are commanders.

Maxwell

ACTION: G-2

INFO COPIES: OPG, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, FILE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11055, Sec. 8(b) and 5(D) as (U)

OSD letter, May 3, 1972

By JSH, NARS Date 2/11/73

CM-IN-5784 (7/17/42) 0927Z

46 JUL17'42

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This is the latest info on Egypt.

From: London
To: Milid
No. 3015, July 16, 1942

Evening fourteenth enemy heavily attacked forward Brit troops Northern Sector Egypt using armored formation. Brit held ground and destroyed several enemy tanks.

Night fourteenth in Central Sector Brit attacked enemy positions Western end of (Sharawia) Ridge and spite strong opposition gained Objective: East-West Ridge in Central Sector.

In Southern sector enemy made small gain in his attack of thirteenth which we reported fifteenth but during fourteenth made no repeat no attempt to advance and little activity Southern Sector.

During fourteenth Brit Light and Fighter bombers repeatedly attacked enemy forces in battle area Axis claim considerable damage to enemy armor and MT. Benghazi Harbor bombed thirteenth and two ships set fire. Night fourteenth Tobruk Dock area bombed.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2 BE

DECLASSIFIED
EO 11658, Sec. 3(B) and 5(D) or (E)
OSI letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARA Date 5/29/72
CM-IN-5509 (7/18/42) 1548 Z

111 JUL 16'42
285 28

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From Cairo
To AGWAR

No AMSME 261    July 15, 1942

Fifteen July Axis has shifted attack from Alamein Box to Australian brigade holding hill of Christ near railroad station in square eighty seven dash twenty nine. Weakened Sabarthwa division attacking from west with three eighty two German Infantry Regiment on South. Trieste and twenty first Armored Divisions reinforced by two Engineer Battalions and eighty eight MW anti tank guns attacking north east from point eighty seven dash twenty nine. Trento and Pavlom Divisions holding front against Alamein Box with Breisca along track square eighty eight dash twenty eight. German two eighty eight group now at El Mireir. Litterrio and fifteenth Armored Division moved from area Quaret El Abd south east to Deir El Munassib in square eighty eight dash twenty six. Ninety light responsible for southern flank from east west grid twenty seven. One fifty five Infantry Regiment has reached point Quaret Et Elimeimat. British armor reached point Quaret Et Himeimat. British armor moved northward yesterday to counterattack Germans in Alamein Box Area. Movement of German armor southeast and advance of elements of ninety light to Quaret Et Himeimat forces British armor to Return vicinity Deir El Agram in Central Sector.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
              A-2
              CG AAF
              TAG
              LOG
              FILE

CM-IN-5325 (7/16/42) 0104Z

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/44
From: Embassy, London
To: W/1d, Washington, DC
No.: 3004

July 15, 1942

In Egypt: General situation and order battle remains unchanged.

On morning and afternoon thirteenth enemy made three Infantry attacks supported by tanks on Tel El Eisa and El Alamein all of which were repulsed before reaching Brit minefields. In central sector local tank engagements afternoon thirteenth but final dispositions both sides unchanged. In the south an enemy motorized Infantry and tank column attacked and secured a footing on Garet El Himeiman high ground at nightfall although heavily engaged by Brit.

Night twelfth RAF heavily raided Tobruk by over sixty aircraft causing explosions on one enemy ship in harbor and damage to docks. During thirteenth Main Brit Air effort in support own troops in northern sector and record number fighter bomber sorties made against enemy landing grounds and Mt. Also offensive fighter patrols all day. Five enemy aircraft destroyed, two probably and three damaged. No Brit loss.

McClure.
From: Cairo
To: AEWAR Washington DC

No. MAMME 246 July 14, 1942

Equal numbers of consolidated and Fortresses type aircraft United States Middle East Air Force successfully attacked the Harbour and Dock facilities at Benghazi and Tobruk during daylight hours July 13th. Several direct hits were observed on the Central mole and on one site small transport at Benghazi with fires and explosions from both places. Extremely heavy and accurate anti-aircraft fire encountered preventing observation of results of all bombardment. One B-24 forty-eight shot ransomed by AA fire immediately after bomb release and with crashed onto sea. Five of our planes badly holed by AA fire fragments. Five of the crew believed probable to have bailed out of lost airplane. All aircraft are except the one mentioned above returned safely to all four bases.

Maxwell

CH-IN-5081 (7-15-42) 1404 Z

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/2/64
From: Cairo Egypt
To: AGWAR

No. Ammee 250, July 14, 1942.

Thirteen July in afternoon German twenty first Panzer launched attack upon Alamein Box. Attack proceeded by intense bombing and artillery preparation. Axis failed to penetrate South African defenses and three subsequent attempts later in evening also failed. Twenty first Panzer broke off engagement at three AM after losing six tanks and suffering heavy infantry casualties. Position and role of fifteenth Panzer Division is uncertain but believed to be still behind anti tank gun screen. German reported to have ninety tanks, Italian over one hundred. Estimates by Eighth Army Intelligence. Indications are that British have launched counter attack this afternoon. Extent and scope unknown.

Maxwell

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CG AAF TAG LOG File

CM-IN-5059 (7-15-42) 1206 Z

89 JUL 15'42
From: Cairo
To: AGO

# ANSME 249 July 14, 1942

Twelve July French Fleet in Alexandria consisted of one battleship, four heavy cruisers, three destroyers, one submarine. British fleet consisted of three destroyers four motor torpedo boats. There were very few cargo vessels in the Harbor. The British Fleet reported to be operating out of Haifa.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CG AAF
TAG
LOG
File
URGENT

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSWE 245, July 14, 1942

Axis order of battle afternoon twelve July: Trento eighty seven dash twenty nine, Dovia eighty seven dash twenty eight, Ariete South West area of eighty eight dash twenty eight, Ariete Northwest area of eighty eight dash twenty seven, Littorio eighty six dash twenty seven, Bresica eighty seven dash twenty eight, Ninetieth light eighty seven dash twenty six, Twenty first armored eighty seven dash twenty seven, Fifteenth armored south of east west Grid twenty six and east of north south Grid eighty eight, Three hundred eighty eight second infantry Regiment eighty seven dash thirty. British order of battle afternoon twelve July: Australian twenty sixth Brigade eighty eight dash twenty nine, Third South African Brigade in Alamein box, Second and First South African Brigade eighty nine dash twenty eight, Fifth Indian Brigade at Triangulation Point ninety seven, Fifth New Zealand Brigade eighty nine dash twenty seven, Fourth New Zealand Brigade eighty eight dash twenty six, Seventh Motor Brigade on southern flank and First Armored Division eighty nine dash twenty seven. Evening twelve July Axis attack twenty sixth Australian Brigade six hundred German and five hundred Australian casualties reported. British reported thirteen July sixty eight German tanks seventy Italian. Afternoon thirteen July German air force bombed El Alamein Box at will. Captured German Intelligence document concerning fighting qualities of troops rated British troops in following order: New Zealand, Free French, Guards, British line, Australians.
SECRET
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTRE
Page 2

From: INCOMING MESSAGE
To: AGWAR

No. AMSWE 245, July 14, 1942

South Africans, and Indians. Based on personal observation I concur in this order of effectiveness. Thirteen June British had two hundred tanks including fifty two American medium and two squadrons American light tanks. Australian and South African were deficient in anti tank guns most assigned them were two pounders. The bulk of good anti tank guns mostly six pounders were in the area eighty eight dash twenty six facing south east behind New Zealand Brigades. Fifth Indian Division held a box west of point ninety three. There is little indication British intend to launch major coordinated attack. Rather they appear to be specializing in local minor infantry engagements. Only obvious reason for resorting to minor engagements is British fear loss of their remaining tanks by eighty eight MM guns. Unless British devise some means to silence eighty eight MM gun they will be unable to assume initiative. Although Kimmel is still numerically weaker than the British this delay is dangerous. German will capitalize on each British mistake, reduce British strength until a major attack is justifiable. Foregoing unchanged report by Fellers whose low option of British leadership is not concurred in by Maxwell who believes that Auchinleck who is in immediate contact with the battle is taking full advantage of his meagre opportunities for offensive action.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD

INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11492, Sec. 3(5) and 5(5) or (5)

CM-IN-4994 (7/15/42) 0430Z by JSR, NARA, July 15, 1942

13 JUL 15 '42

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Embassy London
To: Milid

No. 2994, July 14th, 1942.

Since last report little change in general situation Egypt except regrouping forces both sides.

On twelfth in north army attacked British Troops holding high ground at Tel El Eira. Germ motorized infantry supported by tanks and artillery gained temporary footing but later driven back to previous positions. Same day in central sector Brit made small advance and occupied ground west of Deir El Hima. Further south British also active against enemy but no ground gained.

RAF sunk enemy ship in Matrugh Harbor eleventh and that night enemy MT was bombed, three thousand ton enemy merchant ship was sunk and a schooner and barge hit between Sidi Barrani and Matrugh.

MIS Control: British now have two hundred seventy eight operational tanks all types in battle area.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2 6.5

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INCOMING MESSAGE

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14 JUL 1942
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CM-IN-4781 (7/14/42) 1457 Z

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/44
From: London
To: MILID

No. 2984, July 13, 1942

Minor engagements with enemy armor along central Egyptian Sector eleventh and Axis dive bombed British forward area. Beaufighters intercepted twenty-five JU fiftytwo loaded troop carriers destroying three, probably destroying three additional, damaging ten. Airborne Axis troops fired on Beaufighters with automatic weapons. British captured total two thousand seventy nine mostly Italians tenth eleventh.

McClure

Original in CM-IN-4468 (7/13/42) G-2 Operations report on Middle East Theatre

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)

Action Copy: G-2

Info. Copies: G-PD

CM-IN-5321 (7/16/42) 0016Z

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Ankara
To: Mild
No. 213, July 13th, 1942.

Reliable sources report that Italian Infantry Divisions left Genoa for Tripoli June 31st, 2 to 6 Italian parachute battalions recently arrived on Dodecanese. Approximately 500 German troops flown daily for last week Crete to Tobruk. Enemy convoy of merchant ships reported arrived Tobruk from Crete. Since the end of June, German troops reported passing through Skopje daily, small quantity of material, small number of burners being sent north.

Jadwin

Action Copy: G-2 SE
Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CO AAF TAF Log File

Southern Yugoslavia

101 JUL 14'42

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/1944
URGENT

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR Washington

No. ANSME 222, July 13th, 1942

Today Axis Forces are depleted. Casualties especially among officers have been heavy. Tank strength is low. Existence of Ariete Armored Division appears doubtful. Continuous RAF bombing probably has been effective; prisoners are tired Maxwell to Marshall but Rommel is resourceful, capable of quick recovery. Axis cannot afford to allow the British to drive them back. A small number of tanks are known to have been unloaded at Benghazi recently. Given time to recover disabled tanks German can increase his tank strength by one hundred. German troops are being flown into Egypt from Crete. Advance in Upper may justify temporary but material German Air reinforcements for this theatre. Axis reinforcements can be made available quickly. Newly arrived British eight Armored Division now at Geneifa on Canal has two Brigades of Infantry Tanks. Division also has thirty Infantry tank converted into carriers for the twenty five pounder. For two reasons the Eight Armored Division may prove a disappointment: In desert Warfare Infantry Tanks have proven next to useless. They are unreliable mechanically, are undergunned, their tactical mobility is unsatisfactory. Since January nineteen forty one when O'Connor captured Tobruk there have been no Infantry Tank successes in the Western Desert. Easily knocked out by German Anti Tank Guns, the Infantry tank is regarded by soldiers as a death trap. If the Eighth Armored is no better trained than was the First Armored Division which arrived from England the late fall of forty one thorough training will be necessary before it will be fit for combat. The only other British Troop reinforcements known to be enroute is one British Infantry Division. Since the British already have ample Infantry at El Alamein and since the Infantry Tank is of less value than the American and
British Medium Tanks, the British position actually is not favorable as it appears. The only hope for material improvement in British strength lies in air reinforcements, tank and self propelled mounts from the United States. Of these reinforcements only the air can be made available quickly. British admit their Ground Forces were not heavily engaged at El Alamein first dash second July when Rommel pursuit ended. It appears therefore that Rommel was never stopped in battle by British resistance rather he halted for supplies, rest, reinforcements. Engagements since second July have been of minor character in which each of the opposing forces maneuvered for favorable positions. The final battle which is certain to be decisive will begin the moment either of the opposing forces is ready. In weapons armor, equipment, personnel British have numerical superiority. They have three will soon have four fresh divisions. They should be ready to attack long before the Axis is ready. Time after time however effective use of the eighty eight millimeter anti tank gun has denied the British the initiative. In view of past performance among British Junior Officers exists grave doubt in the ability of their commanders to launch a coordinated attack at this time which would decisively defeat Rommel. Their best hope is to hold, wear Rommel down drive him back into Libya. Foregoing is unedited report by Fellers which is consistent with his long series of such reports but Maxwell calls attention to fact that effective support given by R.A.F has enabled British to regain and keep the initiative for past five days and from Maxwell's knowledge of planes he is confident that Auchinleck is making full use of his available resources which are as yet not sufficiently superior to permit more than limited attacks. Greater air reinforcements than those known to be projected will be required to justify hope for decisive action against Rommel's Force.

Maxwell
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INCOMING MESSAGE
July 13, 1942
1915 Z

URGENT
DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11665, Sec. 3(D) and 8(D) or 23
OSD letter, May 3, 1972

From: Cairo
To: Agwar Washin DC
No. AMSME 223 July 13, 1942

Rommel has concentrated all Axis armor in area
about point eighty seven dash twenty eight where it is
in position to attack twenty sixth Australian Brigade
Vicinity railroad station square eighty seven dash twenty nine. Axis Infantry holds front lines with
ninetieth light on southern flank digging in and
laying mines. Axis northern sector along Mediterranean
strengthened by newly arrived three eighty second
German Infantry, two eighty eighth group, Kiel group,
and Mannen group. Italian Sabratha and Trento Divisions
continue to oppose Alamein Box. British armor
along front lines has been relieved by fifth Indian
Division. Armor moved to rear in square forty three
dash eighty eight. This movement of British Armor
to rear may place it in position from which it
cannot counterattack German armor in sufficient time
to prevent successful Axis attack on Australian
Brigade. Since British have numerical superiority
of troops tanks and aircraft a coordinated attack
along entire front to forestall German success is
indicated foregoing prepared by Fellers and concurred
in by Maxwell except he does not believe Auchinleck
should or will attack "along entire front".

