The following series of images is the first step in the American Naval Records Society's project to produce a scholarly on-line edition of this important, declassified, primary source.

At this early stage, ANRS is able to provide images of one of the copies of the “Gray Book” that are located in Papers of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz at the Operational Archives, Naval History and Heritage Command, Washington Navy Yard, Washington D.C.

This copy consists of loose pages that could be readily scanned. Sections of some of the typed pages in this copy are blurry and difficult to read, and, in addition, this copy does not show the color-coding that is present in the tightly-bound original.

This copy was produced through the generosity of the Naval War College Foundation, Newport, Rhode Island, with donations received from the Naval Order of the United States and several individual Foundation members.
TOP SECRET

Book #5

GRAYBOOK SUMMARY

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1 January 1944 - 31 December 1944
The Central Pacific was generally quiet. Photographic coverage was completed of BIKINI, WOTJE, UJAE and LAE Atolls. Nine hundred pounds of bombs was dropped on ENTU I., BIKINI Atoll.

HERRING reports sinking one DD at end of old year and one freigher passenger ship of 9,000 tons and probably sinking one freigher 5,500 tons in New Year.

CTF 57 010851 gives progress report of construction in GILBERTS.

CTF 57 290750 describes details of airfield construction at MAKIN which is considered inadequate for use by heavy bombers.

In the North SOLOMONS our carrier search planes located 2 CA's, 2 DD's outside KAVIENG at 0830 L 1 January. At 1100 L carrier planes attacked this force reporting following hits: 4 heavy bomb hits plus at least one torpedo hits on 1 CA, 2 heavy bomb hits and at least 2 torpedo hits on 2nd CA, both were left burning, one heavily. One DD is believed to have been sunk and one heavily damaged. Shore based bombers were directed to make air attack on cripples to complete their destruction.

CominCh 012335 permanently allocates 2 full squadrons of destroyers to 7th Fleet effective at once. At least 1 squadron to be 2100 or 2200 ton class to be provided from PacFlt.

In the Southwest Pacific our forces were landed at SAIDOR, NEW GUINEA from APDs and LCIs without opposition. This point is about 90 miles beyond to the NW from our previous position at the BLUCHER Area.

2 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, usual searches were carried out over the MARRAIL. One small AK was attacked and was left settling and listing. Planes over JAMUP saw seven 200-ton craft and two 4,000 ton AK's.

Photographic coverage of UJELANG ATOLL was completed. A near miss was scored by 300 pound bomb on possible radio installation on UJELANG ISLAND. Return fire from light machine guns.

Air raid alarms were sounded last night at TAMAH, APAMAHA, and UAFIN. No details were given.

In the South Pacific, Task Group 37.2 (Carrier Group) was directed to make an air attack on KAVIENG on 4 January. East Longitude Date, with a primary target cruisers which on good indications are expected to be there on that date. Heavy bombers of TF 33 are also directed to hit KAVIENG on the 4th.
3 January (Oahu date)

Army bombers in the Central Pacific continued their attacks on MARSHALL Island bases.

On 2 January 16 B-24's from ELLICE bases and 8 from CANTON took off for attack on WOTJE. CANTON planes were turned back by weather and 2 others by mechanical trouble. Five B-24's bombed WOTJE with results unobserved. Thirty Zekes intercepted of which 8 were destroyed and 6 probables.

Nine B-24's bombed alternate target TAROA and dropped 27 tons from 17,000 feet. Hits were observed in NW area. Thirty Zekes also intercepted this flight of which 2 were destroyed and 2 probables.

Our losses both strikes were 3 B-24's. One exploded, 1 spun in on return flight and 1 water landed. Dumo rescue mission sent 3rd. Four planes were severely damaged and 3 had minor damage.

At noon the 3rd, 9 B-25's attacked JALUIT installations with 75mm. and strafing. No shipping was seen. Fires were started. One B-25 was lost over target.

At APAMAMA on night of 3 January ten enemy planes attacked. One PB4Y was destroyed, 2 damaged, 2 men killed. Air raid warnings were sounded at MAKIN and TARAWA same night with no details given.

In the South Pacific, our carrier air strike on KAVIENG was carried out but no combatant ships were found in harbor. Two destroyers were attacked north of KAVIENG and hit by bombs and torpedoes. Reports state 1 was surely sunk and the other probably sunk. Search planes reported other enemy shipping north of KAVIENG including 2 CLs escorting small convoys. One CL was reported as hit with bombs. Our carrier and battleship force are retiring at high speed.

While covering landing at SAIDOR January 2nd, E. Long. date, DDs SMITH and HUTCHINS collided. SMITH has damage to side plating but speed is not reduced. HUTCHINS bow is bent over requiring docking.

CINCPEAC 040120 directs BatDiv 7 (RADM Hustvedt) and DesDiv 38 to proceed to Punapiti and report Com 5th Fleet for duty.

4 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, 18 Liberators from PHILISTINE dropped 27 tons on alternate target, JALUIT instead KWAJALEI because of weather. Results were not observed. There was no interception, AA moderate. Four planes received minor damage.

Ventura's from TARAWA attacked 2 medium AK's at JABOR (JALUIT), with 20 250 pound bombs. One AK was sunk, other not observed because of weather.

Twenty-four Army Dauntless with 24 Airoobas as escort dropped 17 tons on MILLE. No air opposition or shipping. One Airooba was lost over target.

-continued-
4 January (Oahu date) —Continued—

Photographic mission over KWAJALEIN obtained low oblique of NW point of Atoll. Intercepted by 12 Zekeas and 1 Liberator was shot down. Three small vessels were seen anchored off ROI.

Enemy bombers were over GILBERTS evening of 3 January as follows: One over TARAWA dropped 6 bombs, 1 over MAKIN 8 bombs, 8 over APAMAMA. Two over TARAWA dropped 6 bombs evening 4th. Minor damage at APAMAMA only.

TAUPO reports sinking 2 ships on the 3rd and hitting 1 or 2 ships on 27 December. Results of latter hits unknown.

In the north SOLOMONS our aircraft remain very active.

Reports indicate that due to logistic difficulties the enemy will attempt gradual evacuation of his forces from south BOUGAINVILLE. ComSoPac had directed TF 38 and 33 to attack the area by bombardment and bombing. TF 38 composed of 2 CLEs and 5 DDs will bombard the SHORTLAND-BUN Area about midnight 8 January.

Com 10th Fleet 042082 Z defines new median line for Russian traffic in the North Pacific.

5 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, no surface or air activities were reported.

CTF 57, 052113 gives the progress summary of airfield and base development which is progressing favorably.

In the South Pacific our air forces are very active doing considerable damage to the enemy.

In the Southwest Pacific, air forces are active in support of our troops at ARAWE, CAPE GLOUCESTER and SAIKOR. Consolidation of our positions in these areas are progressing favorably.

6 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, MALGAULP strike by B-26s and MILITI. fighter sweep were turned back by weather north of MAKIN. Close reconnaissance of PALUWALO Atoll disclosed no gun or defense positions.

Photographs of ENIWETOK Atoll disclosed that the defenses were minor and in general the Atoll undeveloped. The airstrip is in use but at present appears to he used as a staging field.

In the South Pacific, our air forces continue their operations with no major actions.

Admiral Nimitz and members of his staff returned from conference with CominCh and ComSoPac.
7 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, six B-24's from MUKUPPTAU via TARAWA dropped 10½ tons of bombs on TAROA and 8 B-24's dropped 15 tons on WOTJE at midnight the 6th. Large fires were started at both targets. There was no interception and AA was weak. Our planes were not damaged.

Photographic coverage of RONGELAP and AILINGINAE Atolls were completed. No enemy activity or installations were observed.

At NAURU, reconnaissance plane saw only one Betty 20 miles NW of island and reported that new airfield was not operational.

Air raid alarms were sounded at TARAWA and APAMANA last night with no details given.

There were no major developments in the South or Southwest Pacific.

8 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, twenty-two Army Dauntless and eleven Helldive dropped 9 tons of bombs and strafed EMIDJ ISLAND (GAHTIT) morning of the 7th. Fires were started. There was no air opposition but AA was heavy. Three Dauntless were damaged.

At TARAWA, three enemy planes evening of the 8th dropped 18 bombs but caused no damage.

MUSKALLUNGE reports making 2 hits in one tanker apparently damaging it only on 6 January and sinking 1 ship similar to MURATO on 29 December. Also, she made a probable hit in 7000 ton AK on 22 December. SILVERSTONES is still tracking tankers which passed through MUSKALLUNGE's position.

In the South Pacific preliminary reports state that our cruiser and destroyer force completed a successful bombardment of SHORTLAND, FAISI, POPERANG area at 2210 local time, 6 January. Fires were started with small amount of opposing fire from shore batteries.

In the Southwest Pacific intelligence reports indicate that our landing at SAIMOR (NEW GUINEA) has cut off about 14,000 Jap troops between SIGO and GALI who are short of supplies and ammunition and with no other way of obtaining replenishments except via supply submarines. It is expected that the troops will try to break through to MADANG prior 11 February.
SECRET

9 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, 17 Liberators from WAKOWAI via TARAWA took off for strike on WOTJE night 10 January. All but two B-24s were turned back by weather. Two bombed target results were not observed.

The same night 7 VP and 7 PB4Y carried out mining project WOTJE successfully. Eight planes flew over Island at 150 ft. and strafed planes, installations and vessels. Large fires were started and 1 plane destroyed, 1 probably destroyed, 1 small tanker and 1 patrol vessel were destroyed. Our forces suffered no losses or casualties.

Two Photron 3 planes covered by 4 PB4Y completed photographic coverage of KWAJALEIN Island. They encountered no interception and light to medium AA. All planes returned safely. About 10 medium ships 14 small vessels were sighted in KWAJALEIN anchorage.

SEAWOLF reports attacking a 9 ship convoy on the 10th of January. One freighter was sunk. Another attack on vessel under tow is planned for next day.

FLYING FISH reported sinking 1 freighter, 1 tanker in December for 15,000 tons.

10 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific our planes made no strikes at enemy bases in the MARSHALLS. At TARAWA and APAMANA air-raid alarms were sounded but no details were given.

CTF 57 (RADM Hoover) 100555 gives status of special mining project in the MARSHALLS.

Accumulating evidence indicates that the enemy B3 WUTSU was sunk by an internal explosion about July 1943 in Empire waters.

11 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, sixteen B-24s from ELICE bases via TARAWA on night 11th dropped 31 tons, 100 lb. bombs, on TAROA starting many fires and explosions.

Nine B-24s took off from BAKER for TAROA. Three were turned back by weather and one jettisoned its bombs. The remaining 5 planes bombed MILLE, night of 11th with 5 tons. Results were not observed. We suffered no losses or casualties.

Ten PB4Ys including 2 photographic planes in a special low level strike KWAJALEIN Island against shipping and to obtain oblique photographs, hit at 1300 local time. Two small AKs were sunk and 4 damaged. Bomb hits were made on gun positions on each end of island and docks, headquarters, radio station, KUNBUJ I. store houses burned. All planes returned with no damage or casualties.

One enemy bomber over TARAWA 10th dropped 4 bombs in lagoon causing no damage. On the night 11 January 8ight bombs were dropped in water near WAKIN causing no damage and enemy planes over APAMANA dropped bombs in area SW of strip with no damage.
11 January (Oahu date) - continued -

SEAWOLF reported sinking crippled ship and towing ship for 16,000 tons from convoy previously attacked.

STURGEON reported obtaining 1 hit in 7,000 ton tanker in a 7 ship escorted convoy on January 11th.

CominCh 112148 quotes JCS approved policy that no action will be taken by them which could be construed as a basis for any nation other than U.S. obtaining sovereignty in Japanese Mandated Islands.

12 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific nine B-25s from TARAWA carried out a low altitude attack on shipping and installations at MALOELAP at dusk 11 January. Results of strike are: one 500 ton AK probably sunk, 1 DD or CL damaged, installations on several islands of atoll damaged. Of 5 to 7 intercepting Zekes 2 probably damaged. All of our planes returned with two slightly damaged.

Eight PB4y's from APAMAMA with PhotRon 3 completed low altitude strike on shipping at KWAJALEIN and photographic coverage of several landing beaches on KWAJALEIN ISLAND and adjacent islets. Four medium cargo vessels and two 180 ft vessels were hit and left burning. Bomb hits were also made on installations at KWAJALEIN ISLAND, EUNUBU, ENYLABESEAN and OHA. All planes returned, one slightly damaged.

TARAWA was attacked last night by 12-15 high altitude bombers. Damage was caused as follows: At Hawkins Field 1 dead 2 wounded, 1 PV severely damaged, 6 PV and 1 LB-30 received minor damage. At Millinix Field, CB machine shop was destroyed. Three minor casualties on USS SUMNER from bomb fragments.

Four P-39s were over MILLE on reconnaissance missions 10th and 11th Jan. Bombs were dropped on target and installations strafed. One P-39 was shot down on 10th but pilot was rescued by PB4.

CinCPA 120503 (pink) to CTF 57 directs that Army heavy bombardment units be placed in rest status until 20 January in order to insure adequate effectiveness later.

CTF 57 130213 replies to above in affirmative and states that 3 medium and 4 heavy squadrons are being flown into GILBERT bases on the 15th.
13 January (Oahu date)

An air strike composed of 21 Dauntless and 20 Aircobras from APAMAMA dropped 6 tons on North end of MILLE Islands in the storage area on the afternoon of 12 January. A small fire was started. There was no interception but AA was heavy. Two Dauntless were slightly damaged. No shipping was sighted.

Photographs taken of the B-25 strike on MALCEAP made on the 11th reveal a 3,000 ton AK on fire and sinking and a destroyer on fire.

ComSoPac 140202 (pink) states SoPac Aircraft are ready to strike NAURU as situation dictates and requests designation of days on which strikes should be made.

SEAWOLF reports blowing up medium freighter loaded with gasoline on 14 January. All torpedoes are expended but SEAWOLF is trailing remainder of convoy of 3 Marus and 2 escorts.

14 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific our aircraft made several strikes:

Twelve Liberators bombed ROI and NAMUR Islands night of 14 January with 12 tons of one hundred pound bombs and some incendiaries. Judging from explosions and large fires great damage must have been inflicted. There was no interception and no losses or casualties in our force.

Three B-25s attacked shipping in WOTJE daylight the 14th. One medium AK was sunk and 2 possibly damaged. All of our planes returned with one plane damaged.

Nine B-25s from TARAWA bombed and strafed installations on WOTJE at dusk of 13 Jan. Several small vessels were hit. Our planes suffered no damage.

Sixteen P-39s and 21 Dauntless midmorning 13th dropped 14 tons on MILLE. Fires were started in southern barracks area and 4 twin engine fighters strafed. All planes returned with slight damage to 1 Dauntless.

CTF 57 Dis. 160321 gives further details on mining in MARSHALLS stating that the 2nd Phase of the mining operations there was completed.

CinCPac 141955 (pink) to ComSoPac outline tentative plans for use of carrier divisions in support of SoPao operations.
18 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific our air activity was limited to search patrols.

Air raid alarms were sounded last night at MAKIN, TARAWA and ATAMATA with no details given.

The SEAHORSE reports sinking a loaded medium transport escorted by 2 PC's and 2 Trawler type escorts last night in area north of TRUK. Number of escorts and persistent depth charging frustrated daylight attack but indicated valuable target.

ComSoPac reports the following results from a damaging air strike on ships in SIMPSON HARBOR 18 January: Direct hits on 7 AK's with 9 bombs and 16 damaging misses on same ships, one direct hit plus 4 damaging misses on possible DD, one direct hit on possible CL. Our aircraft encountered 30 Zekes over NEW IRELAND - DUKE OF YORK area and 60-70 Zeros, Oscars and Tony's during attack. Our aircraft destroyed 29 fighters 16 probables, while our losses were 2 PBY's, 6 F4Us, 1 SB2 and 1 TBF, but 4 pilots were rescued.

16 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific several bombing strikes on MARSHALL ISLAND bases were carried out.

Twenty five Army Dauntless, 18 Aircobras, 8 Warhawks dropped 90 percent of 21 tons on MILLE noon of the 16th and all planes strafed. One Aircobra was lost over target and pilot of another bailed out on return flight. Four planes received minor damage.

Four MAKIN Aircobras using intruder tactics shot down 2 Bettys that were circling the field at MILLE dawn the 16th.

Nine B-25s from TARAWA dropped 8 tons of bombs on shipping and installations at MALOELAP from 60 ft. afternoon of 16th. One medium AK and one small AK were possibly sunk. Damage was also done to ground installations. Of 40 to 50 intercepting fighters 2 were probably destroyed. One B-25 was shot down, 1 received major and 7 minor damage.

Search planes destroyed small AK at LIGHTE Atoll and left a small AK sinking near JALUIT.

Enemy air raids were carried out on our bases in the GILBERTS by flights of 8 planes each from 25,000 ft. on nights of 15-16 January. Three flights over MAKIN and two over TARAWA resulted in a total of 46 casualties. At MAKIN 5 are dead 7 seriously injured. There was no material damage. One enemy plane shot down by MAKIN night fighter. Marine night fighters from TARAWA had negative results.

Airfield conditions permitting PBY and FW PARAMUSHIRU bombing and photo flight will be undertaken night of 16-17 January.

CTF 67 120120 gives progress report of developments on GILBERTS bases.

In the South and Southwest Pacific the consolidation of our positions at EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY, SAIHOUR, NEW GUINEA and ARAWE and CAPE GLOUCESTER, NEW BRITAIN are progressing favorably.

- continued -
SECRET

16 January (Oahu date) -continued-

Intelligence reports indicate that the enemy surface forces at TRUK on
the target date of FLINTLOCK will be considerably below the average strength.

17 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, one search plane hit a small freighter 15 miles
NE of KWAJALEIN ISLAND and was attacked by 4 Zekes. One Zoke was probably de-
stroyed.

Air raid alarms were sounded at TARAWA and MAKIN last night but no details
were reported.

FLASHER reports sinking a 6000 ton freighter with 2 hits on the 1st,
E. Long. date, NW of MARCUS ISLAND.

SEAWOLF reports that she watched WHILE sink the third ship of a convoy
that SEAWOLF had attacked previously and trailed after all her torpedoes had
been expended.

In the North Pacific the flight to PARAMUSHIRU was postponed one day
due to weather.

ComAirSolPac 172246 delineates the boundary between SolPac and Solomiac
aerial responsibilities in the Northern SOLOMONs and BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO.

CincPac 180330 (pink) is a directive to ComSoliac and JF 37 for conduct-
ing pre-FLINTLOCK strikes on NAURU.

18 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, nine B-25's bombed WHALE afternoon 17 Jan.,
causing damage to installations and starting explosions and 2 large fires. No
aircraft were seen but medium AA fire was accurate and damaged 3 Mitchells.

Six Photoron 3 planes escorted by 12 PB4Y's obtained vertical photo-
graphic of KUSAIE and bombed installations at LELE HARBOR. Our planes encountered
no aircraft or AA fire and saw no shipping in harbor. One twin engine plane was
seen about 35 miles east of KUSAIE. Airfield was not operational.

Three enemy planes over HAWKINS and two over NULINIX Fields early eve-
ing 17 January dropped 29 bombs into TARAWA lagoon from high altitude causing
no damage. There was no interception.

HADDOK reports sighting 2 CV, 1 CL and several DD Southeast of FJAM on a
NW course and obtaining 2 hits possibly 3 or 4 on one CV which intelligence states
was the UNYO.

In the North Pacific, the flight to PARAMUSHIRU was again postponed due to
weather.
SECRET

19 January 1944 (Oahu Date)

In the Central Pacific our medium bombers and fighters concentrated on MILLE and JALUIT. Fifteen Army Dauntless and 8 Warhaws dropped 16 tons of bombs on MILLE (JALUIT) on 18 January. Fires were started. Intense AA fire shot down 2 Dauntless but one crew was rescued by Tumbo 10 mi. south of JALUIT.

Also on the 18th twelve B-25s dropped 9 tons of bombs and strafed MILLE from low altitude. Nine B-25s received minor damage and 3 men were injured. There was no interception.

On 19 January 17 B-25s from TARAWA dropped 11 tons of bombs from 1,000 ft. on MILLE. Good fires were started and 3 planes of 6 on ground were damaged. There was no interception but AA was intense and accurate. Two B-25s were shot 1 man, 1 received major damage and 4 minor.

The same morning 9 Warhaws from MAKIN strafed JALUIT and left a small corvette burning and probably sank a small slooping vessel. There was no interception or AA fire.

BATFISH reports sinking 1 Maru and probably another of a 4 ship convoy with two escorts south of HONSHU. BATFISH is making sure that the 2nd ship sinks.

CorrPac 000020 corrects previously announced (on 4 Jan.) Russian shipping route in North Pacific.

CTF 16 200034 states anti-submarine attack restrictions during the HICKOCK operations.

20 January 1944 (Oahu Date)

In the Central Pacific our heavy bombers again started the bombing of enemy MARSHALL Island bases.

On 20 January air strikes were made as follows: Thirteen B-24s dropped 26 tons of bombs on SOTJE from 4 to 10,000 ft. There was no interception and AA fire was weak. One plane was lost but there were no other damages or casualties.

Twelve FVs dropped 11 tons from low altitude on EMIDU (JALUIT). Results were unobserved. One plane was lost and 2 damaged by AA fire.

Eighteen B-25s took off for TAROA but were turned back by weather. Results believed to be negative.

Six B-25s on special attack on AKs reported NW of JALUIT were turned back by weather.

Search planes bombed 2 small cargo ships damaging them and obtained one direct hit on a 4,000 ton AK.

There is no change in the conditions of the submarine HICK and rescue only MACAW aground in channel at MIDWAY. Salvage officer and craft are working to re-float them when weather improves. Ships suffered no serious damage as far.
SECRET

21 January (Oahu date)

Air strikes from the GILBERTS on enemy bases in the MARSHALLS consisted of the following:

Fifteen B-24s dropped 30 tons on ROI and KWAJALEIN Islands in early morning. There was no interception and AA fire was light which caused slight damage to one plane. Two planes crashed on midnight take-off at HAWKINS FIELD, killing 17.

Nine B-25s bombed MILLE at noon from low altitude with 8 tons and strafed installations. No interception, but intense AA fire. Three planes were damaged.

Twenty-three Army Dauntless with 11 Warhawks bombed JALUIT with 12 tons and strafed EMIDJ and TINIST Islands morning 21st; two Dauntless were damaged.

Twelve B-25s did not find the target, TAROA and several jettisoned bombs on AUR Atoll.

SEAHORSE reports sinking both freighters of 2 ship convoy on 21 January with 3 escorts in Lat 3-19 N, 137-02 E. Two hits were made by electric torpedoes.

In the North Pacific, air strikes were made on two successive nights 19-20 January and 20-21 January on the PARAMUSHIRU Area. The first attack was made by 4 Catalinas. Two PBs bombed the KASHIWABARA and KUSASHI WASH areas. Each dropping two 500 lb. bombs, eight 100 pounders, 14-15 20 lb. fragmentation bombs. AA fire was encountered from several batteries. The other 2 hits failed to find target and jettisoned bombs. All planes returned safely to ATTU.

Three Venturas the same night bombed the KASHIWABARA area and took photographs. All planes returned safely with good pictures.

The night of 20-21 January 3 PBs and 3 Venturas bombed the PARAMUSHIRU area all but one plane found the target. AA fire was encountered from various batteries. Bomb loads were 2-250 lb. by PBs and 3-250 lb. by PT-1. Both types carried 14 to 20 fragmentation bombs per plane.

Several reports of enemy submarines during the past week were made south-west of OAHU but no positive sightings. The last reported contact was of a possible periscope bearing 208°, distance 12 miles from BARBERS POINT LIGHT.

22 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, air searches were carried out from GILBERT Island bases. One plane attacked two ships and left one burning. No details were given.

At MIDWAY, the submarine FLIER was refloated. Work is going ahead to free the MACAW.
SECRET

23 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, air strikes were carried out on enemy bases in the MARSHALLS on 22 January as follows:

Ten B-24’s dropped 20 tons of bombs on RCI. Damage was caused to ground installations and to some 20-25 two-engined bombers on ground. Of 11 defended Zeke fighters 1 was shot down, 4 probables, 3 damaged. Three Liberators received minor damage from AA fire.

Seven B-24’s and 5 Venturas’ bombed MIDJ (MALAT) with 21 tons from 10,000 feet and 4 tons at low level in late afternoon. Hits were obtained on installations and fires were started. There was no interception and no damage to our planes.

Nine B-25’s bombed NOTJE at noon from low level with 9 tons and strafed with 75mm cannon. Ground installations were damaged and one medium AK was sunk. Three of our planes received minor damage.

Twelve B-25’s dropped 24 tons on KAIRU (MALAP) by mistake for TAROA at noon. Twenty-five to thirty Zeke fighters intercepted and were destroyed and 1 damaged. Three B-25’s were lost, one crew being rescued by Dumbo.

One B-24 dropped 2 tons on DUSE in barracks area.

On 23 January 21 B-25’s dropped 14 tons on strafed TAROA in the morning. Damage was caused and 9 interception Zeke fighters shot down and 2 probably shot down.

Searchplanes on 22 January damaged 3 small AKs at AKAILAPA and left one burning. Light AA fire was encountered.

No activity was seen at EBON and MARUKX today. On the 21st, search plane bombed and left 8000 ton AK sinking 35 miles SE of MARUKX.

ARCHERFISH reports sinking of one large AK from a convoy of 4 AKs with 3 escorts off CHINA Coast on 22 January.

An enemy submarine was attacked by 2 fighters from one of our carrier groups (58.2) about midway between BAPTR and AIRANA. There are no indications that any reports have been made of the possibility that our carriers are in the area.

The FLIER under tow of the P EETBAIL, encountered a heavy storm but is apparently riding it out well.

In the North Pacific, a night air attack on 22-23 January was made in the PARAMUSHIRU Area by 3 Catalinas’ and 3 Venturas’. Area on which were dropped were KASABABA, KAKUNABABA, KATAOKA, ARAMA, LABI and CHINAPA. Sporadic AA fire was encountered. Photographs were taken.

Joint Chiefs of Staff to CinCSWesPac 231610 (pink) is a directive for operations in the South and Southwest Pacific and the support required from the Pacific Fleet.

Joint Chiefs of Staff to CinCPOA 231615 (pink) is a directive to CinCPA for support of operations in the South and Southwest Pacific.

- Continued -
SECRET

23 January (Oahu date) - Continued -

JCS 231620 (pink) directs that the conference be held on 31 January at PEARL take up question of Naval Support and Assault shipping required for BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO Operations.

24 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, twenty-four B-24's dropped 48 tons on WOTJE evening of 23rd from 8 to 11 thousand feet. Fires were started. There was no interception and AA fire was moderate. Our planes were not damaged.

STURGEON returning from patrol reports sinking 2 unknown ships of a 3 ship escorted convoy during the night of 24th. On 16 Jan. the STURGEON sank a 7000 ton freighter and made a "bull's eye" on a large single stack destroyer.

All task groups are proceeding towards their initial stations for FLINTLOCK. Except for the attack by two fighters on an enemy submarine about midway between BAKER I. and APAUMA no incidents or contacts with the enemy have been reported.

CommNorPac 250655 reports that three 6500 ft. airfields are under construction in the Aleutians. One each on SHEKTA, AMCHITKA and Umnak which can be finished by 1 March.

25 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, the following air strikes were made on enemy bases in the MARIANAS on 24 January.

24 Army Dauntless, 12 Airocobras, 7 Warhawks bombed and strafed MILLE with 17 tons. There was no interception but 3 Dauntless were damaged by AA fire.

8 B-25s bombed WOTJE with 7 tons and strafed installations. Large fires were started. There was no interception but 5 planes were damaged by AA fire.

9 B-25s hit ZARQA and small craft in harbor with 9 tons and strafed installations. Fires and explosions were started. Of 20 intercepting Zekes one was shot down and one probably destroyed. One B-25 crashed north of ARNO and one was damaged.

18 B-24s, night of 24th, dropped 24 tons on ZARQA. Many fires were started and damage was estimated as severe. No interception or damage to our planes.

One B-24 at MILLE and one at WOTJE each dropped 2 tons of bombs.

Search planes sighted 2 DDs and 1 PC in AILIGUALAPALAP afternoon 24th. A special air strike down 29th failed to locate this force. Other search planes on the 29th attacked small freighters, one to westward of UJAM Atoll and one in UJALAG Atoll. The latter was probably damaged.

The STURGEON reports a probable hit on 1 AK of 2 ship convoy under 1 escort on 23 Jan. SKIPJACK is working on a 2 AK convoy apparently heading for BISMARCK.

Our forces proceeding to FLINTLOCK are still apparently undetected.
SECRET

26 January (Cahu Date)

In the Central Pacific the following air strikes were made on enemy bases in MARSHALL ISLANDS on 25 Jan.

Eighteen B-24s dropped 35 tons at dusk on KWAJALEIN from 10,000 ft. Target area was in flames. There was no interception but 1 plane was damaged. Planes sighted 1 to 5 warships numerous AKs and small craft in harbor.

Nine B-25s dropped 5 tons on TAROA from low level at mid afternoon. Airfield and installations were hit and fires started. One grounded Betty was destroyed. Of 30-35 intercepting Zekes and Hamp 1 was destroyed 3 probable and 5 damaged. Four of our planes were damaged.

23 Dauntless 12 Airacobras bombed MILLE in forefront with 14 tons starting 4 fires and explosions. There was no interception but 4 Dauntless received slight damage.

At 2230 CCT on the 25th Marine Fighting Squadron 422 took off from TARANA in formation for FUMAPUTI via RANGAROA. One arrived FUMAPUTI one landed safely at NIUTA I. and a number parachuted near NUI I. when gas gave out. An intensive search of 2 Dorsives and many planes is underway. No plausible explanation can be made according to CTF 87.

ConsHorPac 262045 quotes American Consul Vladivostok 230010 in regard to Russian wishes for operation of whalers in Bering sea north of 65°.

27 January (Cahu Date)

In the Central Pacific, Air strikes from GILBERT Island bases were carried out on Jan. 26th as follows:

Nine B-24s bombed and strafed TAROA from low altitude dropping 4 tons of bombs and using 75mm cannon. Large fires were started. Of 20 intercepting Zekes, 6 were destroyed in the air, 5 on taking off and 1 probable. Zekes followed B-24s to 50 miles to southward where they were met by MAKIN P-40s in accordance with plan, who destroyed 4 Zekes, 1 Tony, 1 Kate and probably destroyed 2 Zekes, 1 Kate. We had no losses and slight damage.

Nine B-25s dropped 7 tons and strafed 75mm EMIDJ I. (JALUTI) from low altitude. AA intense results unobserved. We had no losses or casualties. Weather prevented strike on ROI Island.

Regular searches were carried out by GILBERT planes who sighted only 1 small AK near KWAJALEIN.

SWORDFISH reports sinking the following ships: 7000 ton AK on the 13th, 6000 ton AK or AP on the 14th and 9000 ton AK the 17th.

Results of search conducted for pilots of MARSHALL 422 as reported 2100 - 27 January were 1 pilot rescued, 18 pilots located 100 mi. west FUMAPUTI; 1 body recovered. Sixteen pilots are accounted for and 7 still missing. Search is continuing.

-continued-
27 January (Oahu date) —continued—

ComComPac 270618 reports that MAXIM Lagoon will be available for use by all types of ships during FLINTLOCK. There is ample anchorage area and least depth in a fairly straight 500 ft. wide channel is 45 feet.

28 January (Oahu date)

Air strikes by land based aircraft on enemy bases in the HARRISILLES was intensified.

MILLE was hit by 23 Army Dauntless, 10 Aireobrahs with 14 tons on gun positions and radio tower. One Dauntless was lost over target and 8 were damaged. There was no interception or shipping.

WOTJE was struck with 6 tons from 9 B-25s. Large fires were started but no interception. One B-25 was brought down with crew in raft 10 miles W of WOTJE.

MAJURU was bombed with 6 tons morning 27th by 6 B-25s. Results not observed.

TARO barrack area received 21 tons in early part of night from 7 B-24s. Fires were started. TARO was again hit by 7 B-25s at 1900 local 28th, with 49 tons and strafing. Damage to barrack and hangars was observed. One B-25 was lost over target.

Night strikes on ROI, KWAJALEIN, WOTJE and TARO by land based aircraft are reported in progress in accordance with plan.

Search planes on 27 Jan. saw no shipping in WOTJE, MALOELAP, JALUIT, MILLE, AILINGLAPALAP, ENOW, NAMORIK, AUR or MAJURO. At MAJURO no increase in enemy activity was observed since 10 December.

A special search of 10 Venturas for enemy picket boats produced negative results.

ANGLER returning from patrol reports sinking 1 large tanker, 1 medium tanker, 1 patrol boat from which they got 1 Wp prisoner and damaging 1 medium freighter.

FINBACK returning home reports having sunk 1 large tanker on 2 January with 6 hits out of 6 shots.

Our forces proceeding to FLINTLOCK operations are still apparently undetected.

29 January (Oahu date)

The night strikes by shore based air which were scheduled to proceed our carrier air strikes were carried out night 28-29 Jan. as follows:

ROI was bombed by 5 B-24s with 12 tons.

KWAJALEIN I. received 12 tons from 4 B-24s.

WOTJE was hit with 27 tons from 9 Liberators.

—continued—
29 January (Footnote date) —continued—

JALUIT was bombed by 2 B-24s with 3 tons.

TAROA was hit with 2 tons from 1 Mariner. There was no AA fire or interception but one B-24 was missing as a result of these strikes.

A Mitchell mission to WOTJE was attacked by carrier F6Fs at dusk on 29th and 1 Mitchell was shot down others damaged. Similar scheduled strikes were cancelled.

Three photo planes got pictures and dropped bombs on TAROA afternoon of the 28th. Good recent oblique photographs of MAJURO were also obtained.

Search planes in the MARSHALLS reported a convoy composed of 3 AKs, 2 DEs, 2 small escorts and 2 fighters covering 70 miles west of ROI on course 300 speed 8.

THRESHER reports sinking 3 AKs and 1 AO for 25000 tons and damaging a 10000 ton AO with one hit.

SEAHORSE reports sinking an additional AK for 7500 tons.

While no reports from our forces have been received, intelligence reports indicate that our carrier strikes on TAROA, WOTJE, KWAJALEIN and ROI preliminary to FLINTLOCK have been carried out as planned at dawn 29 Jan. west longitude date.

30 January (Oahu date)

In the Central Pacific, shore based air carried out attacks in the MARSHALLS in support of FLINTLOCK.

Flights of B-25s composed of nine planes each bombed outlying islands in MALOELAP Atoll with 4 tons and 75mm cannon and WOTJE where large fires were started.

EMIDJ I. (JALUIT) was attacked by 18 Dauntless and P-40s with 9 tons of bombs and strafing.

Air strikes by shore based air in GILBERTS night 29-30 Jan. were carried out as follows: 7-B-24s dropped 21 tons on ROI, 8 Liberators bombed KWAJALEIN with 24 tons, four B-24s hit WOTJE with 9 tons, five B-24s and 3 Venturas dropped 20 tons on KILLE, 2 Catalinas hit TAROA with 1 ton, one B-24 dropped 3 tons on JALUIT.

Five members of B-25 crew shot down by F6Fs were rescued immediately but one went down with plane. Seven pilots from VMF 422 are still missing.

Fleet Air Wing 2 in a flight of 18 Coronados bombed WAKE night 30-31 Jan. All bombs landed on or near field. All planes returned to MIDWAY safely.

The limited reports received from TFG engaged in FLINTLOCK indicate that operations are satisfactorily proceeding in accordance with plan.

The only damage to ships reported so far was one shell hit in CIC of the ANDERSON during the bombardment of WOTJE which killed the Commanding Officer, 2 other officers, 5 enlisted men and injured 8.

—continued—
30 January (Oahu date)

CTO 68.1 reported losing 8 VP and 4 VT in D-2 days operations.

There have been no reports, so far, of any enemy air attacks or submarine attacks on our forces. No enemy combatant ships have been sighted in the MARSHALL area.

31 January (Oahu date)

FLINTLOCK operations in the MARSHALLS are proceeding very satisfactorily so far, and in accordance with plan.

Reports indicate that our air attacks both by shore based and carrier based planes have been very effective and that enemy aircraft in the area have been destroyed or shot down. Bombing by aircraft and surface ship bombardment have caused heavy destruction on all enemy air bases in the area and airfields are being kept not operational.

The Channel Islands near ROI and ENWAJALEH Islands have been captured shortly after dawn, as planned, and artillery mounted thereon to provide close supporting fire for the main assault tomorrow. Losses were reported as light.

MAJURO Atoll was found free of the enemy and its occupation provided immediately a large and deep anchorage.

Complete detailed photographic coverage of ENWAJALEH Atoll is being obtained which indicates that consideration is being given by CINCPACFOR to the possibility of executing CATCHPOLE immediately after FLINTLOCK should conditions permit.

Two more pilots of VMF 422 have been rescued leaving 5 still unaccounted for.

APOGON reports sinking 1 large AP or tender and another unidentified ship night 31st.

SHAHORSE reports sinking a 7000 ton AK carrying gas. Total sunk for this patrol 5 ships for 31000 tons.

CinoPAC 312259 is a reply to Marshall's 120107 in regard to reduction of Army forces in rear areas in CINCPAC and SoPac and the possibility of supplying CINCPAC needs from SoPac bases.

1 February (Oahu date)

Heavy naval and shore battery bombardment and bombing and strafing by carrier aircraft from dusk until hour of landing permitted troops at ROI-HAMUR and ENWAJALEH to land without opposition. By dark ROI was completely in our hands and all but 1/5 of northern part of HAMUR as well. At PORCELAIN troops encountered resistance at western end of air strip but continued advance. A secondary landing near wharf advanced toward northern end of island. No reports of casualties were received but for the initial stages of occupation are believed to be light.

It appears probable that all objectives will have been captured by D+2 day with mopping up to be done on outlying islands of atoll.

-continued-
SECRET

1 February (Oahu date) -continued-

The WASHINGTON and INDIANA which were in collision at 0430 local time are proceeding under escort to MAJURO where repair ships will assist in initial repairs.

Effective neutralisation is being carried out of WOTJE, MALAE LAP airfields by a cruiser group and of MILLIE and JALUIT by shore-based air from GILBERTS.

While no report was received from the carrier aircraft strike on ENIWETOK it is believed to have been successful and reinforcement planes destroyed on the ground.

MAJURO lagoon is being used as an anchorage for oilers, ammunition ships and repair ships.

There have been no air or submarine attacks on our surface forces so far.

ComSCH 011810 advises that a Russian Convoy Officer stated that beginning 31 January Russian ships will not use TSUSHIMA STRAITS this winter and that confirmation was being obtained from MOSCOW.

The seizure and occupation of KWAJALEIN is progressing favorably.

2 February (Oahu date)

The seizure and occupation of KWAJALEIN is progressing favorably.

At 1400Y February 2nd all organised resistance on CAMOUFLAGE and BURLESQUE was overcome.

ComSen 4thMarDiv assumed command ashore at 0926Y (A)2. The seizure of other islands in Atoll is started with ALTOW, ALVIN, ANDREW and ANTHONY seized occupied without resistance. Unloading is underway and defenses being organized. Preliminary estimated casualties of 4th MarDiv to date are less than 100 killed and 400 wounded.

At KWAJALEIN, the 7th Army Division has taken the southern 2/3 of the island up to 1800Y 2 February. Resistance has stiffened but is being reduced by ship’s guns and artillery. Enemy dead are 1250 and 43 prisoners. Army dead 27, wounded 190, missing 9. The estimated strength enemy troops is placed at 2000. Unloading is proceeding. The seizure of BURTON I., a fortified island north of KWAJALEIN started at 0930 (A)2 3 February. Other small islands are being occupied.

CTG 56.3 (RAdm Sherman) reports effective neutralisation and destruction of ENIWETOK airfield and installations commencing dawn D-1 day until dark 2 February. Great destruction with no worthwhile air targets is reported. Complete photographic coverage of ENIWETOK and UJELANG was obtained.

BURBS (DD) returning from search encountered 1 medium AO, 1 medium AK, 2 smaller ships at 0100 (A)30 January near UJAR and sank all four with gunfire.

Airfields on WOTJE, TARGA and MILLIE continues to be kept neutralised.
SPECIAL

5 February (Oahu date)

The seizure and occupation of the remaining islands in the KWAJALEIN Atoll is proceeding. Considerable progress in this regard has been made in the ROI-KUNUR Area but no report has been received from the PONCELAINE Area. The Task Groups of TF 58 are being assembled at MAJURO for fueling and replacement of ammunition and aircraft in preparation for a carrier aircraft strike on ships in TRUK about 9 February.

Plans are being made by TF Commanders for an early seizure of EHINWETOK Atoll as soon as forces can be organized. The seizure of many secret and confidential Jap charts of most of the Mandate Island Areas including EHINWETOK and TRUK will expedite planning for the above tasks.

ComAirSoPac has been directed to obtain photographic coverage of TRUK and FONAPI which he will do on 4 February (W. L. date).

The neutralization of airfields and facilities on EHINWETOK, WOTJE, TAROA, MILLE and JALUIT by carrier, shore based air and cruiser and DD bombardment is being continued.

So far there have been no enemy air attacks and one enemy sub was sighted and attacked with good results to the NW of JALUIT.

The WASHINGTON and INDIANA rather severely damaged in collision have arrived at MAJURO where temporary repairs are being made prior to their departure for PEARL. It is hoped that a speed of 12 and perhaps 15 knots may be maintained. Both require drydocking.

In the North Pacific, FlairWing 4 sent 3 land Catalinas from ATU for attacks on PARAMUSHIRU Area 2-5 February. One returned due mechanical trouble. The other two dropped bombs on SURIKOFU SHI - OKOMATE WAN Area with doubtful results.

OTG 94 reports bombardment of MUSASHI Area, PARAMUSHIRU completed with no damage to the K OGL and DD composing the force. Inaccurate but rapid fire from shore batteries was encountered.

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4 February (Oahu date)

The capture of KWAJALEIN, BURTON, BURNET, and BLANKENSHIP Islands by the 7th Division was completed today. Our losses to date in the Southern Attack Force is reported as 32 killed, 239 wounded, none missing. The enemy lost 1240 killed and 81 prisoners.

There was no report from the Northern Force but the occupation of the remaining small islands in the atoll is proceeding.

The capture and occupation of MAJURO is completed and Commander Advance Base MAJURO assumed command, 1800 local time 4 Feb. Rads Jones is proceeding MAJURO to act as CTF 57 Sub-Commander.

EHINWETOK was bombed by aircraft of carrier group 4 Feb. with 36 tons on runways and fuel storage. Two concealed tanks were strafed and destroyed. Report states no effort is being made to repair runways. Carrier group will make strikes as necessary to keep field inoperative.
SECRET

4 February (Oahu date) - continued -

WAKE was bombed by 18 Coronados from MIDWAY night 4-5 Feb. All planes returned to MIDWAY.

Initial reports from ROI I. state that enemy runways are poorly constructed and need major rebuilding with coral. Source of coral is not visible in preliminary inspection.

2 Photo-Liberators carried out reconnaissance of TRUK 4 Feb. and report from pilot interrogation states that probably 2 CV, 3 BB, 6 CA, 20-25 CL and DD are anchored west of DUBLON Island and 10-22 AKs and APs east of DUBLON Island. There appear to be 2 bomber fields and 3 fighter fields with the possibility of two others. ComAirSoPac 080623 (pink).

5 February (Oahu date)

At KWAJALEIN, all islands except GODFREY I. in the NW corner and a few adjacent islets to the SE are in our hands. Offensive operations in the south part of the Atoll have ceased. Reembarkation of troops and departure of ships is proceeding.

The neutralization of enemy airfields in the MARSHALL Islands is continuing with carrier aircraft attacking ENIVETOK and land based air bombers NUTJKE, MALOISLAP, MILLE on 4 Feb. and JALUIT on 5 February.

ComFliAirWing 2 will strike WAKE Island on 9 and 10 February with 9 Coronados on each strike.

Admiral Nimitz and party departed for the MARSHALL Islands on 4 February and are due at KWAJALEIN at noon 6 February.

Preparations and plans are being made for early seizure of ENIVETOK and a carrier air strike on TRUK but no target date has as yet been set for either.

Photographic interpretation of TRUK photographs show only 1 BB in harbor and a reduced number of cruisers and destroyers. The two carriers reported present are apparently 2 CVE. There is a possibility that a force composed of cruisers and destroyers are at sea.

In the North Pacific, 6 Catalinas and 3 Venturas of F1AirWing 4 conducted armed photo-reconnaissance mission over PARAMUSHIRI night 3-4 February. One Landcat turned back but 3 over NW coast SHIMISHU encountered light AA. One Landcat crossed central SHIMISHU and one over KURABUZAKI. Three Venturas over KURABUZAKI. All planes dropped bombs causing some damage.

Another photo-reconnaissance was carried out night 4-5 Feb. by 2 Catalinas and 2 Venturas. Bombs were dropped by radar thru solid overcast. All planes returned.
SECRET

6 February (Oahu date)

At KWAJALEIN Atoll, the preparation for withdrawal of assault troops is proceeding rapidly and defense deployments are well in hand.

Apparently a good coral bed on ROI-WAMUR has been discovered from which coral for repairs to poor airfields on ROI can be obtained.

Final figures for casualties subject to minor changes: Southern Attack Force: own killed 157 own wounded 712 own missing 17, enemy prisoners Japanese 48 Korean 125, enemy dead 4650; Northern Attack Force: own killed 129 own wounded 438 own missing 65, enemy prisoners Japanese 51 Koreans 40 dead 3472.

Visual reconnaissance of PONAPE was carried out Feb. 6, E. long. date. Our planes encountered no interception or AA fire. One AK was sighted in harbor plus several small craft.

An airfield was seen on JOKAJ Island composed of 2 strips intersecting at 45 degrees, which is serviceable. No aircraft were sighted.

7 February (Oahu date)

The capture and occupation of KWAJALEIN Atoll having been completed, at 2000 GCT 6 February, Comdr. KWAJALEIN Atoll, Island Comdr. ROI and Island Comdr. KWAJALEIN I. will assume command of their respective assignments. Until further orders of ComCenPac, Comdr. KWAJALEIN Atoll will remain responsible to CTF 51 in regard to defensive measures in the Atoll area.

Searches in the MARSHALLS Island were carried out and small craft destroyed at TAONGI Atoll and JALUIT. Sporadic AA fire was encountered at ENIWETOK, but no planes or ships were sighted there. A Ventura over NAURU received intense AA fire and reports runways looked usable.

Interpretation of photo coverage of PONAPE revealed airfield of 2 intersecting runways each 2600 by 300 ft. located on TITIENI/AVARU south of JILLAN Island. No aircraft were seen on field. Planes sighted 2 large AKs, 4 PC south LANGANS I., 75 barges PONAPE town, numerous buildings on LANGAN I. and possible seaplane base on west side. Several batteries of coast defense and heavy AA guns.

The bombardment and bombing of airfields on WOTJE and TAROA continues daily but intelligence reports state that fields are reported operative shortly after enemy shelling or bombing. The land based planes continue to keep NAURU and JALUIT well pounded in addition to strikes on TAROA and WOTJE.

Preparations for early operations against ENIWETOK and an early carrier strike against TRUK continue. No target date has been set for either as yet. Apparently difficulty is being experienced in replenishing combatant ships with ammunition from AEs at MAJURO.

Due to the relatively small number of enemy combatant ships sighted in TRUK 4 February, ComfchFleet reports that he interprets this fact together with enemy's reaction to GALVANIC as indicating a substantial enemy force at sea to the north eastward of TRUK composed of possibly 3 BBs, 5-6 CA, 2 CLs about 12 DDs,
The neutralisation of enemy bases on WOTJE, TAROA, JALUTT and MILLE by land based air is being continued. In addition cruiser and destroyers bombarded TAROA afternoon of the 8th. Antiaircraft fire encountered at all places but reported as light and inaccurate.

One CVE maintained A/S and Cap over MAJURO while another patrolled over WOTJE and MALOELAP and dropped 9 tons on TAROA. One fighter was shot down in MALOELAP lagoon but pilot was rescued by sea plane from SALT LAKE CITY.

On Feb. 8th, carrier group 53.4 attacked ENIWETOK runway and fuel dumps. Report stated planes saw no aircraft and very little signs of life on any island except ENGEBI. Attempt was made to repair runway damaged by previous bombings.

Nine Coronados from MIDWAY successfully bombed WAKE night 8-9 Feb. Eight planes were returning to MIDWAY and one with one engine disabled to MIJAKEI.

Admiral Winiti and members of staff returned from inspection of newly captured bases in the MARSHALL ISLANDS.

In the Central Pacific, nineteen GILBERT based B-24s dropped 42 tons on TAROA and 15 tons on MILLE evening 8 Feb. WOTJE was not reached due to weather.

SALT LAKE CITY and destroyers shelled WOTJE with 100 rounds 8" HC noon 9 Feb. One destroyer patrolled and bombarded each night 7th and 8th with no enemy activity observed.

Search planes in the MARSHALLS saw no ships or planes at NUSAUK and no activity at ENIWETOK. One plane strafed buildings WAKE and UMKLANG. No activity was seen at MAURU but MILLE runways were being repaired.

All Coronados participating in the WAKE strike 8-9 Feb. arrived safely at their destinations. The strike on WAKE scheduled for tonight is postponed due to weather and is now set for tomorrow night.

Aircraft from carrier group at ENIWETOK are scheduled to strike that atoll on 11 and 12 February, E. long. date.

TRIGGER operating to westward of TRUK reports sinking 1 large transport and 1 destroyer in 2 night surface attacks on 16 knot convoy bound for TRUK composed of 3 APs and 2 DDs.

A POW statement obtained from civilian air corps employee on RC1 L reports new air base NW of PONAI and near GROLUK on an island named by the Japanese as BARAGUN. The air base there is reported to have huge stores of gasoline, bombs and ammunition but only 7 planes based there now. Japanese propose to use this base for raids against our bases in the future. This island could not be identified on the charts.
10 February (Oahu date)

The land based aircraft in the GILBERTS are keeping the enemy airfields and bases in the MARSHALLS neutralised. In addition the Neutralization Force of cruisers and destroyers have a schedule of bombardment whereby the cruisers bombard WOTJE and TAROA in the daytime and destroyers do so at night.

CTF 57 plans to strike PONAPE at noon local 12 February with about 5 squadrons of heavy bombers.

The PERMIT operating NW of TRUK reports 2 MOGAMI 4 SHI-FIRE class ships night 10th S-19N 140-23E course 300 speed 19. PERMIT reports 1 or 2 hits in cruiser. Later, same night in S-llN 140-44E PERMIT sighted large CV 220 course 110 speed 17 and reports 3 probable hits at extreme range in carrier which continued on course.

The SPEARFISH reports sinking 2 freighters 1 passenger freighter 1 escort and 2 freighters damaged south of FORMOSA.

ComEnPac has set 17 February as the tentative D-day for CATCHPOLE with an early HAILSTONE probably preceding that by one day. These dates to be anticipated if practicable.

ComBoPac has directed that the seizure and occupation of GREEN ISLAND will start on 15 February.

A further report in regard to the new enemy airbase referred to yesterday as named BARAGUN states that reference is probably made to BARAGUN ISLAND which is near the PALAUS.

11 February (Oahu date)

Additional bombing strikes were made on WOTJE, TAROA and MILLE by land based air. No details were reported.

C.T.G. 56.4 reported that runway on ENGEHI I., ENIWETOK was thoroughly covered with craters but there were some indications that few repairs had been made. No new installations or signs of activity were observed on any island of ENIWETOK. No AA fire was observed and few if any targets remain.

The 2nd Echelon of FlAIRWING 2 bombed WAKE 0040 (1/12) time 11th. Two Coronados were turned back by engine trouble, 7 planes bombed target thoroughly. No AA fire was observed. All planes returned safely.

The first enemy air raid on KWAJALEIN was made by about 12 enemy planes at 0330Y 12 Feb. ROI I. only was attacked. Fires were observed from other islands. No details of attack were received. Planes apparently came from PONAPE.

Island Commander of ROI I. reports that by 14 February a fighter strip 150 ft. by 4000 will be available for limited operations of 1 VIF squadron.

The five squadron plane strike on PONAPE planned for 12 February has been postponed to maybe 14-15 February.
SECRET

11 February (Oahu date) - continued -

JCS 081621 approves CinCPOA's allocations of naval vessels to the 3rd and 7th Fleets for the BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO operations as given in serial 00014 of 30 January.

CinCPOA 120505 calls attention to the fact that the views expressed in recent conference with representatives of ScPac and SoWesPac were informative views of individuals only.

CominCh 102212 states definition of operational control as agreed to by British Admiralty and Air Ministry.

12 February (Oahu date)

Commander KNJALEIN Atoll reports assuming the Military Governorship of the atoll as the representative of CinCPOA.

ROI airfield is 15% complete and it is estimated that it will be ready for 1 fighter squadron 14 Feb. KNJALEIN I. is 10% complete and will be ready for 1 fighter squadron 20 February.

Eight night fighters of VMF 532 will proceed from TARANA to ROI on 13 Feb. An Avenger from Coral Sea made a successful forced landing on KNJALEIN Island airfield at 0725 (1/12) 12 Feb.

Intelligence reports indicate that the attack on ROI at 0230Y (1/12) Feb. 17th was carried out by 12 to 14 seaplanes probably from PONAPE. The attack was deliberate and accurate and resulted in killing 25 and wounding 130. Material damage was estimated as 50% supplies and 20% construction equipment. Two LCT's were burned but believed salvageable.

There have been no recent indications of the location of enemy surface forces which reports state 85% at sea in the vicinity of TRUK.

13 February (Oahu date)

Enemy airfields on TAROA, NOTJE and MILE continue to be kept inoperative by land based aircraft from GILBERTS. In addition, cruisers and destroyers are continuing their bombardment of TAROA and NOTJE.

Further reports from CTF 51 state that the enemy seaplanes which bombed ROI ISLAND on 12 Feb. came from ENIWETOK, but one plane appeared to retire towards PONAPE. Extensive use was made of radar counter measures which gave saturation pip on scopes.

Photographic reconnaissance of PONAPE on 11 and 12 Feb. show runways are rough and appear unserviceable. No aircraft were seen. Four coastal defense guns were seen on JAPUTIK ISLAND, 3 on JOKAJ I., and 2 heavy and 3 light AA guns on LAWAJ I. No shipping was sighted in anchorage but one small ship off PONAPE HARBOR ENTRANCE and 85 barges at PONAPE TOWN.

An unidentified submarine was sighted by eastbound clipper and ship between HAWAII and SAN FRANCISCO. The clipper reported a position of 25-54N 151-16W, and the ship 20-35N 154-55W on 13 February.

- Continued -
13 February (Continued)

C.T.O. 58.4 bombed ENIWETOK on the 10th, 11th and 12th of February and states that runway is unusable at least for 48 hours. All visible installations have been destroyed and no profitable targets remain. This force also bombed UJAE on 12 February and reported destruction of installations.

GUDEGON reports sinking a large AP in 27-36N 121-15E on 11 February (E. long. date).

The MACAW, which was aground on the east edge of channel to MIDWAY, slid off the reef and sank with vast only showing. Salvage officer reports further salvage impracticable, but clearance of channel is practicable. Present estimates are that the Commanding Officer and 4 men from MACAW and 3 men from NOB are missing.

ComCenPacFor 130013 states that during absence of this Commander on CATCHPOLE CTF 57 will assume duties of ComCenPacFor in GILBERTS-MARSHALLS Area.

14 February (Oahu date)

Dog day for the assault on ENIWETOK is definitely set for 17 February with carrier air strike on TRUK on D minus 1 day. Transports carrying the assault troops and other units depart KWAJALEIN anchorage on 15 February.

The neutralization of WOTJE, TARGA and MILLE is being continued. The MARYLAND enroute PEARL HARBOR will bombard WOTJE assisted by 2 DD early morning 16 February.

A total of 10 enemy mines have been swept to date at KWAJALEIN in AMBO CHANNEL. They are all of the horned moored type.

The usual searches were carried out over the MARSHALL ISLANDS with no important sightings.

In the Southern Pacific Area reports state that the assault on GREEN ISLAND commenced as scheduled on 15 February (E. Long. date). No details were given.

ComAir MUNDA reports that enemy base on ANT ISLAND, close to westward of PONAPE, will be bombed daily from MUNDA between 12 to 19 February.

With the early execution of CATCHPOLE it will be possible to speed up the operations in plan GRANITE. Planning and initial implementation towards this end are now underway.

Intelligence reports indicate that our carrier strike will find enemy combatant ships in addition to cargo craft in TRUK although some of the enemy units appear to be at sea.
15 February (Oahu date)

C.T.G. 50.15 has bombarded TAROA daily from 15 Feb. and WOTJE from 14 Feb. WOTJE and TAROA airstrips are intermittently operational. Enemy flying boats are probably touching at these bases. The General Plan is to bombard WOTJE and TAROA aircraft facilities from sea and air to prevent their use and to deny enemy entrance and exit to those lagoons.

Air Strikes against MILLE are continuing.

Forty-two Liberators from T.F. 57 dropped 56 tons on POMAPE on 15 Feb. (1).

CinCPac 180220 establishes the Central Pacific Forward Area.

PLUNGER reports 3 AK's (tonnage total 15,000) believed sunk in 38-00 W 136-00 E on 16 Feb. (E. long. date).

ComSoPac reports occupation of GREEN ISLAND on Feb. 16 (E. long date) according to plan, and without opposition.

Intelligence reports indicate the possibility that Cinc combined is at PALAU and that the BB MUSASHI is tentatively located there.

Intelligence indicates torpedoing of light cruiser AGANO afternoon of 16th in 10-10 N 161-40 E, by USS SKATE left AGANO in sinking condition.

16 February (Oahu date)

Land-based air strikes (under TF 57) continued against MILLE, JALUIT, MALOEOLAP, and WOTJE. A search plane attacked AK and DD off POMAPE, leaving the AK damaged and possibly grounded outside harbor.

SEAHORSE summarizes results of patrol, as follows: Sank one AP (6,500 ton) and 4 AK (total 24,350).

There has been a recent heavy influx of Jap shipping in RABAUL. Both RABAUL and KAVIENG are receiving severe poundings by air forces from the SOUTH and SOUTHWEST PACIFIC Areas; their claims of vessels sunk and/or damaged are considerable.

Intelligence reports indicate that Cinc Combined is now in or approaching EMPIRE waters.

Although no reports have been received from our forces, preliminary intelligence indicates that Carrier Task Forces hit TRUK on schedule, approximately 100 fighters attacking between 0800-0900. One of our Task Groups was sighted by an enemy plane in the morning bearing 046°, 92 miles from TRUK. The enemy ordered a dusk search and attack (using 4 reconnaissance planes and 9 medium bombers from TINIAN) and preparations for night landings at TRUK. Strikes by our Carrier Task Force continued and part of our surface forces (reported as two BB and two CA) closed TRUK Atoll and took some enemy units under gunfire. Enemy planes maintained contact with our Carrier Task Group northeast of TRUK, and night torpedo attack by planes based in the RABAUL-KAVIENG area also was ordered. Japanese submarines in the area were to expedite attacks, particularly on Battleships and Cruisers close in to the northeast of TRUK. It appears that a convoy departing TRUK was hit by our Carrier planes with good results. Damage indicated thus far:

—continued—
SECRET

16 February (Oahu date) -continued-

Training Cruiser KATORI afire
Three MARUS sunk by bombing
Five Destroyers damaged; two seriously

No violent reaction other than air reinforcement, has been noted to the HAILSTONE
strike, surface reinforcement indications being conspicuous by their absence.
It is believed that the search planes for the night torpedo attack made contact,
and that the attack was initiated - results unknown.

Cun

17 February (Oahu date)

The PENSACOLA (from TF 50.15) hit REUTER, satellite island of TAROA,
with 8 and 5 inch at minimum range of 5400 yards; bombardment caused 19 explosions;
flames reached 2665 feet; fires were burning 36 hours later. No apparent enemy
activity, except attempts to repair runway AILE.

Dog-Day operations against EMWETCH Atoll progressed according to plan:
Artillery was landed on RUJITORI and the adjacent island to the north. Heavy naval
bombardment and air strikes continued throughout the day; there was no return fire.
BODON ISLAND will be occupied after dark February 17. Captured natives stated that
Jap forces on the 3 main islands of the atoll were reinforced last month. DEEP
entrance was easy to negotiate, and is well marked; the lagoon anchorage is ample.
Moored mines were encountered in the South Channel; sweeping continues in the
Anchorage. W-Hour for PHASE II (DOG plus 1) is 0945 BY 18 February.

During the operations of air task groups against TRUK, the INTREPID was
struck by one torpedo on 17 Feb.; speed reduced to 20 knots; steering room flooded,
requiring that ship be steered by main engines. Torpedo hit in starboard quarter.
5 known dead; 1 - seriously injured; 6 missing. The INTREPID is returning to PEARL.

No reports on the results of the TRUK strikes have been received. The
SEARAVEN rescued 3 aviators close to the TRUK Northeast Passage on the morning of
17 February.

CTF 57 plans to strike PONAPE with 3 squadrons of Liberators at noon 17
Feb., and again with same force at noon 19 Feb.

On 16 Feb. Vice Admiral Raymond A. Spruance appointed Admiral; to rank
from 4 February.

CinCPac 180538 directs organisation of 1st Group Fleet Air Wing 2 in
forward area.

Although reports from our Task Force are lacking, intelligence sources in-
dicate that the carrier air strikes on TRUK were continuing on the 17th according to
schedule. Considerably less reaction on the enemy's part was noted, suggesting the
probable expenditure of the majority of his air strength in the area, including
available trained reinforcements. Enemy air reconnaissance and possible tracking of
our Task Force was noted; one position giving 07-07H, 153-238E at 12 hours plus 18.
Some, or all of this air reconnaissance is from TIMIAN.

Enemy submarines were again ordered to attack our surface units to the
northeast of TRUK.
SECRET

18 February (Oahu date)

Following intense naval and air bombardment, the D/1 assault on ENELEI proceeded according to plan, RCT 22 meeting only weak opposition at the beaches; the assault troops moved rapidly inland completing capture of the Island by 1600Y 18 February, except for mopping up operations which are continuing. Our casualties, though undetermined, are believed light. Equipment losses are negligible. All Islands in the atoll are now secure from BOGAUJA Island to the unnamed island immediately north of AOMON Island, inclusive. The attack against EMTEKO Island will be launched at 0900Y 19 February. Sweeping operations in the southern lagoon continue.

On 18 February land-based air strikes (under TF 57) were directed against PONAIPE Town where warehouses and docks were effectively burned; against KUSAIE where the airfield area, LELO Harbor, and Port LCTIN were bombed with moderate success; and against JALUIT where results were unobserved.

SHOKK reports sinking one 6000 ton AKP and one 1500 AK on 14 and 15 Feb. 30 miles SW of TSUSHIMA; and damaging two 6000 ton AK's in a southbound convoy 8 February GCT.

Upon arrival PEARL, GUARDFISH reports having sunk 1 large DD of the AMIGIRI class on 1 February, and 1 large tanker on 14 January in the area between NEW GUINEA and the CAROLINES.

CommGen SAMOA 182120 announces transfer of command to Commandant Naval Station on March 1.

Significant is the bombardment of the RABAUL and KAVIENG areas conducted on 17 February by destroyers from TG 38.4 and TG 39.4. This follows a series of successful and sustained air strikes against those bases, and appears to indicate quite definitely the waning of Japanese sea and air power in the BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO.

Intelligence sources indicate that CINC FOURTH FLEET at TRUK anticipated further attacks by our carrier task force yesterday, the 18th, and at least 6 and probably 9 torpedo bombers of Air Group 582 were flown into TRUK from TIMAN. The withdrawal of certain service forces, including the Repair Ship AKASHI to the PALAU area from TRUK was noted yesterday. CINC SECOND and ComDesRon TWO at PALAU are intimately concerned with these movements. CINC SECOND is definitely established in the PALAU area with a faint suggestion he might be located at ULITHI, KOSSOOL PASSAGE (PALAU), or NOULU.

Other than the ordering of submarines in the area to attack, there is still no indication that the enemy intends to use surface forces to intercept our Task Force, or to reinforce the TRUK area. Withdrawal of certain convoys to the SAIPAN area as a result of our TRUK strike has been noted.

At 1904Z (plus 12 some) an enemy plane sent a contact giving a position, presumably of our carrier task force, at 9-50N, 160-10E. This report has been widely recirculated and sent to submarines.
19 February (Oahu date)

Followed by heavy naval and air bombardment the D plus 2 (19 Feb.) assault on ENIWETOK Island was launched as planned at 0600Y, the 2 assault battalions of RCT 106 meeting only weak opposition at the beaches. Enemy opposition in deep fox-holes with considerable mortar and machine gun fire slowed the progress of the attacking forces. The reserve battalion (22nd Marines) was committed at 1300Y. At 2000Y the western half of the island was in our possession except for a pocket of resistance on the western tip of the island. One battery of the 104th Field Artillery was landed, and continues to support the attack. Complete capture of the island is expected on 20 Feb. All islands in the stoll are now secure except ENIWETOK and PARRY. The assault against PARRY will be launched on 21 Feb., with 2 battalions of the 22nd Marines in the assault and the 3d in regimental reserve; one battalion of RCT 106 will be in group reserve; this assault will be supported by the 75 mm. Pack-Howitzer En's from positions on JAPTAN Island. Casualties so far reported are 84 dead, 150 wounded on ENGBER, and 14 dead 58 wounded on ENIWETOK. The death of Mr. John Bushemi of Yank Magazine was reported.

Preliminary reports on results of TRUK air strikes give the following estimate of ships sunk: 2 CL, 1 AE, 1 AV, 2 DD, 2 AC, 2 PC, and 8 AK; and the following estimate of ships probably sunk: 1 CL or large DD, 2 AC, and 4 AK. A total of 272 aircraft was observed. Of these 127 were shot down in the air, and 74 were destroyed on the ground or water. 71 other aircraft of various types were observed on the ground and of this number an estimated 50 to 70% were unserviceable. On the 2nd day of the strike no hostile aircraft were observed in the air over the target. Our losses were 3 VF, 6 VT, and 3 VB; 16 pilots and 12 crewmen were missing; 3 crewmen were killed. CTF 50 went after cripples with the NEW JERSEY, IOWA, MINNEAPOLIS, NEW ORLEANS, and 4 DD's, making a counter-clockwise swing around the atoll; this force sank 1 crippled Katori class CA, 1 crippled Shigiri class DD, and 2 PC; 6 prisoners were taken from one PC. None of our ships, other than the INTREPID, sustained any damage. In addition to the damage inflicted upon the enemy's ships and aircraft, considerable damage was done to the JAPAN, WOJAO, and PRAN fields and the DUBLON seaplane base; fuel oil tanks and an ammunition dump were also destroyed.

Land based air strikes (under TF 57) were made against KUSAIE Harbor, NOTJE, JALUIT, and MILLE. Light AA was received from KUSAIE and MILLE; no AA from NOTJE; intense AA from JALUIT.

CoriComPanFor reports that tank group 58.2 and 58.3, under Radm. Mitscher, are proceeding to strike SAIPAN and TINIAN.

Intelligence reports indicate that a major reshuffling of air groups in the Japanese Naval Air Force is taking place. There is a strong suggestion that CINC First Air Fleet has assumed tactical command of all air units in the MANDATES area. It appears that the MANDATES are being reinforced by drawing upon EMPIRE, SOUTHEASTERN and SOUTHWESTERN air resources.

The Japanese strength in the SAIPAN-TINIAN area is estimated as 26 fighters, 18 medium bombers, 16 dive bombers, 15 torpedo bombers, 5 float planes, and 6 float fighters; 6 large Maru's, 6 medium Maru's, 12 small Maru's, 30 pickup patrol boats, 3 sub-chasers, 3 coast defense vessels, 3 destroyers, and 4 mines layers; 1 carrier and 1 destroyer are enroute, probably with convoy arriving SAIPAN 22100 (Y).
SECRET

20 February (Cahu date)

D plus 3 (20 Feb) operations against ENIWETOK Island resulted in the island being over-run by our assault forces who are now engaged in unearthing the Japanese from numerous well concealed and interconnecting foxholes. The combined estimated Japanese strength on ENGEBI and ENIWETOK Islands is 1000 (open to interpretations of wording); indications are that PARRY Island is somewhat more heavily garrisoned than ENIWETOK. The assault against PARRY Island has been deferred until 22 Feb. A revised report of casualties estimate 78 dead, 173 wounded, and 2 missing on ENGEBI; estimate for ENIWETOK Island is approximately the same. 25 prisoners have been taken. Performances of troops reported as outstanding. Some difficulty has been experienced in getting LST’s on the beach at ENGEBI, but blasting operations are now in progress. (Command of) ENIWETOK passed to Colonel Jones, USA, on 20 Feb. Aerial and naval bombardment of PARRY Island continues.

FOXY reports sinking one 6000 ton AK and damaging one 5000 ton AK off the East coast of FORMOSA.

SEARAVEN reports that 17 AK’s and 1 DD were bottlenecked trying to escape from TRUK South Pass on the morning of 17 Feb. but few escaped; TRUK North Pass did not appear to be in use; glow of fires was visible over TRUK during the nights of 17 and 18 February.

BatDiv 3 completed its bombardment of TAROA on 20 February. All firing was at minimum range with top and plane spot. Targets were well covered, but only one very small fire started, due it was reported, to the efficacy of previous bombardments.

Land based air strikes (from CTF 57) were again directed against MILKE, TAROA, and WOTJE on 20 Feb.; these blows were directed against runways and aircraft installations.

AHPS 191307 refers to non-availability of Navy special fuel oil for loading at California ports after 1 April '44.

Intelligence reports indicate that a Japanese offensive may be brewing in the SINGAPORE Area. There are various indications that the Japanese are massing important naval commands and fleet units in the SINGAPORE Area. It is estimated that the following commands and fleet units are probably enroute to or in the SINGAPORE Area as of 20 Feb.: Commanders 1st and 3rd Fleets, ComBatDiv 2, ComCruDiv 7, ComCruDiv 18; carriers ZUTRANU and possibly SHUNAN; battleships NAGATO, ISE, YAMASHIRO, and possibly FUSO; heavy cruisers INMATSU, SUZUYA, TONE, ASHIGARA, AOBA; light cruisers KUMA, GI, KINU, KITAGAMI (damaged); and an unknown number of DD's. It is believed that the Commander 1st Fleet is Vice Admiral Nagumo, who commanded the carrier striking force from PEARL HARBOR to MIDWAY including the BENGAL BAY attack in April 1942. It is estimated that the enemy is preparing for offensive surface and air operations possibly in the BENGAL BAY Area in the near future.

[Signature]
SECRET

21 February (Cahu Date)

On D+4 (21 Feb) final mopping up of remaining Japs on ENIWEETOK Island was in progress. The battalion of RCT 22 was withdrawn on 20 Feb to rest, reorganise, and repair equipment preparatory to the assault on PARRY Island; the 10th Marine Defense Bn. will constitute the Group Reserve in this assault. Unloading of LSTs at ENGEBI is practically complete; unloading has started at ENIWEETOK. Throughout the day and night of 21 Feb PARRY Island was pounded by air, naval, and field artillery bombardments. 35 Japs and 13 Koreans have been captured; this was facilitated by the use of loud speaker system installed on the island.

On 21 Feb BatDiv 3 completed bombardment of NOTJE without casualties, using own plane spot; ranges 8 to 14,000. Numerous buildings were hit and a fuel dump was fired. The island was reported as a poor target due to previous effective bombardments; in view of this, the scheduled bombardment of NOTJE on 22 Feb has been cancelled.

SPEARFISH reports sinking a Maru in the CHINA SEA; 4 electric torpedoes were fired, two of which were hits. Her total is now 5 sunk and 2 damaged for a total of 40,000 tons.

ASPRO reports sinking an I-9 class sub north of TRUK after a chase on 16 Feb; she obtained 2 hits out of 4 torpedoes fired.

Single searchers were over JALUIT, RONGELAP, and KUSAIE on 20 Feb. Large fires were observed on JALUIT; 2 quarter ton bombs destroyed a building at RONGELAP; and the radio station KUSAIE was damaged.

A report from the SUNFISH indicates damage to the CHITOSE (CVK); report states carrier believed stopped, course 290°, distance 35 miles from SAIPAN.

In the South Pacific DesDiv 45 and DesDiv 46 carried out effective bombardment missions in the STEFFAN STRAIT and KAVIRNO areas. DesRon 23 pursued and sank the CLAUDIA (?) Maru in 00-54 N, 148-38 E. The Maru was loaded with aircraft personnel totalling about 400; 73 of 100 survivors were captured.

Intelligence reports indicate that Task Groups 58.2 and 58.3, in their approach toward SAIPAN-TINIAN, were sighted on 21 Feb and were shadowed during the night. As yet there are no reports on the results of the strike scheduled for 22 Feb.

22 February (Cahu Date)

Complete capture of ENIWEETOK Atoll was completed at 1930Y 22 February with the fall of PARRY ISLAND. Major General Mishuda and his crack 1st Seaborn Mobile Brigade went to their death. The Japanese troops were strongly entrenched and were well trained; the total number of Japs on the Atoll is estimated in excess of 3,000.

Land based air strikes (from TF 57) were made on 21 February against PONAPE, KUSAIE, NOTJE, TARA and MILE; 30 tons considerably damaged PONAPE waterfront and town; remaining places hit with less tonnage and with only moderate damage reported. Single searchers strafe and bombed RONGELAP and TINIAN; a searcher reports trenches and barb wire in vicininity of SOUTH POINT at OCEAN.

- Continued -
SECRET

22 February (Continued)

Rear Admiral Mitscher reports approximately 8 of our fighters down in rubber boats off the western coasts of SAIPAN-TINIAN but we have no report on the results of that strike.

ALBACORE upon returning from the Southwest reports adding one freighter and one destroyer to her pouch; not previously reported.

PLUNGER reports sinking the largest ship of a southbound convoy in EMINE waters between the BOWINS and the EMPIRE.

Cominco 011230/05 establishes rules for assessing enemy aircraft losses.

The capture of BARAHUN ISLAND on 21 February completes the capture of GREEN ISLAND.

SECRET

23 February (Cahu Date)

T.S. 58.1 (SARATOGA, PRINCETON, LANGLEY) struck JALUIT twice on 20 Feb, concentrating on the main islands in the SE of the atoll; a total of 60,000 pounds of bombs was dropped. EMIDJ was the most heavily hit; direct hits were obtained on both the N and S hangers, on the radio station, and on the barracks and on munition buildings. The storage area at ENYDOP, the power plant and the yard area at JABOR, and the radio station S of SYDNEY PIER were bombed. Heavy accurate AA damaged 4 planes; we suffered no losses.

SUNFISH reports that in addition to damaging a carrier on 21 Feb, she sank one medium AK. She reports that Mitscher's strike caused many fires; and that the TINIAN air area was in operation at 1600 K(-10) at which time the Japs started flying in bombers. As yet we have no report from Rear Admiral Mitscher on the results of his strike.

GRAYBACK reports maru (believed TATUTA) burned and sank on 23 Feb; another, identified as TARAYASU, was sunk on 19 Feb. She reports damaging a large AK and an AO on 23 Feb.

SHOCK reports sinking on 23 Feb, in the BOWINS area a 6000-ton AK with 7 hits.

24 February (Cahu Date)

Task Groups 58.2 (ESSEX, YORKTOWN, BELLEAU WOOD) and 58.3 (BONNER HILL, MONTEREY, CONENS) of Rear Admiral Mitscher's Task Force (58) made two air strikes against SAIPAN-TINIAN on 22 Feb and, concurrently, a 12-plane fighter strike on JUAM. The task force, having been sighted during its approach on the afternoon of 21 Feb, received almost continuous air attacks throughout the night of 21 Feb and during the forenoon of 22 Feb; the force relentlessly pushed its attack against the opposing defense, and bombed and strafed aircraft and radio

- Continued -

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installations, fuel oil storage, and shipping in the harbors. Reports give the following estimate of ships sunk: 4 AK and 1 PC; 2 tugs and 5 small escorts were damaged. A total of 136 aircraft was reported destroyed. Of these, 87 were destroyed on the ground; of the remaining 49, 29 were shot down in combat over the target, 14 were shot down by ships' gunfire, and 5 were shot down by CAP. Our losses were 1 VP(N), 4 VF, and 1 TBF. The force started its retirement at 1000, 22 Feb. Our ships suffered no combat damage; however, the ALABAMA's 5-inch Mount 9 fired into the back of Mount 8; this accident resulted in 5 being killed and 11 wounded, 2 seriously. Rear Admiral Mitscher states: "This battle is historic for courage and determination of purpose."

Land based air strikes (under TF 57) on 24 Feb were directed against KUSAIE, NOTUE, TAROA, MILLIE, and EMIDJ. 19 tons of bombs were dropped in the barrack, radio station, and wharf areas of KUSAIE, resulting in large explosions; 26 tons fired the barrack area of EMIDJ; the remaining bombings were of moderate intensity and produced moderate damage; no plane loss was reported. A searcher over NAURU received heavy A/A and reports runways 1 and 2 operational.

TAMBOR reports sinking 3 AKs for a total of 20,000 tons and 1 9500-ton AO during the period 29 Jan to 3 Feb on the route between JAPAN and the PHILIPPINES.

GRAYBACK reports two more NAUS sunk on 24 Feb in the same general area as that of the TAMBOR.

In the South Pacific, bombardment by destroyers continued in the KAVING, RABAUL, DUKE OF YORK ISLAND areas.

25 February (Oahu date)

Land based air strikes (under TF 57) continued against the enemy occupied islands of the MARSHALLS.

During their bombardment of the KAVING Area on 24 February the destroyers FARENHOLT and BUCHANAN each received one hit from shore artillery; minor damage was sustained.

HARE, operating in the southwest during the period 12 January to 1 February reports sinking 1 LP, 1 AK and 1 large sampan; and damaging 1 AO and 1 AK.
26 February (Oahu Date)

Based on photographs, CTF 58 revises his estimate of results of TRUK strikes as tabulated below:

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In addition to the above, 2 large AOs and 1 large AP were burning furiously; 3 AKs were burning; burning and beached were 2 AKs and 1 small AO; 2 AKs were beached. This gives a grand total of 48 ships sunk, probably sunk, or badly damaged (if dispatch is properly interpreted).

Land-based air strikes (under TF 57) continued against the enemy occupied islands of the MARSHALLS.

24 Liberators hit PONAPE with 30 tons, effectively concentrating on the dock area, seaplane base hangar, and fuel storage area. One Liberator hit KUSAIE with 1¾ tons, results unobserved. A single seaplane dropped 3/4 ton on the NACHU runway.

PRESIDENT GRANT, enroute from San Francisco to MILNE BAY, grounded on ULUMA reef at 11-07S, 160-58E early morning 26 February. Ship reports double bottom forward half of ship punctured; damage to inner bottom undetermined. Salvage vessel and tugs standing by; ships standing by to remove troops if necessary.

TANG, operating northwest of SAIPAN, reports sinking 1 large naval tanker, 1 ammunition ship, and 3 freighters, for an estimated 40,000 tons.

27 February (Oahu Date)

Daily reports from the South Pacific indicate that construction of the runway on DUKE OF YORK ISLAND is continuing.

ConHorPac reports that a daylight bombardment of Southern PARAHIKI (USHASHI-SURABACHI Area) with 5 DDs and the RICHMOND is planned for 3-5 March.
SECRET

28 February (Oahu date)

On 27 Feb land based air strikes under CTF 57 were resumed against the enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS; moderate AA fire was encountered; 4 planes were damaged, but none lost. Single searches each dropped about 1 ton of bombs on HONGELAP, UTIRIX, and MEJIT. 20 Liberators hit MOHAPE with 30 tons; observed results showed large fires accompanied by two heavy explosions; AA fire was intense; 2 planes were damaged, none lost.

SS CAPE UGAT (AK) enroute from the West Coast to the South Pacific, suffered heavy engine room damage from an explosion; 2 men badly burned; she proceeds to HONOLULU on 1 engine.

ComSoPac reports that all personnel, except 1 company of troops and the ship's complement have been removed from the PRESIDENT GRANT; cargo is being discharged to LCMs; assistance is standing by; salvage is problematical.

CERO, operating in the Southwest, reports sinking one 8100 ton Maru on 16 Feb; and heavily damaging one 8600 ton Freighter on 21 Feb.

29 February (Oahu date)

Following a naval and air bombardment elements of the 1st U.S. Cav Div. landed on LOS NEGROS ISLAND (ADMIRALTY) at HAYNE HARBOR at 0816 (L) 29 Feb; 3 DDs and 3 APDs participated. Concurrently 2 CLs and 4 DDs bombarded enemy installations on MANUS ISLAND. The landing was unopposed; MOOKE air strip and the dispersal areas were captured with light opposition; our casualties were 1 killed, 4 wounded. Participating naval forces have returned to CRETIN; a second echelon, enroute from CRETIN, is due at HAYNE HARBOR 1 March (1).

Land based air strikes (under CTF 57) hit WOTJE and MILLE on 28 Feb, concentrating on runways and aircraft installations. 7 Liberators photographed, strafed, and hit WAKE on 28 Feb; all buildings and installations were well revetted and sand-covered; many types of AA artillery and many troops were seen.

Rear Admiral Hill reports that occupation phase of ENEWETOK will be completed on 2 March; he recommends that command pass to Commander ENEWETOK Garrison Force as of 0800 that date.

INTREPID, enroute to the West Coast, became unmanageable believed due to loss of fin area as a result of complete removal of rudder. She has returned to PEARL.

SARGO operating off West Coast of PALAU reports sinking 1 7,000 ton AF, and damaging 2 AKs for 21,000 tons.

ROCK reports both periscopes damaged by a shell hit in the shears, on 28 Feb, while attacking a fast south bound convoy on the route between JAAN and the PHILIPPINES.
SECRET

1 March (Oahu Date)

After leaving further units of the 1st U.S. Cav and USN SeaBees, the second echelon (6LSTs, 3 DDs), is returning from HAYNE HARBOR; it is due at SUDEST late 3 March (L). Our reported casualties to date: 5 killed (3 USA, 2 USN); 6(?), wounded (4(?), USA, 2 USN). Early on the morning of 1 March (L) the Japs attacked our WOMOTE position; the attack was repulsed, and 60 Japs killed.

The fighter strip on GREEN ISLAND has been completed to 5,000 feet. To date, 14,200 personnel and 22,800 tons of cargo have been delivered to GREEN ISLAND.

Reports of the past few days show an absence of shipping in KAVIENG; also an absence of Jap interception over RABaul Area.

On 1 Mar (L) 2 DDs (PRINGLE, CONWAY) reconnoitered and shelled the SW coast of BOUGAINVILLE; return shore battery fire caused minor damage to the superstructure of both ships, and slightly wounded 1 officer.

2 March (Oahu Date)

More complete reports state that 2d. Squadron, 5th Cavalry, made the initial landing on LOS NEGROS; the ground situation remains unchanged. Additional forces will be landed on 3 March from 9 DDs and 3 APDs. A covering force of 1 CA, 2 CLs, and 4 DDs takes position to north of VANU, 4 DDs stand off HAYNE to render close fire support or to bombard, if required.

Land based air strikes (under CTF 57) hit TAROA, JALUIT, and MILLE on 1 March, concentrating on runways and aircraft installations; excellent results were reported.

Definite sub contact at 10-22 N, 177-23 E (Eastern MARSHALLS) at 1752Y
2 March caused rerouting of convoys in that general area.

Admiral Nimitz, Rear Admiral Sherman, and other staff members, departed for WASHINGTON, D.C., on afternoon of 2 March.

JCS 022941 (pink) establishes strategical objectives in our war against JAPAN, and directs planning for all probable operations.

SANDLANCE, operating in KURILES reports sinking 1 AX on 28 Feb, and 2 on 2 March.

6 Venturas from FAIRWING 4 made an armed reconnaissance of PARAMUSHIRO-SHIMUSHU on night of 1-2 March. Owing to solid overcast over target area the mission was generally ineffective; no pictures were taken. 9 Liberators from 11th AF, attempting strike against KURILES on 2 March, were forced back on account of bad weather.

CREVALLE, operating in the Southwest, reports sinking with torpedoes 2 AKs for 19,848 tons; sinking by gunfire 1 8-ton seaplane and 1 180-ton patrol tug; probably sinking 2 6000-ton AKs; and damaging 2 4000-ton AKs; a grand total of 39,801 tons sunk, probably sunk, or damaged.

[Signature]

18:5
SECRET

3 March (Oahu date)

There are no additional reports on the land action on LOS ANGELES. On the afternoon of 1 March 8 squadrons of attack bombers struck enemy positions outside our OAHU perimeter.

On 2 March moderate land based air strikes were made against NOTIE, TARKA, KUSAI and PONAPE. The damage inflicted upon PONAPE during recent raids is assessed as follows: Over half of PONAPE TOWN, including radio station and one-third of the dock area, destroyed; LANGOAR IS, seaplane hangar and shop destroyed, ramp apron and other buildings damaged, with huge fires indicating probable heavy additional damage; 2 buildings destroyed on JAPUTIC IS.

ASPRO reports 1 hit on large tender enroute TRUK on 3 March; damage unobserved.

CominCh 031655 directs category of defense for ALASKA and the ALASKANS.

4 March (Oahu date)

Our troops are still engaged with Jap forces in the OAHU area; however, the situation appears to be well in hand. To include the evening of 3 March we have lost 81 killed, 244 wounded; the Japs have lost 700 killed. We landed additional troops in the OAHU area (probably one squadron) on the morning of 3 March. No air opposition has been encountered since 2 March, when 4 enemy planes ineffectively bombed 4 DDs patrolling NW of LOS ANGELES. B-25's and 4 H-4's continue to support our ground forces. The covering force bombarded enemy gun emplacements near the entrance to SPADLER HARBOR, on 4 March, and then retired to take station to the NW of HANUS. An echelon (5 LTS, 4 DDs, 1 AIL) enroute from CRUTIN, is due at HAYNE HARBOR early on 5 March.

Moderate land based air strikes continued against NOTIE, TARKA, TARE, and KUSMI. As on the previous day, the greatest weight (23 tons) was directed at PONAPE where the harbor and warehouse areas were bombed effectively.

FLASHER, on its first war patrol, operating in the southwest from middle of January to end of February, reports sinking 3 AKs (17,442), 1 AC (7,209), and 1 Sampan (40), for a total of 24,751 tons; and damaging one Sampan (40).

Tentative itinerary SARATOGA and escort (E Long. dates)

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18
SECRET

6 March (Oahu date)

There are no additional reports on the situation in the Admiralties.

Moderate land based air strikes continued against WOTJE, EMIDJ, and TAROA, concentrating on airfields and aircraft installations. CTF 57 reports that constant repair of damaged fields is in progress, and that usually one strip on each field is operational.

The planned bombardment of Southern Paramushiru by 5 DDs and the Richmond (Summary, 27 Feb) was attempted, but weather conditions reduced visibility to zero; the task force returned to base.

6 March (Oahu date)

The Admiralties situation remains well in hand. Latest reports announce occupation of Salami Plantation (northern Los Negros) and Foriaka Village (Momote area) on 5 March; also destruction, by a patrol, of 2 concrete-installed 12-cm coast defense guns on SE shore of Los Negros. 1000 known enemy dead reported. The Japs unsuccessfully attacked in the momote area on 4 March. Enemy engaged estimated as 3 battalions, with machine guns and light tanks, a large force being located in the Salami Plantation area. Casualties to Seabees reported as 13 killed, 96 wounded. The Nicholson (DD) while bombarding a shore battery near the entrance to Seadler Harbor sustained 1 hit in No. 2 Handling Room, killing 3 and wounding 2. 4 DDs continue to render close support night and day. The 2nd Sq, 6th Cav, and the 2d Sq, 7th Cav, are on Los Negros.

The Picuda, operating NW of Truk, reports sinking a 10,000-ton AP on 2 March (4 MK 18 hits).

Green Island air strip was reported in use on 5 March, with 35 planes landing.

CTF 57 O40288 reports construction progress on airfield and other installations on Kwajalein (Porcellain), and Majuro.

Land based air strikes continued against Wotje, Emidj, and Taroa; Mile was also hit. 13 Liberators placed 30 tons on the airfield and dock areas of Pohnape; huge explosions were observed in the airdrome areas. We lost 2 Hellicats (PBF) in these operations. 3 search planes dropped 3 1/2 tons on "A" with unobserved results.

In New Guinea the 1st Sq, 128th Inf, completed an unopposed landing at Yalau (20 miles W of Saito). In the North Pacific an armed reconnaissance over Paramushiru on night of 5-6 March was mostly ineffective owing to solid overcast.
SECRET

7 March (Oahu date)

The only report on the ADMIRALTYs announces the occupation by our ground forces of the PAPITALAI MISSION area on evening of 6 March; occupation was preceded by bombardment of enemy shore installations near SEADLER HARBOR entrance by the Covering Force (1 CA, 2 CLs, 4 DDs).

On 5 March elements of 1st MarDiv landed on WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA at VOLUPAI(? PLANTATION (Near TALASEA, NEW BRITAIN); opposition is stiff.

Land-based air strikes against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS continued.

From artillery positions NE of our TOROKINA perimeter the Japs heavily shelled the PIVA "Y" air strip on 7 March; 17 planes were damaged, and 6 personnel injured; aircraft have been evacuated from the field. The PIVA "U" strip and the TOROKINA strip remain undamaged; the shelling, though slackened, continues.

HOE, operating in the Southwest during February and early March, reports sinking 3 AKs (18,873), and 1 AO (10,528), for a total of 29,399 tons; and damaging 1 AO (10,052).

8 March (Oahu date)

OTP 57 reports that for 1½ hours, commencing at 0410 8 March, ENIWETOK Atoll received a Jap bombing attack by several groups of planes. ENIWETOK ISLAND suffered no damage; ENGERI ISLAND had a large fire and many explosions. Other details lacking.

Land based air strikes continued against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. A single Liberator hit KUBAIN with 1½ tons. Single search planes dropped 1 ton on RONGELAP and on PINGELAP.

Our ground troops occupied LOMBRIN POINT (1 mile W of PAPITALAI POINT, LOS NEGROS) on 7 March. Our total casualties to date reported as 104 killed, 444 wounded; 1231 dead Japs have been counted, with many more not counted. Without opposition, our ships swept the SEADLER HARBOR channel on 7 March; 4 magnetic mines were detonated.

Present indications, as interpreted by SoPac forces, are that a Jap attack against our TOROKINA perimeter is developing. SoPac air forces concentrate on Jap troop concentration areas and installations near our perimeter, as well as on other points on BORAINVILLE ISLAND.

Rear Admiral Richmond K. Turner assumed additional duty as ComPhibePac on 8 March in compliance with BuPers dispatch 071403.
9 March (Oahu date)

Assessed damage as a result of bombing of ENJEBI on 6 March by 8 BETTY's (VMB) dropping 24 500-pound bombs. Casualties - 1 enlisted man killed, 2 officers and 8 enlisted men seriously wounded, 15 enlisted men moderately wounded; property damage - 921,000 rounds 50 cal. and 98,000 rounds 30 cal., all air combat ammunition; 600 drums petroleum products; 4 2500 gallon distillation units; and some aircraft damage, but field undamaged.

Land-based air strikes continued against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. 7 Liberators dropped 10 tons on PONAPE, concentrating on airfield and dock installations. 4 Liberators hit KUSAIE with 6 tons.

In the TALASEA Area, the Marines advanced southward on 6 March and occupied the "old airstrip" (presumably, the TALASEA Airdrome).

In the ADMIRALTY's, reports indicate that 2nd Sq., 7th Cav., by shore-to-shore movement, landed at LOMERU POINT, LOS NEGROS on 7 March. On 6 March an echelon of 8 LSTs, 6 DDs, 1 AK and 12 LCI's entered SNAILER HARBOR without opposition, and departed the following day.

Seapac air forces made 117 sorties on 6 March, striking Jap gun positions near our TOROKINA Perimeter.

Rear Admiral Richmond K. Turner appointed Vice Admiral, to rank from 4 February 1944. Brigadier General Edmund H. Leavey appointed Major General, to rank from 29 February 1944. Colonel Joseph J. Twitty appointed Brigadier General, to rank from 22 February 1944.

MARSHALL 100128 (pink) discusses use of NEW ZEALAND armed forces to alleviate manpower shortage on farms of NEW ZEALAND, and the employment of NEW ZEALAND forces in the PACIFIC Theater.
SECRET

10 March (Oahu date) continued

Our casualties were 5 killed, 93 wounded; the Japs lost 100 killed. Heavy air
support of our ground forces continues.

ROBALO, operating in the Southwest from latter part of January to early
March, reports damaging a JOHORE type Maru (6,182) with 1 hit.

11 March (Oahu date)

Land based air strikes continued against enemy-occupied atolls of the
MARSHALLS. Searcher rep[orts] air strip on TATO ISLAND, SANTAAN Atoll; heavy AA
fire badly damaged the planes. Searcher over ORURO LAGOON received heavy AA
fire. Searcher destroyed PINGELAP radio station with one bomb hit.

On 9 March a detachment, 22nd Marines, occupied WOTHU Atoll; flag-raising
ceremony proclaimed establishment of military government under Admiral Nimitz.
During occupation a crashed B-24 in crew of 12 committed suicide.

Reports indicate that mopping up of LOS NEGRAS is nearly completed.

During 9-10 March considerable action took place in the K sector of
TOROKINA perimeter. On the 9th the 182nd Inf. clashed with an estimated 260
Japs; in this engagement we lost 14 killed, 118 wounded. Early on the 10th a
Jap attack in force was repulsed by the 146th Inf, and our counter attack
restored the line; our casualties are unreported. In these actions the Japs
lost many killed. Sporadic Jap artillery firing obtained a few hits on the TIVA
airfield; no damage or casualties resulted.

12 March (Oahu date)

Land based air strikes continued against TAROA and MOTUE. 22 Liberators
hit WAKE with 81 tons on 11 March; 80% of bombs in target area started large fires;
AA fire was moderate, inaccurate; 5 Liberators hit NAURU same date with 11 tons;
all bombs in target area; AA fire heavy; moderately accurate.

A reconnaissance unit occupied LIB Island on 11 March without opposition;
no Japs were present; flag raising ceremony proclaimed establishment of military
government under Admiral Nimitz. UJAM was also occupied same date; of 8 cornered
Japs 5 committed suicide and 1 was captured.

Following artillery, air, and surface ship bombardment, our ground forces
occupied west half of HAUWEI Island, WESTLEISTER HARBOUR, on 11 March. To date 1432
Japs have been buried on LOS NEGROS where only patrol activity is reported.
4 DDs in close support of the landing on HAUWEI shelled the east end of the
island.

The situation on WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA progresses favorably. On 11 March
our troops landed at BLOTOMBA BAY, NEW BRITAIN, against light opposition.
12 March (Oahu date) - Continued -

In the TOROKINA area SoPac air forces continued to heavily bomb enemy gun positions in the vicinity of our perimeter. Intermittent shelling of PIVA airfield continued throughout the day and night of 11 March; the shelling resulted in the destruction of one CUB plane, 80 rifles, and a metal smith shop; a radar shop was damaged and the runways sustained 12 hits; casualties 1 killed, 14 wounded.

JCS 122319 (pink) directs procedure for the conduct of the war in POA against JAPAN.

Marshall 120110 outlines status of 33rd and 38th Inf Divs, and refers to training policy for jungle and amphibious training prior to utilization outside CPA.

CinOSWPA (Via Com 7th Flt) 131107 (pink) cancels FOREARM, and directs seizure, occupation, and defense of BEEFSTEAK.

13 March (Oahu date)

Moderate land based strikes were made on 12 March against enemy occupied Atolls of the MARSHALLS, the heaviest blows being directed at JALUIT (12 tons) and TAROA (10 ton). Three Mitchells hit KUSAIE with 3 tons.

Occupation of BUTU LUO ISLAND (in SHADLER BAY near MANUS IS.) is reported. Com7thFleet reports that the SHADLER Coast from MOKERAN Village (northern tip of LOB WATTAS) to BEAR POINT (north coast of MANUS IS. near BUTU LUO) has been occupied.

During 11 - 12 March 226 light bombers supported our ground action in repelling the Japs from the east TOROKINA Perimeter where liquidation of occupied Jap pillboxes within our perimeter accounted for 349 dead Japs. During this phase of Japanese offensive action, they made 3 major assaults against our eastern perimeter. Enemy casualties were estimated to be in excess of 1,000 dead. Our losses on 10 March were reported as 22 killed, 187 wounded; this brings our total reported casualties for 9 - 10 March to 38 killed, 305 wounded.

In the Southwest Pacific Area our air forces have concentrated heavily on the WENAE, NEW GUINEA, Area.

JCS 138147 (pink) directs transfer from SoPac Area to control of CinCPPOA certain Marine Units assigned for the FOREARM-MERCANTILE Operations.

CinCPPOA 140146 (pink) outlines carrier-attack plan in support of NOLANDIA and operations in BISMARCK Area; requests concurrence of CinCWHFA for employment of CarDiv 23; requests cooperation of air forces in SWPA.

CinCWHFA (via Com7thFlt) 140941 (pink) replies to the foregoing dispatch.
14 March (Oahu date)

On 13 March land based air strikes (under CTP 57 operating from MAJURO and the GILBERTS) were directed against JALUTY, WOTJE and MILNE; the heaviest tonnage (545 tons) was dropped on MILNE. 15 Liberators operating from the GILBERTS dropped 22 tons on PONAP, concentrating on the air field area and on the ore plant. 2 Liberators from the GILBERTS hit KUSAIH with 3 tons. Searchers harassed CROWE and MAURO.

BANADNOE, operating south of YOKOHAMA, reports 1 AK sunk, 1 AK probably sunk, and 1 OL damaged; this is in addition to those reported 2 March.

Army reports state that Jap troops are now evacuating GAMBATA and TALASKE areas by overland routes. In the action following the KURIMORI BAY area landing 55 Japs were killed and 12 were captured; our casualties were unreported.

Following a 2 hour bombardment by 4 destroyers in close support, an Army Task Force of 2000 men landed at LORENGAU from LOS NEGROS on 14 March. The first echelon, led by TM's sweeping, consisted of 1 LST, 1 LOT, 6 LCV's, 10 LOH's, 8 LCT's. By 1100 (z) our troops were half-way to LORENGAU airstrip. Reports indicate "Perfect cooperation between Army, Navy and Air." 1473 dead Japs had been counted by the evening of 13 March, with more dead still uncounted. Army forces estimate 2851 enemy combat troops remain in the area. Another echelon of 1 AK, 7 LST's, 6 DD's is due to arrive LOS NEGROS on 15 March.

On 11 March the Japs launched an attack in force against the northeast sector of the TOROKINA perimeter. After a slight penetration of our defense the attack was halted, and by 12 March the position was completely reestablished and wired; restoration was effected by launching 3 counter attacks with tanks. Following the defeat of the enemy's attempt on 9-10 March to penetrate our east perimeter our forces were busy on 11 March mapping up that sector, with many Japs reported killed during this phase.

Our casualties during 11-12 March were reported as 72 killed, 369 wounded, 20 missing. Our total casualties for the period 8-12 March are 108 killed, 884 wounded, 20 missing; during the same period the Japs lost at least 1178 killed, with this estimate not including those killed beyond visual range of our front lines.

Some air forces continue heavily hammering Jap positions near our perimeter. Jap artillery continued its intermittent shelling of the PTOA air field on 11-12 March, but its effectiveness was reported as being considerably reduced by artillery counter battery fire and by bombing. However, ComAirSou reports that on 14 March the hostile artillery resumed its shelling of the PTOA air field area, placing 16 shells on the PTOA "T" area, and 30 on the unit area causing slight damage to the matting; this was quickly repaired.

MacArthur 140845 request D-day for RECKLESS operation be postponed to 22 April.

ComSoPac AdVon 150853 (pink) announces 20 March (east longitude date) as D-day for seizure of BURSTICK.

ComGPO 160936 (pink) queries re aircraft search operations in support of FULLCUT.
SECRET

14 March (Oahu date) - continued -

ComCPOA 180625 (pink) points out that movement of 6 Army Divisions to and from Hawaiian Area during March, April, May and June presents certainties of conflict with and hazard to mounting dates of CentPac.

15 March (Oahu date)

Admiral Nimitz and members of his staff returned to PEARL 15 March.

Prior to daylight on 15 March, 11 Liberators operating from KWAJAELIN hit TRUK Atoll with 66 500-pound bombs, attacking the islands of DUBLIN and ETIM for 50 minutes. The enemy was caught completely by surprise and was not blacked out. Generally excellent results were obtained; seaplane base hangars, ammunition dumps, and oil storage areas were hit; large fires resulted. 11 other Liberators belonging to the same group intended to hit TRUK, but owing to weather conditions, hit alternate targets, PONAPE and CORALIE; results unreported. During the above operation, there were no losses or casualties. In the TRUK area, our planes encountered intense AA fire from ship and ground batteries with possibly 1 fighter intercepting. The enemy operated searchlights.

On 14 March, 10 Dauntless bombers hit JALUIT with 48 tons, and 12 Mitchell bombers dropped 10 tons on WOTJE, concentrating on barracks, aircraft installations, and the magazine area. The bombers probably operated from bases in the GILBERTS.

CTP 57 reports that photos of PONAPE reveal construction of a new runway 3 miles SW of present field; grading in progress; length estimated over 3000 feet.

There are no additional reports on the tactical situation in the SoPac and SWPac areas.

CominCh 142030 announces agreement between British Admiralty and CominCh for assessment of coordinated attacks in which U.S. forces are involved with other United Nations forces.

ComSWMAP (via Com 7th Flt) 180614 (pink) comments on utilization of SoPac search planes on SWPac airfields, replying to our 150306 (pink), March.

ComAirSoPac 161061 (pink) comments on capabilities of searchers from ADMIRALTY'S, replying to our 150306 (pink), March.
SECRET

16 March (Oahu date)

Land-based air strikes operating under CTF 57 from bases in the GILBERTS, continued against TARUM, WOTJE, and MILL; WOTJE received the heaviest tonnage (16 tons). Single searchers over PINGELAP and ORULUK dropped 1½ tons on each place; ORULUK appeared deserted, it was reported.

SILVERSIDES, operating south of the PALAUAN, reports sinking 1 ship of a 4-shape convoy on 15 March.

TAUTOG, operating in the KURILES, reports 1 AK (TAKU MARU class) sunk on 13 March, and a sister ship left burning and sinking; obtained 2 torpedo and about 15 shell hits. On night of 16 March, she attacked a 7 ship convoy, and believes that she sank 3 ships, damaged one, all unidentified.

Reports from the South Pacific disclose that Jap offensive action continues against the east and northeast TOROKA sectors of our perimeter. After a 3-day lull in the east sector, the Japs attacked in that area on 14 March, making a slight penetration; positions were restored by a tank counter attack. During the 13th and 14th, the Japs were reported entrenching themselves opposite our northeast sector; at noon on the 16th they made a light attack in that area, but were repulsed after losing 185 killed. Our casualties during the period 13-14 March are reported as 29 killed, 262 wounded; our total casualties during the period 9 - 14 March are 187 killed, 926 wounded, 20 missing; Jap losses are estimated in excess of 1280 killed. Sporadic shelling by Jap artillery of our runways continues. SoPac air forces are directing heavy counter blows against the Jap offensive measures.

Both the RABAUL and KAVIENG areas are being heavily beaten down by poundings by SoPac air forces. On 14 March large numbers of heavy, medium, light, and fighter bombers concentrated on the airfields and harbors in the RABAUL area, inflicting severe damage; few Jap planes were in evidence. On the 15th, 65 dive and torpedo bombers, staging through GREEN ISLAND, hit the KAVIENG area.

The ADMIRALTY'S situation progresses favorably with LOROMAU airdrome now in our hands. It is disclosed that the unit making the landing in the LOROMAU area on 14 March was the 2d Brigade, 1st Cavalry.

Cominch and CNO 181848 establishes the 17th Naval District, effective 15 April 1944.

17 March (Oahu date)

Land-based air strikes (under CTF 57) continued against enemy occupied atolls of the MARRIALLS.

JACK, operating west of PHILIPPINES during Feb and early Mar reports sinking on 10 Feb 4 large new-type gasoline loaded AKs which exploded when hit, and 1 small War; and reports sinking on 1 Mar 2 AKs; total tonnage sunk estimated as 57,500.

COD, operating north of MALAY BARRIER, reports sinking one YAC (7,350) on 23 Feb, 1 AK (2,473) on 27 Feb, and 1 Sampan (30)(by gunfire), date not given; total tonnage sunk estimated as 9,853.

- continued -
17 March (Oahu date) - continued -

On 16 March the Japs attacked in force against our north perimeter, effectively a slight penetration, by a counterattack restored the position; 196 dead Japs were counted; our losses unreported. Our casualties on 15 March are reported as 16 killed, 76 wounded; our total casualties during the period 9-16 March are 152 killed, 1002 wounded, 20 missing. ComAirSols reports that Jap artillery shelling of our perimeter airfields was much reduced during the 24-hour period ending 17 March; however, 1 shell hit a small bomb dump east of the PIVA "U" strip, the dump being 16% destroyed. Heavy air support of our ground forces continues.

In the ADMIRALTY's our ground forces were reported to be closing in on LORANGAU VILLAGE.

In the SWPac our planes struck WANG on 16 March without meeting fighter interception. Com 7th Fleet reports that enemy air activity indicates that army bomber and fighter reinforcements have been steadily moved into the HOLLANDIA area.

In the North Pacific, Fleet Air Wing 4 made an armed reconnaissance flight over PARAMUSHIRU-SHIMUSHU area on night of 16-17 March. No pictures were taken owing to a solid overcast, and a few bombs were dropped with unobserved damage. 3 Liberators from 11th Air Force dropped 18 100-pound bombs on SHIMUSHU with unobserved results.

JCS 170809 (pink) approves delay in RECKLESS target date to 22 April.

18 March (Oahu date)

Landbased air strikes (under CTF 57) continued against ENIJOJ and TANGA. 11 Liberators operating from KWAJALEIN hit POMARE on 17 March with 8 tons, plus incendiaries; many fires were observed. 6 Liberators started fires and explosions by dropping 5 tons on KUSAIR.

LAPON, operating south of HONG KONG reports sinking on 17 March 1 Av, and obtaining 3 hits on a loaded AK.

CTF 57 122200 reports progress of construction on KWAJALEIN IS, Roi Is, ENGEBI IS, ENIWETOK IS, and MAJURO.

In the TOROKINA area there was intensive patrol activity around our perimeter, continuation of our counter-battery fires, and air and surface bombardment of hostile positions on 17 March; considerable activity along our north perimeter indicates that the enemy is reorganizing to continue the attack which was launched on 16 March. Our casualties for 16 March are reported as 5 killed, 117 wounded; this brings our total casualties during the period 9-16 March to 157 killed, 1119 wounded, 20 missing.

ComAirSols reports that the Japs continue intermittent artillery shelling of our TOROKINA fields; on 16 March 65 shells dropped in the PIVA area; only minor damage was sustained.

- continued -
SECRET

18 March (Oahu date) - continued -

In the ADMIRALTY's our ground forces completed occupation of LOKANGAU Township.

In the Southwest Pacific 12 Liberators on the night of 16-17 March dropped bombs on the naval base and factory area of ROKABAJA, large fires and explosions were observed. A reconnaissance party at GEMHATA reports finding numerous land mines, but states that the enemy apparently evacuated the area one week ago. Heavy and medium bombers continued to concentrate on the WENAK area.

In the North Pacific 3 Venturas of Fleet Air Wing 4 completed successful armed reconnaissance of PARAMUSHIRU on 17 March; pictures were obtained, and bombs and incendiaries were dropped.

19 March (Oahu date)

Landbased air strikes (under CTF 57) continued against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. 2 Mitchells hit PONAPE with 2 tons on 17 March reporting the sinking of a small AK and starting large fires on JAPOTIK Island.

On 18 March BatDiv 7 escorted by DesDiv 1 bombarded, and LEXINGTON escorted by DesDiv 28 made 2 carrier group attacks on YILE; results appeared satisfactory; IOWA received two hits, estimated to be 6" caliber, at about 15,000 yards range, suffering moderate damage; 3 men were wounded, none seriously.

CTF 57 reports first landing on the ENIWETOK 4,000 ft. airstrip on 19 March; beginning 29 March it is expected that 2 or 3 heavy squadrons will be operating therefrom.

ComSoPac ADVON (pink) 180838 recommends certain dispositions in support of FULLCRY operation. CinCSWesPac (Via Com 7thFlt) 200331 (pink) replies to foregoing dispatch.

CTF 51 reports that on 17 March our forces landed on ENIIRAU Island without opposition. ELO MUSAO seized with slight opposition. No casualties were reported. Unloading is proceeding, but beaches are difficult.

ComAirSols reports that during the night 17-18 March several Jap artillery shells fell in the TOROKINA area inflicting only minor damage.

On 19 March BatDiv 3 (plus TENNESSEE) with DesRon 26, covered by TG 36.3 (HATOMA BAY, MANILA BAY, DesRon 26) bombarded KAVIENG for 3½ hours. No shipping was present in the harbor; however, heavy damage was inflicted on shore installations. A premature 6" 51 Cal. burst just outside muzzle wounded 2 seriously and 2 slightly on the MISSISSIPPI; a second similar accident slightly wounded 2 on the NEW MEXICO. Enemy fire was reported as ineffective during the approach and none existed thereafter, except for occasional AA fire. 1080 rounds of 14" HC and 12,275 rounds of 6" were expended.

- continued -

187
SECRET

19 March (Oahu date) - continued -

The situation in the ADMIRALTIES progresses favorably although our ground forces were still meeting resistance southeast of LORANGAU. The close support group of 4 DDs continues to support our ground forces. As of 17 March the total Jap dead in the ADMIRALTIES is reported as 2000 counted, with estimated 500 more dead. It is estimated that the total Jap forces remaining in the area is 1818, of which 600 are combat troops.

There are no additional reports of land action in the NEW BRITAIN area. Natives report that the Japs remain in the JACQUINOT BAY area but are withdrawing from areas further west. They also report that Jap subs are using JACQUINOT BAY area as a hideout during daylight.

5 DDs conducted a strike against shipping along the north NEW GUINEA Coast in the vicinity of NEWAK. They destroyed a small A.K., a large barge and numerous small craft, and started numerous fires in the NEWAK area which were visible for 30 miles.

20 March (Oahu date)

The usual air strikes were made against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. Liberators operating from GILBERTS bases dropped 40 tons on WAKE on 19 March; owing to an overcast, most of the bombs landed in the water.

BONEFISH, operating in SOUTH CHINA SEA reports sinking a medium A.K. and damaging a very large A.O. on 6 Feb; and sinking a large XAO on 9 Feb. Estimate total tonnage sunk, 21,272; damaged, 19,425.

The only report on the EMIRAU ISLAND states, "Situation on shore satisfactory, with no opposition reported".

MOMOTE airstrip on LOS NEGROS is now usable without landing mat for all types of aircraft. Our ground troops continue mopping-up operations in the ADMIRALTIES, supported by close-support group of 4 DD's and by air forces.

On 18 March a merchant ship, the S.S. ORIENTAL, struck a mine just off East ESPIRITU SANTO; she made port safely.

There are no additional reports of land action in the TOKORIMA area.

CominCh; CNO 201301 concerns NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT request for release of 17,500 men from her armed forces to relieve manpower shortage for production of essential war materials.

Com 10th FIt CDR 181541 establishes the ALASKAN SEA FRONTIER Merchant Ship Control Area to replace NORTHWEST SEA FRONTIER Merchant Ship Control Area, effective 15 April 1944.
21 March (Oahu date)

Air strikes continued against enemy-occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS.

CTF 57 reports completion of occupation of LAD Atoll on 17 March. A reconnaissance force departs for AILINGlapalap Atoll same date.

PICUDA operating in YAP-PALAU Area reports sinking 1 6500 ton AP on 20 March with 2 hits, and obtaining 4 hits on 1 empty 7500 ton AO on 18 March, with unobserved results. No landing field, construction work, or aircraft were sighted at YAP.

CinCPac 220356 (Pink) proposes that target date for STALEMATE be tentatively set for 8 September 1944.

CinCPac 220352 relieves ComShFleet of all responsibilities for administration of the Forward Area Central Pacific, but he retains certain operational control.

Rear Admiral John M. Hoover, detached as ComAirCenPac, and detailed Commander Forward Area Central Pacific.

In the TOROKINA area there was no Jap artillery shelling of our perimeter airfields during 18-19 March. Cleaning up operations continued along the east perimeter on the 18th, with 90 Japs reported killed; our casualties were 17 killed, 95 wounded, 2 missing. We suffered no casualties on the 17th; our total casualties for the period 9-18 March reported as 174 killed, 1214 wounded, 22 missing; Jap dead for the same period estimated in excess of 1610.

Occupation of the ADMIRALTIES progresses favorably though resistance continues south of LORANGAU. Parties from PTs went ashore at LOWL (MARUS) and recovered many naval documents.

Following our occupation of EMIRAU Island, natives report that the Japs evacuated the area about two months ago.

Reliable native reports indicate certain Jap installations on NUSAU and ELOAUS Islands; these include 2 gasoline dumps, manned radio station, 2 dual mount guns, and a bomb dump. Two DDs from DesRon 47 will destroy these installations by bombardment commencing at 1200 L 23 March.

Southwest Pacific air forces continue heavy bombing of the WENAK Area.
SECRET

22 March (Cahu date)

Air strikes continued against enemy occupied areas of the EMIRAU. Fifteen Army and four Navy Liberators dropped 15 tons on EMIRAU on 21 March; large fires were started in the barracks area. Two Liberators hit EMIRAU as an alternate target; 2 tons dropped in the warehouse area starting large fires.

The airfield at EMIRAU ISLAND is named EMIRAU FIELD in honor of the late Lieutenant John Harlan Stickell, R.A.F., RANR, 1914-1944. Lt. Stickell was an outstanding pilot and naval officer whose performance of duty in repeated successful attacks against the enemy was an inspiration to personnel of his squadron and of the U.S. Navy.

CINCPOA 220126 announces intention of establishing the Shore Based Air Force Forward Area as a joint task force, effective 1 May; nomination of Major General Hale as TF Commander approved.

CINCPOA 22231B designates Rear Admiral M.A. Mitscher as Commander Fast Carrier Task Forces Pacific.

Operations on EMIRAU ISLAND proceed satisfactorily. All ships of the Attack Group returned to GUADALCANAL without incident. The Second Echelon is expected to depart EMIRAU for GUADALCANAL on 24 March. The Third Echelon will depart GUADALCANAL on 24 March and proceed to EMIRAU.

The bombardment by destroyers of Jap installations reported on EMIRAU and ELOMUE (summary 21 Mar.) was carried out on 23 March (L) as scheduled. Target areas on ELOMUE were thoroughly covered at ranges from 3500 to 4000 yards; 600 rounds were expended; owing to dense vegetation, no evidence of destruction was visible from either ships or spotting plane. On NUSAU ISLAND it was estimated that 150 drums of gasoline were destroyed; 165 rounds were expended.

In the TOROKINA Perimeter Area there is no report to indicate that the ground situation has changed. SOAC air forces continue to heavily pound Jap installations near our perimeter.

In the Southwest Pacific, there are no reports to indicate change in the tactical situation. Total enemy casualties in the EMIRAU Operation reported as 2,076 dead. Report of casualties to include March 20 in the EMIRAU Area is as follows: GLOUCESTER-HEIN BAY - 3,466 dead, 72 prisoners; LEANANA BAY - 149 killed, 39 prisoners; TANASE - 41 dead, 13 prisoners; APAM - 371 dead, 3 prisoners, 100 found dead. In the SADOR Area of NEW GUINEA, a patrol found 20 enemy dead south of SADOR.
23 March (Oahu date)

Air strikes continued against enemy-occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS, dropping from 6 to 8 tons each on WOTJE, TAROA, and ENID; 4 Corsairs and 2 Mitchells performed two missions each, rearming at MALMRO, and dropped a total of 117 tons on MILLE, where for the 3rd straight day no AA fire was encountered.

The NANY operating west of the PALAUSS reports 2 Mark 14 hits on an I-class sub on 23 March. Prior to this action she obtained 1 and 3 hits respectively in two large Marus, probably AO's. 3 out of 4 Mark 18s found their target in a MINNAKE Type DD; after the attack she received 87 depth charges and 4 bombs.

The President has designated Rear Admirals Willis A. Lee Jr. and Mark A. Mitscher as Commander Battleships, Pacific Fleet and as a Task Force Commander, Pacific Fleet respectively, with rank of Vice Admiral effective 21 March (Quotes BuPers 222132).

CominCh 141800 authorizes special arrangements for the exchange of planning information between the Joint Staff Planners (Wash., D.C.) and the U.S. Members of the planning staffs of theater and area commanders.

In the TOROKINA area Japanese offensive action during the period 19-21 March has slackened considerably. During this period action was limited to extensive patrol activity and to patrol clashes. No Jap artillery fire has been received since 19 March. There are some indications that the enemy is massing his forces along our north perimeter in preparation for a reactivation of his attack. SoPac air and surface forces continue to concentrate on hostile installations around the perimeter. Our casualties during the period 19-21 March are reported as 10 killed, 112 wounded, 2 missing. This brings the total casualties during the period 9-21 March to 180 killed, 132 wounded, 15 missing.

In the ADIANTIES the situation progresses most favorably. It is reported that all known resistance on LCS FORDOS has been surmounted by the 1st Calvary Brigade. On MALMUS the enemy resorts only to defensive actions except for light infiltration by suicide squads.

Southwest Pacific air forces continue to concentrate heavily against installations in the WENAK area. An air sweep along the coast started at WENAK and carried as far as AITAPES; along the route marines and other traffic was attacked. On 21 March 7 Liberators without bombs executed a search mission extending to, and including, the HALMARIA-CERAH area.

Admiral Nimitz, Rear Admiral Sherman, and other staff members departed PEARL for PEBIDAH, ABDAB.
24 March (Oahu date)

Air strikes continued against enemy occupied atolls in the "MARSHALLS. 18 Army Liberators staging from WWAJALRIN dropped 492 tons on WAKE on 23 March, barracks and oil storage areas were the objectives of the attack; AA fire was intense; one crewman was killed; 5 planes were damaged, though all returned to base. 7 Mitchells operating from bases in the GILBERTS dropped 6 tons on the barracks area of PONAPE. 3 Mitchells dropped 3 tons on alternate target, ANT ISLAND.

On 23 March 2 dead, 12 seriously wounded and numerous minor injuries resulted from an explosion on ENIWETOK ISLAND. This explosion of approximately 150 tons of ammunition resulted from a fire of unknown origin aboard LCT 518 which was unloading at the beach.

In the TOROKINA area during the period 23-24 March the Jap artillery placed one shell on the PIVA "Y" strip and 12 northeast of TOROKINA strip; no damage or casualties resulted. There is no report of land action; air and surface bombardment of enemy installations continues.

During air operations over RABAUL and KAVIENG areas on 23 March, all air strips in those areas reported unserviceable except one at KAVIENG. Planes over the RABAUL area encountered small white parachutes with dangling wires, one nicked the propeller of a plane. Also observed were 2 blue parachutes with suspended objects resembling buckets; these were reported to have been dropped from planes although the dropping planes were not sighted.

25 March (Oahu date)

The usual air strikes were conducted against the enemy occupied atolls of WOTJE, MALOLEAP, and JALUIT; from 6 to 10 tons were dropped on each place. The airfield at PONAPE received 7 tons from 13 Mitchells operating from the GILBERTS; this force also destroyed a building on ANT ISLAND.

POLLACK operating against a large convoy enroute from the EMIRIE to the MARIANAS reports sinking 1 medium AK and 1 DD; probably sinking 2 large AK's; and damaging 1 unidentified ship. At 2000 GCT 24 March both the POLLACK and the WHALE were attacking the convoy; the WHALE reported that the results were as yet unreported.

A delayed report from ComSoPac states that in the TOROKINA area during 22-23 March a Jap infantry battalion made a determined attack against our north perimeter; they succeeded in making a shallow penetration of our lines, but the attack was repulsed and our positions restored by counterattack. An estimated 300 dead Japs were left inside our lines. Our casualties on 22 March reported as 4 killed, 47 wounded, 1 missing; total for period 9-22 March now stands at 194 killed, 1373 wounded, 26 missing. Our ground forces continue to be supported by air and surface bombardment.

The situation in the ADMIRALTIES appears well in hand, although the Japs continue to occupy a defensive position south of LORAMAU. To date, 2323 dead Japs have been counted; it is estimated that about 1000 effective remain.

- continued -
Southwest Pacific Air Forces continue to hammer the WETAN area, and are meeting no fighter interception and but meager AA fire in that area. Reports place 274 Jap aircraft in the HOLLANDIA area; they are listed as 182 fighters, 46 medium bombers, and 97 light bombers.

In the North Pacific 3 B-24's and 5 PV's executed an armed reconnaissance over PARAMUSHIRU; results were unobserved and rather ineffective owing to adverse weather conditions. Of the 5 PV's participating, 1 crashed on take off, 1 turned back on account of weather, and 1 failed to return. The B-24's returned safely.

Air strikes continued against enemy occupied atolls of the MARIANAS. On 25 March 13 Mitchells (VBM) from TARAWA staged through ENATEROK, and struck PONAPE with fragmentation and incendiary bombs. 16 Marine fighters from ENATEROK escorted the Mitchells. Of 15 intercepting Jap fighters 4 were destroyed and 1 probably destroyed; 1 Mitchell was damaged. Barracks and other buildings pertaining to both the old and the new airfields were attacked and set afire; fighters strafed both fields. The new field is inoperative. Heavy AA fire was intense though inaccurate. Our returning planes strafed COBELANG, where new tent activity was noted; there was no AA fire. All planes returned.

On 21 March a reconnaissance force visited ALINGLAPALAP; 38 Japs were killed, 3 prisoners taken; our casualties were 3 wounded. Occupation of ENUK on 24 March resulted in death of 16 Japs, including 1 woman; 1 man and 2 children were taken prisoners; we lost 2 killed, 8 wounded. At NAMU which was occupied also on 24 March, 2 adults and 4 children were taken prisoners.

HERRING operating off KYUSHU reports damaging a DD with 1 hit for 3 torpedoes fired. Also reports 8 misses on 2 23-knot DDs owing to low power performance of Mk 14 torpedoes.

In the TOROKINA area there has been no Jap offensive action since 21-22 March. Our casualties for 23 and 24 March are reported as 35 killed, 111 wounded; total for period 9-24 March stands at 229 killed, 1524 wounded, 28 missing. Jap dead for the same period estimated at 2364.
27 March (Oahu date)

Air strikes continued against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. 20 Marine dive bombers, escorted by 23 fighters, took off from Koa and MAUKO on 26 March, and hit WOTJE with 13 tons; we lost one fighter plane, but the pilot was rescued.

12 Mitchells covered by 18 Corsairs staging from ENMAYEOK and ENOKEI again hit PONAPE on the 26th dropping 12 tons; of 16 intercepting Jap fighters 9 were shot down, and 3 others probably destroyed; we lost one Mitchell.

Marshall 282236 (pink) summarizes conclusions and recommendations for redeployment of SoPac combat and service forces following RECKLESS Operation.

In the TOROKINA area only patrol clashes were reported. Our casualties on the 25th were 8 killed, 43 wounded; our total casualties during the period 9-25 March are 237 killed, 1587 wounded, 25 missing. Because of washouts caused by heavy rains, the PIVA "Y" air strip will be unserviceable for about 48 hours from 0800 L 26 March.

28 March (Oahu date)

There was a continuation of air strikes against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS.

CTF 57 reports that on 24 March DDs and DEs operating about 40 miles south of WOTJE on anti-sub operations attacked and badly damaged or sunk one enemy submarine; although no wreckage was obtained, a 5 mile fresh oil slick was observed.

During the occupation of EBON on 24 March the Japs, after raising white flag as token of surrender, fired without warning upon our forces, killing 2 Marines and wounding 8. CTF 57, 24 04207 415 40 1450 4 43 144 154.

2 PHX5's operating from a NEW GUINEA base executed a bombing mission against WOLEAI on 28 March. Intense light inaccurate AA fire was received from WOLEAI and from an estimated 15 boats in the east lagoon; each of the 2 planes dropped 2 half ton and 2 quarter ton GP bombs and 3 clusters of incendiaries; several large explosive fires were started; the conflagration and explosions were still continuing one half hour later when the planes left the area.

CominCh and CNO 282109 dissolves CarDivs 21 and 23 and assigns ships to transport and training duty.

In the TOROKINA area there is still an absence of Japanese offensive action against our perimeter; however, our patrols continue to make hostile contact in all areas around our perimeter.

SoPac Air Forces continues to support the TOROKINA ground forces and to heavily pound the RABAUL and KAVIENG areas. All airfields in the RABAUL and KAVIENG areas are reported as unserviceable, except the concrete runway at VUNAMANUAU.

- continued -
28 March (Cont'd)

Reports indicate that the situation in the ADMIRALTIES progresses favorably; an estimated 890 effective Jap troops remain.

Southwest Pacific air forces heavily bombed the WANGAX and HANSABAY areas. The blow at HANSABAY and the nearby island of KAIRIKU was severely curtailed because of adverse weather; however, 3 heavy squadrons reached the target and hit personnel and stores in the area. On 27 March 4 Liberators struck airfields in the HOLLANDIA Area and attempted to take pictures; the photographic results were unsatisfactory owing to adverse weather.

29 March (Oahu date)

Air strikes continued against the enemy occupied Atolls of the MARSHALLS. 15 Mitchells from TARAWA, after dropping 15 tons on JALUIT, rearmed at MAJURO and hit TAROA and MILLE, respectively, with 10 tons and 4 tons; at TAROA large oil fires were started. 3 Mitchell's also hit EMIDJ with 3 1/3 tons. 20 Marine Dauntless bombs from MAJURO, escorted by 23 Corsairs and Hellcats, dropped 10 tons on WOTJE, concentrating on heavy AA positions and radar stations. Again no AA fire was encountered at MILLE; none was encountered at EMIDJ. AA fire from TAROA and WOTJE was moderate; from JALUIT meager. No plane loss was reported; two were damaged.

17 Liberators (underCPS 377) hit TRUK on 28 March. 6 planes dropped 9 tons on MORE ISLAND starting a large fire and several smaller ones. 6 planes dropped 8 tons on ENEM, results being unobserved owing to overcast. The remaining 5 planes have not reported results. AA fire from each target was intense, but inaccurate. Our force incurred no damage or casualties.

ComAirSols reports a very effective raid on ENEM ISLAND (TRUK) on 28 March by 20 Liberators from PIVA (TOROKINA Area) dropping 20-30 tons. 200 direct hits were obtained, the majority being in the shop and hangar area; others on aprons and runway. 49 aircraft (55 fighters, 4 medium bombers, 10 dive bombers) on runway believed destroyed. Photos showed 18 exploding. Large fires were observed in hangar and building areas. AA fire was received from ships and islands. 90 Jap fighters intercepted with aggressive persistence, and pursued to a point 90 miles south of TRUK. Uncorrelated reports claimed 8 to 20 enemy fighters shot down. ONE Liberator was downed, possibly by an aerial bomb 90 miles west of MORE. 2 Liberators crash landed MORE ISLAND; 4 crewmen were killed; 5 wounded. On 29 March two B-24s hit DUBLIN (TRUK) concentrating on oil storage areas; large fires which resulted were visible for 50 miles with smoke rising to 8,000 feet.

A single searchers made a low-level attack against POMAPE with two 500-lb. and three 100-lb. bombs, and 4 incendiary clusters; fires were started in the hangar, radio station, and town areas.

TUNNY reports attacking a BB leaving TOGAEL PASS (PALKA) at 290040 OCT, and obtaining 2 probable hits. Base course of BB was 350, speed 16; it was accompanied by 1 KZS4 CL and 2 DD's. A large convoy of 15 miscellaneous AKs departed PALKA at 290050 OCT on course 310, speed 9.

STINGRAY reports sinking GINYO MARU type ship northwest of PAGAN.

- continued -
29 March (Continued)

PICUDA operating in the MARIANA Area, reports 1 empty 7000 ton AK sunk on 29 March with 2 sure, possibly 5, hits.

FLYING FISH, operating in the FORMOSA-WAKA Area, reports at 0:11:13 OCT that 6 hits sank a 2000 ton AK, probably sank a 5000 ton AK, and damaged a 7000 ton AK.

GAR, operating SE of PALAUS, reports picking up on 29 March 4 crew members of a plane forced down in the TP 86 strike; 1 member went down with the plane.

BARE, operating east of FORMOSA, reports 2 Mk 14 hits sank a BYOKA Class Q-ship at RASA ISLAND at 1450 OCT 28 March.

RAY, operating in CHINA SEA, reports 1 hit on 3 March on a large tanker, part of a convoy of 9 ships with 3 escorts. On 16 March obtained 1, possibly 2, hits on a CHIDORI type TB.

A reconnaissance force occupied without opposition the Atolls of HAMORIK and KILA on about 27 March.

ComDesDiv 94 reports bombarding KAPIINGAMARANGI Atoll on 26 March, expending 572 rounds 5-inch and 450 rounds 40-mm.

In the TOROKINA Area our ground forces report that hostile forces have been cleared from the east sector with numerous dead Japs being found in the area. Reconnaissance patrols operating north of the perimeter encountered many dead Japs. There are indications that the enemy has broken close contact and may be withdrawing to KINIA (East Central BOUGAINVILLE). Our casualties on 26 March reported as 8 killed, 44 wounded; total for the period 9-26 March 245 killed, 1611 wounded, 25 missing.

SoPo air forces continue their air operations against the RABAUL and KAVIENG areas, and in support of the TOROKINA ground forces.

Southwest Pacific air forces were directed against WENAK and HOLLANDIA on the north New Guinea coast and also against JACOQUINOT BAY south NEW BRITAIN and against GAROOE ISLAND, north NEW BRITAIN Coast; 7 B-24's constituted the force directed against HOLLANDIA. Reports indicate 254 planes (125 fighters, 96 light bombers, 44 medium bombers) in the HOLLANDIA Area.

30 March (Oahu date)

Usual air strikes continued against the enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS.

Three Mitchell's, escorted by 18 Marine Corsair's, made a low-level attack against FOKAPE with 28 100-lb. bombs at 221800 OCT; large fires were started in the warehouse area; no hostile planes were encountered; AA fire was moderate; neither our planes nor personnel incurred damage.

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30 March (Oahu date) (Cont'd)

On 28 March 4 Liberators struck ETHE (TRUK) with unobserved results; heavy AA fire was meager; light AA fire intense; neither planes nor personnel incurred damage. On 29 March, 19 Liberators hit TRUK with 32 tons concentrating on the islands of DUBLOH, MOEH, PEPAN, PANAN, UMAB; explosions and fires were observed at DUBLOH; large fires were observed on MOEH and UMAB; AA fire from all targets was reported as moderate and inaccurate.

GAR, operating southeast of PALAU, reports making a second rescue on 30 March; 4 plane crew members were picked up; 2 others went down with the plane.

In the TOROKINA Area all reports tend to substantiate previous deductions that the enemy has abandoned his offensive tactics against our perimeter and withdraws toward east central BOUGAINVILLE.

The situation in the ADMIRALTIES progresses most favorably, with no contact with organized enemy forces of which less than 600 effective survive. The count of enemy dead in the area stands at 2,628.

SoPac air and surface forces continue to harass Japanese concentrations in the BOUGAINVILLE Area and the air forces continue their heavy pounding of the RABAUL and KAVINGO Areas.

SoWestPac air forces continue their heavy air strikes against HOLLANDIA. On the night of 28-29 March, 4 Liberators hit HOLLANDIA dropping 960 20-lb. fragmentation bombs; 16 planes were believed destroyed or damaged. On 29 March, 66 Liberators hit the area with 15,600 free-falling 20-lb. fragmentation bombs. Conservative estimates list 25 enemy planes destroyed, 67 damaged. Of 40 intercepting fighters, 10 were definitely shot down, with 7 others probably shot down. We had no losses on this strike. On 30 March, 66 Liberators again struck HOLLANDIA and CYCLOPS Areas with 140 tons of various types of bombs, including incendiaries which were carried by all planes. A summary of the strikes on 29 and 30 March lists 162 planes destroyed on the ground (determined by photo) and 23 definitely destroyed in the air, with 12 other probabilities. Our loss for the two strikes was one fighter.

On 29 March, 23 medium bombers struck TEDJI dropping 34 tons of 500-lb. bombs; the airstrip was rendered unserviceable.

On the night of 29-30 March, 1 Liberator and 3 Catalina's struck WOLEAI dropping 60 tons on the runway and other areas. This strike follows one made the previous night by 2 B-24's and 2 PBY's which was reported as very effective.
31 March (Oahu date)

The usual land based air strikes continued on 29 March against JALUIT, WOTJE and MILLE. 12 Mitchells hit JALUIT with 92 tons, starting small fires. WOTJE was struck by 31 Marine Corsairs which silenced AA positions; 20 Marine Dauntless bombers dropped 9 tons with unreported results, accompanied by 6 Helcats which strafed the airfield; 1 Dauntless was downed by AA fire, the crew being rescued by a DD. 6 Marine Corsairs placed 3 tons on MILLE.

On 30 March 21 Liberators, staged from ENIWETOK, dropped 42 tons on TRUK targets including the MOKI airstrip and barracks, EKSIL and DUBLIN; heavy AA fire was weak and inaccurate; large fires accompanied by delayed explosions were observed in all target areas; 2 planes were slightly damaged.

In the South Pacific air forces continued to bomb Japanese installations on BOULAINVILLE, concentrating on the TONOTOMA and NUMUNUNA areas and the SHORTLANDS area; 68 TBD and TP's hit RABAUL on 30 March.

Adverse weather conditions reduced the scope of Southwest Pacific air strikes in support of RUGGED on 31 March. HOLLANDIA area was not hit; however, 44 B-25's struck TADJI and AITAF areas, dropping 50 tons of quarter-tonners on storage and personnel areas; fires were started, and 2 large buildings were demolished. 2 TBD's attacked WOLMAI during the night of 31 March, dropping 4 half-tonners and 4 500-pounders on supply and personnel areas; results unreported. Not previously reported was a strike on 30 March against NEWAK and TADJI areas by 99 B-25's and A-20's, with unreported results.

Photos of WAKDE on 30 March show 58 planes (24 fighters, 13 light and 21 medium bombers). At NEWAR air strip (18 mi. W of WAKDE) there were 7 fighters and 1 light bomber.

1 April (Oahu date)

First report on results DESCRIBE states that TF 58 hit PALAHI on 29 March and WOLMAI on 31 March; TG 58.2 and 58.3 hit PALA' on 30 March; TG 58.1 hit YAP on 30 March. Complete reports of aircraft losses have not been received; losses thus far reported are 8 VF, 11 VB and 6 VT. No damage from enemy air attacks was sustained on the nights of 28 March and 29 March. Reports also indicate that many enemy aircraft were destroyed and that all ships present in anchorages were sunk or damaged. Three small ships were sunk at sea; 1 near PALA' and 2 near WOLMAI.

Land based air strikes continued against energy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. Effectiveness of bombing by B-25's from TARABA is greatly increased owing to their practice of re-arming at VAJURO.

11 Mitchell's and 14 Marine Corsair's hit POMAPE on 31 March; 8 tons were dropped with unobserved results.

Shore based aircraft continue to concentrate against TRFY. On 31 March 14 Liberator's (CTF 57) hit DUBLIN with 24 500-lb. GP bombs and 64 500-lb. incendiaries; large fires were started; antiaircraft fire was inaccurate, the light AA fire being intense and the heavy AA fire being meager. Four squadrons of -Continued-
1 April (Cont'd)

Liberators from SoPac hit DUBLON on 1 April with 54 tons of incendiary clusters and 18 tons of high explosive; results unreported.

On 30 March CTF reports occupation of RUKI Atoll; 5 Japs were killed.

ComAiRsOl reports that all enemy airfields in the HISPANIOLA and are now unserviceable. South Pacific air forces continue their heavy attacks against the RABAUL Area. VUNAFOPE and RATAVAL supply areas were heavily hit.

In the ADIRALTIES the Islands of NDROILO and CORUNIAI (immediately west of the northwest tip of LOS NEGROS ISLAND) were occupied on 1 April by our ground troops; the successful landings were supported by a squadron of PT boats in company with 1 AGP and 1 ASB. Complete occupation of PITIILI was also reported.

2 April (Cahu date)

Land based air strikes continued against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS with forces being directed against MILLE, EMIJ, TASIAG and WUJIGE; 9 Mitchells from TARAWA hit TAROA, then rearmed at MAJURO, and struck EMIJ.

On 1 April 6 Mitchells and 6 Marine Corsairs made a low level attack (500 ft.) against PONAPE; 4 tons were dropped in the barracks and service areas where fires were started; AA fire was meager.

Strikes against TRUK were made by air forces from both the Central Pacific and South Pacific area. 22 Liberators (under CTF 57) hit DUBLON and warehouses on the island with 144 500 lb. GP bombs and 10 500 lb. incendiaries; large and small fires were started in the area; 3 fighters intercepted; AA fire was meager and inaccurate. 31 Liberators (SoPac) dropped 46 tons of high explosive and incendiary bombs on DUBLON, concentrating in the area DUBLON TOWN-TURU-TURU BEACH (Southern DUBLON); considerable damage was inflicted on warehouses, piers, and barges; one large shop building was also reported destroyed. 20 serviceable fighters were reported on EJIN; 20 dive bombers, 3 fleet planes, 2 fighters and one flying boat were reported on DUBLON assembly area. The striking force was intercepted by from 40 to 60 enemy fighters which pressed their attack for 45 minutes and were reported to have dropped many phosphorous bombs in an effort to destroy our bombers. Of the intercepting fighters, 7 were destroyed, with 2 other probable. Our losses were 4 Liberators; the crew of one was rescued north of GREEN ISLAND.

POLLACK, operating in EMPIRE WATERS reports one large AK probably sunk from a very large convoy apparently proceeding towards the MARIANAS.

There is no report of land action to indicate any change in the tactical situation previously reported.

SoPac air forces continued their support of our ground forces on BOUGAINVILLE, and their concentrated attacks against the RABAUL and KAVIENG areas.

- continued -
2 April (Oahu date) - continued -

Southwest Pacific air forces were again prevented by adverse weather from making large scale strikes in support of DESERTER. KAIRIRU ISLAND was hit with 12 tons; 13 barges were destroyed, and oil dumps and supplies were destroyed. 128 tons were dropped on MAHIA BAY with unreported results. A SooPac summary states that of 288 enemy planes present in the HOLLANDIA area on the morning of 29 March practically all have been destroyed or permanently damaged; the 3 air-drones in the area have been rendered temporarily unserviceable.

3 April (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued their strikes against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS and against PONAPE. After hitting JALUIT, 7 Mitchells rearmed at MAJURO and then struck TAROA. The strike against PONAPE was conducted by 6 Mitchells which dropped 36 120-lb fragmentation clusters, 36 100-lb bombs and 59 rounds of 75mm ammunition; attack was made at an altitude of 200 to 500 feet and was directed against both the new and the old airfields; AA fire was moderate and accurate, there was no interception, no planes or ships were sighted; 3 of our planes were slightly damaged.

CTF 57 reports completion of reconnaissance of islet AILUK Atoll. He now labels as false his report of Japanese firing from under white flag of surrender upon our occupation forces at EBCN (summary 28 March).

20 Liberators (under CTF 57) hit TRUK on the night of 2-3 April. Bombs were dropped on BIKINI airfield and on the DUBLIN seaplane base; owing to overcast, results were unobserved. Several large ships in the Harbor were reported to have been observed through the clouds.

The air strike against HOLLANDIA, which was planned by Southwest Pacific air forces for 3 April, was turned back because of adverse weather; instead, 52 heavy bombers concentrated against storage and personnel areas at WENIAK, with generally excellent results; no AA fire was encountered, there was no Jap interception, and we suffered no losses.

4 April (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued their strikes against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS and against PONAPE. 15 Mitchells, after dropping 15 tons on JALUIT, rearmed at MAJURO and struck TAROA with 38 tons. 6 Mitchells making a 500-foot low level attack against PONAPE, dropped 36 tons on the new airstrip; 3 planes were damaged and 1 crewman injured.

SWORDFISH, operating NW of the KARIANAS, reports damaging two Maru's of a homeward bound 5-ship Jap convoy.

BOWFIN, operating in the Southwest Pacific Area, reports sinking one Maru and damaging one during the period 10-14 March.

Blue reconnaissance forces which returned to EMIRAU from DUKEK report the capture of many enemy documents, 800 pounds of radio gear and 3 machine guns; they also report the destruction of 8 buildings, a quantity of bombs.

- continued -
4 April (Oahu date) (Cont'd)

and 243 drums of gasoline.

In the BOUGAINVILLE Area, our ground forces report the continued withdrawal of the Japs from our north and east sectors of the 23-25 area, they are being pursued by our forces; our losses during the last 2 days are reported as 15 killed, 35 wounded.

Covered by 17 boats, our forces from the AMERICAN sector, after opposition the island of RABUTOG (30 miles east of LST Base S). The battle strength in the AMERICAN is now estimated as 400-450 effective; estimated Jap losses total 2,310 dead.

5 April (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under TTP 57) again struck enemy occupied atolls of the MARIANAS.

Six Mitchell's, escorted by 7 Marine Corsair's, dropped 2 tons from 1,000 feet on NOYAB; hits were obtained on hangar, runways and installations on the old airfield; AA fire was moderate; 1 Mitchell sustained minor damage.

On 4 April 20 Liberators (under TTP 57), striking in two waves, dropped 14 500-lb., and 220 100-lb., incendiaries on the tank farm on NOYAB ISLAND and WAKIS ISLAND; numerous fires were observed. Two Navy Liberators on a reconnaissance mission over TRUK dropped 4 1000-lb. bombs which straddled a tanker near WAKIS BS; tanker was believed sunk.

HALL (DD 563), while searching for and rescuing a Marine Fighter pilot shot down over WAKIS, received fire from at least 5 shore batteries for a period of twenty minutes; ship sustained two 6-inch shell hits.

HADDON, operating in SOUTH CHINA SEA, reports damaging 2 small coasted freighters and 1 large unidentified ship.

BOANIN (additional to report summary 4 April) reports attacking 6 shore ships escorted by 2 DD's in the area south of MINHANAO; 7 torpedoes were fired; 1 large AK with 3 hits and a medium AK with 2 hits, damaging a 3rd AK with 8 hits. A summary of her first 4 patrols shows sunk and damaged 154,110 tons; fired 113 torpedoes for 56 hits; executed 3 special missions.

Adverse weather restricted Solac air forces to the BOUGAINVILLE Area where targets in the southern part of the island and around our BOUGAINVILLE sector were hit. Photos of the RABaul Area show 1 VF runway at L vehicles at VUSA KANA to be in serviceable condition.

In the Southwest Pacific bad weather cancelled all daylight strikes for 5 April. On the night of 4 April 11 heavy bombers and 4 Catalina's bombed the RABUL Area; results were reported as excellent with hits in the plane parking areas at each end of the runway, in personnel areas, and on AA positions. During the day of 4 April an unspecified number of heavy and attack bombers hit targets in the

- Continued -
SECRET

5 April (Cont'd)

HOLLANDIA Area; reports indicate heavy damage to many buildings, AA positions, possible coast defense gun positions and to storage and fuel dump areas; water cover of this strike, complete excellent low-level oblique photo coverage of the shore and terrain in the area of TANAHMERAH BAY and northeast portion of WATOBAT BAY was obtained.

6 April (Oahu date)

Results of DESECURATE Summarized:

1. Enemy Losses.
   a. Planes - 160 destroyed; 2P probably destroyed; 23 damaged.
   b. Combatant Ships - 3 DD destroyed; 1 DL damaged.
   c. Other Ships
      (1) Sunk: 2 large AK; 6 medium AK; 9 small AK; 3 large AO; 1 escort AO; 1 small AO; 1 APC; 1 PC; 2 100'-200' boats; miscellaneous small craft.
      (2) Damaged: (Beached and burning; burning; beached) - 1 large AK; 7 medium AK; 9 small AK; 1 medium AO; 2 small AO; 1 large AR.
   d. Ground Installations Destroyed - 45 large buildings; 9 hangars; 13 fuel dumps; 33 warehouses; 3 barracks; 1 ammunition dump; 2 radio stations; 1 meteorological station; 2 loading piers; wharves; numerous small buildings.

2. Our Losses.
   a. Planes
      (1) Lost in Combat - 10 VF, 1 VFN, 9 VB, 5 VT, 6 pilots, 12 air crews.
      (2) Lost Operationally - 8 VF, 4 VB, 6 VT, 5 pilots, 7 air crews.
   b. Ships - No loss or damage.

3. Miscellaneous - PALAU is reported to be a vast supply base.

    Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued to strike enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. No AA fire was encountered at WAKE; that from TAR A and EKIDJ was meager.

    On 5 April, PONAPE was again hit by 6 Mitchells; 40 500-lb., and 5 200-lb. incendiaries were dropped on the new airfield from an altitude of 1600 feet; large fires resulted; AA fire was weak.

    On the night of 5-6 April 20 Liberators (under CTF 57) in two waves struck WAKE with 44 tons of bombs which were concentrated in the storage, maintenance and repair areas; fires were started accompanied by large explosions; AA fire was meager; we suffered no casualties.

    - continued -
SECRET

6 April (Cont'd)

CTF 57 reports that LIKIEP ATOLL was reconnoitered without opposition. The occupation of UTERIK was also announced; 14 Japs were killed and 13 were wounded. This completes clean-up operations of the islands.

FLYING FISH reports sinking on 1 April 1 3500 ton AE near 5 BORODINO ISLAND (26 N, 131 E).

LAPON operating in SoesPac (i.e. CHINA SEA) reports sinking 1 large (10,000), 1 XAC (10,000), 1 AP-AK (3,360), 1 small AK (4,000) for a total of 32,360 tons; damaging 1 AK (7,390) and 2 Japs; fishing vessel hit gunfire for a total of 7,480 tons.

On 5 April 24 Liberators (from SoPac) hit BULRON with 60 tons of incendiaries and 300 tons of high explosives; results were reported as excellent resulting in fires and explosions; later arrivals found observation of target area difficult owing to the great amount of smoke from numerous fires; one of our Liberators was believed shot down over the target.

SoPac air forces continued their strikes in support of our FICSA, FICSA, and against the RABAUL-RAVAIWING Areas.

7 April (Oahu date)

The usual air strikes continued against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS.

8 Mitchell's hit POMAPE on 6 April dropping 8 tons on the airfields and on the Bauxite Plant; results were unobserved.

SoPac air forces continued heavy strikes against the RABAUL-RAVAIWING Areas.

RASHER, operating in Southwest Pacific, reports results of third war patrol; fired 38 torpedoes, obtained 13 hits; sank 1 AP (8,693), 1 AP-AK (6,484), 1 AP-AK (4,797), 1 AK (5,860) and 1 AP-AK (4,466) for a total of 28,502 tons; damaged 1 AK (7,064) - grand total 35,866 sunk or damaged.

On 6 April a two-engine bomber arrived undetected over SAIDOR and dropped 3 bombs killing 16, wounding 34.

Admiral Nimitz, Rear Admiral Sherman, and other staff members departed PEARL for MAJURO.
8-B-2-E-T

5 April (Oahu Date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued strikes against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS, against PONAPE, and against TRUK. 4 Mitchells escorted by 6 Marine Corsairs dropped 16 500 lb bombs on the old airfield at PONAPE and strafed the runway; AA fire was moderate; we lost 2 corsairs. 12 Army Liberators dropped 12 tons on DUBLIN TOWN, concentrating on wharf and fuel storage areas; 2 explosions resulted. 1 Liberator dropped 5 tons on the airstrip at WOBEN.

At 1200 OCT April 6 CTF 57 formed TG 57.8 (EVANS, HALLIGAN, HARADEN, NEWCOMB, HALL). This TG will blockade the atolls of MILLE, JALUTIT, WOTJE and MALOLOAP during darkness, retiring during daylight. It will continue "hunter-killer" operations against enemy submarines, and will execute bombardment missions if directed; it will base on MAJURO.

SoPac air forces continued their strikes against hostile installations on BOUGAINVILLE and against the RABAUL-Kavieng areas.

POTTEN operating in the Southwest Pacific (SINGAPORE Area) reports sinking on 22 March, 1 troop laden AP (18,105 tons); 4 hits were obtained with 6 torpedoes fired.

SoWesPac air forces struck the HOLLANDIA area with 24 Liberators dropping 158 tons on storage and fuel areas; there was no enemy interception. Lesser strikes were directed against WENAX and RANSA BAY areas. Single PBY searchers covered WOLMAI.

CINCPAC states that relief of the 1st Marine Division by the 40th Infantry Division will be undertaken without delay, utilizing shipping from the South Pacific and under the direction of Commander South Pacific.

9 April (Oahu Date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued to strike enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS and PONAPE.

TRIGGER reports obtaining 2 hits in a large loaded tanker at 071500 OCT in 19-06N, 142-51E (Northwest MARIANAS).

SCAMP reports 2 CAS, 4 CLs, 4 DDs on course 065, speed 22 at 070000 OCT in 05-18N, 125-50E (South of DAVAO). The force was covered by a large air umbrella which forced the submarine down. A later report states that the SCAMP was badly damaged by a bomb hit (dropped by a float plane) on a ballast tank.

In the BOUGAINVILLE area ComSoPac reports that during the period 6-7 April our ground forces encountered only scattered resistance east of the TOROKINA RIVER, with some Japs dug in on a hill in this area; only stragglers were reported in the hills northeast of the perimeter. ComAirSoS reports that for 10 minutes on the morning of 10 April (L) Jap artillery dropped 12 shells on the PIVA "U" landing strip damaging 11 fighters, 4 being seriously damaged. SoPac air forces continued their strikes against hostile installations on BOUGAINVILLE and against the RABAUL-Kavieng areas.

(continued)
9 April (Cahu Date)

Com 7th Fleet reports that our troops made an unopposed landing on 8 April on PAK ISLAND east of LOS REROS. SoWesPac air forces report an effective strike in the HANSA BAY, WENAK, and TADJI areas.

Admiral Nimitz, Rear Admiral Sherman and other staff members returned to PEARL.

10 April (Cahu Date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued to strike enemy occupied Atolls of the MARSHALLS and PONAPE.

PAMANITTO reports damaging 1 AK with 2 hits at 101500 GCT in 09-40 N, 145-28 E (WOLEAI-GUAM Area). Damaged AK was part of convoy consisting of 2 large AK's, 8 DD's, 1 small escort on course 125. The sub sustained damage by depth charges and was forced to pull clear to effect repairs.

On the night of 8-9 April a reconnaissance party visited MUSSAU ISLAND and found no Jap activity.

An intelligence party landed on NUGAIA ISLAND (60 miles NNE GREEN I.) on 8 April. Friendly natives stated that no Japs have been on the island for several months.

ComSoPac reports total count of dead Japs in the TOROKINA Area for the period 8 March to 8 April to be 5,370. While report does not summarize our casualties during the same period, our records indicate that our dead numbered less than 500.

SoPac air forces continue their attacks against enemy installations on ROOKSOLE and against the RABAUL-KAVITENG Areas. One Liberator snoper started fires in the DELOS warehouse area; a night fighter was evaded.

On 8 April 3 DD's bombarded the HANSA BAY Area, and upon retirement the INDIGAN and MARANG Areas, no shipping or enemy planes were encountered. Withdrawal was covered by 61 Liberators which pounded the areas previously bombed by the destroyers. Two Catalinas attacked WOLEAI with unobserved
Il April (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued to strike enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS.

23 Army Liberator's (under CTF 57) hit TRUK on 10 April dropping 230 500-1b. GP bombs on DUBLON TOWN, MOEN airstrip, on PARAM and on several small islands on southeast side of Atoll; 1 large explosion and fires were reported at DUBLON TOWN, and an explosion at MOEN. 2 Liberator's were lost after leaving the target; cause unknown. 1 Liberator hit alternate target PONAPE with 25 tons.

SHARHORSE reports sinking 2 large freighters off GUAM enroute WOLMAI on the morning of 7 April; sinking another west of and enroute SAIPAN on afternoon of April 8. Since the latter date, sub has been kept down by night patrols and radar equipped destroyers.

On 10 and 11 April, Jap artillery shells fired from positions east of TOROKIMA RIVER fell in the TOROKIMA Area; 1 plane was slightly damaged and 1 man was slightly wounded.

ComSoPac reports considerable enemy activity in the area north of NAUA RIVER (3 miles east of TOROKIMA RIVER); trench systems and shelters had been established.

SoPac air forces continued operations in support of TOROKIMA ground forces and continued strikes against RABAUL-KAVIENG Areas.

ANJULER reports successful evacuation from PAMAY on night of 20 March (East longitude date) of 48 civilians (men, women and children) and 10 service personnel. Condition of evacuees was reported as poor; they were debarked at FREDANFORT.

SILVERSIDES operating from Southwest Pacific Area reports sinking 1 AK (4000) on 26 March west of the MARTINAS; sinking 1 AO or AK (3000) off north NEW GUINEA Coast on 26 March.

Com7th Fleet OSO325 reports U.S. Naval Base, MANUS ISLAND established 4 April, SEADLAR HARBOR, ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.

On 10 April Southwest Pacific air forces hit the HANUA BAY Area with 54 heavy bombers; a total of 481 1000-1b. bombs were dropped on AA artillery positions and on storage areas. 36 attack bombers bombed and strafed AA artillery positions and personnel areas at VENAK-BOILAM; this attack was followed by strike of 46 medium bombers. Fighters making a sweep along the north NEW GUINEA Coast sank 10 barges.

In the North Pacific 3 Liberator's from the 11th Air Force executed an armed reconnaissance over PARAMUSHIRO on 10 April; 13 photos were taken; bomb loads were dropped through overcast with unobserved results.
18 April (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under OCP 57) continued to strike enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS and PONAPE.

FINBACK reports attack on enemy convoy north of MCLAUGHLIN BANK; hits obtained in at least 2 ships; sub was forced to submerge and was held down for 2.5 hours.

In the South Pacific, PT boats operating near the BOUGAINVILLE Coast are encountering fire from enemy shore batteries.

SePac air forces continued operations in support of our ground forces on BOUGAINVILLE and continued to attack the RABAUL-KAVIENG Areas.

Southwest Pacific air forces heavily attacked HOLLANDIA Area on 11 April with 142 bombers escorted by 57 fighters. 322 tons of bombs were dropped and 89,000 rounds of caliber .50 ammunition were expended; quantities of stores including fuel, buildings, shipping and AA positions were destroyed; 1 damaged freighter was sunk, another burned and exploded, and two others were damaged. Of 20 intercepting fighters, 7 were definitely destroyed with 10 probables; we lost one heavy bomber. Diversionsary attacks were made against personnel areas in the vicinity of WIAK and HANSA BAY.

In the North Pacific, armed reconnaissance missions were flown over the PARAMUSHIRO Area on 11 April and 12 April. On 11 April 3 B-24's and 3 FV's participated; on the 12th, 3 B-24's and 4 FV's. Several good photographs were taken and fires resulted when bombs were dropped in the area.

23 April (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under OCP 57) continued to strike enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS and PONAPE.

On April 13, 21 Liberator's (ComPac) and 25 Liberator's (SePac) struck TRUK, concentrating on the Islands of DURLOH, HINE, NOEN, NIFAN, UMAH and PARAN; there was no report of damage or casualties to our force.

SePac air forces continued operations in support of ground forces and again concentrated on the RABAUL-KAVIENG Areas.

Southwest Pacific air forces executed a diversionsary attack against the WIAK Area on April 13; 63 heavy bombers concentrated on the BUT and DAGUA Areas dropping 505 1,000-lb. bombs on personnel areas and AA artillery positions. Personnel areas were 75% destroyed; 4 AA artillery positions were destroyed or heavily damaged, 2 ammunition dumps were blown up; fires which were started included a probable fuel dump. 93 light bombers dropped 128 500-lb. bombs on TADAI and strafed with 58,000 rounds of caliber .50 ammunition. On the night of 12-13 April, 6 heavy bombers attacked WAIKAI obtaining hits in the personnel area and on the runway; 1 large explosion resulted.
16 April (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under OCP 57) continued to strike enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS; PONAP and KUSAIE were also hit. At PONAP, 10 Mitchells escorted by 6 Marine Corsairs dropped 9 tons on workers camp near the old airfield, starting fires in the area; 1 fighter pilot was rescued after being forced down. Pier, gun positions and warehouses were attacked at KUSAIE; at JALUIT, 12 Mitchells with 12 tons caused a large explosion in the magazine area.

From 141210 GCT to 141600 GCT 8 to 10 Jap bombers flying at 20,000 feet attacked EINSTEIN. Four night fighters intercepted and claimed 2 enemy bombers destroyed, with one probably destroyed; we lost 2 fighters. The hostile group came from and retired to the southwest. All bombs missed the island.

On 14 April 18 SoPac Liberators each armed with 8 quarter ton bombs hit TRUK. 42 bombs were dropped on ETM and 15 on PARAM and 2 smaller islands; the remainder were dropped through clouds on dead reckoning; results were unobserved.

In the BOUGAINVILLE area reports continue to indicate Jap activity in the areas to the east and to the northeast of our TOROKINA perimeter, with the enemy still managing to employ his artillery against our airfields. At about midnight on 12 April (L), 26 Jap artillery shells fired a fuel dump north of the TOROKINA strip; other shells badly damaged 4 VLBs and lightly damaged 5 other planes; one man was injured.

SoPac air forces continued operations in support of our ground forces on BOUGAINVILLE, and also continued with their bombing of the RABaul area.

In the North Pacific 5 FVs and 3 B-24s made an armed reconnaissance of PARAMUSHIRU on 13 April; results of bombing were unobserved; photo was partially obscured by clouds. Again on 14 April an armed reconnaissance of the same area was carried out by the same forces; results were unobserved. No planes were lost on either day.

In the Southwest Pacific area air strikes against HOLLANDIA were cancelled because of adverse weather. A Navy Liberator attacked shipping 250 miles northwest of HOLLANDIA and reported sinking a 560 ton fuel ship and a 150 ton freighter; another 150 ton freighter was left beached and burning.

Advance Echelon GHQ STPA opens at PORT Moresby at 1800(-10) on 21 April; Rear Echelon opens at BRISBANE same hour, same date.

BLUEFISH, operating in SOUTH CHINA SEA reports sinking one medium AO on 4 March, AO was sunk with 3 hits from 3 torpedoes in the area northwest of BORNEO.
SECRET

16 April (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued to strike enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS and PONAPE. At the latter place, 6 Mitchells' dropped 6 tons on the old and new airfields. Mitchell's attacked and sank a small AO near PONAPE; 2 escorts which accompanied the AO were beached on ANI ISLAND.

Single search planes hit MAURU, PAKIN, OROLUK and ULUL.

In the North Pacific, one 11th Air Force Liberator on 16 April dropped 6 100-lb. bombs and 10 photo flash bombs on MATSUKA. Two other planes dropped bombs by radar through solid overcast with unreported results.

SoPac air forces continued operations in support of our ground forces in the TOROKINA Area and continued to strike the RABAUL-KAVINGO Areas. On 16 April, a Liberator bomber hit DUBLOW with 6 500-lb. magnesium incendiaries; a terrific explosion and numerous fires were reported.

In the Southwest Pacific, 121 bombers executed a very successful and destructive attack against JADJI and against the offshore islands in that area. 284 tons of assorted bombs including 332 one-thousand pounders were dropped on stores and personnel areas; the areas were also strafed.

16 April (Oahu date)

Neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS by shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued with strikes against WOTJE, MILLE, MALOGAP and JARUIT.

16 Army Liberators (under CTF 57) hit TRUK on 16 April with 32 tons of bombs and 6 tons incendiaries concentrated on MOON, DUBLOW and FUPAN; explosions and fires resulted. 2 Liberators dropped 56 tons of bombs and incendiaries on PONAPE, concentrating on PONAPE TOWN and the old airfield; explosions were observed; one Liberator was reported missing. 15 heavy bombers from South Pacific hit BATANAN with 136 500lb bombs. Cloud conditions hampered the bombing, however, 30 hits were reported across the center of the dispersal area and in the personnel area and several on the runway, which was rendered unserviceable; there was neither interception nor AA fire.

SoPac air forces continued to support our ground forces in the TOROKINA area. Heavy bombing of the RABAUL area continued with 195 sorties. Bombing of less intensity was directed at KAVINGO, BUKA and North CROISEUL.

On 16 April 28 squadrons of bombers (SoPac) hit the HOLLANDIA area; although complete reports are lacking, there is evidence to indicate that the result of the bombing by approximately 300 planes was most effective; buildings, jetties, and 9 store dumps were hit and one small AK was left burning in the harbor. On the night of 14-16 April WAKIRI was hit by 5 heavy bombers which dropped 40 instantaneous demolition 500 lb bombs in personnel and storage areas and on the runway; fires and one heavy explosion reported. In the two above operations there was no interception and AA fire was slight. WAKIRI was again bombed on 18 April by 6 Liberators which dropped their bombs on the airstrip; one large explosion resulted.

(continued)
SECRET

16 April (Oahu date)  -  continued

At dawn 16 April 12 medium bombers escorted by 11 fighters struck the KOKPANG area; large fires resulted.

Naval Liaison Officer at BOMBAY, INDIA 150545 reports damage resulting from explosions on ammunition ships in the BOMBAY area.

17 April (Oahu date)

Neutralisation of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS (under CTF 87) continued on 16 April with strikes against WOTJE, MILLE, JALUIT and TAROA. A single searcher strafed radio tower on PINOELAP. Single searchers bombed PARIN and ANT Islands, and bombed and strafed the radio tower on ULUL Island.

SEARAVEN reports sinking one medium AK on 16 April in area just south of the BOWINS.

THRESHER bombarded OROLUK on 16 April with 30 rounds; also obtained good photo coverage of the area at ranges of less than 1000 yards; she struck a reef of SATWAN with no apparent damage.

BARD and STEELHEAD report that they coordinated to bombard RABA Island (midway between FORMOSA and the BOWINS) on 16 April.

On 16 April 20 B-24s (SoPac) bombed SATAWAN Island dropping 109500 lb bombs; 20-25 hits were observed on the runway and in the personnel areas. Other SoPac air forces continued operations in support of the TOROKINA ground forces and continued to strike the RABAUL-BUKA areas; single snooper hit KAVINGO. All NEW IRELAND airfields are reported unserviceable.

Of 50 Japanese troops reported intrenched in the area to the east of the TOROKINA Perimeter, 45 were eliminated on 16 April; our casualties were 8 killed, 8 wounded.

Air strikes scheduled by SoPac air forces on 17 April were cancelled owing to adverse weather conditions; a single search plane hit WOLEAI dropping bombs on runway and supply area causing explosions and fires; one Tony was sighted on the runway; 20 Zeros were airborne. On 16 April 24 Liberators attacked stores and personnel areas on KAI Island; fires resulted.

Australian and American land forces have joined at BOGADJIM. Patrols have operated to a point midway between BOGADJIM and MADANG without making enemy contact; natives report that since 10 April the Japs have been withdrawing to the westward.
SECRET

18 April (Oahu date)

Neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS by shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued on 17 April with strikes against WOFJE, MILLE, and TAROA. Six Mitchell's struck POMAPE with 6 tons concentrated on the old airfield area. Two Ventura's made a close photo reconnaissance of TALIKI ATOLL (500 miles southeast of WAKE); two tons were dropped in the radio station area of the most southerly island. Single searchers bombed PAKIN and ULUL.

On 17 April STURGEON reports capture of 2 Japanese prisoners hiding in a motorboat 1 mile from a small Japanese craft which had been thoroughly shot up, was awash and had been abandoned. (1000 W of WAKE)

At 1245 on 18 April 14 B-24's (SoPac) hit SATANAN ISLAND; 135 500-lb. bombs were dropped on the runway and revetment area; a large oil fire was started west of the runway. Partial photo coverage was obtained. Air strikes by SoPac forces against RABAUL were cancelled owing to adverse weather; instead, 37 dive bombers escorted by 24 fighters hit personnel and supply areas along the NEW BRITAIN Coast to the east of RABAUL. Other SoPac air forces continued support of ground forces in the TOKELUA Area.

In the Southwest Pacific, scheduled air strikes by 5th Air Force were cancelled owing to adverse weather. Heavy bombers from the 18th Air Force (operating from the ADMIRALITIUS) hit WOLEAI on 17 April; explosions and fires were observed on the runway and in the supply areas.

19 April (Oahu date)

Land based air strikes (under CTF 57) continued with strikes on 18 April against MILLE, JALUIT, WOFJE and TAROA. POMAPE was also hit by 6 Mitchell's which dropped 6 tons on the new and old airfields, and sank 1 75-foot boat; by 3 Liberators which dropped 3 tons of GP bombs and 6 tons of incendiaries; and by 1 search plane which dropped 3 500-lb. bombs on buildings, and strafed gun positions. One Liberator hit the runway area of WAKE with 3 tons.

Early on the morning of 19 April, 17 Liberator's dropped 19 tons of GP bombs and 27 tons of incendiaries on NOEN barracks and airstrip, and on DUBLOW TOWN and CANKO Areas; large fires were observed on DUBLOW, as well as numerous small fires and explosions; heavy AA fire was meager and inaccurate.

HARDER, operating WOLEAI-SATANAN Area, reports sinking 1 FUBUKI Class destroyer on 15 April. On 17 April, she reports one hit on another FUBUKI destroyer and sinking one AK.

On 19 April 21 SoPac Liberator's struck SATANAN ISLAND with 190 500-lb. bombs; bombing was described as excellent with an estimated 20 to 30 hits on the runway which was already well cratered; 2 fires were started.

Other SoPac air forces continued to support our TOKELUA ground forces, and to bomb the RABAUL-NEW IRELAND areas; 4558 tons concentrated bombing against RABAUL was carried out by 56 TBF's and SBP's operating from GREEN ISLAND.

(Continued)
20 April (Continued)

Adverse weather on 19 April again prevented scheduled strikes by 8th Air Force against WAKE-HOLLANDIA Areas. An unspecified number of B-24's hit MANUS-WAMI and UTENOM airfields with unobserved results. An unspecified number of B-25's hit SOR VILLAGE (TIMOR) causing large fires.

Heavy bombers from 15th Air Force (from MANUS) hit WOLEAI on 19 April for the second successive day; large fires resulted; neither AA fire nor fighter interception was encountered.

In the North Pacific, 3 11th Air Force Liberator's made an armed reconnaissance flight over PARAMUSHIKU-SHIMOBU Area; only 1 plane was able to drop its bombs, and results were unobserved; no photos were taken.

20 April (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 67) continued on 19 April to neutralize enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS by striking WOTJE, MILLE, JALUIT and TARGA. PONAPER was also hit by 2 Mitchell's which dropped 5 tons on the new airfield and revetments. Twelve B-24's dropped 12 tons on WAKE; reporting 60% of bombs in target area; also a special search B-24 dropped 10 500-lb. incendiary clusters in the fuel area on PMAK ISLAND starting fires. A single search dropped two 500-lb. incendiary clusters each on UJELANG ATOLL and ART and PARIN ISLANDS.

TAMBOR reports small Jap craft, encountered northwest of WAKE, was shelled, boarded and searched. The craft was left afire and with pilothouse awash. The second officer was taken prisoner; all other personnel found were killed. A package of mail and a green covered book were recovered. This craft is the same one referred to in the STURGEON's report contained in summary 18 April.

FINBACK reports shelling OROJUK 18 April.

On 19 April, SoPac air force concentrated 52 BBD's and TBG's against RABUAL, dropping 35 tons on supply areas and gun positions; photos showed the entire supply areas covered with smoke from many fires. 22 B-25's also hit the RABUAL area with 132 500-lb. bombs, claiming destruction of 26 buildings in burning out 4 areas. 17 dive bombers supported by 4 fighters patrolled the TOROKIMA Perimeter.

ComSoPac reports indicate that some Japs still remain in the areas to the north and east of our TOROKIMA Perimeter, with patrols clashing in those areas on 19 April. We landed tanks at NEAVIA (East sector) to support action against an estimated number of Japs in that area.

Scheduled strikes by Southwest Pacific air forces on April 20 were again prevented by poor weather; only diversionary strafing attacks were made along the north NEW GUINEA Coast. The 13th Air Force (from MANUS) sent 3 squadrons of heavy bombers against WOLEAI, reporting destruction of parked planes, damage to runway and starting several fires.

1902
SECRET

21 April (Oahu date)

Landings by 24th and 41st Infantry Divisions at TAMARINAH BAY, HINDBOLDT BAY and AIAPUE were completely successful and on schedule on 21 April (K). No opposition was encountered at TAMARINAH and HINDBOLDT BAY; only slight opposition was encountered at AIAPUE. All LST's were on the beach by 0800 (K). Our casualties to 0900 (K) were 1 killed, 6 wounded; 15 Japs were killed and 100 NHI natives were captured. By 1000 (K) both sides of the entrance to JOPEPA BAY had been captured. The air cover and naval bombardment of all beaches was reported as excellent; convoys arrived offshore without incident. No enemy air reaction had been met up to noon 22 April (K).

Neutralisation of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS continued on 20 April with strikes (under CTF 57) against WOTJE, TAROA and JALUIT. WOTJE was severely pounded by 11 B-24's and 80 Dauntlesses, escorted by 25 fighters, with 2000 tons causing large explosions and several fires in the magazine areas; one fighter was lost. POLYAP was also hit by 2 Mitchell's which dropped 6 tons on the old and new airfields; large fires resulted.

The atolls of EMIRIUS and AUR have been reconnoitered without Jap opposition. Reconnaissance of UJELAND is now in progress.

At 180045 GCT, 5 Army Liberator's and 5 Navy PB4Y's, under CTF 57, executed an armed reconnaissance over the MARIANAS; pictures were taken and 81 100-1lb. bombs were dropped on TINIAN and SAIPAN. Numerous planes were seen on the airfield; a new field was under construction on SAIPAN. 8 to 10 ships (2 possible warships) were in TANAPAG HARBOR at SAIPAN. Of 25 intercepting fighters, 1 was shot down with 1 other probable. Enemy radar picked up the group 56 miles out and tracked during the last 25 miles. One Liberator was missing, 1 PB4Y was damaged.

From 181600 GCT to 181850 GCT, 9 Liberator's (under CTF 57) bombed TRUK, dropping 9 tons on MOON, ETHN and DUBLON; 75% of the bombs were reported in the target area.

In the South Pacific, 24 B-25's struck MATUPO ISLAND on 20 April, dropping 144 500-1lb. bombs; large fires and heavy smoke resulted. 41 SBG's and TBF's (from GREEN 18,) hit supply and personnel areas in KARANGA BAY; good coverage was reported. Poor weather frustrated other strikes.

The 5th Air Force successfully hit objectives in NEW GUIANA on 20 April dropping 600 tons. All four WENAX airstrips were rendered unserviceable by 56 heavy bombers. The TADJI-AIAPUE areas were thoroughly bombed and strafed by 51 heavy, 47 medium and 71 attack bombers.

The 13th Air Force (from MANUS ISLAND) successfully hit WOLMAI on 20 April; details are not available.

An unspecified number of heavy bombers operating from DARWIN attacked the airstrip on NOMBOOR ISLAND; 4 fighters unsuccessfully intercepted.
The RECKLESS Operation progresses satisfactorily. By 1242 on 22 April (K), the TARAWERAH Forces had reached a point 3 miles south of DENAPAH; our casualties were 2 wounded. By 1500, same date, the HUMBOLDT BAY Force had occupied the south, west and north sides of JAUTIPA BAY; our losses were 5 killed; the Japs lost 11 killed. The AIAPFE Force had captured half of the TADJI air-drome by early afternoon of 22 April (K); our losses were 3 killed, 14 wounded; the Japs lost 15 killed and 15 captured. On 22 April (K) support of the TADJI landing was furnished by attack bombers, diversionary attacks were made by heavy, medium and attack bombers in the WENXAK-HANSA BAY areas. On 23 April (K) heavy bombers hit the WENXAK airstrips; 5 squadrons of B-24s, 4 squadrons of B-25s, and 4 squadrons of A-20s hit the HANSA BAY area; 3 squadrons of fighters provided air cover.

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued on 21 April to strike enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS; those hit were MILLE, MALOKLAP, JALUIT and WOTJE. PONAPE was also hit by 5 Mitchells which dropped 4 tons of bombs on the runways of both airfields, and damaging installations at the old airfield.

TRUK was hit on 21 April by 6 B-24's (under CTF 57) and by 21 B-24's from GREEN ISLAND (Sopao). Bombs were dropped on the Islands of DUBLON, ETEN and MORRN. Hits were obtained on runway and dispersal areas of MORRN causing large fires and several explosions. Results of damage to DUBLON and ETEN had not been determined at time of report.

A search plane (under CTF 57) destroyed 3 small AKs and damaged 2 at RUO ISLAND (HALL ISLAND Group); another search plane destroyed a small AK and damaged a small AK and a 176 ton patrol vessel at MURIL' ISLAND (HALL ISLAND Group).

Sopao air forces continued to strike RABAUL-East NEW IRELAND Areas; and to operate in support of our TOROKINA ground forces; 48 TBFs and SBDs concentrated against KAVIRNG.

Other action of Sopao air forces included a strike on 21 April by 7 PB4s against BALIKPAPAN, and a strike, same date, by 15 B-24s against NORFPOON.

The MOKERANG airstrip on LOS NEGRAOS Island will be complete to 8,000 ft. by 21 April, and will be ready to receive the 307th Bombardment Group on 25 April.

At 191242 GCT the liberty ship JOHN STRAUB (operated by Alaska Steamship Company for the account of WSA and allocated to the Army), after a violent explosion, sank in 54-15 W, 153-30 W (100 miles east of DUTCH HARBOR). Cargo included 9,000 drums of 80 octane gasoline stowed below decks, plus 25,000 drums of diesel fuel. The disaster was believed not due to enemy action. 15 survivors were picked up by the USS ALBUQUERQUE, which arrived on the scene approximately 10 hours after the ship sank.
25 April (Oahu date)

Reports indicate that the RECKLESS Operation continues to progress most favorably and entirely according to schedule with only minor opposition being encountered and with only few casualties being suffered by our forces. The TANAGARAHAH BAY force has advanced past PAIPAUL Village (about 3 miles inland) on the road toward the airfield areas; this force is being supported by artillery. In the HUMBOLDT and ATAPA areas the land force commanders have assumed command. The HUMBOLDT BAY force had no difficulty in reaching its first objective phase line which extended approximately 3½ miles inland. The ATAPA force has completed the seizure of the landing strips, one of which has been reported ready for operation. To support the attack in the ATAPA Area, the outlying islands of TEMPE and SELIO were occupied without opposition. TF 58 continued to support the operation; however, owing to negligible enemy resistance and to the absence of suitable targets, planes were on standby status on Dog plus one day. The force executed intermittent strikes against WAIHE and HAMAR. A close reconnaissance indicates that the HOLLANDIA airfields have been abandoned; many wrecked planes were on the 5 fields. Coordinating its efforts with those of TF 58, the Fifth Air Force continued heavy diversionary attacks against the WENAK and HANNA BAY Areas; a total of 195 bombers dropped 348 tons of bombs and expended 150,000 rounds of 50 caliber ammunition and 135 75mm shells; all four WENAK airstrips were kept unserviceable; all escape routes from the two areas were heavily bombed.

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS by striking WOTJE, MILLE and TARGA. PONAPE was hit by 6 Mitchell's which dropped 67 tons on the LANGAR ISLAND barracks area and on the old airfield; fires and explosions resulted. Two B-24's having been diverted from the TRUK strike hit PONAPE.

From 231819 OCT to 231819 OCT 19 B-24's (under CTF 57) were over TRUK bombing the airfields on ETEN, NOEN and PARA IN ISLANDS; explosions and fires were observed in all areas. From 221807 to 221741 OCT 17 B-24's (from SoPac) were over TRUK concentrating on the seaplane base, tank farm area and the west and central part of the town on ETEN; damage was also inflicted on DUJAM and PARA.

A Central Pacific search plane bombed the radio station on UJELI ISLAND. Another sighted 10 mm in 4 rafts about 300 miles WNW of TRUK; these are thought to be the crew members of a missing B-24; rescue operations are underway.

In the South Pacific adverse weather again restricted air operations; major activity was restricted to the bombing of TALILI by 21 dive bombers (operating from GREEN ISLAND) escorted by 9 fighters and to a strike by 26 B-25's against the island of MATOPI. A minor strike was made against the TOBERA airfield.

Ground activity in the TORKINA area was restricted to patrol contacts in the sector NW of the perimeter where Jap mortar and rifle fire was encountered.

Other activity of Southwest Pacific air forces included a strike against the 2 airstrips on NOBAPOOR on 22 April by 22 B-24's; and to a strike same date against WOLMAI by an unspecified number of B-24's.
24 April (Oahu date)

The RECKLESS Operation continues to progress favorably and according to schedule. The TANAHMERAH BAY Force continuing its advance, reached a point 5 miles from the airbase area; artillery which supports this force is shelling CYCLOPS airbase, eastnortheast of the 3 fields. The HUMBOLDT BAY Force has advanced to within 2 miles of the east end of SENTANI LAKE. The AITAPE Force having seized the landing strips, proceeds towards the village of AITAPE. The island of ALLI which lies off AITAPE has been occupied. 6th Air Force continued their diversionary attacks in support of RECKLESS by heavy strikes against WEHAI airbases, and against personnel and storage areas in the HANSA BAY region. A PRAY attacked 3 small AKs and small craft on 23 April killing many Japs and leaving 7 freighters badly damaged.

At 1940(X) 23 April a single Jap plane bombed the landing beach in the HUMBOLDT BAY area; serious fires which resulted were not under control until 24 hours after the bombing.

Owing to adverse beaching conditions at TANAHMERAH BAY, 3 supply echelons for that area have been diverted to HUMBOLDT BAY.

P-38s and P-47s commenced operating from TADJI airbase on 23 April.

Delayed report of operations of TF 58 on 3-4 states that scheduled strikes against HOLLANDIA, MAKIN and SAWAH neutralized all airfields in those areas. 101 enemy planes were destroyed and 17 damaged. Fuel, ammunition, and supplies were destroyed; 2 AKs, several barges, and small craft were sunk.

WHALE, operating in the EAST CHINA SEA reports sinking 1 medium AK.

Reconnaissance of UJELANO was carried out on 22-23 April; during the operation 19 Japs were killed.

The destroyers BENHAM and UNIMANN, while operating with the KSSKH 60 miles southwest of PALAU, collided at 2150 24 April; the UNIMANN had both fire-rooms and #1 engine room flooded; casualties were 2 dead, 3 slightly injured.

Night of 23-24 April, 17 B-24s (SoPac) hit TRUK; results unreported. Weather continued to hamper operations of SoPac air forces; all scheduled strikes were cancelled except for 2 fighter-bomber strikes against PARRI.

At noon 23 April, 23 Liberators (SWPac) attacked WOLEAI. Of 25 to 30 intercepting planes 17 were destroyed; one B-24 was lost. A pre-dawn strike on 23 April by 17 B-24s against TRUK caused many fires and explosions on the islands of TANEN and PARAM.

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SECRET

25 April (Oahu date)

RECKLESS Operation continues to progress most favorably. The ALTAPE Force having seized the airstrips continued their advance and occupied TADJI VILLAGE on 24 April; up to that time the Japs had lost 102 killed and 17 captured; 1 squadron of F-40's is now based at the TADJI Airdrome and is furnishing air cover for the HOLLANDIA Operations. The HUMBOLDT BAY Force has continued its advance against medium opposition centered at the northeast tip of SENTANI LAKE; utilizing amphibious craft a force crossed the lake and seized CYCLOPS Airdrome at 1450 (X) 25 April; during this advance 100 Japs were killed. The TANAHAUAI BAY Force continued its advance to the southeast and expects to occupy the HOLLANDIA Airdrome by April 25 (X). Scheduled air strikes in support of RECKLESS were weathered out on 24 April except for a strike by 12 Mitchells against the suspected escape route leading westward from the southeast edge of SENTANI LAKE. The only enemy air action reported was an attack by 12 torpedobombers at 2045 (X) 25 April against a DD in position 20 miles north of HUMBOLDT BAY; the ship sustained no damage.

Australian forces occupied MADANG on the afternoon of 24 April (X) after defeating small rear guard forces south of the town.

A delayed report from CTF 57 announces continuation of strikes on 23 April against MILNE, JALUIT, TAROA, WOTJE and PONAPE; in addition TAONGEI Atoll was bombed and strafed by 8 Venturas. On the following day strikes of greater intensity continued against the same objectives; the heaviest strike was directed at WOTJE by 25 B-24's, 11 B-25's and 25 Marine Corsairs which dropped a total of 99 tons and strafed with 28,000 rounds of ammunition.

ComPhotRon 5 reports to CTF 57 at 22235 (X) that photo coverage of GUAM was accomplished. Airfields were observed on OROTE PENINSULA and east of AGANA (a field not previously reported). Flak was observed on both fields; fighters took off from OROTE, but did not intercept.

DRUM, operating in the Southwest Pacific Area (SOUTH CHINA SEA), during March and April reports obtaining 3 hits from 24 torpedoes fired, and damaging one large AK and 2 small AK's for a total of 11,000 tons.

On 24 April, 15 B-24's (SoPac) hit TRUK with 90 500-lb. GP and incendiary bombs, concentrating against the Islands of DURLOW, NOKH, PEFAN, UMAN and PAFD; results were unobserved owing to undershot. Other SoPac air force continued strikes against the RABaul Area and against the BORPOP Airdrome, NEW INLELAND.

TOKULAN ground forces clashed with an enemy force in the sector 5 miles east of our Perimeter; 46 Japs were killed; our losses were 3 killed, 3 wounded.

In the North Pacific an armed reconnaissance by 4 FV's and 1 B-24 was made over PARAMUSHIRU on 24 April; bombs were dropped and photographing was accomplished; results were unobserved.
SECRET

26 April (Oahu date)

From 250941 to 251712 OCT 16 B-24’s (under CTF 57) were over TRUE, concentrating 37 tons of fragmentation clusters against the islands of PARAM, ETEN, MOE, and DUBLow; explosions occurred on PARAM and DUBLow. During the same period 3 B-24’s dropped 6½ tons of fragmentation clusters on the old air strip and the town at PONAPE. A single searcher bombed the new airfield on ALBY ATOLL. FULMAR ATOLL, starting fires.

TRIGGER reports attacking a northbound 5-ship, 5-escort convoy east of PALAU on night 25-26 April; sank 4 Marus and 1 DD; remnants of convoy headed back toward MALAKAL PASS.

SEAHORSE reports attacking a 4-ship, 4-escort convoy at 161548 OCT SW of TIMIAN; sank 1 large AE. Also reports sinking 1 RO Class submarine on 20 April.

SNOWBALL, operating in Southwest Pacific Area, reports 1 positive hit and 1 probable hit in a MELANZANA Class cruiser at SORONG, ISLANDS (190 miles SW of PALAU) at 270100 OCT. (See Summary below.)

On the night of 25-26 April, 19 B-24’s (SoPac) staged from GAYAN ISLAND, bombed TRUE ATOLL; details are unreported. Other SoPac air activities included 276 sorties against landing fields in the RABAUL Area, 10 sorties against the HAVIANG Area, and 28 sorties against the SOUGAIVILLE-BUKA Area.

On 25 April, in the North Pacific Area, 4 PV’s and 3 B-24’s made an armed reconnaissance over the KURILES; results were unobserved.

No late reports on progress of RECKLESS have been received; AIRAFE force reports capturing (on D-day) a radio station, 15 trucks, and many stores at TADJ. While TIMIAN ISLAND was occupied without opposition, 6cm7thP FLEET reports that a patrol met some resistance. A report states that 26 destroyed planes were found on the TADJ air strips. The main air strikes scheduled for support of RECKLESS were cancelled owing to poor weather; however, 8 squadrons of A-20’s bombed and strafed the 4 HEWAR airdromes, spreading destruction and causing fires among apparently repairable planes on the runways; 60 tons of 500-lb. bombs and 100,000 rounds of .50 caliber ammunition were expended. The 13th Air Force attacked WOLMIEI, but results were unreported.

Australian land patrols found the MADANG air strip badly cratered and free of Japs on 23 April. Investigation indicates that the enemy evacuated the MADANG Area over a month ago.

A search plane, operating on 24 April 10 miles east of SORONG, sank 1 SC, beached another and destroyed 10 troop-laden barges.

TF 68 completed direct support missions on D plus 2 Day. WAKDIE was neutralised each day by daily bombing and by maintenance of fighter patrol over the area. All bombings by planes of TF 68 were directed by control parties ashore. The Task Force has refueled, and stands by in the general vicinity of Equator-180 W. Until further directed, the force will attempt interception of enemy flights toward our forces, and will provide cover against enemy surface forces. Thus far, our ships have suffered no damage.
27 April (Oahu date)

Task Force 58 announces plans for strikes against TRUK, PONAPE, and SATAWAN during its return trip to the MARSHALLS (West longitude dates). The force will strike TRUK from the southwest for 2 days starting at dawn 29 April. It will bomb with cruisers and strike SATAWAN on 30 April. It will bomb with battleships and strike PONAPE on 1 May.