ACTION: OPD
Maxwell

INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, FILE, LOG
CM-IN-4528 (7/13/42) 2019Z

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/44
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Embassy London
To: MILID
No. 2984, July 13, 1942.

Minor engagements with enemy (*) along central Egyptian sector eleventh and Axis dive-bombed British forward area. Beaufighters intercepted twenty-five JU fifty-two loaded troop carriers destroying three, probably destroying three additional, damaging ten. Airborne Axis troops fired on Beaufighters with automatic weapons. British captured total two thousand seventy-nine mostly Italians tenth eleventh.

McClure.

*Being Serviced.

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CM-IN-4466 (7/13/42) 1641Z

MIL.JOURNAL NO
130 JUL 13 42

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(6) and 5(6) or (8)
OSS letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, DECLASSIFIED FEB 20 1973

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NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/44
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WAR DEPARTMENT
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INCOMING MESSAGE
July 13, 1942
0340 Z

PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. Amman 210, July 12, 1942

German disposition twelve hundred hours eleven
July: Units of ninety light thirty three reconnaissance
unit eight seven two two five three, one five five
light Infantry Regiment eight seven three two six six one;
six naught six AA Battalion eight seven naught two
six six, and force two eight eight has moved to Western
Sector opposite El Alamein box. Units of twenty first
Panzer Division Headquarters eight six seven two seven
naught; one naught four light Infantry Regiment eight
six seven two seven naught; two hundred Engineers
Battalion eight six seven two seven naught, fifth
tank Regiment eight eight two two seven two; other
units at eight seven five two seven three. Fifth
Panzer Division less tanks at eight eight three two
eight naught, tanks at eight eight two two eight six;
Menny Group eight seven six two eight three. Three
hundred eighty second German Infantry Regiment
arrived from Crete by air now stationed along Coastal
front. Identified by prisoners captured. Italian
dispositions: Littorio Division area eight eight three
two eight eight. Brescia eight five five two
eight two. Trieste eight seven five two nine three.
Trieste eight two two eight eight. Davis eight
eight two two eight five. Sarrathia eight Peven three
two nine six. Axis tank strength estimated at twenty
hours ten July thirty tanks each Panzer Division ten in
Kiel Group, total seventy. Italians believed to have
eighty dash one hundred mark thirteen and fourteen
medium tanks. British dispositions: Fifth Indian
Division eight five two five one, Seventh Motor
Brigade with seventeen American light tanks eight eight
one two six two, New Zealand Division eight three two
six eight, Second Armored Brigade eight eight nine two
seven two, twenty Second Armored Brigade eight eight
nine two eight naught, Fifth Indian Brigade four three
naught eight nine one, Second South African Brigade

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/94
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Cairo
To: Agwar
No. Amame 210, July 12, 1942

eight eight two eight six, First South African Brigade, four two seven eight nine eight, Third South African Brigade, Alamun, forty two, twenty Fourth and Twentieth Australian Brigade from four three two nine naught one to four four nine naught two, twenty sixth Australian Brigade at eight seven six two nine eight, Forty Fourth Tank Regiment at eight eight four two nine seven. Tenth Indian Division withdrawn to Cairo area, Fifteenth Division to Alexandria area. Tank strength of British two hundred twenty four only sixty of which are American mediums. Second Armored Brigade issued most reliable tanks capable of cruising range of eighty miles. An additional seventy five British cruisers are held in reserve at tank delivery regiment. Morning eleven July, Australians made further advance capturing two hundred to six hundred prisoners from Trieste Division. Forty Fourth Tank Regiment in support of Australians failed to assist as tanks stuck in salt flats. Third South African Brigade launched attack at fifteen hours to take high ground in Square eight eight two eight but attack failed to gain objective. Second armored Brigade was ordered to attack tanks of twenty first Panzer but attack failed to materialize probably due to shifting of Littorio from Southern flank to center of line. South African Officer reports that First South African Division is below strength of one Brigade. Men reported very weary, no rest since Ethiopian Campaign Division not believed capable of strong attack. This report made before South African attack eleven July.

Action Copy: OPD

CM-IN-4338 (7/13/42) 0655 Z

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By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/44
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INCOMING MESSAGE
PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: AQMAR

No. ABAMS 101, July 12, 1942

Five B-24s twenty-four airplanes United States Army Middle East Air Forces en route to attack a convoy of troop transports in the Mediterranean were intercepted twenty-five miles north of Tripoli by fifteen B-24s. One was a B-24. Forty-five B-24s were destroyed. A parachute jump was observed. Apparently only right wing ablaze at time of crash landing. The other four airplanes returned to their base one being badly damaged but no casualties. Due to ammunition exhaustion combat mission abandoned. Two enemy airplanes destroyed one other probably destroyed two others badly damaged. The following crew members of B-24s twenty-four mentioned above are reported missing in action: First Lieutenants Kenneth N. Butler; nor no O. dash four three O five six, eight Herbert A. Eynar; nor no O. dash four three five nine five five six; Walker N. Bliss; nor no O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one O. dash seven eight nine one 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From: Cairo
To: AgWar

No. AMSME 201 July 12 1942

Patrol report yesterday from Alamein box composed of Australian and South Africans. Sizeable mixed force moved west in square eighty seven dash twenty nine to point twenty two then northwest to point marked station. Eleven hundred and fifty prisoners captured from Trento and Sabarato ninety from German units. Fifteenth armored then moved north counter attacked was driven back. British claim eight German thirteen Italian tanks disabled. On southern flank German twenty first armored Italian Littorio division and elements of ninety light drove due east. Attack reached general line east of north south grid eight eight.

Maxwell

ACTION COPY: OPD
INFO COPY: G-2 A-2 CG AAF TAG LOG FILE

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 8(D) and 8(D) or (E)

By JSH, NARA Dec. FEB 20 1973

CM-IN-4214 (7/12/42) 2124Z

171 JUL 12 '42

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/1/44
From: London  
To: Mild Washington DC

No. 2979  
July 12, 1942

Following British securing objective high ground at Tel El Eisa on tenth and partially successful Axis counterattack, British restored situation and consolidated but unable to exploit success. British resumed attack eleventh. During British advance tenth encountered Axis tank force capturing fifteen guns some Mt and one thousand prisoners. WO summary to six hours twelfth report Axis increased pressure British southern sector has forced British withdrawal six miles.

McClure.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11662, Sec. 5(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 4, 1972
By JSH, NASS Date FEB 20, 1973

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CM-IN-4128  
(7/12/42)  
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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 5/3/44

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Shipping and port facilities were attacked during hours of daylight July eighth at Bengazi and Tobruk. Many near misses were observed amongst transports in harbor at Bengazi and several large fires started among the docks and harbor facilities at both places. For Arnold from Bronte. Very heavy and accurate anti-aircraft encountered. All our aircraft returned to their bases safely. In these raids both fortresses and consolidated types aircraft participated.

Maxwell
All reports received from Egypt to noon date show renewed activity by Rommel. Whether this is preliminary to further offensive eastward or is diversion to involve British land and air forces while some other purpose carried out not yet clear.

On ninth enemy attacked Deir El Qattara locality with Stuka dive bombers followed by occupation with force about twenty-five tanks and two hundred Mt of troops while other Mt were reported west of Deir El Qattara. During afternoon Brit attacked the Deir El Qattara force and drove them short distance northward. Four enemy tanks destroyed.

On morning tenth enemy moved against and occupied Bab El Qattara locality on west front line of Brit southern line but Brit with drew from this locality and it did not intend hold it if attacked. Same morning thirty to forty enemy tanks moved into area west of Deir El Hima. Moslem says enemy intention in making this move not repeated not yet clear.

Later on tenth Brit launched an attack in northern sector to capture high ground of Tel El Hima and Tel El Hulah, two miles northeast and six miles west respectively of the El Alamein railway station. Latest reports show this Brit attack had reached objectives and consolidation in progress. Enemy apparently surprised by this attack but later launched counter attack with twenty tanks south of Tel El Hima which was held by Brit armored force but no further details.
From: Ankara
To: Milid
No. 211, July 10, 1943

Greek papers week ago advertised for carpenters, shipwright, diesel engine experts, Masons, German interpreters for service in Crete previous service men desired pay 600 Drachmas and two meals per day.

Jadwin
Twenty seven May Rommel attacked with Tobruk as his objective. When Tobruk fell, he had inflicted such devastating losses on the eighth Army that an immediate follow up was indicated. Maxwell to Marshall. Throughout entire operation, so far as the British are concerned, Rommel proved he is the master of the desert. Since the final battle of El Alamein will be desert warfare it is logical to assume Rommel is again capable of successful offensive action. After Alamein there may be one more desert battle, possibly a battle of the Pyramids. Following these battles will be the battle for the Delta. In this type warfare tanks play a lesser role than Infantry, artillery, engineers, and Air. For a decision both sides will require reinforcements. British air reinforcements are enroute from US and England. One infantry and one armored division are enroute from England. Allied needs are great. The eighth and ninth Armies, one of the three divisions of the tenth Army are now committed. In the Aegean and Greece are at least one German and fourteen Italian divisions. The British have insufficient naval and army forces to prevent these troops from reaching eastern Mediterranean shores. Our best hope of stopping an Axis over sea expedition is by RAF and US Air Forces. Geographically Axis is in a far more favorable position to reinforce than are the Allies. Italy can afford to be lavish in allocating reinforcements. Italy until now was defeated. Rommel successes have transferred Italy.
Suddenly she finds herself almost saved. To win in Egypt she can afford to risk all. The whole future of Italy is at stake; there is hope; the people are bursting with pride. Italy will bend every effort to exploit her present advantage. German going against the Red Army has been tough and costly. She has had no decisive victory since Crete. Germany cannot afford to allow Rommel's present brilliant successes to die unexploited. Only relatively small forces are needed to exploit her present advantage. Our allied plans must be based on assumption Germany will make necessary sacrifices to reinforce Rommel. Were Germany to take the Middle East, interrupt the Basra dash Caspian Sea supply line, so great would be the victory she would be justified in spending another winter in Russia. The effect of another winter at War on Russia is likely to be tragic. The slavic temperament will not stand as much sustained pressure as will that of the Teutonic. If in nineteen forty three the Red Army quits, a clean cut Allied victory will take years, and is next to impossible. The fate of the Middle East marks the turning point of the war. Once lost Middle East can scarcely be regained. Without Middle East we must fight against odds for a foothold on which to create a new front. Draatic remedial measures must be taken: American and British flow of suitable aircraft must be heavy, continuous, immediate. Allied Forces in Middle East, the equivalent of six divisions must be armed and equipped. One American armored corp dispatched to land in Basra if other ports are not available urgently recommended. Forgoing prepared by Fellers and not changed in any respect by Maxwell who agrees that Middle East is very seriously short of combat troops and recommends dispatch of maximum heavy bombardment aviation assistance without delay and movement of armored corp to South Africa in strategic reserve.
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. ANSM 185, July 10, 1942

Nine July German launched attack in square eighty six dash twenty six. Maxwell to Marshall Strong Stuka attack on Deir El Qattara followed by tanks of Littorio forced Indians to fall back. Infantry of Twenty First Armored Division assisted Ninety Light Division in frontal attacks from Gebel Khirag No Quaret El Abd. German line now extends from El Diraziya on Mediterranean along North South Grid eighty eight to East West Grid twenty seven than South East to Naqib Abu Dweis. Sabarta and Trento Divisions are along Alamein Box braced by enemy group. Fifteenth and Twenty First Armored protected by anti tank gun screen in area centered at eighty eight dash twenty eight. On Southern flank of armor in infantry of Twenty First Armored and Ninety Light Division. Littorio on extreme Southern flank with German Reconnaissance Units. British have First South African Division in Alamein box. Fifty Division on Ridge Gebel Beisa Gabir J in square forty forty three dash twenty eight. First Armored Division on high ground in square forty three dash twenty seven. New Zealand Division in area eighty eight dash twenty six with Fifth Indian to South West. Elements of the Seventh Armored Division with the Seventh Motor Brigade on extreme Southern British flank. Since opposing forces arrived on Alamein line some ten days ago each has endeavored to improve his position, rest, and reinforce. Present positions of opposing forces is similar to the situation in the Cauldron area during period one to ten June. Then British allowed their tanks to be lured into German Eighty Eight MM anti tank gun fire. Lost them by the hundreds. This resulted in the quick retreat into Egypt. Today Front appears stabilized each side again awaits the opportunity to capitalize on a mistake.
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. ANSM-185, July 10, 1942

of the other. British tank reinforcements are coming but Auchinleck will need some three weeks before he is ready to attack. Because of his superior anti-tank gun which British have not yet learned to silence initiative is with German. Axis is moving its repaired tanks forward. An attack may be expected within ten days. Foregoing prepared by Fellers and concurred in by Maxwell except estimate of time for Auchinleck to get ready to attack as there are too many variables to permit sound estimate today.

No sig

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135 JUL 10 42

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OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSHL, NARS Dec. FEB 20 1973

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date
From: Amcn Embassy London
To: Hilid

No. 2967, July 10, 1942.

Night seventh British motorized column with field guns raided and shelled Fuka Egypt landing ground and forty aircraft on ground shot up. Column returned safely.

Ground activity day eighth confined armored car patrols both sides.