No activity by CenPac air forces was reported.

On 27 April 16 B-24s (SoPac) hit TRUK concentrating on the islands of DUBLOW and ETEN. The DUBLOW seaplane base and the central part of the town were bombed effectively, with fires and explosions being observed. A large fuel fire was started near the ETEN air strip. Other SoPac air force operations included strikes against the RABAUL-KAVIENG areas and a fighter sweep in the RODDAMVILLABUKA area.

A SoPac seaplane bombed SATAWAN runway; the runway was observed to be unserviceable with over 30 unrepai'd or craters.

CinCSoPac considers RECKLESS Operation to have been virtually completed. The HOLLANDIA and TADJJI airfields are now in our hands. An estimated 1800 Japs remain scattered throughout the area with an effort being made to escape to the southwest. Enemy air action continues to remain negligible.

Australian troops announced occupation of ALEXISHAPEN.

28 April (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued on 26 April and on 27 April the neutralising air strikes against enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS and against PONAPE.

On the night of 26-27 April 20 B-24's (under CTF 57) bombed the important islands of TRUK Atoll, dropping 30 tons of GP bombs and 24 tons of incendiaries. Two B-24's which did not reach TRUK bombed PONAPE.

In the South Pacific unfavorable weather again curtailed air operations on 28 April. The only activities reported were strikes by 2 squadrons of B-25's against RAPOPO and VUNAPOSE airfields in the RABAUL Area.

On the night of 27 April the ETATIAN (AK 93) was seriously damaged at AITAPE when 1 of 3 attacking enemy planes dropped 1 medium bomb on the number 5 hatch; 1 of the attacking planes was shot down; we suffered 8 known personnel casualties. Com7thFleet reports that on May 3rd the HOLLANDIA airstrip (4500 feet long) will be ready for fighters.

On the night of 27-28 April and during the day of 28 April, 5th Air Force bombers conducted extensive and effective air strikes against WAKDE, SAMAR, RIAK, and WOLEAI, 11 B-24's and 21 B-25's caused large explosions and started fires on WAKDE; many planes were destroyed on the ground. 36 B-25's and 36 B-24's heavily hit AA positions and personnel and storage areas on SAMAR. 47 B-24's started many fires and explosions on RIAK where many grounded planes were reported destroyed; of 8-10 fighters, 3 were shot down with 2 other probables. 23 B-24's bombad

- continued -
28 April (Continued)

the runway and dispersal areas on WOLEAI. Other air activity included fighter sweeps along the NEW GUINEA Coast from CAPE CROISILLES to WENAK; P-38's and P-47's participated.

Thus far, effective bombing of the WENAK Area has forestalled any enemy attempt to land planes in that area; all four airfields remain unserviceable.

The only ground activity reported in the HOLLANDIA Area consisted of sniper fire which our patrols encountered from scattered enemy groups. Missionaries report that on 22 March 2800 Japs passed AITAFE headed toward WENAK.

29 April (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 57) continued neutralisation of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS by strikes against JALUIT and TARGA. Strikes were also made against PONAPE and against TAONGI.

18 B-24's (under CTF 57) bombed the important islands of TRUK ATOLI on the night of 28-29 April.

In the South Pacific all air strikes against the BOUGAINVILLE area were cancelled because of adverse weather on 28 April. The only air activity reported consisted of strikes in the BUKA-BOUGAINVILLE Area and the usual fighter sweeps along the coast of BOUGAINVILLE. A single search hit KAVINGO.

On 29 April, 6 B-24's and 18 B-25's bombed the WAKDE Area and 16 B-26's hit SARAMI just to the westward of WAKDE. A-20's struck the WENAK Area and reported the 4 airfields in that area as still unserviceable. A-20's also attacked the SEPIK RIVER Area (60 miles east of WENAK). B-25's bombed TIMOR. On 28 April 7 B-25's bombed JAPAN ISLAND (northwest NEW GUINEA) where 16 enemy planes were destroyed on the ground; 10 Jap planes attempted interception but were unsuccessful.

Com7thFleet reports that early on the morning of 28 April a blue sub attacked a southbound convoy of 7 AK's and 8 escorts off northwest tip of LIZON and sank 4 AK's and damaged 1; on the following 2 days the sub sank 2 trawlers. CTG 17,16 (Wolfpack) reports an attack at 00000 OCT against a ten-ship convoy in position 18-20 N, 119-20 E (SOUTH CHINA SEA) and sinking 2 ships and damaging 3; the remainder of the convoy was believed enroute MANILA.

On 28 April planes from the South Pacific attacked 2 friendly PT boats off the northeast coast of NEW BRITAIN; the boats were sunk and 2 of the attacking planes were shot down; several boat personnel were reported as killed or missing; a Dumbo plane rescued 13 survivors of the 2 PT boats.

In the HOLLANDIA Area our ground forces are encountering no opposition except from scattered remnants of Japanese forces which have taken to the nearby mountains. Much war material has been captured; this includes aircraft engines, and gasoline. A blue force landed at DAMTA (10-15 miles west of TANINICHAN BAY). The purpose of this landing was to intercept Japanese forces which are believed to be retreating from the HOLLANDIA Area via the trail which leads from the southwest tip of SENTANI LAKE to the westward, thence northward to DAMTA.

- continued -
29 April (continued)

Intelligence estimates indicate that the enemy force intends to withdraw to SARM.

Reports state that the Jap forces have evacuated the 50-mile coastal region which borders on JACQUINOT BAY. The total enemy casualties in the ADMIRALTIES is reported as 3,086 killed. Our patrols are operating to the north of ALEXISHAFEN and have made no enemy contacts.

30 April (Oahu date)

Central Pacific shore-based aircraft continued on 29 April the neutralisation of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS, and PONAPE. A search plane reported damaging a probable CL anchored NE of ETEN ISLAND (TRUK); 3 1000-lb GP bombs were dropped.

On 29 April 20 Pacific air forces concentrated with 151 sorties against airfields and supply areas in the RABAUL sector; SBD's, TBF's and B-17's participated. Fighter sweeps were conducted along the coasts of BOUGAINVILLE, BUKA and NEW IRELAND. 12 SBD's patrolled the TOROKINA perimeter.

BLUEGILL reports attacking 3 ship, 2 escort convoy in area about 280 miles W of PALAU on 30 April; 2 or 3 hits were obtained; one ship was left sinking and blazing furiously.

Being again hampered by poor weather, the only major air strike in the SWPac area on 30 April (K) was executed by 23 B-24's of the 13th Air Force against WOLEAI. Other air activity included strikes by B-25's and A-20's against the WIXAK area, by P-47's and P-38's against the HANNA BAY area, and by 7 B-24's against norSEPO. 3 PBY's, reconnoitering GEHELVINK Bay area, were intercepted by 15-18 enemy fighters who attacked with aerial bombs; 6 attacking planes were shot down; 2 of our bombers were damaged.

Ground action in the HOLLANDIA-AITAPE area continues on a small scale. Of 200 Japs encountered, 7 miles SW of TADJI, 50 were killed, and the remainder retreated. An enemy strong point NE of HOLLANDIA Airbase has been reduced; 79 of 150 Japs were killed. The known Jap dead, to include 29 April, totals 970. Our air transports are landing on the CYCLOPS Airbase.

On 29 April an Australian land patrol reached REMPi RIVER (7 miles north of ALEXISHAFEN), no enemy contact was reported.

Advance echelon of GHQ, SWPA, closed at PORT MORESBY 1800 K 1 May; opened same hour same date at BRISBANE.

3 PV's and 1 B-24 on 29 April carried out armed reconnaissance over the KURILES; results were unobserved.
1 May (Oahu Date)

TF 58's strike on TRUK on 29 and 30 April resulted in 66 enemy planes being downed and 60 destroyed on the ground; of these, 5 were shot down by ships gunfire. Only one Jap plane was encountered on the second day. Operating against intense AA fire, and under a low ceiling, our forces dropped 800 tons of bombs which caused extensive damage to shore installations; much shipping will be required to reestablish the base. No important ships were encountered. One submarine was believed definitely sunk by the MACDONOUGH (DD). Cruisers bombarded SATANAM for two hours on 30 April; except for statement that bombardment "caused havoc," details are lacking. Battleships bombarded and our carriers hit PONAPÉ on 1 May; results are unreported. Our losses were about 20 pilots and 15 crewmen, some of whom were recovered by the "courageous and efficient TANG to whom we are most grateful"; our ships suffered no damage. On the last day off HOLLANDIA (26 April), at the convergence of Jap search areas from 3 bases, the force shot down 5 enemy search planes; Jap aviation personnel with some important papers were recovered.

On 30 April shore-base aircraft (under CTF 57) continued neutralisation of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. 42 B-24's hit WAKE with 94 tons, causing a large explosion on the north end of the island; there was no interception; two of our planes were slightly damaged by AA fire.

On 30 April SoPac air forces flew 139 sorties against gun positions and supply areas in the RABAUL sector; SBD's, TBF's, and fighter bombers participated. 62 sorties (B-25's and P-39's) were flown against BORPOP, and other NEW IRELAND targets. Fighter sweeps were also conducted along the BUKA-BOUGAINVILLE coasts.

BLUGCILL reports sinking an additional AK from the convoy previously reported (Summary, 30 April) W of PALAU.

HAKE, operating in SWPac (S China Sea) during latter part of March and April, reports sinking 2 AO's for a total of 20,405 tons, and damaging 1 6000-ton AK.

The 5th Air Force on 30 April continued aggressive sweeps in the HANSA BAY-WEWAK areas, attacking bridges, stores, and personnel areas. On 29 April a FB4Y search plane obtained a 500-lb bomb hit on a large AK off GEELVINK BAY; the plane was later forced down at sea.

Com 7th Flt reports that increased fighter interception N of GEELVINK BAY indicates arrival of numerous enemy air reinforcements at Western NEW GUINEA airfields.

Our ground forces in the HOLLANDIA - AITAPE areas are reported to be operating against almost no opposition. The HOLLANDIA airfield will be operational on 2 May.
SECRET

2 May (Oahu date)

SoPac air forces, employing SB2's and TB2's flew 113 sorties against the RABaul area on 1 May, concentrating against gun positions, runways and buildings on TOBERA airdrome; 2 of our planes were lost, and 7 damaged. 12 SB2's attacked gun positions on the BUKA coast. 24 P-39's and 8 P-40's conducted fighter sweeps along the SE coast of BOUGAINVILLE.

Heavy strikes by SWPac air forces were prevented by adverse weather on 1 May. Activity was limited to coastal shipping strikes by 8 B-25's in the SARMI-TAKAR area, the bombing of MORRIS airdrome (BIAN IS) by 2 B-24's, and to bombing and strafing attacks in the Wewak-Hansa Bay area by medium and attack bombers, and fighters; there was no enemy interception over any of the targets, and we suffered no loss of planes or casualties.

JCS O12144Z (pink) establishes a basis for uniform understanding by all concerned of the command relationships involved in staging, mounting, and operating forces in one theater from bases in an adjacent theater.

JCS O30237Z (pink) directs Stillwell to prepare plans for employment of air forces under his command to operate in support of our advance to FORMOSA from the MARIANA-PALAU-MINDANAO line in February 1944, by neutralizing enemy air action against that advance; and to furnish such indirect support as is practicable for the attack on MINDANAO in November 1944; plans to be coordinated with CinCPGC and CinCSWA.

CinCPGA 302317/64(April) announces establishment MARSHALL ISLANDS Sub-Area, and CinCPG serial 00039 effective 1 May; assign Rear Admiral Alva Bernhard as Sub-Area Commander.

3 May (Oahu date)

Central Pacific shore based aircraft continued on 1-2 May neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. On 1 May 18 B-24's hit the major islands of TRUK Atoll with 502 tons of bombs. On the same date 1 B-24 hit POMAPE dropping 5 tons in the town area.

CTF 57 reports that daily reconnaissance of MAURU for ships and planes has been negative; photo of 4 April showed construction at northern airfield to have been abandoned; the 2 southern fields appear to be operational; moderate heavy and intense medium AA fire has been encountered. The reconnaissance of OCEAN on 7 March was negative; no activity was noted and no AA fire was encountered; search planes will continue to cover OCEAN periodically.

Peterson Wolfpack (PARCHE, BANG, TINOSA) operating south of FORMOSA reports at 041815 GCT the annihilation of a northbound convoy in a coordinated attack which sank 1 AO, 5 AK's, and 1 DD and damaged 2 AK's; PARCH is has 10 torpedoes remaining; BANG and TINOSA have expended all torpedoes and are departing from the area.

SKATE, operating SE of KYUSHU reports attacking 28500 ton Maru at 030822 GCT, course 342, speed 14; sound results indicated at least 2 hits and the Maru was believed to have been sunk, though results were unobserved; 1 large Maru with 2 escorts remain in the convoy.

-Continued-
SECRET

3 May (Oahu date) cont’d

GUAMINA, operating in the BONINS area reports destroying 1 trawler by gunfire on 22 April, sinking with 3 hits one large AK on 25 April, and sinking on 26 April with 5 hits 2 medium Marus. Submarine was depth charged without damage. At 040955 GCT sighted well lighted hospital ship heading NW, pos 26-46N, 142-30E, also sighted across CHICHISHIMA smoke from at least 3 ships which approached from the north and were believed to have entered the harbor at 040100 GCT.

HALIBUT, operating NE of FORMOSA reports sinking 1 medium AK, 1 coastal mine layer, and 1 sampan; and damaging 2 medium Marus; KURASKIMA was bombed. Action with fleet of cargo sampans wounded 3 men, 1 with possible intestinal wound; commanding officer suggests rendezvous with surgeon from Waxed.-

On 2 May SoPac air forces flew 160 sorties (92 SBDs and TBFs, 24 B-25s, 44 fighter-bombers) against the airfields and supply areas in the RAMUL sector. 38 sorties (16 SBDs, 27 P-39s) were flown against targets in the BONIN/CAIN/CUCUMBER area. A fighter sweep was also made along the east coast of NEW IRELAND, 8 SBDs patrolled the VOROKINA perimeter.

On 2 May, SWPac air forces maintained unserviceable the WENAK and BORAM airfields by a strike employing 25 B-24s which dropped 164 1000-lb bombs; 45 A-20s lead by 4 B-25s bombed dispersal areas at these airfields dropping 253 500-lb bombs; supply dumps were hit and several small fires started. Bivouacs and supply dumps on KAIRIRU ISLAND were bombed and strafed by 31 A-20s which expended 27 1/2 tons of 500-lb bombs and 2400 rounds of ammunition; many buildings and huts were hit and 2 large fires were started. No enemy opposition was encountered in the WENAK area. 21 A-20s bombed and strafed personnel and supply areas in the HANSA BAY sector. WARE and MAFFIN were bombed and strafed by 8 B-25s. P-47s and P-39s continued to patrol over the WENAK area; they attacked targets of opportunity from HANSA BAY to ULIGAN HARBOR; huts, motor trucks and buildings were damaged and small fires were started.

Foulke, Oppenheimer, and other staff members declassified.

4 May (Oahu date)

Central Pacific shore based aircraft continued on 3 May with neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS and PONAPE. 8 Navy medium bombers hit the southern airfields on NAURU dropping 8 3/4 tons of bombs on runways and barracks areas.

ComBomRon89 (Commander Miller) entered TRUK Lagoon on 29 April and dropped 2 1000-pound bombs within 15 feet of a light cruiser anchored northeast of FFEN; the cruiser was blown from the water, turned 90° from its original position, and listed badly to the starboard; the ship is believed to have been sunk.

At 060822 GCT HADDOCK reports witnessing destruction by TUNA of Jap sampan which was enroute to WAKE on morning of 4 May; the craft blew up immediately. The HADDOCK and TUNA made a thorough coordinated search of the floating wreckage which yielded numerous books and documents, some of which are red covered. Of prisoners now aboard the HADDOCK, 1 badly wounded may be an officer. The TUNA suffered one casualty by drowning. Prisoners state that the craft was the NAKITIIMA MARU (87 tons) enroute from the BONINS to an unknown destination. It is reasonably certain that the craft was unable to get out a radio transmission before sinking. No survivors were left uncaptured.

(Continued)
SECRET

4 May (Oahu date) - Continued -

On 3 May SoPac air forces hit the BORPOP airfields with 26 SBDA's. MATUPU
Island was struck by 24 SBDA's and 17 TBF's. 89 sorties (24 B-24A's, 43 fighter-bombers
and 2 B-24A's) were flown against airfields and supply installations in the RABaul
area. 47 sorties (6 SBDA's, 5 B-24A's, 38 P-39's) were flown against targets through-
out BOUGAINVILLE. 12 SBDA's patrolled the TOROKINA perimeter.

REDPIN, operating in SWP area (SULU SEA) during April reports obtaining
12 hits from 20 torpedoes fired. The following ships were sunk: 1 FUBUKI class
DD (1700), 1 large AO (10,000), 1 medium AK (4000), 1 large AK (7500), and 1 large
AK (7190); total tonnage sunk, 30,390.

HARDER, operating in SWP area (GUAM-WOLEAI) during April reports sinking
1 FUBUKI class DD and 1 medium AK for a total of 5,260 tons. Another FUBUKI class
DD was reported damaged and probably sunk.

On 3 May SWP air forces continued to maintain unserviceable the BORAM air-
drome by an attack by 17 B-24A's which dropped 138 1000-lb bombs. An unspecified
number of A-20A's started very large fires with resulting explosions on WOK POINT
in the Wewak area. 6 medium bombers fired many hits at the seaplane base on
KAIRIRU ISLAND. B-24A's from the 10th Air Force bombed the airfield on BIAR ISLAND
causing large fires and destroying airplanes in the dispersal area; 12 enemy fight-
ers intercepted without damage to either side. A reconnaissance squadron bombed
and strafed storage and personnel areas near the TOR RIVER mouth and in HAFFIN
VILLAGE (WADOKE Area). The usual fighter sweeps were conducted along the north
NEW GUINEA Coast.

In the North Pacific, 3 PV's from Fleet Air Wing 4 bombed PARAMUSHIRU
through broken clouds at 041245 GCT; large fires and explosions were observed.

5 May (Oahu date)

Central Pacific shore based aircraft continued on 4 May with neutralisation of
enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. On the afternoon of 4 May an unusually
heavy strike by 59 B-24A's dropped 87½ tons of bombs, the majority of which were
concentrated on PONAPE TOWN and in the adjacent dock area; fires and explosions
resulted; 1 B-24A is missing. Early morning of 5 May 10 B-24A's hit TRUK dropping
30 tons on the major islands of the Atoll; 1 B-24A is missing.

TANG, operating on lifeguard station off TRUK, on 29-30 April reports
having rescued, during those two days of operations by TF 58, 22 downed airmen;
11 were officers and 11 were enlisted men.

SoPac PT boats operating along the coast of BOUGAINVILLE encountered enemy
armed barges; 1 PT boat was destroyed and 1 was damaged.

ConThirdFleet reports completion of laying a two-row minefield west of
TAIOP ISLAND (west BUKA PASSAGE). On 4 May SoPac air forces flew 92 sorties
against the airfields of TOBEKA and LAKUNAI in the RABaul Area; 39 SBDA's and TBF's,
6 B-25A's and 47 fighter bombers participated; we lost 1 B-25, shot down by AA
fire and had 4 P-39's damaged. 24 SBDA's were directed against BORPOP in the

- Continued -

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5 May (Cont'd)

KAVIENG Area. In the BUKA-BOUGAINVILLE Area, 110 sorties were flown against enemy installations; 24 B-25's, 18 SBD's, 49 P-39's, and 19 P-40's participated; no plane loss was reported.

Unfavorable weather hampered operations of SWP air forces on 4 May; an unspecified number of B-24's from the 13th Air Force struck HAY ISLAND; 12 to 15 enemy fighters intercepted. During the night of 3-4 May, 2 B-24's bombed the SARMI Area. An unspecified number of A-20's and night fighters made coastal sweeps in the vicinity of MANAM ISLAND to BUT, strafing targets of opportunity along the NEW GUINEA Coast.

8 May (Oahu date)

On 5 May a total of 78 sorties were flown by shore based aircraft (under CTF 59) against POMAPE and enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. POMAPE was hit by 8 B-25's which dropped 8 tons on the seaplane base and both airfields. WOTJE was hit by 9 B-24's, 1 B-25 and 1 FJ; JALUIT by 10 B-25's and 4 F6F's; MALCEPAP by 16 SBD's and 10 F6F's; WILLIE by 19 F4U's.

ComForwardArea, Central Pacific, reports that 2 native scouts who were stranded on JALUIT for 3 days were recovered on 4 May. They report that they visited relatives who were employed on EMIBJ ISLAND; that the Jap strength is 2,000 of which 1200 are military, 800 are laborers and 50 are civilians; that all are located on the SE part of the lagoon. They also stated that food had been rationed, that water was adequate and that supplies and ammunition were still available though none had arrived since January. They reported health conditions to be good, that the combat forces were not downhearted and that they still possessed a will to resist. Underground shelters have been constructed and all personnel lived in them. The natives had not been told of our occupation of the MARSHALLS. They stated that our raids had caused many casualties.

On 5 May SoPac air forces flew a total of 209 sorties. 38 (24 B-25's, 12 F-39's and 2 P-38's) were directed against the TALILI supply area; 3 B-24's against the TOBIRA Airfield; 45 SBD's and TBF's against the RATAVAL supply area; 48 SBD's against the HOKPO (KAVIENG) Airfield; 38 (14 SBD's and TBF's, 1 B-24, 12 P-39's, 9 P-40's) against enemy installations in the BUKA-BOUGAINVILLE Area. 28 P-39's conducted fighter sweeps along the BUKA, BOUGAINVILLE and NEW IRKLAND Coasts. 14 SBD's patrolled the TOROKINA Perimeter.

CREVALLE operating in the Southwest Pacific Area (NW of BORNEO) during April and early May, reports sinking 1 TONAN MARU number 2 on 6 April, 1 large Maru on 26 April, and a medium AG on 3 May; a total of 34,000 tons sunk.

Unfavorable weather again restricted operations of Southwest Pacific air forces on 5 May. An unspecified number of B-24's from the 13th Air Force hit HANAK ISLAND where a large fire and explosion, and several small fires resulted. 71 A-20's struck the WENAK Area with more than 50 tons of bombs and thoroughly strafed the area; buildings were destroyed and fires were started. 13 B-24's bombed TIMOR. 8 B-25's hit airfields on the KAI ISLANDS. 107 troop carrier planes negotiated difficult weather to bring in supplies for troops which participated in the NIEHANNIA Operation.

(Continued)
6 May (Cont'd)

In the North Pacific, 3 of 5 starting PVs from Fleet Air Wing 4 executed an armed reconnaissance over PARAMUSHIRU on the night of 5 May. The mission was reported as successful; SURIBACHI and a previously undetected airfield in central SHIMUSHIRU were bombed, as was KURABU HAKI; photographs were taken; all planes returned safely.

7 May (Oahu date)

Central Pacific shore based aircraft continued on 6 May with neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS; 30 sorties (12 B-25s, 2 PVs, 23 F4Us) were flown against WOTJE, 12 (B-25s) against JALUIT, 18 (10 SBDs, 8 P5Ps) against TAROA, 6 (F4Us) against WILLE. 6 photo planes of Fleet Air Wing TWO, accompanied by 10 7th Air Force Liberators, photographed and harassed GUAM; cloud cover was .5 with vital areas clear; of 25 intercepting Jap fighters, 7 were destroyed, 3 probably destroyed and 2 damaged; enemy plane strength on the island was estimated as 25 single engine and 15 twin-engine planes. 14 B-24s hit TRUK on the night of 5-7 May dropping over 400 fragmentation clusters on the major islands of the atoll. On 6 May 6 B-25s struck PONAPE dropping 9 tons of bombs on the 2 airfields. PONAPE was again hit on the night of 6-7 May by 5 B-24s diverted from the TRUK strike.

SILVERSIDES reports that on 7 May there were 11 APA or AKAs in APRA HARBOR (GUAM); of these 4 arrived during the day of the 7th. She obtained 1 hit from 4 mark 18 torpedoes fired on 1 ship type unstated.

On 6 May unfavorable weather caused cancellation of all strikes by SoPac air forces. 24 SBDs bombed shore battery positions along the coast of CAPE MAMARUDU (west coast south central NEW IRELAND). 42 P-39 and 2 P-38s conducted the usual harassing strikes along the BUKA-BOUGAINVILLE coast. 3 snooper bombed the KAYENG area. 16 B-25s dropped 157 100-1lb bombs on reported coastal gun areas at CAPE FRIENDSHIP and on the BOUGAINVILLE coast west of RANTAN ISLAND.

HOE, operating in SWP area reports sighting at 072200 GCT a large convoy at 19-12N, 120-18W (north of LUZON), course 170, speed 12 (1 small CVE accompanied the convoy); the HOE damaged 1 AX.

On the night of 5-6 May an unspecified number of B-24s from 13th Air Force hit BIAK ISLAND; fighters from HOLLANDIA fields covered the formation; heavy explosions occurred and several fires were started in the revetments and dispersal areas of MOKMER Airdrome; of 12 intercepting fighters, 9 were shot down; we lost no planes. 62 B-24s, preceded by 37 B-25s attacked personnel and supply areas in the MAPPIN BAY area; 43 A-20s hit the bivouac areas in the vicinity of BIT. P-47s and F-59s conducted the usual fighter sweeps along the northern coast of NEW GUINEA.

On 6 May in the North Pacific Area 16 PVs and 1 PBY5A bombed KASHWABARA, SURIBACHI, and central PARAMUSHIRU; bombs and incendiary clusters were dropped; 1 plane is missing.
S-E-C-R-E-T

8 May (Oahu date)

Neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the Central Pacific Area was limited to strikes by B-25s against WOTJE, JALUIT and PONAPE; 12 planes each hit the former two, while 6 were directed against the latter.

A search plane over NAURU dropped two 500-lb bombs in the barracks area; the #2 runway contained unfilled craters. A reconnaissance of WAKE and OCHRAN was negative.

Commander Sub-Area MARSHALLS O6014G announces assumption by Rear Admiral Alva D. Bernard of the military governorship of the MARSHALL ISLANDS.

In the South Pacific 77 sorties (29 SBDs and TBFs, 1 B-24, 47 fighter bombers) were flown against the RABAUL area on 7 May, concentrating on the TOBERA and YUNAKAHANU airfields, with the B-24 concentrating against the town. 46 SBDs hit shore battery positions in the vicinity of WAMARODU (west coast south central NEW IRELAND) and BORPOP. A total of 65 sorties (24 B-25s, 10 SBDs and TBFs, 35 P-39s, 3 P-40s) were flown against enemy installations in the BUKA-BOUGAINVILLE area.

In the SWP Area the 13th Air Force continued on the night of 6-7 May and during the day of 7 May the bombing of MORMER Airdrome on BIAK ISLAND. Unfavorable weather continued to hamper air strikes by SWP air forces; however, 18 British Beauforts got through and hit the WEWAK area where fires were started in storage areas. Air observers reported 4 planes remaining on BIAK. 12 B-24s hit WOLKAI dropping 35 tons on the runway and dispersal area; 2 Betty's were reported destroyed on the ground.

Admiral Nimitz, Rear Admiral Sherman and other staff members arrived FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

9 May (Oahu date)

Neutralization by Central Pacific shore based aircraft of PONAPE and enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS continued on 8 and 9 May. On each of the two days Army Liberators enroute from and returning to the ADMLTIES also bombed PONAPE.

TAMBOR, operating NW of MARIANAS, reports 2 hits in a 5000-ton AK at 100900 GCT; ship was part of an 8 ship, 5 DD, 2 or more other escort convoy on a south-easterly course; TAMBOR continues the pursuit.

SARGO, operating SE of YOKOHAMA, reports sinking a medium AK and possibly sinking another; she missed with 4 electrics on 4 AK 5 escort convoy proceeding on a southerly course at 082000 GCT.

In the South Pacific unfavorable weather again restricted air operations against the RABAUL Area, the only strike being made by 33 fighter bombers against the LAKUWAI Airdrome. 47 SBD's and TBF's hit NEW IRELAND targets. 101 sorties (50 SBD's and TBF's, 26 B-25's, 33 P-39's, 12 P-38's) were flown against enemy installations in the BUKA-BOUGAINVILLE Area.

(Continued)
9 May (Cont'd)

In the SWP Area bombers from the 13th Air Force again on the night of 7-8 May bombed the MORHER AIRDROME on BIAK ISLAND. On the 8th over 100 A-20's and 17 British Beauforts dropped 100 tons of bombs and strafed storage and supply areas along north coast of NEW GUINEA, concentrating in the WENNAK Area. 97 transport planes flew supplies into the ROLLANDIA Area. The usual fighter sweeps were made along the N. NEW GUINEA Coast. On forenoon 8th, 12 B-24's hit the LANCIKER and FAAN airstrips on KAI ISLANDS.

10 May (Oahu date)

Neutralization by CenPac shore based aircraft of FOMAPE and enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS continued on the evening of 9 May. 14 B-24's hit the major islands of TRUK ATOLL, concentrating on the airfields: 1 possible cruiser and 3 other vessels were sighted in the lagoon. One B-24 hit ORUOK ATOLL. On the night of 9-10 May 3 B-24's dropped 6 tons on WAKE; results were unobserved.

ConForwardArea, CenPac, 072020 summarizes operations for the period 1-5 May, inclusive.

TINOSA returning from patrol enroute MAJURO from FORMOSA Area reports sinking a trawler with gunfire on 8 May; 1 wounded prisoner was picked up; all others were unwilling to surrender.

SoPac air forces flew 82 sorties against the RABaul Area. 30 SBD's and TBF's and 41 fighter bombers concentrated against the airdromes at LAKUNAI and TOBERA; from the former field our planes encountered intense, accurate, heavy and automatic AA fire which shot down 1 SBD and 1 TBF; 6 others were damaged; this AA fire was described as the heaviest of any received in recent weeks. 11 B-25's bombed enemy installations on MATUPI ISLAND. 42 SBD's attacked the landing field at KAVIENG; AA fire was intense and accurate; 7 of our planes were damaged. Enemy gun positions along CAPE NAMARODU (west coast of south central NEW IRANDEL) were attacked by 24 SBD's. Enemy installations in the BOUGAINVILLE BUKA Area were hit by 16 B-25's; 81 P-39's and 12 P-40's conducted fighter bomber sweeps over the same area.

On 9 May the Fifth Air Force made its first strike against TRUK when an unspecified number of B-24's hit MOSAIK ISLAND; 20 enemy fighters intercepted; 1 of our planes was damaged and forced down at sea on the return route. On the night of 9 May, BIAK ISLAND was bombed by 8 B-24's which started fires on both airstrips. On 10 May 65 A-20's bombed and strafed the WENNAK Area; they were followed by 20 B-24's. Usual fighter sweeps were made along the NEW GUINEA North Coast by P-39's and P-47's. The major strikes and supply missions were prevented by unfavorable weather.

A summary of land activities in the ROLLANDIA-AITAPE Area states that the enemy losses in the ROLLANDIA Area total 977 killed, 259 captured; in the AITAPE Area 525 killed and 31 captured. In the ROLLANDIA Area 821 former prisoners of the enemy have been recaptured; these included 462 STISHS, and the remainder, Americas, Australians, Dutch, Chinese, Filipinos, Poles and Czeckoslovaks. In the AITAPE Area 86 former prisoners of the enemy (nationalities unstated) have been recaptured.

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SECRET

10 May (Contd.)

CINCPAC 070355 (pink) announces completion of conferences with representatives of the 20th A.F. on VLR program CenPac Area; mentions requirements Army service troops to support the program.

CINCPAC 050123 (pink) confirms verbal statement of representatives at conferences with representatives of the 20th A.F. designating CONCENTRATOR as theater agency to furnish all necessary support for 20th A.F. in CenPac Area, with certain exceptions.

11 May (Oahu date)

CenPac shore based aircraft continued on 10 May with neutralization of POMAPE and enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS.

SoPac air forces on 10 May flew 144 sorties (99 SNJ's and TBP's, 12 B-25's, 3 B-24's, 8 P-38's, 10 P-59's, 12 P-40's) against airfields, supply installations, and gun positions in the RABaul Area; effectiveness was lessened by inability to hit pre-selected targets because of unfavorable weather. 26 SNJ's and TBP's bombed Coast guns in the BORP tires Area of NEW IRISLAND. Fighter sweeps over the BURA-BOUGAINVILLE Area were made by 61 P-39's, 14 P-40's, and 3 P-59's.

On 10 May SWP air forces concentrated mainly against MANDE and PIAR ISLANDS, and against the WENAK Area. 61 B-25's and 22 B-24's hit WENAK; 27 B-24's struck the WENAK Area; and B-24's from the 6th AF and 13th AF bombed WUMPER Airfield on RIAK. 4 squadrons of A-20's made low level attacks along the N. Coast of NEW GUINEA from SEPTEK RIVER (about 30 miles W. of HANSA BAY) to WIM POINT (WENAK Area). 17 British Beauforts, P-47's and P-59's conducted fighter sweeps along the N. NEW GUINEA Coast in the general area from HANSA BAY to AIATEPE.

CODs, operating in SWP Area (NW of MANILA), reports attacking a MANILA-bound convoy of 10 AX's and 10 escorts at 100000 GCT, and sinking a MANILA Class DD; hits were scored on 3 AX's.

CREVALLE (SWP Area) reports at 111600 GCT the successful evacuation of 40 persons from W. Coast of MINDANAO.

12 May (Oahu date)

21 B-24's of the 7th AF were over TRUK from 111219 GCT to 111619 GCT in two flights. 29 2000-lb. bombs and 66 1000-lb. bombs were dropped on the airfields of MOEN, PARAM and ETTEN and on DUBLON; fires and explosions resulted; 2 planes were damaged. 1 B-24 bombed the old airfield on POMAPE. A searcher reports MAHUK runways possibly operational. Another searcher dropped 2 bombs on the KUSAIR airstrip. All other searches were negative.

Tautog, operating in the KURILES and EMPIRE waters, reports 1 Maru on bottom in shallow water at Matsuwa with 2 hits. 5 other Maru's were sunk with 2 hits each at the following places: east of URUPPU ISLAND; at ESAN SAKI, HOKKAIDO; and at KURO SAKI, HOMSHU. Shipping was remaining close inshore making attacks difficult.

- Continued -
In the South Pacific on 11 May coordinated air strikes were made against AA positions ringing RABAUL, and barges in west SIMPSON HARBOR and KERAVIA BAY; 64 SBD's and TBF's hit the AA positions while 5 SBD's (rocket equipped), escorted by 12 P-39's concentrated against barges, 30 to 40 of which were sunk. 74 sorties (12 B-25's, 56 SBD's, 8 P-39's, 20 P-39's) were flown against the TOBERSA airfield. Enemy installations in the BOUGAINVILLE-SUKA Area were attacked by 45 SBD's and TBF's and 47 P-39's. 3 snorkers breached KAVIENG.

JACK, operating in the SW Pacific (west of LUZON), reports sinking two trawlers (200W); probably sinking 1 AK (7500) and 3 AK's (4000 each); damaging 1 AK (4000).

On 11 May, major air strikes by 5th AF were again cancelled because of unfavorable weather. On the night of 10-11 May and during the day of 11 May an unspecified number of B-24's hit BIAK; cover was provided by P-40's operating from HOLLANDIA; the crew of 1 B-24 which was forced down in the water was rescued. 13 British Beauforts and 6 B-25's bombed DORAM on 11 May. Fighter sweeps were again made along the north coast of NEW GUINEA between SEPIK RIVER and WAW POINT. Small strikes by B-24's were made against TIMOR, AMBON and NAMELA; TIMOR was also hit by 9 B-25's escorted by 7 British Beauforts. A new radio station located near LAKE PANIAT (western NEW GUINEA) was destroyed by 6 B-25's.

On 11 May, 3 DD's bombarded 29 gun positions in the WENNAK Area; some 3-inch fire was received from shore batteries at DAGUA and HUT; we suffered no damage or casualties.

13 May (Oahu date)

On 11 May and night of 11-12 May Central Pacific shore based aircraft continued neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLs. PONJAYE was also bombed by 3 B-25's.

From 122115 GCT to 130040 GCT 22 B-25's of 7th AF dropped 12 2000-lb., bombs and 180 100-lb. bombs on NAURO, concentrating against the SW runway, phosphate buildings, power plant and ammunition storage; 1 explosion and 1 fire were observed; 2 planes received minor damage.

BOWFIN reports sinking 1 large AK at 132100 GCT in a position approximately 120 miles NW PALAU; the submarine is pursuing the remaining AK plus 2 escorts which are on course 320, speed 9 at 141325 GCT.

In the South Pacific a total of 88 sorties were flown against the KAVAAL and TALILI supply areas in the RABAUL Sector; 24 SBD's, 21 B-25's and 43 fighter bombers participated. In the BOUGAINVILLE-SUKA Area, 35 light bomber sorties were flown against enemy installations.

PADDLE, operating in the SWP Area (HALMARKA-CERAM-SULU Area) during April and early May, reports sinking 1 AP-AK (9419) and 1 DD (HATSINHARU Class - 1364); damaging 1 XAO (7500).

In the SWP Area an unspecified number of B-24's dropped 200 tons of bombs on WADE ISLAND on 13 May; gun positions on the southern peninsula were struck and large fires were started. 36 B-24's attacked personnel and storage areas west of MAPPIN airstrip with 134 tons of bombs. 10 B-24's struck the NAMBER airstrip on
SECRET

13 May (Cont'd)

NORMPOOR ISLAND with ineffective results. 8 B-24's successfully bombed NOKI Airdrome (west coast GEHELINK BAY); observers report clearing on NORMPOOR to accommodate a 5200 foot airstrip. Light bombers struck the WEWAK-HANSA BAY Area. P-47's made the usual fighter sweeps along the north coast of NEW GUINEA. Reconnaissance over the PHILIPPINES on 12 May report at MANILA 1 possible ACV and 9 merchantmen totalling 75,000 tons; at CAVITE 16 seaplanes and 2 small vessels were observed.

14 May (Oahu date)

Prior to daylight 13 May and during the day and night of 13 May Central Pacific shore based aircraft continued to strike enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. Late on the 13th 6 B-25s and 3 B-24s hit PONAPE. Early on the 13th 15 B-24s bombed the major islands of TRUK Atoll.

ComForw/area ComPao 120000 summarises operations 6-10 May.

SIURGON reports sinking on 10 May 3 medium AKs totalling 13,700 tons in area about 170 miles NNW of the BONINS.

SFEADARON operating on rotating patrol in EMPIRE waters reports damaging a 3000 ton AK with one mark 14 hit on 23 April, and probably sinking a medium AK with one mark 18 hit on 27 April.

On 13 May SoPao air forces hit VUNAKANAU airfield and vicinity with 42 SBDb and TBFs, and 44 fighter bombers. Enemy installations in the BONAINVILLE-BUKA area were hit by 12 SBDb and TBFs; 44 P-39s and 4 P-40s.

BOWEPISH (SWP area) reports sinking at 131800 GCT 1 of 3 large southbound AOs escorted by 3 DDs in area NE of BORENO. She reports sighting at 140800 GCT 3 BBs, 1 CV, 3 CA and 1 CL, plus a DD escort, in position 5-30 N, 119-40 E (off NE tip of BORENO); headed south for SHIBU PASSAGE; heavy DD patrol near that passage indicates that the force anchored in TAWI TAWI BAY.

RAY (SWP area) reports sighting off DAVAO at 140800 GCT 1 NACHI CA, 1 TEKRYU CL, 3 HATSUHARU DDS, and 1 HOSHO CV.

On the night of 13-14 May and early on 14 May SWP air forces exerted their maximum effort against BIAK ISLAND, WAKDE AREA, MAPPIN BAY area, WEWAK area, and HANSA BAY area. During the day and night of 13 May an unspecified number of bombers hit the BORID and CHESWICK airdromes on BIAK; the bombing caused explosions and 4 large fires. In the WAKDE area 23 B-25s escorted by an unspecified number of P-40s bombed the airfield on WAKDE ISLAND; 23 B-24s and 29 B-25s hit shore positions opposite WAKDE. In the MAPPIN BAY area 37 B-24s hit AA positions and storage and personnel areas. In the WEWAK area 1 squadron of B-24s escorted by 2 squadrons of British Beauforts hit BORAM airfield; an unspecified number of B-24s bombed CHESWICK Plantation road and storage areas south of CAPE MORM; 1 group of A-20s struck dumps and bridges between BUT and DAKUA (west of WEWAK). Another group of A-20s struck the HANSA BAY area. C-47s flew 88 missions to HOLLANDIA.

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SECRET

14 May (Oahu Dated) - Continued -

In the North Pacific area on 13 May 7 P-40s from Fleet Air Wing 4 undertook an armed reconnaissance mission over PARAMUSHIRU. Of the 7 starting planes 2 reached the objective; 4 turned back and 1 was lost. The 2 planes dropped 4 500 pound GP bombs and incendiary clusters over central SHIMUSHU; pictures were also taken; several small fires were started around the airfield. 14 B-26s from 11th Air Force strafed 2 picket boats 100 miles off the east coast of SHIMUSHU; results are unknown.

15 May (Oahu Dated)

The heaviest concentration of shore based air power in the Central Pacific was staged against JALUIT from 142055 GCT to 161800 GCT by Army, Navy and Marine planes; 284 sorties were flown, and 240 tons of bombs were dropped; B-24's, B-26's, F6U's, SB2D's and P61's participated; CTF 59 estimated bombing results as 60% effective; we lost no planes, though 1 B-24, 5 SB2D's, and 3 F6U's received minor damage. During the same period moderate strikes (6 - 10 planes) were made against MILLE, NOTOE, and TAREA. A single search over TRUK dropped 4 1000-lb. bombs on a 5000-ton AK, with unobserved results; 8-12 vessels were anchored W of DUNLOP, and same number W of UMAM. The same search dropped 5 100-lb. bombs on FULIWAT air strip, and strafed the field and lighthouse area; the airfield appeared operational, though no planes were present.

TILEFISH, operating in EMPIRE waters, reports damaging 1 NITTA Maru and 1 WAKATAKE DD; other details lacking; the submarine was attacked and damaged, and was departing from the area.

CREVALLE, operating E of CELEBES, reports having been depth charged and severely damaged, with destruction of radars and both periscopes, and leaks on deep dives; submarine returns for repairs.

CommandPhib 152122 gives details of loss of 3 LCT's from LST in ALWANGAMA Channel on night of 15 May.

SoPac air power was concentrated against the KAULI Area (S. SAMOANA) on 14 May when, in a little over one-half hour, 110 planes dropped 606 bombs (98 tons) on supply and personnel areas, and on gun positions; 41 SB2D's and TBF's, 24 B-25's, and 45 fighter bombers participated. The usual BOUGAINVILLE fighter sweeps were made by 47 fighters, and 11 SB2D's hit enemy installations along MATCHIN BAY. KAVIENG was hit by 17 SB2D's escorted by 4 fighters. Fighter sweeps and patrols were made over the RABAUL Area; 13 barges in KERAVIA BAY were strafed.

SEAHORSE (SWP Area), operating in MARIANAS Area during April and early May, reports sinking 4 Maru's for a total of 25,667 tons, and damaging an RO Class submarine.

SWP air forces sent 60 B-24's and 24 B-26's against enemy installations in the SARMI-WAFFIN BAY Area on 15 May, destroying Jap headquarters, demolishing several large buildings, and causing explosions and large fires throughout storage and personnel areas; 200 tons of bombs were dropped; B-24's also attacked gun positions near the WAFFIN airstrip. An unspecified number of B-26's attacked dumps and storage areas on WAKDE ISLAND. On the night of 13-14 May, 4 B-24's struck storage areas along the south of SORIDO Airdrome on BIAK ISLAND; on the 16th,

- Continued -
16 May (Cont'd)

14 P-40's which were escorting a B-26 photo mission over RIAK were attacked by 16-20 enemy fighters, 5 of which were definitely destroyed, while we suffered no loss. One group of A-20's, with an unspecified number of B-24's, again hit ROKRAI airfield. A-20's also attacked in the BUT-DAGUA Area.

Land activity in the AITAPE-HOLLANDIA Area was restricted to patrol activity. Jap casualties in the AITAPE Area now total 625 killed, 27 captured; in the HOLLANDIA Area, 1182 killed and 360 captured.

In the North Pacific Area 1 of 4 starting PV's reached the E Coast of SHIMUSEU on 14 May, and dropped 2 500-lb. bombs and 1 incendiary cluster; results were unobserved. On the preceding day 1 B-24 bombed and photographed MATUSIMA.

16 May (Oahu date)

CenPac shore based aircraft continued on day and night of 15 May with neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARESHALLES; PV's, F6F's, SB2C's and F4U's participated, with from 15 to 20 planes each hitting JALUIT, WILILE, NOME and TANOA.

BONEFISH reports that at 171023 GCT the 3 BB's, 1 CV, 3 CA's, 1 CL, plus DD's, previously reported (summary 14 May) were still anchored in TAMI TAMI BAY.

Final report of casualties resulting from loss of 3 LCT's (summary 15 May) lists 2 dead, 16 injured, 17 missing; of the 3 LCT's involved, 1 is being salvaged.

COLORADO, engaged in training activities, reported aground off west end of KAHOOLawe ISLAND at 1405 16 May; re-floated at 0231 17 May.

SoPac air forces flew over 100 sorties against the RABAUL Area on 16 May; 22 SB2C's and TF5's, and an unspecified number of training 9-24's attacked the TOBERA Airfield; 48 fighter bombers hit installations in the vicinity of WOAJAMAN; an unspecified number of bombers from GREEN ISLAND hit the NATAYAI supply area; fighter patrols operated over RABAUL and JACQUINOT BAY. In the NEW IRELAND Area 27 SB2C's and TF5's, escorted by 4 fighters, attacked gun positions and ammunition dumps. In the BOUGAINVILLE-BUKA Area, 50 SB2C's and TF5's attacked enemy installations, concentrating against BONIS Airfield; fighter sweeps over the area were flown by 54 fighter bombers; as on the two previous days, SB2C's continued to spray with diesel oil gardens being cultivated by Japanese troops.

The only report of land activity in the BOUGAINVILLE Area states that TOROKINA patrols operating east of the perimeter located on 14 May 2 Jap hospital areas containing an estimated 200-300 Jap bodies.

First phases of the WAKDE ISLAND Operation were completed without opposition and without casualties on 16 May with simultaneous landings on INOEMANIA ISLAND (2\frac{1}{2} miles N-W of WAKDE) and at ARARA (on coast of NEW GUINNESS opposite WAKDE). The landing at ARARA was preceded by bombardment by 5 cruisers and by 10 DD's. Elements of the supporting air forces hit SAMARR and SAWAI. Command has passed from Attack Force to Landing Force Commander.

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16 May (Oahu date - Cont'd)

On the night of 15-16 May and during 16 May, SWP air forces continued heavy strikes in those areas which have received severe pounding for the past several days. 34 B-24's concentrated against the 2 airfields and enemy installations on BIAB ISLAND. 16 P-58's encountered 3 Oscar's over HOKRPOOR; the 3 Jap fighters were shot down. 18 B-24's and 21 B-25's bombed the MAFPIN airstrip and gun positions in that vicinity. 25 B-24's with 25 B-25's hit WAKPOE ISLAND resulting in many fires; targets at 1BONMATI ISLAND were also hit during the same strike. A-20's attacked bridges and coastal roads from BUT to WENIAK. 48 C-47's flew supplies to HOLLANDIA and 11 were routed to TADJU. On 15 May heavy units of the 6th Air Force bombed enemy installations on WOLEAI starting many fires; there was no interception.

17 May (Oahu date)

During the day and night of 16 May CenPac shore based aircraft continued neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS and also delivered strikes against MAURU, POMAPE and WAKE. 12 B-25's of 7th AF hit MAURU with 12 tons of bombs which were concentrated against AA positions, the east phosphate plant, dispersal areas and against the power station; a large explosion and fire resulted. 9 B-25's and 5 Navy photo Liberators bombed POMAPE; both airfields, dock installations and POMAPE TOWN were hit; both airfields appeared operational; the Navy Liberators hit buildings and the ramp in the seaplane base area. WAKE was visited by 23 B-24's which dropped 54 tons on WILKES ISLAND and PEACOCK POINT; large fires were observed.

A PB4Y search plane over TRUK on 16 May dropped 3 500-lb. bombs on a 500 ton AK; a direct hit and a straddle were obtained. 3 500-lb. bombs were dropped on a 10,000 ton AO; 1 direct hit was obtained. 12 ships were observed in the harbor. The searcher continued to PULUWAT where 2 500-lb. bombs were dropped on the radio station. Both pilots were wounded, though they returned safely to their base in the MARSHALLS.

SPARFISH reports sinking 1 large AK and 1 medium AK with 5 torpedoes in the area about 320 miles northeast of the BONINS.

SANDBLANCE, operating off SAIPAN, reports sinking 5 Marus for a total of 29,000 tons.

POGY, operating south of HOKSHU, reports sinking a Jap submarine on the night of 29 April, outbound from FUKA SHIMA on course 135. She also damaged and probably sank 2 medium Marus, 1 of which carried gasoline. She has aboard 5 prisoners taken from a sampan.

STEELHEAD, operating in EMPIRE waters, reports 1 trawler sunk with gunfire.

In the South Pacific, on 16 May, much air activity was reported, most of which was concentrated against the RABAUL Area. 42 SBD's in conjunction with 43 fighter bombers attacked the runway and gun positions of VUNAMANAU Airfield and other installations in the vicinity. 36 SBD's (6 equipped with rockets) and 12 TBF's struck LAKUNAI runway and attacked with rockets oil barges on the east side of SIMPSON HARBOR. P-38's which strafed along ST. GEORGE CHANNEL received intense and accurate automatic fire. TOPERA airfield was hit by 25 B-25's and HAPPOPO by 3 training B-24's. Fighters and light bombers patrolled the RABAUL Area. In the above operations we lost 1 SBD and had 2 P-38's damaged.

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SECRET

17 May (Oahu date - Cont'd)

The KAVIENG Airfield was hit by 18 SBD's and 7 TBF's; gun positions in the area were also attacked. One heavy AA gun was destroyed by a direct hit.

A PBY search plane over LAMOTREK ISLAND (120 miles E. WOLFA) reports destroying 6 float planes and damaging 3 others and setting fire to an oil dump. One engine of the plane was shot out by AA fire.

Com3rdFleet reports laying a two-row minefield at the eastern entrance to BUKA PASSAGE.

GURNARD, operating south of MINUANAO, reports an encounter with 2 DD's and 1 cruiser at 180010 OCT during a rain squall. Two hits were obtained on the cruiser. Speed of convoy at time of attack was 23 knots; after the attack, the ships departed at speed of 15 knots, course 180.

In the SWP Area on 17 May, 5 groups of heavy bombers struck P'IAK ISLAND leaving stores and personnel areas along the shore from MOKMER Airdrome to MOKMU in flames with tremendous explosions. An unspecified number of B-24's and A-20's bombed and strafed WAKDE ISLAND in support of landing forces. Two groups of B-25's attacked personnel areas at WAPPIN BAY; other B-24's, escorted by 16 British Beaufort's, heavily hit BARAM Airdrome. An unspecified number of A-20's attacked AA positions at the DAGUA Airdrome, and hit AA positions, stores and personnel areas at HANSA BAY. Usual fighter sweeps by P-39's and P-47's were made along the north coast of NEW GUINEA.

The second day of the HOLLANDIA Operation proceeded according to schedule with landings on the Island being made by a shore-to-shore movement from TOWER, directly south on the NEW GUINEA Coast. Opposition was encountered. 101 gunboats closed the beach and delivered effective rocket fire support. Our troops are progressing across the Island airstrip, but are receiving enemy mortar fire and some sniper fire. Total casualties thus far reported are 2 dead, 28 wounded.

Australian troops have reached a point 33 miles north of WADDI without encountering opposition.

18 May (Oahu date)

GenPao shore based aircraft continued on 17 May the neutralization of enemy occupied Atolls of the MARCHALLS with strikes against WOTJE, JALUIT and TAROA; the weight of these strikes was directed against WOTJE. 6 B-25's hit PONAP on the 17th dropping 5 tons of bombs on JOKAJ ISLAND and on the new airfield. 18 B-24's of the 7th Air Force struck WAKE on the 17th dropping 106 500-lb. bombs on PEALE and 240 100-lb. bombs on HEBEL POINT with 80% effectiveness; 1 Liberator with 11 men aboard was shot down over the target in flames; 2 others received minor damage.

CTFA170350 summarizes operations for the period 11-15 May.

BILLFISH, while operating in vicinity of WOLEAT, reports having been narrowly missed by bombs dropped from planes on a dark night; indications are that attacking planes used radar. An investigation is underway to determine if the planes were hostile.
SECRET

18 May (Oahu date – Cont’d)

In the South Pacific, air strikes on 17 May against the RABAUL Area were
cancelled owing to unfavorable weather. Enemy installations on NEW TRELAND were
attacked by 28 SBD’s and 3 TBF’s, concentrated mainly along the southeast coast.
43 fighter bombers, 17 TBF’s and 12 SBD’s bombed enemy installations in southern
and southeastern BOUGAINVILLE. 10 F4U’s conducted fighter sweeps along the
BOUGAINVILLE Coast.

ENGLAND (DE) reports almost certain kill in attack on enemy submarine at
190238 GCT, 160 miles east of BUKA PASSAGE; 3 hits in hedgehog attacks were made
on the second run at 100 feet and 1 hit on the fourth run at 270 feet; a terrific
explosion followed the last hit. Certain debris came to the surface; this in-
cluded a rubber bag of rice, a life jacket, a prayer mat, chopsticks and much wood
and cork.

ComSoPac reports that on 16 May our land patrols operating north of the
TOROKINA Perimeter encountered 50 Japs; rifle and 90-mm mortar fire wounded 3 of
our patrol, which withdrew as artillery fire was placed on Jap positions.

In the SWP Area, air forces continued heavy strikes against important ob-
jectives. Heavy bombers of the 13th AF struck BOSNIK storage areas on HIAW
ISLAND, while B-24’s from NEW GUINEA hit SORIDO VILLAGE on the same island;
neither interception nor AA fire was encountered. A-20’s supported the WAK)
ISLAND landing with bombing and strafing attacks against assigned targets. One
squadron of B-24’s, escorted by 2 squadrons of British Beauforts, rendered the
BORAM airstrip unserviceable. 24 B-25’s and 36 A-20’s bombed and strafed the
coastal areas west of NEWAK, hitting OREP VILLAGE and coastal roads and bridges
in the area. A-20’s also attacked gun positions and storage areas at HANSA BAY.
The usual fighter sweeps were made along the north coast of NEW GUINEA.

7 Liberator’s made a pre-dawn strike against SURABAYA on 18 May (L) start-
ing fires and explosions; 1 enemy fighter was encountered in the air; 2 fires
were observed still burning from the carrier strike on the previous day (no
despatch has yet been received, but the carrier strike mentioned refers to one
made by a striking force from the Eastern Fleet comprising the SARATOGA and
ILLUSTRIOUS and other warships).

On 17 May, enemy aircraft dropped 15 bombs in the HOLLANDIA Area between
the CYCLOPS and the SENTANT Airfield; 2 men were wounded and slight material
damage resulted.

The third day of the WAKDE Operation progressed according to schedule.
Landings were made at LIXI and NIROMOAR ISLANDS (25 miles NN of WAKDE ISLAND);
no enemy opposition was encountered and we suffered no casualties. Considerable
gunfire is still being encountered from the vicinity of the WAKDE Airstrip, the
edge of which is still held by the enemy. Supply echelons are arriving WAKDE
Area on schedule.

CinCDSWPA reports total of enemy known casualties to date in the AITAFE-
HOLLANDIA Area to be 2,120 killed and 441 captured. A total of 720 Japanese
prisoners have been recaptured.
SECRET

19 May (Oahu date)

On 18 May CenPac shore based aircraft continued neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS. 36 P40s, 18 PVSs and 3 PBZVs dropped 260 tons on WOTJE; 23 B-25s, 20 SBDs and 16 B25s hit TAROA with 40 tons; 14 tons were dropped on MILLE by 6 PVs and 12 F-35s; JALUIT was hit by 2 PVs, 7 SBDs and 3 P20s which dropped 7½ tons.

SEADRAGON returning from patrol and enroute MIDWAY from KMF114K Waters reports sinking with gunfire an armed trawler NE of BONINS.

SoPac air forces on 18 May attacked targets in the RABAUl area and in NEW IRELAND and BOUGAINVILLE. 18 SBDs and TBPs, and 19 B-25s harassed the airfields in the RABAUl vicinity and attacked gun positions and supply area at TALILLI; 44 fighter bombers struck enemy installations on WAKADA ISLAND (NURÉ or NURÉ Group); 8 New Zealand P-39s strafed along the north GAZELLE coast. In NEW IRELAND: 28 SBDs and 10 B-25s bombed coastal roads and the eastern coast and in the KAVING area; 2 B-25s conducted fighter sweeps along the coast. In the BOUGAINVILLE area 70 fighter-bombers and 6 SBDs attacked enemy installations; 2 TBPs continued to spray cultivated areas.

In SWP on 18 May 12 A-20s escorted by 14 P-38s attacked shipping and aircraft in the MANOKWARI area; 1 large AK and 2 small AFs were sunk and 6 enemy planes were destroyed. 174 sorties (27 B-25s, 70 A-20s, 19 P-38s, 11 P-40s) hit targets in the BOSNEK area of BIAB; bombing and strafing demolished buildings and caused destruction throughout bivouac area including enemy headquarters. During the night of 17-18 May an unspecified number of B-24s attacked targets on WAK ISLAND causing fires and explosions among storage areas along the shore. TIRU was hit by an unspecified number of B-24s from the 13th Air Force operating from MANUS. The usual fighter sweeps were conducted along the north coast of NEW GUINEA.

HOB, operating in SWP area reports damaging 2 AKs on 4 May, obtaining 2 hits on 2 others on 18 May and sinking 2 on 19 May.

The 4th day of the WAKDE operation proceeded favorably and according to schedule. The enemy force on WAKDE has been mopped up; landings of personnel and equipment on LIKI and MIGRONGAR ISLANDS have been completed without encountering opposition or suffering casualties. Supply echelons continued to operate on schedule.

Cinc SWPA summarizes results of PT boat operations during the period 7-8 May through 17-18 May; these boats which operated from AITAPE and SADO destroyed 16 barges.

Results of the carrier strike against SURABAYA by the combined American-British carrier force (Eastern Fleet) at dawn on 17 May (L) were highly effective, with the enemy being taken by surprise. Nine merchant ships and possibly one DD were reported hit for a total of 35,000 tons; 2 floating drydocks were badly damaged; the refinery at WONOKROMO and the BRAAT naval engineering works were completely destroyed; 19 enemy planes were destroyed on the ground and 2 in the air; we lost 3 planes.

Pictures taken over HAIMAKERA on 17 May show a total of 172 enemy aircraft on 3 airfields.

- continued -

1928
SECRET

19 May (Oahu date) - continued -

In the North Pacific on 18 May 8 PVs from Fleet Air Wing FOUR executed an armed reconnaissance mission over PARAMUSHIRU; large fires were started at SURIBACHI and KURABU ZAKI airfields, and on TOMARI ZAKI; 10 photographs of enemy installations were obtained; all planes returned safely.

20 May (Oahu date)

On 19 May CenPac shore based aircraft continued neutralisation of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS; strikes were also made against NAURU and PCNAPE. 5 PVs and 24 F4Us hit WOTJE with 9 tons; 21 tons were dropped on TAROA by 5 PVs, 12 F6Fs and 6 PHYSAs; 6 SBDS and 12 F4Us hit MILLE with 3 tons; 2 PVs, 7 SBDS and 4 F6Fs dropped 4½ tons on JALUIT.

Nine B-25s bombed PCNAPE on 19 May dropping 36 500 lb bombs on the new airfield.

Twelve B-25s hit NAURU on 19 May with 144 100 lb bombs being concentrated against the power and phosphate plant areas; an explosion and several fires resulted; AA fire was reported as accurate and intense and inflicted minor damage to 4 planes.

STURGEON on lifeguard station off MARCUS reports at 210848 GCT 3 downed airmen aboard; 1 officer and 2 enlisted men.

SoPac Air Forces on 19 May operated against the RABUAL and NEW IRELAND areas, but with much less intensity than on previous operations. Except for bombing of TOBERA by 3 B-24s and harassing strikes by an unspecified number of B-25s against LARUMAT, activity in the RABUAL area was limited to patrolling. In NEW IRELAND, bridges and other installations were hit by 36 SBDS and TBFs escorted by 8 F4Us; other activity was limited to patrolling.

19 May SWP Air Forces sent 11 B-24s against the KAMIRI Airdrome on NOEMFOOR ISLAND; the runway and dispersal areas were bombed. Both airfields on RIFAB ISLAND were hit by 12 A-20s. The heaviest attack in the area was directed against enemy concentrations at WEWAK and in the area west thereof; 2 groups of B-25s and 96 A-20s bombed and strafed. P-40s operated in close support of our ground troops in repelling a hostile ground attack against the TOR RIVER beach head (WAKIZ Area). P-39s conducted fighter sweeps along the north coast of NEW GUINEA. C-47s flew 90 missions to HOLLANDIA. The airfield on WAKIZ will be usable on 20 May.

BONEFISH reports that at 0700 21 May H(-9) the enemy force previously reported was still anchored at TAWI TAWI in the channel east of SIMONUL ISLAND; the CV previously reported could not be positively identified. Also observed at anchor were 2 fleet oilers and 3 DDs which entered the bay from the south on 19 May. Additional small craft were observed to be present.

Preliminary estimate of casualties in the WAKIZ Operation lists 676 Japs killed; our casualties: 16 killed, 2 missing, 83 wounded.

- continued -
SECRET

20 May (Oahu date) – continued –

In the North Pacific area on 19 May 7 PBY’s from Fleet Air Wing TWO; and one B-24 from 11th Air Force bombed the central GAMETEK airport and SHIMJEMT; large fires were observed. 8 photos of enemy installations were obtained.

21 May (Oahu date)

At about 1518 (WV) 21 May, while handling ammunition in a restricted area, a explosion occurred in LST 353 resulting in fires and total loss of 6 LST’s; complete details are lacking. A preliminary survey indicates that approximately 442 persons, including 21 civilians, were hospitalized.

CenPac shore based aircraft continued neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS on 20 May with strikes against AKAIK (19 tons by 4 P-40’s, 30 F4U’s and 3 PBY’s) and against TARGA (21 tons by 7 P-40’s, 13 F4U’s and 4 PBY’s). PMNAV was also hit by 6 B-25’s which dropped 6 tons.

The weight of CenPac air force strikes on 20 May was concentrated against southern and southeastern BOUGAINVILLE; 30 B-25’s, 31 SB’s and TB’s and 74 fighter bombers attacked AA positions and bivouac and storage areas. 7 SB’s continued to spray cultivated areas. In the RAPA’L Area 3 B-25’s, 44 SB’s and TS’s and 36 fighter bombers bombed WATAVAU Airfield and the vicinity thereof. 4 B-25’s attacked KAVIENG.

On 20 May, SWP air forces continued to hit the KAMIRI Airfield on WAGANOO ISLAND and the airfields on BIAK ISLAND. 12 A-20’s, escorted by P-38’s, attacked the KAMIRI Airfield, destroying 7 enemy planes and damaging 6 to 8 others, and firing fuel dumps. 34 B-24’s dropped 34 tons on BIAK ISLAND. Two groups of 4-B-25’s with 96 A-20’s, escorted by 2 squadrons of Beauforts and 1 group of P-38’s, attacked troop concentrations in the PUT and WENAK Area.

An unspecified number of B-24’s from 13th AF struck HABAW and WOKO ISLANDS of TRUK ATOLL; 35 to 40 enemy planes intercepted; we lost 1 bomber.

22 May (Oahu date)

On 21 May CenPac shore based aircraft made a coordinated concentrated aerial assault by Army, Navy and Marine aircraft against WAKTAS ATOLL. 217 sorties were flown during the period 1109400 to 2200300. A total of 20 tons of bombs were dropped and observations by members of TF 69 staff indicate results as 70% effective. Heavy AA fire was reported as meager and inaccurate; automatic fire was meager with varied accuracy. 10 planes received minor damage and 2 crewmen were injured. Enroute to the staging base, 16 PBY’s hit MILKE with 9 tons, concentrated against the radio station area with unobserved results.

Four photo planes from Fleet Air Wing TWO, with an escort of 9 B-24’s, completed a special photographic mission of RUTA ISLAND. Bombs were dropped on the runway. No enemy aircraft were observed and no AA fire was received.

CINCPAC 230321 summarizes report after preliminary investigation damage resulting from explosions of LST’s at WEST LOCH on 21 May.

- Continued -

1930
SECRET

22 May (Oahu date - Cont'd)

SAW FISH, operating in EMPIRE waters, reports at 2204 GMT sinking a medium AK with 2 Mk. 14 hits; two cases of chicken pox are aboard.

POLLACK, operating in the BONINS Area, reports sinking 1 6'0 and damaging 1 AK on 22 May; Ensign Holland reported as sick aboard since 19 May with symptoms indicative of spinal meningitis.

ERNIO Wolfpack (P1004, P1005, P1008) operating east of FONOWA, reports sinking a passenger freighter on 11 May.

SoPac air forces on night of 20-21 May harassed the KARAWIL Airfields with 4 B-25's, and during the day of 21 May patrolled the same area with 4 P47's. 24 SB2C's and TBF's, accompanied by 44 fighter bombers, pounded gun positions and supply areas at TALILI dropping 12 tons of bombs and 45 incendiary clusters. The northern tip of NEW IRELAND was bombed by 30 SB2C's and TBF's escorted by 24 P47's. 1 TBF and 44 P-39's hit the BONINS supply area and bridges in the vicinity of KIETA.

Com3rdFleet reports probable sinking by a destroyer of enemy submarine in the area about 180 miles northeast of MANUS.

On 21 May, SWP air forces attacked personnel and storage areas at MANUSWAI, employing 11 B-24's in a predawn attack.

A heavy attack against the airfields on KAY ISLAND was made by 36 B-24's; SORIDO VILLAGE and storage areas along the south shore were also hit; 197 tons of bombs left the area covered with smoke and dust and a C-47 camp burning. Intensive strafing and low level bombing attacks continued against enemy troop concentrations in the WENAK, BUT and DAUSA Areas; 25's, P-20's, A-20's, P-39's and P-47's participated. Enemy installations in the SEIKA RIVER area were also attacked by A-20's. C-47's flew a total of 95 missions and supplied our forces in the WILANDIA and WENAK Areas. A bomber strike was made against BANO, but reports of the strike have not yet been received.

23 May (Oahu date)

Major strikes of CenPac shore based aircraft on 22 May were cancelled because of unfavorable weather. Activity was limited to the attack on FORAPE by 8 B-25's which dropped 16 500-lb bombs on JOKAJ ISLAND gun positions. 6 photo Liberators of Fleet Air Wing TWO photographed both airfields on FORAPE; good photo coverage was obtained and 46 100-lb bombs were dropped on the airfields. A single search plane dropped 3 1000-lb and 2 100-lb bombs on the radio weather station at FULUWAT ISLAND; direct hits were obtained and the housing area destroyed.

BURRFISH, operating in EMPIRE Waters reports at 231437 GCT one medium AF sunk with 3 hits.

SKATE, operating in BONINS area reports at 241333 GCT one sampan sunk and 3 prisoners recovered.

- continued -

1931
SECRET

23 May (Oahu date) - continued -

SoPac air forces on 22 May flew 131 sorties against the Rabaul area concentrating against TOBERA airfield and against enemy installations at sun positions in the Rabaul area; fighter-bombers, light and medium bombers, and 2 B-24s participated. P-39s conducted barge sweeps and 4 B-24s harassed Rabaul during the night. Enemy installations in BANGANVILLE were attacked by 92 fighter-bombers. 2 TBFs and 2 P-39s bombed a small island off PAINT.

Operations of SWP air forces were hampered on 22 May by unfavorable weather. An unspecified number of A-20s bombed and strafed both airfields on BIAK ISLAND. 3 B-24s from 13th Air Force bombed MANOKAVI. 2 B-24s and three squadrons of A-20s bombed personnel and storage areas at HANSA BAY. T-40s attacked enemy bivouac areas at ARZO VILLAGE (South of HILAWIRA).

RATON (SWP area) operating east of SINGAPORE reports attacking on 22 May a convoy consisting of 3 large APs and 4 large DDs; 1 DD was sunk and 1 AP was damaged.

In the North Pacific on 23 May 5 FVs from Fleet Air Wing FVE took off for the KURILES; 1 plane crashed and exploded after take off; 3 failed to reach the target; the remaining plane dropped 2 500-lb bombs and 1 incendiary cluster over Central SHIMUSU. 2 B-24s from 11th Air Force sank a 140-ft trawler boat in position about 75 miles east of PARAMUSHIR. A delayed report states that on 22 May 3 of 6 starting FVs from Fleet Air Wing FVE bombed Central SHIMUSU and PARAMUSUH by radar through overcast with unobserved results. Each plane dropped 2 500-lb bombs and 1 incendiary cluster; 3 planes failed to reach the target, though all planes returned safely.

24 May (Oahu date)

Results MARCUS strike on 19 and 20 May by T1 59.6 (JACINTO, WASH, WAT, 3/J, JACINTO with BALTIMORE, CANBERRA and BOSTON; 1/Maron 52 and 7/Maron 32); 353 sorties over target dropped 148 tons, destroying an estimated 15% of the buildings, including possible water distillation plant; 1 AA position and 1 ammunition dump were destroyed, and loose stores and 3 revetments were damaged. One petty was shot down and 1 inoperational twin motorized plane was damaged on the ground; no other enemy aircraft were seen. One armed AK was left burning and sinking 56 miles north of MARCUS; 1 armed patro1 boat was left sinking 375 miles north of MARCUS. Our combat losses were 2 P6P's and 2 SB2C's, and 2 pilots and 1 crewman. Low clouds and poor visibility affected bombing performance and in some cases prevented aircraft from reaching target.

Results WAKE strike 23 May by T2 59.6; 354 sorties over target dropped 148 tons, burning out a fuel tank, destroying 20 buildings, and damaging 16 buildings and 3 revetments; an observation tower was knocked over; 4 to 6 earth covered dumps were hit without visible damage. No enemy aircraft were seen. We had no combat losses; our operational losses were 1 SB2C and 1 VFP, and 1 pilot.

On 23 May CenPac shore based aircraft continued neutralization of enemy occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS with strikes against NANGA (43 sorties, 11 tons) and against JALUIT (23 sorties, 22½ tons). TONATE was also hit by 3 B-24's and 5 P6P's which dropped 5½ tons on the ore plant and radio station.

- Continued -

1932
SECRET

24 May (Oahu date) - Cont'd -

FENNO Wolfpack (PICUDA, PERTH, PETRO) reports PERCH scored 4 hits on unidentified ship on night of 23 May. Also reports FISULA sank the passenger freighter previously reported (summary 22 May).

On 23 May South Pacific air forces hit gun positions and other enemy installations in the RABAUL Area with 66 tons employing 41 SBD's and TBF's, 21 B-25's and 19 fighter bombers. 24 P4U's blockaded RABAUL during the day; pilots reported repairs being made to runways at TOBERA and VUNAKANAU. 51 fighter bombers hit targets in the BOUGAINVILLE-WUJA Area, including the airfield at WUJA.

Our ground patrols operating north of the TOR-WUNA Perimeter on 23 May destroyed a large enemy ammunition dump; 70 enemy bodies were found and the bodies of 500 others interred.

RASHAW (SWP Area), operating southeast of PALAU, reports sinking 1 trawler and damaging 1 Maru and 3 trawlers.

On 23 May, SWP air forces hit NOEMFOOR airfields with an unspecified number of A-20's, escorted by P-38's; 11 enemy aircraft were destroyed and 4 others damaged; 3 fuel dumps were fired and 1 barge and 3 motor vehicles destroyed. For the second successive day unfavorable weather caused cancellation of scheduled strikes against RIAK ISLAND. Our ground force operations in the WAKDE Area south of WAKDE were supported by P-40's and 100 medium and attack bombers and 4 P-38's. The HANSA BAY Area was attacked by P-39's which started a large fire. 4-74's completed 43 missions to WAKDE ISLAND and 46 to HOLLANDIA. 4-42's hit the east coast of SOEMBA ISLAND and the northeast coast of TEINEMBA ISLAND.

CinCSWPA reports that our ground forces operating in the WAKE-SAMO Area have crossed the TOR RIVER and are advancing toward a partially constructed airfield in the MAPPIN BAY Area. In the HOLLANDIA Area only demoralized enemy remnants have been contacted; patrols have found many dead bodies and natives report that other trails are littered with dead bodies; cause of death is apparently starvation. In the WENAK-HANSA BAY Area our ground patrols report sharp clashes with enemy units west of the DANTRIWAD RIVER (25 miles east of ATTACK). 25 May (Oahu date)

CinCSWPA and CNO 251326 (pink) states shipping requirements to support STALEMATE based on target date of 8 September will be met.

CTF 57 220300 summarises operations 16-21 May.

SePac air forces on 24 May hit LAKUNAI and RAFOKO Areas with 3 B-24's and 8 P-38's, dropping 16 tons. 12 B-25's hit the TALULI supply area with 144 100-lb. bombs. The KAVIENG airfield and gun positions in the vicinity were hit by 30 SBD's and 4 TBF's which placed 19 bombs on the runway; a total of 19 tons were dropped. In the BOUGAINVILLE-WUJA Areas, gun positions and other enemy installations were hit by 30 SBD's, 10 TBF's and 36 fighter bombers. Photos show all enemy airfields in the BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO to be unserviceable, except VUNAKANAU, TOBERA and LAKUNAI (RABAUL Area).
SECRET

26 May (Oahu date -Cont'd-)

SWPA Air force's major strikes were again cancelled on 24 May because of unfavorable weather. B-24's from 13th AF (MANUS) bombed the BORAM Airfield on BIAK ISLAND. 3 B-24's from the same force hit MANUYAP during the night, and 2 B-24's hit the MAPFIN BAY Area. Gun positions, and personnel and stores area in the BORAM-SUMIA Sector were attacked by 24 B-25's, 68 A-20's and 47 fighters. C-47's flew 30 missions to WAYNE ISLAND, and 10 to MANUS.

Observer's report on 23 May shows in TAMI TAMI Anchorage 46 warships and medium AK's, plus 6 CV's (probably including 1 CVL); 10 PPI's, CA's (probably 3 BB's, 7 CA's); 1 large AO present.

CINCPAC reports total enemy casualties in the ALTAK-HIVA HIVA Area to be 3,222 dead.

In the North Pacific, 4 of 6 starting PV's from Fleet Air Wing 13 bombed Central SHIMUSHU on 24 May; 1 large and several small fires were observed; photographs were obtained; all planes returned safely.

26 May (Oahu date)

On 24 May CenPac shore based aircraft made strikes against MILLE (6 tons by 12 F4Us), JALUIT (16 tons by 10 B-25s, 7 SB's, 3 P40s, 2 P47's), WOTJE (30 tons by 36 F4Us, 7 F47's, 7 SB's, 11 B-25s), and PONAPE (7.8 tons by 9 B-25s). On 25 May the above objectives, with the exception of MILLE were again hit with approximately the same force and tonnage.

PERMIT reports sinking of 1 of 2 enemy submarines leaving OTU PASS (TRUK with mark 14 torpedo. Also reports finding Japanese rubber raft with chart showing search sectors from TRUK along medians 070 and 110 for 350 miles.

(W) Marshall 2420302 discusses command situation of Army Forces in the Pacific Ocean Areas.

During practice firing the Thatcher (DD 614) 66 gun fired into 40-mm mount killing 5 and seriously injuring 9. The material damage will be repaired by the Cascade (AD 18). In progress is an investigation of what was ordered by CombatPac. A preliminary and incomplete report indicates firing cut-out function at 008 and 310 instead of 030 and 330.

On the night of 24-25 May four pairs of Marine Mitchell's continued to harass RABAUL. On the 25th unfavorable weather restricted air activities in RABAUL area, the activities being limited to a strike by 12 B-25s against the TALILI supply areas; 144 100-1b bombs started 1 large and many smaller fires. 12 other Mitchells and 34 fighters, being unable to penetrate the weather front blocking RABAUL, bombed BUGAINVILLE targets. Fighter sweeps were made along the coasts of NEW IRELAND, BORA and BUGAINVILLE.

ComCortDiv 40 reports that at 2323 L(-11) 26 May the ENGLAND (DE 635) assisted by the GEORGE (DE 697) sank a Japanese submarine in position 00-36 S, 148-24 E (NE of MANUS).

- continued -

1934
SECRET

26 May (Oahu date) - continued -

SWP Air Forces continued heavy attacks against enemy forces in the "T-SRAM" area; 1 group of B-25s, 2 groups of A-20s and 6 P-47s bombed and strafed storage and personnel areas and roads. B-24s from 13th Air Force bombed 3/414 airfield on BIAK ISLAND and hit installations along the south shore; explosions and fires resulted. 3 British Beauforts made a night attack against the WIMAFA airstrip starting fires. An unspecified number of B-25s bombed enemy installations at MOCBO in AROE Islands on 26 May; Allied air forces supported the landing on BIAK ISLAND and reported no enemy air reaction.

LAPON reports sinking 2 large AKs and damaging 1 large AF due north of NATUNA ISLANDS (N.E.I.).

The assault by SWP Amphibious Forces against BIAK ISLAND was initiated early 27 May (East longitude date) and at midday the operation was proceeding according to schedule. The landing was accomplished in the face of enemy mortar fire. The LSTs made wet landings 200 yards from the beach. DUKWs and vehicles were discharged from the LSTs at 0715 K(-10). CG Landing Force assumed command at 0930 K. During the initial bombardment the HUTCHINS sustained a 6" shell hit; the forecastle was cut out half through and the shell penetrated 4 feet of the main deck; radars were decommissioned; 3 men were injured.

In the North Pacific on 25 May 1 PV from Fleet Air Wing WIFL flew an armed reconnaissance mission over central SHIMUSHU; 5 planes took off, but 2 returned due to mechanical difficulty, and 2 due to unfavorable weather; all returned safely. One of 2 starting B-24s of 11th AF bombed NATUNA. 1 Liberator turned back because of engine trouble; both returned safely.

27 May (Oahu date)

ABPRO, operating northwest of PALAU, reports sinking 2 AF's on 14-15 May.

ComInCh 251869 (pink) raises 3 major points with respect to possible fleet engagements during FORAGER.

CinCPac 272136 (pink) replies to foregoing despatch.

ComInCh and CMO 251156 (pink) assumes submarine deployment in TANI-TANI Area sufficient to exploit any sorties attempted by Japanese Fleet during FORAGER.

CinCSWPA via Com7thFleet 280121 (pink) replies to the foregoing despatch.

On 26 May the weight of strikes by Solac air forces was directed against the RABAUL Area with 207 sorties dropping 92 tons of 100-1h., and 1000-1h. bombs on AA positions and other enemy installations; TAMBORA Airfield was also hit with 7 tons by 4 B-24's which obtained 4 hits on the runway. 66 fighter bombers bombed enemy installations in the PUGAINVILLE Area. Night patrols continued to harass RABAUL; they also operated over NEW IRISLAND and northern BAINVILLE.

On 26 May, 81 B-24's escorted by 2 squadrons of P-38's, dropped 235 tons of bombs on enemy installations and gun positions during the landing operations at BIAK ISLAND. Targets on the Island were also bombed by B-24's from the 13th AF prior to the landings. As our ground troops on BIAK moved westward along the - Continued - 1935
27 May (Oahu date - Cont'd)

south shore, several squadrons of A-20's attacked enemy gun positions at the 1 WAI
Airdrome and the nearby jetty. As our landing craft moved in to the beach, an en-
trance cover was provided by P-47's. Of several intercepting Jap fighters, 4 were
definitely destroyed. During the afternoon, the initial landing, 10 helens at-
tacked our shipping off BIAX; 4 were shot down; 1 crashed on SC 689 setting the
ship on fire; the ship was abandoned but at last report was still afloat. 6 aircraft
on the SC were 9 burned, 4 seriously. The BUR-FIGER Area was again pounded heavily
by a strike executed by 16 B-25's and 56 A-20's; P-47's also strafed the area and
WENAK Area. The A-20's returning from BIAX bombed targets along the WENAK
area west of MAFFIN BAY; several villages in the same area were also hit. 15 helens
attacked villages in north central THOR and 10 other Mitchells hit "AM".

FARGO (SW Area), operating west of the island, received striking 1 AK
(2101) and damaging 1 AK (3169) and 1 AP (10,002).

CAPRILLA (SW Area), operating in KELPERS Area, east of MAFFIN, reports damaging 1 airplane tender with 1 hit for 6 fird, and sinking 1 hit.

Latest reports indicate that the BIAX operation progressed satisfactorily
and according to schedule. In the WAKU Area our forces advanced to the west
through MAFFIN VILLAGE; during this advance 225 Japs were killed; total Jap casu-
alties in this area stand at 1185 killed and 5 captured.

28 May (Oahu date)

CenPac shore based aircraft continued neutralization of enemy occupied area
of the MARTHALLS with strikes against WATUG (7 tons by 7 F4U's, 4 FFG's, "S"-10's),
JAVA (45 tons by 45 B-25's), and TILLES (5 tons by 4 FFG's, 4 "S"-10's). 9 F4U's
also strafed enemy installations on POAFO and PAVIN ISLANDS.

Richardson 2808422 (pink) replies Marshall 240302 (pink); subject: cer-
tains to command situation of Army forces in the Pacific Ocean Areas.

On 27 May SoPac air forces employing heavy, medium, and light bombers, and
fighters made 143 sorties against targets in the BARAN Area dropping a total of
123 tons of bombs; the weight of the strikes was directed against the LAMBAK
and TOBERRA Areas with a lesser weight being directed against the YAPANSA Area; our
losses were 1 TBG and 1 SBD destroyed, and 1 F4U and 1 TFN damaged. An unspecified
number of fighter bombers hit enemy installations on PAPINVILLE.

On 27 May SWP air forces continued to pound enemy concentrations in the NE-
WAK Area and to the west thereof, employing B-25's, A-20's and P-47's; and to
personnel and storage areas at SAMI with A-20's. Fighters a sweep were made to the
HANSA BAY Area. Fighters and A-20's provided close support for our ground forces
on BIAX ISLAND, and B-25's closely supported our ground forces in the WAKU Area.
Heavy bombers hit enemy buildings on JAPAN ISLAND, and bombed the RANAU Airfield on Vogelkop, and the two airfields on VOGELKOP ISLAND. B-24's from the
13th AF harassed WESBLAI and 3 islands of the TRK ATOLL. P-47's strafed from
DARWIN bombed BOSA on CEPAY ISLAND. C-47's flew 80 supply missions to WAKU-AHA,
186 to WARS, 6 to MARAWARE.

On D plus 1 two DD's rendered close fire support to our ground forces on
BIAX ISLAND, who were overcoming Jap resistance at the eastern edge of WAKU.
SECRET

26 May (Oahu date - Cont'd)

Airfield. Three DD's bombarded EIAK early morning of D plus 2. The SNOCTON (DD 646) received 1 4-inch or 5-inch shell hit causing slight material damage, with casualties of 1 killed and 1 wounded; PT 339 beached and was destroyed by our own gunfire without casualties. On the evening of 26 May 1 Jap plane dropped bombs on WAKEKILLING 6 and seriously wounding 5.

The initial landing on EIAK ISLAND was made at BOSNEX by the 162 Infantry and 186th Infantry Regiments of the 41st Division. The movement westward toward MOKIHE Airfield proceeded with slight opposition. At BOSNEX the Landing Force captured two 6-inch guns, four 5-inch guns, and two 3-inch guns. Numerous reports from natives indicate that the Japanese position in the HOLLANDIA-WEWAIK area is desperate, that the enemy's morale is severely shaken, that the force is disintegrating into small detachments, and that all are critically short of food. In the area approximately 5 miles southwest of the exit from LAKE SEITA'I our ground patrols found 300 dead Japs who apparently had suffered death from starvation.

29 May (Oahu date)

CenPac shore based aircraft on 27 May continued with strikes against MONAHE where hanger, barracks, and warehouse areas, and airfields, were severely pounded by 24 B-24's and 62 B-25's which dropped 101 tons of bombs and incendiaries; against NOTJE where 507 tons of bombs were dropped on the major islands of the atoll by 45 SBD's, 107 F4U's, 7 F6F's, and 1 FV; against JALUIT where 7 Fv's dropped 7.5 tons on ENIDJ; and against MILLIE where 15 F4U's dropped 7.5 tons of bombs in the barracks area. Two F4U's returning to MAJURO collided in mid-air in the traffic circle; both pilots were presumably lost. On the following day (28 May) strikes were continued against NOTJE (by 12 SBD's, 23 F4U's, 2 FV's), JALUIT (29 B-25's), MILLIE (13 B-25's, 6 TBF's, 12 F4U's), and TAROA (6 SBD's, 4 F6F's).

8 photographic planes accompanied by 14 B-24's staged from ENIWETOK completed a successful photographic mission of SAIPAN on 28 May. Of 12 intercepting fighters 2 were probably destroyed and 2 damaged. Sighted in TANAPAG HARBOR were one possible B, 2 CL's, 2 AK's, and 6 seaplanes; at ALISTO Field were 25 VT's, and 12 VB(M)'s. One B-24 was shot down 40 miles east of SAIPAN with the loss of 4 officers and 6 enlisted men; 2 parachuting crew members were strafed by an enemy fighter.

CTF 57 270320 summarizes operations 22-28 May.

SILVERSIDES, operating in the MARIANAS, gives results previously unreported; 4 ships sunk, one probably sunk, and 2 damaged (types unstated). At 000900 GMT she was chasing a convoy at 14-10 N, 144-45 E (160 miles of SAIPAN), course 310, speed 8.

PERCH, operating east of FORMOSA, reports at 010300 GMT obtaining 4 probable hits from 6 Mark 14's fired at target that appeared to be a diesel tanker.

(Continued)
SECRET

29 May (Oahu date - Cont'd.)

On 28 May, Pao air forces made 101 sorties against gun positions and other enemy installations in the RABAIL Area. 40 sorties hit enemy targets on BONNAGHLVILLE. 6 TBF's continued destruction of enemy's cultivated areas.

On 28 May (D plus 2) our ground forces on BIAX were held up by enemy opposition east of MOKMER Airdrome; 29 B-24's dropped 60 tons of bombs on enemy positions in the MOKMER Area; A-20's and B-25's rendered continuous support. Enemy air action in the area was limited to attacks by groups of 2 to 3 fighters; 2 were shot down by ships' gunfire, one by ground AA fire, and 3 by our fighters.

One group of B-25's again struck RARAU, burning one fuel dump and starting other fires. Medium bombers and fighters struck Jap gun positions in the WEWAK Area. B-24's from 13th AF bombed SATAVAN ISLAND; details are unreported. 23 B-24's on 27 May hit WOLEAI; 2 large oil fires were started and 2 enemy planes were destroyed. Fighter sweeps were made against the HANSA BAY Area.

In the North Pacific on 27 May 5 FV's from Fleet Air Wing FOUR made an armed reconnaissance over the KURILES; solid overcast prevented observation of results.

30 May (Oahu date)

CTF 57 reports that native scouts were landed on MALOBAP and interviewed natives. They report Jap garrison strength to be 2000 (mostly navy) and 500 Koreans; these were concentrated at TARGA and REUTER ISLANDS. The air bombing and surface bombardment have inflicted an estimated 2500 casualties; all above ground installations except mobile artillery have been destroyed. They report native food only available and scarce; water is adequate. The natives did not know of our occupation of the MARSHALLS. Jap morale was reported as still good and that they are expecting help.

TAMBOR reports sinking 1 6500-ton diesel freighter with two hits NW of the MARIAMAS; she states that a radar equipped DD and radar equipped planes foiled a night attack on 2 Maru's on 27 May. Air patrols were active in the vicinity of the MARIAMAS.

Additional submarine reports of sightings of Japanese Warships have been received. and are summarized chronologically as follows (all times H(-3)):

1) 1400, 30 May, by CABRILLA: 1 each KONGO, KAGATO, FUGO, and possibly 3 other BB's, departed S STINU (near TAWI TAWI), course 160, high speed.

2) 1600, 30 May, by BLUEFISH: 1 DD, 4 CA's, 3 BB's, posit 04-40 N, 120-08 E (43 miles E of S STINU, 33 miles S of E TAWI TAWI), course 090, speed 19.

3) Dawn, 31 May, by BLUEFISH: In TAWI TAWI BAY were 3 CV's, 2 BB's, 2 CA's, 2 large unidentified warships, and other smaller craft; believes 1 additional carrier possibly present.


5) 1200, 31 May, by RAY: 1 YAMASHIRO BB, 3 DD's, 2 CL's (unidentified, but not YUBARI or KATAGI Class) passing 10 miles S of SARANGNATI, course 000, speed 19.

6) 1200-1600, 31 May, by PUFFER: Over 100 carrier aircraft forming up in vicinity of TAWI TAWI; indicates sortie by at least 5 CV's.

- Continued -
SECRET

30 May (Oahu date - Cont'd)

CominCh & CNO redesignates amphibious forces of the Pacific Fleet and assigns commanders.

On 29 May SBD's and TBF's dropped 31 tons of bombs on the KAVIENG runway, rendering the field unserviceable; intense, accurate AA fire shot down 3 SBD's and damaged 1 TBF; 2 pilots and 1 gunner were rescued. 23 B-25's hit TOBERA with 276 100-lb. bombs; results were unobserved. 43 fighter bombers started fires in TALILI supply area with 54 500-lb. bombs. 41 fighter bombers struck enemy installations along the northern and eastern coasts of BOUAINVILLE and bombed the BUKA airstrip. During the night 3 B-25's hotted RABAUL, though major strikes against the town were weathered out.

ComSoPac reports the landing of a reconnaissance party on TINOSON ISLAND (W of NEW HANOVER ISLAND). The party recovered several machine guns, and destroyed Jap mortar ammunition and 20 drums of gasoline; no enemy were encountered.

Unfavorable weather on 29 May prevented air support of our ground forces on BIAK ISLAND. On the night of 28-29 May TRUK and WOLFAI were bombed by B-24's from the 13th AF. Neither interception nor AA fire was encountered. B-24's, A-20's and B-25's hit the WENAK Area bombing enemy installations and gun positions. The SARMI and MAPPIN BAY Areas were attacked by A-20's and B-25's. P-39's made fighter sweeps over the HANSA BAY Area. C-47's flew 69 missions to ROLLANDIA and 13 to WAKDE. 11 B-25's bombed TIMORKA airstrip (SW NEW GUINEA), silencing AA fire; the strip was believed to be serviceable.

Our ground forces continued to meet resistance along the eastern edge of MORKER Airdrome which is covered by enemy shore defensive guns and mortars. The 162nd Infantry on the west flank was still heavily engaged with a force estimated as 1 Infantry Battalion reinforced with tanks and naval guns.

In the MAPPIN BAY Area fighting continues against an enemy force SE of the MAPPIN airstrip. 75 of the enemy attacked our perimeter near TOEM; 53 were killed. Total enemy casualties in the MAPPIN BAY-SARMI Area stands at 1,329 killed 6 captured; an estimated 2000-3000 enemy remain in the area.

Enemy movements continue westward from WENAK.

In the North Pacific on 29 May 2 B-24's from the 11th AF and 5 FW's from Fleet Air Wing FOUR made an armed reconnaissance over HATSUMA, SHIMUSHU, and HASHIWABARA; bombs were dropped but results were unobserved owing to the overcast.

31 May (Oahu date)

ComPac shore based aircraft continued on 29 May with strikes against MALOEELAP (10 ton by 8 F6P's, 14 SBD's), MILLE (4 tons by 7 F4U's, 7 SBD), WOTJE (3 tons by 24 F4U's, 12 SBD's, 3 FW's). Two B-24's obtained partial photographic coverage of WOTJE, MILLE and JALUIT.

The airfield on ENGEBI ISLAND (ENIWETOK) is named WIGLEY FIELD in honor of the late Lieutenant Colonel Ray Clark Wigley, O-337221, AUS. Lt. Col. Wigley was former Commanding Officer, 531st Fighter Bombardment Squadron; he was killed in action 18 January 1944 while leading his squadron on a combat mission over JALUIT ATOLL.

- Continued -

1939
The SS HENRY BERTH, enroute from PEARL to SAN FRANCISCO, encountered fog and grounded SE of PARALLOW ISLANDS at 1205 GMT 31 May. 1,216 passengers were aboard. Rescue and salvage operations are in progress. All crewmen and passengers have been removed except the Captain and 14 men.

A South Pacific search plane reports 3 DD's in position 06-10 N, 152-42 E, course 170, speed 20 (150 miles SW of TRU.). DesDiv 4 (4 DD) has been despatched to intercepting position at Equator at 164 E.

A summary of results of South Pacific anti-submarine operations in the area generally NE of MANUS during the period 20-26 May lists 3 enemy submarines as probably destroyed, 1 damaged, and 1 attacked. On 30 May an additional enemy submarine was believed to have been sunk.

SOPAC air forces on 30 May made 100 sorties against the RABAUl Sector concentrating against supply areas; fighter bombers, TBF's, SBD's, PT's, and Army and Marine Mitchell's participated; 3 TBF's were shot down by AA fire over TALILI; pilots reported observing several small parachutes released by bursting AA shell at 4,000 feet. F4U's continued to harass KAVEMO. 30 F4U's returning from RANAU attacked barges along the BONGAINVILLE Coast.

On 29 May 1 of our Infantry Battalions landed on the north bank of the TIKESSI RIVER (15 miles SE of TOKUMA RIVER); they secured a position in which one of our artillery battalions emplaced their guns.

RAY reports sighting 1 CA (AOKA Class) and 1 CL (NATORI Class) at 1300 M(-). 1 June in position 10-40 N, 125-49 E, course 020, speed 18, (S of DAVAO GULP).

On 30 May SWP air forces bombed and strafed BAPC with 3 squadrons of B-25's; fires were started among buildings and in fuel dumps; 15 enemy fighters intercepted, but results of interception were unreported. An unspecified number of B-24's bombed CAPE MOEN. B-25's and A-20's continued to give close support to our ground forces on BIAK, and medium bombers closely supported our forces in the WAPPIN BAY Area. B-29's and B-17's bombed and strafed WENAI and BANSA BAY Areas. On 29 and 30 May B-24's from the 13th AF hit WENAI; neither interception nor AA fire was encountered. On the night of 29-30 May 1 enemy plane bombed WAKE without inflicting damage. A-20's and P-38's attacked WAKIN, south of MANIKMI.

In the North Pacific on 30 May 4 PT's from Fleet Air Wing FOUR carried out an armed reconnaissance over SHIMUSHU; solid overcast obscured results and prevented photographing. Two B-25's attacked picket boats about 150 miles ENE of PARAMUSHIR; 1 picket boat was sunk and 1 damaged; 1 B-25 was seriously damaged.
Activities of Cansac shore based aircraft on 30 May included strikes against PONAPE, TRUK, WAKE and enemy occupied atolls of the TANAJARLIS. 14 B-24s hit PONAPE with 8 tons concentrated against the new airfield. 14 B-24s hit JOKAI ISLAND. 7 B-24s dropped 12 tons on 3 islands of the TRUK Atoll. 14 B-24s hit WAKE with 42 tons concentrated on WILKES ISLAND, PEACOCK and HERALD POINT. The other objectives included WOTJE (4 PFGs, 32 P4Us, 19 SBDs, 7 FVs) and TARA (8 for 14 SBDs). 1 PV reconnoitered TONGI Atoll; no enemy activity was observed.

14 B-24s escorted several PB4Y photographic planes (from Solomos) in a photographic mission over GUAM at 200130 GCT May. Of several enemy fighters which intercepted, one is believed to have been destroyed. 18 to 20 single and twin motored planes were observed on the GORWAR Airfield. 4 AKs were observed in the TY Harbor.

During the night of 30-31 May Solomos air forces continued to heckle WAKAI. On the 31st operations were conducted in unfavorable weather with results being generally unobserved. 94 sorties of various types of aircraft hit TRUKA, VITI-FE, TALILI, DUKE OF YORK ISLAND and RABAUL TOWN. 3 SBDs bombed SOhana Island and the Bonnis area.

72 P-39 sorties were flown in the Bougainville area hitting the coast opposite the NE tip of SOHANA ISLAND.

Two infantry battalions which have been landed on the north bank of the TEKESHI River (16 miles SE of TOROKINA RIVER) advanced to the northward without making enemy contact.

FLASHER (SWP area) operating in N.E.I. and Philippines area reports sinking 1 large AK (7500), 1 medium AK (4000), 2 small AKs (1065m3) for a total of 12,666 tons; and damaging 1 7500-ton AK.

CREVALLE (SWP area) operating north of MALAY KARNER reports sinking one large AO (16,764), 1 AK (6889) for a total of 23,753 tons; and probably sinking 1 7499-ton AO.

ANGLER (SWP area) operating SOENDA STRAIT reports sinking one 5704-ton AK; owing to 76% of the crew suffering with sickness, the patrol was terminated.

On 31 May SWP air forces supported our ground forces on BIAP ISLAND by hitting the NOKMER area with 33 B-24s which dropped 80 tons of bombs and with medium bombers directed against gun positions and other enemy installations; fighters also patrolled the area without encountering enemy interception. RANSI (south of MANOKWARI) was hit by 2 squadrons of A-20s escorted by P-38s. Our ground forces in Maffen BAY area were given close support by B-25s and P-47s which strafed armored vehicles and bombed bivouacs and supply areas. 2 groups of A-20s and 12 Beauforts bombed and strafed villages south of TAQA and at WENAK. Fighter sweeps were made in the HANSA BAY area and along other portions of the North Coast of NEW GUINEA. Targets on PULUMAT and WOLEAT were bombed by 4 B-24s from 13th Air Force; results were unobserved. C-47s flew 35 supply missions to HOLLANDIA and 26 to WAKDE.

- continued -
SECRET

1 June (Oahu date) – continued –

6 DDs remained at BIAK to furnish close supporting fires for our ground forces. An echelon of 8 LCTs, 1 AK and 5 DDs arrived BUSHEK from HOLLANDIA; it is scheduled to return to HOLLANDIA on 4 June.

Report of land activity on BIAK ISLAND indicates no change in the situation. Total force on the island consists of the 41st Division and 1 RCT of the 40th Division. 3 enemy counter-attacks against the forward elements of the 162nd Inf. Regiment in the WOKMER area forced our troops to withdraw to a defensive position. Total enemy casualties in the BIAK area are reported as 679 killed, 2 captured; our casualties are unreported.

In the MAPPIN BAY area the 158th Infantry Regiment was forced to withdraw to MAPPIN VILLAGE where it established a perimeter defense. Enemy parties continue to infiltrate through our lines. Enemy mortar fire continues against our forces.

In the HOLLANDIA area the total enemy casualties stand at 2,661 killed, 560 captured.

On 31 May 4 PEs from Fleet Air Wing FOUR executed an armed reconnaissance over SHIMUSHU; bombs were dropped and photographs were taken. All planes returned safely.

2 June (Oahu date)

A MARSHALLS search plane over TRUK reports sinking 1 7000-ton AV; the seaplane base at MOEN was strafed; two small AK's were set ablaze and an ammunition dump on the west side of TRUK was set afire. TRUK was also hit by an unspecified number of 3-24's from the 13th AP; 8 fires and explosions resulted in the fuel storage areas; 15 enemy fighters intercepted, but results of interception are unreported.

BARB reports sinking 2 AK's with 3 24's, 14 hits each on 31 May in the CHOTOISK SEA; 1 petty officer was taken prisoner and used as pilot; information on minefields and anti-submarine defenses was obtained from the prisoner.

GUITARRO reports sinking 1 large AK on 30 May and 1 10,000-ton AO on 1 June off the southeast coast of FORMOSA.

PICUDA, operating with the GUITARRO (PASCO Wolfpack), reports damaging 1 large AK with 2 hits, and a small AK with 1 hit on 1 June in the area SE of FORMOSA.

BAALAO reports 1 5,000-ton AO sunk with 2 24's, 14 hits on 1 June in the area 180 miles NE of HALMAHERA.

Information received from the American Red Cross states that 13 men from the SCULPIN are prisoners of war in JAPAN.

- Continued -

1942
SECRET

2 June (Oahu date – Cont’d)

On 1 June SoPac air forces flew 68 sorties which concentrated against RABAIL TOWN, TOBERA and VUNAKANAU; 4 B-25’s, 16 SB’s, 46 fighter bombers participated. 24 B-25’s hit enemy installations in the BOKPOP area of "HN 2601." 38 fighter bombers attacked enemy installations in the "BOISAILLON-ETA" area. Planes continued to attack RABAIL and KAYENG during the night. Destruction of cultivated areas on BOKAINVILLE continued.

CHEVALLE (SWP Area), operating N of BNANK, reports sinking 1 AF with 2 hits from 6 torpedoes fired.

ROBALO (SWP), operating off FRENCH INDO CHINA Coast, reports probably sinking 17,500-ton AO.

Following reports of sightings of enemy surface ships are listed chronologically (all times K(-10)):

(1) 0500, 2 June, by plane: Enemy DD (5 ships) posit 03-15 N, 130-40 E (165 miles W of MALAHAPA), course 240, no speed given.

(2) 0615, 3 June, by plane: 16 ships, types unstated (in 4 groups), mean posit 06-38 N, 125-15 E (just S of DATAC YLP), course 180, speed 11.

(3) 0440, 5 June, by RASHER: 2 CA’s, 4 DD’s posit 04-27 N, 110-05 E (10 miles E of N Central TAIAND IS), course 160, speed 22.

(4) 1424, 3 June, by plane: 2 BB’s, 3 CA’s, 1 CL, 9 DD’s posit 04-14 N, 128-30 E (90 miles E of Central TAIAND IS), course 150, speed 20.

(5) 2020, 3 June, by plane: 3 large AF’s, 7 armed merchantmen, course N, speed 10, posit 7-10 N, 150-10 E (90 miles N of TEHR).

(6) 2330, 3 June, by plane: Attack completed on 1 IJN posit 00-40 N, 130-40 E (off NEW GUINEA Coast, NW of MAATJIKARI).

(7) 0005, 4 June, by plane: 10 ships (types unstated) posit 01-10 C, 130-00 E (110 miles ENE of MALAHAPA), course 110, no speed given.

(8) 0115, 4 June, by plane: 2 DD’s posit 04-00 N, 128-45 E (140 miles E of S TAIAND IS); 1 direct hit and 2 near misses left DD in sinking condition.

(9) 0243, 4 June, by plane: Panned DD, sink.

(10) 0300, 4 June, by plane: 8 ships (types unstated) posit 06-10 N, 130-00 E (110 ENE of MALAHAPA), no course or speed given.

SWF air forces on 1 June attacked enemy targets on BIAF ISLAND with 1 squadron of B-24’s; medium bombers closely supported our ground forces on BIAF ISLAND and assisted our MAFFIN BAY forces by bombing and strafing bivouac areas in rear of enemy in the MAFFIN BAY Area. An unspecified number of B-25’s, escorted by P-47’s, attacked PEENPOOR ISLAND. 23 B-25’s, turned back from BANG because of unfavorable weather, attacked the airdrome and nearby villages at TIMBA (SW GUINEA), fuel dumps were fired and buildings destroyed; accurate AA fire damaged 1 plane; there was no enemy interception. Air operations in the BOKAI-ETA Area were cancelled because of unfavorable weather. C-47’s flew 24 supply missions to MERICANJA and 4 to MAKER; 44 others were cancelled because of bad weather. Enemy fighters bombed and strafed the BIAF Area causing only slight damage; 7 planes were reported definitely shot down by AA fire with 3 probably shot down.

In the North Pacific on 1 June 211th AF Liberator's executed an armed reconnaissance over SHIMUSHI/JWIRE with unobserved results. 4 FW’s from FLST AIR WING FOUR made an armed reconnaissance over SHIMUSHI and KASHIMURA. All planes from both of the above missions returned safely.
3 June (Oahu date)

CenPac shore based aircraft struck WOTJE on 31 May (4 1/3 tons by 24 F4U's, 12 SB2D's, 2 PV's), on 1 June (7 tons by 12 SB2D's, 3 PV's, 22 F4U's), and on 2 June (3.3 tons by 2 PV's, 26 F4U's); TAROA on 31 May (6 tons by 21 SB2D's, 12 F6F's), on 1 June (7 tons by 16 SB2D's, 12 F6F's), and on 2 June (20 tons by 6 SB2D, 4 F6F's); REUTER (MAKOELAF AQTOL) on 31 May (25 tons by 6 SB2D's, 4 F6F's); JALUIT on 31 May (5 tons by 2 PV's); MILLE on 1 June (9 tons by 9 SB2D's, 6 F4U's); NAURU on 2 June (11 tons by 11 B-25's). Two PV's made a photo reconnaissance over NAURU and OCEAN ISLANDS on 2 June; heavy AA fire at NAURU was moderate; at OCEAN, intense.

On 2 June 17 B-24's from 7th AF dropped 400 tons on 3 islands of TRUK ATOLL, hitting warehouse and dispersal areas, and runways. TRUK was also hit on 1 June by 16 B-24's from 13th AF; of 20-40 intercepting fighters, 10 were shot down; 10 B-24's sustained damage; 3 crewmen were killed and 4 wounded.

CTF 59 reports search plane sighted 7 armed auxiliaries, 1 DD, 2 medium AKs and 1 large AK at 080840 GCT in position 07-10 N, 150-10 E (90 miles W. of TRUK), course 270, speed 10. A large AK was reported as probably sunk and all auxiliaries were severely strafed.

BLAIR Wolfpack (PINTADO, SHARK, PILOTFISH), operating WNW MARIAWAI, reports at 031718 GCT sinking of 1 large Maru with 6 hits from 6 torpedoes fired by the PINTADO, and the damaging of 2 AK's with 2 hits in each by the SHARK.

CominCh 031530 gives locations of echelons of ComGen TUNAF CHINA-SUMMA-INDIA and of ComGen 14th AF; clarifies situations such as that delineated in CominCh 14th AF and related despatches (pertains to operations projected from one area into another without the prior concurrence of and coordination with the Area Commander concerned).

All SoPac air strikes against RABAUL were cancelled on 2 June owing to unfavorable weather. 4 Marine Mitchell's continued to heckle RABAUL during the night of 1-2 June; fighter planes also continued to heckle KAVIEN during the night. 48 fighter bombers hit enemy installations in BOUGAINVILLE, with unreported results.

Our ground forces on BIAR ISLAND are engaged in dislodging the enemy from defended positions, and have occupied the open ground to the W. of BÓOHEE; an enemy counter attack was repulsed and 81 of the enemy killed; an additional 100 dead Japs were found in 1 of the captured caves overlooking the coastal road. Attack and fighter bombers continue close support of our ground forces. Elements of our ground forces landed on OWI and WOODI ISLANDS (S. of BÓOHEE). At 1100 K (-10) 3 June, 15 to 20 Japanese fighters and dive bombers strafed and bombed beach positions and shipping off BÓOHEE; the SEDD (DD) received several near misses and machine gun hits resulting in 1 being killed and 8 wounded; there was minor structural damage to the ship; there was no damage to other ships, though the BÁCHE and MÚSTIN (DD's) were attacked. Our intercepting P-40's shot down 7 of the enemy attacking planes.

The covering force off BIAR during the night of 3 June (K) consisted of 1 CA, 3 CL, and 10 DD. Close support was provided by 4 DD and 1 FP (Frigate). An echelon of 10 LST's, 1 AK, 5 DD, and 1 FP is due at BÓOHEE 4 June (K).

- Continued -
SECRET

3 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

On 2 June an unspecified number of A-20's bombed and strafed RANSIXI (8. of MANIWORI) where 4 unidentified enemy planes were destroyed on the ground; A-20's also struck KAMIRI. P-38's on an escort mission with B-25's enroute to BABO were intercepted by 15 to 20 Jap fighters; 11 of the enemy planes were shot down; we lost 1 P-38. A-20's provided close support of our ground forces in the MAPPIN BAY Area, and B-24's and B-25's hit enemy targets in the same area. 65 A-20's and 8 P-38's were called on AMBON; large fires resulted. 4 P-47's flew 50 supply missions to HOLLANDIA and 14 to WENAK.

In the North Pacific on 2 June 21st AF Liberator's bombed MA-SUNA after being turned back by bad weather from an attack against SHIMUSHU; results were unobserved owing to overcast. 4 PV's from Fleet Air Wing FOUR dropped bombs and incondarisies on SHIMUSHU and KASHINABA; 2 large fires were observed on SHIMUSHU. From the above missions all planes returned safely.

4 June (Oahu date)

CTF 59 reports a search plane sighted 1 AK, 1 possible DD and 6 naval auxiliaries in position 07-25 N, 146-20 E (210 mi. W of TRUK) at 044945 GCT, course 260, speed 10; searchers attacked and sank 1 auxiliary and seriously damaged another (apparently the same convoy reported in the summary 3 June).

CTF 57 QOWBOE summarizes operations 27-31 May.

TUNNY, operating in rotating patrol MARIANAS Area, reports 1 5000-ton AK sunk on 21 May.

FLIER (SB 250) reports attacking convoy on 3 June position 22-55 N, 136-44 E (360 mi. SW of BOWINS), and obtaining 3 hits in 2 medium AK's, sinking one and damaging the other.

Intelligence indicates that;

1. The enemy believes that we have a striking force, including 2 carriers, operating northwest of HOLLANDIA.
2. The enemy considers it possible that another striking force sortied from KAJUNO during the night 4-5 June.
3. The enemy still intends to reinforce BIAK using CRUDIV 16.
4. An oiler group left TAWI TAWI 3 June for the SURIGAD STRAITS Area.
5. The CINC Combined Fleet has issued an urgent order to the Striking Force and to FUSO plus CRUDIV 6.
6. This order may involve movement of the Striking Force to sea to the eastward of MINDANAO.

Intelligence also indicates that enemy air strength is being rushed to western NEW GUINEA. BABO and SARONG are the principal bases for air attacks on our forces at BIAK, and are being directed by COMAIRFLT 25 at SARONG.

For the second successive day all scheduled air strikes on the RABAUL Area were cancelled on 3 June owing to unfavorable weather. 4 Marine Mitchells continued to heckle RABAUL during the night of 2-3 June. 58 fighter bombers strafed and bombed enemy installations on BOUGAINVILLE, concentrating mainly on the southern portion of the Island.

- Continued -

1945
SECRET

4 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

BONEFISH (SWP Area), operating in the SULU SEA, reports sinking 1 AK (4,124), 1 AK (4468), 1 AP (8,812), and 1 AO (10,020) for a total of 27,424 tons; probably sinking 1 500-ton AK.

RASHER reports sighting a TAKAO Class cruiser entering DAVAO GULF at 1800 K (-10) 4 June, and 2 destroyers departing at 1800 K (-10) 4 June, speed 22.

A night search plane reports sighting at 0110 K (-10) 5 June 15 ships (types unstated) in position 00-37 N, 129-06 E, course 360, speed not given; searcher attacked and damaged 1 ship.

Com7thFleet reports situation of Jap southbound surface force HALMASHARA Area remains unclarified.

Our ground forces on BIAK continue to meet strong enemy resistance, but report some advancement to the westward toward NAMBER Airplane. At 1735 K (-10) 4 June, our force covering BIAK from a position 60 miles NE of BOSHER was attacked by 10 Jap planes; a near bomb miss slightly damaged the NASHVILLE, but she remains with the force; the PHOENIX received only superficial damage. At 0116 K (-10) 5 June the same force was attacked by an unknown number of Jap torpedo planes; no damage was sustained by the force.

On 3 June 1 group of A-20's struck MANOKWARI firing fuel dumps; the returning A-20's also strafed the KAMIRI Airfield on MANOKWARI. P-47's while escorting shipping E of BIAK, strafed 4 Jap fighters. 6 B-24's bombed supply areas at MAPFIN BAY. P-47's and P-39's bombed the WENAK and HANSKA BAY Area. On the night of 2-3 June, an unspecified number of B-24's from MANUS bombed TIKI with unannounced results.

Two 11th AF Liberator's made an armed reconnaissance on 4 June over the Central KURILES; results were unobserved owing to overcast. 1 PV from Fleet Air Wing FOUR bombed KASHIRABA through overcast with unobserved results.

5 June (Oahu date)

On 3 June ComPacshore based aircraft continued strikes against WOTJE, MILLE, and TAROA; a special strike, made on 5 June against JALUTT, destroyed 4 single engine seaplanes on the water. 13 B-24's hit 5 islands of TRUK ATOLL with 37 1/2 tons of bombs. 2 B-24's hit PONAPE with 11 1/2 tons.

BILLFISH, operating SW of GUAM, reports sinking 1 passenger freighter on 21 May.

BLAIR Wolfpack (PINTADO, SHARK, PILOTFISH) reports at 081029 GCT SHARK sank 1 AP and 2 AK's from convoy position 17-39N, 140-81 E, course 120, speed 8; 5 AK's and 7 escorts remain. A 5th convoy consisting of 3 ships and 4 escorts arrived at the same position, course 235, speed 7; the Wolfpack is after them.

CominCh & CNO 081300 designated commanders of Fleet Marine Ground Forces, POA.

- Continued -

1946
5 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

SoPac air forces on 4 June directed 85-100 sorties against the RABUAL Area; SBD's, TBF's, B-25's, and fighter bombers participated. Of 28 SBD's and TBF's which hit VUNAPOPE supply areas, 1 TBF was shot down, and 2 SBD's and 3 TBF's were damaged. 1 of 23 B-25's which hit RABUAL TOWN was lost. 5 NEW ZEALAND PV's attacked targets along the NEW IRLAND Coast. 34 fighter bombers, 8 SBD's and TBF's, and 1 PV hit enmy installations on BOUGAINVILLE.

On successive days elements of a FIFI Battalion on BOUGAINVILLE have made landings at TEKESSTI RIVER, JABA RIVER, and MUPENGA RIVER; patrols advanced as far south as MAWARAKA (S. end of EMPRESS AUGUSTA RAY); only sporadic enemy artillery fire was encountered.

PUFFER (SWP Area), operating W. of TAWI TAWI, reports sinking 1 large unidentified AO, leaving 1 sinking when last seen, and damaging a 3rd.

COD (SWP Area), operating W. of MALAY BARRIER, reports sinking 1 DD KAMIZAZE Class (1,270) and 1 AP-AK (8,812) for a total of 10,082 tons; probably sinking 1 AP (6,003) and 1 AP-AK (5,425) for a total of 11,426 tons.

Our ground forces at ATIAPE report increased enemy pressure against the east perimeter.

Our ground forces on BIAK on the morning of 5 June (K) reached a position NE of MOKKI Airrome; strong opposition still held up the advance westward along the coast. Air support of ground operations on BIAK continued; 16 B-24's bombed Jap positions.

BABO Airfield was bombed by 1 group of A-20's; several enemy planes were destroyed on the ground; escorting fighters made no contacts. B-24's, A-20's, and Beaufort's bombed the WENAK Area. 7 B-25's bombed TOEAL Airfield on KAI ISLAND.

On the afternoon of the 5th (K), 2 Jap planes bombed and strafed BIAK without damage.

At dawn on 5 June BLUEFISH reports 3 CV's, 6 CA's, and 10 medium and small unidentified ships, plus 2 probable BB's, at TAWI TAWI.

Intelligence indicates that:
1. At 042210 CinC Combined sent a most urgent message to Commander Striking Forces.
2. Enemy has ascertained that we have no carriers in forces northwest of HOLLANDIA, but shipping in the CAROLINES, NEW GUINEA, and MALMAHARA Areas remains alerted.
3. Enemy plans air attack on U.S. force 500 miles bearing 145° from WOLEAI, aircraft from GUAM to stage through WOLEAI.

Com7thFleet estimates Jap Fleet disposition to be near his area on the morning of 6 June (K); this estimate is based on recent sightings as follows:
(1) 2 BB, 5 CV, 6 CA, 1 CL, 10 DD in vicinity of TAWI TAWI.
(2) 1 BB, 2 CA, 5 DD in DAVAO GULF.
(3) 4 DD at MALMAHARA.
(4) 1 CA, 1 CL, 5-6 DD in vicinity SORONG-CERAM.
SECRET

6 June (Oahu date)

One Army and 3 Navy photo Liberators, escorted by 5 Army Liberators (under GTF 59), photographed GUAM at 060140 GCT; good results were believed to have been obtained with vertical/oblique coverage; 10 to 15 planes of various types were observed on OROTE Airfield and 4 to 5 medium AK's were present in the harbor. Centac shore based aircraft also attacked MILKE, FAFRA, and PONAPE. A MARSHALLS search plane sighted at 060145 GCT 2 AC's, 3 AK's, and 5 armed auxiliaries in position 12-20 N, 147-14 E (140 mi. SE GUAM), course 330, speed 10; 1 trailing AF believed damaged by 4 500-lb. bombs.

BLAIR Wolfpack summarizes results of operations for the past week; this summary includes, adds to, and amplies the 2 previous reports contained in Centac summaries 3 June and 5 June. SHARK sank 1 AC, 1 AP, 2 AK's, and damaged 1 AK. PINTADO sank 3 AK's. Minimum total tonnage sunk 46,000; damaged 6,000 tons.

GUITARRO, operating E. of FORMOSA, reports sinking a MINERVA Class DD on night of 2 June (intelligence reports indicate this to have been a frigate).

TUNA reports bombarding FAIS ISLAND (E. of ULITHI ATOLL) on 14 May with 24 HC shells.

Though hampered by bad weather, SoPac air forces on 5 June made 45 sorties (11 B-25's, 22 SB2D & TBF, 5 PV's, 7 P-38's) against targets in the RABIAL Area. BOUGAINVILLE targets were hit by 37 P-39's and 2 TBF's which concentrated against artillery (estimated as about 6 pieces with prime movers) moving north at HARI (in BOUGAINVILLE, midway between MOILA Pt. and S. edge EXPRESS AUGUSTA BAY). PV's conducted fighter sweeps in the BOUGAINVILLE Area.

In the AITAPE Area the enemy continues to exert strong pressure against our east flank. The ground situation on BIAK ISLAND remains unchanged; B-24's and B-25's continue to support the ground forces.

On 5 June, SWP air forces hit MAMONHARI with 43 A-20's, concentrating against shipping supplies, and the harbor and jetties; the returning planes strafed KAMIRI Airdrome on NORMFOUR ISLAND. Fighter bombers hit enemy installations in the WIT- BORAM and WENWAK Areas. B-25's made an armed reconnaissance of the MAPIA ISLAND GROUP (N. of WENWAK). C-47's flew a total of 78 supply missions to HOLLANDIA, 10 to TADI, and 5 to WAKDE. B-24's from the 18th AF bombed TAK' with unreported results. B-25's which made a striking strike against WAGEO ISLAND on the evening of the 6th (F) report 1 possible hit on the bow of an ACOA Class CA.

Com7thFleet reports that damage to the PHOENIX and NASHVILLE will require docking for repairs for periods of 8 days and 5 days respectively.

Marshall 082045Z (pink) directs command of U.S. Army Forces in the South and Central Pacific Areas will pass to Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific Ocean Areas at such time as mutually agreed by Harmon and Richardsema.

CinCSWP 210747 May (pink). General MacArthur and Admiral Halsey recommend that assumption of command of forces west of 159 E. pass CinCSWP effective at 0001 L(-11) 15 June.

(PS) CominCh & TNC 071240 replies to the foregoing despatch approved.

(1948)
SECRET

7 June (Oahu date)

MARSHALL search plane reports sighting at 070000 GCT 3 AKs with 2 escorts position 07-56 W, 147-32 E (50 miles east of PULUWAT ISLAND) course 090°, speed 10.

RASHER operating CELEBES SEA reports at 080900 GCT sinking one large AP with 5 hits.

In the SoPao area on 6 June unfavorable weather cancelled all bombing missions except for 2 B-25s which heckled RABAUL on the night of 6-7 June. Air activity was limited to fighter patrols over the RABAUL and KAVIKO areas, and over BOUGAINVILLE. During the above operations 1 B-25 and 1 P-4U were lost.

HOE (SWP area) operating CHINA SEA reports sinking one 4000 ton AK and damaging 4 AKs totalling 19,500 tons.

HAKE (SWP area) reports sighting at the entrance to DAVAO GULF at 0230W (-8) 8 June 2 CAs and 2 DDs, course 170°, speed 18; the submarine sank 1 DD.

Com 7thFleet reports searcher sighted at 0245K (-10) two 7000 ton AKs and one 1000 ton AK, position 05-50 N, 127-30 E (60 miles SE TALAUD ISLAND), course 140°, speed not given; 1 DD at 0030K position 00-16 N, 128-48 E (off east coast HALMAHERA), course 340°, speed 25; 7 APs loaded with troops in DAVAO GULF on 7 June (K).

CinC SWPA reports capture of MADANG Airdrome on BIAR ISLAND, however.

Com 7thFleet reports enemy strongly entrenched around the airfield. B-25s continued to support our advancing ground troops by bombing and strafing assigned targets. Unfavorable weather greatly curtailed SWF air activities. Strikes by the 5th Air Force included, in addition to the B-25s at BIAR, A-20s and Beauforts against WENWAI area, and fighter bombers along the north coast of NEW GUINEA from WENWAI to HANSA BAY. B-24s from 13th AF bombed TRUK through bad weather on the 6th with unreported results. C-47s flew 50 supply missions to ROLLANDIA and 42 to WAKDE.

8 June (Oahu date)

CenPac shore based aircraft on 7 June conducted strikes against MILLE, TAROA, WOTJE, PONAPE, and NAUWE; a photo reconnaissance was made of PAGIN ISLAND. On the 8th strikes were made against MILLE and TRUK; 4 Liberators which did not get through to TRUK bombed PONAPE TOWN.

CTF 57 080400 summarises operations 1-5 June.

FLYING FISH, operating NW PALAU, reports 3 hits sank 1 6,000-ton AK and damaged another at 250100 GCT.

Unfavorable weather prevented operations of hecklers over RABAUL on the night of 6 June. On the 7th, 51 sorties were made against airfields and supply areas in the RABAUL Area. 38 fighter bombers attacked enemy occupied positions in the BOUGAINVILLE Area. Two Avengers struck in the DUK OF YORK GROUP.

- Continued -

1949
8 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

The following summary is given of enemy surface activity in the area north and northwest of BIAK (all times are K(-10)):
(1) At 1330, 8 June, 10 B-25's attacked an enemy task force of 2 CL's (these may have been minelayers) and 5 DD's; report sinking 4 DD's and damaging a 5th; when last seen the force was on a northwesterly course; escorting F-30's shot down 8 of 10 attacking enemy fighters. (Com7thFlt assesses above damage to DD's as 1 sunk, 1 left in sinking condition, 1 burning heavily, and 1 with a small fire).
(2) At 2330, 8 June, the above force was engaged by one of ours consisting of 1 CA, 2 CL, 14 DD.
(3) At 0100, 9 June, being unable to close the range, we cruisers and 6 DD's abandoned the pursuit, while the 8 remaining DD's continued the chase.
(4) At 0230, 9 June, the 8 DD's abandoned the pursuit.
(5) At 1000, 9th, our force assembled and returned toward HOLLANDIA.
(6) At 2020, 9th, a search plane reports 3-5 ships about 88 miles NW of BIAK, proceeding to the SE at 20 knots.

Our ground forces on BIAK continued on 7 June mopping up the enemy forces in the vicinity of KOMPOOR Airfield and consolidating positions. 22 B-25's and 22 A-20's continue close support of our ground troops; they also bombed FORIDO Airfield.

On 7 June, 24 A-20's bombed the airfield on KOMPOOR ISLAND and hit enemy gun positions. A-20's and Beauforts attacked targets in the BUT-DOMW and WEST AERIAL areas. Fighter bombers continued sweeps along the north coast of NEW GUINEA, concentrating on the NAPPIN BAY and WEST AERIAL areas. C-47's flew 38 supply missions to HOLLANDIA, 36 to WAKDE, and 18 to TADJI. During the past 2 days several raids by 1 or 2 planes each have been made by the enemy against our positions on BIAK and WAKDE; no damage to our forces resulted.

9 June (Oahu date)

CenPac shore based aircraft on 8 June struck TAROA, WOJAY, MILEE, JALUTI, and NAIROU. Early on the morning of the 9th 1 squadron of B-24's from 7th AF bombed TRUK ATOLL. A single B-24 bombed PONAPE. A search plane bombed installations on GALUWAT reporting radio station demolished and gun positions knocked out east POINT ALET; observed increased AA positions and new taxi strip parallel to runway. Heavy, medium, and light AA fire was intense and accurate; the plane sustained damage.

SNAPPER, operating off TRUK, was strafed by a Jap fighter; 1 man was killed and the Commanding Officer and 2 men were seriously wounded; bad oil leaks and minor damage required SNAPPER to retire to MAJURO.

On night 7-8 June Marine Mitchells continued to heckle RABaul. On the 8th 64 sorties were made against enemy installations in the RABaul area, concentrated mainly against supply areas in the vicinity of RABaul and TALILI; B-25's, TBF's, B-25's, and P-38's participated.

- Continued -
SECRET

9 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

48 fighter bomber sorties were made against enemy occupied positions in the BUKA-BUNGAHUIVE Areas.

On the night of 9-10 June (K) our surface forces searched for the enemy force reported proceeding south from a position about 5 miles N. of FIAM; no contacts were made.

HARDER reports an enemy force of 3 BR's, 4 CA's, plus 11's heading south from SIMITOKU at 1800 H(-8) 10 June. Also reports sinking two more DD's at 1330 H(-8) on 9 June while proceeding southward through SIMITOKU PASSAGE. Based on a report from 20thFleet, this submarine apparently reported sinking 2 DD's on the 7th.

DARTER (SWP Area), operating S. of MAHATVAI, reports sinking a 5000-ton AK on 13 May.

On the night of 8-9 June (K) 3 B-24's hit IALA; on the following evening IALA was again hit by at least 2 squadrons of B-24's; 15 to 20 Jap fighters intercepted. B-24's from 13th AF hit TRAP and SATANAY on the 9th; 24 to 30 fighters intercepted. On the night of 8-9 June (K), an unspecified number of F-22's damaged 47 enemy planes at BANC Airbases. On the morning of the 9th (K), 14 A-20's attacked 3 AK's (under 1000 tons) at MAHATVAI; 1 was sunk, 1 left burning, and a 3rd left burning. B-24's and B-26's heavily hit the WILAY and BANC BAY Areas.

The ground situation on BUKA remains substantially the same as previously reported. Medium and heavy bombers continue to support our ground forces.

A pre-dawn strike on 9 June (K) by 2 Jap planes against our airfield on WAREDE destroyed and damaged several planes.

10 June (Oahu date)

Intelligence reports indicate that TF 58 struck MARIANAS on the afternoon of 11 June (E. Long. date); and that our force has been under enemy air attack since about 0200 12 June (E. Long. date).

BANDIT (DE 739) reports destroying Jap submarine 10-00 W, 169-20 E (75 miles NE of ROC) at 101300 CDT after sight contact; Hedgehog explosions were followed 1 minute later by a heavy explosion with a large area of oil on the surface.

In the SoPac area Marine Mitchells continued to strafe BUKA. During the night of 8-9 June. On 9 June 78 sorties were made against supply areas in the vicinity of RABAUL; the weight of the attacks was directed against RATAVAL, WAIMA, POPOE, and KERAVIA; SHO'S, TBF's, P-25's, and P-39's participated; in addition to the above sorties, 12 fighter bombers assisted by hitting AA positions. 6 fighters bombed and strafed RAIVENG. 60 fighter bombers attacked enemy occupied positions in the BUKA-BUNGAHUIVE Areas. P-39's skip-bombed underground storage areas along KERAVIA BAY.

SANDLANCE (SWP Area), operating off SAIPAK, reports sinking 3 AK's for a total of 14,200 tons, and damaging 2 AK's for a total of 10,500 tons.

- Continued -
SECRET

10 June (Cahu date – Cont’d)

SNF air forces on 9 June sent 10 B-25’s against YAMPENAFB which hit the town and shipping in the harbor; 1 small freighter (500-1,000 tons), 6 barges, and 1 barge were sunk; 3 buildings in the town were destroyed and fires were started. For the fourth consecutive day B-24’s from 13th AF bombed TKEI; for the first time in recent attacks, enemy interception was not encountered. An unspecified number of B-24’s hit barracks and the operations building on TELKI Airdrome; this was a night attack which followed a heavy daylight bombardment. A-20’s bombed and strafed BABCO starting fuel fires and damaging installations. Coastal installations and stores in the ROTI-BORAM Area were attacked by 2 groups of A-20’s. The usual fighter sweeps were made along the north coast of NEW RENAI in the WEHAK and HANSA BAY Areas. Reports state that the bombing of NEW RENAI by 2 Jap planes (summary 9 June) destroyed 10 of our planes.

11 June (Cahu date)

CTG 58.1 120037 summarizes results of D-4 operations over SWAT and ROMA. A total of 160 sorties were flown. Enemy damage was assessed as 41 planes destroyed in the air with 1 probably; 5 planes destroyed on ground and 5 probably destroyed; 1 large Ak, 1 large AC, 1 medium AK, 3 trawlers, and 1 barge were damaged by strafing. The revetments and dispersal areas at AGAMA were strafed as were several trucks on ROMA.

CTF 58 reports air opposition against our forces to have been reduced to such an extent as to be negligible; approximately 150 enemy planes have been destroyed. Report also states that on purple beaches (HAGATNA, BAY) there is moderate surf; on western beaches there is practically no surf. The only discovered changes in known enemy installations are 4 additional automatic AK positions and 2 occupied dual purpose gun positions. Coast fields have been fired and were burning nicely. A search plane from the YORKTOWN sighted a convoy of 11 ships and 3 1,000-ton AK’s 130 miles due west of CITADEL POINT (SWAT) at 0030 V. (–10) 11 June, course 180, speed 10.

CenPho shore based aircraft on 9 June hit JALIT, NOTJE, and TAPAO. On 9 and 10 June OCEAN, NOTJE, and MILLE were attacked. On 10 June 2 Liberators, diverted from TRUK strike, hit FOTAPA. On 10 and 11 June, B-24’s bombed major islands of TRUK ATOLL.

While handling Torpex warheads at about 111430 WT (plus 92) an explosion occurred involving loading platform and 1 tunnel at YAKELI F-10 Area. A total of 78 warheads exploded while they were being loaded on a truck from a platform for transfer to an underground tunnel. Two enlisted men and 1 civilian are known to have been killed; 1 warrant officer and 3 enlisted men and 3 civilians are missing. Investigation is in progress.

Marine Mitchells continued to heckle RAPPO during the night of 9-10 June. On 10 June 136 sorties were made against AA gun positions S and SW of RAPPO in the RAPPO Area; SPD’s, TB’s, B-25’s, P-39’s, and P-39’s participated in the dropping of 87 tons of bombs. 3 fighter patrols bombed the RAPPO runway while 5 PV’s hit other targets in the NEW RENAI Area. 6 B-24’s, during a training exercise, bombed RAPPO Airfield with 22 tons of bombs. 44 A-20’s bombed enemy occupied positions in southern and eastern BOWANTWODE. The usual fighter sweeps were made along the coast of FIKA and BUNA-BUNA.

(Continued)
SECRET

11 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

HARDER reports sighting anchored at TANUI TANUI BAY on 11 June (K) the tops of 3 or 4 FUSO-type BB's, about 6 CA's, and several DD's. He definitely identified 1 BB southbound on 10 June (K) as MUSASHI Class and believes the other 2 are the same class. No carrier-based planes were seen in the area.

HAKU, on the morning of 11 June, reports sighting 1 FUMA type CL, 2 DD's, and 1 COVS with a deckload of planes entering DAVAO GULF.

LAPON (SWP Area), operating in SOUTH CHINA SEA, reports sinking two 7,500-ton AK's and damaging one 7,500-ton AK.

A search plane from SWP Area reports sighting on 11 June (K) 1 CL and 2 DD off PELELIU ISLAND (PALAU). Another search reports that 1 CA and 2 DD were sighted in the TRUK Area at mid-day 12 June (K).

Intelligence indicates that:
(1) There is as yet no enemy reaction involving movement of major fleet units.
(2) Reaction thus far involves principally shore-based aircraft and submarines.
(3) BatDiv ONE is still involved in operations connected with the NEWADA-KALMAIHA-A-WESTERN NEW GUINEA Area.
(4) CINC First Mobile Fleet is still at TANUI TANUI.

Our ground forces on BIAK report that Japanese artillery fire has been placed upon MOONER Airfield; our troops are advancing to the west in an effort to eliminate this threat. The covering force of 1 CA, 2 CL, and 14 DD has departed from the BIAK Area and is due to arrive HANUS on 12 June.

The KALK (DD) was attacked by 4 Zekes at 121046 Z (-10) while escorting a barge tow into BOSNIK; 1 engine room and fire room were placed out of commission; main power was regained after 6 hours. The ship is proceeding in convoy to HOLLANDIA; personnel casualties were believed light.

On 10 June 24 B-24's heavily attacked PELELIU Airfield at PALAU; many explosions resulted, fires were started, and an ammunition dump was blown up; 40 to 50 enemy fighters intercepted, but details of interception are unreported; 2 of our planes were lost and several were damaged. During the preceding night PALAU was also raided by an unspecified number of B-24's; neither interception nor AA fire was encountered. During the night of 10-11 June B-24's from 13th AF bombed DULLON ISLAND (TRUK ATOLL); 1 B-24 was lost. B-24's continued to bomb concentrations of enemy troops and the SORIDU and BORAKOE Airfields on BIAK. A-20's made a shipping strike in the GEELVINK BAY Area. Coastal positions on BIAK were attacked by A-20's. Fighter bombers attacked enemy positions in the BUT-BORAM Area; other fighter bombers hit the HANSA and NORTNINGALE BAY Areas. C-47's flew a total of 33 supply missions to HOLLANDIA, 35 to TADJI, and 21 to WAKDE.

1953
SECRET

12 June (Oahu date)

CTG 58.1 150618 summarises results of D-3 operations over GUAM and BATAI. A total of 543 sorties were flown. Enemy damage was assessed as 18 planes downed in the air with 3 probably downed, and 1 damaged; 25 planes were destroyed on the ground and 14 damaged; 1 medium AK was probably sunk, and 1 medium AK and 1 seaplane and 1 50-ft. ship were damaged by strafing. The Group's combat losses were 4 FBF's and 1 TBF; operational losses were 3 SB2C's and 1 TBF; 5 pilots and 2 crews were lost in combat, and 1 pilot operationally; 1 crewman was seriously injured.

CTG 58.1 121230 contain information concerning enemy installations on GUAM.

CTG 58.1 reports results of air attack against 6-ship convoy reported yesterday 246 ml. W of GUAM. 20 VF's loaded with 500-lb. bombs, plus 1 VFP and 1 SB2C for navigation and rescue, made the attack. 2 AK's, 1 large DD, 2 medium DD's, and 1 DE were heavily strafed; 2 near misses left a 5,000-ton AK burning fiercely. 1 large DD was fired by a direct hit; a near miss on a medium DD caused fire and trailing oil; position of convoy 11-30 W, 140-00 E (290 ml. NW of GUAM).

CTG 58.4 150410 summarises results of D-4 operations over BATAI. A total of 105 sorties were flown. Enemy damage was assessed as 16 planes downed in the air with 1 probably downed, and 1 damaged; 10 planes were destroyed on the ground and 7 were probably destroyed on the ground; 1 small AK was probably sunk. Our combat losses were 4 VF's and 3 pilots; operational losses were not given.

CTG 58.4 reports results of 2 strikes on a large convoy approximately 178 miles W of PAGAN ISLAND. Reported sunk: 1 large AK, 1 medium AK, 5 small AK's, 1 large AO, 1 new type DD, 3 Corvettes; 2 medium AK's were left burning; 3 medium AK's were dead in the water, 1 of which was listing badly and 1 was down by the stern; 1 AK was making 3 knots, but no damage was apparent; 5 Corvettes were left smoking and dead in the water. On the following day remnants of this convoy were again attacked; 1 small AK, after being bombed again, was a complete wreck though still afloat; 1 AK dead in the water was apparently abandoned; another AK previously damaged was sunk.

CTG 58.4 reports sighting and attacking another convoy of 3 small AK's and 2 escorts, position 16-46 W, 143-17 E (170 ml. SW of PAGAN), course 316, speed 10; 1 medium AK was upset and left burning and was being abandoned by the crew and a small AK was strafed and sustained a direct bomb hit and was being abandoned.

ComBFleet reports that estimated air strength in the MARIANAS, extent of enemy air searches, and advisability of change in pattern of attack on enemy bases caused change in plan of initial carrier strikes which resulted in launching fighters on D-4 instead of D-3.

While results of TG 58.3 operations are lacking, this group lost in combat 1 FBF, 2 SB2C's, 1 TBF, and 3 pilots and 3 crewmen; operational losses were 1 FBF and 1 SB2C, and 1 pilot. Also reports sinking of 1 AO 16 miles NW of SAIAN, and at least 2 AK's in TANAPAG HARBOR. The D-2 day bombardment commenced on schedule; no enemy air opposition was encountered.

- Continued -
SECRET

12 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

Con5thFleet 130615 contains intelligence information obtained by Commander W. I. Martin, Com YF-10 (ENTERPRISE), who landed by parachute in water 300 yards off SAIPAN beach.

CTP 58 130520 contains intelligence information.

Harmon 290127 (pink) pertains to disposition of personnel becoming excess in the South Pacific and discusses the command setup.

BATFISH, operating in Empire waters, reports sunk to date 1 medium Maru off RANGO STRAIT (32 W, 133 E).

BAAR, operating in SEA of OKhotsk, reports on 11 June gunned and sunk 2 trawlers, and fired 9 MC. 14's to sink 1 large AP and 1 medium AP with 2 and 4 hits respectively.

ConPacForwardArea, ConPac 110400 summarizes operations 6-10 June.

ConPac shore based aircraft on the night of 9-10 June maintained heckling patrols over MILLE and TARON. On 10 June MILLE was attacked and on both days of 10 and 11 June strikes were made against NAURU and OCEAN. On 11 June MALCEAP, NOJE and PONAP were bombed. Early on the morning of the 11th and early on the morning of the 12th, B-24's bombed major islands of TRUK ATOLL.

Marine Mitchells continued to heckle RABAUL during the night of 10-11 June. On 11 June 91 sorties were made against enemy installations, principally supply areas, in the RABAUL Area. 44 fighter bomber sorties hit enemy occupied positions in the BUKA-BOUGAINVILLE Areas.

A SoPac Catalina on a navigational training flight reports sighting at 131235 L (-11) 9 ships believed by pilot to be 2 BB's, 4 CA's, and 3 DD's in position 04-50 S, 161-36 E (80 miles SW of KUSAIE), course 350, speed not given; immediate diversion of searches has been made in order to verify sighting.

SoPac reports destruction of enemy sub by TAYLOR (NO 468) on 10 June in the area W. of EMIRAI; identified as 1-Class.

MAPPIN reports that 4 BB's, 6 CV's with planes on deck, 6 CA's, and about 6 DD's sortied at 130100 GCT through north ENUTU PASSAGE, course 350, speed 18.

SWP air forces on 11 June sent an unspecified number of A-20's, escorted by P-39's, against HOBMOOR Airfield; large fires resulted; escorts encountered no enemy interception. B-28's hit shipping along the NEW GUINEA Coast 60 miles W. of MANOKWARI, sinking 1 large tugger and damaging 2,000-ton AK. On the night of 10-11 June B-24's heavily bombed PRELU Airdrome concentrating against dispersed areas; explosions and large fires resulted. B-24's from 13th AF also attacked PALAI during the night; starting fires, 1 of which was in a fuel dump. B-24's from 13th AF also hit TRUK on 11 June starting fires and large explosions. Our fighter intercepts 6 enemy planes which were bombing BIKAI, and destroyed 3 of them with 2 others probably destroyed. A-20's attacked enemy personnel areas and gun positions in the vicinity of BORAM; other A-20's bombed and strafed targets in the WISIK Area. Usual fighter sweeps were made along the north coast of NEW GUINEA, concentrating in the WISIK and HANNA BAY Areas. Our ground forces in the MAPPIN BAY Area were supported by P-47's. Medium and attack bombers and
SECRET

12 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

Fighters continued to support our ground forces on BIAB where the land situation is substantially the same as previously reported. C-47's completed 31 supply missions to HOLLANDIA, 16 to MAKUE despite unfavorable weather which caused cancellation of 50 missions to HOLLANDIA. On the night of 11-12 June 22 B-24's bombed the airfield on AMBOW.

13 June (Oahu date)

CTG 50.1 131212' reports on beach defenses GUAM at end of D-2 day.

CTG 58.2 130356' summarizes results of D-3 operations against TINIAN. A total of 506 sorties were flown.

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[Paragraph text cut off at this point]

CTG 58.4 130412' summarizes results of operations of CTG 58.3 on D-2 against SAIPAN. A total of 405 sorties were flown. Enemy damage was assessed as 1 plane destroyed on the ground, 1 probably destroyed on the ground and 1 damaged on the ground; one 60 ft trawler was probably sunk; 5 trawlers and 3 launchers were damaged. The groups combat losses were 3 VTs and 1 F6F, and 3 pilots and 4 crewmen; 1 TBF was lost operationally.

CTG 58.4 130412' summarizes results of D-3 operations over SAIPAN and PAGAN. A total of 127 sorties were flown. Enemy damage was assessed as 3 planes destroyed on the ground and 1 probably destroyed on the ground; damage to enemy shipping as previously reported (summary 12 June). The groups combat losses were 3 VFs, 2 VTs and 1 VB, and 2 pilots, 2 crewmen; operational losses were 1 VB and 1 VT, and 1 pilot.

CTG 58.7 (via CTF 58) 132313' gives results of naval bombardment on D-2.

ComSthFleet reports 66 prisoners recovered from WICHO MARU which was sunk 15 miles NW of SAIPAN. One Jap enlisted aviator who was shot down on 13 June was also recovered.

ComSthFleet 140526' estimates capabilities of enemy fleet; directs TG 58.1 and TG 58.4 to proceed toward IWO JIMA to carry out scheduled strikes; directs refueling and replacement of aircraft of TG 58.2 and TG 58.3 on D+1.

ComSubsPac 141001 and 141004 (Ultra—not copied into book) issued by ComSubsPac in conformity with verbal instructions of Cincpac, redissems submarines in positions to intercept Jap fleet units moving from the PHILIPPINES to the MARIANAS.

Reports indicate that the work of the underwater demolition teams off the beaches of western SAIPAN was very successful. Reefs were reported as flat on top two to four feet underwater which would permit Dukws to cross at certain places. No mines were discovered and no underwater obstacles.

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15 June (Oahu date)-continued-

HANG reports at 140545 CDT damaging 1 AO with 1 hit north of MARIANA; AO was northbound and apparently fleeing from the striking forces. Marine Mitchells continued to heckle RABAUL during the night of 11-12 June. On 12 June 111 sorties were made against enemy installations in the RABAUL area, weight of the attacks was directed against AA positions. 43 fighter bombers hit enemy targets in the SUKA and BOUAINVILLE area.

BLUEGILL (SWP area) operating north of HALMAHERA reports sinking 1 2900-ton cruiser and 2 AKs for a total of 13,600 tons (summary of 30 April reported the AK as sinking and burning furiously; summary of 26 April reported 1 positive and 1 probable hit in the cruiser).

CARRILLA (SWP area) operating NE of BORNEO reports sinking 1 XCVI, 4360-ton AK, 2 60-ton schooners and 1 5500-ton obsolete converted cruiser (summary of 27 May reports the obsolete converted cruiser as an airplane tender, and credits 1 hit for 6 fired; summary same date apparently erroneously reports the sinking of 1 DD).

On 12 June B-24s from 13th AF bombed TRUK; 20-25 enemy fighters intercepted but results of interception are unreported. On the 11th-12th of June an unspecified number of B-24s hit PALAU where fires were started on the PELELIU Airfield. 2 squadrons of A-20s attacked gun positions along BOROKO RIDGE in close support of our B1A4 ground forces. Fighter bombers set fire to enemy supply and fuel dumps near MAPPIN BAY. Enemy patrol planes harmlessly raided WAKDE under cover of darkness. Medium attack and fighter bombers struck enemy installations in the WENAWU area starting fires and scoring hits on gun positions. Air patrols harassed enemy bivouac area west of BUT, while others swept coastal sectors eastward to HANGA RAY.

In the North Pacific on 12 June 5 FVs carried out an armed reconnaissance over PARAMUSRTU and SHIMUSHU.

GTF 94 reports bombardment of MATSUWA completed and retirement begun according to plan.

14 June (Oahu date)

Successful landings were made on red, green, blue, and yellow beaches on western SAIPAN from 0845 K(-10) to 0910 K(-10) 15 June against opposition from machine guns and mortars; a few shore batteries fired at ships and approach areas but were generally ineffective; supporting fire by ships and planes was excellent; there was considerable opposition on shore but by 1000 the advance elements advanced halfway to the first phase line, though heavy fighting continued in isolated areas. Troops continued the advance and by 1800 had reached the first phase line except the left center just east of LAKE SUSUP. All assault infantry except 1 BLT and part of the artillery of both HarDivs landed by 1800 getting a total of about 20,000 troops ashore; advance of assault troops was supported by naval and air bombardment. Practically all coast defense guns and nearly all AA guns on SAIPAN and north TINIAN seemed destroyed though considerable field artillery was still in evidence. Mortar and machine gun fire caused heavy casualties.

- Continued -

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14 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

in some units and retarded landings, and some beach areas are still receiving artillery and mortar fire. Several enemy counter attacks with tanks were repelled. Several enemy boats which were anchored off shore as strong points were silenced. There have been some casualties on the LCI's and the TENNESSEE sustained 4 hits from a 4.7 shore battery on TINIAN. Losses of LVT's and tanks have been light. Enemy troops have been identified as belonging to units of the 15th and 296th Divisions. Prisoners rescued at sea include 125 naval personnel, 5 Koreans, and 5 children. CVE fighters shot down 5 of 12 approaching Jap dive bombers. TF 51, during retirement for the night, was attacked at 1845 by 4 enemy VF's; this suggests possibility of airfields on ROTA or GUAM still operational. T0's 58.2 and 58.3 were seen under attack at about the same time. BLAKE reported at 1735 that she was being attacked by several torpedo planes. During the afternoon of D-day the enemy set fire to several beached ships in TANAPAG HARBOR. The channel between SAIPAN and TINIAN was swept during the day with negative results.

ComSoPac directs landings on GUAM be effected 16 June K; this is W-day. Air and gun bombardment will begin 16 June. CTF 51 has requested that air strikes on 16 June by CTG 58.2 and CTG 58.3 be alternated as far as possible between SAIPAN and GUAM with first strike on SAIPAN.

Sightings of enemy surface forces are enumerated chronologically as follows (all times are K(-10):

1) 140000: MADDO reports anchorage at TANI TANI completely empty.

2) 141100: ComSoPac reports 2 A0's, 4 large AP's, 4 DD's heading SE position 06-06 N, 126-06 E (at mouth of DAYAO GULF).

3) 151800: FLYING FISH reports large task force slipped past her at SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT; closest range 22,000 yards; but definitely identified 1 HAGATO BB and escorts with more BB's plus 3 carriers plus several CA's and DD's; course O80, speed 20.

4) 152530: SEAHORSE reports enemy task force in position 10-11 N, 129-38 E (200 mi. W of STARHIO IS.), course 045, speed 16-5. The radar indicates 6 ships at ranges from 25,000 to 30,000 yards; believes CA's and DD's probably could not be detected at those ranges.

As result of sightings, ComSoPac has disposed submarines to intercept and attack.

PAMPANITO (SS 383) at 151000 OCT from position 20-56 N, 140-42 E (192 mi. NW of CHICHI JIMA) reports barometer dropping rapidly with strong indication of typhoon.

ComSoPac at 142355 OCT directed CTG 58.4 and CTG 58.1 to limit air strikes on IWO JIMA to D plus 1 Day only; all ships of both task groups to proceed toward MARIANA's on completion, and to be prepared for action against enemy forces on D plus 2 Day; Groups ordered to report fuel and bomb situation during D plus 1 Day strikes.

At 150712 OCT CTF 56 recommends to ComSoPac that T0 58.4 and T0 58.1 rendezvous with oilers at 1100 K(-10) 17 June in position 18-00 N, 144-00 E (106 mi. W of PACIFIC) and fuel as situation permits; estimates TF 56 will have following percentages of bombs available that 16 June: 100% AP; 85% SAP; 45% large caliber GP; 25% small caliber GP; adds, "It's plenty for a battle or so".

- Continued -

1958
14 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

CTG 58.4 142245 summarizes results of B-24 operations against SAIPAN and PAGAN. A total of 217 sorties were flown. Enemy damage was assessed as 8 planes downed in the air; 2 small AX's (1 previously damaged) were sunk; 2 coastal vessels were sunk by the THATCHER and AUSBURNE while on rescue mission. 2 small AX's and 1 small vessel were probably sunk and 6 other small vessels were damaged. The Group's losses were not reported.

CenPaO shore based aircraft on 12 and 13 June continued strikes against WOTJE, MALCELAP, JALUIT, PONAPE, OCEAN and MAURU. On 12 June 19 B-24's hit TRUK. On 13 June MILLE was bombed.

Marine Mitchell's continued to heckle RABAUL during the night of 12-13 June. On 13 June 87 sorties were made against supply areas in the vicinity of RABAUL TOWN and VUNAPOPE; 50P's, TBF's, B-25's, P-38's, and P-58's participated. 2B fighter bombers made harassing strikes over the BONINGVILLE Area.

CNO MARUS reports at 140611 GCT that the PITTILU ISLAND carrier field is now ready with facilities for carrier planes; the 4,500-foot landing strip and parking areas will accommodate 2 CV Groups; there is a tower control, and field lighting and mooring facilities are available; a CAL and an Ascen are operating.

On night of 12-13 June 8-24's from 13th AF bombed the YAP Airdrome starting large fires. On 13 June B-24's from 13th AF hit TRUK where 5 explosions and 3 large fires were observed in the target area; 10-15 Jap planes intercepted. A-20's fired 1 fuel dump, several buildings, and several grounded planes at BACO. 2 squadrons of B-24's started fires and explosions on KAMIRI Airdrome, WOONTOOR IS. Jap concentrations in the vicinity of AIAP were attacked by 70 A-20's escorted by P-38's and Beauforts. Fighter bombers were active in the WESTAK Area. 12 B-24's staged from DARWIN bombed the LAUTA Airplane on TIMOR. On the night of 12-13 June 8 B-24's bombed the HALONG seaplane base at AHROW. Fuel and supply dumps in the WAFFIN BAY Area were hit by P-40's. C-47's completed 96 supply missions to HOLLANDIA and 14 to WAKDE.

15 June (Oahu date)

No additional reports have been received concerning progress of our ground forces on SAIPAN, nor have there been any additional reports of sightings of the 2 enemy tank forces previously reported heading toward the MARIANAS. The general effect of the typhoon reported forming in the CHICHI JIMA Area points toward the forming of an equatorial front with a 150-mile band of showers with variable visibility, mostly below 2 miles and with SW force 2 winds lying between YAP and PALAU, and extending NW to FORMOSA; west of this front weather will be overcast, 1,000-foot ceilings, visibility 5 to 8 miles, wind SW force 4; east of this front partly cloudy to cloudy skies, 2,000-foot ceiling, visibility 10-12 miles, wind SE force 4; equatorial front expected to move slowly westward on 16 or 19 June and shower activity to weaken.

In view of the enemy situation W-Day, previously set for 15 June, has been indefinitely postponed. Upon recommendation of CTF 58, Com6thFleet has detached from TF 51 and attached to TG's of TF 59 the following units:

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1959
16 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

(1) To TG 58.2: CruDiv 6, DesDiv 1, DesDiv 106 less WINDERMERE (DD 684) plus MCMAHON (DD 798).

(2) To TG 58.3: CruDiv 12 less COLUMBIA (CL 56) and DENVER (CL 48) plus BIRMINGHAM (CL 82), DesDiv 12 plus SELFRIDGE (DD 357), DesRon 46.

These units are directed to rendezvous with TG 58.2 and TG 58.3 in vicinity of 15-00 N, 144-30 W (80 mi. W of TINIAN) at 1600 K (10) 17 June. ComDesDiv 12 will designate 2 DD's to report to INDIANAPOLIS (CA 35) at SAIPAN at 1200 K (10) 17 June as escort to same rendezvous.

The above redissipation of forces augments TG 58.2 by 4 CA's and 4 DD's; TG 58.3 is augmented by 1 CA, 3 CL's, and 13 DD's. The total battle line then becomes 7 CV's, 8 CL's, 7 BB's, 6 CA's, 9 CL's, 4 CL(AA), and 78 DD's; estimates place strength of opposing Jap fleet to approximate 9 CV's, 5 BB's, 11 CA's, 2 CL's, 2 OCL's, and 27 DD's.

Arrangements have been made to extend search areas to the maximum. Transport groups have retired to the eastward under cover of CenPac shore based aircraft.

CTO 58.1 160109 summarizes results of D-2 operations. A total of 240 sorties were flown. Enemy damage was assessed as 1 enemy plane destroyed on the ground; 1 sampan sunk. The Group lost in combat 1 F6F, the pilot being rescued; lost operationally were 1 F6F and 4 SB2C's.

CTO 58.1 160628 summarizes results of D-Day operations. A total of 237 sorties were flown. Enemy damage was assessed as 33 planes downed in the air, 2 probably downed in the air, 14 planes destroyed on the ground (these may have been hit also by TG 58.4), and 4 planes probably destroyed on the ground. The Group's combat losses were 1 SB2C, 1 TF, and 2 F6F's, and 3 pilots and 1 crewman plus 1 pilot and 2 crewmen missing (lost seen in a rubber boat); lost operationally were 2 TF, 1 F6F, and 1 SB2C. The KORNET has aboard 112 Jap survivors from a medium AK which was sunk; reported damaged were 6 luggers and 6 small AF's.

CTP 58 162314 summarizes operations of TG 58.3 on D-1. A total of 327 sorties were flown. Damage to enemy was assessed as 1 plane downed in the air and 3 planes destroyed on the ground, with 1 other damaged on the ground; 1 small AK was sunk and 1 landing barge and 1 small AK damaged. The Group lost 9 planes in combat; operational losses were not reported.

SWORDFISH, operating east of the BOXING; reports 1 FUBUKI DD destroyed at 061000 GCT and 1 4,800-ton AK sunk at 141600 GCT.

STINGRAY, on lifeguard station off GUAM, reports at 160100 GCT having rescued 5 downed airmen (4 officers and 1 enlisted man).

CTP 57 reports destruction by HASTINGS (DE 19) of an enemy submarine in position 11-10 N, 164-25 E (120 miles E of ENIWETOK) at 181800 GCT.

Chief of Air Corps reports force of 67 B-29's bombed YAMATA at 181555 GCT; further details will be passed as they become available.

CTP 94 161807 GCT summarizes results of bombardment of MATSUWA between 1615 and 1645 GCT 18 June.

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1960
15 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

Marine Mitchells during the night of 13-14 June heckled RABAL7 and PAVI7RO. 120 302's, 227's, B-25's, P-38's, and P-39's attacked AA positions between RAPOPO and TORA on 14 June; results were generally unobserved; 1 SBD was lost. NEW IRELAND targets were hit by 3 NEW ZEALAND PF's. An unspecified number of fighter bombers hit enemy occupied areas in BUKA and BUNDAVILLE Areas. 47's continued their daily task of spraying diesel oil on Jap gardens.

A search plane (SWP Area) reports at 161326 O h t sighting 3 warships and unknown number of 4,000-5,000-ton AK's in JEFMAN HARBOR (just west of the YOUGEL-KOP).

Another search reports 1 large AK with 3 escorts in position 09-00 W, 129-00 E (160 mi. E of HUNDANA) course 220, speed 12.

GERO (SWP Area), operating EN 1 of HANNABLER, reports damaging 3 AK's for a total of 15,600 tons.

SWP air forces on 14 June attacked MANOKAWI shipping with A-20's, escorted by P-38's; 1 lugg' and 1 barge were sunk; 1 small AK and several luggers were damaged; there was no interception. B-24's hit NORTHPOE starting fires in a number of storage areas. A-20's, B-25's, and P-39's pounded enemy concentrations and supply areas from AIITAPE to WENAK. 47's flew a total of 109 supply missions to HOLANDIA.

The airstrip on ONI ISLAND (8 of BIJAK) is ready for daytime emergency landings. The MOKMER Airdrome is serviceable, but awaits mopping up of enemy artillery located on the ridge NW of the drome.

16 June (Oahu date)

Late afternoon and night of 15 June (E) front lines previously established by 2nd and 4th Marine Divisions were withdrawn to the west to facilitate defense and because of continued severe enemy artillery and mortar fire. During the night of 15-16 June strong naval harassing and interdiction fires continued. By noon 16 June enemy pockets of resistance along Beach Green 3 and the pier were largely overcome; however, casualties continued to mount from artillery fire which prevented the landing of equipment and supplies. By 1330 16 June the beaches, pier and lagoon were open for traffic. By the end of 16 June the 4th MarDiv had advanced 800 yards beyond the first phase line; the advance was halted by enemy artillery and mortar fire. The 2nd MarDiv made only slight gains. One NCT of 25th Div landed at 1915K 16 June.12 battalions of artillery were ashore. On 14 June the CALIFORNIA was hit on the fire control platform by one enemy 85mm-calibre projectile which killed 1 enlisted man, and wounded 1 officer and 9 enlisted men; considerable damage was inflicted to radio and fire control apparatus. 20,000 enemy troops were estimated to be on SAIPAN.

During the night of 16-17 June (E) enemy mortar and artillery fire continued climaxing by a heavy counterattack on our north flank beginning at 0800: our troops held their positions and destroyed 50 enemy tanks and inflicted enemy personnel casualties. On the morning of 17 June our assault forces pushed their attack forward steadily in spite of strong artillery fire and several counterattacks on the center and south. At 1800 17 June (E) elements of the 4th Div front advanced to a distance of about 5000 yards from the beach; only slight gains were made along the front of the 2nd Div. Strong Naval gunfire continued during the day and air support groups continued to bomb and strafe enemy occupied areas;

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16 June (Oahu date)-continued-

Our artillery provided strong support for the infantry. While beaches are completely free from enemy artillery fire, this fire continues to be heavy at the 4th MarDiv and the 27th Div. Bad beaches slowed embarkation of troops, equipment and supplies. 27th Div (less 1 RCT) is now ashore and occupies a sector to the south of the 4th MarDiv. As of 1700K 17 June 2426 casualties were in transports (of these 54 died and 929 were ambulatory). Preliminary estimates of our casualties are 1500 killed, 4000 wounded; enemy killed estimated at 5000; these figures are admittedly unreliable.

On 16 June GILMER (APD 11) sank 5 small AKs north of and headed for JALAIN. 29 prisoners were recovered. MELVIN (DD 680) and JADLEIGH (DD 698) claimed probable sinking of submarine during early darkness 17th in position 16-08N, 144-17 E (60 miles W of Tinian); several other submarine contacts have been reported. Several enemy planes bombed and strafed LST groups and PBMs on the water; LST 64 was set on fire (final damage not known); these planes are believed to have landed in the MARIANAS to support operations of enemy fleet. Most of the APs and LSTs, with 4 CVEs are withdrawing temporarily to the eastward.

TG 55.16 underwent enemy aerial torpedo attack at 1800K 17 June position 13-35N, 146-07E (170 miles ESE of Tinian); 4 Kates attacked, 3 were downed; LCT 68 was torpedoed, and is now towed by a ship.

CTF 52 170452 is OpOrder A20-44 of CTF 52; the force will support Northern Landing Force, retire temporarily to eastward transports not required at SAIPAN, and cover SAIPAN and retirement groups against enemy surface and air attacks.

One large AO, 1 unidentified ship, and 3 escorts (believed DDs) sighted at 0610K 17 June position 13-29N, 130-46E (440 miles NE of STARGAZ 13), course 120°, speed 15.

CAVALIA reports sighting at 2155Z 17 June 15 or more ships (looked like large combatant ships) position 12-23N, 132-26E (310 miles due W of Guam; 314 miles NNW of BABELTHUAP) zig-zag course estimated 090°, speed 19.

Reports from the PHILIPPINES coast watchers substantiate submarine sightings previously reported.

CenPac Shore based aircraft on 14-15 June bombed MILLE, NAJJE, TAKGA and JALUIT. On 14 June they bombed TRUK, DONAPE, MAURU and OCHRAN. On the 14th the pilot of a downed PV was rescued from the reef by a Navy Catalina.

Marine Mitchells continued to heckle RABAUL during the night 14-15 June. On 15 June 73 SBDs, TBPs, B-25s, P-39s, P-38s and B-24s bombed warehouses and buildings in the RABAUL area. 22 New Zealand fighters continued sweeps over the RABAUL area. Fighter patrols from EMIRAU operated over KAVINGC.14 fighter bombers attacked enemy occupied positions in the BUKA-BOUGAINVILLE area.

SWP air forces on 15 June struck JEFMAN and SAMATI airstrips in NEW GUINEA with 2 groups of B-25s; 40 to 60 enemy planes were destroyed; fires were started and explosions resulted which covered both areas with smoke from burning planes and dumps; much shipping was observed in the harbor; escorting P-38s

- continued -
16 June (Oahu date) - continued -

accounted for most of the enemy planes downed in the air. A-20s hit enemy shipping in MACClUER GULF and off NAKOS.

3 B-24s hit YAP during the night bombing the airdrome; 1 B-24 attacked the PELELIU airdrome. Fighter bombers and A-20s hit enemy occupied positions in the DAGUA, WEBAK and HANSA BAY areas. The usual fighter sweeps were made along the North coast of NEW GUINEA.

In the North Pacific on 15 June 4 B-24s from 11th AF made an armed reconnaissance of WATSIANA and PARAMUSHIRU; 10 enemy fighters were sighted over PARAMUSHIRU and several made attacks; all planes returned safely though one was damaged. 7 PVS from Fleet Air Wing 4 bombed PARAMUSHIRU and SHIMUSHU on 15 June; 1 plane was lost and another indicated that it had landed on RUSSIAN territory; 6 planes returned safely though 3 suffered damage. 2 B-24s from 11th AF made an armed reconnaissance over SHIMUSHIRU; both planes returned safely.

Joint Chiefs of Staff 141935 (pink) modifies JCS 718/b.

HANSELL signed ARNOLD 160864 summarizes results B-29 strike against JAPAN.

17 June (Oahu date).

There are no additional reports of progress of operations of our ground forces on SAIPAN. CTF 52.2 reports that prior to daylight 14 June (1) that enemy attempted an amphibious attack just south of BANTAMAN; this attack was repelled by LCI's and LVT's which destroyed 13 enemy barges. During the action 1 LCI was damaged; the FIRSTS (DD 360) was struck by 2 8-inch hits which flooded the after 3 boiler, repairs to which are underway and will require an estimated 4 days. Beaches white 1 and 2 (SW SAIPAN) were swept with negative results.

CTF 51 reports at 180134 (GCT) PALMIKAY (CTH 70), operating with the Northern Attack Force, was hit by a bomb; she is proceeding to ENARING.

TG 50.17 (fueling group) was attacked in position 14-43 N, 145-16 E (26 mi. ESE of TIMIAN) receiving air attacks by 2 waves of enemy bombers (1655 hours to 1942 hours) 18th. The number of attacking planes has not been established contrary to conflicting reports. The NASHIC (AO 71) sustained superficial damage to deck and gear damage; no structural damage and spare gear is available; 3 men missing, probably overboard from blast. SABANAC (AO 74) had main steam line ruptured, the sick bay, wardroom, and galley wrecked. Estimated repairs will require 9 hours: 1 officer killed, and 1 officer and 25 men injured. SANGAMON (AO 72) reports numerous small holes about 3-inch diameter in crew's compartment and forward 4 tank on port side; after port fueling hose out of commission; all holes above waterline; 1 man killed, 1 man injured. Planes attacking this group did not return.

POWASSON reports 1 small AR sunk on 13 June position 30-00 N, 141-50 W (140 miles S. of HOKSHU).

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CAVALLA makes further report at 0645 (K) 16 June on enemy forces previously reported by her at 21h5 (K) 17 June. The submarine was in northern position under the force position 12-29 N, 154-30 E (490 miles of C.A.) with speed 19 knots astern between 060 and 100 with speed 19 knots. Formation believed led by N on starboard flank; 2 units of 3 ships in column were believed to be on N's starboard flank; other units astern not identified.

Probable CinC 1st Mobile Fleet was DF'd (grade 4) position 13-50 N, 160-6 E (600 mi. N. of GILAK) at 2325 (K) 16 June; he sent a most urgent message addressed to all commanders Combined Fleet, all commanders Central Pacific Fleet, and Commander 5th Base Air Force; Imperial Headquarters was information addressed.

FINBACK at 2010 (K) 16 June reports sighting searchlight trains at approximately 14-05 S, 135-40 E. (vicinity of DF'd position); searched at full speed for 40 miles with no results; she is returning to station; reports several unidentified vessels during the day.

ComGenComFAC 150800 (pink) directs preparation of 1st CT, 5th Division, for immediate movement to MARANAS Area for possible employment in 5TH ARMY operations.

TF 58 has been withdrawn by ComTF from support aircraft neutral. TF 58 has refueled and received replacement aircraft from transport VBFs, 4 Combat VBFs with Northern Group furnishing support aircraft at SAMAN with others conducting C.A.I. and A.S.I. for tractor groups. 2 AFs conducting C.A.I. and A.S.I. for Southern Group. 3 others conducting fighter sweeps. 6 FBFs, 4 MFBs, 6 PBFs' basing on U.S.S. B-15 with SAMAN ordered to conduct night radar search over areas 235 to 256 to 600 miles. 2 damaged 17th by enemy a/c strafing.

Centco shore based aircraft on 16 June hit M143, P129 and others.

Marine detachments continued to shell SAMAN during the night of 15-16 June. On 16 June 110 SBDs, TBFs, B-25s, and F-38s dropped 60 tons of bombs in the RAMANER and TOBERA Areas. FAA FACs operated over SAMAN.

Air operations over MARANIS were confined to routine garden duties and patrolling.

SWP air forces on 16 June again struck the MARANIS Area, concentrating on SORONG HARBOR shipping; 2 groups of B-25s bombed and strafed; results reported as 3,000 tons sunk, 3,000 tons left afire, 1,000 tons damaged, 600 tons loaded and strafed, 1 unidentified ship destroyed, 2 other cargo ships left sinking, and other small craft and shore installations damaged; there was no enemy interception. 2 groups of A-20s heavily attacked the MARANIS HARBOR Area including SAMAN, BORAM and HUSCHU ISLAND. Fighter bombers made sweeps along the north coast of NEW GUINEA. B-24s from 13th AF dropped 80 tons of bombs on BORAM, ISLAND, a fuel storage tank was destroyed, direct hits were made on installations and buildings, and many fires and explosions occurred in the target areas; 20 enemy fighters ineffectively intercepted and dropped on formation destroying 1 of their own planes by accident.
16 June (Oahu date;)

By 1200 (K) 19 June our ground forces had captured ASLITO Airfield and CB's were working on it. Our forces held a general line extending from AGAAN NW to a point approximately 4,000 yards S. of MAFUTAN POINT, thence NW along MAGIC wenriR BAY for a distance of about 2,800 yards, thence NW to a 1,000-yard E-W line (1600 yards S. of GARAGAN); in the center of our zone of action the enemy holds a pocket of resistance the center of which is about 2,000 yards N. of CHARAN KANAO. Upon recommendation of CTF 56 the 106th RCT (remaining Regiment, 27th Division) will be committed; the 1st Bn. (less artillery) will land on RED 3 Beach which is 2,000 yards N. of CHARAN KANAO and in zone of 2nd MarDiv; remainder of RCT (less artillery) will land on BLUE Beaches which are west of CHARAN KANAO and in sector of 4th MarDiv; the artillery will be landed on YELLOW Beaches which extend from AGINGAN POINT 2,100 yards to the northward. Several hostile counter attacks were reported as ineffective; morning and evening hostile air attacks have occurred daily until 19 June without particular effect, with many enemy planes being destroyed in the air and on the ground after landing on MARIANAS airfields. 1 PBM returning from night patrol was shot down by PBF's W. of SAIPAN on morning of 19 June. ASLITO Airfield is expected to be ready for 1 VF squadron on 21 June and 1 Squadron has been directed to land on that date. CTF 56 recommends that TF 55 return to ENIWETOK in view of the delay in operations of that force against GUAM.

At 0115 (K) 19 June a PBM search plane sighted a large enemy force of about 30 ships headed east position 18-40 N, 135-45 E (about 520 mi. W. of GUAM); another group of 10 ships was about 10 miles further westward. Unfortunately, this sighting was not received by Com6thFleet until 0915 (K) 19 June. A Navy Liberator sighted 2 enemy CV's, 2 CA's, and numerous destroyers at 1120 (K) 19 June position 12-30 N, 137-00 E (about 800 mi. W. of GUAM) course 170, speed 25. At 0530 (K) 19 June TF 55 made a 325-mile night search from 165° to 346° with no contacts.

Commencing at 1045 19 June enemy air attacks were made on TF 56, the planes coming in initially from the westward; the attack was continued for several hours. Some enemy planes landed at GUAM and ROTA but these fields were hit by TF 56 planes several times to prevent use of airfields by hostile aircraft. Over 500 enemy planes are reported destroyed by our planes and AA fire; our own aircraft losses are not yet reported. The only known damage to our ships was 1 bomb hit in the SOUTH DAKOTA; bomb damage does not affect her fighting efficiency. Com6thFleet reports that enemy may have made long strikes depending on ROTA and GUAM fields for resupplying; if so, his plane losses may be greater than reported. When the attack started TG 58.3 sent out a searching and striking force to locate and attack enemy carriers; no force was encountered.

CAVALLA reports 3 hits from 6 torpedoes fired in a SHOKAKU Class carrier at 1215 (K) 19 June position 11-50 N, 137-32 E (about 500 miles W. of GUAM). The CV was accompanied by 2 ATAGO Class cruisers, and at least 3 DD's; course 116, speed 26. CAVALLA reports hearing 4 terrific explosions in direction of attack 2½ hours later; believes CV was sunk.

There is strong evidence to indicate that enemy fleet is retiring toward DAVAO GULF.

TG 58.4 will fuel at 0600 (K) 20 June; 1 carrier group will fuel each day thereafter in designated fueling area; the carrier group fueling will deny GUAM and ROTA to enemy aircraft.

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18 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

CTF 57 181020 summarizes operations for period 11 - 15 June.

CTF 57 has ordered remainder PatRon 16 to SAIPAN to conduct night radar searches to a distance of 700 miles.

On night of 16-17 June Marine Mitchells continued to heckle RABAUL. Fighter bombers, staged from EMIRAU, operated over the KAVIENG Area. 75 B-25's, BBD's, TBF's, B-24's, P-58's, and P-52's attacked enemy targets in the RABAUL Area. 5 PV's bombed targets in NEW IRELAND. Fighter sweeps were conducted over BOUGAINVILLE.

8 B-24 squadrons from 13th AF bombed TRUK at 1122 (K) 19 June; results of strike were unreported; there was no interception though 4 enemy planes were observed in the air.

58 A-20's attacked coastal installations along the NEW GUINEA Coast in the WEWAK, Dagua, and HANSA BAY Areas. Effective fighter sweeps were also made along the NEW GUINEA Coast. C-47's flew a total of 123 supply missions to HOLLANDIA, TADJIL, and WAKDE; 111 were to HOLLANDIA.

A single PV from Fleet Air Wing FOUR bombed SURIBACHI on 16 June; bombing was by radar and results were unobserved.

19 June (Oahu date)

Progress of land operations on SAIPAN continued satisfactorily on 20 June (K). The 106th RCT was landed according to plan. Supported by continuous air, ground and naval bombardment our troops advanced to a new line which now includes all of Southern SAIPAN except the NAFOA PENINSULA on the SE tip of the island; thence north along the shore of MAGICIKINE BAY to a point at about the center of the bay; thence generally northwest to the west shore at a point approximately 4000 yards north of CHARAN KANAO. The pocket of resistance in the center of the zone of action was well organized and put up severe resistance. The ASL 170 and CHARAN KANAO air strips are both available for emergency landings and it is expected that fighters will be flown in on 22 June. Our losses are estimated as follows:

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</table>

(*The figures on missing in action are unreliable owing to difficulty in checking personnel on board ships at sea)

WHITE BEACH (Southern shore of SAIPAN) was heavily mined with anti-boat and beach mines; these are now being removed. The supply situation ashore is satisfactory; distillation units are in operation. The damage sustained by LST 84 on 16 June (bomb hit) reported as non-vital; 10 were wounded.

While a report has not been received from ComSthFleet covering operations 20 June, there are several indications that groups of TF 58 struck major units...
SECRET

19 June (Oahu date) -continued-

of the enemy fleet during the day of 20 June. Several OP locations from 1750W to 2150W 20 June, and 2 sightings from search planes at 1000W and 2300W on 20 June locate the center of the hostile force approximately 850 miles west of SATPAN. A report from Com6thFleet at 2330W 20 June reports many pilots down in the water from gas shortage approximately 420 miles west of SATPAN; rescue search and rescue was requested for 21 June; 1 dosoiv from each TG has been directed to remain in the area for rescue purposes. ComSubsPac has repositioned submarines to effect rescue and to intercept and attack the hostile force.

ComAF 5 reports sighting by search plane a 16 ship convoy of unidentified ships at 0016K 21 June position 08-11N, 134-46E (just north of BANJAR), course 250°, speed not given; one ship was reported as sunk. On 14 June Komac air based aircraft made strikes against TAROA, WOTJE, BUKLA, TUMAPE and VARGO. 4 S-24s bombed TRUK.

Marine Mitchells continued to heckle RABaul during the night 17-18 June. On 18 June 87 S3D's, B-26s and P-38s bombed supply areas in the vicinity of RABaul concentrating against VINAPAP, RALUH and PRAEO POINT. Two flights of 7 New Zealand Pvs hit enemy occupied areas along eastern coast of BANJAR. ELITRAU fighters operated over KAVINGO.

NARWHAL (SS 167) (SNP area) operating off east coast of VINAPAP reports damaging 1, possibly two, unidentified 4000-ton ships on 21 May.

On 18 June A-20s again attacked MANOFARI shipping and coastal areas to the south, the airdrome at MANOFARI was also strafed. Other A-20's struck two airfields on HIROAPOOR ISLAND. A-20s bombed personnel areas at VAGRA; other targets in the VENAK area were hit by P-47s, P-38s and Bombers. B-4's flew a total of 107 supply missions to HOLLANDIA, TANJU and VAIHE. 15 A-20s bombed northeast TIMOR.

20 June (Oahu date)

At 201540 (K) carrier search planes made contact with enemy fleet position 15-35N, 134-30E (645 mi. W of TIMIAN). At 201655 (K) TF 58 launched full deck load for attack from position 15-55N, 136-06E (585 mi. W by S from TIMIAN) attack was delivered against hostile force at 201942 (K) in position 15-30N, 135-55E (about 30 mi. W of Jap position given above); there were 6 CVA's, 6 CVA's, 4 BB's present. As result of the long flight and night recovery many planes landed in the water; some pilots were recovered during the night; the search and recovery continues.

Our carrier search planes were again over the enemy fleet at 210700 (K), but strike was launched at dawn from position 18-20N, 136-55E (446 mi. W of TIMIAN); this strike failed to reach the target which was in position 17-30N, 131-60E (about 170 mi. W of Jap position previously reported on the 20th, and about 300 mi. to west of our force's launching point); our force continued to the westward during the day searching for cripples but with negative results. In the absence of a report from CTF 58, results of the force's strike against the enemy fleet are unknown.

-Continued-

1967
The last reported position of enemy fleet was 17-34 N, 131-60 E at 0000 (20) course 000°, speed not over 20; reported position is about 606 miles SE of FORMOSA. The reported composition was 3 medium carriers (1 leaving oil slick) escorted by 3 DDs; 11 CA's and 8 DDs were to the northward of the carrier force; 18 miles to the south of the carrier force were 4 BB's (2 of which were YAMATO Class); 6 DDs were 35 miles astern of BB's. 3 CVEs and 2 Fleet oilers which were sighted during the attack night of 20 June were unlocated.

Progress of land operations on SAIPAN on 21 June (E) was satisfactory though slow, with heavy fighting continuing during the day on all Division fronts. The pocket of resistance in the center of the zone of action was eliminated; the 27th Division extended their line on RAPITAN PENINSULA to the south for a distance varying from 200 to 1,000 yards; the line to the north was extended about 1,000 yards. At 0800 (E) 22 June the 2nd and 4th MarDivs will launch a coordinated attack to seize the high ground overlooking MAGICASHEE BAY. No additional reports of casualties have been received.

1 Army VP squadron will land on ASLITO Airfield on 22 June; 2 additional squadrons will land on the 23rd. 12 artillery observation planes have been operating daily from CHARAN KANO Airstrip. CTF 51 has directed CTF 53 to send 1 CVE plus screen to strike PAGAN airfields early morning 22 June; on completion this strike to rejoin own force. Combatant ships attached to TF 56 during threat of Fleet engagement have been returned to TF 51. Fifth Fleet is returning from pursuit of enemy fleet which is believed to be retiring toward FORMOSA. TransDiv 18 and 28 will depart for PEARL before dark 22 June (E).

On 19 June CenPac shore based aircraft bombed TRUK, PONAPE, MILLE, WOTJE, and TARINA.

Weather restricted the number of Marine seaplanes over RABAUL to 1 plane on the night of 18-19 June. On 19 June 97 B-25's, SB-2's, TB-2's, and P-38's attacked AA gun positions S and SW of RAVUPO; 4 B-24's bombed VUNAFAI Airfield. EMIRAN P-39 patrols operated over the KAVANG Area. Fighter bombers made sweeps over BOUGAINVILLE, attacking targets of opportunity.

George Fleet reports sighting by observer of 1 possible CV, 1 DD, and 3 medium AP's anchored NW of SURIGAO PROVINCE, MINDANAO; approximate position 09-35 N, 126-44 E; sighting reported early morning 21 June.

GURSHARD (SWP Area), operating CELEBES SEA, reports sinking 1 large AK, 2 medium AK's, and 1 large AO for a total of 26,900 tons; damaging 1 BB, believed NAGATO Class, and 1 medium AK for a total of 36,700 tons.

SWF air forces on 19 June sent 22 B-24's against KAMIRI Airdrome and dispersal and bivouac areas on NOEMPOR ISLAND; the areas were heavily bombed, 40 tons being dropped, and a large fire started. A-20's attacked shipping along N coast of VOGHELIP; other A-20's conducted a barge sweep along the north coast of JAPAN IS. Pressure was maintained on enemy troop concentrations N of AIATPE by light bombers which attacked LUAIN and SUAIN Villages; CAPE MORK and DAGUA storage areas were also bombed by A-20's. Usual fighter sweeps were made along N coast of NEW GUINEA, including the Islands of MUSHU and KAIRIRU. C-47's flew a total of 93 supply missions to HOLLANDIA. 14 to TADJU, and 9 to WARDUS.

In the North Pacific on 19 June 2 B-24's from 11th AF bombed SURIBACHI with unobserved results. 3 PV's from Fleet Air Wing FOUR bombed PARAINTSEIRO with unobserved results. A delayed report states that on 17 June 3 PV's from Fleet Air Wing FOUR bombed SHINUSHU by "air; 2 fires were observed.
21 June (Oahu Date)

CTF 58 summarises operations during 19 and 20 June (K). On 19 June 49 enemy planes were shot down, 18 by gunfire. We lost 21 planes in combat and 4 operationally; 13 pilots and 6 crewmen were lost in combat, and 1 pilot and 1 crewman were lost operationally. The BUNKER HILL and the WASS received near misses resulting in 1 officer and 2 enlisted men killed, 4 officers and 81 enlisted men wounded; the SOUTH DAKOTA received a bomb hit (previously reported). On 20 June 18-20 enemy planes were shot down; our losses were 49 pilots and 56 crewmen killed or missing in combat, 2 pilots and 6 crewmen lost operationally. Enemy ship damage reported as follows: sunk: 1 CV (HITAKA Class), 3 AO's; probably sunk: 1 CV (HITAKA Class), 1 DD; badly damaged: 1 CV (SHOKAKU Class); damaged by at least 1 hit: 1 CVL, 1 BB (KONGO Class), 1 CA, 2 DD, 2 AO's.

At 1955 (K) 22 June MARYLAND was hit by torpedo or skip bomb; damage is believed not excessive.

Indications continue to point toward retirement of enemy fleet to EMPIRE.

ComSthFleet at 220525 COT directed CTF 58.4 to proceed with his group as now constituted to vicinity SAIPAN; to deny GUAM, ROTA, and PAGAN to enemy airfield; to assist in air defense and air support of SAIPAN. Directed that 2 carrier TG's with CA and DD screen be sent to ENIWETOK; the 3rd carrier group with fast BB's to remain in covering position in SAIPAN Area with restricted air operations. ComSthFleet will proceed with TG 58.4 to SAIPAN.

TU 52.17.7, Rear Admiral Kingman in TENNESSEE with CALIFORNIA, escorted by 2 DD's and 1 DE ordered to depart SAIPAN for ENIWETOK 221500 (K) where unit will fuel, provision, and take on ammunition preparatory to returning to SAIPAN.

CTF 58 at 220534 COT directed CTF 58.2 in BUNKER HILL with CV's, CA's, and DD's of TG 58.1 and 58.2 to depart MARIANAS upon completion of fueling about 25 June (K), and to proceed to ENIWETOK. Enroute each TG to make 1 heavy air strike on PAGAN to put runways and air facilities out of commission, using heavy GF bombs with long delay fuses. Upon completion of the strike TG 58.1 to fly replacement planes to TG 58.3.

Shipping has been made available to move 1 RCT of 77th Division to ENIWETOK on about 2 July.

ComPac shore based aircraft on 20 June conducted strikes against POWAPE, TRUK, WOTJE, and TARAQ.

On 20 June bad weather caused cancellation of major strikes against the RAMAUL Area; air operations being restricted to strikes by 4 PV's against DUNGEY OF YOKNE ISLAND and 5 B-24's against VUNAKAMAU and vicinity.

ASPRO (SWP Area), operating off PALAUS, reports sinking 2 AK's for a total of 11,500 tons.

FLIER (SWP Area), operating west of LUZON, reports 2 hits in a 10,000-ton tanker at 121500 (K).

On 20 June 5 squadrons of B-24's heavily attacked HOBNOOFOR ISLAND bombing enemy stores and personnel areas near KAMIRI and KOMBAKOREN Airdromes; though heavy cloud cover prevented observation, smoke from fires and explosions rose

(Continued)
above 5,000 feet. B-25's and fighter bombers continued air operations against enemy occupied positions along north NEW GUINEA coast; unfavorable weather restricted operations. 8 B-24's bombed WOLOMAI on 19 June with unobserved results. On 20 June 4 B-25's made a shipping sweep off TINOR.

The 3 airfields on southern BIAP are reported in our possession.

22 June (Oahu date)

Land operations on KHAPAN on 22 June (K) continued against strong opposition. On the south, an advance varying from 200 to 1,000 yards was made; our forces hold all of NAFUTAN PENINSULA except the last mile. On the north, our forces advanced approximately 1 mile along the entire front which extends generally from southern edge of GARAPAN-TAPOTCHAM (exclusive)-LAULAU on MAGICWAKWE BAY; this line is believed to closely parallel the enemy main line of defense. A considerable quantity of enemy material has been captured; this includes 41 75-mm guns and various other calibers. Among captured documents are those indicating strength of enemy to be about 25,000; plans for the defense of GUAM (dated 25 March) were also captured. CTF 51 believes 1 submarine was sunk by the BENHAM (DD796) and the CHANDLER (DD9) position 16-50 N, 147-05 E.

CTG 58.1 230458 supplements summary of 20 June (K) to CTF 58. Reports 3 of our planes shot down in combat and 2 still unaccounted for; 3 pilots and 6 crewmen were lost in combat with 2 crewmen still missing. Lost operationally were 40 planes; 1 deck officer and 1 crewman were lost operationally. 1 enemy plane was destroyed in the air and 2 others were probably destroyed.

The YORKTOWN claims 2 sure torpedo hits on an unidentified small carrier and 1 DD sunk by a stray torpedo. A BELLMA WOOD survivor just returned reports CV, HAYATAKA Class, burning and listing from internal explosions as she passed. The previously reported torpedo hit on an ATAGO Class cruiser by the HORNET group is now believed to be CHOKAI or MAYA Class.