While no repeat no official reports yet received covering day ninth unofficial reports show that no repeat no major fighting occurred and both sides spent day consolidating and maneuvering for position.

Night seventh Tobruk Harbor and shipping bombed also enemy mt in Battle Area. In this operation First Boston lost in Hideast was destroyed.

On eighth RAF raided Daba landing ground starting fires among ten ME one zero nines being refueled and destroyed five probably destroyed three and damaged two out of ten enemy fighters in air over Daba Field without British loss.

No repeat no changes order battle either side.

British had two hundred twentiesix tanks in Battle Area on seventh and unknown number en route.

McClure

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INCOMING MESSAGE

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Filed 1315/10th

OSWD
July 10, 1942
1417 Z

From: Lisbona
To: Milid Washn DC

No. 427, July 10, 1942

Rommel is awaiting supplies and munitions before resuming offensive Russia cannot hold out unless second front is soon opened Czech source believed Japan is preparing to attack Faroastern Red Army.

Shipp

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (B)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSHI, NARA Date FEB 20 1973

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149 JUL 10 42

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/44
RELIABLE INFORMATION ACTION BATTLE EGYPT DIFFICULT OBTAIN.
OPINION INFORMED ARMY NAVY OFFICERS CONFUSING. COMMANDER
IN CHIEF MED AND STAFF HAVE EVACUATED ALEXANDRIA NOW LOCATED
ISMAILIA PRACTICALLY ENTIRE STAFF ALL BRITISH NAVAL OFFICES
EVACUATED ALEXANDRIA MOVED PORT SAID, ISMAILIA, SUEZ. ALL
FEMALE SERVICES PRESENTLY EMBARKED SHIPS SUEZ PENDING
IMMEDIATE OUTCOME. SUEZ BAY CONGESTED SHIPS. LARGE
CONTINGENTS BRITISH TROOPS MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT LANDED
EN ROUTE FRONT NO UNUSUAL INFLUX TANKS NOTED. EYE ESTIMATE
APPROXIMATELY 1 DIVISION TROOPS LANDED SUEZ PAST WEEK.
COMMANDER IN CHIEF MED INFORMED ME BRITISH POSITION FIRM
AND ALEXANDRIA WOULD NOT FALL. BRITISH NAVAL UNITS NOW
BASE HAIFA. AM RELIABLY INFORMED ONLY 2 CRUISERS 8
DESTROYERS APPROXIMATELY 20 SUBMARINES NOW MED. SUEZ BAY
SUEZ END CANAL MINED BY ENEMY AIRCRAFT EXCEPT PAST 2 NIGHTS. CANAL TEMPORARILY CLOSED REOPENED TODAY STILL DANGEROUS TRAFFIC. 2 HUNT CLASS DESTROYERS ENTERED TODAY RETURNING MED. BRITISH DEFINITELY REALIZE SERIOUSNESS SITUATION NOW AND CLAIM FIGHTING HARD.
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. ANEM 16, July 9, 1942.

Eight July activities limited to patrolling. German has moved three Reconnaissance Companies to Southern Flank where Keil group and Littorio Division remain in an attack position. There is evidence to indicate forward movement of Axis tanks possibly from Tobruk. Night eight dash nine July British Column fired two hundred round at forty stationary planes Fuka Landing Ground, details of damage unknown. British lost three guns, Four men. Foregoing prepared by Fellers and Maxwell concurs.

Maxwell
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. AMSME 17, July 9, 1942.

Rommel laying mines to cover his right flank in square for Marshall eighty six dash twenty six. His tank strength estimated sixty five increases ten per day. Italian tank strength is between ninety and hundred thirteen and thirty light six ton tanks. Twenty one armored has withdrawn from front line position. Unless eight army attacks it appears Rommel will continue to improve his position await material, tank reinforcements before resuming offensive. Foregoing is Feller's report concurred in by Maxwell.

Maxwell.

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD
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E.O. 11665, Sec. 3(3) and 5(D) or (K)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH. NARA Date FEB 20 1972

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From: Cairo

To: AGWAR

No. AMSME 161, July 9, 1942.

Your AMSME twenty Gooler and I discussed Tobruch together number of times. I held it would be untenable if German took El Adem. For Kroner from Fellers. Gooler was skeptical. This attitude had great faith in south Africans ability to hold. Senior south Africans officers Tobruch garrison have been flown to Berlin. Colonel Gooler may have been in Berlin group. Junior officers were moved by motor to Benghazi and Demna for shipment by submarine or boat to Italy. For five days captured enlisted men were moved to Benghazi by truck for transportation to Italy. Shall advise if additional data becomes available.

Maxwell.

AMSME 20 is CM-OUT-1685 (7/7/42) G-2 Requesting Fellers to report estimate of strength and order of battle.
From: American Embassy London
To: 9ild Washington DC
No. 2957  July 9, 1942

In Egypt late on seventh small force enemy tanks moved against British left flank and British advanced battle groups that area withdraws but British main line running approximately south southwest from El Alamein inclusive to northern edge Quattara depression remains intact. Only other ground activity during seventh was heavy artillery fire both sides while British Air continued operate maximum intensity against enemy armored units and Mt.

During night seventh British partol raided Central sector enemy position killing fourteen German certain and probably forty others, destroyed four fifty MM guns, one twentyfive pounder, four gun trucks and two troop carriers and took nine Germ prisoners.

General information mideast just received follows:
Both Wops and Germans very short personnel. Germans now receiving replacements by air rate about five hundred daily while Wops receiving unknown number by both air and sea. Information considered reliable that Rommel has asked for another Germ armored division and more Germ infantry and may get armored division but any additional infantry must come from Italy. British have revised their estimate Axis tanks and now may Germs had one hundred fifty and Wops two hundred on July first and estimate Axis tank losses since at minimum of fifty. All Axis tanks except thirty of nine tons are either eighteen or twentytwo tonners. Information also re-

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NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/16/64
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INCOMING MESSAGE

Page 2

From: London
To: Milid
No. 2957 July 9, 1942

Received that shipment one hundred tanks expected to reach Rommel this month and one Axis convoy of three ships recently arrived Benghazi probably had about forty these tanks as first installment. This convoy also carried estimated six thousand WOP replacements. Also indications early heavy shipping movements from Italy to Libya. One convoy twenty-five ships reported now ready leave Senna Bay.

On June first Rommel known they have forty-six days requirements ammunition and petrol and believed shipping arrived Libya since sufficient to maintain same reserve.

Present WO estimate situation is that if either side makes mistake and other side seizes it whole situation will then change. Also that Rommel must very soon either try break thru or retire and await reinforcement.

McClure.

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Info. Copies: OWD, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, File

CM-IN-3039 (7/9/42) 1530Z

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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/23/44
REFER YOUR $7224$. NOT BELIEVED RUMOR TRUE NOR ACTION CONTEMPLATED AT PRESENT. IN ADVENT AX18 VICTORY EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN PROBABLE EFFORT WILL BE MADE CLOSE GIBRALTAR STRAITS AND WILL SUCCEED IF SPAIN PARTICIPATES. BATTERIES NORTH SHORE NEARBY ALL COMPLETE COULD BE VERY EFFECTIVE. MOTOR TORPEDO BOAT BASE AT TARIFA ADVANCED SUFFICIENTLY HANDLE BOATS. CERTAIN HEAVY PRESSURE NEEDED TO FORCE SPAIN TO AID OPENLY THIS EFFORT.

REF: EVALUATE REPORT OF SPANISH ATTEMPT TO CLOSE STRAITS.
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSME 156, July 8, 1942

Part Two Note: Kiel group is not repeat not two eighty eight group as stated in part one. Kiel group consists of all arms including twenty five tanks directly under Rommel.

From Maxwell to Marshall Eighth July Littorio Division moved into square eight four two six with Kiel group in support.

British disposition Eighth July, First South African in El Alamein Box, First armored Division general area eight nine naught two seven naught, Fifth Indian about point eight five two six, New Zealanders in area about point eight six two six, with Fiftieth Division southeast of El Alamein Box, Seventh Motor Bde behind New Zealand Division, Twenty Fourth Australian Bde at El Imayid and rest of division at Amariya, Tenth Indian near Cairo refitting.

Estimated strength, Tenth Indian eight thousand South Africans twelve thousand, Fifth Indian six thousand New Zealand fourteen thousand, Fiftieth Division six thousand First Armored including seventh Motor Bde twelve thousand and one sixty tanks, eighty of which are American mediums Ninth Australian sixteen thousand. British have fourteen regiments of artillery, more anti tank, anti-aircraft, aircraft than does Axis.

Fairly inactive Axis air possibly indicated preparation
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. ANSME 156, July 8, 1942

for blitz. RAF has put forth maximum effort for some days.

Axis dispositions are favorable for close envelopment of British left now held by Fifth Indian and New Zealand Divisions. It would be difficult for British First Armored Division to interfere with this operation. Foregoing prepared by Fellers and noted by Maxwell who concurs in Fellers observations.

MAXWELL

FOOTNOTE: Original is CM-IN-3067 (7/9/42) OPD Operations and M. I. report from Egypt.

ACTION: OPD

INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, FILE

CM-IN-4564 (7/13/42) 2213Z
From: Cairo  
To: Allenby Washington  
No. AM38E 156 July 8, 1942  

Part two note: Kiel group is not repeat not two eighty eight group as stated in part one. Kiel group consists of all areas including twenty five tanks directly under Rommel.

From Maxwell to Marshall eighth July Littorio Division moved into square eight four two six with Kiel group in support.

British disposition eighth July, first South African in El Alamein box, first armored division general area eight nine nought two seven nought, fifth Indian (*) division six thousand first armored including seventh motor 3DE twelve thousand and one sixty tanks, eighty of which are American medium, ninth Australian sixteen thousand. British have fourteen regiments of artillery, more anti tank, anti aircraft, aircraft than does Axis.

Fairly inactive Axis air possibly indicates preparation for Blitz. RAF has put forth maximum effort for some days.

Axis dispositions are favorable for close envelopment of British left now held by fifth Indian and New Zealand divisions. It would be difficult for British first armored division to interfere with this operation. Forgoing prepared by Fellers and noted by Maxwell who concurs in Fellers observations.

Maxwell

(*) Part missing being serviced will be forwarded upon receipt.
From: Cairo  
To: AGWAR Washington DC  
No. AMSME 152 July 8, 1942

Based on British plans which generally include withdrawal on the Levant with bulk of forces, there appears to be one line of action open to USAFME in event Cairo and Delta area become untenable. For Marshall from Brereton. This assumes the eighth Army as now reinforced is not defeated but merely forced to withdraw. Necessarily I must remain with Auchinleck and continue my assigned mission falling back on bases in Palestine Syria Iran. Cite my AMSME for Marshall July four.

Assume eighth Army destroyed either in Delta or Levant area several lines of action remain to me. To attempt continue Air Force operations against victorious Rommel would result in futile campaign of enormous attrition with no objective. To conserve my force must retire on line where my air force expected to be most useful. Consideration must be given to withdrawal of USAFME on Basra for support of Basra area or southward to maintain integrity of trans African Ferry route. Defeat of eighth Army now reinforced with all best equipped units of ninth and tenth Armies probably result in strong pro Axis uprisings Syria Iran Egypt. In withdrawal on Basra must keep this in mind as similar futile attrition situation on smaller scale would probably occur in Syria Iran Basra ACCRA with attendant supply and communication difficulties. Withdrawal southward to support and maintain integrity of southern trans African Ferry route offers considerable merit as only enemy effort of any magnitude against same should be enemy air attack. Uprisings in Africa should only be in northern Egypt and only other opposition is possibly Vichy French ground

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(c) and 3(d) or (g)  
OSD letter, May 3, 1972

By JSHF, NARA Date: FEB 20 1973
action. If Vichy French ground and enemy air
action succeeds in interrupting Ferry route with-
drawal on Basca or India via southern coast Arabia
is seen. This assumes Madagascar and East Africa
still British controlled.

In all plans consideration is given to possibil-
ity of force withdrawal of undefeated Eighth Army
to south in which case tactical situation would
necessitate shifting plans forcing my withdrawal
southward. Therefore as long as Eighth Army not
destroyed I recommend United States Army Air Forces
Middle East continue assigned mission "To support
Auchinleck" regardless of direction of withdrawal
or evacuation Cairo. In event Eighth Army destroyed
I recommend withdrawal United States Army Air Forces
Middle East on Khartoum to maintain integrity of
trans dash African Ferry route. This latter re-
commendation based on fact that my Air Force from
bases in Central and Southern Africa can operate to
maintain this integrity or if required for support
Basma area can proceed via south Arabian coast to
Sharjah Basra for support that area or if forced to
withdraw for other reasons this air force can fall
back on India. This in reply your AMSKE fifteen
July five Maxwell supports these recommendations.
PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. AMSME 127 July 8, 1942

British and RAF have no repeat no
amiti aircraft artillery large or small
available for protection of bases. No
revetments built which will take B twenty
four airplanes except one field in Canal
Area. Action taken to build revetments but
scarcity of labourers makes process slow.
For Arnold from Brereton. All bases and
operating airfields in range enemy attack.
Only about ten minutes airwarning Seawood
in Levant Area. Both understand here that
protection agreed to be furnished by British
but no weapons or trained units available.
All passive means possible being taken to protect
aircraft on ground but consist mostly of
dispersion and man made camouflage our bombers.
They very vulnerable for air and parachute etc
attack. Early arrival anti aircraft units
even to diversion some those for India is
recommended in LIEU of Ability British to
furnish agreed protection. Maxwell concurs
and requests advice of prospects.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD

From: American Embassy London
To: Milid Washington DC
No. 2954 July 8, 1942

Midwest reports received London to six AM date show enemy forces last night were disposed roughly in the form of capital letter L repeat L. Short leg of the L facing Brit and long leg running east of west. Along short leg were disposed German fifteenth and twenty-first armored divisions with unarmored light division behind them. Along long leg were two WOP armored and one motorized division. This long leg about thirty-five miles long and very heavily stiffened with antitank and field guns. Balance WOP infantry were considerably northeast from Angle in the L. There was also heavy movement enemy MT from center his position to north and northeast.

Brit Infantry and armored columns were active from south and dispersed several small enemy columns but made no repeat no appreciable advance. Twenty enemy guns were silenced during morning seventh about twelve miles southwest of Alamein. Also some WOP tanks moving east toward Brit left flank were engaged and stopped.

Brit Air destroyed enemy ship in Berhaz. Barbor and continued attacks enemy landing grounds his armored forces and MT concentrations.
RIGHT ON RIGHT IN COMMONS PRIME MINISTER WAS ASKED
QUESTION WHETHER AIRCRAFT ALLOCATED MIDDLE EAST FOR CAMPAIGN
NOW BEING FOUGHT THERE WERE UNDER DIRECT COMMAND OF ADMIRAL
SHARPE FOR OPERATIONAL STOPS PRIME MINISTER REPLIED FOLLOWING
QUOTE
NO STOP ON OCTOBER 7, 1941 BEFORE THE MIDDLE BATTLE IN LIBYA.
I GAVE A RULING ON IT IS SUBJECT AS FOLLOWING QUOTE UPON THE
MILITARY." C IN C IN THE MIDDLE EAST ANNOUNCING THAT A BATTLE
IS IN PROSPECT THE AIR OFFICER C IN C WILL GIVE HIM ALL
POSSIBLE AID IN RESPECTIVE OF OTHER TARGETS HOWEVER ATTRACTIVE
STOPS THE ARMY C IN C WILL SPECIFY TO THE AIR OFFICER C IN C
THE TARGETS AND TASKS WHICH HE REQUIRES TO PERFORMED BOTH
IN THE PREPARATORY ATTACK ON RESISTANCE INSTALLATIONS OF THE
ENEMY AND FOR AIR ACTION DURING THE PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE
STOP IT WILL BE FOR THE AIR FORCE C IN C TO USE HIS MAXIMUM
FORCE FOR THESE OBJECTS IN THE MANNER MOST EFFECTIVE STOP
THIS APPLIES NOT ONLY TO ANY SQUADRON A SIGNED TO ARMY
COOPERATION PERMANENTLY BUT ALSO TO THE WHOLE AIR FORCE
AVAILABLE IN THE THEATER PARAGRAPH THIS DIRECTION HAS BEEN
AGREED TO BOTH SERVICES AND HAS BEEN IN FORCE EVEN SINCE
STOP UNQUOTE PRIME MINISTER WAS THEN ASKED QUOTE 2. COULD IT
NOT BE DESIRABLE FOR THESE TWO SERVICES EVEN BEFORE THE BATTLE
IS JOINED TO ACT IN CLOSER COOPERATION AND IN TRAINING THAN
THEY ARE DOING AT PRESENT STOP PRIME MINISTER REPLIED QUOTE
I HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY CONSIDERED THIS MATTER AND TAKEN A
GREAT DEAL OF DIFFERENT OPINIONS ON THE SUBJECT AND THE
RESULT AS I BELIEVE HAS BEEN SATISFACTORY UNQUOTE PARAGRAPHS
MACLEOD: EDITOR HEVERBROOKS DAILY EXPRESS IN SPECIAL
ARTICLE TODAY REFERENCE ABOVE STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER
SAYS IN PARAGRAPH ADDED IMPORTANCE OF MR. CHURCHILL'S DECISION
IS THAT THIS PROCEDURE WOULD SEEM LIKELY TO BE ADOPTED IF A
SECOND FRONT OPENED IN A STEAM HUMOR PARAGRAPH A SECOND
FRONT CAMPAIGN WITH AMERICAN AND BRITISH FORCES WOULD NEED
ALSO A STILL CLOSER COORDINATION BECAUSE THE USA ALREADY HAS
ITS AIR CORPS UNDER ARMY COMMAND PARAGRAPH SOLUTION WOULD SEEM

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/64

30th Africa
TO BE TO HAVE ONE COMMANDER OF AN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
CONTROLLING ALL AIR ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF THE GROUND
OPERATIONS PARAGRAPH BECAUSE OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM IT MIGHT
BE THAT AN AMERICAN WOULD BE SELECTED FOR THE COMMAND UNQUOTE-

McCLURE.
ANWAR 2 USO ANCH BASSY LONDON 622 7/16PM
MILID WASAM
2947 THE FOLLOWING ARE PROVIDENT EXTRACTS FROM CABLE AND RES
CLAIMER EXCHANGE TELEGRAPH WAR CORRESPONDENT MID EAST DATED
FOURTH COLUMN QUOTE AT JUST ABOUT TIME WHEN GERMAN WEATHER
HAS ANNOUNCED CAPTURE OF ALAMEIN AND WITHDRAWN OF BRITISH
ARMY TOWARDS DELTA GENERAL ARCHIBALD WAS GIVING IN PRISON
FINAL ORDER AND WATCHING PROGRESS OUR TROOPS AS THEY STRUCK
FIRST BLOW PERIOD PARAGRAPH THRUST WAS MADE FROM OUTSIDE EL
ALAMEIN FROM BRITISH CENTER ABOUT FIFTEEN MILES FROM PLINTH COAST
PERIOD TANKS AND MORTARIZED INFANTRY WITH ANTI TANK GUNS AND
RAPIDLY MOVING FIELD GUNS WERE EMPLOYED THIS SURPRISE BLOW
PERIOD PARAGRAPH GERMAN PRESSURE TOWARDS OUR MAIN POSITIONS
WAS TEMPORARILY CHECKED PERIOD FURTHER TO SOUTH ON OUR LEFT
ANOTHER COMBINED COMPANY COMPOSED OF ANTI TANK GUNS MOBILE ARTILLERY

TANKS AND MORTARIZED ARTILLERY WHOSE MAIN DUTY WAS TO PATROL
ENEMY INFILTRATIONS WERE THRITY TANKS MANOEUVRING AHEAD PERIOD
A SHARP ENCOUNTER TOOK PLACE AND THERE WAS FOR A TIME HEAVY
SHELLING BEFORE TANKS WITHDRAW AT SPEED PERIOD PARAGRAPH
COOPERATION OF RAF AND ARMY HAS NEVER BEEN MORE RECODIC
PERIOD FORMATION AFTER FORMATION OF BOMBERS BOMBERS
HAMMERED GERMAN TANK CONCENTRATIONS SCATTERING AND CRUMPING
ENEMY VEHICLES AND TAKING HEAVY OFF WHIRL OF GERMAN TROOPS
PERIOD PARAGRAPH WHEN TROOPS HURD AND RAN THAT THEY WERE NO
LONGER TO BE MERELY AWAITING ATTACK BUT BEGAN TO INHERITIZE TO
ATTACK COMMA A WAVE OF ENTHUSIASM AND CONFIDENCE RAN
THROUGHOUT BRITISH LINE PERIOD PARAGRAPH ARCHIBALD BOLT
MANS ELECTRIFIED WHOLE ARMY AND IT WAS DONE AT RIGHT TIME
PERIOD OUR COMMAND WISHED EXACTLY WHEN BOMBS ATTACK HAS TO BE
LAUNCHED PERIOD THEY EXPECTED IT AND KNEW HIS DISPOSITIONS
AND PLACE WHERE HE WOULD STRIKE PERIOD PARAGRAPH BOTH SOUTH

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/44
AFRICANS AND NEW ZEALANDERS COMRA WHO STATED AND PUT... FLIGHT FORTY TANKS LATE ON THURSDAY NIGHT HAD TERRIFIC ARMY BATTLES WITH GERMANS PERIOD PARAGRAPH NEW ZEALANDERS WHO WERE SUPPORTING THE SPEAREED SUDDENLY SELL UPON THE FORT AXIL TANKS WHO WERE RUNNING THE DESERT WAITING THEIR CHANCE TO STRIKE. COMRA ALLOWED THEM TO APPROACH AND THEN OPENED DEVASTATING FIRE AT CLOSE RANGE WHICH WAS CLEARLY TOO MUCH FOR ENEMY WHO WITHSTOOD AFTER TRYING IN VAIN TO OUTFLAND OUR ARMOUR D FORCES PERIOD SHELLION WENT ON FOR A SHORT TIME BUT GERMANS HAD DEFINITELY STOPPED PERIOD PARAGRAPH MORE THAN EVEN COMRA THIS IS A WAR OF GUNS COMRA XXX TANKS ARE NO LONGER REGARDED AS CAVALRY OR AS BATTERING RAMS BUT PRIMARILY AS MOBILE GUNS WITH ARMOUR PROTECTION FOR THE GERMANS PERIOD PARAGRAPH THEIR JOB IS TO FIGHT AN OPEN BATTLE WHILE MOBILE UNARMOUR GUNS ARE MORE SUITABLE FOR DEFENCE WARFARE COMRA WHERE THEY CAN BE DUG IN AND HIDDEN PERIOD GREAT LESSONS HAVE ALREADY BEEN TAUGHT AND LEARNED IN THIS CAMPAIGN COMRA ESPECIALLY WAY IN WHICH TANKS CAN BE MANOEUVRED AND AS WAS CASE ON JUNE THIRTEENTH COMRA CAN RETIRE AND LURE ENEMY INTO RANGE ANTI TANK GUNS PERIOD PARAGRAPH ANOTHER METHOD IS SKILFULLY TO CONCEAL ANTI TANK WEAPONS AMONG DILIGENT VEHICLES AND THEN MANOEUVRE SO AS TO TRAP THE ENEMY WITHIN RANGE OF THEIR PERIOD ARMY GUNS GERMANS NOW USE HEAVY TANKS ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY AS MOBILE ARTILLERY GIVING CLOSE SUPPORT TO A LIGHTER MODEL WHICH GOS IN AS A STRIKING FORCE. PERIOD THEY ALSO USE WHAT IS CALLED STORM ARTILLERY CONSISTING OF A BIG GUN MOUNTED ON AN ARMED RED CHASSIS WHICH MUST BE EASIER AND CHEAPER TO CONSTITUTE THAN A COMPLETE TANK COMRA AND IS QUITE AS EFFECTIVE PERIOD UNQUOTE.

MCLURE.
PARAPHRASE

Telegram No. 241
From: Beirut

Dated: July 7, 2 pm
Rec'd: July 7, 3:02 pm

The ranking British and French Naval Officers here tell me that Beirut is to be the Allied submarine base in the Mediterranean. In the near future 10 to 12 submarines and approximately 100 Naval Officers are expected here and it is anticipated that the port will be bombed. The destroyer base is to be at Haifa.

Such battleships as were in the Eastern part of the Mediterranean have transited the Canal. Concerning cruisers I have nothing definite but have received the impression that these likewise have left the area. There are only insignificant British Naval Forces at Alexandria but the French Fleet remains there. The officers referred to appear to believe that Beirut and Haifa could be of proper usefulness for only a short time and that in the event of the fall of Alexandria, ships would have to attempt to break for Gibraltar, unless Alexandria were recaptured within a short period.

GWYNN

S: WDM: LEY: SS

Action Copy: G-2 TK E.

From: Cairo
To: Agwar Washn DC
No. Amuse 131 July 7, 1942

Axis tank strength improving as German workshops complete repairs on one hundred tanks in Tobruk from Maxwell to Marshall.

Axis radio intercept discloses one Panzer Division has strength of only fifteen hundred men.

Sixth July in effort to force Germans to spread out defense British Mobile columns moved west along east west Grid two eighty to eighty three north south Grid.

Present dispositions: El Alamein Box held by First south Africans opposed on west by Sabratha on south west by Trento. German anti tank gun screen some five miles long extends southeast through point eight eight naught two eight naught. British Armor fifty two four Australian BDE is in rear as army reserve. German ninety light is between north south Grids eight sixty and eight seventy with main position on east west Grid two eighty. British seventh motor brigade with one squadron American light tanks moving up to oppose it.

Fifth Indian and New Zealand Divisions extend from north south Grids eighty thirty to eighty sixty, the units divided into small columns south of two
eighty Grid line. Opposing this line are Brinsca and Pravia Divisions with the Littorio on the western flank. Seven eighty eight MM guns are near Arwa eight four naught two eight naught.

British forces are extended over forty two mile front. Rommel has kept his ninety light and armor concentrated within twelve mile area on ridge which is key to control of El Alamein Box. With aid of anti tank gun screen German might move ninety light southeast block British armored units while Panzer Divisions attack either New Zealanders or seventh motor brigade.

Present situation indicated British units are over extended that German is in position to block British armor with anti tank guns while he strikes infantry with armor.

Foregoing is unedited report from Fellers on which Maxwell comments that he questions the outlined possible use of Axis armored units as such a crime cross maneuver would be most difficult to execute but agrees that from available information British overextension is a possibility.

Maxwell

FOOTNOTE: Original is CM-IN-2614 (7/8/42) OPD. M. I. and operations report from Egypt.

ACTION COPY: OPD

INFO. COPY: G-2 A-2 CG AAF TAG FILE

CM-IN-4198 (7/12/42) 2018Z
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
July 8, 1942
INCOMING MESSAGE

URGENT

From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. AMSME 138 July 7, 1942

German troop strength estimated nineteen thousand includes Combat Troops of three divisions and corp but not service troops. Italian troop strength estimated twenty eight thousand. German has forty tank Italian seventy to one hundred. There are thirty four eight eight MM anti Tank guns. German has one hundred forty pieces of artillery total of two hundred anti tank guns. Italian has two five zero field pieces two two five anti tank guns. Axis suddenlyconsintrasized his forces between north south Grid eight six zero and eight nine zero and north of two eight zero east west Grid. Two eight eight group called Keil group protects Axis right flank. Ninety light is moving southeast from Grid eight six naught. Behind ninety light is Littorio with Breisca and Pavia divisions in reserve. German Armor is protected by Anti Tank Gun screen. Maxwell's one three one your AMSME from Sellers. British report New Zealand Division moving North apparently west of eight six naught Grid but meetin no opposition.