CTG 58.1 222337 summarizes operations 21 June (K). A total of 79 sorties were flown over the target area, but the enemy fleet was not found. The group lost 1 P6F and 1 pilot operationally. 9 men were rescued by rescue planes.

At 221230 (K) to 58.1 launched a strike against PAGAN reporting no air targets; plans to make a long range fighter sweep against IWO JIMA at daylight 24 June.

At 221206 (K) the MANILA BAY was attacked by 4 hostile fighter bombers about 60 miles E. of TINIAN; no damage was incurred.

ARCHERFISH (SS 371) reports counting on IWO JIMA on 23 June 47 medium bombers and 36 fighters on the ground; 7 500-ton craft were off the west shore.

CTF 51 reports at 231612 (K) that enemy AP and 2 DT's were unloading troops at ROTA; CTF 52.16 was directed to attack during the afternoon. (Report was originated by ASP plane).

- Continued -
22 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

CTF 57 210520 summarises operations 16-20 June.

ConPac shore based aircraft on 21 June conducted strikes against WOTJK, TARGA, PONAPE, and TRUK; in the strike on TRUK the PANA M Airfield was believed to have been extensively damaged by 13 B-24's which dropped 114 500-lb. bombs.

On 21 June B-25's, escorted by P-38's, attacked enemy shipping off SORONG; other B-25's hit shipping in SELE STRAITS. During the night, an unspecified number of B-24's bombed PALAU with unobserved results. A-20's bombed and strafed KAMIRI and NAMBEER Airdromes on KOMPAOR; other A-20's bombed enemy positions in the vicinity of BARMIRI. 2 groups of A-20's heavily attacked enemy targets between AITAPE and BORAM, hitting LUMAIN VILLAGE and storage areas at WENAK. The usual fighter sweeps were made along the north coast of NEW GUINEA. C-47's flew a total of 78 supply missions to advance bases. The airfield on YAP ISLAND was heavily bombed by B-24's from 13th AF; a total of 12 enemy planes was definitely destroyed. 4 B-24's from the same force bombed SOROL ISLAND.

CTF 55 230832 (pink) outlines plan for landing on GUAM.

23 June (Oahu date)

On 23 June (K) the 27th Inf. Div. (less 1 RCT) went into the front line between the 2nd and 4th MarDivs; the RCT remains in the NAFOUTAN PENINSULA with the mission of cleaning up that area. At 231000 (K) after a 30-minute preparation consisting of an artillery barrage and supporting fires from ships and planes, a coordinated attack was launched directed toward the envelopment of TAPOTCHAU MT. The enemy resisted stubbornly and progress of our forces was impeded by enemy mines and booby traps. By 1500 our front lines had been extended approximately 700 yards on each side of TAPOTCHAU MT. An enemy battery on TINIAN came into action during the night and dropped shells intermittently among transports and on the beach; LST 115 sustained a hit which decommissioned the power steering though the vessel can move under its own power. On 18 June YMS 323 was hit by 6 enemy shells with considerable damage; temporary repairs are now near completion. 3 aviation POWS, who were shot down while trying to land on TINIAN, are now enroute PEARES; they state the following carriers were in the enemy fleet: SHOKAKU, ZUIMAKU, HITAKA, HAYATAKA, HYUHO, and ZUIHO.

CTG 58.1 240153 summarises operations 23 June against PAGAN. A total of 101 sorties were flown over PAGAN. Enemy damage was assessed as 6 planes downed in the air, 4 destroyed on the ground, and 2 probably destroyed on the ground; 1 sampan and 4 small AK's were sunk; 2 small AK's and 12 sampans were damaged by strafing. The group lost 1 F6F and 1 pilot.

CTG 58.4 reports considerable fighter opposition at GUAM on 23 June; we lost 2 planes and shot down 3 enemy planes.

ConBatPac describes air attack against TG 58.7 on 19 June. Action began at 0806 when a diving enemy plane was shot down by YARMALL (DD 541). At 1002 ALABAMA reported large bogies approaching from 265 distance 150 miles; TG formed in circular disposition with heavy ships and destroyers alternating on circle 6; INDUANA was at center; DesDiv 106 as pickets circle 18 to westward. Raiding planes were intercepted by fighters, but remnants made a determined strafing and bombing attack at 1045 (K) followed by a torpedo attack. Well executed attacks continued.
23 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

until about 1500 (K); most attacks were stopped beyond the screen but some penetrated and were destroyed. DesDiv 106 was effective in breaking up approaches. The INDIANA which was repeatedly attacked with bombs and torpedoes shot down 9 enemy planes. MINNEAPOLIS was damaged by a 10-ft. near miss; the INDIANA was dented on the side by a crashing enemy plane; the HUDSON (DD 476) was hit by a 5-inch shell.

On 24 June (K) TG 58.1 made a 340-mile fighter sweep over two JIMA. 60 enemy planes, mostly fighters, were shot down; 10 to 20 others which were on the field were not destroyed because of enemy interception. The HORNET CAP shot down 11 of 12 KATES attempting to attack the force and the 12th was shot down by RELIEF WOOD CAP. We lost 4 fighters.

CTF 51 reports that at 241925 (K) 3 enemy planes dropped bombs on the beach at SAIPAN; planes apparently came from GUAM or ROTA; planes retired on course 200. At 242040 (K) about 10 enemy planes were picked up by radar bearing 210 distance 60 miles; a direct approach was made and flares were dropped over the ships which were covered by a smoke screen. So far as known, planes did not drop bombs or torpedoes; they circled southern TINIAN airfields but apparently did not land (these fields were heavily bombed and shelled during the afternoon and were probably not usable). Planes finally retired at 2140 (K) on course 246.

CTG 52.14 reports completion of photographic mission over GUAM; strong AA fire was encountered. Photographic flight leader estimates that operations over GUAM will be difficult until the area has been neutralized by bombardment.

CTG 52.14 reports sinking by bombing a 4 to 5,000-ton AK at ROTA.

Com 5th Fleet at 240100 GCT authorized and directed Commander Northern Troops and Landing Force to relieve Major General Ralph Smith from command of the 27th U.S. Army Division and to place Major General Jarman in command of the Division; this action taken in order that the offensive on SAIPAN may proceed in accordance with the plans and orders of the Commander Northern Troops and Landing Force.

Major General Jarman at 240426 GCT requested of CinCPAC that Brigadier General Edgar B. Calliday be sent to SAIPAN by first available air transportation with highest class air travel priority.

CemPac shore based aircraft on 22 June conducted strikes against WOTJE, TARO, PONAPE, and TRUK; MOWI ISLAND airfield and dispersal areas were hit by 14 B-24's which dropped 140 500-lb. bombs.

Marine Mitchells continued heckling of RABAUL during the nights 20-21 June and 21-22 June. On 21 June 64 B-25's, 8RD's, 7FP's, and P-38's concentrated against supply areas at NORDUP and RALOM. On the following day 79 planes hit AA positions south and southwest of RAPORO, and 6 B-24's bombed TAMBRAI. On 21 and 22 June fighter sweeps were conducted over KAVINKO and the usual fighter sweeps were made over BUKA and BOUGAINVILLE.

On 22 June severe fighter activity over GELVINE BAY and over north central NEW GUINEA coast interrupted 5th AF operations in those areas. A-20's bombed dispersal areas and gun positions on KAMIRI and KORMASOREN Airfields on NORTH POOR IS; other A-20's closely supported our ground forces in the SARMI Area. Usual fighter sweeps were made along north coast of NEW GUINEA. 4 C-47's landed on the MOONER.

- Continued -
25 June (Cahu date - Cont'd)

Airdrome to complete the first missions to BIAK ISLAND, while 33 other missions were completed to HOLLANDIA, TADJI, and WAKDE.

In the North Pacific on 22 June, 3 FV's from FAW 4 bombed KATOAKA; 3 large and several small fires were observed; all planes returned safely.

Richardson 230960 (pink) covers recommendations of Richardson and Harmon that command of U.S. Army Forces in South and Central Pacific Areas pass to command of ComGen USAFPOA; discusses other command relationships.

CINCPOA 240926 (pink) announces decision to employ 96th Infantry Division in STALEMATE in preference to use of 38th Division.

CINCPOA 240614 (pink) discusses and makes recommendation pertaining to employment of 96th Infantry Division in STALEMATE.

CTF 61 232020 (pink) explains reason for delay in estimation of W date for landing on GUAM.

24 June (Cahu date)

The coordinated attack launched by 2nd and 4th MarDivs and 27th Inf. Div. on 23 June (K) continued on 24 June with development of TAPOTUAI MOUNTAIN; progress was slow and stubbornly contested by the enemy over terrain which was rough and precipitous. The second day of the attack saw our forces under way at 0800 and by 1400 a general advance of about 800 yards had been made along the front with pronounced salients being developed on either side of the objective. At 240030 (K) 2 small groups of enemy planes approached from the northward and from high altitude dropped sticks of bombs in the inner transport area; naval casualties were 10 killed, 22 wounded on LST 222, LCT 998, PCS 1402, PCS 1461, and PHALON (ARB 3); there was minor material damage. At 241936 3 enemy planes approached apparently from GUAM and dropped sticks of bombs on shore; no report of damage has been received.

CTF 58 reports final results of air operations on 19 and 20 June. Final report for 19th credits an additional 40 enemy planes destroyed of which 16 were destroyed on the ground. Our plane combat losses for the 19th were 27 (increase of 6), and our pilot combat losses were 18 (increase of 5); loss of crewmen remains at 6. On the 20th, 26 enemy planes were downed (increase of 6); we lost 22 pilots in combat (decrease of 25); 27 crewmen were lost in combat (decrease of 32); a total of 95 planes was lost. Revised estimate of damage to enemy ships is considerably heavier than that previously reported, now listing as sunk, probably sunk, badly damaged, or damaged the following: 1 BB, 3 CV, 3 CVL, 2 CA, 4 DD, and 5 AO.

CTG 58.2 241015 summarizes operations for 24 June against PAGAN. A total of 128 sorties were flown over the target. The group lost 2 planes and destroyed 3 enemy planes. Shipping damage was assessed as 3 small AK's sunk, 2 probably sunk, and 3 luggers damaged.

Final report by CTG 58.1 on results of strike against TUCK JIMA on 24 June (K) increases to 118 number of enemy planes downed in the air (increase of 58) and 11 others probably downed in the air; we lost 5 planes instead of 4.

- Continued -
SECRET

24 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

CTO 58.4 280047 summarizes operations against Guam on 24 June. 151 sorties were flown over the target. Enemy damage was assessed as 2 planes downed in the air and 6 destroyed on the ground; a landing barge loaded with 40-60 soldiers was left burning and sinking. We lost 1 plane.

5th Flt 240622 (pink) announces conference with Turner and Holland Smith concludes that situation ashore does not permit withdrawal of any troops now committed, nor can date for such withdrawal now be set; additional reserves may be required and 1st Marine Provisional Brigade will be kept afloat in the area for that purpose; ships of TF 55 not required in current operations on Saipan to be sent to Eniwetok; etc.

FINTADO, operating NW of MARIANAS, reports total score during this patrol 5 loaded AK's sunk for a total tonnage of 37,000; this includes 3 AK's previously reported in summary 6 June.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 23 June bombed WOTJE, TAROA, PONAPE, and TRUK; MOEN Airfield was hit by 15 B-24's which dropped 37½ tons on strips and dispersal areas.

Search plane reports sighting 3 small AK's with 3 auxiliaries at 242500 GCT position 19 N, 143 E (170 miles NNW of PAGAN), course 380, speed 8. ComNavGroup CHINA reports that on 23 June an Army reconnaissance unit observed in TAKAO HARBOR 28 vessels (200-260 feet), 1 BB (600-700 feet), and 1 AO (500 feet). A coast watcher reports in ZAMBOANGA HARBOR on 22 June 1 BB, 2 CA's, 2 DD's, numerous AK's, and many seaplanes including 11 4-engine flying boats.

On 23 June unfavorable weather handicapped air operations over RABAUL and BOUGAINVILLE. During the night of 22-23 June 2 Marine Mitchells operated in bad weather to hassle RABAUL. Fighter bombers patrolled the RABAUL Area on 23 June and bombed VUNAKANAU. Fighter bombers from EMIRAU operated over KAVLING.

On 23 June 19 B-24's from 15th AF dropped 85 1,000-lb bombs on YAP; the airfield was accurately and heavily bombed as were buildings and installations near the field.

An unspecified number of B-24's attacked JEFMAN Airdrome on 23 June starting fires and explosions in the dispersal areas; there was no interception. 31 A-20's attacked targets on NORMFOOR bombing and strafing the 2 airfields and hitting stores and personnel areas. 12 B-26's closely supported our ground forces on BIAK, and A-20's hit enemy occupied positions in the BANBI-NAPPIN BAY Area. 2 B-24's struck PREERFU Airdrome during the night. Fighter bombers attacked bridges and storage areas in the vicinity of WENAK. C-47's continued supply missions to BIAK, completing 106 missions to HOLLANDIA and other forward bases and 3 to MOKMER Airdrome.
25 June (Oahu Date)

The 3 division attack against TAPATCHAU Mountain was resumed at 0730 25 June (K). 2nd MarDiv advancing northward about 500 yards and inland to a distance of 1200 yards entered southern part of GARAPAN Village; other elements of the division reached and occupied the peak of the mountain. 27th InfDiv (in the center) met severe resistance from a very strong point 1000 yds SE of the mountain; within the strong point the enemy occupied caves on the sides of cliffs; the strong point is now surrounded and being subjected to point blank artillery fire. 4th MarDiv attacking on the right (East) wing met only light opposition and has now occupied the entire KAGMAN PENINSULA. A small amount of ground was taken on HAPUTAN PENINSULA where one RCT of 27th Div is operating. Few prisoners have been taken though numerous civilians are in our custody. A total of 36 enemy tanks have been destroyed and 40 have been captured; 3 coastal defense guns have also been captured. Our artillery maintains heavy harassing fire in SAIPAN sectors, particularly in GARAPAN. An enemy air attack at 241935 (K) caused no damage as bombs fell in the water.

There is no further estimate on number of enemy dead. The estimate of our casualties follows:

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</table>

*Includes 2 from Corps Troops.

CTO 58.1 260114 gives complete summary of strike against IWO JIMA on 24 June. Task Group Commander states that complete surprise was effected and believes that strikes broke up a large enemy raid which was assembled and was in the process of hitting southward. Many planes were loaded with torpedoes, had fighter escort and were airborne, on arrival of our fighter sweep.

In order to conduct anti-shipping strikes in GUAM and ROTA, and in south-western approaches thereto, CTF 56 directs formation of TG 56.4.5 Rear Admiral Baker in MIAMI with CruDiv 14 and DesRon 25; this unit to depart TG 58.4 at 0600 (K) 27 June. If practicable the unit will attack coastal defense batteries and AA batteries on western end of OROTE FIELD. Unit rejoins TG 58.4 by 0600 (K) 28 June.

CTO 58.4 252335 summarizes operations on 25 June against GUAM and ROTA. A total of 102 sorties was flown over the target. Enemy damage was assessed as 6 planes destroyed on the ground, and 11-12 probably destroyed on the ground; one large AK in APRA HARBOR was damaged for the 2nd time. The group lost 2 planes operationally.

ComPac shore based aircraft on 24 June bombed WOTJE and TAROA.

BARB (SS 220) reports on 13 June fired 2 torpedoes to slowly sink one large AP with 2 hits; submarine was operating OKhotsk Sea.

- continued -
SECRET

25 June (Oahu date)—continued—

On the night of 23–24 June 4 Marine Mitchells continued to hassle RABAUL. GREEN ISLAND and EMIRAU Corsairs patrolled the RABAUL and KAVINGO areas. 68 TBFs, SBDs, B-25s and P-38s bombed targets in the RABAUL area concentrating the weight against YUNAPOYE. 16 fighter bombers made sweeps over BOUGAINVILLE.

RAY (SS 271) (SWP area) operating CLEBES SEA reports sinking 1 AO (10,200), 1 AK (6650), 1 AK (5850), 1 AP (8570), 1 AP (6360) and 1 CM (1546) for a total of 42,475 tons.

A coastal observer reports 3 CAS and 2 AOs position 11-09 N, 123-10 E (north of SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT) at 050930 (K), course 25N, speed not given.

On 24 June 45 B-24s bombed gun positions, stores, and personnel areas on LONGPOOR ISLAND from KAMIRI to KOROMABON airfields; a total of 80 tons of 250 and 500-lb bombs was dropped; explosions resulted in gun positions and fires started throughout the area. 31 A-20s and 12 B-25s strafed enemy bivouacs for 20 miles along the TOR RIVER, and bombed division quarters and villages in the MAPPTN area. Fighter-bombers attacked enemy westward troop movements east of AIYAP. A-20s bombed enemy installations in the vicinity of DAGUA and SUAVN. Fighter-bombers hit enemy positions in the BOT and BORAM areas.

In the North Pacific 3 B-24s from 11th AF attacked KATURIBU ZAKI early morning 24 June; results were unobserved; all planes returned safely. 4 PVs from Fleet Air Wing 4 attacked KASHIWABARA-KATAOKA early morning of 24 June; fires visible for 60 miles from the target; all planes returned safely.

26 June (Oahu date)

Com5thFleet 260207 (Pink) comments upon impressions gained upon visiting ashore with Lt.Gen. Holland Smith.

CTF 51 270400 summarizes air operations and enemy air attacks during the last two days.

CTF 58-4.5 reports results of ROTA-GUAM anti-shipping strike which was made on 27 June (K) in accordance with instructions from CTF 58 (summary 25 June). 1 small tug and 2 sampans were destroyed in APHA HARBOR; 1 medium AK was observed on the bottom. Coastal defense guns on OROTE POINT were heavily shelled without receiving return fire. All fuel tanks on south shore of APHA HARBOR were blown up, and the ones inshore at the end of the breakwater were left burning. The CAP reported 10-12 planes on the ground at OROTE Airfield were destroyed and a large fire was started on the field; there was no AA and no air opposition. No shipping was observed at ROTA; a sugar mill there was set afire and 1 large metal building on the south shore was damaged.

Com5thFleet concludes that IWO JIMA is being filled with aircraft from the Empire and that these are staging through ROTA and GUAM to attack our forces; directs CTF 58 to make strike on IWO JIMA, leaving enough strength to deny ROTA and GUAM fields to enemy aircraft.

(Continued)
SECRET

26 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

CTG 52.14 (CVE Group) organizes 3 task units; 2 with 3 CVEs each, and 1 with 2 CVEs, with screen, as anti-submarine patrol to cover our forces at SAIPAN.

CTF 51 reports that enemy planes took off from ROTA at 211944 (L) and raided our forces at SAIPAN; these planes began landing again at ROTA at 213020 (L). Com7thFleet has directed CTF 51 that beginning 26 June and until further orders he will make late afternoon strikes on ROTA Airfield with P-47's.

Laying of torpedo net to protect TAMAPAO HARBOR was begun at daylight 26 June (L).

SEAHORSE (SS 304), operating between FORMOSA and LUNGS, reports attacking a 10-ship convoy at dawn 27 June (L) position 21-19 N, 120-25 E, course 340, speed 9; 1 large AO and 1 medium AK were sunk, and 1 medium AK was damaged.

ComPac shore based aircraft on 25 June, bombed WUTJE, MILIK, TAROA, and TRUK; 10 B-25’s hit PARAM Airfield with 20 1,000-lb. bombs with unobserved results; 1 of 5 Zekes which intercepted aggressively was destroyed.

Com7thFleet reports an observer sighted at 260910 (L) in SARANDANI BAY (S. MINDANAO) 7 AP, 3 PG, and 7 launchers.

Land operations on BIAK ISLAND were limited to patrol activity. Enemy casualties there reported as 2,370 killed in action and 11 captured. 2 enemy planes bombed WOMER Airdrome at 252137 (L), injuring 6 men but inflicted little material damage.

21 B-24’s successfully bombed YAP at noon 25 June (L); 8 of 26 interceptors were shot down; 1 B-24 was lost. Concurrently with strike against YAP 2 B-24’s bombed SOROL ISLAND. 4 B-25’s bombed CAPE CHATER Airstrip on TIMOR while 9 B-24’s hit TIMOWA (W. NEW GUINEA). 12 P-38’s badly damaged a medium AK in the SORONG Area while 12 B-25’s attacked a small AK and several luggers at MANOKWARI. B-25’s hit enemy installations on NONPOOR. Our ground forces on BIAK and in the MAPPIN BAY Area were closely supported by A-20’s. Usually fighter sweeps were made along north coast of NEW GUINEA, concentrating mainly in the WENAK Area.

CTF 94 announces completion of surface bombardment of KURABU SAKI at 0432 (W)

26 June.

27 June (Oahu date)

Our 3 Divisions on SAIPAN continued to attack during 26 and 27 June (W). The 4th MarDiv (on the east) advanced rapidly to the northward reaching a point on the east coast about 2500 yards north of an east-west line through MOUNT TAPOTCHAU. 87th Inf. Div. (in the center) bypassed the strong point which was holding up their advance, but they continue to meet heavy resistance and have made slow progress. 2nd MarDiv (on the west) advanced further into CARAPAN VILLAGE and now controls MOUNT TAPOTCHAU. The 3 Divisions now hold a "U"-shaped front, commencing on the west coast at a point in the lower third of CARAPAN VILLAGE, advancing generally eastward to include MOUNT TAPOTCHAU, thence southward to a point opposite the southern slopes of MOUNT TAPOTCHAU, thence eastward 2,000 yards, thence to the northward 2,000 yards, thence to the east coast. The RCT of the 87th Inf. Div. has occupied all of KAPUTAN PENINSULA, except the last 250 yards. During the
SECRET

27 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

night of 27 June about 400 enemy broke through our lines on NAPUTAN PENINSULA and pushed northward to attack HILL 500 (4½ miles north of NAPUTAN POINT); 200 of the enemy were killed with the remainder being dispersed in our rear areas. On night of 27 June a party of enemy snipes attacked ABLITO Airfield and succeeded in burning 1 P-47 plane and damaging 2 others; 13 of the enemy were killed. On night of 26 June our LCI's engaged in action against enemy barges south of TAMAPAS HARBOR sinking 1 barge; we lost 1 killed, 4 wounded, and some material damage to LCI's 455 and 456. On the afternoon of 27 June 41 P-47's made a thorough fighter sweep on ROTA without finding enemy planes; however, during the night beginning at 1845 planes were seen by radar to be circling ROTA and appeared to be taking off. Enemy air attacks harrassed our transports during the entire night of 27 June, except for a 45-minute lull; some bombs were dropped in the water, others were dropped ashore; 1 bomb hit close aboard the CAMBRIA wounding 1 man but causing no material damage to the ship. Early morning 27 June enemy planes dropped 8 bombs on the living quarters on ABLITO Field killing 1 and wounding 4. WINNOW FOUR is sweeping MAGICIME BAY; about 20 moored mines have been swept thus far; some of the mines were found near the shore in 5 feet of water.

Our forces report 1943 enemy dead have been buried; 135 prisoners of war and 3710 civilians are in custody. Our casualties to include 1600 26 June;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>2nd MarDiv</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>2639</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>3650</td>
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<td>4th MarDiv</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>2893</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>3874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27th Inf.Div.</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Troops</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>1252</td>
<td>5278</td>
<td>921</td>
<td>7445</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is evidence to indicate that enemy planes have been carefully concealed on GUAM and ROTA and are continuing to operate from those places. Instructions have been issued to photograph both GUAM and ROTA for the purpose of locating camouflaged aircraft. The PAGAN Airfield is reported as still unserviceable with many unfilled craters and no evidence of efforts to repair it.

TG 58.4 struck ROTA and GUAM on 26 June, flying a total of 60 sorties over the target areas; airfields were bombed and strafed. 10 VF's (only 2 possibly operational) were observed on the ground. A large barracks and 2 fuel dumps were destroyed.

CominCh 271845 discusses movement of 96th Inf. Div. to PEARL about 15 July.

BATFISH (SS 310) reports sighting convoy of 2 AK's, 2 or 3 LST's, and 3 DD's at 200250 COT position 3 miles bearing 205 from MIYAKE-SHIMA, course SE speed 10; also reports sinking 2 more small AK's.

RATON (SS 270) (NEF Area), operating west of BONBECO, reports sinking 2 large escort vessels, 1 AK, and 3 small craft for a total tonnage of 7,238; damaging 1 large 10,000-ton AP.

Unfavorable weather greatly restricted air operations over NEW BRITAIN on 25 June and considerably handicapped operations on 26 June. On the 25th, 10 P-39's and 24 B-25's bombed targets in the WAMAMU RIVER Area (near RABAUL); results were unobserved. 16 P-39's and 24 B-24's hit the RABAUL Area. 32 P-39's made fighter

- continued -
27 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

sweeps over BOUGAINVILLE. On the 25th 95 B-25's, 62D's, TBF's, P-38's, and P-40's bombed with unobserved results AA positions south of BALIK. 24 P-30's bombed warehouses at KARAYAT and TALILI, and bombed the revetment area at YUMMKAMAU. 39 P-39's conducted fighter sweeps over BOUGAINVILLE. On 26 June in group of B-24's bombed JEPHAN Airdrome starting several fires in dispersal areas and causing large explosions; there was no interception. 6 A-20's hit KAMIRI storage areas and gun positions. P-40's supported our ground forces on BIAK. Strikes continued to concentrate against enemy occupied positions in the vicinity of MAVIN BAY, MAKIRI, DAKURA, BIT, and CAPE MOFOH. MUSCHU and KAYRIRI ISLANDS were also hit. On the preceding day 27 B-24's heavily bombed KAMIRI, KAMBER, and KOROMASORE Airstripes; medium and attack bombers bombed and strafed WORKPOOR targets. 3 bombers from the 13th AF ineffectively hit WOLKAI on 28 June.

Philippine observers report considerable shipping west of PANAY on 25 June(K) sightings included 3 cruisers, 11 AP's, 4 loaded AO's, and 7 unidentified warships; there exists the possibility of duplication in the report. ComNavGroup CHINA reports 4 convoys of 9, 12, 6, and 3 ships respectively in the area between FORMOSA and the CHINA COAST; sightings made morning 26 June COT.

In the North Pacific on 25 June 2 B-24's from 11th AF bombed by radar KURABU ZAKI; fires were observed through the overcast.

On the 26th, 4 F4's from PAN 4 bombed KASHIWA BABA and SHIENCEBU; fires were observed through the overcast. 1 plane photographed KASHIMABABA Airfield (PAMUSIBU); this plane was attacked by 11 Hemp's, 2 of which were damaged; pictures show rapid construction on the airfield.

28 June (Oahu date)

Our ground forces on SAIPAN made slight advances on 25 June; enemy resistance continues strong. NAUPATAN PENINSULA is now in our hands and organized resistance has ceased. Vigorous anti-sniper patrols are active throughout the garrison area in eliminating isolated enemy resistance. Our total casualties to date stand at 1383 killed in action, 6806 wounded in action, and 843 missing in action. Our troops report burying approximately 4040 enemy dead. Sweeping of MAGITSEMSE BAY continues; mines are 4-horned moored type recently laid; BROWN Beaches north of KAUMAN POINT reported mined. Our planes which struck airfields on TINIAN found several well concealed planes in a cane field some distance from the airfield. The airfield at ROTA was believed to be unserviceable on night of 28 June.

From 2040 to 2137 28 June 3 groups of enemy planes coming from ESW attacked SAIPAN; bombs were dropped but damage is not known; 1 enemy plane was shot down and 1 other was probably shot down; planes are believed to have been seaplanes. One of our planes carrying 4th MarDiv observer mistook mortar flash for marker bomb and fired rockets into our troops killing and wounding several. Air and surface units continued to support our ground forces.

TG 58.3 hit GUAM with 37 tons on 27 June (K) concentrating against runways. The TG picked up 4 groups of Bofies (estimated total 8 planes) all apparently enroute YAP to GUAM, course 060, altitude 12,000 ft.

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28 June (Cahu date)—continued—

Between 2300 (K) 26 June and 0010 (K) 27 June TO 52.14 was attacked by two enemy planes believed to be multi-engined flying boats or stettys. Two torpedoes were dropped. CVs sustained no damage; one enemy plane was shot down. TO's 58.1 and 58.2 will sortie from BATAAN on 30 June and will proceed to the MARIANAS area. Enroute thereto they will conduct strikes on IWO JIMA and CHICHI JIMA until aircraft facilities there are wrecked.

TO 58.3 will strike GUAM from the east on afternoon 29 June; group will operate south of GUAM early evening, retiring SE during night. TO 58.4 operating west of MARIANAS will strike ROTA afternoon 29 June, and will keep night fighters over ROTA until 2300.

CTG 58.4 290450 summarizes operations on 28 June.

At about 2305 (K) 22 June LST 119, while beached on SAIPAN and unloading, received one medium caliber hit from an enemy battery on TINIAN; damage to hull and wiring sustained has been repaired and the vessel is now seaworthy.

ConPac shore based aircraft on 26 June bombad MILLE, TAROA, WOTJE, POMAPE, and MAUHU; AA positions at the latter place were hit by 16 B-26s, 4 of which received minor damage and a 5th was forced down in the water; crew was rescued. On the 27th MILLE, JALUIT, WOTJE and THUK were hit; at the later place 16 B-26s dropped 45 tons on both MOREN airfields.

HANG (SS 388) reports attacking a large convoy consisting of 10 Marus with 5 escorts, plus 1 possible CVs at 290400 GCT, position 17-15 N, 118-30 W (120 miles west of LUZON) course 206, speed 14. 2 large AK's were sunk with 2 and 3 hits respectively; 3 more hits probably sank another; 125 depth charges inflicted no damage.

GROUPER (SS 214) operating Empire Waters reports night surface attack 24 June believes 3500 ton AK sunk with 2 hits; possibly one or two smaller ships also hit.

PUFFER (SS 288) (SWP area) operating north of MALAY BARRIER reports sinking 1 large AK and 2 AOs for a total tonnage of 24,336; and damaging 1 AO and 1 CV (best identified as similar to KAGA class) 22,900 tons for a total tonnage of 54,309.

On 27 June 59 B-25s, P-38s and P-39s dropped 60 tons of bombs on AA positions east of TOBERA airfield. 39 SEBs, TBFs and B-25s dropped 50 tons on supply areas SE of VUMAPOP. 4 FVs started fires in the KABUNGA BAY area. During the night 26-27 June, 3 Marine Mitchells dropped 39 100-1 lb bombs on RABAUL targets. 16 P-38s and 22 B-25s on 27 June hit ERVILLA ISLAND (off south coast of BOUGAINVILLE) with 49 tons of bombs. 7 P-39s attacked KAVINGI. 18 P-39s harassed BOUGAINVILLE.

Photos indicate that on 27 June TOBERA, VUMAHAU, KAVINGI and PANAPA runways were all serviceable. RAPOPO runway was unserviceable. 26 heavy guns had been removed from VUMAHAU.

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28 June (Oahu date)—continued—

Photos of SOERABAJA on 25 June showed 1 DD, 1 CM, 1 PG, 1 SC and 1 MTB apparently under repair; 5 DDs and 3 SS were in drydock. Merchant shipping totaled 65,000 tons including 1 AO. 5 burned out merchant ships totaling 15,000 tons were observed. Extensive damage had been inflicted on a refinery and engineering works. 9 float planes, 15 bombers and 10 fighters were in the area.

Submarine reports sighting one TBM/KYU class GA and 2 DDs westbound through SALAJAR STRAIT (SW CELEBES) at 1000 (K) 27 June.

SWP Air Forces on 26 June hit YAP through clouds with 19 B-24s; 7 of 28-30 interceptors were shot down; 4 of our planes were damaged. Also on the 26th, 10 B-24s bombed TRUK, shooting down 1 of 4-5 interceptors.

On 27 June SAMATE airframe (SORONG area) was bombed by a group of B-24s; on the preceding night 2 B-24s bombed PALAU. 9 A-20s with P-38 escorts bombed KOMAN Village, fighter-bombers hit KAMRI and HAMER airfields. Fighter-bombers supported our ground forces on BIAP and in the MAFFIN BAY area. 36 A-20s and 3 B-24s bombed personnel areas near WENAX. Other fighter sweeps were made along the north coast of NEW GUINEA. C-47s completed a total of 108 supply missions to forward bases.

29 June (Oahu date)

Our ground forces resumed the attack on SAIPAN at 0730 (K) 29 June; the attack was pushed forward against strong resistance for an advance of 1,000 yards on the front of 27th Inf. Div. (center of line); enemy resistance reported stronger than during 2 previous days. The terrain is extremely rough and vegetation is dense. The occupation of Hill 774 (3,300 yards NE of MT. TAPICHAU) by 4th MarDiv gives us commanding observation to the north and to the east; as a consequence of this conditions for our advance on 30 June are very favorable. The attack on the 50th will be launched at 0700 and will be supported by heavy air and ship bombardment of strong points in TANAPAG HARBOR. The enemy troops which infiltrated from NAIFUTAN POINT have been moppped up. 200 enemy dead, including 100 civilians, were found on NAIFUTAN POINT. During enemy air attacks 27 June (K) bombs were dropped near our front lines and in ASLITO Airfield Area, and in the corps artillery area; no casualties resulted. On night of 26-29 June, bombs were dropped on shore near ASLITO; 2 were wounded, but no material damage resulted. 78 land mines were found on Purple Beaches (MAGICEHUE BAY); there were also numerous shallow water anti boat mines in MAGICEHUE BAY. Enemy heavy AA was very active for a short period on 29 June (K), shooting down 1 TBK and badly hosing another; guns were silenced and did not fire during remainder of the day.

CTO 52.14 (CVR Covering Group) reports that an enemy submarine torpedo passed close aboard during forenoon 29 June; ASP plane reports dropping special bomb which exploded after 1 minute. At 2045 (K) 29 June same TC reports that 3 torpedoes passed through the formations. Gunfire against TINIAN continues. Dawn and evening sweeps were made by P-47's against TINIAN airfields and against MARPI POINT (s.shore of SAIPAN). TINIAN fields are still cratered; the enemy is making fresh attempts to repair MARPI POINT Field. VF's and VF's hit 8 3-inch or 5-inch guns on TINIAN. A noticeable decrease in AA fire over southern TINIAN has been noted.

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29 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

Total enemy dead buried by our troops reported as 6969; our casualties to include 1800 (K) 29 June:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd MarDiv</td>
<td>663</td>
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<td>360</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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<td>876</td>
<td>9752</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CTF 52 announces that beginning 26 June (K) TINIAN will be bombarded daily by air and naval gunfire and shore artillery with the object of destroying all shore batteries, AA guns, artillery, and known defenses. Coordination between air and naval gunfire will be effected by providing 2 sectors of operation.

On 29 June (K) TG 58.4 flew a total of 50 sorties against ROTA. F-47's also made fighter sweeps over the island.

After strike against PAGAN on 28 June (K) CTF 58.4 reports the airfield badly damaged with no efforts to repair being made; few worthwhile targets remain and the island appears virtually deserted.

CTF 57 262300 summarises operations 21-25 June.

GenPac shore based aircraft on 29 June bombed TAROA, WOTE, WILLE, and JOKAJ (PONAPE).

The airdrome at ASLITC on SAIPAN ISLAND has been designated "ISLEY FIELD" in honor of Commander Robert H. Isley, late commander of Torpedo Squadron 16, who on 15 June gave his life gallantly leading an attack on that airdrome, then in the hands of the enemy; during this action he was shot down by AA fire.

STURGEON (SS 187) reports large convoy with many escorts including air cover at 282225 GCT position 27-44 N, 129-06 E (just E of OKUNA SHIMA, AMAMI Group), course 220, speed 18; after sinking a 9,000-ton AK with 4 hits, she received 157 depth charges with minor damage.

SWORDFISH (SS 193), operating in BONINS Area, reports at 292347 GCT destroyed by gunfire a 300-ton trawler and slightly damaged another.

GROWLER (SS 215) reports 3 hits disintegrated and sank 1 large AO at 281731 GCT position 19-10 N, 120-37 E (40 miles W of LUZON).

On the night of 27-28 June 6 Marine Mitchells continued heckling blockade of RABAUL and bombed LAKUMAI; 1 B-25 crashed and burned with no survivors. EMIRAU Corsairs patrolled over KAVIENG. 108 B-25's, SBD's, TBF's, P-38's, P-39's heavily bombed AA positions south of RALUM. 34 P-39's and 6 TBF's bombed and strafed BOUGAINVILLE targets.

On 26 June PRESIDENT TYLER grounded while departing TOROKINA; bottom was damaged in numbers 10 and 11 deep fresh water tanks, fracturing shell and salting water; vessel expected to be docked ESPIRITU SANTO early July if inspection determines docking necessary.

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29 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

SWPA air forces flew in excess of 200 sorties against enemy positions and installations; weight of strikes was directed against enemy occupied villages west of SARMI, against enemy troop concentrations E. of ALTAP, and against the WEWAK and HANSA BAY Areas. C-47's flew a total of 82 supply missions to forward bases.

CTF 94 reports more completely on bombardment of KURABU ZAKI between 1400 and 1420 GCT 26 June. The approach and firing were made by radar, firing range being 15,000 yards at speed 20. Heavy fog greatly reduced visibility. Enemy shore battery return fire was entirely ineffective; we suffered no casualties to ships or personnel. No shipping was present in the harbor, but 5 fishing craft were reported as probably destroyed.

30 June (Oahu date)

There was little enemy activity on SAIPAN during night of 29-30 June (X). The attack which was launched morning 30 June met strong resistance on the fronts of the 2nd MarDiv and 27th Inf. Div.; advance was slow and at the end of the day our front line remained approximately the same as that at the end of 29 June, though 2 pockets of resistance were eliminated. A TF's on observation mission were shot down by enemy AA fire and crashed among our own troops causing 7 casualties.

There were no air alerts on night of 29-30 June (X). During the night of 30 June - 1 July several bogies appeared and dropped several bombs on shore. 1 enemy plane was shot down by a night fighter. There were strong air and ship gunfire attacks throughout the day against TRINIAN. Fighter sweeps at SOTA were made during the morning and evening. TG 55.2 (TransDiv 4 and 5, and DesDiv 30) and TG 55.17 (Tractor Group) were ordered to ENIWEAT to await further orders. Mine-sweeping of MAGICENNE BAY was completed.

Our own dead buried totals 1624; incomplete reports show 5892 enemy buried, including civilians. 220 prisoners of war have been taken.

ComDesDiv 46 reports 2 AA batteries on AGANA Field were shelled on 30 June; extent of damage was not observed; firing commenced at sunset and continued at intervals during the night.

25 Zeke's and 1 Kate have been captured at SAIPAN; all planes are in good condition and the Kate is radar equipped.

CTG 58.4 302342 summarises operations for 30 June (X).

Com5thFleet directs CTG 58.2 to mine CHICHI JIMA at discretion; group is ordered to remain long enough to give TWO JIMA a good "going over". Photos just received show small craft used for unloading at TWO JIMA as valuable target.

PLAICE (SS 390) reports firing 4 torpedoes at convoy of 2 AK's escorted by 1 trawler position 28-22 N, 141-17 E (90 miles NW of CHICHI JIMA), course 220, speed 10 at 000700 GCT; 2 hits in 1 AK and 1 hit in the other are believed to have sunk both AK's.

- Continued -
30 June (Oahu date - Cont'd)

ALBACORE (SS 219) reports shelling phosphate works on FAIS ISLAND on 30 June; 57 rounds 4-inch fired at dawn and 24 at sunset at average range of 1,600 yards; several buildings were deroofed and fires were started; there was no opposition.

FLOURDER (SS 251) (SWP Area) reports 4 hits in a large AP on 17 June.

CERO (SS 225) (SWP Area) reports sighting at 010430 Oct July 1 FR with several unidentified ships position 5-00 N, 125-20 E (S. of MINDANAO), course 270, speed 20.

On 29 June unfavorable weather greatly restricted scheduled air strikes against the Rabaul Area; only 36 sorties were flown and results were generally ineffectual. 10 P-39's operated over KAVIENG, and 24 SBD's and 15 P-39's bombed LAKURAPANGE (NEW ISLELAND). 9 B-25's and 14 P-38's again bombed ERVENTA ISLAND (off S. coast of BOUGAINVILLE). 27 SBD's, 17 PV's, and 20 fighter bombers hit enemy targets on BOUGAINVILLE.

On 29 June 1 group of B-24's from 6th AF and an unspecified number of B-24's from 15th AF bombed the airfields on NORTHERN ISLAND. Fighter bombers conducted fighter sweeps along the north coast of NEW GUINNESS and hit several small islands including BIAK and MAPIA. Other attacks made against targets in the WEWAK and SARMI Areas. C-47's flew a total of 33 supply missions to forward bases. On 28 June 40 B-24's hit YAP; of 20 intercepting fighters 8 were shot down, with 1 probable.

In the North Pacific on 29 June 3 PV's from Fleet Air Wing FOURS bombers KASHIWABARA-KATAOKA with unobserved results; all planes returned safely.

1 July (Oahu date)

Our ground forces on SAIPAN resumed the attack at 0730 (K) 1 July, employing 2nd MarDiv and 27th InfDiv, while 4th MarDiv consolidated lines and patrolled to the northward. Opposition remained strong, the only advance recorded being a 500 yd extension forward of the center of our line. Patrols of the 4th MarDiv advanced 1,800 yds to the north without making enemy contact. 6015 enemy dead have been buried, and 227 prisoners have been taken. 80 enemy tanks have been captured or destroyed. During the last 2 days naval gunfire and aircraft have strongly supported our troops by bombarding troop concentrations and defenses, particularly in GORAPAN and TANAPAG where buildings and installations are now nearly all destroyed and heavy oil fires are continuous. The usual early and late sweeps of ROTA were made. Gunfire and bombs against TINIAN appear to have destroyed several guns.

Aviation engineers have begun work on KASHMAN POINT fighter strip; preliminary report indicates site favorable for bomber field. All roads are very heavy with fine dust and have poor foundation; road reconstruction is being undertaken but will require a very large amount of work. Garrison forces have taken over shore party and port functions.

TG 08.4 hit ROTA on 1 and 2 July (K); on the 3rd it departed for ENIWETOK. A preliminary report of ROTA strike states that eastern end of runway has been repaired. A narrow gauge railway appears to run north from the field.

-continued-
1 July (Oahu date)-continued-

SWORDFISH (88 193) reports destroying by gunfire on night of 30 June 1 out of 5 100-ton trawlers at 28-02 N, 153-24 E (northeast of BONINS); other trawlers escaped.

ComPan shore based aircraft continued neutralisation of enemy occupied atolls in the Central Pacific area on 29 and 30 June. On the 29th strikes were made against MAURU, PONAPE, WOTJE, TARAQ, MILLE and TRUK; JALUIT, TARAQ and WOTJE were harassed during the night. On the 30th strikes were made against TARAQ, MILLE, JALUIT, WOTJE and TRUK.

On 30 June a total of 151 sorties was flown against supply areas and AA positions at and in the vicinity of RABAUL: B-25s, SB2s, TBMs, and fighter-bombers participated. Bombing of RABAUL during the night was continued by 7 Marine Mitchells. EMIRAU Corsairs continued fighter patrols over KAVIENG. 10 fighter-bombers hit enemy targets in the BOUGAINVILLE area.

PIPEFISH (88 388) stationed SURLGAO STRAIT reports that to date the only traffic observed using the STRAIT was a convoy that arrived at 010800 GCT; submarine was unable to close the convoy. At 020000 HOBALO (88 278) reports sighting a FUSO class EB with 2 escorts and air cover, position 03-29 N, 119-26 E (CELEBES SEA, east of BORNEO) course 280, speed 18. At 032230 GCT June 1 large AO (heavily loaded) and 1 CA were reported eastbound off north end DANGAT ISLAND SURLGAO STRAIT.

Com7thFleet reports assault forces from SWP area landed on NEMOFOOR ISLAND on 2 July (K) without opposition. Heavy bomber strikes against NEMPOOFOR had been made on 30 June and 1 July. On 30 June 130 tons of bombs were dropped. On 1 July an extremely heavy bombing was delivered by 47 B-24s, 47 A-20s, 12 B-25s, 14 P-38s and an unspecified number of B-24s from 19th AF.

B-24s bombed FELELIU airstrip on the night of 30 June--1 July (K). 35 A-20s supported our ground forces at ATTAPE by bombing enemy concentrations at CHAROV Village; 55 other A-20s hit YAMUOL area with 30 tons. Fighter-bombers attacked storage areas and gun positions in the WENAK and CAPE MOEM areas. The usual fighter sweeps were made along the north coast of NEW GUINEA. C-47s flew a total of 85 supply missions to forward bases.

2 July (Oahu date)

All 3 divisions on SAIPAN resumed the attack at 0830 (K) 2 July and pushed forward under cover of air, ship, and shore artillery bombardment: the objective is the seizure of the enemy line through MUTCHO POINT-GARAPAN-TANAPAG within the next two days. Offensive was pressed hard and satisfactory advances were made along the entire front, all elements advancing in accordance with the pre-arranged plan. By nightfall the front of the 2nd MarDiv had been advanced 1,600 yards; that of the 27th Inf.Div. had been advanced from 2 to 800 yards. Much enemy material and supplies have been captured in enemy evacuated caves in the rear areas. A few low flying enemy planes molested our forces, but caused no material damage. Considerable annoyance and interference has been caused by radio jamming by the enemy.

- Continued -
SECRET

2 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

While details are lacking, CTF 51 reports that on 3 July (K) all divisions made good advances. Morale is high and our troops expect to complete occupation of SAIPAN in the near future. The enemy appears disorganised.

ARCHENFISH (SS 311), operating in BOWINS Area, reports attacking 5-ship, 5-escort southbound convoy at 020000 GCT position 27-10 N, 142-05 E, speed 6. 4 timed hits were made in a large AP and 1 hit in a small AK. The convoy continued south inside the 100 fathom curve of BOWINS.

BATFISH (SS 310), operating Empire waters, reports at 021200 GCT additional sinkings by gunfire of 1 trawler and 1 patrol boat.

GUAVINA (SS 362) reports 1 AK, 4 DD's position 07-50 N, 131-53 E, (W of PALAU), at 030000 GCT, course 100, speed 9; submarine maneuvers to attack.

Hogking of RABAUL continued by Marine Mitchells on night of 30 June - 1 July. On 1 July 116 sorties were directed against AA positions and supply areas northeast of TOBERA and at RALUM; B-25's, SBD's, TBF's, P-38's, and P-39's participated. EVERTA ISLAND was again hit by 14 P-38's. 23 fighter bombers operated over BOUGAINVILLE and over KAVIENG. KAVIENG was also heckled by Marine Mitchells during the night.

Amplifying report on the operation against NORMFOOR states that the landing of the 168th Infantry Regiment was successfully effected at 0800 (K) 2 July; landing was covered by 1 CA, 2 CL's, and 10 DD's; extremely heavy air support was provided before, during, and after the landing by numerous heavy medium and attack bombers and fighters. The first troops landed without opposition other than enemy mortar fire from the interior. The landing force commander assumed control at 1025. CA's are now retiring to HOLLANDIA to replenish; 5 DD's stand by for close fire support. KAMIRI Airdrome has been occupied south to the river. Our casualties have been very light, reported as 2 killed, 22 wounded. Thus far there has been no enemy air reaction to the operation.

Com7thFleet reports continued indications of enemy intention to launch offensive operations in the AITAPE Area.

In addition to the heavy strikes in support of the NORMFOOR Operation, SWP air forces attacked VOGELKOP supply lines with 11 B-25's, and sent 61 A-20's against enemy installations in the areas between WENAIK and AITAPE. Fighter sweeps were also made along the north coast of NEW GUINEA. C-47's flew 83 supply missions to forward bases including RIAK and OWI ISLANDS.

5 July (Oahu date)

On 4 July (K) our ground forces captured GARAPAN and TANAPAG, and advanced to a new line north of TANAPAG and about 4 miles from the northern edge of the island. During the night 100 Japs in the rear area attacked the 168th Infantry but inflicted no casualties; 25 Japs were killed, including commander of 168th Jap Infantry Regiment. 23rd Marine Regiment (4th MarDiv) reported counting 1,000 enemy dead in a ravine to the north which had been heavily strafed by our P-47's. On the high lands just captured, have been discovered several caves which contained huge quantities of ammunition and supplies; 1 cave contained an estimated 1,000 tons of food.

- Continued -
3 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

Total enemy troops buried to date stands at 7312. Our revised casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd MarDiv</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>3794</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>4945</td>
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<td>906</td>
<td>3665</td>
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<td>4602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Inf.Divs</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>1662</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>2061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Troops</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>9063</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>11869</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Large numbers of enemy troops and civilians are reported to be gathering in an area 1500 yards SE of MARPI POINT.

Sweeping operations of TANAPAG HARBOR will begin 5 July (K).

1 LVT moving near the dock at GARAPANG HARBOR was blown up by a shallow water mine; apparently there are many others in the vicinity. During the night 3-4 July (K) there were no air alerts. The usual attacks against ROTA and TINIAN were made. Our troops were effectively supported by air and ship bombardment.

TG 58.4 is now enroute ENIWETOK after striking ROTA. TG 56.3 takes over strike missions and will hit daily ROTA and GUAM. TG 56.1 sighted at 040745 (K) 12 AK's position 250 miles N. of CHICHJIMA, course north.

TG 56.1 made a successful strike against TANO JIMA on 3 July (K). A total of 63 sorties was flown over the target, the attack came as a complete surprise to the enemy. Their losses were assessed as 39 planes destroyed in the air and 16 others probably destroyed; 24 planes destroyed on the ground; 1 small vessel and 1 barge were strafed. The enemy made no effort to attack our force. An estimated 40 serviceable enemy planes remained on the ground.

In the strikes against ROTA by TG 56.4 on 1, 2, and 3 July, no AA or interception was encountered. These strikes were supplemented by others made by our land based P-47's. ROTA was also hit by TG 56.3 on 2 July, and the same group hit ROTA and GUAM on 3 July.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 1 July bombad MILLE, TARGA, WOTJE, and TRUK. On 2 July WOTJE, TARGA, JALUIT, and TRUK were bombad.

GAR (SS 208), operating BOWINS Area, reports destroying a 1,000-ton vessel and damaging a 500-ton vessel by gunfire.

PARCHE (SS 384) reports a 300-ton patrol vessel sunk by gunfire E. of BOWINS.

ALBACORE (SS 218) reports at 080130 OCT, position 08-21 N, 136-16 E (100 mi. NW of BABELTHUAP), destroyed with gunfire an inter island diesel powered steamer and took 5 prisoners aboard, 1 badly wounded.

JACK (SS 259) reports 6 hits sank 1 AO and 1 AK at 241900 OCT June, position 16-07 N, 119-44 E (just W. of LUZON); with 18 torpedoes sank 3 AK's and damaged 2 AK's from convoy at 291900 OCT June position 14-25 N, 119-47 E (just W. MANILA BAY).

- Continued -
SECRET

3 July (Oahu date - Cont’d)

At 031800 GCT PARCHER reported 3 unidentified ships, probably 2 CA’s with 1 DD, at 19-50 N, 120-36 E (N. of LUZON), course 215, speed 24.

On 2 July 120 B-25’s, SB’s, P-38’s, and P-39’s bombed AA positions SW of TOBERA. 28 other sorties hit targets in the RABAUL area, and the usual bombing of RABAUL during the night by Marine Mitchells was continued. 37 TBF’s and fighter bombers attacked BOUGAINVILLE targets. EMIRAU Corsairs continued to patrol over the KAVIENG area.

On 2 July C-47’s dropped paratroopers near KAMIRI Airdrome on NORMPOOR Is.; landing was made behind smoke screen laid by A-20’s; during the operation 12 B-25’s bombed KORNASCOREN, covering the area by bombing and strafing. 1 group of B-24’s bombed SAMATE Airdrome (western end of NEW GUINEA); many fires were started and numerous explosions resulted in dispersal areas. Fighter bombers concentrated against storage areas and enemy concentrations at WENWAK and DAOUA; other targets were hit along the north coast of NEW GUINEA between AIAPE and WENWAK. C-47’s flew a total of 63 supply missions to BIAK and HOLLANDIA bases.

4 July (Oahu date)

4th MarDiv and 27th Inf. Div. on 5 July (K) launched a coordinated attack at 1500; 2nd MarDiv was placed in reserve with mission of mopping up enemy forces in the area reported as occupied by our forces on 4 July. The attack advanced about 500 yards. 4th MarDiv encountered only mediocre resistance; 27th Inf. Div. met strong resistance from pillboxes along the beach. Night of 4-5 July (K) was quiet except for continuous fighting in 1 pocket of resistance in 4th MarDiv area; pocket reduced after 50 Japs had been killed. Minesweeping and hydrographic units are engaged in operations in the GARAPAN and TANAPAS HARBORS and approaches thereto. The usual air and ship bombardment continued against SAIPAN and TIMIAN.

Strike by TG 58.2 against TWO JIMA on 4 July (K) reported as highly effective. Island reported as wrecked by machine guns, rockets, bombs, and cruiser and destroyer bombardment; warehouse and harbor installation areas were heavily hit and set afire. Damage to enemy was assessed as 3 DD’s sunk or beached, and another stopped and burning; 1 large ship and a medium AO sunk; several small AK’s were sunk or damaged; 25 enemy planes were shot down and many on the ground were damaged. Our ships suffered no damage; we lost 6 planes in combat and 1 operationally.

TG 58.3 on 4 July (K) supported photo Liberators, hit GUAM AA positions, and the ROTA, AGANA, and DROTE Airstrips; AA fire at GUAM shot down 2 BBD’s; 4 crew members were rescued, 2 of them amidst heavy gunfire by daring rescue planes. On 5 July (K) TG 58.3 will strike GUAM and ROTA and retire to WW of ROTA to rendezvous on morning of 6 July (K) with TG’s 58.1 and 58.2.

Com6thFleet directs CTF 58 to refrain from bombarding GUAM objectives by CA’s and DD’s except for such night harassment of airfields as may be required to keep them inoperative; prevention of reinforcements from CAROLINES to GUAM is desired.

GUAYINA (SS 362), operating W. of PALAU, reports 3 hits sank medium AK on 4 July.

- Continued -
SECRET

4 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

SUNFISH (SS 281) reports on 5 July GCT sank small anchored AP loading from sampana position 61-54 N, 156-24 E (SW of KAMCHATKA). Also sank unidentified AK in fog position 52-12 N, 154-50 W (W. of KAMCHATKA).

SEAHORSE (SS 304) reports 1 large AK and 1 medium AK sunk at 031600 GCT position 19-27 N, 115-41 E (180 miles S. of HONGKONG). Also sank 1 large AP and 1 medium AP, both loaded with troops at 040400 GCT position 20-19 N, 114-54 E (150 miles S. of HONGKONG).

ALBACORE (SS 218) amplifies report contained in CenPac summary 3 July; states steamer destroyed was carrying 80 passengers from YAP to PALAU.

RASHER (SS 269) (SWP AREA), operating SULU SEA and CELEBES SEA, during May and June reports sinking 1 obsolete CA and 4 AK's for a total tonnage of 24,466; and damaging 2 AK's, 1 AP, and 1 minelayer for a total tonnage of 20,931 (in summary 7 June RASHER reported at 080900 GCT sinking 1 large AP with 5 hits).

CenPac shore based aircraft on 3 July conducted strikes against TAROA, WOTJE, MILLE, and JALUIT.

Operations of our ground forces on NOIMPOOR continue to progress satisfactorily; KORNABERE Airdrome was occupied at 041600 (K), as was peninsula south KAMIRE RIVER with negligible opposition. 2 DD's fired harassing fire during the night, and after dawn 3 DD's fired 300 rounds each on special targets preliminary to the Infantry attack. During night 4-5 July (K) 3-5 enemy planes reconnoitered NOIMPOOR, but dropped no bombs.

SWP air forces on 3 July (K) hit YAP with 23 B-24's; YAP was again hit on 4 July (K) by 16 B-24's; on each occasion from 15-20 Jap planes intercepted. On 5 July B-24's bombed WOLHAI at 1341 (K). 2 B-24's bombed SOROL ISLAND with unobserved results.

JCS 151545 (pink) considers the possibility of expediting the Pacific Campaign by any or all of three courses; directs presentation of views and directs submission of recommendations.

CinCSWPAO 180935A(pink) contains MacArthur's reply to JCS 151545, which refers to possibilities of expediting the Pacific Campaign.

CinCSWPAO 180935A(pink) requests comment on following proposal as possible means of meeting requirements CinCSWPAO as stated in his 180218 without unduly interfering with lift for STALEMATE.

CinCSWPAO 180935A(pink) replies to foregoing dispatch.

CinCSWPAO 180935A(pink) requests an interim reply to JCS 151545.

CinCSWPAO 150604 (pink) relates to desirability of air strikes against PALAU ISLANDS and YAP ISLAND when such will not interfere with more urgent requirements.

Com5thFleet 050601 (pink) recommends 25 July as N-day for assault against GUAM.

- Continued -
4 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

CinCPAC 032109 (pink) replies to foregoing, stating selection of 26 July as W-day for assault against GUAM is unacceptable and directs re-examination with the view to finding ways and means of meeting earlier date.

CinCPAC 0404000 (pink) replies to JCS 131545.

ComSФleet 051426 (pink) replies to CinCPAC 032109 after re-examination of the feasibility of speeding up date of W-day for assault against GUAM.

5 July (Oahu date)

No additional reports have been received from our ground forces on SAIPAN.

On 4 July (K) TG 58.1 effectively struck the BOWINS, sending a total of 371 sorties over the target area and dropping a total of 178 tons of bombs. The group lost 7 planes in combat and 3 operationally, and 5 pilots and 4 crewmen. Enemy damage was assessed as 9 planes shot down in the air, 1 destroyed on the ground, and 2 damaged on the ground; damage assessment to shipping:

(1) At CHICHI JIMA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunk</th>
<th>Probably Sunk</th>
<th>Damaged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 small AO</td>
<td>1 Trawler</td>
<td>1 large AK beached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 med AK</td>
<td>4 Lugger</td>
<td>2 small AK's beached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 med AB</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 med AB's beached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 DB's</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 DM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Small AO's</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) At HAHA JIMA:

5 small AK's and 9 Lugger's were damaged.
At CHICHI JIMA a large seaplane hangar was destroyed and buildings and a radio station were damaged; at HAHA JIMA, buildings and a fuel dump were damaged.

On 5 July (K) TG 58.1 made a minor strike against PAGAN, dropping 7 tons of bombs on runway and buildings; no ships were seen and only 1 parked plane was observed.

TG 58.3 on 5 July bombed supply and troop housing areas at GUAM with incendiaries and small bombs. Some fires were started, and 1 of our fighters (from PRINCETON) was shot down by AA fire; pilot was lost.

CGT 50.17 reports enemy submarine believed sunk at 041800 (K) position 15-25 N, 147-40 E (110 miles N of SAIPAN); BIDDLE (DE 185) and D.W. TAYLOR (DD-551) made the attack.

TG 58.1 will strike assigned targets on GUAM on odd days, TG 58.2 will strike on even days. ROTA will be neutralized by the group not hitting GUAM.

PLAICE (SS 390) reports sinking a 9,500-ton AK at 041700 GCT; the ship, which was in the BOWINS Area, blew up as though loaded with ammunition.

- Continued -
SECRET

5 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

S-28 (SS 133), while training near OAHU, was lost on 4 July at 1730 (VW) in 21-20 N, 168-20 W; all hands are considered lost.

CTG 57 010950 GCT summarizes operations 26-30 June.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 4 July bombed MILE, TAROA, WOTJE, and TRUK.

On 3 July 20 fighter bombers bombed KAVIVOG; and BOUGAINVILLE targets received 106 tons of bombs from planes which concentrated against ERVENTA ISLAND and CAPE FRIENDSHIP coastal guns.

Operations on NORMPOOR continue to progress satisfactorily. Our forces there report 307 enemy dead; our forces lost 1 killed, 6 wounded. On 5 July (K), following naval bombardment, our troops occupied MANIM ISLAND; 8 Japs were killed while we lost 1 wounded (MANIM ISLAND is SW of NORMPOOR ISLAND). Engineers estimate KAMIRI Airstrip (NORMPOOR) will be ready for transport planes on afternoon 5 July. There were no Jap air attacks during the 5th (K). 6 DD's continued close fire support of our NORMPOOR ground forces; they are also supported by attack and fighter bombers from 8th AF.

On 5 July (K) YAP was attacked by 2 flights of 8 and 11 B-24's; 409 frag clusters were dropped on runways, taxiways, and revetments; results were unobserved. Of 25-30 enemy interceptors, 2 were shot down; 1 B-24 was shot down by enemy fighters about 180 miles E. of MINDANAO; 5 parachutes were seen to open, and 3 rafts were seen in the area. 5 B-24's bombed SOROL ISLAND. 3 other B-24's hit WOLEAI. Minor strikes were also made against AMARAI Airdrome (CERAM), PELELIU Airdrome (PALAU), and LIANO Airdrome (AMBON). Fighter bombers operated along the N. coast of NEW GUINEA attacking enemy installations in the WENAX, DAGGA, and BUT Areas.

CinCPac 080236 (pink) authorizes delay of W-Day for assault on GUAM until arrival of 77th Division in the combat zone.

CinCPac 080252 (pink) expresses intention of issuing on 7 July Warning Order for occupation MARTANAS-PALAU Line in accordance concept indicated in previous despatch (040400).

8 July (Oahu date)

As of 1800 (K) 6 July (Dy21) our ground forces on SALPAM had advanced to the general line: Point 1,000 yards W of TANAPAG VILLAGE, thence N 1,000 yards, thence paralleling the N shore line to a point approximately 2 miles from end of island, thence E to shore line. This represents an advance for 4th MarDiv during the past two days of about 2 miles; for the 27th Inf. Div. from 100 to 1,000 yards. 27th Inf. Div. met stiff resistance on left flank from beach defenses consisting of pillboxes, caves, and strong points in difficult terrain. Approximately 200 troops and civilians reported on NW Coast loading into barges; barge groups were dispersed by artillery fire. 27th Div. now has mission of clearing out resistance from the enemy occupied corridor along NW Coast to a point 2,000 yards beyond present front line. 2nd MarDiv takes position on left of 4th MarDiv.

- Continued -
SECRET

6 July (Oahu date - Cont’d)

There were several air alerts during night 5-6 July by enemy planes raiding singly or in pairs. 2 planes dropped bombs on ISLEY FIELD without damage. Our night fighters shot down 2 enemy planes, while an attack bomber accounted for another. Most of TAMANAO HARBOR has been swept; 2 mines were found. The harbor is not badly congested by hulks which are mostly on reefs. Survey inside reefs of GARAPAN completed; good boat channels found.

8914 enemy troops buried to date and 400 prisoners taken; 6901 civilians interned. Our casualties as of 1800 (K) 5 July:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>2nd MarDiv</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>3950</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>5139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th MarDiv</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>3960</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>5035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27th Inf. Div.</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>1771</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Troops</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>9728</td>
<td>692</td>
<td>12428</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CTG 58.2, amplifying previous report on results of strike against IWO JIMA on 4 July (K), states that a total of 142 enemy aircraft were on the ground; 55 were twin engine, 89 single engine. Of this number 19 twin engine and 13 single engine were definitely destroyed; 34 twin engine and 62 single engine were left inoperational; only 14 serviceable planes remained.

On 6 July (K) CTG 58.2 attacked ROTA and GUAM. On 7 July (K) the group hit ROTA.

Rear Admiral Reeves in ENTERPRISE with LEXINGTON, PRINCETON, SAN JACINTO, ALABAMA, NORTH CAROLINA, REMO, and DesRon 50 departed MARIANAS 6 July (K) enroute ENIWETOK to replenish ETA daylight 9 July (K).

CvnPac shore based aircraft on 5 July made strikes against WOTJE, TAROA, MILKE, JALUIT, and TRUK.

SUNFISH (SS 281) reports at 070830 CCT caught sampan convoy position 47-28 N, 152-29 E (KURILES); after 3-hour gun fight sank 12 and left 2 wrecked.

SKATE (SS 305), operating KURILES, reports at 071226 CCT 1 FUBUKI DD sunk and 1 AK probably damaged. Reports 2 FUBUKI DD’s, about 4 Maru’s enroute PARAMUSHIRI.

WHALK (SS 239), operating NE of BOWINS, reports at 081413 CCT 1 AP and 1 AK damaged.

GUITARRO (SS 363)(SWP Area), operating E. of FORMOSA, reports sinking 1 9,500-ton AK, 1 10,500-ton AO, 1 MINNEKAZI DD for a total tonnage of 21,200.

BLUEFISH (SS 222)(SWP Area), operating W of MALAY BARRIER, reports sinking 2 AK’s for a total tonnage of 7,000 tons.

MINGO (SS 281)(SWP Area), operating W of MANILA BAY, reports sinking with 3 hits 1 FUBUKI DD that sighted and attacked the submarine.

- Continued -
6 July (Oahu date Cont'd)

Com7thFleet reports that by 1330 (K) 6 July all 3 NORMFOC OR IBLAND airdromes were in our hands, and that only mopping up operations remain.

On 6 July (K) 16 B-24's, 18 A-20's, and 3 A-26's, escorted by P-38's, heavily bombed SAGAN Airfield, concentrating against runways and dispersal areas; several enemy planes were destroyed on the ground; there was no interception. At the same time A-20's bombed OTAWIRI Airfield to the E of SAGAN. Several strikes in support of our ground troops were carried out against MAFYIN BAY and WENAK Areas and against NORMFOC. At mid-day 6 July (K) 24 B-24's bombed YAF; fires were started and the radio station was damaged; 10 interceptors failed to press the attack; 6 enemy planes were observed on the ground. On 5 and 6 July (K) 3 B-24's bombed the airstrip on WOLEAI.

7 July (Oahu date)

At 0610 (K) 7 July (D+22) 3000 of the enemy on SAIPAN made a heavy counter-attack against the front of 27th INFDIV. The attack overrun 1st and 2nd Battalions, 105th Inf to a depth of about 2000 yards; elements overrun included "H" and "Service" Companies. "H" Battery and 10th Marine Artillery. By 1100, 105th Inf had retired to vicinity TANAPAG POINT where some troops were forced to seek refuge on the reef after all ammunition had been expended; destroyers and boats rescued a considerable number. The attack was halted at 1130 by 3rd Battalion, 105th Inf, and elements of 106th Inf. By 1300 our troops were reorganized, and slight advances were made during the afternoon; by nightfall, while the situation was not good, the enemy offensive effort appeared broken. Our casualties, though unreported, are estimated as heavy; incomplete reports indicate 1600 enemy killed by 105th Inf. 4th MarDiv continued the advance to the W against light resistance. As of 1800 (K) our front line was generally as follows: On front 4th MarDiv about 1600 yards N of 6 July line; on front 2nd MarDiv a little S of 6 July line; on front 27th INFDIV left half generally along 4 July line, and right half generally along 6 July line.

ISLEY FIELD received about 15 shells from TINIAN batteries at 0045 (K) 7 July, damaging 2 planes and injuring 1 man; enemy guns were silenced by DD and artillery fire. During night 7-8 July (K) the enemy made 4 air raids by 9 groups 2 to 3 planes each; bombs were dropped on SAIPAN, and near our screen; no damage was reported. The raids lasted from 1945 to 0012; one raiding plane was shot down. CTF 51 attributes lack of damage to our ships to effectiveness of smoke screen.

On 7 July (K) TG 50.1 hit GUAM where the Governor's Palace (reportedly a Jap headquarters) was destroyed; AA positions, buildings, and other installations were bombed. Photos show extensive underwater barriers at AGAT BEACH and a noticeable increase in beach fortifications.

On 8 July (K) TG 58.1 hit GUAM and ROTA. A grass sodded runway not previously reported was observed on ROTA.

OBBS will bombad GUAM from 12 to 16 July (K).

ComPac shore based aircraft on 6 July conducted strikes against WOLEAI, TAROA, NAURU and TRUK. 16 B-24's made the TRUK strike; 11-16 enemy fighters intercepted and 5 were shot down; 1 B-24 was lost on the return flight. The strike against NAURU was a heavy one made by 47 B-25's; 4 B-24's followed the strike on a photographic mission over the island.

(continued)
SECRET

7 July (Oahu date) (continued)

At noon 7 July (K) 18 B-24s effectively bombed YAP Town and barracks areas. 3 B-24s hit SOROL ISLAND and 3 hit WOLMAI. Photos of both YAP and SOROL were taken. Airbases of MUNTI, RAMBITI, and WAREM (VOOFLAKAP) were heavily hit by one group of B-24s. MABIRI airstrip in western NEW GUINEA was bombed and strafed by 24 A-20s. P-47s bombed and strafed enemy positions in the SABRI and SABAR areas. At midday 7 July (K) 5 B-24s bombed MACONERE airstrip on FLORES ISLAND. Weather cancelled all missions against enemy concentrations in the WENAK area, but fighter bombers hit barges traffic off shore from WENAK. C-47s flew a total of 49 supply missions to BIAB and other forward bases. On night 6-7 July (K) B-25s heckled RABAUL. On the 7th strikes against RABAUL were weathered out, but 16 P-39s operated over KAVIKU.

ComFleet

Fleet report's no further effective enemy resistance on NOOMPOOR. As of 7 July (K) our casualties were 6 killed, 46 wounded and 3 missing; the enemy had lost 363 killed and 6 captured.

ComCh & CNO 061840 (pink) approves issuance on 7 July of Warning Order for occupation MARIANAS-PALAU Line.

8 July (Oahu date)

All organised enemy resistance on SAIPAN ceased on afternoon 9 July (K). On night 7-8 July (K), following the jap suicidal charge, our patrols moved forward all along the line to maintain enemy contact. On the 7th the 2nd MarDiv took over responsibility for the left of the line; 27th InfDiv (less 165th Inf) reverted to landing force reserve; 165th Inf was attached to 2nd MarDiv. Our attack on the 7th, initiated at 0630 (K), was a wheeling movement, with 4th MarDiv attacking to the W; opposition was cleared to the shore line. Hq Co, 105th Inf, and some anti-tank units, though surrounded by the enemy on the 7th, were found to have maintained a pocket of resistance; our attack on the 8th reached their position. Supported by naval and artillery bombardment, our forces were enabled to advance rapidly and mop up isolated strong points and clear troop concentrations from caves and cliffs. No information yet available on our or enemy's casualties during past 48 hours. CTF 81 at 2244 (K) 9 July: "To our brave troops who have captured SAIPAN, the naval forces who have strived to assist them make a bow of respect".

On night 7-8 July (K) enemy planes dropped about 25 bombs on SAIPAN apparently with little damage.

TO 56.2 hit GUAM on 8 July (K) dropping a total of 35 tons of bombs; buildings, gun emplacements and AA installations were attacked. 9 Zekes were downed by CAP at 0710 about 40 miles from ships on course from GUAM to YAP. Six enemy planes were destroyed on the ground, and 2 others probably destroyed on the ground; 4 others were damaged on the ground. We lost 1 P3F with pilot in combat; 1 SBEC was lost operationally but pilot and crewman were rescued.

TO 56.2 hit ROTA on 9 July (K) with 8 tons of bombs; several buildings were reported destroyed.

TO 56.1 hit GUAM on 9 July with a total of 21 tons of bombs and 76 rockets. Buildings, gun installations and AA positions were attacked. We lost in combat 1 TBF with pilot and 2 crewmen; 1 SBEC was lost operationally.

(continued)
8 July (Oahu date) (continued)

TF 53 departs ENIWETOK 11 July.

CTF 57 O 00450 summarizes operations 1-5 July.

Commend shore based aircraft on 7 July conducted strikes against TAROA, JALUIT, MILET, WOTJE and TRUK.

SUNFISH (SS 231) reports 1 large AK sunk with 2 hits and one medium AK probably sunk with 2 timed hits at 090100 GCT, position 20 miles north of ARAKAI TO.

TANG (SS 398) operating EAST CHINA SEA reports sinking 8 ships for a total tonnage of 80,000; took one prisoner.

PARGO (SS 264)(SWPA) operating BASHI STRAIT reports damaging one AK at 271400 (H) June; believes 1 AK sunk and 1 damaged at dawn 28 June.

FLIER (SS 250) operating west of the BONINS and later in the CHINA SEA reports sinking one large AK and 3 medium AKs for a total tonnage of 19,500; damaging 1 4000-ton AK and 1 9500-ton AO for a total tonnage of 13,500.

SWP air forces on 8 July (K) attacked MOEMI airfield prior to dawn with 8 fighters; many enemy casualties were reported; at the same time many fires were started on FELEITIU airfield. At noon on the 8th 3 B-24s bombed WOLKAI with unobserved results. WENAK stores and personnel areas were attacked by aircraft, type and number unspecified; one ammunition dump exploded.

9 July (Oahu date)

No additional reports on the situation at SAIPAN have been received. A captured chief petty officer states that he personally witnessed suicide of Vice Admiral NAGUMO and Rear Admiral YANO at 1030 (K) 7 July at temporary headquarters inland from MATOWA, SAIPAN; Admiral NAGUMO was Commander CommPac Area; Commanded the attack force which struck PEARL HARBOR on 7 Dec. 1941, and was in command at Battle of MIDWAY; prior to arrival SAIPAN on 8 March, he commanded SASEBO Naval Base.

TUs 58.3 and 58.4 depart ENIWETOK enroute MARIANAS on 16 July; ETA 19 July.

TG 53.16 (Tractor Group) departs ENIWETOK enroute MARIANAS on 16 July; ETA 21 July.

At 090830 GCT 15 B-24s (Under CTF 59) hit TRUK with 30 tons of bombs concentrated against AA positions and airfield installations on PAPAN ISLAND.

SWP Air Forces on 9 July (K) sent B-24s with fighter escort against storage areas and shipping on S VOGELKOP. Night patrols operated in the BORONG Area and over PALAU. Fighter bombers hit the MOEMI airfield. B-24s, A-20s and fighters dropped 88 tons of bombs in the AITAPE - WENAK area. Airfield and defense installations on WOLKAI were bombed.

In the RABAN Area on the 8th medium and light bombers dropped 108 tons of bombs on defense and supply installations near VUNAPOPE, MATUPI, and LINUPU BAY. Patrons swept BOUGAINVILLE and BUKA coastal sectors. ENIARF CORVETS operated over KAVIENG.
SECRET

10 July (Oahu date)

On 10 July (K) a formal flag raising ceremony was held at shore headquarters of Lt. General H. M. Smith. During the previous night small enemy groups made forays against our troops; they were killed or dispersed. Mopping-up continued during the day with many civilians and a number of prisoners being taken. A considerable number of Japs took refuge on hulks in TAMANAG HARBOR and on the reefs during the night 9-10 July (K); they were hunted down during the day of the 10th. Many swimmers were seen off MARPI POINT; some were rescued by our DDs.

On the 8th 24 P-47s which struck PACAN received intense large and small calibre AA fire; taxiways were of such size and condition as to permit fighters to take off; the only enemy plane observed was one damaged seaplane. During the 10th our planes continued softening-up strikes against TINIAN. During night 11-12 July it is planned to land reconnaissance troops and one underwater demolition team on TINIAN to examine conditions and defenses of beaches. CruDiv 6 continued bombardment of GUAM which was initiated 9 July (K).

Our casualties reported as of 1800 9 July (K):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd MarDiv</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>4128</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>5303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th MarDiv</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>4260</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>5565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27th InfDiv</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Troops</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>2212</td>
<td>10444</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>15211</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures do not include recent casualties of 106th Inf. Enemy troops buried as of 1800 9 July, 10,026; civilians interned, 6,450; prisoners of war, 631.

On 11 July (K) mopping-up continued. Reconnaissance of TINIAN beaches on night 10-11 July was not very successful and will be repeated on night 11-12 July; there were no casualties however. Bombardment of GUAM continues. Forward movement from ENIKON of forces assigned to the capture of TINIAN and GUAM got underway on the 11th. McCALL (DD 400) rescued from GUAM Chief Radioman G. R. Tweed who had been on the island since 1939.

Our casualties as of 1800 10 July (K) (includes estimates by 106th Inf): KIA: 2359; WIA: 11,481; MIA: 1215; Grand Total: 15,065. Total enemy buried as of 1800 10 July, 11,948; civilians interned, 9006; prisoners of war, 786. Considerable numbers of enemy dead remain to be buried.

ROTA was hit by TG 58.1 on 10 July (K) and by TG 58.2 on 11 July (K); during the 2 days 78 sorties were flown over the target area and 21 tons of bombs were dropped. Defense installations were attacked. None of our planes was reported lost.

GUAM was hit by TG 58.2 on 10 July (K) and by TG 58.1 on 11 July (K). A total of 175 sorties were flown over the target area; 42 tons of bombs were dropped and 72 rockets were fired. We lost 2 planes and one pilot operationally; none lost in combat.

(continued)
SECRET

10 July (Oahu date) (continued)

Delays report from CTF 59 states that on 8 July our shore based aircraft bombed JALUIT, TAROA, MILLE, WOTJE and TRUK. On 9 July the same objectives were again bombed.

NREAM (SS 243)(SWPA) operating near EALMAHERRA reports damaging three 4000-ton AKs.

SWP air forces hit YAP on successive days 8, 9, and 10 July (K); a total of 65 B-24s participated; enemy defense and supply installations were hit as were both airfields; a total of 18-25 fighters intercepted; 8 enemy planes were shot down; 5 B-24s were slightly damaged. During the same 3 day period B-24s bombed WULAI and PALAU (PELELIU and NOEBIRUS). On the 9th and 10th 65 A-20s and 3 B-25s hit bivouac and supply areas in the NOEBAK area; on the 10th Bauxiforts and P-39s strafed enemy stores in the same area. On the 9th 16 B-24s bombed PANAMA airdrome (BOHROE ISLAND, west of OREJAN). Other strikes on the 9th included 15 B-24s against JEFMAN airdrome, 85 A-20s against BADO, and 2 B-25s against JAGAN and KOSKI. On the 9th 6 enemy planes dropped 75 bombs on NOEMFOOR ISLAND; a gasoline dump was hit but no casualties resulted.

In the North Pacific on 10 July 5 PVs from PAN 4 flew an armed reconnaissance over KURABU ZAIKI and SUMURACHI in southern PARAMUSHIRU; 2 fires were observed; all planes returned safely.

11 July (Oahu date)

On night 11-12 July (K) enemy activity on SAIPAN was limited to sniper activity. On the 12th mopping up continued, with many civilians and some prisoners being taken into custody; prisoners now total 1010. WHITE Beaches 1 and 2 (W TINIAN) were successfully reconnoitered night 11-12 July. Decision has been made to effect main landing on TINIAN at WHITE Beaches 1 and 2; the beaches are small but can be improved rather quickly, and neither mines nor obstructions were found.

On 10 July (K) an enemy submarine, which was discovered beached in UMATAK BAY (GUAM), was destroyed by PALFORD (DD 480).

CenPac shore based aircraft on 10 July conducted strikes against WOTJE, TAROA, and TRUK.

TAUTOQ (SS 199), operating EMPIRE waters, reports at 111304 OCT having sunk 1 small AK, and sinking with gunfire 1 trawler.

On night 10-11 July (K) B-25's bombed and strafed stores and barrack areas at MANOHIRI, WAREM, and MOKAI airfields; during the same period 2 B-24's bombed NOESSBUS ISLAND (PALAU). On the 11th B-24's effectively dropped 33 tons on the BABA Drone, hitting revetments and gun positions. A-20's struck VOGELKOP targets, and fighter bombers attacked barge traffic in GEMLIN BAY Area. 6 B-25's hit HALMAHERRA. 2 A-26's fired BLAK VILLAGE with 18 250-pounders. Heavy and attack bombers hit stores and hostile troop concentrations in the SABIT, SABAR, and WOTJE Areas. Fighter sweeps were made along the NEW GUINEA Coast. 3 B-24's attacked the WOLEAI Airfield. C-47's flew 87 supply missions to forward bases.
SECRET

12 July (Oahu date)

The situation on SAIPAN has been generally quiet during the past 24 hours. On 13 July (K) small enemy groups searching for food and water and harassing our troops were being eliminated. Elements of the 2nd MarDiv landed on MANAGAASA ISLAND at 1100 (K) 13 July. ISSANA was secured at 1145 with 16 enemy dead and 5 prisoners; 1 of our men is missing. Naval gunfire and Corps artillery continue bombardment of TINIAN. Survey parties from TF 51 have completed preliminary survey of TANAPAG HARBOR; entrance channel has been dragged to 25 feet; wrecks will not greatly hamper use of the harbor, though several must be removed; we have several pontoon caissons inside the harbor and in a few days our engineers hope to be able to dock 2 ships simultaneously.

At 1000 (K) 12 July, Major General Harry Schmidt, USMC, was assigned as CG 6th Amphibious Corps with additional duty as CG Northern Troops and Landing Force, relieving Lt. Gen. Holland Smith, USMC, who retains command of all expeditionary troops. Major General Clifton B. Cates, USMC, was assigned as CG 4th MarDiv.

15,978 enemy troops have been buried; many bodies still remain on land and at sea. 10, 415 civilians have been interned, including Japanese, 6,267; Koreans, 1,125; Chumorros, 249; Carolinians, 776; Spaniards, 8. Our casualties as of 1800 (F) 12 July:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd MarDiv</td>
<td>1,076</td>
<td>4,580</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>5,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th MarDiv</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>4,658</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>5,628</td>
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<tr>
<td>27th Inf.Div.</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>2,286</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>3,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Troops</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2,525</td>
<td>11,666</td>
<td>1,025</td>
<td>15,116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On 10 July (K), in addition to the strike by TG 58.2, 4 VP and 4 VT from the CORREGIDOR bombed and strafed AOG (GUAM). On the 11th planes from CarDiv 24 dropped 14 tons on GUAM, hitting the pier, buildings, AA emplacements, and construction equipment; 4 parked planes at AGANA and an equipment dump were strafed.

On the 12th GUAM was hit by TG 58.2 and on the 13th by TG 58.1; 139 sorties were flown and 57 tons of bombs were dropped; we lost 2 planes; 1 enemy plane was shot down. ROTA was hit by TG 58.1 on the 12th, and on the 13th by TG 58.2; a total of 65 sorties were flown and 5 tons of bombs were dropped; unfavorable weather cancelled scheduled strikes on afternoon of the 13th.

On 10 and 11 July (K) CruDiv 6 effectively bombarded hostile defense installations on GUAM.

On the night of 11-12 July 8 B-24's (under CTF 59) bombed major islands of TRUK ATOLL; 78 500-lb. bombs were dropped with unobserved results.

Cobia (SS 245), operating BONINS Area, reports 1 medium AX sunk with 2 hits at 122230 GCT. A 400-ton patrol vessel was sunk by gunfire on N. of MARCUS ISLAND.

Aphoon (SS 506), operating N. of LUZON, reports at 121550 GCT fired 6 torpedoes at large convoy in night periscope attack; 3 timed hits were obtained though results are unknown; during this attack the submarine was rammed by an AX resulting in damage which requires return of submarine to PEARL.

- Continued -
SECRET

12 July (Oahu date – Cont’d)

8 B-24’s from SWP air forces bombed LAHA Drome on AMRON on night 10-11 July (E) on the 12th 16 B-24’s silenced 6 AA batteries at MANOKWARI, while 7 B-24’s fired the CERAM Airdrome. On the 12th AITAPE was hit by 12 B-24’s which dropped 566 100-lb. bombs; 10 to 15 enemy fighters aggressively intercepted; 3 enemy planes were shot down and 5 others were probably destroyed; our planes returned safely. Enemy concentrations in the AITAPE-WENAK Areas were attacked on the 12th by 22 A-20’s, 2 B-26’s and an unspecific number of fighter bombers. Bombing strikes continued against WOLEAI and PELELIU. Minor strikes were made against NAMULE (BOMBE IS.); TIMOR, TAMARAN, ASIA ISLANDS (HALMAHERA Area) and KAIRIRI and MUSCHU ISLANDS.

CinCPAC SWPA reports that reconnaissance of the AITAPE-WENAK Area indicates the 18th Japanese Army, commanded by General Adachi, which is trapped on the north coast of NEW GUINEA between WENAK and AITAPE, is concentrating for battle in a desperate effort to break out of the net to the west. The original strength of this Army was reported as 60,000; attrition is believed to have reduced this number to 45,000. Opening skirmishes with our outposts and reconnaissance groups are now taking place.

13 July (Oahu date)

There are no additional reports from our ground forces on SAIPAN. On July 14 (K) TO 58.1.13 (NEW MEXICO, PENNSYLVANIA, IDAHO) bombarded GUAM. TO 58.1.14 (2 DDEs, 1 APD, 4 LCTs) reconnoitered along west shore of GUAM. Night harassment by DDEs continued. TO 58.2 has been directed to deny ROTA and GUAM to the enemy, and to strike GUAM as requested.

On the 14th TO 58.1 attacked ROTA; a total of 46 sorties were flown over the target area and 14 tons of bombs were dropped.

On 11 July CemPac shore based aircraft bombed MILLE, TAROA, WOTE and TRUK. On the 12th JALUIT, TAROA and TRUK were bombad.

MARSHAL (SS 167)(SWPA) operating north of MALAYS BARRIER reports damaging one 7500-ton A0 and one 100-ton unidentified vessel; with gunfire damaged fuel storage center at HULA, CERAM.

On 13 July (K) 20 B-24s effectively bombed YAP. 12 B-24s hit gun positions and revetment areas at BABO. 8 A-20s using rocket bombs for the first time attacked MANOKWARI gun positions. 12 B-26s bombad and strafad KOKAS VILLAGE (S. OCEANVINK BAY); storage areas and gun positions were hit. Enemy concentrations from AITAPE to WENAK were heavily hit by 2 squadrons of A-20s and 11 fighter-bombers. 3 B-24s hooked WOLEAI. C-47s flew a total of 89 supply missions to forward bases, including 87 to BIAK.

CinCPAC SWPA reports that our outposts inflicted heavy casualties in a preliminary engagement with an enemy force moving westward apparently to attack our AITAPE position.
SECRET

11 July (Oahu date),

There are no additional reports from our ground forces on SAIPAN. Naval bombardment of shore installations on GUAM continues. Clearance sweep for mines has been completed in the entire area surrounding SAIPAN which lies inside 200-fathom curve. Reconnaissance by LCI was made 1,000 yards off East and West shores of TINIAN. TG 58.2 hit GUAM on 14 July (K) with 85 sorties which dropped 25 tons on buildings, gun positions, and ammunition and gasoline storage areas.

CenPac shore based aircraft on night of 13 July bombed NAURU, POMAPR, TAROA, WOTJE, and TRUK.

SEALION (SS 315), operating YELLOW SEA, reports at 131633 GCT 4 AK's sunk for total tonnage of 20,000.

POMFRET (SS 391) reports 3 timed hits in FUSO BB at 131830 GCT position 31-62 N, 133-02 E (S. of BUNGO CHANNEL).

GUAVINA (SS 362) reports 4 downed airmen rescued at 140520 GCT position 06-43 N, 138-39 E (60 miles SE YAP).

HARDER (SS 257)(SWP Area), operating SULU and CELEBES SEAS, reports sinking 5 fleet type 1700-ton DD's.

75 A-20's bombed and strafed BOCLA (CEHAM) oil storage tanks, installations, and derricks; large tanks were blown up and entire target area was left covered with huge fires; burning oil flowed from hill storage area through buildings and installations; 1200 100-lb. bombs were dropped; we lost 1 plane. Night fighters on 13 and 14 July bombed and strafed the VOELKOP Airfields and AA possessions at MANOKWARI, MOHAI, WAREM, and SAGAN. A-20's and P-39's bombed enemy concentrations in the AIAPA-EWNAK Area. B-24's hit YAP on the 14th with 223 500-lb. bombs; of 16 interceptors, 2 were shot down, 3 were probably destroyed, and 1 was damaged. G-47's flew a total of 95 supply missions to forward bases including 87 to BIAX. On the 12th over 200 sorties were flown against targets in the RABAUL Area.

Our ground patrols have overrun the SAWAR Airfield without opposition and enemy resistance in this area has practically collapsed. Our seizure of NOEMPOOR to the west, following that of BIAX, out the line of supply of the enemy's forces in the SARMI-MAFFIN BAY Area and with our frontal pressure made his position untenable. He is apparently trying to withdraw the remnants of his forces overland to the west, a hazardous movement of doubtful success due to the difficulties of jungle and swamp. The fierce resistance of our outpost in the AIAPA-WEWNAK Area, the continuous harassment of his rear areas by our naval and air forces and the natural obstructions of the terrain are making it increasingly difficult for the enemy to dispose his forces to launch an attack in force. The initial effort of his advance elements in the DRINTUMOR RIVER VALLEY, failing of surprise, has dwindled and he is already being forced to reorganize and readjust his dispositions. 268 of his abandoned dead have been buried by our outpost troops.
SECRET

15 July (Oahu date)

On 16 July (K) OBB's effectively bombed the western part of GUAM to the north and south of OROTHE PENINSULA. Bombardment will continue on the 17th of western shore beaches with heavy concentrations against beach defenses. Commencing night 17-18 July (K) and continuing until 20 July, underwater demolition teams will reconnoiter landing beaches and destroy underwater obstructions.

On 15 July (K) TG 58.1 hit GUAM with 74 sorties over the target area, expending 21 tons of bombs and 80 rockets; the group lost operationally 2 planes and 2 pilots. ROTA was hit on the 16th by TG 58.2 and on the 16th by TG 58.1; 59 sorties over the target area dropped 12 tons of bombs and fired 66 rockets; we lost in combat 1 plane, and 1 pilot and 2 crewmen; 1 plane, and 1 pilot and 1 crewman were lost operationally.

On 14 July (K) 2 search planes (PB4Y's from FAW 2) over INO JIMA at low level reported successful bombing of shipping; explosion and fire on 1 6,000-ton AK; fired by strafing, 1 3,000-ton AK; 1 direct hit on DD with 800-lb. bomb; strafed 1 DE, 1 coastal vessel, and 12 small craft starting 5 fires. 30 to 40 operational single and twin engine aircraft were observed on the south field; estimate 3 destroyed and 10 damaged by strafing.

CTF 67 110460 summarizes operations 6-10 July inclusive.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 14 July bombed TARGA and WITJE.

On 15 July (K) 17 B-24's struck JEPMAN Airdrome dropping 28 tons on runway and along sides of strip. 12 B-25's bombed enemy concentrations at KARIBO BAY (SW BIAK). A-20's attacked gun positions on MANSIMAN ISLAND off MANOWARI. 18 A-20's and 2 B-25's attacked enemy concentrations in the WENAK Area. Fighter bombers operated along north NEW GUINEA Coast between AITAPE and WENAK bombing personnel and storage areas. C-47's flew a total of 86 supply missions to forward bases including 62 to BIAK.

In the AITAPE-WENAK Area the enemy has not renewed his unsuccessful attempts to thrust forward with his advance elements in the DRINUNOR RIVER VALLEY and appears to be regrouping his main forces. Our medium units and fighters hit concentrations and bivouac areas in close support of our ground forces, while attack planes and naval units bombarded coastal targets and harassed enemy barge traffic.

16 July (Oahu date)

CTF 53 reports continued air strikes and ship bombardment of GUAM has produced excellent results; opposition from shore batteries is negligible. Afternoon reconnaissance on 15 July (K) of reef edge at southern beaches (GUAM) provoked considerable fire of up to 5 or 6-inch caliber; 1 officer was killed and 8 enlisted men were slightly wounded; resulting disclosure of enemy emplacements enabled BB gunfire at 3,000 yards to demolish battery on BANGI POINT, while ships plus LCI's with rockets and automatic weapons beat down fire from beaches. Reconnaissance showed coral heads obstructing approach to Yellow and White beaches (immediately south of OROTHE PENINSULA), especially the latter; reef edge is irregular; coral heads can probably be cleared successfully to provide approach for LCM's and LCT's.

- Continued -
16 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

On 16 July (K) TG 58.2 flew 74 sorties over GUAM target areas dropping 28 tons plus 24 rockets and 20 incendiary clusters; we lost 1 plane but pilot and crew were saved.

Com 5th Fleet reports airstrip on KAGMAN PENINSULA expected to be available for use by 20 July.

W. C. MILLER (DE) reports enemy submarine definitely destroyed on morning 14 July (K) at 15-17 N, 144-20 E (65 miles W of SAIPAN).

CenPac shore based aircraft on 15 July bombed WOTJK, MILLE, and THUK.