Maxwell

Note: No. 131 (WDCMC unable to identify).

Action Copy: OPD

Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CG AAF
TAG
Log
File

CM-IN-2545 (7/8/42) 0606 Z

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AMSME 132, July 7, 1942

Middle East American Air Force units attacked the shipping Harbor and dock facilities Banghazi and similar installations Tobruk during night July six and seven. For Arnold from Bereton direct hits were obtained on one enemy transport loaded with ammunition which exploded and sunk, with one other believed severely damaged and probably sunk. Many large fires and explosions were seen but due restricted visibility occasioned by smoke both places other results were unobserved. Heavy antiaircraft fire encountered and enemy night fighters observed. All our airplanes from these operations returned safely to their bases.

Maxwell

Action Copy: CG AAF
Info. Copies: OPD G-2 A-2 TAG LOG FILE

CM-IN-2615 (7/8/42) 1236 Z

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 6(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 5, 1972
FEB 20 1973
By JSH, NARA Date

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. AHME 131, July 7, 1942

Axis tank strength improving as German workshops complete repairs on one hundred tanks in Tobruk from Maxwell to Marschall.

Axis radio intercept discloses one Panzer division has strength of only fifteen hundred men.

Sixth July in effort to force Germans to spread out defense British Mobile Columns moved West along East West Grid two eighty to eighty three North South Grid.

Present dispositions: El Alamein box held by first South Africans opposed on West by Sabraths on South West by Trento. German anti tank gun screen some five miles long extends Southeast through point eight eight naught two eight naught with German Panzer Divisions behind it. British armor faces anti tank gun screen twenty four Australian Ede is in rear as army reserve. German ninety light is between North South Grids eight sixty and eight seventy with main position on East West Grid two eighty. British seventh Motor Brigade with one Squadron American light tanks moving up to oppose it.

Fifth Indian and New Zealand Divisions extend from North South Grids eight thirty to eight sixty, the units divided into small columns South of two eighty Grid line. Opposing this line are Breicas and Pravia Divisions with the Littorio on the Western flank. Seven eighty eight MM guns are near Arwa eight four naught two eighty naught.

British Forces are extended over forty two mile front. Rommel has kept his ninety light and armor concentrated within twelve mile area on ridge which is key to control of Alamein box. With aid of anti tank gun screen German might move ninety light Southeast block.
British armored units while Panzer Divisions attack either New Zealanders or seventh Motor Brigade.

Present situation indicates British units are over extended that German is in position to block British armor with anti tank (*) be strikes infantry with armor.

Foregoing is unedited report from Fellers on which Maxwell comments that he questions the outlined possible use of Axis armored units as such a cross cross maneuver would be most difficult to execute but agrees that from available information British overextension is a possibility.

Maxwell

* Word missing. Being serviced.

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CG AAF
TAG
LOG
FILE

CK-IN-2614 (7/8/42) 1234 2
From: Am Embassy London
To: Milid
No. 2949, July 7, 1942.

In Egypt by dark fifty enemy had formed anti-tank screen consisting of infantry and eighteighth MM at dash AA guns from a point southwest of Alamein to point approximately six miles south and this screen had effectively held up Brit armored units although screen was engaged by Brit Artillery.

Night of fifth was comparatively quiet during which enemy extended his right flank westward as far as a point thirtyfive miles west dash south dash west of Alamein.

At eleven hours sixth thirtyfive Germ tanks were stationary in area ten miles south of Alamein with three thousand enemy mt to northwest of the tanks. Brit infantry moving north reached a general line east and west just south of Deir El Harra by eleven hours.

Very little ground activity during balance day sixth except constant exchanges artillery fire.

Brit Airforce very active fifth and sixth. During fifth sixth enemy planes certainly and four others probably destroyed and eleven others damaged in combat while twentyfour damaged on ground. Brit lost six. No air report for sixth.

McClure
From: Cairo
To: Agwar
No. ASME, 116, July 7, 1942

Sixth July fighting in progress but details not yet available. From Maxwell to Marshall Air photographs disclose Axis using British railway which leads east from Tobruch. Rolling stock seen in Fuka.

"Previous report of six hundred German soldiers walking towards British lines with hands up and surrendering are false. Group did walk towards British lines with hands up and four British tanks went out to round them up. Germans immediately dropped to ground and from their rear eighty eight MM and machine guns opened up on British tanks. One British tank, Major commanding and a number of soldiers were killed. Approximately half the six hundred Germans were killed on British attack."

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD
INFO. COPIES: G-2, A-2, CGAAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

CM-IN-2282 (7-7-42) 1625Z

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/94
In an incoming message dated July 7, 1942, from London to Milid, the following additional information is provided:

- An additional battalion of the ninth Australian Division has been deployed in Egypt, bringing the total number of British tanks to one hundred thirty-one.

- The battle area is now under the control of Division JQ and two other reserve brigades.

- The latest official information indicates that the British tanks are now in excellent condition and ready for battle.

- The Eighth Brit Armored Division is currently unloading in Suez, with its tanks getting ready for battle.

- The British have also received reinforcements in small increments. The exact type and total numbers are not known. However, Rommel is expected to make a final attempt to break through the British lines. Further reinforcements are expected to support his efforts.

- It is recommended that the offensive in Libya be directed towards the west.
From: London
To: Milid
No. 2946 July 6, 1942

For His control: Opinion expressed by Dzo WO date that crisis Egypt now passed so far as break thru by Rommel to Nile Valley concerned.

Question then asked that granted Rommel unable break thru would British then be able to destroy him where he now is or pursue him with success if he withdraws. The answer was not repeat not positive but expressed optimism. Comment: Purely as personal opinion it is believed that much if any optimism on this point is unwarranted if based on present Brit strength, equipment especially AFVS, and physical condition of troops. Must be remembered Rommel could withdraw comparatively short distance to old Sollum and hellfire positions where he could undoubtedly make strong and troublesome stand against Brit and where he would also have Tobruk now available both as a supply and reinforcement base and an alternative position for retirement. To this must be added Rommels outstanding ability in such operations.

Fresh British armored division is arriving Egypt and understood here that Valentine tanks from it will be turned over to trained and seasoned tank crews already available Egypt but without tanks while personnel new division being hardened and then receive new American tanks expected.

McClure

Action Copy: G-2
CM-IN-2012 (7/6/42) 2039 Z

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
EXPERIENCED BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS HERE EXPRESS FULL CONFIDENCE IN GENERAL AUCHINLECKS ABILITY TO CHECK GERMAN ADVANCE IN EGYPT. CONSIDER HIM WELL QUALIFIED FOR TROPICAL WARFARE, VENTURE THE OPINION THAT SURRENDER OF TOBRUK MAY HAVE BEEN PREMEDITATED BOTH TO DRAW ROMMEL'S FORCES INTO THE DESERT THEREBY RENDERING THE MAINTENANCE OF THEIR SUPPLY LINES MORE DIFFICULT AND BECAUSE THE ROYAL NAVY DID NOT CONSIDER THE DEFENSE OF TOBRUK LAST YEAR WORTH THE NAVAL LOSSES SUSTAINED.

OFFICERS SAY THAT HUGE ALLIED RESERVES OF FRESH SUPPLIES AND MEN ARE NOW CONCENTRATED IN EGYPT AND THAT IF ROMMEL'S FORCES CANNOT REGAIN THEIR MOMENTUM BY JULY 15TH THEY ARE DEFINITELY STOPPED AND WILL BE FORCED TO FALLO BACK CLOSER TO THEIR BASES.

ACTION: COMINCH

RECP: 16...230...BADD...NAVAID

RULES: CHG...SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/11/94
PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No Amne 107, July 6, 1942

Desert RAF Headquarters reports situation on desert going nicely. For Arnold from Brereton. For your information, British south flank has advanced to point eighteen miles south El Daba with battle and its confusion to north and northeast. Current action believed by GHQ Intelligence not a withdrawal by Rommel and GHQ operations desires it not be, but prefer he stands and fight because of overextended communications, with British lines relatively short Maxwell requests this information be furnished General Marshall.

Maxwell

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By, JSH, NARS Date, FEB 20 1973

Action Copy: CG AAF
Info. Copies: OPD

        G-2
        A-2
        TAG
        LOG
        FILE

CM-IN-2181 (7/7/42) 0917 Z
From: Cairo
To: Agwar
No. AMSME 102, July 6, 1942

For Devers from Scott battle here has been see
saving for two days. On July second in afternoon
British attacked west from Grid eight nine dash two
eight, running into a German advance. British were
each superior but decided not to get seriously committed
to acting. Troops used were first armored division
and New Zealand Division with fiftieth division in
array reserve. At dusk British withdrew to Leaguer
in vicinity of Jump off position. No effort was made
to occupy ground gained in this advance by a follow
up of the Army reserve. On third July an attack was
launched over almost identically the same ground and
reached Grid eighty eight. Plan of attack was to go
west as far as Grid eighty seven and strike north to
relieve pressure of enemy attack on Alamein. Troops
used were part of First south African Division, which
was the Alamein Box reserve, first armored division and
New Zealand division with fiftieth division in reserve.
Fighting continued all day, principally artillery
shells and several tank actions. New Zealanders made
best advance and early captured twenty two tanks, forty
four guns, including twelve one naught five MM and
eleven eighty eight MM and four hundred prisoners.
Fiftieth division to follow up advance and dig in to
hold the ridge running west at point seventy nine to

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 8(3) and (5D) or (3)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NASR Dec. 20 1973
ninety seven. This ridge in my opinion is the key to
Alamein defense position. Have seen twenty six
American & three medium and eighteen British Cruisers
come into battle area in last two days. American
mediums are of tremendous help as estimates of German
tank strength is not more than forty mark four and one
hundred Italian tanks. British have continuous Air
superiority but there is marked oppressiveness still
evident on German side. He is feeling out British
position with packets of all arms including tanks. His
disposition were from north to south Brescia and Pavia
generally west of Alamein, nintieth light west of Grid
eighty eight, Panzer divisions due west of Grid eight eight
and north of Grid two seven. British are getting short
of competent tank crews particularly gunners for General
Grant. They are unquestionably getting stronger each
day, but German has tank recovery point at eight six
three three one two. On fourth July attack of yesterday
proven successful. British are now working as a team.
Rommel seems to be pausing to get his forces in hand
and bring up supplies. Believe with growing strength
of British Air reinforcements of considerable size from
the United States may immediately reverse decision.
General Scott has just conferred with me and offers the
following additional statement with which I concur.
"Think Rommel advance definitively stopped until he can
bring up supplies and refit. Counter attack now with
strong Air support offers opportunity for decisive
results."

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CG AAF
CGWN
TAG
LOG
F110

CM-IN-2360 (7/7/43) 1536 Z 131 JUL-7'42

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/1/1974
INCOMING MESSAGE
July 7, 1942

PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. Amsme 100 July 6, 1942

New Zealand attack launched morning fifth July progresses as far east west Grid two eight naught. German forced by attack and envelopment of fifth Indian farther west to transfer ninth light and Littorio from Alamein line to meet threat of attack from South from Maxwell to Marshall present situation believed to be favorable with decisive battle in near future. German has forty runners at the front, number in reserve workshops unknown. British prisoners escaping from Tobruk report one hundred German tanks undergoing repair. British intelligence feel certain German tank strength will improve in near future. British first armored division given rest July fifth. Has now about one five zero tanks with half American mediums. American light now being attached to seventh motor brigade which is moving after being reequipped with transport to west flank of fifth Indian division. German air activity is still light but RAF are increasing intensity of attacks.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/94
SECRET
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE

URGENT

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/18/94

From: Cairo
To: Agwar
No: AMSME 94, July 6, 1942

On the afternoon of July first accurate counter battery fire put out of action most of the guns of the eighteenth Indian Brigade. This Brigade was then overrun by Axis tanks and a large number of its personnel were captured. The advance was stopped by the first armored division after reaching eight eight five. The enemy armored units attacked again on July second third and fourth but did not make any appreciable progress. Their tank casualties on the last two days were reported as follows: July third German twenty, Italian two, total twenty two; July fourth German ten, Italian six, total sixteen. The New Zealand Division made an attack against the Bavia and Ariente Divisions on the night of July fourth fifth taking several hundred prisoners and forty four field guns including eighty eight MM, seventy five MM and five twenty five pounders. The enemy situation as of A M July fifth was as follows: Twentyfirst Corps, Trento Northern half eight seven naught dash two nine naught, Sabratha, Southern half eight seven naught dash two nine naught, ninety third light division, eight seven eight dash two nine three dash eight three dash two six, Trieste division centered around eight seven eight dash two eight two, Africa Corps (D A K) fifteenth and twenty first Panzer division between eight eight four dash two eight naught and eight seven seven dash two seven four. Estimated by British that they have only thirty tank runners. Tenth Corps: Pavia division, area eight seven six dash two seven nine about two thirds of division intact after battle with New Zealanders on the fourth. Brescia West of Pavia division.

(DAK)
Deutsche Afrikakorps

MIL JOURNAL NO: 091 JUL-6'42
COPY No: 28

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Cairo  To: Agwar No. 94, July 6, 1942

Littorio area eight seven naught dash two eight naught. Probably has all of the Italian tanks. British estimate eighty runners, up to fifty of which are M dash thirteen. Ariete, British state this division practically liquidated with all tanks probably out of action. The New Zealander captured some of its guns. From Maxwell to Marshall estimate enemy forces occupying area Ghazal STA eight fifty three dash three one naught, Rahman eight six eight dash three naught eight, eight eight naught dash two nine seven, eight eight three dash two eight six, eight eight three dash two eight naught, eight seven nine dash two seven five, eight seven two dash two seven two, eight seven naught dash two seven eight, eight five seven dash two eight three. A defensive line is reported between eight eight six dash two eight naught and eight eight naught dash two seven five with infantry dug in, guns behind and about seventeen tanks on ridge in rear.