MICKEY FINN WOLFPACK (GUARDFISH (SS 217), THRESHER (SS 200), and PINAWHA (SS 389)), operating NW LUZON, reports heavy damage to enemy on night 16 July. GUARDFISH sank 4 ships for total tonnage 29,000; 1 probably sunk and 1 damaged for 7,500 tons; all from a 9-ship convoy. THRESHER wiped out 5-ship convoy by sinking 3 AK's, 1 AO, and 1 escort; 1 remaining escort damaged; PINAWHA sank 1 AO. Total score: Sunk: 7 AK's, 2 AO's, 1 escort; Probably sunk: 1 AK, 1 escort; Damaged: 1 AK. All attacks in general vicinity 16-45 N, 119-65 E (50 miles W of NW tip of LUZON).

SKATE (SS 308), operating in KURILES, reports 2 AK's sunk 15 July.

PLAICE (SS 390), operating BONINS Area, reports 1 of 4 radar-equipped escorts sunk at 171500 GCT.

PAMPANTO (SS 383), operating FMIRE waters, reports a 5,000-ton AK probably sunk with 1 hit on 6 July.

YAP TOWN was heavily bombed by B-24's on 15 and 16 July (K). On the 15th an unspecified number of B-24's dropped 235 250-1b. bombs and 12 500-1b. bombs, 60% being in the target area; large explosions and fires resulted; 14 to 17 enemy planes intercepted aggressively; 2 B-24's collided and crashed 8 miles S of YAP; 1 other, crippled by fighters, made a water landing 200 miles off N NEW GUINEA Coast; 8 enemy fighters were shot down. On the 16th 20 B-24's dropped 50% of their bombs in the target area; 10 enemy planes weakly intercepted, 1 being shot down; one of our planes was damaged. 2 other B-24's bombed the YAP runway with 20 250-1b. bombs; results unobscerved.

Bombing of WOLFAI was continued on 15 July (K) by 3 B-24's, and on the 16th by 4 B-24's. Night heckling of PALAU also continued on the 15th and 16th. A single B-24 hit SOROL ISLAND on the 15th. MANOWARI AA positions were heavily hit on the 16th by 18 B-24's which dropped 480 100-1b. bombs; targets were covered and buildings were demolished. Minor strikes were made along W shore GMLVINE RAY and against RABO shipping. 23 A-20's and 13 fighter bombers attacked hostile troop concentrations in the AITAPE-WENAK Area. Usual fighter sweeps were made along N NEW GUINEA Coast. C-47 flew 31 supply missions to forward bases, including 55 to BIAK. On the 16th 11 B-24's and 3 B-25's bombed the LAUTAN west dome on TIMOR. Meager reports indicate that air forces continue their active role of neutralization of NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, and BOUGAINVILLE.

In the AITAPE-WENAK Area, our ground forces report a further 344 enemy dead. We have moved supporting troops up and have established line of battle along the DRINJUMOR RIVER. This movement cut off advance elements of the enemy which were attempting to operate to the west of the river. Enemy prisoners have been taken.

- Continued -
16 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

and 2 enemy divisions, the 41st and 20th, have been identified forward with a third, the 61st, in support. Our naval forces have gone into action on our coastal flank and are shelling enemy concentrations and targets. Our air forces are operating in close support of the ground troops.

17 July (Oahu date)

Mopping up and anti sniper activity continued on SAIPAN during 17 July (K). All Divisions are now in the rehabilitation areas preparing for TINIAN assault. DD gunfire was conducted during the day against selected TINIAN targets; during the night harassing fire was delivered on SUNMARON TOWN. 15 battalions of artillery (166 guns) emplaced on southern SAIPAN are concentrating their fire against TINIAN. Air strikes against TINIAN are being conducted by SAIPAN based planes. 18,011 enemy troops have been buried to date. 13, 822 civilians have been interned; nationalities are: Japanese 9,624, Koreans 1,159, Chamorros 2,257, Carolinians 782. 1,620 prisoners have been taken; 808 are Japanese, 811 are Koreans.

During 16 and 17 July (K) ship bombardment of GUAM was effectively conducted. CTF 53 considers that damage to coast defense and dual purpose guns is now sufficient to permit uninterrupted approach to landing beaches when supported by counter battery fire. On the 17th bombardment was directed against defensive works on and close behind the beaches; coast defense and dual purpose guns were not neglected. Removal of underwater obstacles is underway. During the nights of 16 and 19 July several CA and 3 DD's will take station off GUAM landing beaches to interdict repairs to beach defenses and reef obstructions; 3 DD's in each area will combine screening duty with support of night demolition operations as required.

On 17 July (K) TG 58.1 hit GUAM; 71 sorties were flown over the target area and 38 tons of bombs plus 37 rockets were dropped; the group lost 2 planes with pilots and crewmen. On the same day ROTA was hit by TG 55.2; 46 sorties were flown over the target area and 12 tons of bombs were dropped; no plane losses were reported.

On 16 July CenPac shore based aircraft bombed MILLE, WOTJE, and TARGA.

GUARDFISH (SS 217) sank 1 9,800-ton naval auxiliary out of a large convoy at 180922 GCT in position 20-25 N, 119-12 E (135 miles NW of NW tip of LUZON); course 216, speed 15; convoy was composed of 2 CV's, 2 AO's, several AP's and naval auxiliaries. No chase was possible owing to 30-foot seas.

REDFIN (SS 272)(SWPA), operating CELEBES SEA and off SIARGAO STRAIT, summarises 3rd war patrol; 1 large AO and 1 AP were sunk for a total tonnage of 16,100; 1 9,300-ton AP was damaged.

FLYING FISH (SS 229)(SWPA), operating W of PALAU and off SAV BERINGINO STRAIT, summarises 10th war patrol; sank 1 4,000-ton AK and damaged 1 4,000-ton AK.

POUNDER (SS 251)(SWPA), operating vicinity HALMAHERA, summarises 2nd war patrol; sank 1 4,000-ton AK.

HAKE (SS 256)(SWPA), operating CELEBES SEA, summarises 5th war patrol; sank 1 1,800-ton DD and 1 5,600-ton AK, 1 7,500-ton AP and 1 10-ton craft for a total tonnage of 14,510; damaged 1 10,000-ton XAV.

- Continued -
SECRET

17 July (Cahu date - Cont'd)

On 17 July (K) MANOWARI gun positions were again bombed by 2 squadrons of B-24's, while 8 other B-24's attacked the NOEMI Airdromes. 3 B-25's attacked shipping off southern VOGEKTOP. 16 A-20's, and 3 B-25's hit enemy concentrations off TADJI. Fighter bombers continued heavy bombing and strafing attacks against enemy positions and installations between ATTAPE AND WESMUK. C-47's flew 98 supply missions to forward bases, including 73 to BIAR. Night harassment by 3 B-24's continued against WOLEAI and PALAU.

In the ATTAPE-WESMUK Area the enemy made weak attempts to penetrate our positions along the DRUMWOMOR RIVER, these attempts which were made at night were repulsed; our naval units in support shelled enemy installations along the coast. On NOEMFOOR vigorous patrolling continues.

18 July (Cahu date)

On 18 July (K) dawn and afternoon air strikes were made against PAGAN by SAIPAN land based planes; 1 enemy plane was destroyed on the ground; the field was reported inoperational. Systematic naval and artillery gunfire and air strikes continue against known installations on TINIAN. As of the 18th 19,793 enemy troops had been buried.

CTR 53 reports good progress being made on clearance of obstacles on reefs off all landing beaches on GUAM. The landing beaches and adjacent areas have been thoroughly covered by naval and air bombardment. Opposition to all operations still is negligible. Clearance of reef obstacles and intensive bombing and gunfire on all beach defenses continues.

On 18 July (K) all TF 58 concentrated against GUAM; 1,020 sorties were flown over the target area, and 400 tons of bombs and 140 rockets were dropped; we lost 8 planes and 3 crews. On the 19th strikes by TF 58 continued against TINIAN; reports from TF 58 show 885 sorties over the target area, 226 tons of bombs; no plane loss was reported.

CorPac shore based aircraft on 17 July bombed NOTWE, TAROA and POMAI E.

CominCh 061900 directs that in the event of an attack having been made upon a hospital ship the theater commander concerned will convene a Board of Investigation to obtain the circumstances in the case.

COD (SS 224) reports sighting at 172200 (N) 2 heavy units plus 1 DD's position 12-24 N, 116-27 E (off SE coast of MINDORO), course 270, speed 19.

GOBAT (SS 245), operating BOWINS Area, reports at 181229 GCT sank 1 large and 1 medium AK.

PLAICE (SS 390), operating BOWINS Area, reports at 181546 GCT sank 1 DD in southbound convoy.

WILKINS WOLFPACK (SANDFISH (SS 278), ROYAL (SS 274), TILTFISH (SS 307)), operating LUZON STRAIT, reports at 171846 GCT convoy in position 22-23 N, 119-02 E (66 miles W of TAKAO, FORMOSA), course 180, speed 14. At dawn the following ships were sighted: 2 small carriers, 1 heavy cruiser, 6 AP's, 6 AQ's, 1 DD, and 1 PC; ships were in 2 columns with CA on center ahead and 1 carrier in each column; escourts were patrolling on the flanks. In a submerged attack the SAWFISH got 2 hits.

- Continued -
SECRET

16 July (Oahu date = Cont'd)

in a 10,000-ton AO for 9 torpedoes fired. ROCK got 5 timed hits for 10 fired; 1 in AK, 2 in AP, and 2 in AO. TILEFISH, with 2 hits for 7 torpedoes fired, sank 1 DD.

FLASHER (SS 249)(SWPA), operating SOUTH CHINA SEA, reports 1 medium Maru sunk off CAPE VARELLA, FRENCH INDO CHINA, on night of 7 July with 2 hits. At 191130 GCT she reports 2 hits in HUMA Class cruiser; knocking her mainmast off but believes CA departed from position 12-45 N, 114-20 E (300 miles E of CAPE VARELLA) at about 191030 GCT, course 245, speed 17.

RAY (SS 271)(SWPA) reports at 181300 GCT sunk large AO in position 06-20 S, 112-22 E (midway between BORNEO and JAVA).

On 16 and 17 July (K) minor air strikes were made against YAP; on the 18th a heavy strike was made by 19 B-24's. On the 18th and 19th SOROL and WOLKA turned hit by 3-5 B-24's. Medium, attack, and fighter bombers continue heavy attacks against enemy concentrations and installations in the AITAPE-WENAW Area.

Our ground forces in the AITAPE-WENAW Area are mopping up isolated enemy parties west of the DRINIMORUM RIVER; an additional 175 Japs have been killed and 26 taken prisoners. 2 CA's and 4 DD's are furnishing close support.

19 July (Oahu date)

Task Force 53 commences landing operations against GUAM at 0630 (K) 21 July. 1st Marine Division lands regiments abreast on beaches at ASAN with immediate objective of securing APRA HARBOR. 1st Marine Provisional Brigade (4th and 22nd Marine Regiments) with one RCT (105th) of 77th Inf Div will land on beaches at AGAT with objective of seizing CROTE PENINSULA. 77th Inf Div (less one RCT), remaining as floating reserve, is scheduled to land on 23 July (K).

CTF 53 reports excellent progress being made on obstruction clearance and preparation of reefs. Heavy interdiction fire has continued day and night to prevent replacement of obstacles. Destruction of shore defenses has proceeded as scheduled with heavy close range gunfire and powerful air strikes. Opposition to our operations continues negligible and CTF 53 believes that very few fixed defenses remain in the vicinity of the landing beaches; the most serious opposition is expected to be from mobile artillery which has not fired and which has not been located.

With reports from TG 58.1 and 58.4, TF 58 sent a total of 1008 sorties against GUAM on 19 July (K); over 400-tons of bombs were dropped; we lost one plane. TF 58 continued its strikes against GUAM on the 20th; the only group thus far reported is TG 58.5 which flew 341 sorties over the target area and dropped over 300-tons of bombs and 82 rockets; we lost 1 plane with crew.

CTG 12.2 (HOOGATT RAY with 4 DEs) reports enemy submarine believed definitely destroyed at about 182510 (K) in the MARIANAS area.

CTF 57 162330 summarizes operations 11-18 July inclusive.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 16 July bombed MILLE, WUPJN, and TRUK. The TRUK strike was executed by 22 B-24s; weather obstructed observation of results.

--continued--

27\5
19 July (Oahu date) - continued -

On 19 July (K) 3 PB4Ys from SAIPAN bombed CHICHI JIMA and HAMA JIMA. At CHICHI JIMA a 6000-ton AK was bombed and 3 of 6-9 coastal vessels were fired by strafing; no other ships were present; barracks, naval installations, radio station and seaplane base were damaged by bombing and strafing; one direct hit (1000-lb bomb) was observed on hangar at SE corner of airfield. At HAMA JIMA a 200-ton AK was sunk and 4 of 16 coastal vessels were left ablaze; several fires were started among buildings and installations by strafing; 11 of 28 enemy planes were damaged. The 3 planes returned safely.

ComSoPac 140227 (pink) lists air squadrons of RNZAF which can be made available for transfer to SWPA; lists type squadron available date, and present location.

Richardson 170206 (pink) announces that 24th Army Corps with attached units, and 81st Division with attached units, pass to operational control CTF 36.

CinCPA 190519 (pink) requests ComSoPac to arrange directly with CinCSWPA transfer of RNZAF aircraft units to SWPA; relates to ComSoPac 140227.

GUARDFISH (SS 217) reports sinking 1 6100-ton AK and damaging 1 4000-ton AK in 6-ship northbound convoy at 182243 GCT position 20-06 N, 118-23 E (160 mi NW of NW tip of LUZON).

TINOSA (SS 285) operating YELLOW SEA reports at 191235 GCT sank 1 large AP and 1 AK; with gunfire sank 1 schooner, 1 trawler, and 1 sampan.

ASPRO (SS 309)(SWPA) reports attacking escorted convoy of 4 AKs on 19 July (E long.date) in position 02-40 S, 127-05 E (26 mi N of BOHIOK IS). 2 observed and 4 timed hits obtained on 2 AKs.

JACK (SS 259)(SWPA) operating N of MALAY BARRIERS summarizes 5th War Patrol. Sank 1 10,000-ton AO, 1 7000-ton AK, and 2 4000-ton unidentified ships, for total tonnage 25,000; damaged 3 4000-ton unidentified ships.

GUAVINA (SS 362) during 18 and 19 July picked up 8 downed airmen near YAP.

On 19 July (K) 2 waves of B-24s heavily bombed YAP; 15 to 18 enemy planes aggressively intercepted for a period of 20 minutes and accurately dropped from 10 to 16 phosphorous bombs; 2 enemy planes were shot down and 98 lost 1 B-24, the crew of which was seen to parachute into the water. BOROL ISLAND was hit by 7 B-24s which dropped 120 100-lb bombs and 60 fragmentation clusters with unobserved results. Heckling of PALAU and WOLEAI continued. 11 B-24s attacked enemy shipping in the TAWITAWI area.

In the AITAPE-WENAK area the enemy, having been frustrated in his initial frontal attempt at infiltration of the DRINIUMOR RIVER sector, is now attempting to by-pass our right flank through the foothills of the TORRIGIENI MOUNTAINS. Our ground forces report an additional 582 killed. Our medium bombers and fighters harrassed the enemy's rear areas while naval units shelled coastal traffic. Adverse weather conditions hindered air operations in all sectors.
SECRET

20 July (Oahu Date)

Landings on GUAM took place on all beaches according to schedule commencing at 0830 (K) 21 July. Landings were made against light opposition only and mostly on southern beaches. CTF 53 in a despatch to CTF 58 stated that air strikes during the past four days had left nothing to be desired. On 20 July (K) TF 56 sent 1602 sorties over GUAM target areas, dropping 894 tons of bombs and 116 rockets; we lost 2 planes with crews in combat and 3 planes operationally. On the 21st TG's 58.1, 58.3, and 58.4 flew 302 sorties over GUAM target areas and dropped 216 tons of bombs and 67 rockets; 1 plane with crew was lost in combat and 3 planes (2 with crew) were lost operationally. TG 58.2 stands by for call strikes.

Bombardment of TINIAN has been intensified.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 19 July bombed TARGA and WOTJE.

On 20 July (K) 4 PB4Y's, operating from SAIPAN, bombed INO JIMA and CHICHI JIMA from 1950 to 2045; details are lacking.

WILKINS (in TILEFISH) reports at 210800 GCT 1 AO, 2 to 4 AP's, and 4 DD's in position 21-00 N, 123-08 E (180 mi. WNE of APARRI) course 210, speed 14. In submerged attack ROCK (SS 274) got 3 timed hits for 4 fired, 2 in AO and 1 in AP.

GUAVINA (SS 364) reports that she has a total of 12 downed airmen who were picked up near YAP; 4 were rescued on 12 July and 8 on the 18th and 19th.

HADDI (SS 255)(SWPA), operating CELEBES SEA, summarizes 6th war patrol; sank with gunfire 2 small 260-ton craft and 1 landing barge; fired no torpedoes.

On 20 July (K) 12 B-25's maintained air blockade of the VOGELKOP by attacking barges near SORONG and bombing buildings, jetty, and oil tanks on MASIM ISLAND in SELE STRAITS. Fighter bombers destroyed a barge and several canoes loaded with supplies on the GHELVINK BAY Coast. 23 B-24's heavily hit MANOKWARI on the 20th (K) dropping over 60 tons of bombs on the airdrome and gun positions; several large fires were started and an ammunition dump exploded. 2 B-24's bombed gun positions at MOEBI. Hooking attacks were made against YAP, WOLEAI, and PALAU. Heavy bombers dropped 19 tons of bombs on NAMLEA Airdrome (SW NEW GUINEA), while fighter bombers operated over TANINBAR.

Our ground forces in the AITAPE-WONSAK Area continue to counter enemy attempts to probe our southern flank. Medium and light bombers dropped 20 tons on enemy installations while air patrols harassed the enemy on inland trails and in coastal sectors. Shore positions were bombarded by naval units.
SECRET

21 July (Cahu date)

CP 53 reports that our assault forces have landed on Guam with absolute precision and according to schedule; all assault units and their weapons, including tanks and artillery, had been landed by 1800 (K) 21 July. Initial opposition was nominal but stiffened as troops advanced. Initial waves at southern beaches received some mortar fire prior to the landing; on the northern beaches such fire was not received until after several waves had landed. Casualties are unreported but believed moderate. Gunfire and air support which preceded the landings was reported by CP 53 as being unsurpassed. To 56.8 which supported the landing did much to keep enemy artillery fire to the minimum; during the day this group dropped 90-tons of bombs and expended 246 rockets. Called fires from fire support ships have been used freely; illumination and harassing gunfire will be furnished during the night 21-22 July (K). Good beach heads have been secured, though it is expected that enemy artillery fire on the beachheads may be troublesome during the night. Unloading of essential supplies will continue to capacity of beaches. RCT 305 (77th Inf Div) was landed afternoon 21 July (K) over southern beaches; it is planned to land remaining 2 RCTs of 77th Inf Div over the same beaches on 22 July (K) in beach conditions and the tactical situation permit.

On 22 July (K) TO 56.8 continued to support the landing force; 180 sorties operated over the target areas and dropped 65-tons of bombs plus 80 rockets. Night fighters patrolled over TAIPEI, TINIAN and GUAM.

On 24 July (K) the Northern Landing Force will assault TINIAN; landings will be made on the WHITE Beaches on the NW tip of the island approximately 8 miles NW of USSH POINT. Initial landings will be made by 4th Mar Div, to be followed by 2nd Mar Div; 27th Inf Div will remain on TAIPEI prepared to embark on 4 hours notice, and to land on the 2 WHITE Beaches or such other beaches as the situation may dictate. The artillery of the 24th Corps (less 75mm guns) remains on southern TAIPEI to support the landings; 75mm guns will accompany the assaulting forces. Softening-up of TINIAN continues with heavy artillery bombardment by the shore based artillery on TAIPEI and by the air units based on TAIPEI.

On 20 July 12 B-25s of 7th AAF bombed PONAPE hitting gun positions on JOKAJ Island.

STIRLING (SG 187) reports sinking a 9800-ton AP in an Empire bound convoy north of AMAMI O SHIMA on 5 July with 5 hits out of 4 electric torpedoes fired. COBIA (SG 245) operating BONINS area reports at 221202 OCT one 600-ton patrol vessel and 2 trawlers sunk by gunfire.

On 21 July (K) 20 B-25s bombed YAP Island, dropping 480 100-1lb bombs on the runway and dispersal areas; of 11 enemy interceptors, 5 were shot down and one was probably shot down; 5 of our planes were damaged. Reckless strikes continued against WOLFEY, PAGU and SOROK. 2 B-25s attacked shipping along south coast of VOGOLOP while 4 others hit shipping in MILNE STRAITS. 25 B-24s bombed MANAWARI air-drome and AA gun positions. 6 A-20s destroyed barracks at HABIRE while two fighter-bombers destroyed a large oil barge off CAPE MORE. P-39s bombed caves and barge centers along north MIAN coast.

In the AITAFE-WINHEK area our ground forces repulsed a small scale probing attack at night on the southern flank of the HICUM RIVER line; an additional 105
SECRET

21 July (Oahu date) -continued-

enemy dead are reported. B-26s, A-ROs and fighter-bombers expanded 41-tonne on
troop concentrations, lines of communication and supply areas from YAKAMUL (east
of AITAFE) to WOOLK. Our naval units (2 GAs and 4 DDs) in support of our ground
forces bombarded enemy positions and blockaded coastal traffic.

GinGWPA on 31 July contains warning order for operations against
MOROTAI.

22 July (Oahu date)

The GUAM operation is proceeding satisfactorily. As of 1800 (K) 23 July
2 RCTs of 77th Inf. Div. and all of corps artillery had been landed. In the
south our beachhead extends from a point on the shore line 600 yards north of
AGAT and from a point on the shore line 4200 yards south of AGAT thence extending
eastward to form a perimeter averaging 3,000 to 4,000 yards in depth. In the
north our beachhead extends from a point on the shore line 4400 yards northeast
of PITI and from a point on the shore line 200 yards south of PITI thence east-
ward forming a perimeter averaging 1,000-2,000 yards in depth. Occupation of
CARRAS ISLAND was completed on evening 22 July (K). During the night 21-22 July
(K) both beach areas received intermittent rifle and mortar fire; on night 22-23
July (K) this fire continued to harass the northern area. Early morning 22 July
(K) the enemy counter attacked the southern force with 1 infantry company sup-
ported by several tanks; 5 enemy tanks were destroyed and 268 enemy dead were
left within our lines. Early morning 22 July (K) a heavy enemy counter attack
against the eastern part of our northern beachhead caused a critical situation
for a brief period, but was repulsed after daylight with effective air, naval
gunfire, and artillery support. Our beachhead on the south includes MT. ALIFAN;
in the north CTP 53 reports that we control the road leading from AGANA to PITI,
and the road leading to MT. TENJO. Our casualties as of 231800 (K) are: killed
in action, 348; wounded in action, 1,600; missing in action, 110; these figures
are possibly incomplete. Enemy known dead, 948; undoubtedly there are many more.
Naval gunfire and air strikes continue strongly in close support of our troops,
and continue to harass the enemy rear areas and to interdict movements therein.

CTP 52 reports that assault troops of 4th MarDiv would be loaded on 23
July (K) in preparation for the assault against TINIAN. The continued destruction
of enemy gun and troop positions on TINIAN has been greatly intensified by naval,
artillery gunfire, and aerial bombardment.

During the nights of 21 and 22 July (K) night fighters operated over GUAM,
SAIPAN, and TINIAN. On the 22nd SAIPAN based P-47's flew 52 sorties against
TINIAN. P-47's struck PAGAN without meeting opposition. On the 23rd a plane on
A/S patrol strafed ROTAI; the enemy were observed repairing the airfield and there
was evidence that a plane had recently landed on it.

On 26 July (East Longitude Date) TP 58 (less TG 66.4) will make photographic
strikes against YAP, PALAU, and ULITHI.

- Continued -
SECRET

22 July (Oahu date)(Cont'd)

CTO 58.1 reports revised list of casualties to date for the SAIPAN Operation:

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<td>112</td>
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<td>15,008</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>17,440</td>
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The SAIPAN Garrison Force have lost 15 killed in action, 44 wounded in action, and 2 missing in action for a total of 51 casualties; the combined total of Garrison and Combat Troops casualties is 16,488. Enemy buried to date: 20,720; our burials to date: 2nd MarDiv, 1,166; 6th MarDiv, 1,027; 27th Inf. Div., 1,007 for a total of 3,202. Of the total hospitalised, 6,016 have been returned to duty. Civilians interned: Japanese 10,009; Koreans 1,144; Chamorros 2,261; Carolinians 778; grand total 14,192. Interned civilians sick and wounded: Japanese 1,361, Korean 286, Chamorros 133, Carolinians 76; grand total 1,875. Prisoners of war to date: Japanese 879; Korean 828; for a total of 1,707.

At 221000 (K) 27th Inf. Div. assumed control of the area formerly occupied by 6th MarDiv on SAIPAN. 1st Battalion, 29th Marines, (less Company C) moved into the area formerly occupied by 2nd MarDiv on SAIPAN, and assumed responsibility for patrols and security of that area.

ComPac shore based aircraft on 21 July bombed the major islands of TRUK ATOLL; 27 participating B-24's dropped 75 tons of bombs concentrated against airfields, warehouses, and docks; 2 airborne fighters made no attempt to intercept.

In the AITAPE-WENAW Area our ground forces report only patrol activity. 1 CA and 5 DD's continue to furnish close support. Medium, attack, and fighter bombers continue to hit enemy troop concentrations and supply installations in the AITAPE-WENAW Area.

On 22 July (K) 22 B-24's heavily bombed YAP Airdrome with reportedly excellent results; of 4-5 intercepting fighters, 1 was shot down and 2 were damaged; 2 of our planes were damaged; the enemy fighters inaccurately dropped 8 phosphorous bombs.

On the 22nd 4 B-24's bombed WOLEAI. On the night of 21-22 July (K) heckling snipers continued their operations against YAP and PALAU. B-24's bombed installations and shipping in the VOGLKOP Area. 18 B-24's heavily bombed BABO Airdrome while others hit the RANZOKI Dome. 8 B-24's effectively bombed AA gun positions at MANOKWARI. B-25's attacked enemy shipping off east coast of MOROTAI. C-47's flew a total of 76 supply missions to BIAK airfields.
SECRET

23 July (Oahu date)

Operations of our ground forces on Guam proceeded rather slowly on 24 July (K). Resistance continued to be heavy on the eastern flank of the northern area, and though many enemy were killed both by troops and by intensive naval gunfire and naval bombing, progress was slow. Better progress was made in the southern area where OROTE PENINSULA was completely cut off despite considerable opposition. Front lines as defined on the preceding day remain substantially the same, except that in the north our line has been pushed forward approximately 1,000 yards along the NE perimeter; in the south the perimeter was extended approximately 400 yards in the NW portion to close off OROTE PENINSULA. The area between our north and south beachheads has been almost entirely covered by patrols operating along the shore line; very few of the enemy were found remaining in that area. 77th Inf. Div. proceeded with relief of Marines in the southern area in order to permit lst Provisional Brigade to reorganize and prepare for a concentrated attack on OROTE on 26 July (K). ROY 507 (77th Inf. Div.) which constituted the Corps Reserve is being landed over southern beaches. Unloading progresses satisfactorily.

Commencing at 0750(K) 24 July, our assault forces landed on white beaches, (NW tip of TINIAN about 3 miles SW of Ushi Point), against light opposition; by 0930 (K) our forces had advanced 600 yards inland. Progress ashore is satisfactory. During the bombardment of SW TINIAN the COLORADO (BB 45) and the NORMAN SCOTT (DD 609) sustained damage from enemy shore batteries. The COLORADO received about 16 hits believed to be from 6-inch caliber; 2 officers and 35 enlisted men were killed, and 1 officer and 77 enlisted men were wounded; material damage to ship is considerable. The hit on the NORMAN SCOTT killed the Captain and caused heavy casualties.

BUSH (DD 529) while training in local area (KAHOOLAWE ISLAND) sustained serious gun casualties during AA phase of shore bombardment when gun number 8 exploded over after starboard 40-mm director; probably caused by hitting starboard radio antenna suspension arm on after stack, or by possible premature explosion; 6 are dead, 1 is fatally injured, 2 are seriously injured, and several others suffered minor injuries; vessel will require tender or yard availability.

TF 58 (less TG 56.4) is now enroute to conduct photo strike against YAP, PALAU, and ULITHI. TG 56.4 remains to support our assault forces on GUAM and TINIAN.

On 25 July (K) TG 56.4, in support of our forces assaulting TINIAN, dropped 80 tons of bombs and fired 60 rockets. On the 24th the Group continued this support, expending 56 tons of bombs and 27 rockets; the group also hit GUAM with 18 tons of bombs and ROTA with 8 tons. CTG 51 has directed that neutralisation of ROTA by air strikes and surface bombardment be assigned CTG 55.

Night fighter patrols from SAIPAN continued to operate over GUAM and SAIPAN. In 23 July (K) P-47's from SAIPAN flew 96 sorties in executing call missions over TINIAN; enemy concentrations and installations were attacked with bombs and rockets and were strafed; support was reported as very effective.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 22 July bombed POMAPE; 12 B-25's attacked gun positions on JUKAI ISLAND, and strafed POMAPE TOWN and harbor installations with 50 caliber and 75-mm cannon.

- Continued -

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SECRET

23 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

SHARK (62314), operating BOMBS Area, reports at 231105 OCT probably sinking 1 AK in a convoy previously attacked by the COBIA and the PLAICE.

In the AITAPE-WONAK Area our ground forces repulsed small scale enemy reconnaissance attacks on our DRINUMOR RIVER line where the enemy is apparently still trying to effect a large scale concentration of forces. B-25's, A-20's, and fighter bombers dropped 27 tons of bombs on bivouacs and supply areas in support of our ground forces. Air patrols and naval units shelled supply area near BUT and the coastal roads.

On 23 July (K) YAP was again heavily attacked by 23 B-24's; of 8 enemy interceptors 2 were shot down; 3 of our planes were damaged. Heckling of PALAU and WOLKAI continued.

On 23 July (K) RABO taxiway and revetments were hit by 3 B-24's, while 3 others struck the WOJAI runway. A small number of B-25's conducted shipping strikes along west VOGERIKOP and south shore of GESLYNK BAY. 2 B-24's heckled YAP airdrome on night of 22-23 July (K). C-47's flew 48 troop carrier missions to BIAM.

Recent photographs reveal that on 22 July (K) the airfields at KAVINGU, PANAPAI, LAKUHAI, TOBERA, and VUMAKANAU were serviceable.

In the North Pacific on 22 July 4 P7's from PAM 4 bombed southern KURILs; 8 enemy fighters intercepted; 1 P7 with engine shot out reported intention to land on KAMCHATKA.

CominCh 021631 (pink) contains planning message from Joint Staff Planners to CinCPOA Planners requesting certain information reference CAUSEWAY Joint Staff Study.

CinCPOA 240967 (pink) replies to foregoing despatch.

24 July (Oahu date)

On 25 July (K) operations of our ground forces on GUAM proceeded satisfactorily. In the northern area the enemy resistance inland from ADELUP POINT is being overcome and our progress there has accelerated. Near the base of OROTE PENINSULA the enemy has organized a center of resistance to oppose its occupation; the forces comprising this resistance are isolated from the remainder of enemy forces. Our troops in the extreme south are meeting little resistance and their advance is limited by considerations of over extension rather than by opposition. Naval gunfire and bombing continue active in close support of our troops. 1st Provisional Marine Brigade will launch a coordinated attack against the hostile forces on OROTE PENINSULA on 26 July (K).

The left flank of our northern perimeter rests on the shore line at ADELUP POINT; the right flank at a point 2,000 yards south of PITI; the depth of the perimeter averages about 2,000 yards. The left flank of our southern perimeter at a point on the shore line 1,800 yards NW of AGAT; it then extends across the base of OROTE PENINSULA, follows the shore line to the north, resting at a point 2,600 yards NW of AGAT. Right flank of the perimeter rests at a point on the shore line 4,000 yards SW of AGAT; the deepest point of penetration of the perimeter is 4,800 yards.
24 July (Oahu date Cont'd)

Of 'Japs. Between the two perimeters our patrols operating from both areas have made contact.

Our FUNAI casualties as of 241600 (K): killed in action, 443; wounded in action, 2,386; missing in action, 209. There are 2,599 enemy known dead, and there are undoubtedly many more.

At the end of the second day of operation of our forces against TINIAN, the situation was developing most favorably. 4th MarDiv, which led the assault, has been landed with 4 battalions of 75-mm Howitzers which are furnishing direct support; most of the 2nd MarDiv has been landed (second and eighth RCT's plus 1 battalion of sixth RCT). At about 0630 (K) on 25 July the enemy strongly counter attacked. The effort was repulsed, with many Japs and 5 tanks being destroyed. Thus far opposition has been generally light. The left flank of our perimeter rests at a point on the shore line 1,600 yards SW of USHI POINT, right flank rests at a point on the shore line 5,000 yards SW of USHI POINT, deepest point of penetration of our perimeter is 2,800 yards in the center. Our casualties as of 251600 (K): killed in action, 18; wounded in action, 228; missing in action, not reported. As of 261200 (K) there were 1,324 known Jap dead.

To 58.4 supported the TINIAN action on 25 July (K) with 137 sorties over the target area; 69 tons of bombs were dropped; we lost 1 plane operationally. Night fighters from SAIPAN operated over FUNAI and SAIPAN during the hours of darkness. P-47's from SAIPAN flew 58 sorties in support of the TINIAN action strafing AA and machine gun positions and dropping 600-lb. bombs on mortar positions. P-47's also bombed and strafed ROTA airdrop scoring 11 well spaced hits on the runway.

CTF 57 210430 summarises operations 16-20 July inclusive.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 23 July bombed NOTJE, WILIE, MAUNU, and TRUK.

CAVALLA (BB 244) reports at 251246 CDT no shipping except a few sampans along E coast LUZON; sank 1 Jap sampan with gunfire.

CTF 52 241658 defines status of KOREAN laborers captured during SAIPAN operation.

D-day for operation against CAPE SANSAPOR will be 30 July (E. Longitude Date).

In the AITAPE-WENAI Area the enemy made another attempt to breach the DRRIMOR RIVER line, in frontal assaults, combined with flank envelopment from the south. The main attacks broke down under our artillery fire; footsore gained by the infiltration of isolated detachments are being liquidated in local counter attacks now in progress; the fighting is sharp. In these successive assaults on narrow frontages, in column of companies, over a period of days, the enemy shows an apparent inability to deliver a concentrated effort with his combined forces. His piecemeal attacks result in localised combat in which he is rapidly dissipating his strength. In his rear, every bivouac and supply point has been pounded by air bombardment and his carrier lines, absorbing the bulk of his service elements, have been strafed incessantly. The relentless interdictive of our light naval forces has destroyed the bulk of his barges and reduced his truck traffic along the coastal road to inappreciable volume. Prisoners of war give a vivid picture of deterioration on the line of communications to WENAI and the starvation level of his supplies forward. His casualties already run into the thousands and his fight for survival is becoming more acute.

- Continued -
SECRET

24 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

On night 23-24 July (K) 2 B-24's heckled PALAU by striking both the PELELIU and BABELETHUAP airfields. Support of our ground forces in the AIAPAE Area was carried out by 18 A-20's, 1 B-25, and an unspecified number of P-47's, P-39's, and Beauforts. C-47's flew 95 supply missions to forward bases including 83 to FIAK and 1 to NOERFOO. Heavy strikes were conducted against eastern NEW BRITAIN and NEW IRLAND; enemy installations in southern BOUGAINVILLE were also hit.

In the North Pacific on 24 July 8 P-4's from FAM 4 conducted an armed reconnaissance over the northern KURILES; enemy fighters aggressively intercepted, preventing plane from executing its bombing mission and extensively damaged another. 1 picket boat was reported sunk.

25 July (Oahu date)

On 26 July (K) operations on GUAM proceeded satisfactorily; 1st Marine Provisional Brigade launched its attack against the enemy occupying OROTE PENINSULA early on morning 26 July (K). Prior to this attack the enemy during the night made an attempt to escape from the peninsula by heavily attacking to the south along the harbor side; this attempt was largely broken up by artillery fire which left 400 enemy dead. Our attack progressed up the peninsula and as of 1800 (K) 26 July our line extended across the peninsula in an east-west direction bordering on southern edge of the landing field. Elsewhere our troops consolidated their lines and strengthened their defenses; therefore the front lines previously reported remained substantially the same except that the front lines of the Northern and Southern Forces have now joined along the west shore. Our casualties to date: KIA 597; WIA, 2738; MIA, 191. 2783 enemy are known dead. Unloading continues to be excellent; an average of 10,000 tons of cargo was unloaded during each of the first 4 days.

Operations on TINIAN proceeded satisfactorily on 26 July (K). Remainder of 2nd Mar Div landed at dawn and took over left flank of the line. Our troops launched a general assault at 0800 (K) and advanced rapidly against light opposition during the day. Our front line extends from a point on the west shore line 1000 yds south of FATHERS SAM HILO POINT thence through MT. LASO, thence to the east shore line at ABUKA. Our casualties as of 1700 (K) 26 July (all 4th Mar Div): KIA, 96; WIA, 558; MIA, 27. Corrected figures for casualties on the COLORADO list: KIA, 39; WIA, 102; MIA, 2. 1958 enemy dead have been counted thus far; 3 prisoners have been taken; 45 civilians have been interned. Unloading of 7000 tons of preloaded food and water and ammunition is practically completed, together with most organizational equipment of both divisions.

TG 58.4 on 26 July hit GUAM and ROTA; 41 sorties over GUAM target area; 18 over ROTA target area. 28 tons were dropped on GUAM, 6 on ROTA. No plane loss was reported.

Night fighter patrols (based on SAIPAN) operated over SAIPAN and GUAM during hours of darkness. On 26 July (K) P-47s actively supported our ground forces on TINIAN. P-47s from SAIPAN also bombed airfields at ROTA and PAGAN where no operational aircraft were observed.

Major General Geiger assumed command on shore at GUAM at 1300 (K) 26 July.

- continued -
SECRET

25 July (Oahu date)-continued-

ComPac shore based aircraft on 24 July bombed FONAPE, JALUIT and TAROA. MILLER, JALUIT, TAROA and WOTJU were harassed during the night 23-24 July. One FW on reconnaissance mission heckled NAURU.

STERLET (RE 392) reports at 251350 GCT observed 21 enemy planes on TWO JIMA. also reports probably sinking a coastal vessel off TWO JIMA with gunfire.

HOB (RE 258) reports firing 6 torpedoes at northbound enemy submarine at 242350 GCT position 13-38 N, 115-39 E (315 miles west of MANILA); all were misses.

SAWISH (RE 276) reports sinking enemy submarine at 280755 GCT position 20-12 N, 121-55 E (112 miles north of APAPEI). The position of this sinking is 477 miles distant from position of attack by HOB; time lapse is 52 hours and 55 minutes; possibility exists that SAWISH sunk the enemy sub that had been unsuccessfully attacked by the HOB.

In the AITAPE-WENIAK area the enemy has recollected from the DRUMMOND RIVER line and is apparently trying to reform his shattered units south of AITAPE. Our medium, attack and fighter bombers dropped 84 tons and heavily strafed in enemy rear area, starting many fires. Naval units bombered shore positions and, with air patrols, riaded enemy supply lines wrecking 5 barges and traffic on the coastal road.

On 25 July 24 B-24s heavily attacked WOLKAI where supply areas, installations, and the airfield were hit. 18 B-24s bombed the airfield at NAMPAK. B-24s attacked barge shipping east of KAI ISLANDS. Unfavorable weather cancelled scheduled strikes against the VOSELKOPE and the long range reconnaissance missions. Despite unfavorable weather, C-47s flew 48 supply missions to BIAK and one to HOLLANDIA.

26 July (Oahu date)

During night 25-26 July (K) our troops on TINIAN had a quiet and uneventful night. At 0700(K) 27 July the attack to the southward was resumed. The advance was rapid against light opposition and the objective was reached early in the afternoon. Right flank of our perimeter rests on a point at shore line 1200 yards south of FAIBUS SAN HILO POINT, thence ESE to a point 2200 yards SSE of MT. LASPE, thence eastward to a point on the shore line 2800 yards south of ASIOA. Our casualties as of 281800 (K): KIA, 189; WIA, 441; WIA, 59. As of the same date there were 2,089 known enemy dead; 62 prisoners had been taken; 80 civilians had been interned, many of whom surrendered using surrender tickets. Enemy captured document indicates that Commander 31st Army (Lt.Gen. Obata) arrived GUAM 24 June.

CTF 58 reports that it is anticipated that photo missions being executed by TF 56 (less TG 56.4) against PALAU, YAP, and ULITHI will be completed on 27 July. CTF 58.1 reported at 271051 (K) completion of mission assigned his Group. The TF made an afternoon fighter sweep on Y-1 Day (25 July (K)) which netted 3 airborne enemy planes; no enemy airborne craft have been encountered since that time. 21 enemy planes were burned on the ground and many others were damaged by strafing but did not burn. The following shipping was reported sunk: 1 DD, 1 DE or DN, 1 small AO, and 7 small AE's. The force lost 5 planes and 1 pilot in combat and lost 10 planes and 1 pilot operationally.

- Continued -
SECRET

26 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

TG 58.4 continues close support of our ground forces on Tinian. Night fighters (based on Saipan) patrolled over Saipan and Guam night 25-26 July (K). P-47's from Saipan sent 124 sorties over Tinian targets in execution of air strikes; AA guns, coast defense guns, enemy troop concentrations, and defense installations were hit.

CTF 52 270136 reorganizes support units to coordinate all gunfire support and air support.

CTF 57 reports at 270001 that BomGroup 30 with Headquarters Bomber Command 58.2 is moving to Saipan in preparation for prospective STALINATE operations.

CTG 59.3 reports that daily seaplane service from Saipan to Guam will stop 27 July (K). Schedule follows: leave Saipan 1500, leave Guam 1400. 10 passengers and 2,000 pounds of mail will be carried.

IsCom Saipan announces that 1,249 POW's are scheduled to depart Saipan for Pearl on 28 July (K); of this number 723 are Koreans, impressed into Japanese military service. IsCom Saipan recommends that these Koreans be considered civilians and left at Saipan for employment on that Island; CTF 51, CTF 56, and CTF 51.1 concur in this recommendation.

ConPac shore based aircraft on 25 July hit Wotje with 31 fighter bombers which dropped 75 500-lb. bombs on gun positions. Tinik was hit by 24 B-24's which concentrated against Duson Naval Base with 288 500-lb. bombs. 1 Navy landboat harassed Jaluit and Millie. 1 PV harassed Maoru.

Submarine Wolfpack from SWPA (Angler SS 240), Crevalle (SS 291), Flasher (SS 249)) attacked enemy convoy in Luzon Strait on night of 26 July (K). Angler reported 8 hits on large merchantmen. Crevalle reported sinking 3 large AR's. Flasher reported sinking 1 large AR and damaging 2 AR’s.

Ood (SS 224)(SWPA) reports 1 hit in a ship (type not stated) in Molucca Sea.

Rear Admiral Shaffer (via Com7thFleet) 270205 (p.m.) announces target dates for operations against Sarangani and Leyte as 16 November and 20 December respectively; recommends CominCh be informed as target date for Caucasus is somewhat affected.

Com7thFleet 260809 summarizes Japanese surface, ground, and air strength in certain areas in SWP Area; believes there will be no enemy naval reaction to operation against Cape Sansapor.

In the Atape-Wewak Area the enemy continues to probe the southern flank of our DRINIMUM RIVER line in several places. Medium and light bombers and fighters attacked enemy concentrations south of yakanul and lines of communication eastward to wewak. Naval patrols swept the coastlines disrupting barge and coastal road traffic.

On 26 July (K) 22 B-24's heavily bombed with 40 tons the runway and revetment area of Rabo Airdoe. 7 B-24's hit the Nosnei Airstrip with 20 tons and 8 B-24's dropped 25 tons on the Rabehi runway. 9 A-20's hit enemy stores at Rabone with 85 250-lb. bombs. C-47's flew 45 supply missions to forward bases; adverse weather canceled 18 other missions. Eastern New Britain, New Ireland, and Bougainville were hit by bombers and fighter bombers in continuation of air neutralization and blockade of those areas.
27 July (Oahu date)

A delayed report from our ground forces on GUAM tells of heavy fighting on morning 26 July (K) in vicinity of northern beaches resulting from JAP infiltrations with at least 5 battalions during the previous night. Though our lines held, infiltration reached the Division CP (3rd MarDiv) and within 100 yards of Red Beach (east beach of the 3 on which we landed on northern shore). During this counterattack the enemy attempted to roll TNT charges downhill onto our artillery emplacements. The attack was repulsed after dawn on the 26th and our lines were reinforced by employment of all rear area troops; an estimated 2,000 of the enemy were killed. On 27 July (K) our troops advanced slowly in the northern area against stubborn and strongly emplaced opposition. By the end of the day our northern perimeter remained substantially the same as on the preceding day though the right flank was withdrawn about 1800 yards and contact was apparently lost between the northern and southern areas. The southern perimeter remained unchanged. The attack on OROTE PENINSULA continues very slowly in the face of many pillboxes, dugouts, mines, and an estimated 2,300 defenders who are supported with many artillery, mortar and automatic weapons. Location of our front line on OROTE PENINSULA on the 26th was erroneously reported along southern edge of the OROTE Airfield; on the evening of the 27th the corrected location of our front line was approximately 700 yards E of the airfield and extending across the Peninsula. Harbor clearance proceeded on the 27th in advance of capture of OROTE, particularly on the W side where PITA CHANNEL and PITA HARBOUR are now clear, and removal of a sunken ship at the oil dock is well underway. Carrier based planes further cratered ROTA and AGANA Airfields on the 27th, while gunfire, including rockets, from LCI gunboats close inshore continued to support our troops. Formal flag raising ceremony took place on afternoon 27 July (K) at the Corps CP. Our casualties as of 271800 (K): KIA, 996; WIA, 3640; MIA, 309.

On 28 July (K) our GUAM forces pushed aggressively forward and reached the final beachhead line except in the extreme southern area. Our front line now includes Mts. CHACHAO, ALJUN, TISHIO, and ALIFAN; it is anchored on north shore line at a point 600 yards W of AGAMA, and on the west shoreline as previously reported (4,300 yards S of AGATA). Operations on OROTE PENINSULA continue to move slowly; our troops have advanced to a line just south of the airfield. CTF 55 believes that many of the enemy are concentrated in the general area Mt. CHACHAO-POITE VILLAGE (3,000 yards SW of AGAMA). An estimated 4,700 of the enemy have been killed on GUAM and 27 prisoners taken. DADDI BEACH (W of AGATA) is now prepared and in use at major unloading point for airfield and garrison supplies. Practically all assault shipping has been unloaded; 77th Inf. Div. shipping 85% unloaded.

Our TINIAN forces on 28 July (K) resumed the attack at 0700; Divot on the left (E flank), the advance was rapid against continuing light opposition, and the airfield W of GURISAN POINT was overrun early in the afternoon. By 1730 (K) the advance had carried southward to a point on the shore line 1,300 yards S of eastern edge of GURISAN Airfield. From this point the line extended in a general NW direction to the original left flank of our line. There are no additional reports of our own or enemy casualties. CTF 52 states that 2 of the coastal guns south of TINIAN TOWN have been definitely destroyed. Unloading progressed satisfactorily during the past 24 hours but a swell developed on the unloading beaches which compelled temporary cessation of unloading operations at 1800 (K) on the 28th.

As of 271800 (K) a total of 21,035 Japanese had been buried on SAIPAN. Of our casualties on SAIPAN 5,434 have been returned to duty.

- Continued -
27 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

No additional reports on results of photo strikes against PALAU, YAP, and ULITHI have been received from CTF 58; Com7thFleet reports that as a result of the fighter sweep by TF 58 on 25 July (K) over PALAU, 54 float planes and 21 land planes were destroyed, and that only 8 enemy aircraft got into the air.

Com6thFleet 271127 reorganizes TF 58.

On 28 July (K) TO 58.4 bombed GUAM and ROTA. CTF 58 has requested TO 58.4 to strongly support the GUAM action on morning 29 July (K) from 0600 to 0730 with maximum number of aircraft.

At 281400 (K) 3,000 feet of the USHI POINT Airstrip (TINIAN) was useable.

CTG 12.2 (BOGATT BAY with 4 DE's) reports another enemy submarine definitely sunk in the MARIANAS Area.

ComPac shore based aircraft on 26 July bombed PONAPE, WOTJE, and JALUIT. 1 reconnaissance Ventura bombed NAUKU while 1 Navy Liberator flew low over TFV LAGOON claiming 2 1,000-lb. bomb hits on an AK and 3 1,000-lb. bombs dropped on a group of LCT's.

BALAO (88 285) reports at 271430 GCT 2 downed airmen from the RUNNER HILL rescued off PALAU.

CABRILLA (88 289)(SWPA) reports attacking a convoy in the SULU SEA on 16 and 17 July (K); 1 medium AP believed sunk with 2 hits at 1700 on the 16th; at 0130 on the 17th a medium AO and a large AK were sunk and a large AK was damaged.

CINCPOA authorizes IsCom SAIPAN to retain 723 Koreans at SAIPAN. Status of these prisoners to be determined after consultation with higher authority.

CINCPAC 270803 (pink) summarizes results of bombardment of SARAWO on 25 July.

In the AITAPE-WABIA Area the enemy is continuing his attempt to envelop our right flank near AFUA; elsewhere only active patrol activity is reported. Our medium attack and fighter bombers dropped 37 tons in support, striking troop concentrations near the DRINIUMOR and HARRICH RIVERS and installations at WABIA where fires were started in supply areas.

On 27 July (K) 24 B-24's from 13th AP bombed WULEAI. 37 B-24's operated in the HALMAHERA Area where the LOLOBATA, HITI, and the GALEGA Aircrews were hit. 6 B-25's attacked AA positions in southern VOGELKOP. P-39's strafed villages in the OHELVINK BAY Area. 4-47's flew 76 supply missions to BIAK, 6 to NOEMPOOR, and 25 to other bases. Air neutralization of eastern NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, and BOUMAINVILLE continued.
SECRET

28 July (Oahu date)

No additional reports have been received of land action on GUAM or TINIAN.

TO's 56.2 and 56.4 will rendezvous west of SAIPAN and refuel on 30 July (K); other two TO's will refuel on 31 July (K).

During night 27-28 July (K) night fighters (based on SAIPAN) patrolled over GUAM and SAIPAN. On the 26th P-47's (based on SAIPAN) made 129 sorties over TINIAN, bombing and strafing enemy troops, coastal gun positions, and ammunition and supply dumps.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 27 July bombed JALUIT, WOTJE, and TRUK. One reconnaissance Ventura heckled NAURU.

DRUM (SS 228) and PALAO (SS 285), operating off PALAU, in coordinated gun attack on 29 July GCT, each sank one motor sampan; both were loaded with Jap Marines.

PERCH (SS 215) reports 1 small trawler sunk with gunfire on 29 July GCT in vicinity of 10-40 N, 125-51 E (E of SIARGAO STRAIT).

CERO (SS 225) reports sighting NATURI Class CL at 290830 GCT off CAPE SAN AUGUSTIN, course 080, speed 27.

CREVALLE (SS 201)(SWPA) reports 2 hits in naval auxiliary in northbound convoy off CAPE BOLINAO (W Coast LUZON) at 280930 GCT.

Joint Staff Planners (Washington, D.C.) 271956 (pink) requests views on meeting target date 15 November for LEYTE ISLAND by bypassing objectives or by compressing intervals between presently contemplated operations. Expresses belief that 1 December is latest acceptable target date for LEYTE ISLAND.

In the ATTAPE-WENAX Area there was active patrolling only by our ground troops in the DRIMONOR RIVER VALLEY. Medium bombers dropped 44 tons of bombs on enemy positions 3 of YAKAMUL, while air and naval patrols attacked supply and defense areas eastward to WENAX.

On 28 July (K) B-24's from 13th AF bombed WOLEAI; 600 100-1b. bombs were dropped on the runway and revetment areas, on taxiways, and on supply areas. 35 B-24's on the 28th hit MANOKWARI Airplane with 32 tons. 24 A-20's attacked enemy bivouac areas in the vicinity of BARO; other A-20's conducted a shipping strike along S. VOELKOP. Fighter bombers strafed villages along the GULFWINK RAY shore. C-47's flew 71 supply missions to forward bases including 60 to BIAK.

150 sorties were flown in continuing air neutralisation and blockade of eastern NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, and BOUAINVILLE. Minor strikes were made against AMBON and TIMOR.

29 July 1944 (Oahu date)

On GUAM, capture of OROTE PENINSULA was completed on afternoon 29 July (K); a naval patrol raced the harbor on night 28-29 July, preventing Japs swimming across harbor to the mainland. The port and airfield programs are now in full swing. Elsewhere on GUAM, our front lines remain unchanged, activity being limited to patrolling; patrols are reaching out to a distance of 2500 yards along the entire front and are meeting few enemy. One patrol reached the E central shore without encountering the enemy. Much enemy material has been captured or destroyed; this includes 15775—
29 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

guns, 20 5 or 6-inch guns, and 18 8-inch guns; 28 Jap tanks have been destroyed, with 6 others probably destroyed. Captured motor vehicles are being put to good use, assisted by 60,000 gallons of captured gasoline. Our casualties as of 291/00 (K) (probably incomplete): KIA, 918; WIA, 4380; MIA, 324. No count yet of additional enemy dead.

On 30 July (K) our GUAM ground forces limited their activity to patrolling, mopping up, and preparing for resumption of the attack at 0630 (K) 1 July; this attack starts the second phase of the GUAM Operation. The attack will be launched from present positions with 3rd MarDiv on left (N), and 77th Inf. Div. on right (S); direction of attack will be to the E. 1st Mar. Prov. Brig. will relieve 77th Inf. Div. of defense of Final Beachhead Line in southern area. Patrols which reached the K shore at TOCHRA BAY and YLIG BAY reported no enemy contacts.

Our GUAM casualties to date (probably as of 1800 (K) 29 July):

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<td>329</td>
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<td>290</td>
<td>5947</td>
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4543 enemy dead have been counted; 44 prisoners have been taken. 100 Chamarros entered our lines during the day; their condition was good.

1 TBF landed on the OROTE Airfield on the afternoon of 30 July (K), and took off. Pilot reported field satisfactory, except that heavily loaded planes might have difficulty in taking off.

Our ground troops on TINIAN resumed the attack at 200700 (K), with rapid progress on right flank, and somewhat slower progress on left flank; opposition is increasing. Indications are that the enemy main strength has been withdrawn to southern end of the island. As of 1800 (K) on the 29th, our line extended from W shore to E shore, averaging 1600 to 2000 yards in advance of line established on the 28th; the right (west) flank is now 1500 yards N of TINIAN TOWN. Our casualties as of 281/00 (K): KIA, 165; WIA, 512; MIA, 37. There is no recent report on enemy casualties. Swells prevented all unloading on the 29th except by DUKWs and LCMs. 1 LST, attempting to dock, broached; salvage operations are in progress.

At 0745 (K) 30 July our TINIAN forces resumed the attack and advanced rapidly against increasing opposition, with 4th MarDiv capturing TINIAN TOWN during the afternoon. Prisoner of war reports southern tip of TINIAN cluttered by enemy dead. Our front line was advanced approximately 2500 yards all along the front; it extends from a point on the W shore 400 yards S of TINIAN TOWN, thence NE to a point on the E shore line 2800 yards S of MABALOG POINT. Heavy swell on landing beaches still hinders unloading, but despite this, good progress with DUKWs and LCTs has prevented supply situation from becoming critical. Casualty evacuation by aircraft from USHII POINT is underway. Minesweeping continues in ASIGA BAY where 16 moored mines have been destroyed. Salvage operations on LST 340 (broached on 29th) are continuing, but prospects are not good. Our casualties as of 1800 (K) 29 July: KIA, 124; WIA, 604; MIA, 35. POW's as of same time and date: 181; 494 civilians have been interned. There is no recent report on enemy casualties. The attack on 31 July (K) will be supported by heavy naval gunfire, aircraft, and artillery support.

- Continued -
SECRET

29 July (Oahu date - cont'd)

To 58.2, having refueled on 30 July (K), proceeds to ENIWETOK on 31 July (K). To 58.4 returns to the MARIANAS Area to continue support of our land operations on GUAM and TINIAN. T 58.1 and 58.3 which refuel on 31 July (K) will proceed on 1 August (K) to conduct strikes against TWO JIMA and CHICHI JIMA on the 4th, 6th, and 8th.

On 29 July (K) To 58.4 dropped 18 tons of bombs in support of our ground troops on GUAM. A squadron of B-25’s (which arrived at SAIPAN a few days ago) operated against TINIAN in support of our ground forces; F-47’s also supported the TINIAN operation.

As yet no report on the SANSAPOR Operation has been received.

CTF 57 260240 summarises operations 21-25 July.

Combat shore based aircraft on 28 July bombed HOTJE and JALUIT. Hankling strikes were made by 2 Navy Landcats against TARA and MILLE. Two Navy Liberators conducted a shipping strike in the TRUK LAGOON where 4 small craft were strafed.

In the AITAPE-WENAI Area the situation in the DWINIMOR VALLEY is generally quiet with our patrols and artillery continuing to inflict casualties upon the enemy. The amount of enemy dead in the APUA TRACK Area is steadily mounting. Our medium and light bombers in support of ground forces attacked supply dumps and communication routes from the HARECH RIVER to WENAI expending over 37 tons of bombs. Air and naval patrols along the coast destroyed 2 fuel-laden barges and damaged others.

On 28 July (K) 10 B-24’s struck BOELA where fires were started among installations and in dispersal areas. Also on the 28th, 7 B-24’s bomb WAGAI drome, and 4 others hit the AAOAN and OTAWARI dromes. On the 29th (K) 24 B-24’s heavily attacked WOLEAI, while 8 others bombed PINCELAP. On the 30th, B-24’s again hit WOLEAI, dropping 110 100-125 bombs on supply areas. Heavy bombers struck the UTARON (W NEW GUINEA) dispersal area, starting several large fires. 4 B-25’s bombed and strafed villages along E coast of MONOTAI ISLAND; 4 others destroyed buildings and an oil derrick at CAPE KARAKRA (ACULMER GULF); 9 others made shipping strikes in the VOGELFOP Area. C-47’s flew 68 supply missions to BIAK, 4 to MOEMPOOR, and 6 to other forward bases. There was a continuation of air neutralisation and blockade of E NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, and DOUGAINVILLE.

30 July (Oahu date)

There are no additional reports on the MARIANAS Operation.

ComFlt reports that SWP forces made unopposed landing at SANSAPOR on 30 July (E Longitude date) and that operation is proceeding according to plan.

The ORIOTE Airfield will be ready for operation on 4 August (K).

On 29 July 25 B-24’s (under CTF 59) hit ETAN airfield, and bombed the town and waterfront areas on DUBLON ISLAND; 718 tons were dropped; of 4 to 7 Jap interceptors, 1 was destroyed, 1 probably destroyed, and 2 damaged; 4 of our planes were damaged, 3 by AA fire, and 1 by enemy fighter.

HAMMERHEAD (SS 364), operating LUZON STRAIT, reports sinking 8600-ton passenger freighter and damaging or sinking 2 small AK’s. Bank with gunfire 80-ton Seapan patrol craft.

- Continued -
30 July (Oahu date - Cont'd)

RASHAW (SS 241) (SWPA) summarizes 2nd war patrol; 1 medium AP damaged by 1 hit, possibly 2 others, at 2502Z 28 JUN in vicinity of TALAUD ISLAND.

In the AITAPE-WENAK Area active patrolling continues along the DRINIPUR line. Ground forces continue to mop up scattered enemy parties west of the river. Cumulative reports from front line units list a further 1,585 known enemy dead in the area; total enemy casualties to date are 3,981 killed and 54 captured. Medium units, attack planes, and fighter bombers in support of ground troops dropped 55 tons on enemy concentrations south of YAKAMUL and supply lines eastward to WENAK. Air and naval patrols damaged two barges and wrecked several motor vehicles.

On 30 July (K) B-24's hit BOEBA (CERAM) for the third straight day, with results unreported. 12 P-38's hit barge traffic and bombed IDORE VILLAGE in GEHLING RAY area; other P-38's strafed enemy concentrations at SAGRI VILLAGE on coast of RIAK ISLAND. 6 A-20's, 1 B-25, and 10 P-47's hit targets in the VOEGELkop Area. Air neutralization and blockade of E NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, and BOUGAINVILLE continued.

On 29 July 2 PV's from FAN 4 made an armed reconnaissance over the FUNILLES; 1 PV over S FARAMUSHIRU, the other over SHINUSHU.

31 July (Oahu date)

Our GUAM assault forces on 31 July (K) carried out their attack as planned, and by 1800(K) had cut completely across the island to PAGO POINT, meeting practically no opposition; our line extends from PAGO POINT, thence NW and W to the N shore line at a point about 1400 yards E of AGANA. Patrols operating through southern half of the island have encountered only small scattered enemy patrols or stragglers. Naval gunfire support groups are now operating on both sides of the island. No recent report of our casualties has been received. 6,205 enemy dead have been counted. 701 civilians entered our lines during the day; 775 are now being cared for.

At 0700(K) 1 August our GUAM assault forces resumed the attack toward the north, with no opposition. As of 1200 our line had advanced all along the front; the left (W) flank was advanced 300 yards, and the right (E) flank 1000 yards. Our patrols operate well to the front. 77th Div artillery (less 1 bn.) will move to PAGO BAY area during the afternoon. Unloading in APRA HARBOR was begun; PITI BEACH was being used.

By 1800(K) 1 August our lines had made a further advance; the left (W) flank 800 yards, and the right (E) flank 4200 yards; the total advance for the day was 1200 yards on the left (W) and 5200 yards on the right (E). Mopping up on COTIN PENINSULA was completed, and is now in progress in the southern part of the island. 6773 enemy dead have been buried. 1900 additional Chamarros sought safety within our lines. Large concentrations of enemy reported and observed in the SANTA ROSA area (NE section of island). Chamarro report indicates from 10,000 to 12,000 enemy in that area and badly demoralized. They are being hit by naval gunfire and naval bombing.

Our TINIAN assault forces resumed the attack at 0830 (K) 31 July; the attack was preceded by 2½ hours of naval gunfire and air preparation; the advance was slow.

-continued-
against moderate opposition and extremely difficult terrain. By 1200(K) a general advance of about 2000 yards had been made. Enemy troops (estimated by a PGM as 2800 effective remaining) are reported dug in along the high ground which faces our front line, and are possibly preparing for a counterattack. Unloading difficulty continues, owing to the small condition. Sweeping of close approaches to TINIAN HARBOR found no mines. There are many mines on landing beaches. As of 1800(K) 31 July our casualties: KIA, 140; WIA, 632; MIA, 31. Enemy casualties reported as 2800 killed. 909 civilians have been interned.

On TINIAN during night 31 July--1 August (K) the enemy made numerous small counterattacks along the left (K) of our lines; an estimated 500 Japs were killed. Progress throughout the day was satisfactory against light to moderate resistance and difficult terrain. Weather forced stoppage of all unloading on the two northern beaches (original landing beaches), but the supply situation remains satisfactory. LTC's commenced unloading on beaches at pier and on beaches in TINIAN TOWN during the afternoon. General unloading of garrison force will start on the 2nd. Clearing of large number of bunks from beaches and piers inside harbor has been started. Minesweeping of harbor completed with negative results. Harbor provides excellent anchorage for small craft, including LTC's and probably LST's.

Our TINIAN front line extends from SW shoreline (900 yards NW of LAGO POINT) to NE shoreline (800 yards W of MARCO POINT), being from 300 to 500 yards from the S and SE shoreline. Our casualties: KIA, 175; WIA, 904; MIA, 31. 1968 of the enemy have been buried to date, with many remaining unburied. 2272 civilians have been interned.

Unfavorable weather has interfered with rearming of TG 58.1, and may delay the scheduled strikes against IWO JIMA on August 4, 5, and 6 (K).

TG 58.4 continued with support of GUAM forces on 1 August (K). 38 sorties were sent over target area on call strikes, and 9.5 tons of bombs and 26 rockets were expended.

13 C-47's are now available on ISLEY FIELD (RAIFAN) for supply missions. 2 trips will be made daily to TINIAN, and later to GUAM when the fields are operable.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 30 July sent 3 B-24's against TRUK Atoll. Hacking operations were directed against TAROA, JALUIT, and MILLE; weather hampered operations. JALUIT was also hit by 2 B-25's in a low-level attack. 12 other B-25's bombed PONAPE.

MINGO (SS 261)(SWPA) summarises 4th war patrol; sank fleet type 1700-ton DD on 3 July with 3 hits in area 120 miles WSW from MANILA BAY.

PERMIT (SS 178) reports at 010945 GCT August one 800-ton AK sunk off YAP with 1 torpedo set at 5 feet.

7800 troops of 1st U.S. Inf landed at SANNAPOR on morning 30 July (K). By 1308 hours all D-Day objectives had been attained; 20 minutes later the command post was established onshore. Close support was provided by 1 CA, 2 CL's, and 9 DD's Cinc SWPA comments on this operation:

--continued--
31 July (Oahu date)—continued—

"We have seized the coastal area of BANANAOR, and the nearby islands of AMSTERDAM and MIDDLEBURG, at the western tip of DUTCH NEW GUINEA, nearly two hundred miles beyond WOMBFOOR and slightly more than six hundred miles southeast of the PHILIPPINES. The movement was undetected by the enemy and little opposition has as yet developed. The operation was an amphibious one, the ground troops entering in coordination with naval and air forces. The enemy base at MANGWIJAR, the pivot of the defenses of the VOGELKOP PENINSULA is now bypassed and useless. Its garrison, fifteen thousand strong, composed of elements of the 35 division, base and service troops, commanded by Lt. General Ikeda, is now isolated with its only possible escape route to the south over hazardous terrain of swamp and jungle. Our air bases are now established from MILNE BAY along the entire coast of NEW GUINEA. The enemy is no longer able to operate in this area, either by air or sea, beyond the HAINANER-ZAHRA PHILIPPINE line which is the main defense cover for his conquered empire in the southwest Pacific. Should this line go, all of his conquests south of CHINA will be imperiled and in grave danger of flank envelopment."

In the DRINTUMOR Valley the situation remains unchanged. Our attack planes and light bombers struck bivouacs and supply depots to the east starting fires. Air and naval patrols harassed coastal traffic destroying 3 barges, damaging others and wrecking trucks.

On 30 July (K) 2 enemy bombers attacked WOMBFOOR; damage was minor.

On 1 July (K) 11 B-24s from 13th AF hit WOLEAI with 84 500-lb bombs, and 20 100-lb bombs; 50% of bombs reported in target areas. Heavy bombers struck GALELA dispersal areas, destroying several enemy planes and damaging others. P-39s bombed and strafed PUDIN VILLAGE on MAPIA ISLAND; others attacked WODE wharf on GEELVINK BAY. 2 B-24s damaged the BOELA airfield. PB4Ys attacked shipping in the HAINANER-ZAHRA ISLAND area. C-47s completed 27 supply missions, including 21 to BIAK and 1 to WOMBFOOR.

1 August (Oahu date)

On 2 August (K) our GUAM assault forces made a substantial advance all along the front, averaging about 2400 yards. Enemy resistance in the BARRIGADA Area was quickly overcome. Our line extends from E edge of TINIAN (4000 yds. NW of AGANA), thence S and SE to the shore line at a point 2600 yards NE of FARIAN POINT; this places the TIYAN Airfield in our possession. CTF 52 considers that PHASE I (securing Final Beachhead Line) and PHASE III (occupation of southern part of the island) are now complete. Heavy swells continue to hinder unloading, but it goes forward in the harbor, the development of which is progressing according to schedule. Our casualties to date: KIA, 1022; WIA, 4948; WIA, 308. 7419 enemy dead have been counted.

CTF 52 announced that all organized resistance on TINIAN ceased at 1855 (K) 1 August, but that mopping up continues. On the 2nd our troops were engaged in mopping up enemy pockets, and cleaning out caves and ravines on southern tip of TINIAN. The public address system was proving effective in inducing civilians to come out of hiding; a captured census reveals 16,000 civilians on the island in April. Thus far, 2486 civilians have been interned. Total enemy dead, as of 1800(K) 1 August, estimated as 4658; 2075 have been buried. Our own casualties

- Continued -
SECRET

1 August (Oahu date - Cont'd)

As of 1800(K) 2 August: KIA, 208; WIA, 1,121; MIA, 32. The weather continues unsatisfactory for unloading over exposed beaches. Minesweeping continues inside the 200-fathom curve; completion estimated by 2 August (K). 2000 garrison personnel put ashore from AP's off TINIAN TOWN by use of LCT's.

CTF 52 reports that mopping up of SAIPAN continues, and that during the past 24 hours (ending at 1800(K) 2 August) 147 Jap soldiers had been killed. Since the cessation of organized enemy resistance on 9 July (K) an average of 50 Japs had been killed each day. Intensive clean up operations are now in progress, and are expected to clear up all remnants of the enemy force.

On 1 August (K) 50 planes were used to better the enemy forces in the MT. SANTA ROSA Area. On the 2nd TG 58.4 flew 32 sorties against TINAM; 12 tons of bombs and 47 rockets were expended.

CTF 51 directs that beginning on 3 August (K) land planes (less heavy bomber groups) on SAIPAN under CTF 50 will: (A) Provide day fighter cover for forces at SAIPAN and TINIAN; (B) Provide night fighter cover for forces at SAIPAN, TINIAN, and GUAM; (C) Neutralize enemy air bases on PAGAN and ROTA as directed by CTF 50 (ADVON); (D) Support our troop operations and provide photo missions on GUAM under local control of CTF 53; (E) Provide logistic support and carriage of personnel and freight between SAIPAN, TINIAN, and GUAM.

The ROTA airfield remains inoperative.

TG 58.1 and TG 58.3 are enroute to ROMINS; strikes will probably be one day later than originally scheduled.

OROTIE airfield has 5000 feet of runway in usable condition.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 31 July heavily bombed TRUK and NAURU. 1 Navy landcat harassed MILLE and JALUIT. 4 PV's bombed MILLE, while 2 medium bombers hit NOTJOE.

Lieutenant General RICHARDSON assumed duties of COMOPFOA on 1 August.

STEELHEAD (SS 280) and PARCHE (SS 384) made coordinated attack on S-bound convoy at 3019Z 10 UT June in position 19°02'N, 120°56'W (off W Coast of LUZON). STEELHEAD sank 1 AK, and damaged 1 AC, 1 AP, and 1 AK. PARCHE sank 1 AP, 2 AC's, and 1 AP or 1 AK.

PADDLE (SS 263)(SWPA) summarizes 4th war patrol. Operating CELEBES SEA - DAVAO GULF Area, sank 1 DD MINMECE Class and damaged 1 7500-ton AK.

Our forces are expanding their positions in the SANSAPOR Area where we now control 10 miles of coast line.

Our ground forces in the lower DRUMMOND VALLEY have crossed the river on a two and a half mile front and are driving eastward through the jungle. An earlier night clash is reported in the AFIA Sector while an additional 400 enemy dead have been counted. Our medium, attack, and light bombers expended 35 tons on rear area bombing troop concentrations and supply lines as far east as the SEBIK RIVER. Air patrols and light naval units destroyed 9 trucks.

-Continued-
SECRET

1 August (Oahu date - Cont'd)

On 1 August (K) 11 B-24's bombed WOLEAI. KAMIKAZE was hit by 15 B-24's. Strikes were made against CHEM (11 B-24's) and FLORES ISLAND (25 B-24's). 1 B-24 hooked PALAU. Medium bombers attacked targets in the VOSEKOF Area. C-47's flew 76 supply missions to forward bases, including 50 to BIAK. Air neutralisation and blockade of NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRERLAND, and BOMAINVILLE continued.

On night 31 July - 1 August (K) 2 enemy bombers dropped 10 to 12 bombs on OWI ISLAND, killing 9 and wounding 16.

2 August (Oahu date)

On 3 August (K) our TINIAN troops conducted mopping up operations against scattered enemy groups in caves and ravines. Improved weather conditions permitted effective unloading operations. Formal flag-raising ceremony held at 1800 (K) 3 August. Reembarkation of assault units for return commences 4 August (K). Latest estimate of enemy dead is 5,354; 2,665 have been buried; increasing numbers are reported committing suicide. 55 Prisoners have been taken. Our troops report numerous cases of Jap military refusing to permit surrender of civilians, and several cases in which civilians have been killed by troops, rather than permit their surrender. 3,973 civilians have been interned. POM reports indicate that both Vice Admiral KAKUTA (Com 1st Air Flt) and Colonel OGATA (Regimental Commander) were killed by artillery fire on 24 July (K). As of 1800 (K) 3 August our casualties: KIA, 235; WIA, 1510; MIA, 87.

Our Guam forces on 3 August (K) advanced nearly 2 miles all along the front, bringing the important road junction of PIENGAYAN within our lines. 3d MarDiv began to encounter resistance; 77th InfDiv advanced against increasing resistance. OROTE Airfield is now suitable for all type planes; land plane shuttle service with SAIPAN has been instituted. Swells are subsiding; land plane unloading has accelerated. Our casualties to date: KIA, 1058; WIA, 5068; MIA, 306. Enemy dead counted, 7,695; POW's, 68. 7,000 civilians now being cared for within our lines.

3dCom SAIPAN reports that successful mopping up operations continue on SAIPAN. The 27th InfDiv is sweeping the area NE of an E-W line through GARAPAN. For the 24-hour period ending 1800 (K) 2 August 145 Jap soldiers were killed (previously reported); during the same period 6 prisoners were taken, 40 civilians were killed and 51 were interned.

CTF 58 reports that strike against BONINS will adhere to original schedule (4,5,6 Aug. (K)).

On 2 August (K) shore based aircraft (from SAIPAN) hit PAGAN with unreported results. On the 3rd to 58.4 hit Guam in support of our ground troops; areas attacked were SW of MT. SANTA ROSA, and in the NE tip of the island; 19 tons of bombs and 77 rockets were expended.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 1 August attacked POWAFE, WOTJE, TARCA, and JALUIT.

TARFOR (SS 176), operating off TRUK, reports at 030950 OCT 1 fishing boat probably sunk and 3 patrol boats damaged, all by gunfire.

- Continued -
SECRET

2 August (Oahu date - Cont'd)

BONEFISH (SS 225) (SWPA) operating SULU SEA reports 1 tanker sunk at 300100 GMT June.

Our ground forces at SANSAPOR are expanding and consolidating their positions. 12 enemy have been killed. Medium bombers attacked BIRA VILLAGE on the northern shore of MAOQUER GULF, and sank 2 coastal vessels at islands off the western coast.

Mopping up operations continue on BIAK and NOEMPOOR.

Another enemy attempt to turn our AFUA flank has been repulsed while our forces in the coastal sector cleared the area one mile east of the DRINIMUM RIVER. Enemy casualties in all sectors were heavy. Medium and light bombers continue to disrupt the enemy lines of communication attacking bivouacs, supply dumps, and coastal installations. Light naval units shelled bivouacs and sank or damaged four barges.

On 2 August (K) 19 B-24's hit YAP Airdrome with 836 100-lb. bombs; excellent results were reported; 2 planes were believed destroyed on the runway and 2 in revetments; 20 unidentified planes were observed on the ground; there was no interception. 24 A-20's bombed NABIRNE. 2 B-25's made a shipping strike at OKINAWA. C-47's flew 76 supply missions including 50 to BIAK.

3 August (Oahu date)

Our GUAM assault forces on 4 August (K) continued the attack to the north. Progress was slight on left (W) of line, but furthured our control of road junctions around PINEGAYAN. The right of our line advanced 1200 yards against light opposition. The farthest advance - 2800 yards - was made in the center of the zone of action. Garrison aircraft of Marine Air Group 21 landed on ORTE FIELD from the SANTHE (CVE) which then entered the harbor to discharge personnel and equipment. Unloading has accelerated owing to better sea conditions; the harbor is being worked to limit of its present capacity which is being expanded as rapidly as possible. Our casualties to date: KIA, 1091; WIA, 5211; MIA, 315. 7945 enemy dead have been counted; 71 prisoners have been taken.

Our troops on TINIAN on 4 August (K) were still engaged in mopping up operations. Enemy troops are reported changing into civilian clothing and mingling with civilians. Plans are progressing for withdrawal and rehabilitation of assault troops. Unloading was satisfactory during the day with a pontoon causeway being installed; an LST docked at the causeway during the afternoon. Our casualties to date: KIA, 262; WIA, 1369; MIA, 25. An estimated 5734 of the enemy have been killed. 7964 civilians have been interned.

On SAIPAN final mopping up continues with 188 enemy troops killed and an additional 92 captured during the 24-hour period ending at 1900 (K) 4 August.

TG 58.4 on 4 August (K) supported our ground forces on GUAM concentrating against targets in the northern part of the island. 33 sorties were flown and 10.8 tons of bombs and 76 rockets were expended; numerous targets were strafed.

ComPac Strad based aircraft on 2 August hit NAISR with 3 Venturas. 3 land- cats harassed TAROA, NOTJE, and MILLE.

- Continued -
3 August (Cahu date - Cont'd)

SHARK (BS 314) on lifeguard station W of IWO JIMA reports at 040741 G.T. the rescue of pilot and radioman of LEXINGTON Air Group.

GATO (BS 212) reported 4 AX, 4 escort convoy position 27-40 N, 141-49 E (40 miles NW of CHICHI JIMA) course 300, speed 6, was being attacked by our planes at 040445 GCT; 1 damaged ship was streaming oil. At 041230 GCT GATO reported that this convoy was being well taken care of by our planes and surface force.

Our ground forces at SANSAPOR report an entire group surrender of 42 of the enemy, bringing the total number of prisoners to 126.

In the AITAPE-WENAK Area 4 separate enemy attacks on our AFUA flank positions have failed. Point-blank artillery, mortar and machinegun fire was followed by successive waves of enemy in suicidal charges on a narrow front attempting to penetrate our position. Heavy casualties were inflicted with an additional 602 enemy dead buried by our troops and the entire battle area littered with abandoned and uncounted enemy bodies. Our medium and light bombers, continuing the daily destruction of enemy rear areas, dropped 46 tons of bombs on bivouacs, supply dumps and assembly sectors. Natives report enemy casualties and damage in his rear to be assuming alarming proportions.

Cinc SWPA reports enemy killed to date: at NOEMFOOR, 970; at WILAK, 5451; at WAKDE, 3252; at HOLLANDIA, 3650. At the above places 1330 captives have been taken; this figure includes 400 Formosans taken at NOEMFOOR, but nationalities of other captives was not given.

On 3 August (K) 12 B-24's bombed WOLEAI. 13th AF raided YAP on 3 August (L) with 11 B-24's with unobserved results; single R-24's from this force hit COLCUL and PALIK ISLANDS with unobserved results. All heavy strikes scheduled by 5th AF were cancelled owing to unfavorable weather. Despite poor weather C-47's flew 65 supply missions to forward bases. Air neutralization and blockade of NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRISHLAND, and BOUGAINVILLE continued.

4 August (Cahu date)

Our GUAM forces on 5 August (K) continued the attack to the north; 77th Inf Div advanced nearly 3 miles up the east coast on the extreme right of their line; the left of the line made a general advance averaging 1000 yards; no advance was reported in the center of the line. During night 4-5 August (K) an enemy platoon identified as naval counterattacked unsuccessfully; 11 enemy dead were left behind. Personnel and equipment for MAC 21 has been unloaded; this together with supplies and material already ashore completes basic elements needed for military air operations. Our casualties to date: KIA, 1107; WIA, 5256; MIA, 550. 22,000 civilians are now within our lines; 17,000 are in camps and 5,000 are at their former homes. 8,129 enemy dead have been counted.

TINIAN troops continued on 5 August (K) with mopping up operations, reorganizing, and reembarking assault elements of 4th MarDiv. Unloading of garrison shipping and reloading of assault troops are progressing satisfactorily. Our casualties to date: KIA, 277; WIA, 1491; MIA, 26. 5,124 enemy bodies have been buried to date; 178 prisoners have been taken. 5,491 civilians have been interned.

- continued -
SECRET

4 August (Oahu date)-continued-

Our SAIPAN troops report that since 15 July a total of 1,748 Jap soldiers have been killed and 350 captured; 850 civilians have been killed or interned.

TG 58.4 on 5 August (K) continued to support our ground forces on GUAM. 79 sorties were flown, and 76 tons of bombs and 82 rockets were expended. On night 4-5 August (K) 4 PB4Ys harassed IWO JIMA, CHICHI JIMA and NAHA JIMA; one plane was damaged and one is 5 hours overdue. A PB4Y from 18th AF heckled AMNAUR.

CTP 57 010320 summarises operations 28-31 July inclusive.

GenPac shore based aircraft on 3 August hit WOTJE with 57 Corsairs and TRUK with 27 B-24s.

STERLET (SS592) operating north of BONINS reports at 051015 GCT with 3 hits disintegrated a small AK. Submarine has one prisoner aboard.

COPIA (SS246) operating north of BONINS reports at 042155 GCT with one hit sank a 500-ton patrol vessel loaded with marines.

BAREEL (SS316) operating EAST CHINA SEA reports at 051412 GCT sinking 1 AK.

TAUTOG (SS199) operating EMPIRE Waters reports sinking one 200-ton coastal vessel on 18 July and one small AK on 2 August.

CominCh & CNO 042050 establishes 1st Carrier Task Force Pacific and 2nd Carrier Task Force Pacific.

On morning 3 August (K) one of our Infantry Battalions landed on north coast of BIAK at KORTIM BAY; landing was supported by PT boats and was made without opposition.

CinCSWPA reports that from MANOKWARI, from NABIRIS, and from all his strongholds in GHULVING BAY and the upper VOOGELKOP, the enemy is in full retreat. He is apparently withdrawing towards the south and west in the hope of ultimate evacuation of his troops from Western NEW GUINEA. The natural difficulties of the movement are great and with the added hazards of our ground, naval and air activities his losses at best cannot fail to be calamitous. The practical effectiveness of the 2nd Japanese Army, commanded by General Tsubota, which was charged with the defense of DUTCH NEW GUINEA, is rapidly approaching an end. Our losses continue to be negligible.

In the AITAPE-NEWAK area our ground forces are exploring to the south and east. Medium, attack and light bombers and light naval craft bombed and strafed assembly areas supply dumps and communication routes, expending over 80-tons of bombs.

On 4 August (K) 24 B-24s from 15th AP bomboped YAP; there was no enemy interference. 2 groups of B-24s from 5th AP bombed BOKKA (CERAM). 1 B-25 damaged 10 small boats and one lugger off AMBOINA. 4 B-25s bombed and strafed west VOOGELKOP oil centers. 2 B-24s hit MITI air-drome on HALMAHERA. 12 A-20s bombed and strafed NABIRIS airdrome. 3 P-38s strafed installations on MAPIA ISLAND while 6 B-25s bombed north BIAK. C-47s flew 56 supply missions to forward bases including 29 to NOEMPOOR and 21 to BIAK.
Results BOMBS Strike by TD’s 58.1 and 58.3, 4 and 5 August (K).

(1) Damage to Enemy Shipping:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>By Air Forces</th>
<th>By Surface Forces</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunk</td>
<td>4 AF's (4000-5000 T), 6000 T (Ea.), 3 ODD's (or DE's), 4 barges.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 DD (New type), 1 AK (4000-5000 T), Sampan, 1 small AO, 2 small barges.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 AF's (4000-5000 T), 4 ODD's (or DE's), 1 DD (New type), 1 Sampan, 1 small AO, 9 barges, 2 small ships.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibly</td>
<td>3 Luggers, 2 small AK's</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunk</td>
<td>1 CL (3-stack)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 CL (3-stack)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damaged</td>
<td>1 ODD (or DE), 1 Landing Ship, 1 Luger, 2 Sampan, 5 barges.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sampan, 3 Luggers, 2 Landing Ships, 1 small inter-island steamer, 5 barges.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 ODD (or DE), 1 CL (3-stack), 1 Luger, 2 Sampan, 5 barges, 4 Luggers, 2 Landing Ships, 1 small inter-island steamer, 10 barges (2 loaded with personnel).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(2) Damage to Enemy Air Force:

- Planes destroyed airborne: 6
- Planes destroyed on ground: 7
- Planes damaged on ground: 5

(3) Damage to Our Forces:

- Planes lost: 16
- Pilots lost: 12
- Air Crewmen lost: 7

Our Guam assault forces on 6 August (K), pivoting on the right flank and executing a wheeling movement, made a substantial advance against stiffening opposition which centered mostly along roads where many strong defensive positions were encountered and reduced. Our line advanced 4600 yards on the west flank, and 2600 yards in the center. 2 enemy tanks and 9 field guns were destroyed by our ground forces. 1st Marine Provisional Brigade completed movement into assembly area preparatory to taking position on the left of the line (there is no statement to indicate that 3rd MarDiv is to be withdrawn; owing to the lengthening line, it may be contemplated that 1st Marine Provisional Brigade take position on left of 3rd MarDiv). Our casualties to date include 1,119 killed in action (wounded and missing not reported). 8,622 enemy dead have been counted.

A 6,000-foot runway is now available on ISLET FIELD (SAIPAN).
SECRET

5 August (Oahu date - Cont'd)

TO 56.4 on 6 August (K) continued support of our GUAM assault forces; 96 sorties were flown and 18 tons of bombs and 205 rockets were expended.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 4 August bombed JALUIT, MAURI, WOTJE, and POHAK. 2 landaats harassed WOTJE, TAROA, and MILIL. 1 Navy B-24 harassed WAKE.

GATO (SS 212), on lifeguard station off BOWINS, reports at 061203 GCT rescued 3 downed pilots from TF 58.

Cinc SWPA reports that in the AITAPE-WENAW Area our forces east of the DRIMMAJOR RIVER are pressing down from the north. 441 additional enemy dead were overrun in the movement. Medium, attack, and fighter bombers supporting our ground units dropped 52 tons of bombs on eastward assembly areas and supply dumps. Air and naval patrols blockaded the coast. The completely integrated teamwork of naval surface craft, aerial bombing and strafing attacks, over the past weeks, has resulted in a systematic destruction of the enemy's lines of communication. The sinking of a constantly shrinking number of barges, the destruction by direct hits of truck columns, roads, and bridges, the burning and firing of supply dumps have undoubtedly been contributing factors to his tactical failure to deliver a successful combined and coordinated attack. His main staging and bivouac areas from DAPUA to BUT, MATAPAI, MARUBUAI, and YAMAMUL present a picture of attrition and disaster in his rear. It is estimated that 20,000 of his force have been employed on this perilous line of communication, with heavy personnel losses.

On 5 August (K) 23 B-24's again heavily bombed YAP without enemy interception. On night 5-6 August (K) 2 enemy planes raided KORNABOREN Area on WOKPANG without damage; an enemy bomber which proceeded these 2 was shot down over WOKPANG by our night fighters; on the same night 1 enemy plane unsuccessfully attacked south of WIAK a returning schelon; a single enemy plane bombed WOKEMER without damage. In the strike by 2 groups of B-24's against BOELA, 1 of our B-24's was shot down by AA fire; 7 airborne fighters refused to attack. On morning 4 August (K) the RAPAN Area was hit by 105 aircraft; 50 B-25's raided CHOEBOUL BAY as fighters harassed WOKA and KAVINGO.

6 August (Oahu date)

Our GUAM assault forces on 7 August (K) continued their attack to the north. A substantial advance was made along the front and the enemy occupied area was reduced by 1/3. YIGO which controls the road net in the north east part of the island was captured at 1300 (K); with it were captured stockpiles of food and ammunition and 23 pieces of transportation; most of the heavily fortified positions that were taken during the day were encountered in the vicinity of YIGO. Now included within our line is a large enemy grave yard showing evidence of recent mass burial. 1st MarProvBrig has taken position on the left of our front; both divisions and the brigade are abreast. On the extreme right (K) an advance of 1600 yards was made; in the center the advance was 8000 yards; on the left (W) flank of the line reported (the left of the line ended at a point 6000 yards from the west shore line; no report indicates front line held by 1st MarProvBrig) an advance of 4000 yards made. Our casualties to date: KIA, 1128; WIA, 5675; MIA, 331. 6633 enemy dead have been counted.

Reembarkation of assault elements of 4th MarDiv and transfer of units of 2nd MarDiv to SAIKAN continues; unloading of garrison troops and equipment proceeds concurrently. Loading of 4 transports with Corps and 4th MarDiv personnel has been - continued -
SECRET

6 August (Oahu date) - continued -

Our casualties on Tinian as of 1800 (K) 7 August: KIA, 291; WIA, 18. MIA, 24. 5527 enemy have been buried. 9703 civilians have been interned. 176 prisoners have been taken.

To 56.1 and 56.3 are now enroute EMINTOK. To 56.7 is refueling. To 56.4 remains in support of our assault forces in the Marianas. To 56.4 on 7 August (K) flew 46 sorties over the target area in support of our Guam assault forces. 18 tons of bombs were dropped on enemy concentrations and defense installations in the northern part of the island.

ComPac shore based aircraft on 5 August executed a heavy photo reconnaissance over TRUK; 6 Navy and 3 Army photo Liberators, with 10 strike Liberators of Group 1, FAN 2, participated; 2 of 6-12 enemy interceptors were shot down; 2 of our planes were damaged. Harassing strikes were made against PONAPE and NAURU.

Gabilan (38225) operating Empire waters reports sinking Jap DD early morning 17 July ten miles NW of ZENITU with 1 hit.

Richardson 012356Z (pink) recommends category of defense for Hawaii, upon successful completion of Marianas operation, be set as Category B, in accordance with paragraph 31 B, "Joint Action of the Army and the Navy" with certain additional specifications.

ComSoPac 020435 (pink) recommends dates on which RNZAF squadrons will become available to report to CinCSWPA, and discusses logistic support.

Richardson 080457Z (pink) states that in view of ultimate necessity of completely occupying Formosa, there is a need in PQA for one Army Corps Headquarters in addition to the XXIV Corps presently assigned.

CHQ SWPA 080710 (pink) opposes an establishment of arbitrary date of 1 Sept for termination of transfer of army troops from SoPac to SWPBac.

CinCPOA 061023 (pink) answers queries as to contemplated employment of A and B divisions after arrival in PQA.

CominCh 4 CNO 061447 (pink) approves ComSoPac 020435 (pink).

CinCPOA 070116 (pink) passes CinCPOA 240957 June (pink); requests that any divergent views concerning concept of Granite II operations for which CinCPOA is responsible be submitted to CinCPOA.

CinCSWPA reports that in the SARSAPOR area statements from prisoners of war and from friendly natives substantiate our own air observations, emphasize the confusion and dislocation in the rear areas of the Second Japanese Army; the enemy apparently expected an attack at MANOMARI and had thoroughly prepared an elaborate defense system. When the enemy's defenses were by-passed and enveloped by the unsuspected landing at SARSAPOR, his main coastal communications were cut and he has been thrown back upon the jungle. In his effort to extricate himself, his forces are reported in a state bordering on demoralization. This operation can now be regarded as completed.

- continued -
SECRET

8 August (Oahu date)—continued—

In the AITAFE-WENAK area our attack force east of the DRINILUMOR RIVER continued its advance southward and reached and cut the main AFUA-HARBSCH RIVER trail which has been the principal enemy supply route. Our maneuver threatens to isolate the enemy forces in the AFUA area and west thereof. The toll of enemy casualties is rising. The total of counted dead, largely from his combat infantry, is now 5966, and includes only those abandoned outside of his lines.

YAP was again hit on 8 August (K) by 23 B-24s; there was no enemy interception 4 other B-24s bombed WOLEAI with unobserved results. The phosphate plant on PAI ISLAND was bombed by 4 B-24s. The north coast of CERAM was attacked by 7 B-25s. B-24s made a shipping strike in the Halmahera area where one AK was sunk and one escort was strafed. On a shipping strike south of CERAM 4 B-25s sank one AK and one lugger. On 8 August (K) 65 RAAF P-40s operated in close support of our ground troops at BANGAPOR. The usual heavy strikes by medium, attack and fighter bombers were made in the AITAFE-WENAK area. Heavy strikes were also made in continuation of the air neutralisation and blockade of east NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND and BOUGAINVILLE.

7 August (Oahu date)

Our GUAM forces on 8 August (K) continued the attack to the north. By 1800(K), the enemy had been driven into the extreme northeastern part of the island; a thrust by the center of our line has driven a wedge which practically divides the enemy remnants into 2 groups. MT. SANTA ROSA was taken in the day’s advance and with it the enemy lost his main source of water. The right (E) flank of our line rests on the shore line at a point 6200 yards south of PATI POINT; the left (W) flank of our line rests on the northwest shore line at RITIDIAN POINT; the center of the line is 1400 yards from the northern shore line. Our casualties to date: KIA, 1154; WIA, 5497; MIA, 328. 10,100 enemy dead have been counted.