British situation on A M July fifth: Twenty second Armored Brigade eight nine one dash two seven nine; fourth armored brigade eight nine one dash two seven six; twenty fourth Australian Brigade nine naught eight dash two eight two; fifth Indian division eight eight one. Five dash five six five; other units as previously shown. The British have one three naught tank runners of which apparently fifty five are Grants. At twelve naught naught hours July fifty the New Zealand division was to attack to the North with Sidi ABD El Rahman as its objective. At the same time the fifth Indian division was to move on a wider envelopment with Ghazal STA as its objective. The seventh motorized brigade was to give protection on the east flank of the units making this attack. It was not planned to use any Grant tanks or any of the Australian troops in this attack as these are being kept to defend Egypt if the attack fails.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD

Info. Copies: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

SECRET

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/44
From: Amcn Embassy London
To: Milid Washington DC
No. 2939 July 6, 1942

All during fourth in Egypt fighting continued without any major changes favoring either side. During armored fighting south of Alamein and west of El Mughara German ninety-first division and German armored Fce were forced to withdraw northward from the ridge of small hills running east and west parallel to and just north of Quattaara depression. During this fighting six hundred exhausted members German ninety-first division surrendered En Masse.

By eighth fall fourth British still held ground gained from enemy on east and south.

Nothing received to noon date on events fifth.

McClure.

ACTION: G-2 OBE
INFO. COPIES: OPD, A-2. CGAARF, TAG, LOG, FILE
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

Number AMSME 91, July 5, 1942

Heavy bombers of United States Middle East Air Forces attacked the port and harbour facilities of Bengazi during the hours of darkness July fourth. From Brereton. Large fires were observed followed by explosions but poor visibility precluded observations of results. Heavy but inaccurate anti aircraft fire received and night fighters observed. From this raid all of our planes returned safely to their bases.

MAXWELL

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CG AAF
TAG
Log
File

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11662, Sec. 8(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972

By JSH, NAR blessed FEB 20 1973

CM-IN-1785 (7/6/42) 0227 Z

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR
No. 90 July 5, 1942

Information received in GHQ Middle East from Whitehall that an additional heavy bomb group being sent as immediate reinforcement to Middle East. For Arnold from Breiter. This group in addition to ninety eighth heavy bomb group. Request confirmation so plans can be made for reception in battle area and passage across Africa.

Maxwell

Action Copy: CG AAF
TAG 97 Log
File 97

CM-IN-1798 (7/6/42) 0339 Z Also 5-75 Fighter Group

* Beginning 7/9 Air Force

98 G-2 97 A-2 3/513-24/5
Leaves 7/8 7/11/4

97 G-2 5/7 8-25/5
Leaves 7/7 7/27

Will go by ships and leave later on. Armor to load fighter planes.

SECRET

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/74
INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

AMSME # 89, July 5, 1942

For Devers from Scott as a whole the British withdrawal has been conducted in a most orderly fashion over one road with continuous two way traffic from Maxwell to Marshall however, the amount of Class B transport as compared to fighting elements was astounding. Much of the Class B transport also moved as individual vehicles instead of convoys. This resulted in much bumper to bumper movement which would have been disastrous had the enemy been able to attack by air. Gasoline points are always congested and this is caused by dumping large quantities at one point instead of spreading out in depth along roadside. Discipline and efficiency of individual British driver in all movement was of high order and the movement of combat units was much superior to that of B Echelons in assembly areas and on the battle field. Combat units were highly efficient in maintaining proper dispersion of vehicles. Since British have numerous fields and considerable fighter superiority all air units being well forward frequently less than ten minutes flying time from the target. Consequently air is able to perform many daily missions running as high as nine. All air units are intensely interested in rendering the best possible support to ground units and development of better technique. On June twenty sixth German broke through British mine field unobserved. They utilized and negotiated extensive mine field as if they were rivers, consequently such obstacles should be defended accordingly. Contact is maintained constantly with British withdrawal and at each new defensive position Germans search for weak spots in hostile line with packets of all arms grouped about medium tanks. When soft spot is found packets push into it and keep it open until main attack can be launched. Tank attacks are always supported by artillery, infantry and anti tank guns and then promptly followed up by all available infantry units. Eighty eight MM anti tank gun is playing major role both in supporting tank advances and in
blocking hostile tank attacks directed at their armored units. Believe prompt supply of large self propelled anti tank guns three inch or larger is of great importance to our Army, the armored division should normally have two anti tank battalions attached. British armored units now short forty to fifty per cent of tank crews and lack of competent gunners for medium tank greatly reduces their effectiveness in battle. All British armored operations are built around General Grant tank and Junior Officers and crews consider it equal if not superior to German mark four. Item for item I believe our equipment is better than German equipment and we only need to promptly supply projected new items such as assault guns and self propelled mounts. Chief of Staff of C in C here believes one hundred self propelled mounts three inch or larger would not only stop but decisively defeat Germans at this time. Suitable observation points for Artillery very limited consequently Artillery of both sides is not effective except at very short ranges. Germans are using for Liaison and for limited Artillery observation airplane similar to our cubes. British have three of these planes for Liaison and messenger work with Army and they are proving invaluable. Air Marshall Tedder is requesting immediate supply of additional planes of this type. Believe cubes essential to operation of an armored unit. British have over two hundred trailers for transporting tanks in this theatre. However these trailers are doing work normally effected by rail and absence of company and adequate regimental maintenance results in transporting many many tanks to rear which should be repaired on road side and in forward area. British maintenance set up in too small, poorly organized and equipped, inadequately trained and spare parts are lacking. Maintenance units in field do not do any night work as they have neither the personnel nor the facilities therefore. German is directing fire at General Grants suspension and tracks because of its effective body armor and replacements of side plate of bogie suspension and idlers are necessary. It is estimated at this time replacement requirements of
these items because of battle casualties is about five percent. Coordination of armored units and other Army elements now being greatly improved. Several tank attacks at Allamein progressed favorably from ten to fifteen miles on July first and second are not followed up by available infantry so armored units withdrew to El aguer for the night and had to regain some terrain next day because it had been occupied by Germans. Two squadrons Boston bombers rendering majority of air support to ground troops and are assisted by three fighter squadrons with plane carrying one two five naught pounds bomb, one fighter squadron known as tank Busters has each plane equipped with two forty EM Bofors under wings and carrying sixteen rounds. They are much more effective against tanks than bombers. Tanks are not considered suitable targets for either bombing or indirect artillery fire. Three transporter planes capacity forty five hundred pounds have delivered in past ten days Ninty percent of tank spare parts sent forwarded from Buje. Twenty tons tank parts were delivered in one week by these three planes whose principal duty was air supply and not tank supply. Rommel's advance stopped yesterday by first exceedingly well coordinated infantry, armored, artillery and air elements in a counter attack I have seen. Formation used three divisions abreast attacking generally west with south African first division on north, first armored in center, New Zealand division on south. Fiftieth division in reserve followed up armored division and consolidated on ground taken during day by first armored division. Results of attack was ten mile advance and capture of forty four artillery pieces with practically no British losses.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, CGGH, TAG, LOG, FILE

CM-IN-1903 (7-6-42) 1354Z

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11662, Sec. (K) and (QD) or (K)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
by JSH, NARA, FEB 27 1973

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/1/91
Events Egyptian Front third: In morning enemy Infantry mostly Wop supported by tanks and artillery moved southward in direction Bab El Qattara but British repulsed capturing twenty-eight guns three hundred prisoners and one hundred Mt. Same afternoon enemy developed an attack on Brit positions south of El Alamein using tanks supported by artillery. Brit countered with armored unit and forced enemy withdrawal. Brit claim following losses to enemy during third: Twenty four tanks probably destroyed, fortyfour guns captured and three hundred prisoners. No repeat no report received here of Brit losses.

All information shows RAF rendered excellent close support days fighting. Destroying during day thirtytwo enemy ACFT, probably destroyed seven and damaged twenty. RAF losses twelve fighters with three pilots safe.

Only official information received to noon date covering fourth is that during morning an enemy tank attack in direction El Alamein was being engaged.

War Office still without information present tank strength enemy or selves but believed Brit must by now have at least numerical equality thru tanks from Cairo base workshops and fresh armored unit enroute. Fear however that most these tanks are light type inferior to Axis tanks.

ACTION: G-2 AE
INFO. COPIES: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

CH-IN-1626 (7-5-42) 1440Z

SECRET

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
PRIORITY

From: Embassy London
To: Milid Washington DC
No. 2937 July 5, 1942

Add following to our twentynine thirty-five date covering fourth in Egypt: Fighting continued all day fourth with Brit attacking. Enemy armored force finally forced to withdraw from high ground south of El Alamein after losing number of tanks. RAF shot down nine enemy planes over battle field.

Alexandria Air raided night fourth small damage.

Suggest reading despatch from Andre Glarner exchange telegraph sent from Cairo fourth showing change in Brit tactics under Auchinleck also present role played by tanks both sides.

If not already done suggest Harold Denny New York Times be interviewed on Mideast.


Action Copy: G-2

Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CG AAF TAG Log File

CM-1659 (7-5-42) 1616Z

McClure.

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
URGENT

From: Cairo
To: Agwar Washington

No. AMSME 87 July 4, 1942

Red Sea approaches to Suez and entire length Suez Canal heavily mined by German bombers during nights of July second and third to Marshall from Maxwell soluble plug, magnetic, and acoustic types mines used. All shipping immobilized but sweeping operations now underway. No bombs were dropped during minelaying operations.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD
INFO. COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

CM-IN-1654 (7-5-42) 1721Z

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
SECRET
THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/12/94
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR Washington

No. AMSME 84, July 4, 1942

(Note from Cairo) Rommel's intention was destruction of Eighth Army. I have just returned from ground and air reconnaissance Western Desert and information obtained advanced headquarter indicates that Rommel has been stopped and is withdrawing to north west. Auchinleck has ordered pursuit. In reference to your one two three four July first for Marshall from Breerton. Currently I am employing Halpro from bases in Palestine with forward operating airfields in eastern Egypt for bombs and fuel, and have made similar plans for reinforcing units from the states. The line of action open to me is clarified result ground action. It is not clear in first paragraph your message whether the words "evacuation of Cairo area" intends the defeat or only withdrawal of British. British plans included withdrawal on Palestine if Delta and Cairo area became untenable. Cite AMSME sixty two July second. In lieu of defeat Eighth Army and regardless whether Rommel is held in desert or British has been forced to withdraw on Palestine United States air forces middle east must carry on with its assigned mission to assist Auchinleck and remain in support thereof. Overall strategic plan of operation unknown but to defeat Germany it is apparent for purpose of regaining control Mediterranean Sea lanes that defeat of Rommel should result in regaining control of North Africa to Tripoli. On reorganization after outcome of current battle, if British can continue...
offensive for above purpose, unrelenting air attack and pursuit by air to help in his destruction is required. Defeat of Rommel immediately threatens Italy and forces Germany to place reserves against this threat thus deterring from Russian front. Success in this theatre along these lines with continued and paralleled strong air action from direction of England has possibility of forcing early decision on Germany. Support of this action necessarily requires strategic defence in India and Far East with strong air pressure from Australia. My recommendations for United States Middle East Air Forces is continued support of Auchinleck by air and more air with view of destruction of enemy forces in North Africa.

MAXWELL

Footnote: 1234 (CM-OUT-0162 7-1-42) SGS Requests disposition of U. S. Forces. 62 (CM-EN-1253 7-4-42) OPD Middle East outlook.

Action Copy: OPD

Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CG AAF
TAG
LOG
File

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date FEB 20 1973

CM-IN-1447 (7-5-42) 0138 Z

271 JUL-4'42

SECRET

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DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. Ansue 78 July 4th, 1942.

Morning third July Italian Column including tanks struck south in Area west of Alamein, moved south to a point ten miles south of Alamein. It was struck by first armored and New Zealand Divisions and moved north west. Up to twelve hundred hours three fifty naught prisoners of War, five twenty five pounders with much ammunition, four eighty eight MM guns, seven one naught five MM guns, eight seventy five MM, four five seven MM eighteen tanks. From Maxwell to Marshall afternoon third July German Column consisting of two eight eight group and parts of fifty eight started from south of Alamein box attacked east along twenty eighth Grid. Attack was protected on south by Trieste, Littorio, Ariete. British Armor and Infantry units again struck Axis southern flank. British had heavy artillery support. At dusk battle was drifting slowly to north west. British estimates German tank strength vary from seventy to one five naught of Italian from one hundred to one twenty five. German has landed gasoline and oil supplies in Salum. Two or three two hundred foot lighters have been unloaded in Bardia Harbor. Prepared by Fellers and concurred in by Maxwell.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD
INFC. COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, CGGN, LOG, FILE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11663, Sec. 3(B) and 6(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1973

NLR JOURNAL NO.
CH-IN-1620 (7-5-42) 13012
111 JUL-5'42 111 JUL-5'42

COPY No. 28

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/44
From: Cairo
To: AgWar

No. AMSME 83 July 4 1942

Tobrouk was successfully attacked by our bombers during night of July second and third causing many large fires. Moderate antiaircraft fire was received but no enemy aircraft were encountered. From Brereton. All of our aircraft returned safely to their bases. Both consolidated and fortress type airplanes participated in this raid.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD
INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11662, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 5, 1972

CM-IN-4527 (7/13/42) 20172

198 JUL 13'42

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 6/12/84
Cl...: MCMA91

Dated: July 4, 9 a.m.
Rec'd: July 4, 9:49 a.m.

Between 2 and 4 o'clock this morning there were heavy air raids over the Gulf of Suez. Suez has not been able to furnish any information regarding the effects of the raid. For the past 2 days the Canal has been closed and the American SS FLOUR SPAR is forced to remain in the Bitter Lakes.

Kirk

Action Copy: G-2
Info. Copies: OPD
A-2
CG AAF
SOS
TAG
FILE

CH-IN-1493 (7/5/42) 05462

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD Letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARS Date FEB 20 1973
From: London
To: Washington
No. 2933 July 4, 1942

Last reports Egypt front cover second. That morning enemy massed great bulk his forces opposite El Alamein and Brit that area subjected day long heavy artillery fire and dive bombing. However threatened enemy attack did not repeat not mature and in afternoon Brit attacked from east and south. General engagement ensued in area six miles south of El Alamein and late in evening enemy withdrew his armored forces short distance westward.

Press messages received London this AM say battle was resumed early morning third in approximately same area but do not repeat do not say whether Axis or Brit initiated resumption and war office has nothing official on events third.

Brit attack on second apparently was well supported by RAF fighters, fighter bombers and light bombers against Axis forces southwest of El Alamein during fighting and later continued bombing enemy concentrations west of battle area. Air Ministry claim still have definite air superiority this theater.

Comment: War office clearly much relieved and heartened by fact Brit positions not yet broken through and by belief will soon obtain through reinforcement numerical equality in tanks. It is probably true Brit have now or soon will have numerical equality possibly superiority but should be remembered their tanks will still be inferior in armor and gun power.

McClure

ACTION: G-2 Be

INFO COPIES: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 8(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 8, 1972

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/13/94
MAUGARS YEO FIRST AND MYSELF ARRIVED KHARTOUM 1 JULY WITH GOVERNMENT FUNDS ACCOUNTS AND THIS CODE ONLY ALL OTHER CODES AND CONFIDENTIAL MATTER BURNED. REQUEST ORDERS BOTH OF U-8 RETURN STATES VIA AIR. BRITISH DOCTORS PRONOUNCED ME UNFIT SEA DUTY UNTIL 1 SEPTEMBER. MAUGARS NECESSARY FOR ME TO CLOSE OUT SPECIAL DISBURSING ACCOUNT. REPLY CARE ARMY FERRY COMMAND WADI SEIDNA. ROCKWELL.

ACTION: 16.......

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11909, Sec. (B) and (D) as (F)

By JSH, NARS Date: FEB 20 1973

CONFIDENTIAL

Make original only. Deliver to communication watch officer in person. (See Art. 76 (4) NAVRECS.)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/30/74
UNCLASSIFIED

NAVAL MESSAGE

FROM: ALUSCO ALEXANDRIA (RIO KHAEDOM)  
(RECEIVED FROM ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUB)  
(D) 

TO: PNAV

DATE: 4 JULY 1942

TOR CODEROOM: LT ROBINSON

PARAPHRASED BY: LELAND

FORWARDED BY: LT FULTON

RECORD COPY: 2CG 2CG 2CG

FILE:

MUST HOLD MIDDLE EAST AT ALL COSTS. MOST URGENT IMMEDIATE NEED IS HEAVY AIR SUPPORT. ROMMEL'S SUCCESS DUE MORE TO INEPHTNESS BRITISH GENERALSHIP THAN HIS SUPERIORITY IN EQUIPMENT. LOSS MIDDLE EAST WOULD CAUSE TERRIFIC REPERCUSSIONS RSSIA TURKEY INDIA AND GREATLY PROLONG WAR. UNCONFIRMED BRITISH FLEET HAS ABANDONED EASTERN MED. EXCEPT SUBMARINES.

GENERAL SITUATION DESPERATE. ROCKWELL.

ACTION: 16

RECORD COPY: 2CG COMINCH NAVADE CNO 2CP

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101

By RT, NARA, Date 4/3/94
July 4, 1942

PARAPHRASE

Dated: July 3, 5 p.m.

Telegram no. 93

Rec'd: July 4, 2:38 a.m.

From: Tunis

Please refer to my 84 of June 2.

Reinforcements of aerial infantry, aviation, and parachutists were sent to the Dodecanese and Crete in the 1st 2 weeks in June. There are German troops with the Italians at Rhodes and Crete is held by Germans only.

Italian labor continues to be recruited here for Tripoli. In 2 days 4,700 workmen, who will leave shortly, have been engaged at salaries ranging from 1 to 200 lire a day.

Doolittle
From: Embassy London
To: Milid
No. 2927 June 3rd, 1942.

Morning first cross and Germ motorized infantry supported by twenty tanks attacked Brit Defences around El Alamein. This attack repulsed and enemy later reported digging in west El Alamein but fighting Alamein Area all day.

Afternoon First Infantry with strong tank and artillery support attacked Brit Indian Brigade in position Area of Deir El Shein ten miles southwest of El Alamein. Few enemy tanks penetrated Brit Defences but thrown out by counter attack from east and south. However in late evening Enemy returned to attack with Infantry, artillery and sixty tanks and overran Brit Defences and while definite information lacking believed enemy held Gap thus formed in Brit Defence Line.

Early morning second reports show that a general attack on El Alamein was developing but no repeat no further news received London to noon date.

Air Ministry Spokesman this AM stated RAF had substantial air superiority and were successfully bombing enemy concentrations, Mt and Air Fields. Comment: still no repeat no evidence that Brit Air superiority having any decided effect on Ground Combat.

Understand you have full text statement to commons yesterday by PM thru press. Attention invited his statement reference events June thirteenth previously reported by US.

McClure

ACTION: G-2 B

INFO COPIES: OSD, A-3, CG-AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

CH-IR-0949 (7/3/43) 17085

SECRET

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

No. ANSME 62, July 3, 1942

Officially reported that British Eastern Mediterranean fleet has withdrawn through Suez to upper reaches of the Red Sea. Ground forces now engaged in major effort on final defensive line east Quattara depression El Alamein. Plans for withdrawal of various headquarters and troops completed. If forced with withdraw GRO me with HQ RAF proceeds to Gaza area. Maxwell and I with minimum operating staff will accompany SOS me going with British SOS and my ASC proceeding Juna Taf kap for security reasons while on ground due to lack of antiaircraft artillery and ground defense forces. Plans made for reception of reinforcing aircraft and for their flight to destination Middle East. Plans include locationing Gaza Haifa Area except for fighter and medium bomber which will be in Suez Arish area.

Enemy air strength North Africa estimated one eight naught fighters and one two naught bomber type aircraft to include HE one hundred nine, one hundred ten and JU eighty seven and eighty eights. Additional enemy aircraft available in Crete; seventy JU eighty eights, ten one hundred nines; in Greece fifteen JU eighty eights and twenty five HE eighty eights plus fifty assorted sea planes and flying boats and in Sicily one hundred thirty JU eighty eights and thirty HE one hundred nines. British have available seventy three medium, forty two torpedo, one hundred seventy two light bombers; two hundred ninety seven fighters, eight twin engine fighters thirty night fighters SE, eighty eight recon, and forty five miscellaneous. All figures are servicable aircraft. In addition I have fourteen B dash twenty fours and four B dash seventeens with others enroute from India. Currently all not serviceable, but due terrific communication facilities exact
figures serviceability unknown this time.

In event Rommel successful in destroying eighth array, air transport line to easy through Cairo will be interrupted. Air route to bases in Palestine then necessarily via Khartoum Aden-Shargah Basra thence westward to Palestine. Bases in Palestine within twenty miles coast line and very vulnerable to air flank attack from enemy. Lack of bases in depth Palestine and necessity of conserving fuel require us to use coastal operating airdromes.

Peculiar operating conditions in desert make necessary operational training for fighter pilots prior to combat: British advised top flight aces from England coming desert are no good unless processed for desert fighter warfare.

Lack of ground defenses, anti aircraft artillery, westward air warning facilities and passive measures (revetments MT) make aircraft and airdromes extremely vulnerable to air, parachute, and air borne troop attack from Crete. All measures possible being taken and time may permit construction passive facilities before any attack.

My air forces now organized with two major divisions of combat troops and air service command. Complete concurrence and cooperation being given by British and Maxwell, and Asc functioning aided by ninety percent British help. Currently plans include maintenance and supply by units in forward area supported by attachment of number of unarmed RAF squadrons all housekeeping by British. Behind Palestine in direction of Basra an advance depot to be installed for supply and maintenance manned temporarily by American manufacturers representatives, Gura and Cedar personnel. Behind depot, in Bassa area SOS forses port of Debarcation. Entire plan contemplates additional available support from Gya and India. If northern Red Sea ports become untentable all supplies and personnel will have to be diverted to Basra making it possible to distribute between India and Middle East if necessary.
INCOMING MESSAGE

No. AMSME 62, July 3, 1942

All here agree essence of success for Allies is quick and timely arrival of air and more air plus tanks. Fast departure and arrival battle area of reinforcements to this airf orc most desired. For Marshall and Arnold from Brereton. Khartoum is final staging point where units receive final instructions for destination. Indications are future of this theatre will be decided next forty eight hours. There is little information from desert battle at this moment.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD

INFO COPIES: A-2, G-2, TAG, LOG, FILE
From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No Amsne 72, July 3, 1942

Naught eight thirty hours second July Axis appeared to be massing bulk of forces for an attack against thirty corps in Alamein Area. Attack failed to materialize. Fifteen hours June artillery and Stuka bombers struck Alamein position.

From Maxwell to Marshall British Fourth and Twenty Second Armored Brigades fought enemy tanks west and east of Deir El Eshein Square eighty seven dash twenty eight period at seventeen thirty hours forty Axis tanks withdrew to west seven motor brigade and second New Zealand brigade successfully engaged these tanks.

RAF flew one twenty seven bomber and ninety seven fighter sorties second July.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD

Info. Copies: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE
Urgent

From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. Ammee 75, July 3rd, 1942.

British Counter Attack from South late July second successful and reestablished British Line. From Maxwell to Marshall. Axis reforming and indications are now that he will attack North end of British Line with his Armor very soon. Australian Division now up and available in Eighth Army Reserve behind North end of British Line. Axis Prisoners report water ration cut to half litre per day.

Maxwell

ACTION: OPD

INFO COPIES: G-2, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE
URGENT

From: Cairo
To: Urgent Agwar

No 64 Amse, July 2, 1942

First July German penetrated British Defenses along southern flank of Alamein Line. Attack was merely to contour position and a few tanks cruised frontline area returning to jump off position. On the north all outpost were driven in. Maxwell to Marshall. On July second main battle was joined but full details not disclosed. However it is known that Indian Unit in centre of British Line was pushed back and Auchinleck on ground is directing counter attack by New Zealand Division which is well positioned and in good condition for this task.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD

Info. Copies: G-2
A-2
CGAAF
TAG
Log
File

7/3/42

Telephoned to Mr. Hopkins at 1500

CH-IN-0722 (7/3/42) 0143 Z

30 April
From: Cairo
To: AGWAR Washington
No. 59, AMSNE, July 2, 1942

Following estimate by Fellers middle east releasing meager information. As of fifteen hundred hours first July following based on observations Captains Wickens, Stelling, Cannon. From Maxwell to Marshall. Disposition of German troops ninety light in battle groups Trento, Pavia, and Brescia opposite Alamein box. In vicinity of El Daba Sbratha division. Twenty first Panzer just north of Deir El Shein and fifteenth armorer at eight. German tank strength estimated by eighth army between one hundred and one two zero Italian one hundred. Other sources believed to be reliable estimate German has two one naught Italian one five naught. British line runs generally from Alangin south to top of Qattara depression. El Alamein Box held by third south African Brigade, southeast of El Alamein positions is second South African Brigade, third South African Brigade at eight seven seven two eight six. Eighteenth Indian Brigade at Deir El Svyrh area eight seven six two eight one, equipped with twenty four twenty five pounders, eighteen six pounders twenty two two pounders. Fortress A at eight six eight two six nine held by New Zealand division. Fortress B eight five six two five seven occupied by ninth Indian Brigade deficient in field artillery and anti tank guns. First armored division located south east of Alamein Box and seventh motorized Brigade with some tanks was operating west of New Zealand division.
British command doubtful of ability of South Africans to put up strong resistance. Fiftieth British division has been placed in rear of South Africans with orders to fight a delaying action when South Africans pull out. Ninth Australian division in army reserve. 75th tank regiment has been sent up without tanks, to serve as reserve crews. Germans spent first July feeling out British Alamein line. Small feeler attacks launched throughout day along entire line with no concerted effort at any single place. German attack did force back British strong points to main line of resistance in Alamein area. German air activity absent due to sand storms over area of landing fields. RAF claims each of its planes made eight sorties yesterday. Reliable source indicated British artillery strength thirtieth June was: two two five twenty five pounders eighty six pounders fifteen one five five MM guns one three zero two pounders. Thirtieth corp intercept, evidence from German prisoners, air intelligence has led intelligence officers to wonder if the German may not have two repeat two divisions each called nintieth light. Desert aircraft warning net is being set up about Cairo. Traffic on desert road from Alexandria to Cairo is very heavily congested. First forty miles south of Mediterranean is solid with double and triple columns preponderance of traffic is south consists largely of work shops, recovery vehicles, RAF squadrons. Afternoon first July two Axis supply columns with total of between one and two thousand trucks reported by RAF. One column east of El Daba another
To: AGWAR

From: Cairo

No. 59, AMSME, July 2, 1942

on escarpment in square eighty four dash twenty seven. Junior British officers feel they have fifty dash fifty chance to hold Alamein position. Senior officers express far more confidence. Fellers conclusions concurred in by Maxwell: To date Axis has launched no main attack. Axis activities have been limited to attempt to determine contour of British positions locate their strength and dispositions. British tank and infantry strength is improved. Axis main attack may be expected without delay.

MAXWELL

Action Copy: G-2

Info. Copies: OPD A-2 CG AAF TAG LOG File

CM-IN-0747 (7/3/42) 0351Z 019 JUL-3'42

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E.O. 11662, Sec. 3(3) and 5(U) or (S)
OSD letter, May 8, 1972

By JSH, NARA Date FEB 20 1973

COPY No.
From: AM Embassy London
To: Milid Washin
No. 2921 July 2, 1943

There was no repeat no Major Enemy attack in Egypt on thirteenth and BRIT continued reorganization and redistribution their forces in EL ALEMEIN position. BRIT armored Units were engaged with similar enemy units west of main position and both sides had tank losses. Throughout day German Ninetieth Light Division attacked EL ALEMEIN Town.