Capture and occupation phase of SAIPAN and TINIAN have been completed; all forces on these 2 islands pass to respective island Commanders at 1200 (K) 10 August. Responsibility for the defense and development of SAIPAN and TINIAN will pass from CTF 51 to CTF 57 at 1200 (K) 12 August.

To 58.4 on 8 August (K), in support of our GUAM assault forces, flew 32 sorties over targets in the northern part of the island expending 13.4 tons of bombs and 44 rockets. This group’s duty with TF 51 will be completed at 1000 (K) 10 August at which time the group will proceed to LINTO in accordance with orders of CINCPAC.

GenPac shore based aircraft on 8 August bombed MILLE, JALUIT, NAURU, NITJE, and WAKE.

GUITARRO (SS 563)(SNPA) reports at 071303 OCT 1 FUBUKI Class DD sunk with 3 hits in night surface attack off MANILA.

On 7 August (K) 24 B-24’s effectively bombed YAP TOWN and AA positions to the northeast; 530 100-lb. bombs and 18 500-lb. bombs were dropped. 2 B-24’s hit WOLEAI with 40 fragmentation clusters and 30 100-lb. bombs. 19 B-24’s bombed GALELA dispersal area destroying 6 enemy aircraft and damaging many others; 7 enemy airborne fighters refused to intercept. 12 other B-24’s bombed the LALORATA.

- Continued -
SECRET

7 August (Oahu date). Cont'd.

Airdrome destroying 7 grounded planes; there was no enemy interception. 2 B-24's bombed the naval airdrome at DAVAO. Minor strikes were made in the WOOLNUT Area. Heavy strikes continued in the AIATAFE-WNIAK Area. C-47's flew 58 supply missions to forward bases, including 43 to BIAX.

In the North Pacific Area on night 4-5 August 6 P2V's from PAW 4 struck the northern KURILES; 4 planes hit Paramushiru while the other 2 bombed picket boats 100 to 150 miles off the eastern coast of Paramushiru.

8 August (Oahu date).

On 9 August (K) resistance on Guam rapidly approached its end as our forces covered without major opposition all remaining territory except a small section 5 and SE of TAPORO; our troops were approaching this area at sundown and intend to eliminate it on 10 August (K). A close patrol of enemy held coast from seaward has been maintained since early in the campaign, and it is believed by CTF 58 that very few enemy have escaped from Guam; none escaped during the final phases. Large-scale departures of combatant ships began during the 8th with virtual cessation of calls for fire support. Our casualties to date: KIA, 1184; WIA, 5627; VIA, 335. 10,793 enemy dead have been counted; 73 prisoners have been taken.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 7 August bombed WOJUK, JALUT, and TAROA. Harassing raids were made against NAURU, PONape, TRUK, and WAKE.

CTF 59 announces that his headquarters close KWAIALITI 111400 CCT and open SAIPE same time.

SNOCK (SS 279) operating EMPIRE waters reports one timed hit in a 6500-ton AK off SHIOMI SAKI on 12 July.

CERO (SS 226) (SWPA) reports a medium AK or AO sunk by four hits on 5 August off BAROS POINT (S MINDANAO).

On 8 August (K) 24 B24's bombed UTAROM area with unreported results; 24 other B24's started fires at BADO airdrome. A single B25 strafed enemy personnel at DOROBEA (MOREIATI IS.); 21 B24's without interception again bombed YAP airdrome starting fires. 4 B24's destroyed buildings at MANROWAI. Harassing strikes were made against NOLEAI and PALAU. Heavy strikes were made against SE BOUgainville on 7 and 8 August (K); 58 planes struck the area on the 7th while 41 attacked on the 8th. Fighter bombers hooked NEW IRELAND coast and northern OAZZELLE PENINSULA. Heavy strikes were again made in the AIATAFE-WNIAK area. C-47's flew 48 supply missions to forward bases, including 31 to BIAX and 8 to NOFOOR.

Gen7thFlt reports that on 7 August (K) our troops found 1003 dead Japs in the AIATAFE area. At 0405 (K) on the 8th one enemy bomber hit NAMBA (NOFOOR) without damage.

Admiral Nimitz and party departed PEARL for MARIANAS.
SECRET

9 August (Oahu date)

CTF 52 announced at 101131 (K) that all enemy organized resistance on JAW had been eliminated. Mopping up activities were proceeding.

CTF 57 060230 summarizes operations 1 - 5 August.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 8 August bombed NAURU, PONAPE, TAROA, WILLE, and TRUK. TRUK was heavily hit by 28 B24’s.

On 8 - 9 August (K) a single B24 bombed LASANG airdrome at DARAC with unobserved results. In a shipping strike into the MAHIEMA area one AF was sunk and five were damaged. On 9 August (K) 26 B26’s attacked LAGOCIN (FAT IS.) with unobserved results. 12 B24’s bombed OLD MAILEA airdrome (POFACE IS.) with good results. 12 B24’s heavily hit BOELA tank area (GERAN IS.), 12 other B24’s attacked LEANG airdrome (AMBINA). 24 A2O’s hit enemy concentrations on ASAP ISLAND in the BABO area, while 18 others started fires at MAIRE. YAP airdrome was heavily hit by 23 B24’s which started large fires. On 8 - 9 August (K) 2 B24’s bombed MALAKAL (PALAU). The usual strikes were made in the GEELVIRK, RAY area and in the AITAPE-WENAK area.

10 August (Oahu date)

Our GUAM forces are proceeding with aggressive combat patrol action to mop up enemy remnants and to prevent scattered groups from organizing. On 11 August (K) 300-400 dead Japs were found in a concrete cave structure in northeast tip of the island. Our casualties to date: KIA, 1219; WIA, 5726; MIA, 327. 11,121 enemy dead have been counted; 87 prisoners have been taken; 7 Jap civilians have been interned. 14,882 natives are now in camps; the others have returned to their homes.

CTF 52 reports in his final SAIPAN-TINIAN summary that our casualties as of 1200 (K) 10 August are: KIA, 190; WIA, 1515; MIA, 24. 5584 Japs have been buried; 404 prisoners have been taken, including 160 Koreans. 13,262 civilians have been interned. Reembarkation of 4th Division has been completed.

Recapitulation:

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*The GUAM figures will doubtless change considerably as mopping up operations have just gotten underway.
**Total counted; no figures on burials. - Continued -
10 August (Oahu date - Cont'd)

CenPac shore based aircraft on 9 August heavily bombed MILKE with 68 Corsairs and 57 Dauntlesses. 6 PT's hit both air strips on NAJRU. 3 Navy land cats conducted night harassment of JALUIT, MILKE, and WOTJE.

At noon on 10 August (K) 18 B-24's bombed airfields and installations on INO JIMA dropping 440 120-lb. fragmentation bombs and 84 800-lb. bombs. 40 to 50 enemy aircraft were observed on the ground. 5-7 unaggressive fighters dropped phosphorous bombs. 3 of our planes received slight damage. 20 P-47's hit PULAN Airfield with 40 800-lb. bombs. 3 P-47's assisted mopping up forces in southern TINIAN.

BALAO (SS 285) reports at 101100 GCT sinking a sampan loaded with 80 Marines in position 09-20 N, 133-16 E (off NW PAJAU), course 320.

GUITARRO (SS 383)(SWPA), operating CHINA SEA west of LUZON, reports at 101620 GCT obtaining 1 hit, possibly 2, in KATORI Class cruiser; and 1 hit in a medium AK. Sank a DD with 2 hits and a 700-ton coastal vessel with gunfire.

On 10 August (K) 4 squadrons of B-24's bombed GALELA and LOLOBATA Airdromes on HALMAHERA with good results; there was no enemy interception. 16 B-24's hit LAHA Airdrome on AMBON. 29 B-24's bombed YAP TOWN, the YAP runway, and AA positions. UTAGAL ISLAND (WOLEAI Group) was bombed by 2 B-24's with unobserved results. On 9 - 10 August (K) 2 B-24's started large fires at MALAKAL (PALAU) and sighted a possible new airstrip at URUKHAPEL. KOROR ISLAND (PALAU) was bombed by 2 B-24's on the 10th. Heavy strikes against enemy concentrations and installations continued in the ATTAPUE-WUWAK Area. Air neutralisation and blockade of E. NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRISHLAND, and BOUGAINVILLE continued.

Extensive patrolling continued in all occupied areas in DUTCH NEW GUINEA. In the ATTAPUE Area our forces report that major combat elements of the Jap 18th Army have been thoroughly defeated, and that survivors are scattering to the E. and toward TORRICELLI MOUNTAINS; they are making no attempt to oppose our forces. In the DRINUMOR RIVER Area 8600 enemy dead have been counted and 50 prisoners have been taken.

11 August (Oahu date)

Our GUAM forces on 12 August (K) continued mopping up operations. Our total casualties to date: KIA, 1227; WIA, 5782; VIA, 327. 11,502 enemy dead have been counted; 102 prisoners have been taken; 3 Jap civilians have been interned. 14,532 civilians are now in camps; 0thers have returned to their homes. Major General Geiger departed GUAM 0623 (K) 12 August. Major General Turnage assumed command Southern Landing Force that time.

CenPac shore based aircraft on 11 August sent 86 sorties against MILKE; no other action against the enemy-occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS was reported.

PUFFER (SS 283) (SWPA) operating NW of MINDORO reports on 12 August one large AK sunk and 2 large AO's damaged; the AO's were drifting helplessly toward the
SECRET

11 August (Oahu date - cont'd)

beach and it was believed the typhoon weather would make towing very improbable.

PARGO (SS 264) (SWPA) summarizes 4th war patrol. Operating S"L" and CHARBEE SEAS reports sinking one 6600-ton AK and damaging two 4000-ton AK's.

Com"7th Fleet reports that pictures of ANGUIR ISLAND (PALAU group) taken on 5 August reveal 6500 feet of underwater obstacles along the SE and others along the SE end; SW tip of island has 600-foot anti-tank ditch.

On 11 August (K) 37 B25's on a shipping strike in the HAINANERA area sank one 500-1000 ton AK, 2 luggers, 4 barges, and 10 seaplanes; damaged one 2000-4000 ton AK, 3 luggers, and several barges.

11 B25's bombed LANGGOER (KAI IS.) with unobserved results. 23 A20's in a shipping strike in vicinity of UTARAK sank two 500-1000 ton AK's and several barges; 20 other A20's hit enemy bivouac areas S of SAMAR. 24 P40's bombed the PANGAWAI airstrip while the coastal area from WSW to AITAPE was subjected to the usual low level attacks. On 10-11 August (K) single bombers harassed PALAU, FAID ISLAND, and DAVAO. 125 sorties were flown against enemy installations in the PALAU area while 16 fighter bombers hit KAVIENG.

Cinopoa 100133 (pink) makes command assignment for planning purposes in connection with CAUSWAY operation.

Cinopoa 100125 (pink) announces intention to continue the responsibility of Com"5th Fleet for the forward area including the HARIANAS until relieved thereof by Com"3rd Fleet at a time to be determined later by Cinopoa; now estimated as about 26 August.

12 August (Oahu date)

Our GUAM forces on 12 August (K) continued mopping-up operations. All cave entrances were located and sealed; they will be investigated later. Our casualties to date: KIA, 1217; WIA, 5722; WIA, 327. 11,502 enemy dead have been counted.

ComPac shore based aircraft heavily bombed MILLE on 10 August (91 Corsairs and 65 Dauntless) and on 11 August (32 Corsairs and 30 Dauntless). WITT, TAROK, and JALUT were also attacked on the 11th. ROTA and PALAN were bombed on the 11th by 31 P-47's and 10 B-25's, respectively. 16 B-24's hit CHICHI JIMA shipping and the seaplane base.

FLASHER (SS 249) (SWPA) summarizes third war patrol. Operating SOUTH CHINA SEA sank 1 KIMA CLASS CL (10,000), 1 7500-ton AK, 1 4000-ton AK, and 1 10,000-ton AC, for total tonnage of 38,800; damaged 1 8800-ton AK and 1 6900-ton AK, for a total tonnage of 15,700.

RASHER (SS 269) (SWPA) reports at 121610 OCT sank 8000-ton AK in position 16-00 N, 119-30 E (off W LUZON coast).
12 August (Oahu date - cont'd)

10 B-24's on 12 August (K) bombed RABO runway with 2" tons on strike from OWI ISLAND. On night 11-12 August (K) a single reconnaissance plane from OWI sank a freighter transport in E DAVAO GULF. Small night strikes were made in the HAILA-HEAR area. 6 B-26's and 3 F-39's bombed and strafed the MARINE drome. Small strikes were made in the GERRINBAY and KRIEG OF areas. 2 squadrons of A-20's bombed enemy concentrations in the BARMI area, while the usual heavy attacks were made in the ALTAP-ENAW area. KOROR ISLAND (PALAU) was heckled during the night. C-47's flew 87 supply missions to forward areas, including 69 to NAK. 11 B-24's started fires at LANGGOER (KAI IS).

On night 11-12 August (K) 2 to 5 enemy bombers bombed OWI ISLAND, killing 1 and wounding 2; 1 F-39 was destroyed, and 11 other planes were damaged (6 P-39's, 5 B-24's).

In the North Pacific Area on 11 August 2 11th AF B-26's, in an attack on 2 picket boats, sank 1 and damaged one.

18 August (Oahu date)

At 140503 CDT Com5thFlt reported capture and occupation phase of Guam completed. At 1200 (K) 16 August Com5thPhibFor will pass command of all Guam forces (except assault forces) to IsCom GUAM. CTF 51 will pass responsibility for defense and development of Guam to CTF 87. CG 5thPhibFor and CTF 51 will report to CTF 57 for duty. TF 51 is dissolved. ComPhibPac will proceed PEARL in ROCKY MOUNT at discretion. When released by CTF 57 (not later than 20 Aug) TF 53 is dissolved. ComGroup 4 PhibFor will proceed PEARL in the GEORGE CLYMER. Com5thFlt will retain overall responsibility for defense of forward area ComPac, including MARIANAS, until relieved by Com5rdFlt.

At 152346 CDT Com5thFlt announced release of Lt. Gen. Holland Smith from command of expeditionary troops and dissolution of the task force as of 1600 (K) 14 August. CG 5thPhibFor assigned command of all elements of 5th PhibFor remaining in the MARIANAS Area, except those assigned to IsComs SAIPAN and TINIAN. CG 5thPhibFor will retain responsibility for defense and development of Guam until IsCom GUAM is directed to relieve him. Lt.Gen. Holland Smith is authorized to proceed PEARL by air.

BARREL (SS 318), operating EMPIRE waters, reports sinking 1 AP, 3 AK's, and 1 whale factory ship for total tonnage 41,000.

PLUNGER (SS 179) reports at 140813 CDT 2 sure hits and 2 probables in empty 4,000-ton AK aground E side MINTO REEF (E of TRUK) while salvage operations were underway.

MUSKALLUNGE (SS 282)(SWPA), operating NW of MINDORO ISLAND, reports at 140930 CDT 1 hit believed to have sunk a DD that was trailing by 16 miles a 10-ship, 2 or more escort, convoy on course 215, speed 7.

- Continued -
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13 August (Oahu date - Cont'd)

A delayed report from CTF 59 announces bombing of NAURU on 11 August by 17 B-25's and 2 F-5's. On 12 August 1 PBAY on a special shipping strike NW of CHICHJIMA bombed by radar 2 groups of 5 ships each on northern course; results were unobserved.

On night 12-13 August (K) 1 B-24 heckled KOROR ISLAND (PALAU); this was followed on the 13th by a strike by 2 B-24's, with unobserved results. Other strikes on the 13th included: 38 B-24's against personnel and supply areas at HAMATWAI; 12 B-25's against LANGGOER (KAI TS); 6 B-25's against WASILE BAY; 9 B-24's against CAPE JACOB (TIMOR); and 5 P-40's against W. coast of GEELVINK BAY. The usual heavy strikes were made in the ATAPA-WEWAK Area. Air neutralisation and blockade of E. NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, and BOUGAINVILLE continued. C-47's flew 80 supply missions to forward bases.

14 August (Oahu date)

GenPac shore based aircraft on 12 August bombed MILLE gun positions with an unspecified number of Corsairs and Dauntlesses. 3 P-47's hit runways on NAURU. On the 13th 4 P-47's concentrated against the runways on NAURU.

Farther west TF 59 was active against TAUO JIMA, ROTA, and PAGAN on 14 August (K). 22 B-24's, operating from SATPAN, hit TAUO JIMA with 147 500-lb. bombs and 360 100-lb. fragmentation clusters; several enemy fighters aggressively intercepted and dropped phosphorous bombs; 1 B-24 crashed 60 miles SE of TAUO JIMA, and another crashed 16 miles short of SATPAN; 10 of the crewmen parachuted; 4 were rescued off SATPAN. 8 P-47's bombed and strafed AA positions on ROTA, while 12 B-25's pounded runways and gun positions on PAGAN.

TAUTOG (SS 199), operating EMPIRE waters (off S coast of HONSHU), reports being fired at by 4 torpedoes which missed. ComSubPac reports that captured document gives sketches of enemy submarines on anti-submarine patrol in EMPIRE waters showing sails rigged forward to present the appearance of a sampan or sailing junk.

LAPON (SS 280)(SWPA) summarises 8th war patrol. Operating in SOUTH CHINA SEA, sank 2 4,000-ton AK's, 1 10,000-ton AO, and damaged 1 19,400-ton AO and 1 4,000-ton AK.

GREYVALLE (SS 291)(SWPA) summarises 4th war patrol. Operating SOUTH CHINA SEA and S. OF LUZON, sank 1 9,300-ton AK, 1 7,600-ton AK, 1 8,800-ton AK, and 1 6,700-ton AK for a total tonnage of 32,400.

Heckling of KOROR ISLAND (PALAU) continued on night 13-14 August (K) and on night 14-15 August (K). On the 14th 4 B-25's attacking shipping in TIMOR ISLAND BAY, NW of KAI ISLAND GROUP; during the same day 5 to 8 of 12 large enemy sailboats off western CERAM were sunk. Air neutralisation and blockade of E. NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, and BOUGAINVILLE continued; pictures taken on the 14th show VUNAMANAU and TOBERA runways serviceable.

On night 12-13 August 4 B-24's and 2 photographic planes conducted an armed reconnaissance over PARAMUSHIRO STRAIT and SURIBACHI airfield; 16-20 intercepting fighters, 3 were shot down, 5 were probably shot down, and 2 were damaged; 2 B-24's received minor damage; all planes returned safely. 4 P-47's from FAW 4 attacked enemy installations and patrol craft at ARAIDO ISLAND.

- Continued -
SECRET

14 August (Oahu date) Cont'd

CINCPOA 090400 (pink) outlines certain requirements for base development in the MARIANAS.

CINCPOA 150355 (pink) announces command setup for STALEMATE II.

15 August (Oahu date)

CenPac shore-based aircraft on 13 August bombed NA'AKU, POWAFE, TRUK, and an unidentified island N of SAIPAN. Harassing strikes were made against WOTJE and TAROA.

At 2226 (L) 9 August a PB4Y crashed on take-off at Stickell Field, ENIWETOK. 8 members of the plane were killed and 9 men were injured fighting fires that resulted. 110 of 340 parked carrier planes were destroyed or damaged.

On night 15-16 August (K) 2 B-24's continued harassing operations against KOROR ISLAND (PALAU), while another plane bombed wharves at DAVAO. On 14 August (K) 16 B-24's started fires and explosions along WABILE BAY personnel areas. 8 B-24's hit W HAIMAHERA starting fires and explosions. 12 B-24's struck A/A positions at BABO. 32 B-24's destroyed 5 planes on the ground at LOLOCATA airfield (HAIMAHERA) and started large fires and explosions. 12 B-25's destroyed 3 large warehouses and jetty at TERNATE (W HAIMAHERA); 6 other B-25's sank a small AK and several luggers in the HAIMAHERA area and 3 stores-laden sailboats on the NW coast of CYRAN. Air neutralisation and blockade of E NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, and BOMBAYVILLE continued. On 15 August (K) 2 B-24's bombed MANOYMAR personnel and storage areas. Fighter bomber sweeps were made in the OBELVINK BAY and WULIKILK areas. C-47's completed 77 supply missions to forward bases, including 66 to BIAX.

16 August (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 59) on 15 August bombed TAROA and NA'AKU. Further west, the force hit CHICH JIMA with 17 B-24's, and made minor strikes against PAGAN and MAUG ISLANDS.

On night 15-16 August (K) a snoper bomber sank a 500-1000 ton AK in DAVAO GULF. On the 16th 56 B-24's and 12 B-25's hit dispersal, personnel, and storage areas at MITI ISLAND. 4 B-24's and 6 B-25's which were turned back from the HAIMAHERA strike bombed enemy installations on AJOE ISLAND. Enemy concentrations in the SARMI area were heavily attacked by 63 A-20's from HOLLANDIA. Enemy positions on BIAX were hit by 8 P-39's and 16 P-40's, while other P-39's struck in the WENAF area.

ComModPlt 170217 reports that on 17 August (K) CTF 59 assumes responsibility for bombing YAP and WOLEAI.
SECRET

17 August (Oahu date)

CTF 57 130600 summarizes operations 8-11 August.

On 16 August 26 B-24's (under CTF 59) caused large fires and explosions in the DUBLON (TRUK) warehouse and storage areas; of 6 intercepting fighters, 1 was shot down and 3 were damaged; 2 B-24's sustained minor damage. A search plane dropped 25 tons on PONAPE TOWN with unobserved results. 3 PV's cratered the NAURU airstrip. Marine Corsairs and Dauntlesses hit coastal defense positions on MILNE.

On 17 August (K) 19 B-24's pounded buildings, storage areas, and airfield installations at IWO JIMA; our planes suffered no damage from 4 intercepting enemy fighters. On the preceding day IWO JIMA was hit by 1 B-24. 24 Marine Corsairs strafed ROTA airstrip and gun positions on 16 August (K). On the 17th 20 B-24's hit PAGAN.

HARUKASU (SS 365) reports at 172045 GCT 10 possible hits out of 16 torpedoes fired in BB at 12-23N, 129-49E (240 miles E of SAKAR). The damaged BB was proceeding at speed 03. A clarifying dispatch at 180850 GCT states that in two surface attacks 5 Mk 25's and 4 Mk 18's were fired at a 10-foot setting, and 6 Mk 23's at 6 feet. Corrected position of attack given as 12-23N, 129-60E. During a daylight approach against the BB, it disappeared at a range of 5000 yards while periscope was housed for 6 minutes; breaking up noises were heard.

BILLFISH (SS 236) operating W of LUZON with GREENLING (SS 213) and SAILFISH (SS 192) reports at 171800 GCT sight CA or BB with 2 escorts position 14-57N, 116-10E (252 miles W of NW tip of LUZON) course 220, speed 20. At 181245 BILLFISH reports SAILFISH sank 1 CA and 1 escort (probably DD of heavy cruiser group); GREENLING sank 1 trawler.

BONFISH (SS 223) (SWPA) summarizes 6th war patrol. Operating S/ULU BNA sank 1 10,000-ton AK, 1 10,000-ton AG, and 5 miscellaneous craft totalling 800 tons, for a total tonnage of 20,800; damaged 1 7500-ton AK.

RASHER (SS 269) (SWPA) reports many damaged vessels remain at 18-10N, 119-55E (90 miles off NW coast of LUZON).

JCS 182100 (pink) requests recent intelligence, maps, and photographic coverage concerning Japanese inner zone, especially BONIN and IZU ISLAND chains, RYUKYUS, and JAPAN proper.

Cincoina 180437 (pink) recommends that Joint Chiefs of Staff issue a directive now for the progressive advance of SWPA forces into the Central PHILIPPINES to be followed by the establishment of PGA forces in the FORMOSA STRAIT region, with a target date of 15 February (1945).

MacArthur 180849Z (pink) is warning order for GOSSIPZUNGER.

B-24's operating from OWT and BIAK ISLANDS struck in the CERAM ISLAND area on 17 August (K). 26 B-24's attacked HARUMOE, dropping fragmentation clusters which destroyed an undetermined number of enemy planes, and started many fires.
SECRET

17 August (Oahu date - cont'd)

and explosions. 20 other B-24's bombed LIANG, dropping 1000-lb. bombs in revetments and on the airstrip. 15 enemy fighters were airborne over AMBOINA, but refused to intercept; they were pursued by escorting P-38's which shot down 1, probably shot down another, and damaged another. An airborne SALLY (twin-engine bomber) was shot down, and a flying boat was strafed and damaged.

23 B-25's (from BIAK) hit the town and dispersal areas at "ANLEA on 17 August (K). Fighter bombers made strikes in the KANGWAKI area, and along KOELIVER GULF. 33 P-40's operated in close support of our BIAK forces. The usual strikes continued in the TADJJI-WAWAIK areas. 1 B-24 obtained 3 hits on an unidentified ship in DAVAO GULF.

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18 August (Oahu date)

On 18 August (K) P-47's from SATPAN hit heavy AA positions on PAGAN with 8 tons. 4 P-77's hit dispersal areas at NADU.

At about sunrise on 19 August (K) a second accident occurred at STICKELL FIELD (ENTWETOK). A Corsair making emergency down-wind landing crashed into Navy Liberators parked clear of runway. 1 Corsair and 3 Liberators were destroyed; 1 Liberator was extensively damaged; 3 others received minor damage. Pilot and Field Operations Officer were killed; 2 men were badly injured; 8 others received minor injuries.

STERLIT (SS 392) operating BONINS area reports 191227 GCT sank large AK with 4 hits and probably sank medium AK with 2 hits.

Com8thFlt 170252 (pink) conveys proposal of CTF 99 that CTF be provided to furnish fighter escort for B-24's striking in the BONINS area.

Cinopoa 182112 (pink) replies to foregoing dispatch.

Heckling of KOROR ISLAND (PALAU) continued on night 17-18 August (K) and 18-19 August (K). On 18 August (K) 23 B-25's and 16 B-24's (from DARWIN) attacked dispersal areas at HAMELE airdress; several enemy planes were destroyed on the ground; 3 airborne enemy fighters refused to intercept. 52 A-20's bombeded and strafed enemy concentrations and installations 8 of SAMMI. Minor strikes were made against HAMAEHA, DAVAO, the VOGELKOP, and KAI ISLANDS.

CinCSWPA reports that 1st BN, 136th Inf supported by naval and air bombardment landed near Wardo (W BIAK) against light opposition; 15 enemy were killed. Total enemy casualties on BIAK to date: 4,468 killed; 290 Japs and 597 Indonesian captured.
SECRET

19 August (Oahu date)

Shore based aircraft (under CTF 59) on 18 August (K) bombed ROTA, MILE and NAURU. On 19 August (K) MILE, NAURU, and WOTJE were bombed. P-47's dropped fire bombs to aid mopping-up operations on TIMIAN; other P-47's bombed installations on ANATAHAN ISLAND (60 mi. N of SATAPAN).

PINTADO (SS 387), operating S of KOREA, reports at 191546 GCT sank 2 AV's.

Marshall 112110Z (Pink) states policy of War Department on assignment of air service units to POA.

Hooking of KOROR ISLAND (PALAUA) continued on night 19-20 August (K). Heavy strikes (120 sorties) were made against the RABAUL Area on 18 August (K); enemy installations at KAVIENG and S BOMATIVILLE were also hit. Elsewhere in the SWP Area, reports indicate that activity was limited to searches.

20 August (Oahu date)

CTF 57 200905 summarises MARIANAS ground operations 12-18 August (K).

CTF 57 171110 summarises air operations 12-15 August inclusive.

GenPao shore-based aircraft on 20 August (K) bombed NAURU, MILE, and WOTJE. On the same day in the MARIANAS P-47's bombed the dock and AA positions, dropping 8 tons through intense AA fire. One B-24 bombed ALAMAGAN ISLAND (30 miles S of PAGAN). In the first 7th AAF raid on YAP 20 B-24's on the 20th dropped 40 tons of 100 pounders on air installations and barracks W of the airfield; AA fire was meager and there was no interception.

On 20 August (K) 41 B-24's attacked stores and personnel center of TOBERO (5 miles S of MITI, HAMAIHERA); warehouses and other buildings were demolished; 3 airborne enemy fighters refused to intercept. Hooking of KOROR ISLAND (PALAUA) was continued by 4 SB-24's; there was no AA and no interception. TALAUD was hit on the 20th by 23 B-25's which attacked KARAKELONG ISLAND in the TALAUD group; warehouses and other installations were hit and a small AK was set afire in BEO BAY. Minor strikes were made against CERAM, BOROB, and CELEBES. 12 B-25's hit KAI ISLAND concentrating against LANGGOER airfield, while 9 Beauforts started fires in the barracks at SOE (TIMOR). Beaufighters destroyed an AK and damaged 2 others on a shipping strike E of UTARUKI, while 4 P-39's made fighter sweep along NOCLIER GULF. The WENAM area was heavily hit on the 19th and 20th by medium attack and fighter bombers. MANOKWARI was also hit on the 20th by 19 P-47's and 7 P-40's which concentrated against personnel areas and villages.

RAY (SS 271) (SWPA) operating S CHINA SEA during the period 4-20 August reports sinking one medium AP, 2 large AO's, 2 large AR's, and possibly sinking one medium AK.

CinoSWPA 190733 (pink) requests carrier air support of operation against TALAUD.
SECRET

20 August (Oahu date - cont'd)

Cinopca 210237 (pink) states that it is planned to leave 6 CVF's with 7th Fleet through the TALAUD operation, as requested by CinCSWPA in the foregoing dispatch.

Cinopca 210816 (pink) makes further reply to CinCSWPA's 190733.

Com7thFlt 200553 (pink) requests carrier strikes against MARSHALLS, CELEBES during operation against MOROTAI ISLAND.

Cinopca 210741 (pink) replies to foregoing dispatch.

21 August (Oahu date)

CenPac shore-based aircraft on 20 August heavily bombed DUBLON and MOKN with 27 B-24's which concentrated against warehouses, AA positions, and communication facilities. Search planes bombed WANO and PONAP; the latter place was also hit by B-26's which bombed the airfields. MILA was heavily bombed by B-24's and TBP's, while PV's bombed runways at NAURU. Landcst harassed TARCA and NOTJE. 2 PB4Y's attacked a 2000-ton and a 700-ton ship 120 miles NW of MARCUS en route to MARCUS; the larger ship was left afire, listing and dead in the water; the smaller ship was left smoking.

Further west CenPac shore-based aircraft on 21 August (K) heavily bombed barracks and air installations at YAP with 20 B-24's. 19 P-47's hit AA positions on PAGAN. An unspecified number of Corsairs bombed and strafed ROTA.

CROAKER (SS 246) operating 8 of KOWA reports at 221203 GCT all torpedoes expended. Sink a JUNA class cruiser, one small PK, one large orz ship (or AO), and one PC. At 220200 GCT sighted 10 AK's with 4 escorts at 28-30N, 129-27E (110 miles SSW of KYUSHU).

TAMBOR (SS 198) reports missing a tanker with 4 torpedoes at 150440 GCT, position 48-29N, 147-49E (OKhotsk Sea). The AO was inspected at range 2000 but no identifying marks were observed on her. On other attacks the submarine sank one AK and reports 2 hits in an unseen Jap ship.

SANDLANCE (SS 381) (SWPA) summarizes 3rd war patrol. Operating N of VALAY BARRIER sank one 7500-ton AK and damaged 2 4000-ton AK's.

DARTER (SS 227) (SWPA) summarizes 3rd war patrol. Operating off HAJJIANG and southern MINDANAO sank one 4400-ton OIN.

GIANTRO (SS 363) (SWPA) reports at 211400 GCT sank one large AK with 2 hits off CALAITE (NW extremity of MINDORO ISLAND).

HAMMERHEAD (SS 364) (SWPA) summarizes first war patrol. Operating S of FORMOSA sank one 8600-ton AK and one 100-ton craft; damaged 2 6200-ton AK's.

SNP air forces on 21 August heavily bombed HAIJJIANG; 52 B-24's attacked stores, personnel areas, and AA positions along MARSHALL RAY; 23 B-25's attacked NAPO airdrome and town by strafing and dropping parachute fragmentation bombs; an estimated 8 enemy planes were damaged or destroyed; NAPO was also hit on night 20-21 August (K) by one B-24.
21 August (Oahu date - cont'd)

2 A-20's on a shipping strike E of CERAM set a fire to 2 sailing vessels and damaged 2 barges. Beauforts operating in the VOGELKOP E of UTAROM sank one AK and 2 coastal vessels and damaged 6 barges. On night 20-21 August heckling of DAVAO and KOROR (PALAU) was continued. Heavy attacks by medium attack and fighter bombers continued along the N coast of NEW GUINEA with strikes against enemy stores on SARVI POINT, personnel areas and fuel dumps in the WEMAK area, and AA positions at MARIPU village. 6 P-39's bombed and strafed the WAREN airdrome while 21 P-47's bombed and strafed buildings and stores in the MANGWARI area. On the 19th 8 Beauforts bombed fuel dumps at HOBAYE starting a large fire. Air neutralisation and blockade continued against E NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRISLAND, and ROUAINVILLE.

22 August (Oahu date)

On 22 August (K) an unspecified number of B-24's (under CTF 59) bombed barracks and air installations W of the YAP airfield. On the same day one B-24 hit AROR ISLAND on ULIKI. On 23 August (K) 2 Navy Liberators (from TF 59) attacked a convoy of 2 M's, one large AK, and 2 small AK's off W coast of CHICHI JIMA; bombing at masthead height, one large AK and one small AK were sunk, and a small AK was left smoking; one Liberator crashed and sank 2000 yards north of the convoy with no survivors observed.

HARDER (SS 257) and HADDIO (SS 255) (both from SWPA) report at 221230 GCT results of attack against convoy W of LIZON. HADDIO obtained 5 hits in 3 AOs on 21 August. At dawn on the following day the HADDIO and the HARDER wiped out 3 ships remaining in a convoy; HARDER sank one DD and one loaded AP; HADDIO sank one DD.

ASPRO (SS 309) (SWPA) summarizes 4th war patrol. Operating CELEBES area sank 2 4000-ton AK's, one 4000-ton AP, and one 7500-ton AK; damaged one 4000-ton AK and one 2000-ton AK.

CTF 57 230126 reports commencement of systematic neutralisation by air and small surface vessels of military installations on AGUIJAN ISLAND, MARIANAS; this with view to capture if found possible without undue losses.

Cinocopa 230227 directs Com3rdFlt to assume responsibility for forward area and all forces except INDIANAPOLIS then under control of Com5thFlt at 2130 GCT 26 August.

Weather seriously curtailed scheduled strikes by SWP air forces on 22 August (K); the only sizeable strike being one by 19 B-24's against CERAM. Single bombers on search missions concentrated mainly against shipping. A PB4Y reports a seriously damaged DD unloading at PALAU; this plane strafed a 160-foot tender in that area. Another PB4Y sank a 100-foot AK N of MINDANAO. Hecklers operated over DAVAO and PALAU during the night 21-22 August (K). Search planes operating in the CELEBES area on 22 August (K) report sinking one 2500-ton AK, one 100-foot AK, and beaching another AK; 3 60-foot schooners were bombed and strafed. On 21 August 60 P-47's heavily bombed and strafed all day long in the VOGELKOP. Strikes were made along the N NEW GUINEA coast in support of our ground forces. Attacks were reported in southern ROMAINVILLE in the vicinity of KAHILI.
SECRET

23 August (Oahu date)

CenPac shore-based aircraft on 22 and 23 August (K) bombed PAMAN, HITA, NAURU, and NOTRE-DAME. TARGA was harassed on 22 August by Navy Landcats and on the same day coast defense positions on MILLE were hit by Corsairs and Dauntlesses. On 23 August (K) 19 B-24's heavily bombed personnel and air installation areas on YAP. P-47's bombed enemy command post on AGUJAN ISLAND (S of TINIAN).

RONQUIL (SS 396) operating W of FORMOSA reports completed at 232200 GCT 30-hour attack on 16 lightly loaded AX convoy from EMPIRE with 8 PC and DD radar equipped escorts. Results of 2 night attacks included 6 probable hits with 6 torpedoes in low visibility with unknown damage; following this attack 3 torpedoes missed a DD while one hit was obtained in an AX. A dawn attack sank one large AX with one hit, while a DD and an AX were missed by 3 torpedoes fired at each.

HADDI (SS 256) (SWPA) operating W of LIZON reports an attack on an enemy DD on morning 23 August (I); at a range of 500 yards the bow of the JI was blown off; damaged DD was in tow at last report.

Cincooa 232108 (pink) requests issuance now of a directive for the CAVEMAY operation.

On night 23-24 August (K) heckling of KOROR ISLAND (PALAU) was continued. On the 23rd a photo plane operating over PALAU took 100 pictures; 2 intercepting fighters prevented a second photo run. On 23 August (K) 55 B-24's heavily bombed GALEZA (HALAWAMA); results were excellent; there was no interception; AA fire was heavy but inaccurate. 95 sorties were flown against the MARINE runway and dispersal areas; dive bombing was reported as effective and rendered the runway unserviceable. P-40's from NORMFOOR, in dive bombing attacks against the RARO airstrip, left all 3 runways unserviceable. 3 bombers hit personnel areas at MANOKWARI; damage was unassessed. Medium attack and fighter bombers gave close support to our ground forces in the SABWI and WENAK areas. A PBY strafed a heavy shipping concentration at LEBBEN STRAIT (N CELEBES).

On 20 August 4 of 9 starting PV's from PAM-6 attacked southern PARAUSHIRI; direct hits were obtained in storage areas at MABUYANA, and one 50-foot pike's boat was sunk and one 75-foot pike's boat was damaged. 5 PV's failed to reach the target, 3 due to mechanical difficulties and 2 due to errors in navigation; all planes returned safely.

24 August (Oahu date)

CenPac shore-based aircraft on 23 and 24 August (K) heavily bombed MILLE, concentrating against gun positions, bivouac areas and the radio station; Marine Corsairs and Dauntlesses participated on the 23rd while Marine Corsairs executed the missions on the 24th. On the 23rd search planes bombed the airfields at WAKE and PONAP. On 24 August (K) 12 B-25's bombed the new airfield and AA positions on PONAP. On the same day 18 P-47's demolished buildings on AGUJAN ISLAND (S of SAIPAN) scoring several near misses on gun positions and starting small fires in storage areas. 2 B-24's hit IIINS JIMA on the 24th with 20 500-pound bombs.

POMPON (SS 267) operating ONOTSK reports at 261225 GCT attacked Jap convoy at 50 degrees North SAQUALIN coast. Sink AK with 2 hits and damaged AO with 2 hits. Gunned one trawler.
SECRET

24 August (Oahu date - cont'd)

PICUDA (SS 387) operating LUZON STRAIT with SPADEFISH (SS 411) and HENIFISH (SS 395) reports at 2320 GMT SPADEFISH sank one large AF, probably sank one large AO, and damaged another large AO now resting in PASALANG BAY, LUZON, guarded by MUBUSKI DD. Has one prisoner from REDFISH and one PICUDA aboard. HENIFISH damaged one AO with 2 hits and got one probable hit in 13-ship convoy.

CTF 71 reports score of HADDO (SS 285), which operated off MANILA BAY, as one AO and one DD sunk, one AO probably sunk, and one DD damaged.

Cinopao 242034 (pink) delineates command relationships and responsibilities in sub-areas and islands, with particular reference to control of shore-based air forces; emphasizes noncomplementation of inherent right of senior naval or military official on the spot to employ all forces in his vicinity to meet a serious emergency.

CominCh 241736 (pink) announces approval by Joint Chiefs of Staff of changing the category of defense for the Hawaiian area to Category P, plus certain specifications.

Rear Admiral Sherman, with other staff members, departed PEARL for WASHINGTON, D.C., at 1700 (V-W).

On night 24-25 August (K) 2 SB-24's continued heckling of KOROR ISLAND (PALAU) without opposition. On night 22-23 August (K) Black Cats bombed unidentified ship in DAVAO GULF with unobserved results. On 24 August (K) approximately 50 B-24's effectively bombed LALOBATE airfield (HALIMAERA); many buildings were destroyed, fuel fires were started, and explosions resulted. In SULTAN STRAIT (NE CELEBES) 18 B-25's attacked enemy shipping; 5 merchant vessels were sunk, one light cruiser which was left burning was probably sunk, 2 merchant vessels were damaged, and many tankers and barges were damaged by strafing. UTARAT airfield was dive bombed by 32 P-40's which left the runway unserviceable; other CELEBES BAY airdromes were consistently dive bombed by fighters with good results. One SB-24 damaged and left burning a freighter transport in the CELEBES area. A coastal sweep by P-39's west of BUT caused an estimated 17 enemy casualties. 14 B-24's bombed KAI ISLAND concentrating against LANDKOR town and airdrome.

25 August (Oahu date)

CTF 57 222350 summarizes operations 17 to 21 August inclusive.

Cinopao shore based aircraft on 24 and 25 August (K) bombed WOLEAI and FACAN. On 24 August (K) ROTA was bombed. On 25 August (K) MILK, YAP, and FACAN were attacked. One B-24 hit YAP barracks with 40 100-lb. bombs on the 24th; the same plane passing over WOLEAI observed the runway there to be inoperational.

- Continued -
25 August (Oahu date - Cont'd)

SAILFISH (SS 192), operating W of Luzon, reports at 221546 ZUTC sank 2 AK's.

PICUDA (SS 395), operating with REDFISH (SS 395) in Juan de Flandres Strait, reports intercepting convoy of 10 merchantmen and about 5 escorts to westward of Guadalupe Channel at 250130 GCT; sank 1 AK. REDFISH hit the same convoy off Mateora Channel at 250400 GCT, and sank 2 AK's.

CABRILLO (SS 288)(SWPA) summarizes 5th war patrol. Operating SW of Borneo sank 1 10,000-ton AO and 2 4,000-ton AK's, and damaged 1 9,900-ton AK.

13th AF continued the heckling of Koror Town (Palau) on night 25-26 August (K). During the day of the 25th 38 B-24's bombed the Palauas, 24 planes hitting Nukrek-TRN, and 12 attacking Malakal Harbor. Of 8 intercepting enemy fighters, 2 were disposed. 1 of our B-24's was shot down by fighters 25 miles south of the target; 3 parachutes were seen to open, but were strafed. 30 miles south of the target 2 B-24's collided and crashed; 1 parachute was seen to open; cause of the collision was unknown.

On 25 August (K) 17 B-24's from Owi Island struck dispersal areas at the Haragehoe Airdrome (S of Ceram), while 11 other B-24's from Owi bomb the Liang Airdrome (Ambon). 38 fighter bombers from Nemo-pom continued bombing of the Vogelkop runways, dropping 19 500-lb. bombs at Jerman, 12 at Samaite, 10 at Manek-Wari, 8 at Moski, and 6 at Waren. The Babo runway was also bombed with 8 tons by 36 RAAF P-40's from Nemo-pom. 8 RAAP A-20's bombed and strafed the Sagan Airdrome, 10 P-39's attacked west Vogelkop buildings, destroying buildings, and causing a large explosion. Medium attack, and fighter bombers attacked enemy troop concentrations and installations along the New Guinea Coast; attacks were made against Sanmil, Wesak, Dagua, and But Areas.

26 August (Oahu date)

On 25 August (K) 29 B-24's from Kwajalein hit Tink with 64 tons; of 7 to 9 interceptors, 1 was damaged; 5 B-24's were damaged, 3 by enemy fighters and 2 by AA fire. On the same day 20 F4U's bombed gun positions on Wotje, while 86 SBD's and TBF's dropped 32 tons in Wille building areas. On night 25-26 August (K) Wotje, Maloelap, Jaluit, and Wille were harassed.

On 26 August (K) 19 B-24's from Saipan hit the airfield and other installations on Ino Jima with 42 tons; of 8 to 10 enemy interceptors, 2 were shot down, 2 damaged, and 1 probably shot down; AA fire was reported as intense and accurate. All B-24's were damaged. On the same day 11 B-25's from Mongebi dropped 11 tons on the two Funaide airfields, and AA positions on Jokai Island. P-47's continued bombing and strafing of Aguijan Island. F4U's hit Wille and Maloelap, while P-47's bombed runways and personnel areas on Nauru.

13th AF continued the heckling of Koror Town (Palau) on night 26-27 August (K). During the day of the 26th the Palauas were again bombed by B-24's; 22 planes concentrated against Koror Town, while the remaining 11 attacked the Peleliu air-drome; there was no enemy interception, and no plane loss was reported.

On 26 August (K) 23 B-24's hit Liang (Ambon) runway and dispersal areas, while fighter bombers continued neutralisation of the Vogelkop airfields. 16 P-38's started a large fuel fire at Kiti, Salimarfa, meeting no interception. Fighter
26 August (Oahu date - cont’d)

bombers again operated against gun positions and fuel dumps in the WSWAF area. On night 26-28 August, a single Liberator bombed DAVAO without opposition. On the 26th, 70 F4U’s and 17 BBD’s hit RABAUL barges and installations; other planes damaged 5 piers at TONOILEI HARBOR (BOUGAINVILLE).

27 August (Oahu date)

CenPac shore-based aircraft on 26 and 27 August (K) heavily attacked WILL with SBD’s and TBD’s while PV’s bombed runways and gun positions on WAKAI. WILL was harassed during night 26-27 August (K). On 27 August (K) P-47’s attacked PANAY while one B-24 on reconnaissance bombed WOLFEI and YAP.

TANG (SS 306) operating south of KOROR reports at 271052 ZCT sank 1 naval transport, 1 diesel tanker, 1 gunboat, 1 medium freighter, and 1 escort vessel damaged 1 freighter and 1 patrol yacht.

RONQUILL (SS 396) reports at 271912 ZCT in attack off east shore YPSOSA missed Maru with 4 torpedoes and missed trawler with one. 2 of the torpedoes hit in waterfowl causing some damage.

BLUFFGILL (SS 242) (SWPA) summarizes 2nd war patrol. Operating CHALLENGE SEA sank 2 4000-ton AR’s, 1 500-ton TB, and 1 100-ton craft.

Hooking of KOROR ISLAND (PALAU) was continued on night 27-28 August (K) by 2 SB-24’s from 13th AF.

5th AF on 27 August (K) continued with the bombing of VOGELSDORF airfields and villages, while fighter sweeps were made along NOCUMOR WULF. Medium attack and fighter bombers also continued their strikes along north NEW GUINEA coast concentrating against enemy troops and installations in the WSWAF and SAG/1 areas. Single P47 search planes continued to attack enemy shipping in the vicinity of CHIWI, MANADO, KORO GULF, DAVAO, and TAMI TAMI. Air neutralisation and blockade of east NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, and BOUGAINVILLE was continued on the 28th.

On 26 August 3 B-24’s from 11th AF executed an armed reconnaissance of KASHIWABARA; all planes returned safely. On 27 August 4 of 12 starting PV’s from PAN-4 bombed shore installations on PARANUSHIRU and attacked small cargo boats off the island; all planes returned safely. On the same day 6 B-24’s from 11th AF also attacked shore installations on PARANUSHIRU; all planes returned safely. 2 B-25’s from 11th AF sank one Jap picket boat.

28 August (Oahu date)

On 28 August (K) B-24’s from SAIPAN bombed during daylight IWO JIMA (13 B-24’s) and PANAY (3 B-24’s); 1 B-24 harassed IWO JIMA on night 27-28 August; 1 B-24 made a photo reconnaissance of YAP and WOLFEI. PANAY was also hit on the 28th by 16 P-47’s from SAIPAN, while 3 other P-47’s bombed ALAMANGAN IS (6 of PANAY). In the MARSHALLS, WILL was attacked by SBD’s and TBF’s, and WOTJE by F4U’s.

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SECRET

28 August (Oahu date - cont'd)

CINCPAC & CNO 261545 (pink) approved establishment of PHILIPPINE Sea Frontier.

CERO (88 225) (SWPA) summarizes 6th war patrol. Operating S MINDANAO sank 1 8000-ton AO.

PERMIT (88 178) (SWPA) summarizes 15th war patrol. Operating on l.Squadron station off YAP and WOLAI sank 1 800-ton craft.

ANGLER (88 240) (SWPA) summarizes 4th war patrol. Operating off IJUZAN sank 1 8000-ton AX.

RAYTON (88 270) (SWPA) operating N of LUZON reports damaging large AC with one hit on 4 August.

28 B-24's from 13th AF heavily attacked the PALUS on 28 August (K): 18 planes hit KOROR TOWN, while the remaining 10 bombed PELELIU, KIL "AIF", VAIAPAN, and ARAKABESAN. There was no interception. AA fire damaged 5 planes and shot one down over KOROR TOWN.

On 28 August (K) 5th AF conducted heavy and widely scattered strikes. 12 B-24's and 27 P-38 fighter bombers bombed barracks and other installations along S perimter of AMBON, and the seaplane base. 48 fighter bombers hit the airstrip and runways at UTAROM. 2 SB-24's heckled DAVAO. Search planes continued to attack shipping in the vicinity of CEBU, PALAWAN, and LAMPIH STRAIT. Strikes continued along N NEW GUINEA coast, mainly concentrated in the WOSAK area. Strikes also continued in E NEW BRITAIN, N NEW IRELAND, and S ROUGA INVILLE.

29 August (Oahu date)

On 28 August (K) 7 7th AF B-24's bombed DWO JG56 airfield with fragmentation clusters, while 4 other B-24's hit air installations on PAGAN. On the same day Navy Landcats harassed TARCO and NOTYE by bombing personnel areas, while SB's and F4U's heavily bombed gun positions on MILLE, and PV's continued pounding NAURU runways.

On 29 August (K) 16 P-47's from SAIPAN strafed AA positions on PAGAN, meeting no return fire. TRUK was hit heavily by 21 B-24's which concentrated against both KOEN airfields. SB's and F4U's attacked gun emplacements on TARCO and MILLE, while Army 8-25's bombed PONAFIE airfields.

COD (88 224) (SWPA) summarizes 4th war patrol. Operating north of WAILAY BARRIER sank 1 4000-ton AX, 1 2000-ton AX, 1 2000-ton naval auxiliary vessel, and 1 1000-ton auxiliary transport; damaged 1 4000-ton AX.

JCS 262106 discusses confinement of Japanese POW's and civilians in American captured territory; also discusses use of Koreans for labor purposes.

On 29 August (K) 2 SB-24's from 5th AF continued heckling of DAVAO. 39
SECRET

29 August (Oahu date - cont'd)

B-24's and 23 B-25's from OTI ISLAND heavily bombed storage and personnel areas, and AA positions along WASILE BAY, and at KAOE TOWN (HAIMAHNERA). 31 P-38's (loaded with 1000-lb. bombs) attacked barracks and oil tanks at ROEIA (CERAM). 23 P-47's from NOEMFOOR ISLAND bombed the UTAROM runway and MANOWANI storage areas; 30 other fighter bombers (from BIAK) hit the BARIO and RASIKI airfields. Other fighter sweeps were made along west GRELVINK BAY and south VOGELKOP.

Attacks continued in the AITAFE-WEAIK area. Search planes continued to attack shipping east of MISANAO, and in vicinity of KAI ISLANDS, MANAD0, TIMOR, and CELEBEE. Strikes also continued against N NEW BRITAIN, S NEW IRELAND, and B BONGAINVILLE.

On 28 August 5 of 6 starting PV's from WAN-4 bombed shore installations (by 2 PV's) and shipping (by 3 PV's) at PARAUBISHIRU and SHIMUSHU. 2 B-25's attacked picket boats 10 miles N of SHIMUSHU. One PV landed in KAMCHATKA after being damaged by enemy fighters. On the 28th PARAUBISHIRU was again bombed by 3 11th AF B-24's and 4 PV's from WAN-4.

30 August (Oahu date)

CanPac shore-based aircraft on 29 August (K) hit the PAGAN airfield, meeting neither interception nor AA fire. A reconnaissance B-24 operated over WOLFAI and YAP, encountering only meager AA fire. On night 29-30 August (K) 2 B-24's bombed TWO JIMA with unobserved results.

On 30 August (K) P-47's (from SAIPAN) strafed PAGAN automatic weapons and storage areas. A single B-24 reconnaissance plane again operated over WOLFAI and YAP on the 30th; moderate AA fire was received. MILK was heavily hit on the 30th by 65 F4U's and 45 SB's which concentrated against gun positions; the only opposition was meager AA fire. On night 29-30 August (K) 1 Catalina harassed VORU, while on the following day 36 Army B-25's heavily attacked gun positions and air strips on that island.

GHQ SWPA 290911 states plans for reduction of U.S. forces at EMIRAU and other stations on SOLOMONS-EMIRAU axis; requests consideration be given to continuation of SoPac logistic support pending readjustment of these forces.

In the SWPA on 30 August (K) heavy frontal activity cancelled 5th AF long range strikes, and hampered VOGELKOP and WEAIK area operations. On night 29-30 August (K) heeling of DAVAO was continued by 3 SB-24's; during the same period, 2 PBY's on a MANADO shipping strike destroyed 2 SC's, sank a small AO, and possibly sank a small AK or AO. In the LEMBER STRAITS, a damaged minelayer was bombed by a PBY and left sinking after a direct hit and several near misses. 12 NOEMFOOR-based RAAF P-40's bombed IDONE VILLAGE on GRELVINK BAY. 5 P-47's bombed storage areas at SAKHE POINT.

SEALION (SS315) operating north LUZON reports at 311235 GCT sank 1 AO and 1 unidentified DD. Probably sank AO with 2 hits.
SECRET

30 August (Cahu date - cont'd)

BOWFIN (SS 287) operating HYUKYU-SHINA coast area reports at 001101 GCT sank 2 MINEKAZE DD's, 2 large AK's, and destroyed a trawler by gunfire. Damaged a large AP or AK in night surface attack. Demolished new concrete pier and 1 auto bus at 25-50W, 131-12E (3 BORODINO) with 6 torpedoes.

15th AF on 29 August (K) sent 3 squadrons of P-38's (32 planes) to dive bomb both NAHALEA airfields. On the same day 12 RAAP P-40's bombed the RABO airstrip, while 3 other RAAP P-40's bombed NOEM VILLAGE on McGUIER GULF.

15th AF on 30 August (K) struck PAJAU with 33 B-24's; KOROR TOWN and MALAKAL HARBOR were hit; there was no interception. 10 B-25's hit 2 villages in the northern TANIMBAR group. On the 29th 147 F4U's, B-25's, and SB2D's hit personnel areas on west GAZELLE PENINSULA.

CINC SWPA reports only minor patrol contacts in the BOMBAIVILLE, WAKAYE, and AIPELE areas; in the latter area 160 Jap bodies were found; starvation had caused death.

31 August (Cahu Date)

On 31 August (K) 8 P-47's (from SAIPAN) used 48 rockets on automatic weapon positions on PAGAN, while other P-47's strafed enemy defenses on PAGAN; meager AA fire damaged 1 plane. A single B-24 dropped 40 125-lb. fragmentation bombs on AA positions and the radio station on PAGAN. MILLE gun positions were hit on the 31st by F4U's and SB2D's while a single Navy landcat bombed NAURU. A single F6H operating between HAJA JIMA and TWO JIMA on the 31st, reported sinking 1 small AK and 3 powered sampans, and badly damaging another small AK.

ComdArea CenPac 272310 summarises operations 22-28 August inclusive.

On evening 31 August (K, Long. Date) large Jap convoy northwest LIZON intercepted and attacked simultaneously by wolfpack HARB (SS 220), QUEENFISH (SS 385), and TUNNY (SS 282) and wolfpack GROWLER (SS 215), SCALION (SS 315), and PANTANITO (SS 383). BARB sank 1 8000-ton AK and 1 2500-ton AK. QUEENFISH sank 1 AO with 2 hits and got 2 hits in AK with results unobserved. TUNNY unable to attack. GROWLER sank 1 fleet DD and 1 AO and damaged 2 AK's. SCALION (reported in yesterday's summary) sank 1 AP and 1 unidentified DD and probably sank AO with 2 hits. PANTANITO results unknown.

BATFISH (SS 310) operating NW PALAU reports at 311200 GCT August sank 1 MINEKAZE DD with 3 hits.

REDFIN (SS 272)(SWPA) reports picking up on 30 August Commander J.D. Crowley and 16 other crew members of the FLYER (SS 260) which sank in BALABAC STRAITS (N. of BORNEO) after hitting a mine on 23 August.

On 31 August (K) 24 B-24's (from DARWIN) hit the LIANO airfield, and an airstrip on TIMOR. 3 SS-24's bombed the MATTINA airdrome (S. MINDANAO) and dispersal areas, starting large fires. 46 A-20's and B-25's, from HOLLANDIA, and 16 P-47's, from NOEMPOOR, heavily hit AA positions and other installations at KOROR. 12 P-47's attacked JEFMAN and RAMSIKI airfields in the VOGELkop. 16 Beauforts and 4 P-59's, from TADJI, bombed villages and fuel dumps on KAIRIRU and MUSCHU ISLANDS.

- Continued -

27/2
SECRE'T

31 August (Oahu dates - Cont'd)

12 RAAF P-40's, from NORMPOOR, bombed KOKAS with 5 tons, causing a fire and large explosion near a jetty. 6 other RAAF P-40's strafed shipping in WACCLLEN GULF, while 4 fighter bombers hit enemy stores on SE CHEM. 42 F4U's hit the RABAUL supply Area; usual strikes continued against KAVIENG, and against S. NEW IRELAND and S. BOCAYNIVILLE. A single PBY search plane in a night strike in the CELEBES Area reported sinking 1 freighter transport in MIBAJIO BAY, a large schooner off CAPE KALAPA, and destroying several of 30 barges nested at AMORANO wharf.

1 September (Oahu dates)

CanPac shore-based aircraft on 31 August (K) hit building areas and gun positions on MAILE with 69 tons; an unspecified number of P40's and SB2C's, and 2 B-25's participated. On the same day one B-24 dropped six tons on PAGAN against no opposition, while one reconnaissance B-24 operated over YAP and WOLSEY. On 1 September (K) an unspecified number of B-47's strafed and fired 30 rockets at PAGAN AA positions against meager light AA fire. A reconnaissance B-24 again operated over YAP and WOLSEY.

BAPISH (SS 310) on 31 August (K) Long, date) destroyed a beached MTTWELL with 2 hits on NN PALLA.

DACE (SS 247) (SWIp) summarizes 4th war patrol. Operating CHILIME SEA sank one 2000-ton AK and one 1200-ton vessel; damaged one large AF.

On 31 August (K) 33 B-24's from 13th AF bombed the WOLSEY concentrating against KOROR TOWN (9 B-24's), PELELIU airdrome (22 B-24's), KOREH ISLAND (1 B-24), and BABELTHUAP airdrome (1 B-24); heavy AA was intense and accurate over KOREH TOWN; 4 of our planes were damaged. On 1 September (K) B-24's from 13th AF again bombed the WOLSEY; the 34 planes which participated concentrated against KOREH TOWN; there was no interception, but AA fire was intense and generally accurate; one place was shot down and crashed in KOREH TOWN; 2 parachutes were seen to open.

On 31 August (K) 24 P-38's bombed runways at both WOLSEY airdromes with 54 500-lb bombs; 12 other P-38's attacked KALEKE runway and strafed JEFAMN airdrop. 12 RAAF P-40's from NORMPOOR again bombed KOKAS, striking the saw-mill area and destroying buildings; 10 other RAAF P-40's bombed BARO hitting the airdrop with 18 500-lb and 250-lb bombs. Fighter bombers hit enemy installations in TAIJI, NOW, and WEMAK areas. On night 31 August - 1 September (K) 3 3-24's bombed LICANAN, SASSA, and PATINA airfields in the vicinity of WOLSEY.

On 1 September (K) the first heavy strike was made against WOLSEY airdromes with 57 B-24's from the 5th AF bombing LICANAN, SASSA, and PATINA, destroying an estimated 22 planes on the ground and blowing up installations and starting fires. Of 9 enemy fighters which intercepted at LICANAN, one was probably destroyed; our losses to interception were none; intense, accurate, heavy AA fire over PATINA shot down two of our B-24's. PATINA was attacked by 19 planes which dropped 54 tons and destroyed 4 planes on the ground. 16 planes hit LICANAN with 39 tons; explosions resulted and 4 planes were destroyed on the ground. SASSA was attacked by 22 planes which dropped 37 tons and destroyed an estimated 14 planes on the ground. 5 B-24's which were unable to strike the WOLSEY airdromes bombed BLO on TALAND ISLAND.
SECRET

1 September (Oahu date - cont’d)

On 1 September (K) 32 P-47’s from NOHOPOG attack BOIKA, dropping 2 tons and starting 7 fires. BOIKA was also attacked by 11 P-39’s from OWI; the dive bombing planes dropped 1000-lb bombs. 10 P-40’s from RIK dive bombed MAUKE hitting runways and barracks areas in the old drone area, while “TARO” runways were again hit by A-20’s. 47 A-20’s and B-25’s operating from HOLLANDIA cratered the RABO runway with 26 600-lb bombs. The S NEW GUINEA coast from ETNA 97 to MAIDBO was attacked by P-39’s from RIAK.

2 September (Oahu date)

CenPac shore based aircraft on 1 Sept. (K) sent an unspecified number of B4U’s to bomb gun positions and housing areas on ROTA with 1,000-lb bombs. On 2 Sept. (K) 16 P-47’s and an unspecified number of B-24’s bombed and strafed AA positions on PAGAN; AA fire was meager. YAP and WOLEAI were again reconnoitered by I B-24.

IsCom GUAM reports AT20910 GCT Captain Yamaga Moriji, Japanese Navy, was made POW; he was in charge of Weather Bureau, Central Pacific.

RAY (SS 271)(SWPA) summarizes 5th war patrol. Operating N of MALAY BARRIER, mainly W of LUZON, sank 3 10,000-ton AO’s and 1 6,400-ton AP; damaged 1 7,600-ton AR, 1 4,000-ton AK, and 1 6,500-ton AK.

STINGRAY (SS 186)(SWPA) reports picking up on 31 August 1 officer and 3 enlisted men who are apparently survivors from the Jap cruiser MAJORI which was sunk on 18 August.

In the North Pacifico on 1 Sept. 3 B-24’s from 11th AF and 6 PV’s from PAN 4 flew a bombardment mission against northern KURILES; only 1 plane of each type reached the objective and bombod with unobserved results; all planes returned safely.

On 2 Sept. (K) 33 B-24’s from 13th AF bombed KOROR TOWN (PALAU); 2 planes were damaged and 1 failed to return; 1 small AR, 2 medium AR’s, and 2 large AR’s were observed in the PALAUS.

The only operations reported by 5th AF were activities of search planes which continued their daily strikes against enemy shipping. A FB54 sank an oil barge 100 miles N of PALAU. A small AK was damaged near CELEBES. A small AK was sunk off W CERAM. At DAVAO a small unidentified vessel was bombed and left in a sinking condition. A FB54 attacked 12 small AK’s SE of MINDANAO driving several of them toward the beach.

3 September (Oahu date)

CTG 12.5 040738 reports results of training strike against MAYK. Group consisted of cruisers CHESTER, PENSACOLA, and SALT LAKE CITY, CVE PORTREY, and 3 DD’s.
SECRET

3 September (Oahu date) (Cont'd)

CTG 38.4 031229 summarizes results of strikes against the JAPANS during the period 31 August-2 September (E. Long. date). Group consisted of 2 CV's (BONHOMME RICHARD, ENTERPRISE), 2 CVL's (BELLEAU WOOD, SAN JACINTO), 1 CA (ANACONDA), 1 CL (BOSTON), and 12 DD's (DesRon 6, DesDiv 12, DesDiv 24). 633 sorties were flown over target areas. We lost 6 planes in combat and 4 operational; 1 pilot and 3 crewmen were lost in combat. Damage to enemy shipping was assessed as 8 ships sunk, 3 probably sunk, 4 damaged, and 6 oil barges sunk. 11 enemy planes were shot down in combat, 35 were destroyed on the ground, 19 were probably destroyed on the ground, and 12 were damaged on the ground.

CvoPac shore-based aircraft on 2 September (K) bombed KILO with 33 tons, WOTJE with 22½ tons, MALOELAP with 8 tons, TRUK with 55 tons (27 'A's), and PONAPE with 11 tons. On 3 September (K) 40 B-24's from SAPIAN hit BIKINI with 96 tons; 1 B-24 crashed but all crew members bailed out and were believed to have been picked up by TG 38.4; 3 other B-24's were damaged. Other strikes on the 3rd were made against NAURU runways and gun positions by B-25's which dropped 14 tons; F-47's fired rockets at enemy installations on SAGAN and KAO while F-4's bombed ROTA.

PINTADO (SS 387) operating 8 of KOREA reports sinking 2 large 'A's and 1 large whale factory (this submarine on 19 August reported sinking 2 'A's).

RAASHER (SS 269) returning from patrol SOUTH INDIAN SEA reports having sunk 5 ships for 45,000 tons and damaging 4 others for 22,000 tons.

In the North Pacific on 012306 one B-25 from 11th AF sank one 600-foot ship; vessel moored to dock at KAPARI ZAKI (SW tip of PARAPETI). A building alongside the dock was also destroyed.

Heavy strikes were made on 3 September (K) by 6th AF against enemy air installations and shipping along northeastern CHIPIW, with 60 B-24's dropping 150 tons. At LANGSAN 22 B-24's destroyed 16 planes in revetments with 100 200-lb. bombs; 1 B-24 was lost in this operation while one enemy interceptor was shot down and another was probably shot down. 38 B-24's hit LANGSAN with 100 tons, destroying warehouses and other buildings. A small freighter transport was destroyed. Of 8-10 enemy interceptors 2 were destroyed and 3 were probably destroyed; no 'A's were damaged.

On night 2-3 September (K) FATIMA (airfield near DAVAO) was hit by one P-24 which damaged the taxiway with 5 500-lb. bombs. On the same night another P-24 damaged one small AK (300-700 ton) at DAVAO. On the 3rd a second heavy strike was made on DAVAO when 58 B-24's struck with 130 tons; F-56's provided escort. A few planes were shot down; all of our planes returned safely. Also on the 3rd one P4Y search plane sank a small AK (150-ton) off BUCAYAC and set fire to another in SARANGAN BAY.

In attacks by single search planes in the N. E. I. area, 4-5 small 'A's and schooners were sunk and at least six were damaged. 9 P-38's bombed oil tanks and the radio station at ROELA (CARAM) with 9 1000-lb. bombs. On night 1-2 September (K) B-24's from AUSTRALIA attacked stores and dispersal areas on TROR: fires and explosions resulted.
SECRET

3 September (Oahu date — cont’d)

In the NEW GUINEA area on 2 September (K) KOKAS was heavily attacked by 121 P-40’s armed with 102 500-lb and 260-lb bombs. On the 3rd 42 A-20’s and B-25’s hit the airfield at NABIRE.

Air neutralization in the BISMARCKS-SOLOMONS area continued on 1 September with 65 SB2U’s and F4U’s hitting NEW IRELAND, and 30 F4U’s attacking KALILI in southern BOUGAINVILLE.

4 September (Oahu date)

On 4 September (K) 16 P-47’s from 7th AF launched rockets and strafed gun positions on PAGAN. On night 3-4 September (K) a single Navy search plane heckled NAURU. On the 3rd and 4th a single B-24 continued reconnaissance of YAP and WOLEAI.

On 3 September (K) 11 B-25’s strafed gun positions near PITOE airdrome (KOROTAI); on the same day 11 other B-25’s made a shipping strike in LEMBEH STRAITS where 2 of the B-25’s were shot down.

On night 3-4 September (K) search planes attacked shipping at DAVAO, AMBON, WEST HALMAHERA, and AMOERANG BAY. At DAVAO a 1500-ton AK was fired, later exploding and sinking; of 8 barges sighted in the gulf 3 were sunk and 3 were damaged. At AMBON a medium AK was bombèd and beached. Off WEST HALMAHERA a 4000-ton AK or AP was sunk. In AMOERANG BAY 5 of 12 draft (60-100 foot) were destroyed.

On 4 September (K) 36 B-24’s from 13th AF bombed the PALAUS concentrating against KOROR TOWN, MALAKAL HARBOR, and the RABELTHUAP airdrome. On the same day a PH4Y sank 3 and damaged 5 personnel barges off north tip of CELERAS.

Air neutralization in the BISMARCKS-SOLOMONS area continued on 2 September with 98 F4U’s and SB2U’s hitting supplies and buildings in the RABAUL area; 100 other planes swept the east coast of NEW IRELAND hitting stores, bridges, and bivouac areas.

5 September (Oahu date)

Operations of TF 69 (E. Long. dates): On the 4th MARCUS was bombèd by 2 B-24’s, ROTA by 8 F4U’s, PAGAN by 1 B-24, and IWO JIMA by 1 B-24. On the 5th MARCUS was heckled by 1 B-24; PAGAN was bombèd and strafèd by 17 P-47’s, and IWO JIMA was bombèd by 19 B-24’s. Reconnaissance of YAP and WOLEAI was continued on the 5th by 1 B-24. Neutralization of enemy-occupied atolls of the MARSHALLS continued on the 5th with strikes against WOTJE, TAROA, and MILLE.

BOWFIN (SS 287) reports sinking 1 small armed gasoline loaded AK at 050200 GCT in position 31-54N, 162-01E (540 miles N&W of MARCUS).

BARB (SS 220) operating NW of LUZON reports encountering considerable difficulty with enemy aircraft on anti-submarine patrol. Reports additional sinking of 1 Jap sampan.
SECRET

5 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

HAKE (SS 256) (SWPA) operating off west coast of LUZON reports 1 hit in an ASASHIO DD with unobserved results at 060300 GCT; DD was escorting a southbound convoy of AK's.

On 5 September (K) heavy strikes were made against NE and S CELEBS. 56 B-24's escorted by F-58's hit revetment areas at LANGCAN against minor opposition. 23 other B-24's attacked the KENDARI airfield. 3 B-24's struck in LEMBEH STRAITS, scoring near misses on a freighter transport. On the preceding day a PB4Y off NE CELEBS obtained hits on 3 small AK's, and sank 1 of 4 barges.

Single search planes continued to attack shipping on night 4-5 September (K). At ZAMBOANGA 2 minelayers were hit by bombs, with resulting fires and explosions. 2 SC's were sunk in SARANGANI BAY. An SE-24 hoekled shipping in DAVAO GULF, while another sank a 3000-ton AO 80-miles SW of BOERGE ISLAND.

99 sorties were flown by B-26's and fighter bombers on 5 September (K) against HALMAHERA targets. 18 B-25's bombed and strafed DJILOLO airdroes, starting many fires and explosions in the target area. 54 F-38's hit GALELA airdrome with 23 tons, while 14 P-47's attacked the KACE drome. 15 B-25's hit several luggers in S KACE BAY, and attacked building areas in KACE TOWN, starting large fires.

Heavy strikes were also made on the 4th and 5th against targets in the VOGEL-KOP, concentrating against the JEPMAN, SAMATE, WAREN, and NOEMI airfields. On the 4th 12 P-47's hit oil tanks and other installations at BOELA (CERAM).

Minor strikes were made on the 5th by 2 A-20's and 9 P-39's against enemy installations and bivouac areas in the vicinity of SARMI and WENWAX.

6 September (Oahu date)

CTF 38 070336 summarizes results of strikes against PALAUS on 6 and 7 September (K) by TG's 38.1, 38.2, and 38.3.

Operations TF 59 (E. Long. dates): NAURU and PONAPE were bombed on the 5th by B-25's. On the 6th 17 B-24's hit INO JIMA, while 3 B-24's fired rockets at PACAN AA positions on the 6th.

PLUSSER (DD 368) was taken under fire by a shore battery on southern tip of WOTJE ISLAND at 082250 TCT, suffering minor damage that will require tender availability.

In the North Pacific 4 or 6 starting PV's from FAW 4 bombed SE PARAMUSHIRU on 4 September with unobserved results.

GHQ SWPA 020803 (pink) issues general instructions to minimize destruction of life and property of Filipinos residing in metropolitan areas.

Com3rdFlt 032208 (pink) recommends dawn D-Day fighter sweep on KITCHENAID (MANADO, CELEBS) from position between INTERLUDE (MOROTAI) and GOSSIPONGER (TALAUD) by TG 38.1.

- Continued -

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SECRET

6 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

CinCPA 042339 (pink) approves foregoing recommendation.

CinCPA 060314 (pink) replies to ComGenAFCPOA's request that he be furnished (A) Objectives and target dates for conceived operations following CAUSEWAY, and (B) Acceptability by CinCPA of a total of 25 air combat groups by December 1944 increasing to 76 such groups including supporting air force ground units by September 1945.

On 6 September (K) 44 B-24's from 5th AF bombed SANTA CRUZ in DAVAO GULF without opposition; 200 1000-lb bombs destroyed several warehouses, starting large fires and explosions; all planes returned safely. 11 B-25's, with fighter escort, bombed the airfield at BUAYAN on DAVAO GULF; there was no interception, though AA fire from all calibers was intense; one enemy transport plane was shot down by the P-38 cover. One SB-24 heckled the LICANAN airfield (near DAVAO).

39 B-25's and P-38's, loaded with 1000-lb bombs, hit HALMAHERA on 6 September (K). The B-25's hit personal areas at OALIKA, while the P-38's attacked the runway at Djalolo. 6 other B-25's bombed and strafed S MOROTAI coastal villages. 15 B-24's bombed RAINSIS on the east coast of VARAKELLANG ISLAND (TALAU group).

The VOGHIKOP airfields at NOMI, RANSIKI, and WARENO were bombed and strafed by 15 P-39's on the 6th. 30 A-20's and B-25's attacked personal and storage areas at NABIRE. On the preceding day 32 RAAF P-40's cratered the JERMAN and SAMATE airstrips and fired the SAMATE drone. Strikes continued against enemy concentrations in the WMAN and SARMI areas.

A delayed report announces the bombing of NGEBEBUS drone (PALAUS) on 4 September (K) by 34 B-24's; on the same day 33 B-25's bombèd the UTARIM runways. On the 3rd and 4th air neutralization of the RUSURKES-SOLONENS area was continued.

CinCPA 210123 (pink) expresses desire that personnel replacements for Army units to be employed in Phase 2 STALMATE II be organized and prepared for transfer to YAP.

RICHARDSON (ComGenPOA) 290901 (pink) replies to foregoing dispatch.

CinCPA 020200 (pink) cancels CinCPA's directive for replacements for Phase 2 of STALMATE II.

7 September (Oahu date)

CTG 38.4 071245 summarizes operations against YAP and 'ULITHI on 6 and 7 September (K). 252 sorties were flown over the target area. The group lost 3 planes in combat and one operationally; 3 pilots were lost in combat and one crewman was lost operationally.

CTG 38.4 081135 summarizes operations against YAP and 'ULITHI on 8 September (K). 152 sorties were flown over the target area. The group lost one plane.
SECRET

7 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

in combat; pilot was observed in a raft. During the 3-day strike by this group
no enemy interception was encountered, no enemy airborne planes were observed; no
operational aircraft were on the ground, and the 2 damaged airfields at YAP had
not been repaired. The last 2 missions scheduled by the group were cancelled owing
to absence of suitable targets; in view of this, the group intends to hit PALAU
one day earlier than previously scheduled.

ComPwiAreaCentPac 022350 summarizes operations 27-31 August, inclusive.

Operations of TF 50 (K. Long. dates): On 7 September KILBY was attacked
by 12 F4U's and 20 SB2A's, WOTJE by 40 F4U's, AGUJAN by 8 P-47's, and PAGAN by 8
P-47's. Reconnaissance of ARCS was continued by 3 B-24's.

ALBACORE (SS 218) operating EMPIRE waters reports at 061208 GCT sank 1 AO
and 1 AK-type patrol vessel; destroyed a floating horn-type min with 20-mm gunfire.

On 7 September, 8 survivors from a crashed FB were rescued by the S. S.
JACOB D. DOTY between CANTON and NANKIN; survivors were not identified and purpose
of flight was not clear; search continues for other possible survivors.

In the western CAROLINES 36 B-24's on 5 September (K) bombed runways on
PELELIU and started fires in a town on ANGAIIR. On the 7th one PB4Y strafed an SC
180 miles NW of YAP.

On 7 September (K) a PB4Y made 6 strafing runs on a lugger and 2 small
AK's (300-700 tons) outside SARANGANAY; the vessels were left burning and listing.

On night 6-6 September (K) a search plane sank 2 luggers and damaged one
sailboat in the vicinity of GERAN. On the 6th 5 A-20's bombed BOOFA runway and
strafed BADAN on their return. 8 P-40's on a shipping strike in the KAI ISLANDS
on the 6th damaged one coastal vessel, 12 barges, and other small craft. On the
same date 27 P-40's bombed and strafed the airstrip at JEMMAN and SAAIATE. Air
neutralization of the BISMARCKS-SOLOMONS area continued on the 5th and 6th.

8 September (Oahu date)

CTF 38 080209 summarizes results of bombardment of PALAUUS on 7 September
(K) by CruDiv 14 and DesDiv 100.

Operations of TF 59 (E. Long. dates): On 7 September both airfields on
MOEN were effectively bombed by 26 B-24's, while 1 SB-24 harassed the airfield on
TWO JIMA. On 8 September TWO JIMA was bombed by 9 B-24's, CHICHI JIMA by 6 B-24's,
PAGAN by an unspecified number of P-47's. NAURU was harassed by 1 search plane,
while an unspecified number of F4U's bombed WOTJE and JALUIT.

SEAL (SS 183) operating OKHOTSK SEA reports at 080735 the sinking of 1
small vessel.

GURNARD (SS 254) (NWPA) summarizes 5th war patrol. Operating north of
MALAY BANKER reports damaging 1 4000-ton AK.
SECRET

8 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

ComFltl reports that on 6 September (k) a reliable report indicates that 40 enemy ships were in the harbor at FAMILA BAY; included were 2 B-24's, 4 CA's, 5 CL's, 9 DD's, 5 patrol craft; the remainder were cargo vessels. On night 6-7 September (k) a night search plane attacked shipping in SAWAIKAMI BAY; 1 500-ton AF and 1 barge were sunk, 3 500-ton AK's and 4 barges were damaged. On the 7th a PBY sank a SHINOHASHI-class DD 180 miles E of LITTLE ISLAND.

ComFltl reports that 34 B-24's bombed PALAU on 6 September (k) concentrating against PULAU airfield; there was no interception although 5 planes were sighted on the ground. On night 6-7 September (k) a night search plane on a shipping strike near CSAM reports probably sinking 1 2000-ton AK and 2 smaller vessels.

9 September (Oahu date)

Operations of TF 59 (E. Long. dates): On 8 and 9 September an unspecified number of F4U's and SB2's attacked gun positions on FEMBE. On the 9th JET was bombed by 3 B-24's, F0M9A by 12 B-25's, and JA117 by an unspecified number of F4U's and SB2's. 3 B-24's were turned back from a reconnaissance flight over "CAPS" owing to weather on the 9th; one of the planes bombed "PAN" with no interception. On the 10th a PBY search plane attacked and left sinking a medium AO 75 miles S of TANJIA.

SPARFISH (SS 411) chased 8 AF's with 4 escorts from SHINCHO KAKU (UE FORCES) for 17 hours; sank 4 AF's and damaged 1 AK in 2 night surface attacks. Remainder of convoy escorted bay at 24-24L, 184-03L (17 miles S of KHOSA) at 081900 GCT.

BANG (SS 385) attacked a convoy of 2 AK's, 1 AO, and 2 or more escorts at 090630 GCT, position 28-35N, 137-42W (240 miles S of KIMUR), course 210, speed 10; sank 1 medium AK and 1 medium AO with 2 hits each.

PALACE (SS 390) reports 1 timed hit in KIMUR KAKU converted to auxiliary cruiser at 090140 GCT, position 27-26N, 126-54E (300 miles E of north tip of FOR- MOSA), course 220, speed 16.

GROUPER (SS 214) on lifeguard station off PALAU reports at 091400 GCT has 6 downed aviators aboard; all are in good shape; those were from the only 3 crashes reported to her.

3AB (SS 220) reports convoy with large continual air coverage, with inner and outer anti-submarine escorts, position 19-30N, 121-08E (50 miles N of KIMUR) at 082000 GCT, course 135 to 210, speed 6.

In the North Pacific on 7 September 2 of 11 starting KI's succeeded in bombing PALU-MATSU; results were unobserved. On the 10th a 3-25, attacking a 4-ship convoy near PALU-MATSU, hit the stern of a ship and crashed; the crew was reported in a raft 15 miles SW of SORIBACHI LAM; rescue measures were underway.

On 8 September (k) 53 B-24's attacked buildings, docks, and warehouses at HAMA (CREHUM); oil fires and explosions resulted; there was no interception. On night 6-7 September (k) 2 SB-24's hit the PALU-MAT waterfront, starting fires.
SECRET

9 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

On 8 September (K) 24 B-25's hit stores and strafed gun positions along S WIRELE shores (HAWAII). On the 9th a group of B-24's bombed airfields at GALEA VILLAGE (HAWAII). On night 7-8 September (K) 3 SB-24's bombed revetments on HERESBUS (PALLAU).

10 September (Oahu date)

CTF 57 080410 summarizes operations 1-6 September, inclusive.

CTG 38.4 101221 summarizes operations of TG 38.4 against PALLAU on 10 September (K). 254 combat sorties were flown, and 80 tons of bombs and 49 rockets were expended. The group lost 4 planes, all from AA fire; 4 pilots and 3 air crewmen were lost.

U.S. INDIAO was hit on 9 September (K) by TG's 38.1, 39.2, and 38.3 which concentrated against enemy airfields. Only 6 enemy planes were observed airborne and they were shot down; 60 planes on the ground were destroyed or damaged. There were but few installations on most of the airfields; scattered barracks and warehouses and a few trucks were destroyed. Shipping sunk: 9 AK's (700-1500 tons), 1 medium AK, 7 small AK's, 1 patrol craft, 32 loaded 50's (300-700 ton AK's), and 20 sampans. Ships damaged by being set afire: 1 AK (700-1300 ton), 1 LK (1500-2500 ton), and at least 17 sampans and sampans.

Operations of TF 59 (K. Lowr. dates): On night 9-10 September an SB-24 heckled 900 JAPA by dropping 40 100-lb bombs on runways; on the following day 16 B-24's hit airfields and adjacent installations on LIO JAPA; of 7-10 interceptors, 6-6 were shot down, 1 was probably shot down, and 1 was damaged; 2 of our crewmen were killed and 5 were wounded; 3 B-24's were damaged, one of which crashed at the base. On 9 September 10595 was bombed by 7 B-24's and 500+ by 30 F4U's. JAPA was hit on the 10th by an unspecified number of F4U's which concentrated against the airstrip; at the same time 3 B-24's bombed 2 AK's and 1 DB of CHICHI JAPA with ineffective results.

SUN (SS 146) operating in TG 38.7. JAPA reports at 091500 JST the sinking of 1 LK and 1 AK. 1 AK was probably sunk when last seen. It was burning and exploding. 1 SS and 1 AK were damaged.

GROSSE (SS 200) reports at 101045 JST picked up another downed airman off PALLAU.

To 3rdPit 081231 (pink) is warning order for notification of TG 38.14-44 if information not received of 1st "UILA" strikes early notification desirable.

Elec on 081355 (pink) replies to preceding dispatch.

Specify OYSH (pink) calls again to leave OKLAHOMA at 7 in TG 57, at least until after JAPA.
SECRET

10 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

ComdrFlt 100705 (pink) in conformity with foregoing dispatch issues instructions re employment of CRUDIV 5.

CinCPac 102333 (pink) requests comment or concurrence in CinCPac Joint Staff Study of INSURGENT operation as basis for detailed planning of pacific fleet cover and strategic support of SWPA operations to occupy the SARAWAK RAY and LEYTE-SURIGAU STRAIT areas.

In the North Pacific on 9 September 2 photographic Liberators, escorted by 4 B-24's, carried out an armed reconnaissance mission of KARAWA ZAKI; 1 of 6 intercepting fighters was probably damaged; all planes returned safely after a successful photographic mission. KASHIWABARI was bombed on the 10th by an unspecified number of Navy planes; fires and explosions resulted.

On 9 September (k) 59 B-24's bombed LAPANGIT airbase in NE CEBU, hit personnel areas and AA positions with 150 tons of 500-pound and 250-lb bombs; there was no enemy interception; all planes returned safely. On night 7-8 September (k) a PHY left 1 small AK listing. HAITANERA was heavily bombed on 8 and 9 September (k); on the 9th 27 B-24's bombed the LOLOBATA dromes, while on the preceding SAGWA, KAOI, DJAILOLO, and LOLOBATA were attacked by 22 B-24's, 33 B-25's, and 12 P-47's. SAGWA was bombed on the 9th by 20 B-24's. 24 B-30's bombed the BANOKO airbase (5 of CGRAW), while 6 A-20's attack SAGWA and 71 fighter bombers hit the LIMA airstrip in WPOH. 25 B-25's cratered an unidentified runway in the PAI ISLANDS group on the 9th, while 9 Seafronts bombed barracks areas on TAPOR.

Search planes continued to attack shipping in the PHILIPPINE areas. On 7 September (k) 2 PHAY's attacked 2 small AF's and 1 lugger in SARAWAK RAY; 1 vessel was left afire. On night 8-9 September (k) a PHY probably sank 1 10,000-ton AO in PALUGO RAY on the west coast of BASILAN. On the same night just S of BASILAN, a 1500-2500 ton AK was left burning from 2 hits by a PHY.

On night 8-9 September (k) several Jap bombers attacked the BOROKOB air strip on BIAF; 2 men were killed and 12 wounded; our night fighters shot down 1 enemy bomber and a second enemy bomber was apparently shot down by other Jap planes.

Airfields in the VOCHEP area were attacked on 8 September (k) by 3-25's, A-20's, and fighter bombers. PABO was hit by 4 squadrons of B-25's, TARUNI by an unspecified number of A-20's, and RANDI and PAROSARI by an unspecified number of fighter bombers. Air neutralisation of the SUGONB-SUGRONS area continued on 7 and 8 September (k).

11 September (Oahu date)

CTC 38.4 111332 summarizes results of air strikes against PALAUS on 11 September (k). 249 sorties were flown over the target area. The group lost one plane operationally. 1 SC was sunk and one was damaged.

CTC 38.4 121245 summarizes results of strikes against PALAUS on 12 September (k). 270 sorties were flown over the target area. One plane with pilot was lost operationally.

20CP
11 September (Cauu date - cont'd)

Operations of TF 59 (C. Long. dates): On 11 September 29 B-24's bombed TRUK concentrating against NITI ISLAND and the small base of 5-6 aggressive interceptors. 1 was destroyed and 1 was damaged; 3 B-24's were slightly damaged. On night 10-11 September G3 JIMA was heckled by 1 SB-24. KALOHAAP and JALALE were bombed by two unspecified number of P40's, while P40's and SB's hit TILIA. Attacks against PAGAN continued on the 11th by P-47's from SAIPAN.

CTG 32.5 reports that operations on 12 September (K) went according to plan, except for collision between the SOVILA (UD 474) and the MCA (AFD 24) which resulted in the sinking of the latter ship without loss of life. The group encountered no return fire from shore except that from light machine guns and rifles. The waters around PELELIU and ANGAUR have been swept; 12 chemical horn mines were swept from the area of ANGAUR; 2 mines were observed just outside the reef to the W of PELELIU.

ALBACORE (SS 218) operating E of KYUSHU reports at 110950 GMT in night submerged radar approach sank an unidentified escorted AK.

On 10 September (K) SWP Air Forces heavily attacked the CELEBES with 58 B-24's; there was no interception and the only AA fire encountered was at UPA'ADO. 24 B-24's hit headquarters and barracks buildings at NONAPAN with 86 tons of 1000-lb bombs. LANGOG airfield was hit by 16 B-24's which dropped 56 tons of 1000-lb and 2000-lb bombs. 13 B-24's dropped the runway at JAFANGGET with 45 tons of 1000-lb and 2000-lb bombs. 5 B-24's dropped 17 tons of bombs on the UPA'ADO waterfront; on the preceding night the waterfront was heckled by 1 SB-24. The revetment areas at KENDARI were heavily hit on night 8-9 September (K) by 20 B-24's.

Heavy strikes were also made against HATXAMERA on 10 September (K) by 4 squadrons of B-24's; there was no enemy interception, though heavy AA fire was intense. LOLOBATA was hit by 2 squadrons, HATXABUKO by one squadron, and WASILE BAY by one squadron. On the same day a single photographic plane operated over MINTI.

On 10 September (K) both NAHLEA airdromes were attacked by 42 B-25's which concentrated against personnel areas; 1 B-25 was shot down by AA fire. On the same day 11 P-38's bombed and strafed NAHLEA TOWN airstrip and revetment areas.

GERAM was attacked on 10 September (K) by A-20's and P-38's. 1 group of A-20's hit the airfield at AMASAI; there was no interception, though 2 planes were shot down by AA fire. 12 P-38's fired oil tanks at BOELA.

On night 9-10 September (K) 1 SB-24 harassed NAHLEA airfield, while 1 PBY attacked 2 freighter transports off ZAMBOANGA inflicting damage to one.

Attacks continued against airfields in the VOGELKOP and against enemy troop concentrations and installations along the north coast of NEW GUINEA.
SECRET

12 September (Oahu date)

Operations of TF 59 (E. Longitude dates): On 11 September 16 B-25's bombed
TWO JIMA airfields dropping 40 500-lb. and 420 100-lb. bombs; large fires resulted;
1 of 4 intercepting fighters was destroyed; 2 B-24's were damaged. On the 12th
storage and magazine areas on JALUIT were hit by an unspecified number of F4U's,
while 1 PHII bombed an ammunition dump on NAURU. P-47's from SAIPAN continued to
attack PAGAN on the 12th.

An Underwater Demolition Team cleared large boulders from 2 DUKW lanes over
ORANGE THREE BEACH (SW PELELIU). On night 13-14 September (K) obstacles will be
removed from ORANGE BEACH TWO. Obstacles will be cleared from WHITE BEACHES (N of
ORANGE BEACHES) on night 14-15 September (K).

GROWLER (SS 215), operating CHINA SEA, attacked a 9-ship 5-escort convoy
at 111654 GCT. 1 unidentified DD was sunk and 2 large AK's were damaged; 5 hours
later a FUBUKI DD was sunk.

PIPEFISH (SS 398), operating EMPIRE waters, reports at 131331 GCT 1 medium
AK probably sunk and 1 AGS damaged.

GUITARRO (SS 365)(SWPA) summarizes second war patrol. Operating N of MALAY
BARRIER (mostly W of LUZON) sank 1 AMIGARI DD, 1 HIBIKI DD, 1 4,000-ton AK, 1
2,000-ton miscellaneous craft; damaged 1 KATORI CL and 1 4,000-ton
AK.

CinCSoWestPac 111637 (Pink) refers to CinCPAO 210816 (Pink) August relating to
fast carrier strikes in support of the TALAUD Operation.

CinCPAO 130131 (Pink) replies to the foregoing dispatch.

Com3rdFilt 130230 (Pink) reports results of carrier strikes against CENTRAL
PHILIPPINES by TG's 38.1, 38.2, 38.3 on 12 September (E.L.T.). 50 airborne planes
shot down, and over 160 planes destroyed on the ground; several AK's and many small
vessels sunk. Downed carrier pilot rescued from LEYTE informed by natives that
there are no enemy on LEYTE, BOHOL, APIT, or small islands in the vicinity.

Com3rdFilt 130300 (Pink) believes that PALAWAN not now needed to support oc-
cupation of PHILIPPINES, and that Western CAROLINES, except ULITHI, not essential to
our operations; believes LEYTE fleet base can be seized immediately.

CinCPAC 130747 (Pink) replies to foregoing dispatch.

CinCPAO 130813 (Pink) announces that forces for STALEMATE II will sail as
planned, that if occupation of YAP is eliminated, 24th Corps (including 7th, 77th,
and 96th Divs.), plus corps troops and garrison forces for YAP, would be potentially
available to exploit favorable developments in the PHILIPPINES.

In the North Pacific on 11 September 6 P'v's from FAW 4 bombed coastal posi-
tions and picket boats along SE coast of PARANUSHINU. On the 12th 4 P'v's from FAW 4
bombed NW and SW PARANUSHINU. 2 B-25's from 11th AF attacked shipping off SHIMUSHI.
1 medium AK and 4 small cargo vessels were sunk and 2 other small ships were damaged.

- Continued -
SECRET

12 September (Oahu date - Cont'd)

On 11 September (K) HALAHERA was again heavily attacked by 25 B-24's. 13 B-24's hit the GALELA runway with 37 tons; there was no interception though 2 planes were damaged by AA fire. 12 B-24's bombed MITI runway with 30 tons; there was neither interception nor AA fire.