To noon date we had received zero official reports of events on first July.

For MIS control: wo made positive statement this AM that they have repeat no official figures on which base estimate their present tank strength Egypt nor can they confirm report from press correspondent that BRIT had received reinforcements Grant tanks.

There is also press story that Germans now using number captured Grant tanks.

Best information now available here on BRIT lineup forward area is equivalent four infantry divisions plus two free French Brigade Groups on present defence line with First Armored Division with two Brigades tanks and one Brigade Armored Cars and Seventh Armored Division with three Brigades Motorized Infantry operating in advance defence line.

ACTION: G-2

INFO COPIES: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1973
By JSH, NARS Date FEB 20 1973
NLR 101
 SECRET
COPY No.
COOPER EMBARKED EDWIN CHRISTENSON TODAY DEPARTING MORNING SECOND FOR MASSANA. BOWIE AND SPROUL ALSO EMBARKING CHRISTENSON.

ALL EVACUATEES NOT YET ARRIVED SUEZ BUT EXPECT COMPLETE ARRIVALS 2ND EMBARKING SAME ABOARD LOUISE LYKES AND LENA LUCKENBACH WHO PROBABLY DEPART SUEZ 3RD FOR MASSANA.

I AM EMBARKING LAST US SHIP PROCEEDING MASSANA. WEST MADAKET EMBARKING US TROOPS ISMAILIA PROBABLY DEPARTING 2ND FOR MASSANA.

FLUOSPAR DISCHARGING ISMAILIA ON RESPONSIBILITY MASTER, SUSAN LUCKENBACH CREW WILL EMBARK LENA.

REPORTS AND RUMORS INDICATE SITUATION APPARENTLY HOPELESS BUT SUEZ PRESENTLY QUIET.

WILL MAKE EFFORT KEEP ADVISED BUT THIS MAY BE LAST MESSAGE.
PRIORITY

From: Cairo
To: Agwar

No. Amsme 58, July 1, 1942

A dust storm covered greater portion of Axis Area July first which probably accounts for little German air activity. Heavy battle is reported along Alamein Line but details not yet disclosed from Maxwell to Marshall. British tank position is slowly improving.

As of June thirty ninth in operating armored units British had sixty American Mediums thirty nine British Cruisers one hundred seventeen American Lights twenty seven Infantry tanks. In transit and to be sent forward from base and forward.

Maxwell

Action Copy: OPD
Info. Copies: G-2 A-2 CG AAF TAG File Log
URGENT

From: Cairo
To: AGWAR

Number 57 AHSME July 1, 1942

British believe main Axis attack is being made first July. From Maxwell to Marshall German tank strength estimated at two ten Italian possibly one fifty. At dark thirtieth June Axis dispositions indicated possible stack on north. Some Axis armor was opposite middle of Alamein El Taqa line but neither ninetyfirst nor Panzer divisions have been positively located. Axis troops well spaced all along. British South African troops are on north New Zealanders on south armored units in middle of British line. Remainder thirtieth corp is first reserve. Ninth Australian division (#1).

MAXWELL

#1--Message goes out at this point--being serviced.

CSWD

Action Copy: G-2 - BE

Info. Copies: OPD
A-2
CG AAF
CGGH
TAG
Log
File

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972

DECEIVED
N-2

SECRET

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
URGENT

From: Cairo
To: Urgent Agwar

No 57 Amsme, July 1, 1942

On south Armored units in middle of British Line. Remainder Thirtyseventh Corp is first reserve. Ninth Australian Division from Syria moving into reserve positions. Syria and Palestine now practically defenseless. This is a repeat of part two fifty seven Amsme first in ans to your one two three two Urgent Signals.

Maxwell

Continuation of CM-IN-0276 7/1/42

Action Copy: G-2

Info. Copies: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, CGGN, TAG, LOG FILE

DECLAS SIFIED
E.O. 11682, Sec. 3(E) and 1(D) or (B)
OSD letter, May 8, 1972

By JSH, NARA Date FEB 2.0 1973

CM-IN-0411 (7/2/42) 0724Z

SECRE P
COPY No. 30

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: London
To: Milid

No. 2916 July 1 1942

Early morning thirtieth Germ Africa Corps reached point twenty miles East of Daba Egypt and until that night armored battle was in progress in area extending to twenty miles South of above point.

Other British Forces consisting of motorized infantry of first and seventh armored divisions were operating against enemy's southern flank while all British forces not then engaged were withdrawing to the El Alamein position.

Now known about sixty percent of Brit Matruh garrison escaped and now in reserve behind El Alamein.

All tanks British first and seventh armored divisions now regrouped in two brigades and under command first armored division while all infantry two above divisions now under seventh division.

All possible British Middle East troops moving to Alexandria-Cairo area and Australian division now on El Alamein line.
WO unable make reliable estimate Brit remaining tank strength but estimate Axis still have about three hundred seventy. They arrive this figure on basis that Axis tank losses since last estimate which was also three hundred seventy have been balanced by tanks recovered before present battle started.

McClure

ACTION: G-2 BE
INFO. COPIES: OPD, A-2, CG AAF, TAG, LOG, FILE

CH-IN-0145 (7-1-42) 1432Z

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(B) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By JSH, NARA Date: FEB 20 1973
RELIABLE REPORTS INDICATE SITUATION EXTREMELY UNFAVORABLE AND ADVANCE AXIS FORCES ON SUEZ CANAL UNCHECKED.

AM DESTROYING ALL CONFIDENTIAL MATTER AND CODES WITH EXCEPTION CSP'S 1249 AND 10, 1536 AND 6.

EVACUATION PLANS FOR U.S. CITIZENS CAIRO, SUEZ, AND SURROUNDING TERRITORY HAVE BEEN COMPLETED IN COOPERATION CONSUL MARITIME REPRESENTATIVE. FOLLOWING U.S. MERCHANT SHIPS TO BE USED: LOUISE LYNES, EDWIN CHRISTENSON, LENA LUCKENBACH, WEST MADAXT.

FLUOR SPARE HELD SUEZ DISPOSITION NOT PRESENTLY CERTAIN. EVACUEES WILL BE LANDED MASSAWA.

EVERYTHING MOMENTARILY QUIET SUEZ BUT AM PREPARING FOR ANY EVENTUALITY. IN EVENT PERSONNEL THIS OFFICE EVACUATED WILL PROBABLY PROCEED SEA TO MASSAWA.

WILL REMAIN POST LONG AS POSSIBLE AND ADVISE.

DISTRIBUTION

16...ACTION
REGOP: 210...COMINCH...24K...4...29G...29H...F-37...39...OPDO...
FILES: CNO...APA...29P...

SECRET

Make original only. Deliver to communication watch officer in person. (See Art. 76 (4) NAVRECS.)
NAVAL MESSAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRAFTER</th>
<th>EXTENSION NUMBER</th>
<th>ADDRESSEES</th>
<th>PRECEDENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COOPER (CAIRO)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

RELEASED BY

DATE 1 JULY 1942

FOR CODEROOM 1817/1

DECODER BY IRWIN

PARAPHRASED BY V TUCKER

INDICATE BY ASTERISK ADDRESSES FOR WHICH MAIL DELIVERY IS SATISFACTORY.

ROONEY $11251 NCR 4777

UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED THIS DISPATCH WILL BE TRANSMITTED WITH DEFERRED PRECEDENCE.

ORIGINATOR FILL IN DATE AND TIME

DATE Time GCT

CINCMEP RECOMMENDS ROCKWELL REMAIN KHARTOUM TO BE RETURNED TO HIM WHEN LEG SUFFICIENTLY HEALED.

DISTRIBUTION

16...ACTION

19/11...COMINCH...2PG...NAVAIDE...FILE.../9.../9C....

DECLASSIFIED

DOD DIR. 5200.3 (O/27/68)

Date- Dec 27 1971

Signature- 

37541

Make original only. Deliver to communication watch officer in person. (See Art. 76 (4) NAVREGS.)

DECLASSIFIED

E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 4/14/94
WEB FLEET SHIFTED BASE OPERATIONS FROM ALEXANDRIA TO SUEZ CANAL AREA. CIRCUM, REMAINING ALEXANDRIA FOR THE PRESENT. ROCKWELL AND MAUGANS DEPARTED FOR KHARTOUM THIS MORNING. ROCKWELL PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LIMITED TO WALKING WITH USE OF CANE. HIS PROCEEDING TO KHARTOUM ON ADVICE OF MINISTER.
UNITED NATIONS FORCES IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

1. EGYPT:

United States:

MIDDLE EAST THEATER - General Maxwell in command of American troops. Headquarters in Cairo.

North African Service Command

Iran-Iraq Service Command

2. North African Service Command

Eritrea Area.

Personnel:

34 Army Officers
1 Navy Officer
1 Marine
12 Enlisted Men
456 American Civilians
3,190 Italians
3,120 Natives

Projects:

Asmara - headquarters - 40 K.W. radio station to be operating by September.

Oura - airbase to be operated by Douglas, repair, overhaul and assembly of 200 planes per month. 30% complete. At present time refueling planes only (air ferry route).

Camp Delmar East Park (Ghinda) - rest camp for Massaua naval base, 25% complete.

Massaua Naval Base - 30% complete. Salvaging, docking and ship operations under way.

Embateilla - munitions dump, no construction

Cairo Area - Helilopolis.

Personnel:

37 American Civilians
1,309 Local Civilians

Projects:

Railroads - 83% complete.
Roads - 80% complete
Water lines - 33% complete
Sewer lines - 0% complete
Wells - 100% complete
3 Groups 6 each Ordnance housing buildings, 50% complete
2 Groups 6 each Quartermaster housing buildings, 46% complete
10 Small warehouses, 100% complete
2 Ordnance Shop buildings, 15% complete
7 Engineer Shop buildings, 13% complete
(2)


Personnel:
- 45 Officers
- 3 Warrant Officers
- 61 Enlisted Men
- 860 Civilians
- 917 Native Laborers

Projects:
- Khorramshahr - enlarging of deep water port. Port in operation, 5% of new work completed.
- Road project (Andimeshk-AhwaZ-Khorramshahr-Tanuma). A road paralleling railroad. (railroad already built by British)
  - Road can be used but is not all weather - new construction to make it 2 lane all weather.
- Abadan plane assembly plant - plant now in operation with personnel borrowed from British. A supplementary assembly plant is operated by British at Shiba.
- Andimeshk truck assembly plant - now assembling 100 trucks per day to be increased to 400 per day. Supplementary plant to be installed at Khorramshahr.
- Tabriz - present point of delivery of trucks to Russians.
- Bandar-Shahpur - a port under construction and being enlarged by British.
- Musa'iyib - main British Ordnance depot and tank repair plant. Tank school located here.

British:
- Eighth Army - 140,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Unit</th>
<th>Reported Status June 25</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Arm Div</td>
<td>Badly depleted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th Arm Div</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th Arm Div</td>
<td>Reported 35% effective May 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22nd Arm Brig Gp</td>
<td>Badly depleted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Arm Brig Gp</td>
<td>Used as replacements. Probably badly depleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th Arm Brig Gp</td>
<td>En route to Delta, Equipment and efficiency unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Army Tank Brig</td>
<td>Badly depleted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33rd Army Tank Brig</td>
<td>Badly depleted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York D. Arm Regt.</td>
<td>Efficiency not known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Ind. Motor Brig Gp</td>
<td>Reported 75% effective May 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161st Ind Motor Brig Gp</td>
<td>Reported 50% effective May 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th Ind. Brig Gp</td>
<td>Reported 90% effective May 15</td>
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</tbody>
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E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 or Sec. 3.4
NLR 101
By RT, NARA, Date 5/12/74
Major Unit | Reported Status June 25
---|---
50th Div | One Brig reported destroyed. Others probably badly depleted.
5th Ind Div | Badly depleted
1st S.A. Div | 5th Brig not effective. Other Brigades probably badly depleted
2nd S.A. Div | Captured at TEBRUK
1st Free French Brig | Badly depleted
2nd Free French Brig | Reported 65% effective May 15
New Zealand Div | Reported 90% effective May 15.
10th Ind Div | En route to 8th Army.

Estimated Tank Strength June 30, 122

Reinforcements schedule:
- 8th Arm Div due Suez, July 3.
- 44th Inf Div, July 24
- 51st Inf. Div, Aug 12
- 50,000 mixed reinforcements due in Suez, Sept. 20.
- 1 Inf. Div, plus 20,000 mixed reinforcements due in Suez, Oct. 20

NOTE: 30 days required after arrival to fit for battle.

2. Syria and Palestine

British Ninth Army.
Headquarters at Beirut, approximately 23,000 troops as follows:

- 1 Infantry Div. (Australian)
- 1 Arm Car Regt
- 1 Brig Gp

Other troops:
- 15,000 (approximate) special troops (Native Syrian Army)
- 8,000 (approximate) Free Greeks (Two Brigades)
- 5,000 (approximate) Free Poles (One brigade)

Approximately 40,000 Poles have been issued British uniforms but have little equipment. Estimated they will be ready August 1st.

3. Iran and Iraq

British Tenth Army.
Headquarters at Baghdad, approximately 50,000 troops as follows:

- 2 Indian Inf. Divs. (less 1 brig)
- 1 Ind Arm Div

In addition, Iraq levies, (Iraq Army fluctuating from 25,000 to 50,000
considered unreliable

Cyprus

1 Ind. Inf Brig Op
2 Armd Regts
1 Armd Car Regt
2 Anti-aircraft Regts.

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Date- Oct 27 1971
Signature- RH

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By RT, NARA, Date 4/1/94