On 11 September (K) a PB4Y on a shipping strike near CELEBES hit a lugger with a 100-lb. incendiary bomb; another PB4Y sank a 100-ft. schooner. On the same day 22 B-25's attacked the KAIROTOE airfield on CERAM, while 34 P-38's cratered the AMAHAI runway; fighter bombers destroyed buildings at DOELA and left a small AK sinking near HARCEKOE. On night 10-11 September (K) 2 PB4Y's destroyed a large barge off western CERAM, probably destroyed 1 AK (300-700 tons), damaged 2 similar AK's, and drove a medium AK onto a reef. Reckling of PALAU continued on night 10-11 September (K), with 4 B-24's bombing the 2 PALAU airstrips.

13 September (Oahu date)

CTG 32.5 reports that operations for 14 September (K) proceeded according to plan. Despite efforts of our flamethrowers and gunfire, efforts to uncover the enemy's heavy defenses have failed. Underwater demolition teams have done an excellent job on clearing reefs and approaches to beaches at PELELIU and ANGARU. Many tank obstructions were observed bank of the beaches. Mine sweeping of KOSSOL PASSAGE proceeds satisfactorily. The']BERY (LNS 17) while sweeping off SE coast of ANGARU hit a mine and sank; there were 11 casualties including 2 seriously wounded.

Com3rdFli 140000 summarizes results of 3-day carrier strikes on PANAY, NEGROS, CEBU, LEYTE, SAMAR, southern LUZON, and smaller islands around the VISAYAN SEA. 156 enemy planes were shot down and 272 were reported destroyed on the ground (probably high); photos indicate 150-175 planes destroyed on the ground. 40 enemy ships were reported sunk, including 2 large AK's, 1 medium AP, 2 DP's, and 35 smaller ships; 38 were reported damaged and possibly sunk, including 5 AK's, 1 medium AO, 30 small ships, 2 MTB's, and many sampans; 5 small ships were reported damaged. Our plane losses were described as relatively very light; no figures were given. Enemy air reaction was weak. Considerable damage was inflicted upon ground installations.

CTP 57 110020 summarizes operations 6-10 September, inclusive.

CTG 33.4 131248 summarizes operations of TG 38.4 against PALAU on 13 September (K). 90 tons of bombs, 164 rockets, and 14 napalm fire bombs were placed in the target areas. The group lost 1 plane in crew in combat, and 5 planes operationally.

Operations of TF 59 (L. Long. dates): On 12 September an unspecified number of F4U's bombed WOTJEE gun positions and radio station, while SB2's hit MILLE bivouac areas; both strikes not only mager AA fire. A single B-24 bombed a building area on MARCUS on the 12th. On the 13th MARCUS was hit by 2 B-24's, WOTJEE by an unspecified number of F4U's, NAURU by an unspecified number of B-25's, and PAGAN by an unspecified number of P-47's.

QPD-WHDS Amor Theater 121610 outlines mission of the Alaskan Department with respect to forthcoming operations in the Pacific.
SECRET

13 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

CinCSWPA 140316 (pink) replies to Com3rdPkt 130300 (pink) and Cinopoa 130813 (pink).

Cinopoa 140835 (pink) requests copy OCTAGON 24.

Cinopoa 141000 (pink) replies to CinCSWPA 140316 (pink) requesting clarification and amplification of dispatch.

On 12 September (K) 46 B-24’s cratered runways on 3 NE CELEBES airdrones (unnamed), meeting neither AA fire or enemy interception; at the same time P-39’s damaged 12 small AK’s in MANADO BAY. NAHAREBA airdrones were heavily attacked on the 12th by 4 squadrons of B-24’s which hit LOLOBATA and HATETARAKO, while other B-24’s with P-38 escorts struck LAME and GAILEA. An unspecified number of B-25’s attacked MOROTAI on the 12th, hit radar installations and destroyed a number of buildings. 15 P-39’s against struck the NAHIRE airdrones on the 12th, and a PBY sank 3 supply-laden small boats off the north coast of BORACE. On 11 September (K) 24 B-24’s struck LUMA (AB-BON) dispersal areas, runways, and barracks; 3 large fires which resulted caused extremely heavy explosions. On night 11-12 September (K) PALAU was heckled by 2 B-24’s which hit the PELELIU and KOREYENUS airdrones. Air neutralization of the HAMARIS-SOLOMONS area was continued on the 10th.

CinCSWPA

14 September (Oahu date)

1st MarDiv on 15 September (K) landed on beaches SW PELELIU according to schedule at 0630. As of 1600 the division had advanced to base of high ground at northern limits of airfield; elements fought their way across the southern limits of the airfield; other elements were forging ahead to the southern tip of the island where strong opposition has developed. The depth of the perimeter is shallow, being generally from 200 to 600 yards with deepest penetration of 1300 yards. Beaches were under intermittent artillery and mortar fire all of D day. Enemy opposition was stiff on all beaches, with loss of a number of LVT’s after landing. Tanks were ashore within 2 hours after the leading wave landed. Enemy made several counterattacks during the day but all were repulsed. Our casualties are reported as 27 KIA and 422 WIA. Sweeping of KOSOL PASSAGE has been completed to a depth of 30 feet; 100 mines have been swept up.

CinCSWPA reports that landings were effected on MOROTAI according to plan on 15 September (K); assault forces which landed to the "N. and S. of the airfield advanced to the northern and southern edges of the field without encountering enemy opposition. Low flying aircraft circled the island at 100 feet, reporting no sign of enemy activity.

TG 39.2 has aboard 46 enemy PT’s taken during operations off the PHILIPPINES (details unknown); PT’s were transferred by 39 to CTF 32.

CTC 39.4 141415 summarizes operations against PALAU on 14 September (K). 262 sorties were flown over the target area; 87 tons of bombs, 272 rockets, and 12 Napalm fire bombs were expended. No plane losses were reported.
SECRET

14 September (Oahu time - cont'd)

CTF 59.4 151049 summarizes operations of TF 38.4 against PALAU on 15 September (K). 220 sorties were flown over the target area; 65 tons of bombs, 717 rockets, and 16napalm fire bombs were expended. The group lost one plane with crew in combat.

Operations of TF 59 (E. long., dates): MILIT was bombed on 13 September by 13 F4U's and 30 B-24's; and again on the following day by an unspecified number of same type planes. An SB-24 attacked TVC JIMA on the 13th; on the following day RIO JIMA was heavily bombed by 28 B-24's. On the 14th strikes were made against gun positions at JALUIT and personnel shelters at KORJE; 2 B-24's bombed MARCUS. Neutralization of ROTA and PAGAY was continued on the 14th by P-47's from SAIpan.

SUNFISH (SS 291) operating YFILL0 SEA reports at 141120 GCT sank 1 AO and 1 AK; probably sank 1 AO and 1 AK; damaged 1 AO.

PAMPAMITO (SS 363), SEALION (SS 316), and GROWLER (SS 215) made coordinated attacks against a large Jap convoy on nights 11-12 and 12-13 September (E. long., dates) in the CHINIA SEA. PAMPAMITO sank 1 large AP and 1 medium AK; damaged 1 medium AK. GROWLER results reported in ConPac summary 12 September as 2 DD's sunk and 2 AK's sunk should be changed to 2 DD's sunk and 2 AK's damaged. SEALION sank 1 large AO and 1 AP; 1200 Australian and British POW's were in the water after the AP sunk; PAMPAMITO has rescued at least 60 Australian British POW's, and is still picking up survivors; SEALION has rescued 53 others and reports all are infected with malaria, beri beri, and pellagra; BARD (SS 220) and QUEENFISH (SS 393) have been ordered to the scene to assist in rescue.

GUAVINA (SS 362) (SWPA) attacked KATORI CL anchored at PAGUtas (S MINDANAO, SARANGANI STRAIT) at 150326 GCT (3 hits) and at 150025 GCT (4 hits). Target was destroyed; the ship broke into three parts and the wreckage was burning fiercely.

RATON (SS 270) (SWPA) summarizes 5th war patrol. Operating CHINIA SEA sank 1 large AO (9200 tons).

BLURFISH (SS 222) returning PEARL from operations in SWPA under CTF 71 reports sinking 1 19,500-ton AK (believed to be converted seaplane tender), 1 10,000-ton AO, and was given 50 percent credit for sinking another 10,000-ton AO (PUFFER received 50 percent credit for damaging the AO and forcing it aground on MINDANO ISLAND).

JCS 090314 (pink) directs Cinopoa and CinGSWPA, in furtherance of strategic concept set forth in JCS 713/4, to conduct certain operations and to submit plans for the operations which are directed.

Cinopoa 132100 (pink) outlines purpose of occupation of PALAU and ULIITHI.

Cinopoa 140101 (pink) states that to exploit fully the favorable developments to date, it now appears feasible to use the YAP force to assist in an early movement into LETYE; or if MacArthur should not desire to move, it may be feasible to take YWO JIMA in mid-October, using the YAP force.

Cominch 141325 (pink) states that Joint Chiefs of Staff are of the opinion that elimination of the occupation of YAP and the utilization of that force to occupy LETYE are highly desirable.
SECRET

14 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

CinCSWPA 142359 (pink) states that CinCSWPA is prepared to move immediately to the execution of X-2, with target date 20 October.

JCS 150258 (pink) authorizes MacArthur to execute the LAYTE operation, with target date of 20 October.

In the North Pacific on 13 September (K) 2 of 6 starting PV's from FAW-4 bombed east-central SHIMUSHU; the other 4 PV's were forced back by enemy fighters; all planes returned safely. On the following day 3 B-24's from 11th AF bombed KURABU ZAKI (S PARAMUSHIRU); results were unobserved; all planes returned safely.

TG 38.1, operating in support of the landings on MOROTAI on 15 September (K), bombed the 4 HALMAHERA airfields; no results have as yet been reported. On the preceding day the HALMAHERA airfields of LOLOBATA and HATIKAHOBO were hit by 8 squadrons of B-24's; 6 squadrons hit the former field and 2 squadrons the latter; weather turned back other heavy strikes directed at MOROTAI and GALELA.

Heavy attacks were made against the CELEBES on 14 September (K) by 57 B-24's which hit the MAPANGET airdrome with 185 tons of 2000-1b and 1000-1b bombs; there was no AA fire nor interception. On the preceding night 3 SB-24's started large fires at AMORANG BAY; at the same time PVY's bombed and damaged an AK (2000-4500 ton) at HAMADO.

On 14 September (K) 8 fighter bombers attacked the 30ELA airfields on CERAM. On night 13-14 September (K) 3 SB-24's bombed the airdrome at PELLIH and NGESEBUS.

Attacks were made against BABA, VOGELKOP, and WENAK on 14 September (K). The BABA runways were hit by 25 A-20's and 3 B-25's. 31 P-40's attacked SALATE, JEMMAN, and MORAM airdromes in the VOGELKOP; near SORONG P-40's fired 5 of 9 sailing vessels. The WENAK airdrome was hit by 19 flight bombers.

On 11 and 12 September (K) air neutralization of the DISMARCKS-SLEMONS area continued. 156 sorties hit bivouacs and supply areas on W GAZELLE PENINSULA, while minor strikes were made in RONAVILLE and NEW IRELAND.

15 September (Oahu date)

At 0800 on 16 September (I) lst Marikiv resumed the attack, capturing the airfield. The enemy made several counterattacks between 0300 and dawn; one was heavy, but all were repulsed. As of noon on the 16th the front line extended from beach NW of the airfield thence along northern border of the field to the swamp, thence southward along edge of swamp and beach to necks of both southern peninsulas.

On 16 September (I) TG 38.4 continued its support of assault forces on PELLIH, making full use of rockets and Seapalm fire bombs; 1 plane was lost operationally.

F-day for assault operations against ANGAUR will be 17 September (I).

The MOROTAI operation continues without enemy opposition; landing force commander assumed command of forces ashore at 1000 16 September (I).
15 September (Onset date - cont'd)

Operations of TF 59 (E. Long., dates): On 15 September THO was heavily hit by 29 B-24's which concentrated against BLOM and LEMMI; 5 aggressive interceptors were encountered, one of which was damaged; 1 B-24 was recovered. PIOLAI was attacked on the 15th by B-25's and MIKUS by FAM's. P-47's from SAIPAN continued attacks on FALAH AA positions.

FIJIBAK (SS 230) operating off HONSHU reports sinking 1 small IANU on 11 September. She has aboard 5 downed airmen (3 from FRANKLIN, 1 from SAN JUANITO, 1 from ENTERPRISE).

SEADEVIL (SS 400) operating E of HONSHU reports at 141136 JST the sinking of 1 I-class submarine with 2 hits.

BATFISH (SS 310) (SAPA) summarizes 4th war patrol. Operating SW PALAU sunk 1 MECTACEE DD and 1 FUKUMI DD (previously reported).

CASE (DD 370) has been directed to rendezvous with the HATANATO and the SEalion at 1600K, 1400E (330 miles SE of SAIPAN) to effect transfer of Australian and British FAs aboard the 2 submarines. The CAS will proceed to SAIPAN.

Cincpac 162044 (pink) modifies OpPlan 6-44 to delete YAP scores positions to be captured; orders governing employment of troops and garrison forces heretofore intended for YAP will follow.

CinCSAPA 160125 (pink) replies to Cincpac 160333 (pink) which requested comment or concurrence of Joint Staff Study of INSTRUCTION Operation.

Cincpaz 160346 (pink) gives information of forces to be race available to Com7thFleet for support of LEYTE Operation (to comply with directive of OCTOBER 31A; see JCS 150259 pink). Cincpaz 160358 and 161110 also relate.

Cincpaz 160410 (pink) assumes that ships and troops employed (in support of LEYTE Operation) will be returned to operational control of Cinpaz as soon as situation permits.

In the North Pacific on 13 September 3 B-24's from 11th AF bombed SURIBATHI with unobserved results. On the following day 3 FV's from FAM-4 bombed southern PALAPSHIRI; several fighters ineffectively intercepted; all planes returned safely.

On 15 September (I) SF air forces bombed the WOODLEAF airfields; other reports of activity have not been received.

Com7thFleet states that reliable reports indicate that our guerrilla forces on SUMYAO have occupied main enemy positions at HAUSA (50 kilometers north of DAVAO CITY) and GARITO. They have established a main line of resistance E from TAEJU RIVER to TAEJU RIVER, they have requested no bombing north of this line and east of TAEJU RIVER.
16 September (Oahu date)

An additional report from GTF 31 states that 1st Marine continued the attack on PELELIU against strongly prepared defenses organized in depth along the entire front and including many pill boxes; in the advance the infantry used flame throwers and were supported by tanks, artillery, and naval and air bombardment. 18 to 20 enemy tanks were reported destroyed. Enemy known killed: 1466.

Our casualties (incomplete): KIA 84; WIA 1319; MIA 9. 

31st Marine 

Crews were ashore at 0915(1) 16 Sept. Preliminary reports for operations on 17 Sept (1) indicates satisfactory progress; the attack was resumed at 0500 and material gains were made on the north, and advances were made on the south within the southern peninsula.

After heavy preparatory naval gunfire and air strikes on 17 Sept (1), 31st Infantry Marine landed at 0700 on beaches on SE and S coasts of ANAHAI against light opposition. Landing was effected by LCTs followed by boats; tanks have landed also. Troops have advanced to approximately the first lane line 400 yards inland; contact between elements from the respective beaches is expected to be made shortly. To 31st 2 supported the ANAHAI landing.

The submarines of the 17th and SHALON will reach the rendezvous area with the CHASE (DE670) at 1300(1) 18 Sept. SHALON carries 72 survivors all of whom are in extremely poor physical condition after enduring many months of Japanese atrocities: there are 18 stretcher cases, two of whom are in critical condition; one survivor died. SHALON reports that 3 survivors have died and that 6 others are in critical condition; the remaining ones are improving.

SHA CHER (SS304) operating east of the Philippines as part of submarine screen reports that she has aboard one Jap POW who was picked up from the water on 14 Sept, east of LEYTE. 27.6 is radio operator of a crashed fighter.

GTF 31(1) reports that facilities for seaplane and AGA searches will be ready on 18 Sept (1) in LAMATEC.

At 1000(1) 16 Sept 16(1) 6 X23s sprayed the landing area with insecticide, in coordination with beach head operations; on the following day two of our planes were shot down, one by a Jap fighter and one by AA over ANAHAI. The runway at TAFU and the town were burned and strafed on 14 Sept (1) by 14 X23s and 31 A20s. TAFU town (2257 XX) was hit on the 14th by two X23s; on the previous night search planes obtained a probable hit on a medium AB in LAMATEC harbor. 10 fighter bombers and attack planes bombed the ROCRA airfield (2353) on the 15th. Fighter bombers in a nap of strike in the vicinity of TAFU islands sank 1 barge and damaged 3 smaller craft.
16 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

Strikes were continued against enemy installations and concentrations in the IWOJ area on the 14th and 15th. On the 15th 26 floatbombers attacked airfields and gun positions in the WOJIKOR, concentrating against HOKI, 'ANAHAI, and SAWAI.

Air neutralization of the SLOCUM - DISPARGE area was continued on 14 Sept with 212 sorties against the usual targets.

CHQ150419 (pink) issues warning instructions (designated as Number 5/1) governing operations against LEYTE.

CHQ150707 (pink) refers to CinCPA 141000 (pink); outlines plans for employment of 24th Corps (less 77th Div) and a corps of 2 divs from WAPA for conduct of operations against LEYTE.

CTF 31 161515 (pink) announces preparations made, if and when tactical situation at PHILIPPINE and ANGUR permits diversion of RCT of 1st Div from PALAU area, to take ULITHI, and to meet 77th Div date in CinCPA 160346 (pink), with certain provisos.

Com3rdFleet 170135 (pink) directs that arrangements be made for transport and movement of TF 31 units to WAPA, keeping Com3rdFleet informed.

17 September (Oahu date)

On 17 and 18 September (I) operations on PHILIPPINE by 1st MarDiv continued against strong enemy opposition. There was light activity during the night 17-18 September, while during the night 18-19 there was mortar and artillery fire on our left flank throughout the night. As of 0400 on the 19th all resistance had been overcome on the southern part of the island and our lines were advanced to the to a general east-west line extending from west edge of TANGUAY to the east shore. A battalion of the Corps Artillery is in position on TANGUAY and supporting the ANGUR attack. A TF made a successful emergency landing on the PHILIPPINE airfield which is expected to be in operation within 3 days. TF's 34-4 continued support of our assault forces on PHILIPPINE. At 1020 on the 19th 2 enemy planes dropped bombs in 1st Div area; there were no casualties. COMPO'S SACAR is now 3/4 swept and completion is expected shortly; 56 additional mines were swept up.

Operations on ANGUR by 1st MarDiv proceeded satisfactorily on 17 and 18 September (I). During night 17-18 there was intermittent mortar fire on the beach and early on morning 18th the enemy launched 2 counterattacks against the 2 flanks of our 2 RCTs; these counterattacks were repulsed. TF's 35-2 and 35-3 provided air bombardment as preparation for the landings. As of 0600 on the 18th the division had seized nearly half the island and had penetrated within 500 yards of the west-central shoreline.

Casualties as of 1000 (I) 18 September:
SECRET

17 September (oahu date - cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>2231</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>2840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31st InfDiv</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>353</td>
<td>2351</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>2979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5498 of the enemy have been killed on Pearl. 48 on AKAUR; 3 FCW's have been taken.

WADEISH (DD 688) while engaged in detonating mines in KOSGOL PASSAGE hit an uncharted mine inflicting serious damage; damage is under control.

TG 33.13.1, augmented by additional mine-sweeper, will depart KOSGOL PASSAGE on the 19th and will arrive off BLITZ on the 21st.

CTP 31 has directed CTG 32.2 to proceed at discretion and on a provol of CTP 32 with forces assigned to seize BLITZ on 23 September (E. long. date).

A delayed report has been received from CTG 33.1 covering operation of the group on 15 September (1) in support of the MONGTAI operation. The group which operated against the CELEBES reports shooting down one enemy bomber and destroying 30 enemy planes on the ground.

QUEENFISH (SS 333) and BARB (SS 220) operating CHINA SEA report results. QUEENFISH on 9 September sank 1 DD and 1 large AF with 3 hits and probably sank 1 AO with 2 hits; on night of 10th damaged 1 large unidentified ship. BARB on night of 10th got 2 hits in a heavily loaded AF and 3 hits in a probable OTAPA CVE. BARB picked up 31 British Australian survivors from the AF sunk by the SEALION on night 12-13 September. Survivors state that an enemy DD rescued Japanese; a 30-knot wind and high seas scattered rafts; many corpses and empty rafts were observed. Spirits of survivors appear to be high but their strength is low.

PIGUDA (SS 382) operating HASHI CHANNEL (S. IOWAGA) reports sinking 3 medium AK's of an 8-ship convoy at 0432 on 10 September.

REDFISH (SS 395) on the 16th damaged 1 AO with 2 hits in a 4-ship convoy off SE ORUSOA.

PIPEFISH (SS 399) reports at 171842 CDT damaged 1 AK with 1 hit approximately 500 miles N of IARUS.

CINCSWA 170308 (pink) refers to Cincopa 160340 (pink), discusses utilization by SWPA of shipping; originally set up to mount 77th InfDiv; and further discusses disposition of 1st MarDiv.

CINCSWA 170550 (pink) replies to Cincopa 160410 (pink).

Operations of TF 59 (K. long. dates): WOTJE was bombed on 16 September by an unspecified number of SB/SP's and on the following day by 37 F4U's. On night 16-17 September (1) a single Catalina harassed NAGUI.

Adm. Sherman and Staff Members departed Pearl for Hollywood.
17 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

On 15 September (1) planes from a CVE group operating in support of the KOROTAI operation attacked SAIWAKIRA air base; 5 enemy planes were shot down and 2 were destroyed on the ground; 1 large barge was sunk; 10 to 12 others were damaged; direct hits were obtained on buildings, AA positions, and a fuel dump; 6 of our fighters were lost. On the same day the BURBANK [sic] was attacked while on route KOROTAI by 2 dive bombers, one of which was shot down; 25 was undamaged.

KINSHARI repair buildings and other shops were heavily hit on the 16th by 15 B-24's; 2 intercepting fighters were shot down; it was estimated that 2/3 of the buildings in the area were destroyed or damaged. 13 B-25's hit SITTELUS on the same day, destroying a large warehouse and starting fires. Single search planes on shipping strikes in the OROBEN area on night 15-16 and night 16-17 sank a 3000-ton freighter transport and damaged or destroyed a 7000-ton tanker. Small strikes were made on the 15th and 16th against the YOKOS oil tanks, and on the 16th against KAI and ARAG ISLANDS where 4 barges and several smaller craft were damaged.

On the 16th the usual strikes continued in the SITTELUS area and against air-drome in the WAHAIKOP. Routine raids continued in the SITTELUS-SUMIDU area on the 16th.

In the north Pacific on 17 September 1 of 3 attacking TF's from PUL-4 bombed SUMIDU; 3 B-24's from 11th AF bombed eastern SUMIDU with unconfirmed results.

18 September (Oahu date)

1st MarDiv resumed its attack on PELLINI on morning 19 September (1). The enemy continued to resist stubbornly from trenches and pillboxes. Steady progress was made to the north securing the east coast except for an isolated finger to the northeast. Activity during the night 18-19 was confined to sporadic mortar and small arms fire. Count of enemy planes found on PELLINI Airfield: 20 T/E medium bombers, 8 T/E light bombers, 77 S/E fighters, and 4 transports; all were badly damaged except 5 fighters.

81st Inf. Div. resumed its attack on ANGAUR on morning 19 September (1). The advance was made against continued light resistance consisting mostly of scattered pillboxes and mortar fire. By early afternoon MIDORI VILLAGE and SAITAN MUN were captured. The advance on the left flank was retarded by beach defenses on the east coast, but approximately two-thirds of the island is now in our possession with NW and SE tips isolated. 28 81st Inf. Div. assumed command ashore at 161200 (1). A PCW states that there are 1,000 Army troops on ANGAUR and no Navy personnel present.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>2622</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>3347</td>
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<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>2789</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>3536</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No change has been reported in the number of enemy killed on PELLINI; 173 have been killed on ANGAUR, making a total of enemy reported dead of 5,668.

- Continued -
18 September (Oahu date - Cont'd)

LST(3) 459, while gallantly furnishing close fire support at 1230 on the 19th, struck a mine off the reef edge 1 of PHILIPPUS and sank 20 minutes later in about 50 fathoms; casualties were reported as 2 wounded.

64 additional mines were swept at KOSOSO 30AKS on the 18th making a total there to date of 249.

Note: 38.1, 39.2, and 39.3 are enroute to launching area off K-2 for preparatory to striking that island at 0600 on the 21st. 39.4 is enroute to NANUS for rehabilitation.

Operations of TF 59 (E. Long, dates): WOTAN was beached on the 17th and 18th by SB2C's. 8-24's hit JALUIT on the 17th while an SB-24 attacked IWO JIMA. On the 18th JAPANESE was beached by 4 A-24's on armed reconnaissance, and KAMIK was beached by an unspecified number of B-25's.

BANG (SS 395) attacked an 8 AK, 6 escort convoy at 1845 50T off NE tip of FORMOSA; 1 AK was sunk and another probably sunk with 2 hits each.

TANTIVY (British sub under CTF 71), operating off JAVA, sank 1 4,000-ton AK.

No reports of activities of SWF air forces have been received.

19 September (Oahu date)

On 20 September (1) 1st InfDiv resumed the attack on PHILIPPUS; 5th Rep of the right was clearing up remaining resistance on eastern coast including small island south of NAHAR ISLAND. 1st Rep of the left continued slow but relentless struggle to drive enemy from hill pass to its front. This rugged terrain is honeycombed with reinforced caves, pillboxes, and dugouts from which the enemy continues to resist with grim determination. In one regimental sector 11 guns (70 - 120-mm), 73 machine guns, and 23 mortars have been captured. Effective counterbattery fire has destroyed several enemy guns and is succeeding in reducing enemy artillery fire.

On 20 September (1) 1st InfDiv resumed its attack against light resistance and our troops rapidly gained the southern beaches. The island contained many defensive positions on the beaches but most of these were unoccupied. All organized resistance ceased at 1034 and the island was secured at that hour. The division is now engaged in mopping up remnants of the enemy.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st InfDiv</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>2723</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>5492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31st InfDiv</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>3219</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>4033</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECRET

19 September (Cont'd)

6445 of the enemy have been killed on FEBRUARY and OCG on ANGEL: 1403 remain at 3.

The A/S net at east entrance to CAPTAIN carry was carried away by tidal current on the 19th. XXXth (AK-4) is laying floats without net across entrance as a deceptive measure pending replacement of the net.

Survivors rescued by IJA ARTIC and SADAN intake now in the SADAN army hospital. Of the total 122 (3) are British Army, 96 Australian Army, 2 Australian Navy, and 1 Australian Air Force; all are enlisted. None of the survivors is critically ill. Survivors report that next convoy coming from SADAN-CAP was scheduled to bring prisoners from the USS SADAN.

Operations of SF 59 (1st, long, dates): WAVE was landed on 16 and 18 September by an unspecified number of FAF's and SADAN's. On the 19th PERSEUS was attacked by 13 B-25's, IJA 30 by 2 formations of I-47's, SADAN by 2 3-24's, and SOLOMON IJA by 29 B-24's.

GenPerArmyGenBrig 160100 summarizes operations 11-15 September, inclusive.

Stansard (SS 397) at 19000 GT in position 27-30E, 127-07'N (off WASHINGTON) probably sank a northwest 5000-ton submarine tender with 2 hits.

CinCSWA reports on 19 GSG 17 that landings at NORTHLAND are now fully established. On the 13th enemy planes raided the landing beaches and nearby area; a near miss on the KURRAI (ASP 7, Auxiliary USS Tender) wounded 1 man; there was no other damage.

On 17 September a 45 B-24's with 38 escort bombed and strafed LAGAAN runway, destroying 3 parked planes; at ANGEL IACI 21 ANGEL-based B-24's strafed the airstrip and destroyed 1 parked plane. On the previous day the GEMAN-ANGEL area was attacked by 2 squadrons of B-24's with 18 hits to 1 squadron of 3-24's which hit LAGA; 1 group of 5-54's started large fires on the airfield at KURRAI, while 3-30's bombed KURRAI village; 14-32's hit an ammunition camp in eastern LAGA. TFCR and IAI 15-205's were based on the 17th by 6-24's and 9-3-24's. A delayed report states that on the 16th 2-24's and 9-3-24's attacked the KURRAI airfield on NORTHLAND.

SADAN (western WIRRAL) was hit on the 17th by 65 fighter bombers which dropped 250 tons on the airfield.

MacArthur 20132 (G. ink) outlines plan for effective reduction of enemy air on L'ZON in support of an attack on FIRE by IJA forces, cf conducted prior to occupation of central L'ZON.
20 September (C.O. date)

On 21 September 1st Pardiv received the attack on PANGAN. 1st and 2nd Regts attacked abreast along western shore of island while 3rd Regt continued the attack on eastern shore and on nearby islands (KAGABAN ISLAND and the island just south thereof). The attempted advance on the west was halted by heavy enemy resistance located on precipitous cliffs and in deep ravines which prohibited maneuver of our forces. 3rd Regt was successful in occupying remainder of east coast including KAGABAN ISLAND. Enemy weapons captured included 6 150mm trench mortars and 31 machine guns; an additional 10 destroyed enemy planes were found. A captured map indicates entire 2 coast ridges line to be honeycombed with caves and pillboxes. Sporadic artillery and mortar fire was received on 1st Pardiv front during night 20-21. Enemy float planes, believed to have been operated from PAGCHI, bombarded PANGAN night of 19th and FENAR. Passage night of 20th; the airstrip is reported unserviceable; planes from JABU will endeavor to locate and destroy them.

1st InfDiv on 21 September (1) continued mopping-up operations on PANGAN. Captured or destroyed enemy weapons included 1 105mm gun and 3 machine guns.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>NFA</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>1st ParDiv</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>3329</td>
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<tr>
<td>31st InfDiv*</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>2503</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>3257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Old figures; new report not received.

6792 of the enemy have been killed on PANGAN and 216 on KAGABAN; JABU's 4.

TAC's 331, 332, and 333 struck MANILA on the 21st (1); no report from TAC 39 has been received. The 3 groups will move to the south as hit in central PHILIPPINES on the 22nd (1). Bombing group (331, 332, as augmented) arrived PANGAN on the 21st (1). The fire support group will arrive "F" on the 22nd (1). The 2nd group has departed PANGAN and is on route PHIL.

Operations of TAC 59 (50th, dates): On 19 September TAC 59 was heavily hit by 23 B-24's which concentrated against the north PHIL airfields and installations; 4 timid interceptors slightly damaged 3 planes. On the 20th date 1 P-38 showed up JABU. On the 19th and 20th neutralization of JABU was maintained by an unspecified number of 744's and 308's. On the 20th PHIL was attacked by 744's and 308's, while JABU continued to be hit by P-47's.

BANG (SS 304) at 2040S 37° position 31-30W, 154-32S (110 miles N of PHIL) of FEDUSA) attacked a 8-ship, 3-escort convoy on course 070, speed 9. Sink 1 large SS and 1 AF; damaged 1 unidentified ship.

CinCSEA 101443 (pink) requests approval of certain arrangements in connection with LST's operation, including non-employment of 77th InfDiv, use of assault shipping from PHIL 1 of STANDARD, and evacuation of 1st Pardiv from PANGAN.
20 September (Oahu date — cont'd)

CINCSPAC 201330 (pink) requests all forces listed as available in CINCPAC
160346 (pink) and 161119 (pink), with certain exceptions.

MACARTR (CINCSPAC) 211042 (pink) outlines plans for proceeding directly
from LYNTE to the main assault against LEXON, leaving the ANAHI area to be secured
at a later date.

On 18 September (1) 30 B-25's with B-35 cover bombed NAFOAN personnel areas
and destroyed 1 ground planes. An SB-24 sank a small AT off PE tip KALAPANS
CVS planes pounded NAFOAN fields, destroying 6 planes on the ground and damaging
oil dumps and bivouacs. A group of B-24's met no opposition on the 18th while
attacking the ABON airfields of PANGDOG and LAYA. In a shipping sweep off CEBU
P-40's damaged several small craft. 66 P-40's bombed NAFOAN gun positions, while
other planes heckled NAFOAN and NAFOAN. Air neutralization of the NAFOAN-
SOLOMONS area continued on the 18th. 10 B-25's operating SE of NAFOAN attacked
2 AK's and 1 trawler; 1 AT was 1st dead in the water and another was believed
damaged.

21 September (Oahu date)

Results of strikes against LEXON on 21 September (1) by 75's 38.1, 38.2, and
38.3 which, in a surprise attack, hit CLARK FIELD Area, NAFOAN FIELD Area, CAVIS,
NAFOAN shipping, NAFOAN shipping, convoys, and swept P and S:

(1) Enemy planes destroyed: 205; 110 in the air, 95 on the ground.

(2) Damage to Enemy Shipping:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunk</th>
<th>Damaged (includes probably sunk)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 large DD</td>
<td>1 unidentified DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 large AO's</td>
<td>2 large AO's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 small AO</td>
<td>1 large AP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 large AK's</td>
<td>10 large AK's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 medium AK</td>
<td>12 medium AK's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 small AK's</td>
<td>2 tugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 unidentified DD (by NAFOAN)</td>
<td>1 floating drydock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Other damage: Many hits were obtained on the airfield, and on buildings
and other installations.

(4) Our Losses: 15 planes, from which several of the flight personnel were
recovered.

TF 38 has planned to repeat the strike against LEXON on the 22nd (1), to
refuel on the 23rd (1), and to strike again in the VASAVAS on the 24th (1).

On 22 Sept. (1) 1st Caribb continued the attack on NAFOAN against heavily
fortified positions; no appreciable gains were made although patrols probed well
to the front on both flanks of the mountain range on the E of the island. BCT 321
(S1st Caribb) was ordered moved from ANGADIR to NAFOAN to reinforce 1st Caribb;
regrouping of our forces for continuation of the attack has been initiated. Enemy
equipment captured during the day included 5 6-inch guns.

- Continued -

2077
SECRET
21 September (Cahus date - Cont'd)

81st Inf. Div. continued mopping up enemy remnants on AURAPA. Enemy resistance is confined to opposition by scattered elements in caves along E. tip of the island.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<td>534</td>
<td>3075</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>3940</td>
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<tr>
<td>81st Inf.Div.</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>3641</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>4680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Five FG's have been taken; there are no new figures or enemy dead.

A single Jap floatplane alerted our forces at 1100 by music and made no attack. 1 CA, screened by 2 mb's, bombarded a seaplane hangar located on AURAPA CLAYTON. Flak from SGW group attacked suspected hiding places of enemy floatplanes.

CTU 33, 19, 10 reports that on 22 Sept., (1) SOCMN and FASCARIL 64 UTI of 11TH's AGGOL were secured without opposition. The minesweeping group is now proceeding with occupation of Soega. JAG is still unoccupied. Sweeping and occupation is proceeding on schedule.

Operations of TP 9E (9E Long, dates): MAROZ was hit on 20 Sept. by 1 M-24 and on the 21st by 3 M-24's. On the 21st MAROZ was bombed by M-24's, M-17 by M-13A and M-24 by M-24's.

PICKUA (SS 366) and REDFISH (SS 366) at 200200 GCT overtook a Jap convoy of 3 AK's, 2 AP's, 1 AF and 6 escorts; this convoy was first spotted by PPH-la of BASHI CHANNEL (SS 366) at 194300 GCT. PICKUA, off BASHI BAR, sank 1 medium AK and damaged 1 medium AP with 2 hits each; REDFISH, off BASHI BAR, sank the other AF, and damaged the AF and 1 of the 2 remaining AP's.

JAPAN (SS 366) (cenita) reports sinking 1 AK on 10 Sept. 11 of WIMPO on the 22nd in the JAVA Sea obtained 3 hits on a southbound convoy of J-10 ships.

SHI SUDAN (Longs) 200200 (link) summarizes plan for F-2 operation, occupation of LEYTE GULF-SUYA STRAIT area, providing for major amphibious assault from BASHI CHANNEL bases supported by 2nd Fleet, target date 20 October 1944, 10th Corps (1st Cav. and 24th Inf. Div.) and 24th Corps (7th Inf. Div. and 24th Inf. Div.) and 24th Corps (7th Inf. Div. and 24th Inf. Div.) and Path Dagger Battalion.

MISSALL 301452 defines combat zone of new campaign entitled "Air Offensive, JAPAN".

In the North Pacific on 19 Sept. 7 P-40's from VAL 4 bombed SE coast of HAM-USHEW. On the same day 1 B-25 from 115th AF attacked VAL 401 (3-700-500). Single search planes on night 16-20 Sept. (1) and night 20-21 Sept. (1) were unsuccessful to the LEMURIAN area. 1 AF (300-500 ton) and 1 AF (1000-1500 ton) were sunk. 1 AF (500-1000 ton) was attacked with unconfirmed results.

Heavy attacks were made in the CLAYTON area on 16 and 20 Sept. (1) by 7 B-25's, 2 B-24's, and F-5's which made heavy raids on scattered areas, fuel dumps, and positions, and small craft in VS 011609; there was no interaction. Further attacks were made in the CLAYTON area were attacked by 43 P-40's; JAPAN's air resistance. McLASSTANCE were attacked by 10 P-40's and 10 B-25's, and 1 P-40, 1 B-25, 1 B-25, 1 B-25, 1 F-5, and 1 medium AF, in WIMPO area.

-Continued-
21 September (Con't - cont'd)

On 20 Sept., (1) 30-40's, 4-5 's, and 6-8 30-24's from "LYRA" and "LONE", on MAIDEN dropping airfields and stores. In the morning day "LONE" drops flew 175 sorties over northern IRANIA and destroyed 3 planes at KMOA, l at "LONE", and probably 1 at LFRAT; 10 other planes of unknown nationality were detected in the vicinity.

On "LYRA" at night of 20-21 and 21-22 Sept., (1) small CAP patrol took place without damage. On the 21st and 22nd "LYRA" was heavily attacked; guns fired by 20 30-24's on the 21st; on the 22nd 15 sorties and 41 CAP sorties hit "LYRA", while 3-24's bombed "LYRA", "LONE", and "MINDI". "LYRA" was hit on the 22nd by 12 30-24's and 30 CAP's by an unspecified number of sorties; 3 CAP's hit "LYRA".

Reconnaissance reports from "LYRA" covering the last two weeks indicate that enemy shipping, other than small freighters and barges, has been effectively cleared from the BAHRA, CHER, and SHER.TA areas, and then very few sorties of "LYRA" can probably as far west as longitude 170 east.

22 September (Con't - date)

On 23 Sept (1) 1st InfDiv maintained pressure against enemy on "LYRA" and by late afternoon "LYRA" VILLAGE the unmarked island 300 yards north of "LYRA" BEACH was occupied. Repressing of our forces continued and next day (24th) 1st InfDiv (1st InfDiv) relieved 1st InfDiv on left. Cover of rain squalls 7 Japanese barges, heading south, were sighted in bay channel north of "LYRA" on dawn; when fired upon by our patrol vessels they dispersed to "LYRA", "KESRO", and "MINDI"; 1 barge was sunk and the remaining 6 were later destroyed on "MINDI" beaches by burning and strafing and by skip's gunfire. A total of 323 planes have been reported from "LYRA" PASSAGE. The net at west entrance of the passage has been completed. A 1944 landed on the "LYRA" airfield, continued repairs, and took off.

Elements of 1st InfDiv continued mopping up enemy remnants on "LYRA" on the 23rd.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1st InfDiv</td>
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<td>344</td>
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<tr>
<td>1st InfDiv</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>3750</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>4002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>3705</td>
<td>688</td>
<td>1328</td>
<td>4797</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7,020 of the enemy have been killed on 22-23 and 24-25 on "LYRA", each with a total dead of 7,020. A captured document indicates a total of 10,158 days on "LYRA"; this includes all arms and services.

"LYRA" ATOLL was occupied on 23 Sept (1) without enemy opposition. The small enemy force previously reported on the Atoll has been evacuated. TG 33.18 (Sweeping Group) on the 23rd and 24th landed forces on "LYRA", "LYRA" BEACH, and "LYRA" BEACH to obtain information from natives. Troops arrived on the 23rd occupied "LYRA", "LYRA", "LYRA", and "LYRA". The entrance channel and the northern anchorage were swept and buoyed, and the area was opened. Linefield were located accurately to previous intelligence; 99 mines have been swept up. TG 33.18.2 (ULITHI CVE Group) made a fighter sweep over "LYRA" while enroute "LYRA"; no planes or shipping were observed; the new airfield was full of holes; the new airfield was inactive but appeared to be in good shape.

- Continued -
Operations of TF 50 (E. Long. dates): On 22 Sept 15 R-24's struck CHICHI JIMA, sinking a barge and scoring near misses on an AK; explosions were observed in the harbor area. On the same day strikes were made against LARC'Is by 2 R-24's.
PAKAN by 4 P-47's, ROTIA by P4U's, ROMAN by B-26's, and JALURIT by P4U's.

ComGENAO 230030 (pink) comments on CINCSTAF 201330 (pink) in accordance with CinCPAC 211043.

JCS 222230 (pink) outlines plans for the provision of land-based air support from CHINA.

SHARAVAN (SS 106), operating KURUSHE, attacked an enemy convoy on night 18 Sept; sank 1 AK and obtained 2 possible hits out of 4 torpedoes fired at an AK and 1 DD escort; 1 fishing trawler was sunk by gunfire on the 4th.

HADDO (SS 255) reports rescuing 1 downed aviator from LANGLEY (CVL 27) on morning 22 Sept; pilot was uninjured.

Only search planes activity was reported by SWP air forces on 21st and on night 21-22. On the 22nd 62 F4U's and SB2C's attacked and destroyed a number of huts in the RABAUl Area.

Adm Sherman and several members returned from Japan.

23 September (Oahu date)

At 0245 (I) on 24 September the enemy, using 13 barges and 1 motor sampan, attempted resupply and reinforcement (700 men of 2nd BN, 18th Inf Regt) of PELELIU from KOROR ISLAND. The barges were sighted NE of PELELIU, and were engaged by the H. L. EDWARDS (DO), 4 LCI(G)'s, and LVT(A)'s stationed on the reef. 8 barges were observed to explode; 10 wrecked barges were observed after dawn on the reef's NE of PELELIU, and some enemy stragglers who were on the reefs were strafed. All barges were believed destroyed, though some stragglers probably reached shore without equipment. 1st MarDiv continued its attack maintaining pressure on right front and pushing forward on left front to include OARU-CIFU VILLAGE and the western section of the mountain range extending southward therefrom.

On ANGAAUR 81st InfDiv continued mopping-up operations, and initiated the base development plan.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>3497</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>4438</td>
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<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>4196</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>5221</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7148 of the enemy have been killed on PELELIU, 865 on ANGAAUR, for a total of 8013. 9 prisoners have been taken (4 on PELELIU, 5 on ANGAAUR).

8 planes of VAF-541(N) plus 3 transport planes, 1 TRU, and 4 PBY-5A's arrived PELELIU and are now based on the airfield. The NW-SE runway is available.

2080
SECRET

23 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

For takeoff and landing, limited gas is available; 12 runway is 5 percent completed. 25 mines have been swept up off ANGAUR during the past 2 days. VMF-19, while sweeping along E coast of ANGAUR struck a mine and sank; casualties were 9 missing.

Com3rdFlt 240124 summarizes results of strikes by TG's 35.1, 35.2, and 35.3 against LUZON on 21 and 22 September (1); gives total box score of 3rd Fleet damage inflicted on the enemy during the period 31 August (1) to 22 September (1), inclusive.

Operations of TF 59 (E. Long. dates): On 22 and 23 September F'UHUK was attacked by F4U's and MAHIKELAP by SBDO. On the 23rd strikes were made against NAURU, JALUIT, NUKUNO, PAGAN, and INO JIMA. 10 B-24's hit CHICHI JIMA on the 23rd, with some of the effort being directed against AMI JIMA and HAMA JIMA.

SUAD (SS 235) operating 8 HOKUSHI reports in 7 attacks sank 1 medium AP, 1 OHIKORI DD, and 1 SAIGA-type FG; damaged 1 small AK, 1 medium AK, and 1 unseaport medium ship. SUAD was missed by 2 torpedoes which passed very close to the bow; this attack took place N of HACHIO JIMA.

APOGON (SS 308) sank 1 trawler-type patrol vessel 640 miles N of LARGUS on 23 September.

PLAICE (SS 390) at 232240 GCT position 29-12N, 129-40E (195 miles NE of OKINA) attacked enemy force of 2 FUSO-class BB's and 4 DD's on course 230 speed 16; obtained 4 hits in one of the BB's.

PLUGGER (SS 179) (SVPA) summarizes 12th war patrol. Operating on lifeguard station off TRUK sank 1 6000-ton AK on morning, 13 August which was aground on MINTO REEF (E of TRUK).

RICHARDSON 231022 (pink) submits remarks and recommendations on memorandum to CINCSWPA and CINCPAC dated 21 September 1944, subject: "Coordination of Operations."

No recent reports of SWP air force activities have been received.

24 September (Oahu date)

1st MarDiv resumed the attack on PELELIU on 25 Sept (1) with 321st InfReg (on the left) attacking to the eastward. Only light enemy resistance was encountered. The ridge line was secured to the north as far as GAMMON VILLAGE. Our line was then extended 2600 yards to the north following the road which parallels the coast, being 200-400 yards inland.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>3658</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>4580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>4395</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>5326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7813 of the enemy have been killed on PELELIU, 975 on ANGAUR for a total of 8288. 11 prisoners have been taken (6 on PELELIU, 5 on ANGAUR).

- Continued -
24 September (Oahu date - Cont'd)

CTG 33/49 reports that evidence from natives and general appearance of islands indicate Japs evacuated ULITHI several months ago. Unloading is practically complete. Six mines have been swept up. CTG 33/49 expects to turn the command of ULITHI over to CTG 10.15 on the 26th.

CTF 57 210350 summarizes operations 16-20 September inclusive.

Operations of TF 59 (E. Long. dates): On night 23-24 Sept NAURU was heckled by 1 Navy Landcat. HARRIUS was bombed on the 23rd and 24th by 2 B-25's. On the 24th strikes were made against ROTA, WOTJE, and JALUIT.

BARBIEO (SS 317) reports neutralization by bombardment of radar station on BATAG ISLAND (N. SAMAR) on nights 23 and 24 Sept.

NAUTILUS (SS 168) (Sub/P) reports that she is aground in KINDANAO DEEP. An attempt will be made to refloat at 0300 on the 26th; if unsuccessful the submarine will be destroyed.

SULTAN 241225 (pink) discusses employment of aircraft of 14th AF and 20th Bomber Command October, 1944 - February, 1945.

GHQ, SWPA (MacArthur) 241551 (pink) discusses air attacks in support of operations against the PHILIPPINES.

CinCPaio 260151 (pink) directs breaking up present submarine "Zoo" (screen established off LUZON prior to and during STALWART).

CinCPaio 260866 (pink) assigns tasks to forces of MARIANAS-GILBERTS Area, effective 1 October.

CinCPaio 260919 (pink) furnishes information re rehabilitation of 24th Corps, disposition and future employment of 81st InfDiv and 77th InfDiv.

Shipping strikes were the only reported activities of SWP air forces on the 22nd. A 700-ton vessel was probably sunk in MARVEL BAY, NE BONDEO. 1 2,000-ton vessel and 1 700-ton vessel were sunk near west shore DAYAO HULF. A 3,000-ton vessel was damaged by strafing off MW coast of LEYTE ISLAND. 5 sailing boats (80-90 feet) were damaged off N coast NOGROE ISLAND and 1 was sunk. On the 21st 1 700-ton vessel was sunk off N coast of BONDEO.

25 September (Oahu date)

On 26 September (I) 5th Mar Regt completed its movement to west arm of PEPY-LIU, and by nightfall had completed seizure of the radio station, cutting off all communication from the N to enemy forces resisting on UNISCO COL MT. During the night heavy caliber mortar fire from NOSEXUS fell in the 5th Mar Regt perimeter, causing some casualties. 5th Mar Regt succeeded in widening its position to a depth of 600 yards, extending S from the radio station to a distance of 1800 yards; the enemy from positions on the high ground offered heavy resistance, employing artillery and many automatic weapons. Further south the 321st Inf continued to eliminate enemy pill-boxes on the main ridge, and captured two prominent peaks. Still further south, 7th Mar Regt continues its effort to encircle UNISCO COL MT, where our advance has been impeded for four straight days.
SECRET

25 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

PELELIU fighter strip and parking area for 50 planes have been completed. The bomber strip is 20 percent complete. The AMOAR site is suitable for a 6200-foot runway which will require 15 days to complete.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>580</td>
<td>3639</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>4620</td>
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<td>31st InfDiv</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>4408</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>5500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7313 of the enemy have been killed on PELELIU, 979 on AMOAR, for a total of 8292.

NOCOY REYNOLDS (TD) reports at 252150 GCT sank enemy submarine NE of PALAU, position 09-14N, 136-40E.

Merchant ships MISSIONARY RIDGE and DON MARQUIS collided on the 26th in position 02-28N, 147-15E (SE of MANAUS); the latter ship was afloat; a rescue vessel (BURDEKIN) at 261136 GCT was picking up survivors, reporting ship on fire forward of bridge; requested salvage tugs be sent immediately.

Merchant ship ELIHU THOMPSON, en route STARE to MOUNTA ran into minefield S of PORCUPINE ISLAND (SE coast NEW CALEDONIA) at about 252130, striking two mines. ComSoPac at 260847 GCT reported that ship was successfully towed into GREAT ROADS, and beached. Casualties were undetermined, but believed to be light.

Operations of TF 59 (E. Long. date): On 24 September 16 B-24's bombed harbor facilities and small shipping at CHICHI JIMA, while 1 B-24 hit HAHA JIMA. On the same day MILLE and JALUIT were attacked by SBD's.

Cinopac 242346 establishes procedure governing the use of surface escorts in the PCHA, effective on receipt and cancels all previous directives.

Cinopac 250421 directs ComPacArea to establish a command designated "Naval Air Bases GUAM", about 15 October.

GHQ SWPA 250715 approves agreements Memorandum No. 21, September 1944, signed by Rear Admiral Sherman and Major General Chamberlain.

Cinopac 251708 merges the MARSHALLS and GILBERTS sub-areas, effective 1 October, and to be designated the MARSHALLS-GILBERTS Area; defines limits; establishes TF 96.

In the CELEBES on 23 September (1) an unspecified number of B-24's and B-25's dropped 56 tons on MAPANGAT and SIDATE; 3 ineffective fighters intercepted. CERAM-MOREE area was hit on the 23rd and 24th. B-25's attacked AMANAI on both days and the NAMIRA airdomes were hit on the 24th. B-24's dropped 66 tons on LIANG. DOELA and small shipping off SE CERAM were hit by 4 B-25's and 6 Beam-fighters; 3 barges were destroyed. 12 P-47's cratered the KAOE runway on HALAHERA on the 23rd, while 1 B-24 hit TANIMBAR. Attacks continued on the 23rd against
SECRET

25 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

the VOGELFOP airbases; 60 fighter bombers participated in the attacks. 3 PBY search planes attacking in the PHILIPPINE area on night 23-24 September (1) report sinking 2 DE's, 1 seaplane tender, and firing 1 lugger.

26 September (Oahu date)

Assault forces on PHIBBON continued the attack on 27 September (1), and by 1800 had completed occupation of the island except for a small portion in the NE tip and U.MIRROO/MT. Enemy remnants on ANCAHUR attempted infiltration of our lines without success. Unloading is being hampered by rough seas.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>NIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>3793</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>4761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31st InfDiv</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>4706</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>5910</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7517 of the enemy have been killed on PHIBBON, 1020 on ANCAHUR, for a total of 8537.

Operations of TP 50 (E. Long. Dates): On 25 September TRUK was heavily attacked by 28 B-24's which concentrated against KTN and shipping in the harbor; results were unreported. On the same day 13 B-24's hit INO JIMA, encountering intense AA fire and 4 aggressive fighters; one enemy fighter was shot down; 3 B-24's were damaged. On 26 September reconnaissance strikes were made against POMAFIK, KURUS, and WAKE. P4U's attacked KIJELE on the 20th, while neutralization of PACAN and ROTA was continued.

THRESHHER (SS 200) operating SW of KYUSHU reports results. Sank one submarine tender, one medium AK, and one medium AO; damaged one AO.

PARGO (SS 264) (SWPA) operating off N tip POMOBO reports 3 hits in 1 plane-loaded AV at 250000 OOT.

MUSKALLINGE (SS 262) (SWPA) summarizes 4th war patrol. Operating 8 CHINA SEA sank 1 HAKATAKE DO; damaged 1 7500-ton AK and 1 10,000-ton AP.

In the North pacific on 25 September 8 B-24's bombed PARA'THUR; 13 enemy fighters intercepted, of which 1 was shot down and 7 were damaged; 1 B-24 landed on KAKOCHAI while the remaining 7 returned to base. 1 of 4 starting P4U's bombed SURIMACHI; 3 planes were forced back by fighters; all planes returned safely.

CincSWPA (HanasOAHU) 260523 (pink) discusses capabilities of 14th Air Force and employment of 20th Air Force; suggests that CG of U.S. forces in CHINA-BURMA-INDIA be authorized by CG U.S.AAF to coordinate strikes by 14th and 20th AF in support of SWPA and 3rd Fleet operations in the POMOBO area; coordination of land-based and carrier-based aviation to be arranged directly between CinCPOA and CG of US Forces in CHINA-BURMA-INDIA.
SECRET

SEPTEMBER (GCT)

CinCPac 262316 (Pink) outlines employment of submarines in support of TF 59 operations.

On 24 September (1) 11 F-40's bombed and strafed a small craft and village along SE coast of CHIANG, while 1 B-24 fired an oil dump at KENDARI (CELEBES). On the same day 21 F-40's bombed runways at TARON; on the preceding day 4 barges on the N coast of BATANTA ISLAND (N YOGELIOP) were attacked with unreported results. Air neutralization of the BISAROKE-SOLONOS area continued on the 23rd with attacks against BORHAINVILLE by 100 planes and against RAMAIL by 7 planes.

Com3rdFIt 230424 (Pink) outlines plans for employment of TF 59 prior to and during Leyte Operation.

27 September (GCT)

Com3rdFIt 272330 summarizes results of strikes by T2's 33, 41, 44, and 343 on 24 Sept (1) against the VISAYAS.

The INI-SE airstrip on PELELIU is now operational for 3000 feet; estimated date of completion of runway and dispersal area required by Base Development Plan is 5 Oct. The AGANA Field, south strip, will be asphalt surfaced 150 feet by 6,000 feet with completion date 15 Oct; north strip will be reconstructed to 7,000 feet; coral surface following completion of south strip.

Operations of TF 59 (E. Long. dates): On night 26-27 Sept 2 B-24's heeked WAKE, dropping 5 tons with unobserved results. On the 27th single planes heeked NGA JIHA, MANG, and MAMBA. Neutralization of PAGAN and NATA was continued on the 27th. On the same day strikes were conducted against HATRUS, JALIT'TI, WOTOJE, and VILLUS.

GUARDFISH (SS 217), operating YELLOW SEA, reports at 281015 GCT destroyed 2 floating mines and sank 1 small A.O.

PLAICH (SS 390), operating NANSEI SHOTO, reports sinking 1 large AP and 1 escort with 5 hits at 261650 GCT.

In the North Pacific on 27 Sept 4 B-24's from 11th AF bombed SURIBACHI without opposition with unobserved results.

CinCPac 271520 (Pink) outlines program of VLR construction at TINIAN.

DepCom Air Force 271946 (Pink) discusses VLR construction at TINIAN.

Com3rdFIt 272160 (Pink)concurs in MacArthur's recommendations for support by CHINA based aircraft (refers to MacArthur 260523 Sept).

CinCPac 280160 (Pink) requests operational completion dates of VLR strike on TINIAN.

On 25 Sept (1) LAGOON (CELEBES) runways were hit by 16 B-25's, escorted by 11 P-38's. The KENDARI airfields and bivouac areas were attacked by 20 B-24's with P-38 escort. In these two strikes 8 enemy fighters intercepted; 3 were shot down; 1 P-38 was lost. The bombers sank 1 small AK. On the following day 2 B-24's bombed the KENDARI Airdrome.

- Continued -

2085
27 September (Oahu date - Cont'd)

On the 24th and 25th 11 B-24's bombed LAUTOK (TIMOR), causing fires in the town and among defensive positions. CAPE CHATER was hit by 3 B-24's. On the 26th the LOLLORATA (HALMAHERA) Airfield, and storage and bivouac areas in west KAOE BAY were attacked by 32 A-20's and 15 P-38's; at the same time 5 sea trucks in WISLIE BAY were destroyed.

On the 24th ROKLA (CERAM) fuel tanks, waterfront, and jetty were bombed by 26 B-25's and 12 P-38's. 16 P-38's dive bombed the KAIRATO E Airfield on the 24th, while 5 B-24's hit HAROEKO. On the following day 5 P-40's conducted a shipping strike off SW coast of CERAM, while 18 B-24's strafed the old MANFA (ROKRA) airstrips. On the 26th 6 B-25's bombed LIANG, 9 P-40's attacked 11 small craft S of CERAM, and 4 fighters and 2 B-24's hit other AMBON targets.

On the 24th and 26th medium, attack, and fighter bombers hit enemy installations along north coast of NEW GUINEA, concentrating against WOEBEN and UTENG. Small strikes were continued against VOGELKOP targets. Neutralization of the BISMARKS-SOLOMON Area continued on the 23rd, 24th, and 26th.

Admiral H. C. Strong, Rear Admiral Sherman, and other staff members departed PEARL for SAN FRANCISCO.

28 September (Oahu date)

Preceded by heavy naval and air bombardment, and artillery preparation, 5th Mar Regt on 28 September (I) landed on NOGESEBO ISLAND in a shore-to-shore movement. Leading waves were preceded by amphibious tanks and were supported by General Sherman tanks. The attack proceeded against light opposition and by 1800 all of the islands of NOGESEBO and KONGARI had been taken except a small portion of NE tip of KONGARI where remnants of the enemy were being rapped up. Other elements of 6th Mar Regt continued operations on PELELIU to seize the northern portion of PELELIU; by 1800 all but one peak and a small adjacent area in the northern part of PELELIU had been secured. 321st Inf Regt continued its advance S against INEBROOOL Island where the enemy continues to resist. 81st Inf Div on ANGAUR continued reduction of enemy pocket on NW tip of island where enemy continues to fight with automatic weapons from caves and pillboxes. Heavy rain squalls with westerly winds stopped unloading on western beaches, and unloading on eastern beaches has been retarded. PELELIU bomber strip is 35 percent complete, east taxiway 30 percent complete, 2nd south taxiway 75 percent complete, and first south taxiway is complete; space is available for 80 fighters.

Our casualties as of 1800 28 September (I):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>3836</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>4937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>1061</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>4996</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>8151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8450 of the enemy have been killed on PELELIU, 1030 on ANGAUR, for a total of 9480; 126 prisoners have been taken on PELELIU, 5 on ANGAUR, for a total of 131.
28 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

On 29 September (1) 5th Mar Regt completed capture of KONGARU ISLAND and occupied the small unnamed island to the east of KONGARU ISLAND. On PULENIU some of the enemy are still hiding out in caves in the northern portion where cleaning up operations by 5th Mar Regt are underway. Enemy positions on UNURBOGO MT continue to resist stubbornly but little progress was made during the day. During the night 28-29 September (1) infiltrating enemy carrying grenades caused some casualties to 7th Mar Regt (7th Mar Regt was operating against 8 slopes of UNURBOGO MT). Operations to clean up caves and pillboxes in NW lake region of ANGAUR are progressing slowly. Bad weather continues and unloading is difficult. 10 mines were swept during the past two days off S and SE coast of ANGAUR. 16 F4U's strafed the RANUETAPUA air strip with 11 hits. PULENIU bomber strip is 40 percent complete.

Our casualties as of 1300 29 September (1):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Mar Div</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>4035</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>5056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81st Inf Div</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>1176</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1351</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>5211</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>6406</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8717 of the enemy have been killed on PULENIU, 1066 on ANGAUR, for a total of 9772; 158 prisoners have been taken on PULENIU, 6 on ANGAUR, for a total of 165.

Operations of TF 59 (E. Lom. dates): On 27 September 2 B-24's dropped 5 tons on WAKE. On the 28th PAGAN was struck by 22 P-47's, while 18 B-24's hit naval installations on CHICHI JIMA.

SKAT (SS 305) operating off E coast of OYANAWA reports at 291429 GCT obtained 1 hit in a 5-ship, 7-escort convoy on course 010.

FLASHER (SS 249) reports that she was unable to close 2 BR's at 270530 (H) position 15-50N, 117-00E (100 miles W of LIZON) course 195, speed unknown.

On 27 September (1) MANADO and KAPANGAT, CELEBES, were attacked by 23 B-24's, starting fires in building areas; there was no interception. On the same day 18 B-24's bombed MAROBO (OERAM), cratering the runway and destroying 2 grounded planes. 9 B-25's bombed the OLD NAMETA (BOEROE) air dome, while 17 B-25's fired oil tanks at BOELA (OERAM). Enemy installations on ANBO and small shipping in the ABOON area were attacked by 2 B-24's, 6 B-25's, and 18 P-38's. Single search planes continued to attack shipping in the PHILIPPINES area, near BORNEO, and in the CELEBES area.

29 September (Oahu date)

CTF 35 (Major General Julian Smith) reports at 300135 GCT that all objectives assigned his force have been occupied except that isolated enemy groups continue stubborn and fanatical resistance from caves on UNURBOGO MT on PULENIU, and in a small area near the lake region in NW ANGAUR; assault forces are clearing these caves; base development has been initiated and can proceed without local enemy interference.
SECRET

29 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

CTF 57 260740 summarizes operations 21-25 September, inclusive.

Operations of TF 58 (K. Long. dates): On 28 September TRUK was hit by 14 B-24's which concentrated 33 tons against the airfield and installations on Pagan. SHD's hit TACC gun positions on the 28th, and a single reconnaissance plane heckled NAIRU on the preceding night. On the 29th strikes were made against NOTJE and NARCUB, and neutralization of PAGAN continued.

On 1 October (1) Rear Admiral Alva D. Bernard assumed command of MARSHALLS-GILBERTS Area and command of TF 96.

CHQ SWPA (MacARTHUR) 280238 (pink) outlines plans for LENTH operation.

MARSHALL 291252 (pink) discusses provisions for bases for eventual British Fleet operations in the PACIFIC.

War Department 290367 (pink) discusses operations of 20th Air Force; confirmation paraphrase of 38341 passed by HMCW to Admiral McMORE to MINITZ in original form by hand.

ARNOLD 292317 (pink) announces that operations of 20th Bomber Command in support of PACIFIC operations will be directed by Hq 20th AF, in same manner as strategic operations are directed.

On 28 September (I) minor strikes against shipping were made at ILLANA BAY (PHILIPPINES), SW HAIMATTRA, and CESAM; a 1000-ton AK and 1 barge were sunk; a 1000-ton AK and an 80-foot vessel were damaged; 4 small craft were sunk. 12 B-25's and 1 PB4 caused a large explosion and silenced a gun position at KAINUIRI (PILES ISLANDS), while 2 fighter bombers strafed enemy troops at CAPE LILI (NE HAIMATTRA). Minor strikes were made against LANGKOR (KAI ISLANDS) and against SAIMBAK (TANIMBAR ISLAND). On the 26th and 27th 32 sorties were flown against VOOGBOOK airfields and against the MANCUMARI area. On the 28th 8 fighter bombers hit CAPE K05 in the MENAK area. On 26th and 27th neutralization of the HISOARIS-SOLOMON area continued with strikes against PAVING, RABAUL, and COBAINTVILLE.

30 September (Oahu date)

CTF 32 (R. Adm. Fort) report of 1800 30 Sept states that PELELIU, ANGEAUR, NGOSEKUS and KONGARU have been captured and occupied. 1st Marines commenced loading for evacuation of PELELIU.

Our casualties as of 1800 30 September:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>4019</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>5044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>1282</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>5301</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>6517</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enemy killed: 9076 (PELELIU), 1070 (ANGEAUR) - 10,146

POW's: 160 (PELELIU), 6 (ANGEAUR) - 186

- Continued -

2088
30 September (Oahu date - cont'd)

TREPAN (SS 412) reports at 301815 GCT attacking a 3-ship, 3-escort convoy in position 30-32', 138-17E (NW of BONINS), course 210, speed 7.9. Reports sinking 1 large AC.

SNAPPER (SS 185) reports 1 hit in AK at 010013 GCT Oct in convoy position 28-22', 139-30E (W of BONINS), course 160.

MacARTHUR 301727 (pink) confirms conference SWP Area and 3rd Fleet, 29 Sept, re coordination of air operations for K-2 operation.

CIC SWPA (MacARTHUR) 301315 (pink) leaves further coordination to CINCPO, DepCom 20th AF, and ComGen CBI, as suggested in ARNOLD 292317 (pink); re operations of 20th Bomber Command in support of Pacific operations.

On the 29th at IVOLILOU F4U's attacked Jap caves on TUMULGOL HT with 500 and 1,000-lb bombs. On the night of 1st - 2nd an ASF plane reported attacking a positive submarine 60 miles NW of IVOLILOU with no results from special armament.

Friendly forces through Com7thFleets report destruction from the VISAYAN attack by planes of TF 38 on the 13th and 14th of September; on FOROS ISLAND 137-147 planes were destroyed on the ground; extensive oil and gas dumps were also destroyed. On PANAY ISLAND 23 planes and 2,000 drums of gas were destroyed. On LUYTE ISLAND 4 planes were shot down and 35 hit on the ground; 9 merchant vessels were sunk, burned, or beached, and 1,000 drums of gas destroyed.

On the 29th a PBY destroyed a schooner off the N coast of IVANAPA.

On the 29th 1 PBY off "E BORNEO reports destruction of a 4,000-ton freighter-transport, 3 small AF's, and 6 heavily laden cargo barges. On the 29th a B-24 attacked a 1D off the SE CELEBES and on the 29th a PBY attacked a large AP off NW CELEBES.

In NEW GUINEA, air strikes continued against enemy fields at VIVITIKOP and WENAM.

In the Central Pacific Area on the 29th a B-24 snapper dropped 1 ton on the airfield at IVOO JIVA. 9 tons of bombs were dropped on the island of PAGAN on the 30th. On the same day VP dropped 15 tons on JALIIT and IVOTJE, and VB dropped 26 tons on MILL and PAMOELAP.

In the North Pacific 2 B-24's from 11th AF bombed SHINSHU with unobserved results.

1 October (Oahu date)

CTF 32 (Rear Admiral Font) report of 1800 1 October states that it is a slow and difficult process reducing caves on both islands, with slight progress being made.

Our casualties to date:

2080
SECRET

1 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
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<th>MIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>692</td>
<td>4151</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>6201</td>
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<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>1357</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>5508</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>6781</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9076 of the enemy have been killed on PELELIU, 1075 on ANGAUR, for a total of 10,151; 180 prisoners have been taken on PELELIU, 7 on ANGAUR, for a total of 187.

Weather is moderating but surf still hinders unloading. Estimated date of completion of the runways and taxiways on ANGAUR airfield is 20 October. Establishment of military government on ANGAUR took place in the presence of Com3rdFlt.

The attack and occupation phase at ULITHI officially terminated at 0000 (1) 3 October. ComTaskFor 57 assumes responsibility under Com3rdFlt for its development in conformity with CinC's directives.

ASPRO (SS 309) reports at 200430 CDT September obtained 2 hits in a large MARU of a 7-ship southbound convoy off the W coast of IJAN.

BAILEY (DD 492) reports being severely strafed in 3 successive attacks at 2045 (1) 1 October at PALAU; 3 officers and 6 men were killed.

Com3rdFlt 021612 (pink) indicates practicability of striking entire CORONA area with carrier planes during attacks of 12 and 13 October and desires 14th and 20th Air Forces concentrate on CHINA coast.

DepCns 20th AF 012155 outlines dates for completion of LVR strips on BONIN.

CinC 020055 outlines scheduled fast carrier strikes in October and requests coordination by strikes with the 14th and 20th Air Forces on appropriate targets other than those under attack by the fast carrier forces.

SULTAN 011017Z (pink) refers to land-based support of MacArthur's operations by the 14th AF.

A B-24 strike of 9 planes was directed against INO JIMA on the 1st; 7½ tons were dropped on the airfield; 8 enemy fighters intercepted. One B-24 was destroyed prior to reaching the target, and 4 officers plus 6 aircrews are missing. Each of the remaining eight planes was slightly damaged; one officer killed and one wounded. A PB4Y bombed and strafed a small AK 350 miles W of CHIHI JIMA on the 2nd; results negative. In the ZAMIANGA area (N of MINDANAO) a PB4Y on the 30th probably sank a 10,000-ton oiler.

Rear Admiral C. H. McMorris appointed to temporary rank of Vice Admiral, USN, to rank from 23 September 1944.
SECRET

2 October (Omaha date)

CTF 32 (R. Adm. Fort) report of 1800 2 October states that there was a two-hour red alert commencing at 1956 (1), caused by a single enemy float plane. 2 bombs were dropped causing no damage. The enemy attempted to infiltrate during the night but was repulsed with considerable casualties. The enemy is continuing the refusal to surrender on both islands. Unloading ceased due to sudden severe squalls and winds from SW. 3 LST's and 1 LCT were caught while beached and are reported to be in serious difficulty.

The PELELIU bomber strip is reported to be 63 percent complete.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>4345</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>5331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>1378</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>5723</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>6950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9363 of the enemy have been killed on PELELIU, 1076 on ANGAUR, for a total of 10,439; 193 prisoners have been taken on PELELIU, 7 on ANGAUR, for a total of 200.

HANNIBAL (SS 364) reports contacting 5 MARU's plus escorts off NW BONNEC coast, resulting in the sinking of 4 ships.

YMS 385 struck a mine while engaged in minesweeping operations at ULITHI. Casualties are reported as medium.

One submarine was attacked 75 miles NE of PELELIU by the CAMERON (DD 650) with unknown results.

Com3rdFleet dispatch states that the typhoon in the ULITHI area has necessitated fleet units putting to sea.

46 B-24's attacked BALIKPAPAN (BONNEC) shipping, runway, and paraffin refineries; 25-30 Japanese planes intercepted, 3 enemy fighters being shot down. 3 B-24's were likewise destroyed.

3 October (Omaha date)

CTF 32 (R. Adm. Fort) summary as of 1800 (1) 3 October indicates that there was little change in the situation on PELELIU. The casualties as of this date are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>4413</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>5406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>1408</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>953</td>
<td>5821</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>7066</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enemy killed to date: PELELIU 8642, ANGAUR 1101, total 10,643. POW's: PELELIU 213, ANGAUR 7, total 220. Interned civilians: 6 on ANGAUR.
3 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

Heavy weather continued and prevented unloading. Estimated completion date of the PELELIU bomber strip is 6 October.

SHELTON (DE 407) was torpedoed by a submarine at about 0830 (I) 3 October in the vicinity of MOROTAI. Casualties are reported unknown but the survivors are aboard the ROWELL (DE 403).

Cincoina 040305 (pink) requests 20th Air Force attack on OKAYAMA (FOROSOA) either prior to or after the fast carrier attacks on that target.

Cincoina 040309 (pink) requests 14th Air Force to make no attacks on FOROSOA while fast carriers are attacking target.

ARNOLD WARR 40740 (0322202) (pink) outlines schedule of 20th Bomber Command strikes in support of forthcoming fast carrier attacks.

Photographic coverage by B-29's of OKINAWA JIMA on the 1st showed a total of 101 enemy planes.

Supplementary reports of the raid on BALIKPAPAN (SORTED) outlined in 2 October summary indicate 70 B-24's took part in this strike, instead of 46.

Admiral Nimitz, together with staff members, returned from a conference on the West Coast.

4 October (Oahu date)

CTF 32 (R. Adm. Foss) summary as of 1800 (I) 4 October reports continuation of mopping-up operations on PELELIU. Wind and sea conditions continue to prevent unloading. An LST (579) struck a floating mine off the NE coast of OKINAWA and sank.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>4563</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>5579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd MarDiv</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>1421</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>996</td>
<td>5984</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>7280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enemy killed: PELELIU 9878, ANGAUR 1109, total 10987. POW's: PELELIU 213, ANGAUR 7, total 220.

FORTRET (SS 391) reports sinking 1 medium AI and 2 hits in a large AI in a southbound convoy 6 of FOROSOA on the night of 2 October.

Supplemental report received on the torpedoing of the SHELTON (DE 407) off MOROTAI states that she sank with a loss of 11 dead or missing.

Cincoina 050543 (pink) refers to advisability of inflicting lasting damage on facilities at FOROSOA in view of the change in objectives for future operations.
SECRET

4 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

CINCPAC O60644 (pink) advises that SA's HELAY operation is deferred and gives target dates for INO JIMA and OKINAWA operations.

5 October (Oahu date)

CTF 32 (R. Adm. Fort) summary as of 1800 5 October (1) states that reduction of enemy pockets on FELELU continues with slow progress being made. Unloading resumed on both FELELIU and ANGAUR although the surf still interferes. Rations were carried to FELELIU by both plane and LCT and the shortage is reported to be no longer critical. VF dropped 8 tons of bombs on the ILBELELIU airfield and reported no evidence of repair to the airstrip on which are 18 craters.

A report on storm damage at ULITHI indicates that 66 LCVP were lost and 14 LCM were on the beach, probably not salvagable. An LCT (1092) was sunk and 2 additional LCT's are on the beach but may be salvaged.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>4660</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>5688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>1465</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1032</td>
<td>6115</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>7417</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9631 of the enemy have been killed on FELELIU, 1112 on ANGAUR, for a total of 11,043. 214 prisoners have been taken on FELELIU, 7 on ANGAUR, for a total of 221. Interned civilians, ANGAUR 6.

CINCPAC O62014 directs ComAirPac to keep CAIV 11 (SARATOGA, RANGER) potentially available for combat duty.

ComFwdArea O62243 outlines his recommendations for infantry defenses in the MARIANAS.

CINCPAC O60202 (pink) states that his submarine dispositions are such as to cover movements of enemy carriers believed to be in the EMPIRE and requests information from CinCSWPA as to location of his submarines for interception of fleet movements from LOROA and BRUNSWICK BAY.

Cominchr 031655 outlines proposed modification of defense in ALASKA.

ComAlSeaFron 052367 indicates concurrence in proposed modification of defense in ALASKA.

Heavy air strikes were again carried out in the AMBOY-CERAM area and another strike was directed on BALIKPAPAN. In this latter mission 40 B-24's attacked the refineries and were attacked by 40 intercepting fighters. 19 enemy fighters were shot down; 7 B-24's were lost.
SECRET

6 October (Oahu date)

CTF 32 (R. Adm. Fort) summary as of 1800 October 7 reports continued attacks on UMURROGGOL MT. from both the north and south. Attack was supported by artillery and tanks; some progress being made. PELELIU bomber strip is completed and usable (6,000 feet).

Our casualties to date (1800 Oct. 7):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>4685</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>5729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>1515</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1041</td>
<td>6205</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>7622</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POW's to date: PELELIU 214, ANGAUR 10, total 224. Interned civilians: ANGAUR 6. Enemy killed to date: PELELIU 10,083, ANGAUR 1,128, total 11,211.

ASPRO (SS 309) reports sinking 3 AK's and possibly 1 large tanker in the past four days off the west coast of LUZON.

WHALE (SS 239) on the 6th put 5 torpedoes in a large tanker south of FORMOSA (confirmation of this sinking follows).

SEA HORSE (SS 304) on the 6th sank a DD engaged in picking up survivors from the WHALE's victim in the area south of FORMOSA.

CinCPAC 070433 outlines the decision to entrust air defense of groups of islands to a single Air Defense Command.

CinCPAC 071125 (pink) covers the Warning Order on the strike against the Japanese homeland.

CinCPAC 070850 outlines the establishment of the Naval Operating Base, GUAM as a subordinate command of the Island Commander, GUAM.

CinCPAC 070236 (pink) requests recommendations from ComMorPac as to objectives to be seized in the operations against the KURILES.

7 October (Oahu date)

CTF 32 (R. Adm. Fort) summary of 1800 8 October (I) indicates that the 1st MarDiv is continuing a coordinated attack on UMURROGGOL MT supported by VF (Corsair) carrying 1000-lb bombs. The 81st Div continues mopping up ANGAUR. The flow of supplies coming ashore has improved. Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MarDiv</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>4775</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>6854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>1680</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1093</td>
<td>6355</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>7710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enemy killed: PELELIU 10,083, ANGAUR 1150, total 11,233; prisoners: PELELIU 214, ANGAUR 6, total 226. Interned civilians, ANGAUR 93.
7 October (Oahu date - continued)

CABRILLA (SS 268) reports sinking in the past week off the W coast of LUZON 1 medium cargo transport, 1 medium freighter, and hits in 2 tankers.

SANTIFISH (SS 276) reports sinking 1 large unescorted AO at 1630 GCT 8 Oct off the W coast of LUZON.

Cinopco 080645 (pink) directs the assignment of officers for planning the ICEBERG operation (OKINAWA).

Cinopco 080619 (pink) requests information from CinCSolPac as to the logistic facilities CinCSolPac plans to establish in W/ISLAND (LUZON) and suggests a conference at SHIP headquarters between staff members on this subject.

Cinopco 080619 requests nomination for Army Air Corps general as Island Commander, TINIAN, and deals with disposition of certain units (Army and Marine) in the TINIAN.

Cinopco 080635 concurs in category of defense for KODIAK-SITKA-MAJASFA sector as proposed by War Department.

Com7thU it estimates that there are 223 combat planes plus more than 600 single and twin-engine trainers on FOGOSA.

Cinopco 080642 (pink) directs the assignment of officers for planning the DETACHMENT operation (INC JIMA).

8 October (Oahu date)

CTP 32 (R. Adn. Fort) summary as of 1800 9 October (I) reports that one company from 321st Infantry landed on GARAFAYO ISLAND (about 2 miles north of NORESBUS), patrolled perimeter, and proceeded inland meeting little opposition. Operations continued against enemy pockets on PELELIU and a number of caves were sealed. The 81st Division continued to mop up on ANGAUR. The food shortage is no longer critical on PELELIU and ANGAUR, rations being dropped by plane and being brought ashore by surface craft.

MARCUS ISLAND was bombarded on 9 October (I) by CTF 30.2 (R. Adn. Smith) (CHESTER, PENSACOLA, SALT LAKE CITY, plus supporting DD's). Hits were reported on the radio station, operations and administration buildings. Bombardment was completed one hour after dark. As of 080953 GCT, no damage to our own personnel or ships was suffered.

Two merchant vessels, the SS ANTIGUA and the SS R.A. CHRISTENSEN, collided at 0015 9 October (VW) about 80 miles east of PEARL (final report has not been received).

Joint Chiefs of Staff 093258 (pink) sets forth the Joint Chiefs of Staff directive for CinCSWPA and CinCPAC to conduct operations against LUZON, NAJIBI, and MANPO SHOTO.

ComNorPac 072155 (pink) recommends the seizure of KOROPU (NE of HOWAIDO) and MATSUWA (Central KURILS).
SECRET

9 October (Oahu date)

Aircraft from TF 33 made 4 strikes and a fighter sweep on KINAWA on 10 October (I). A preliminary report of the results of this operation are outlined in CiderPit 100930. A more complete report will follow.

Operations summary from CTF 32 (R. Adm. Fort) as of 1800 (I) 10 October indicates that GARAKAYO (N of NGEBEBUS) was completely cleared of the enemy and is now being organised as an outpost.

Our casualties to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>KIA</th>
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<th>MIA</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
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<td>850</td>
<td>4884</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>6961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81st InfDiv</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>1609</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1071</td>
<td>6493</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>7804</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


A further report on the SS ANTIGUA indicates that she was unable to make port and was beached at KEAHI POINT, NW of channel entrance (PEARL).

Cinopoa 092200 (pink) covers the warning order directing initiation of preparations for the two JIMA operation (30 Jan).

Cinopoa 092200 (pink) covers preliminary warning order to initiate preparations for the KINAWA operation (1 March).

Arnold 1018232 (pink) states that 20th Bomber Command strike against FOMOHA on 11 October has been postponed because of weather and that they plan to attack on 14 and 16 October against same targets.

Cinopoa 100530 (pink) requests further information from ComNorPac as to prospective objectives ETOGHU and MATSUKA.

10 October (Oahu date)

Report of CTF 32 (R. Adm. Fort) states that landing was made without opposition on BAIRAKASHERU ISLAND (2 miles N of NGEBEBUS).

Unloading at PELELIU continues to improve; however, loading conditions at ANGAUR have been somewhat retarded due to beach conditions. Report indicates that there are hardstands at the PELELIU airfield with finished surface for 50 fighters and a temporary surface for an additional 50 fighters.

HADDIO (SS 255) summarises 7th war patrol. Left FREDANTY 8 Aug and returned to FREDANTY 3 Oct from 67-day patrol. This report indicates that the HADDIO sank 6 ships for a total of 17,100 tons.
11 October (Oahu date)

CFP 38 strikes were carried out against FORMOSA on the 12th and 13th (I) but no details as yet have been received.

TREPANG (SS 412) operating in waters S of HONSHU sighted 2 BB's and 2 DD's at 1230 CDT 12 October. 2 hits were made, 1 in a BB and 1 in a DD; the BB was slowed down from 23 to 18 knots and the DD sank. TREPANG stated that she was out of torpedoes but was tracking the force.

DARTER (SS 227) sighted a 10-ship convoy on the 12th (I) in BALARAC STRAIT (W of BORNEO) and made 3 hits in 2 tankers.

ComGenAAFPOA 111967 (pink) outlines the disposition of the VLR wings (313 and 314) to be set up on TINIAN and GUAM.

TF 38 will be disbanded effective 14 October.

MacArthur 041360 directs ComGen 6th Army and Commander Allied Naval Forces to clear the N tip of SURIGAO PENINSULA and DINAGAT ISLAND in order to open SURIGAO STRAITS to shipping.

A heavy B-24 strike was carried out on BALIKPAPAN the morning of 10 October (I) on the oil refineries in that area; huge fires were reported. 4 B-24's were destroyed by 35 to 45 enemy fighters.

12 October (Oahu date)

Com3rdFlt 130055 outlines the results of the strikes on FORMOSA on 12 and 15 October (I). 396 aircraft were destroyed both on the ground and in the air. Considerable shipping was sunk including 14 AK's and numerous small craft. Our plane losses numbered 48. The entire FORMOSA-PESCADORES Area was thoroughly bombed with concentration on airfield installations, utilities, shipping facilities and oil dumps.

Preliminary report from Com3rdFlt on the fighter sweep at APARRI on 11 October (I) states that there was no airborne opposition, but 10 to 15 aircraft were destroyed on the ground; fires were started in buildings and installations.

Com3rdFlt 130048 outlines the results of the OKINAWA strike on 10 October (I). 93 planes were destroyed in the air and on the ground. Extensive damage was caused to shipping. Five pilots and 4 crewmen were lost in this operation.

A further report from Com3rdFlt states that beginning at dusk 12 October (I) spotters were around the force from 1930 until 0200 the 13th (I). Attacks were made on the force by groups of from 2 to 5 planes using flares. Night fighters shot down 3 of these spotters and AA guns of TO 38.2 destroyed 8. A report was received from Com3rdFlt (131167) stating that the CANBERRA (CA 70) had been torpedoed and was being taken in tow.

Three groups are attacking FORMOSA on 14 October (I). Another group will conduct a fighter sweep directed against the APARRI Area.

The attack and occupation phase at PALAU and ANGAUR terminated at 1200 14 Oct. (I). The command passes to CTF 57 (V.Adm. Hoover) at this time.

- Continued -
SECRET

12 October (Oahu date - Cont'd)

Com3rdFlt 120127 (pink) covers request for additional fighters to be assigned for the HOTFOOT Operation.

CinCPac 130345 (pink) answers Com3rdFlt's request for increased fighter strength.

Com3rdFlt 130336 (pink) outlines the Warning Order for the HOTFOOT Operation.

CinCSWPA 120632 (pink) outlines plans for the MIKE-ONE (CENTRAL PLAIN-MANILA Area of LUZON), MIKE-TWO (DINGALEN BAY Area of LUZON), and LOVE-THREE (SOUTHERN MINDANAO) Operations.

CinCPOA 130613 covers the proposed relationship between NatePac and FAA.

Com3rdFlt indicates that he proposes to direct Admiral McCain to relieve Admiral Mitscher at ULITHI about 1 November.

13 October (Oahu date)

Dispatch received from CTG 38.1 (V. Adm. McCain) states that the HOUSTON (CL 81) was torpedoed Lat 22-51, Long 124-06 (about 180 miles E of FORMOSA) on 14 October (I). Dispatch stated that the BOSTON was taking her in tow and that they were under continuous attack. The forward engine room was reported flooded and the after engine room was abandoned. It was indicated that there was a 7 degree starboard list. The PAVNNE (ATF 74) was directed to relieve the BOSTON of tow and the BOSTON was to rejoin TG 38.1.

CANBERRA (CA 70) was proceeding toward 17N, 150E, from 22-34N, 125-26E (position 14 October 0700 (I)) at a speed of advance of 4.5. She was being towed by the WICHITA (CA 45) and escorted by TG 30.3 consisting of CruDiv 13 (BIRMINGHAM, SANTA FE, MOBILE) plus CABOT (CVL 29) and 6 DD's. MURHED (ATF 107) is to intercept the task group at dawn 16 October and relieve the WICHITA of tow. TG 30.2 (CruDiv 5 and 6 DD's) has been ordered to position 15-58N, 127-40E to escort the damaged CANBERRA.

Com3rdFlt has directed CTG 38.4 (R. Adm. DAIVISON) to proceed to striking positions on the E coast of LUZON and launch strikes on central LUZON area during the daylight hours of 18 October.

Report received from the 20th Bomber raid carried out against FORMOSA on 14 October (I) indicates that the target was pulverized by about 125 B-29's. No fighters were encountered and AA was weak and ineffective.

AdComMorPac 122035 (pink) states that TF 94 (R. Adm. Crea) (CONCORD, RICHMOND, TRENTON) will bombard MATSUMA at 1240 OGT 17 October.

At 0617 (V-W) in position Lat 20-39 Long 156-45 the HOWARD F. CLARK (DE 535) was in a collision with the SARATOGA. Considerable damage was caused to the HOWARD F. CLARK and minor damage to the port side of the SARATOGA above the waterline.

CinCPOA 140445 (pink) outlines the ships to be assigned to Com3rdFlt for duty during the HOTFOOT operation.

R. Adm. Reeves has been designated Commander Western Caroline Area, CTG 37.14, as of noon 14 October. Designation of CTG 10.18 has been terminated.
SECRET

14 October (Oahu date)

Incomplete reports from Com3rdFlt indicate that 20 Japanese aircraft were destroyed during the dusk attacks on the 13th (I). There was a dawn fighter sweep on the 14th (I) directed against FORMOSA and LUZON to cover the withdrawal of the CANBERRA. There was little air opposition over FORMOSA; 11 planes were shot down and 30 destroyed on the ground. No report of the LUZON sweep has been received. In an attack on the task force mid-afternoon of the 14th (I) 30 enemy planes were destroyed by TO 38.2. No reports have been received from other task groups; however, our plane losses are believed to have been light.

The HOUSTON, which was torpedoed at dusk on the 14th (I), is being towed by the BOSTON. It is reported that the PABNEE (ATF 74) will relieve the BOSTON on 16 October (I). The CANBERRA is being towed by the MUNSEKE (ATF 107) and both damaged ships together with their escorts are retiring toward ULITHI. Reports indicate that this force was under attack by snappers for 5 hours on night of the 14th (I).

Cinopac 142219 (pink) outlines the possibilities and composition of expected enemy attack.

Com3rdFlt 150149 (pink) states that he is disposing all forces for a fleet action and that no fast carriers will be available for the KING TWO operation until further notice.

Com3rdFlt 150252 (pink) states that he intends to attack in strength and that upon completion of fueling the force will be concentrated at a reference point of 22N 128E (approximately 400 miles N of the southern tip of FORMOSA).

Com7thFlt 150542 states that the Central Philippines Attack Force will proceed with the scheduled KING TWO operation and requests assistance from the fast carriers as soon as possible, consistent with developments.

Dispatches relative to disposition of submarines and aircraft reconnaissance follow: Cinopac 150832 (pink) outlines disposition of submarines to be made. Cinopac 150831 (pink) requests Cinfinity to make maximum air reconnaissance covering the exits at SURABAYA and SANTHOMAS STRAITS beginning daylight 16 October (I). Cinopac 151256 requests ComNavGroup CHINA to arrange for daily reconnaissance of the SOUTH CHINA SEA (N of CAMBANG-LINGAYEN line) by the CHINA-based air force for the purpose of detecting possible enemy fleet movements toward area in which 3rd Fleet is operating. ComNavGroup CHINA 151745 (pink) states that the 14th AF will undertake this mission with 4 Liberators daily. Cinopac 150156 directs ComFairWing to extend the search from the MARIANAS to the maximum range in order to cover assumed enemy approach from BUNGO CHANNEL (between KYUSHU and SHIKOKU). CTF 30.8 151343 outlines search to be covered (1150 miles) to look for Jap fleet; Cinopac 150661 (pink) requests Deputy Commander 20th AF to provide maximum action against enemy air forces in FORMOSA until the situation clarifies. DepCom 20th AF 150736 (pink) recommends to Com 20th AF that a minimum of one strike per day be carried out on FORMOSA, even at the expense of the striking force, rather than infrequent strikes of heavier forces.

BESUDO (80 321) reports that at 2300 GCT 14 October 3 heavy cruisers and 1 light cruiser were sighted Lat 32-30N, 132-35E (SE of BUNGO CHANNEL) course 140, estimated speed 13 knots.

A report from ComNavGroup CHINA states that a photo mission plane reported 2 battleships plus 15 other vessels at TAKAO (0600 GCT 15 October).
15 October (Oahu date)

On 16 October (1) there were various sightings of enemy surface forces. At
1730 (1) 16 October ComBrfFlt issued a report that forces consisting of 1 CV, 2 BB's, 1 CA, 2 CL's, and 3 DD's was located at 25-37N, 130-30E (about 140 miles N of N tip of OKINAWA), course 200, speed 20 knots. At 2000 (1) 16 October SHADE (SS 306) reported 3 large ships, 1 DD, and 2 DD's, course 010, position 20-01N, 130-48E (about 90 miles N of position of ComBrfFlt's report). At 2245 (1) 16 October the HUGO (SS 321) sent out a contact report stating that 2 heavy cruisers had sortied from BUNGO GUNDO and that she had damaged one. Report stated that both cruisers were returning to port.

A report received from CTG 36.4 indicates that there was little action on the fighter sweep carried out the morning of the 16th. No airborne enemy aircraft were observed; they destroyed 5 planes on the ground. On the morning of the 16th a strike was carried out against the MANILA BAY airfields. It was estimated that 50 fighters intercepted this strike. An estimated 30-40 airborne enemy planes were destroyed and 10-20 planes were destroyed on the ground; our losses were 2 VF. The dispatch indicates that persistent attacks were made on TO 36.4 during the day of the 18th and prevented launching more than one strike. 30 Jap planes were reported shot down in the vicinity of the task group.

At 1452 (1) 16 October the HOUSTON was torpedoed in the stern at 20-46N, 125-24E (about 160 miles NE of the NE tip of LUSON). Report stated that she was being towed at a speed through the water of 5 knots. 9 Japanese aircraft were shot down by the CABOT (CVL 28) combat air patrol.

The following outlines the disposition of the 4 task groups: 36.1 is to proceed to 21-00N, 127-00E to arrive at 0800 (1) 17 October and search to the W and NW at dawn. 70's 36.2 and 36.3 are proceeding to 16-00N, 126-30E (about 250 miles E of NE tip of LUSON) to arrive 0800 (1) 17 October and will operate in that vicinity until further notice. 36.4 is scheduled to proceed to a position to strike the central LUSON area commencing at dawn 17 October (1). They are also to strike LAGUNA and maintain a reconnaissance of SAN Bernadino Strait. They will continue to strike the central LUSON area on the 18th and 19th.

A photographic interpretation report has been received covering the damage on the OKATAMA aircraft assembly plant. Of the 34 major buildings, 28 were reported either destroyed or damaged.

B-29's are scheduled to attack EMINENT airfield (FORMOSA) at 1300 (1) 17 October. This strike will be made by approximately 25 B-29's. Reports indicate that lack of gasoline and bombs will preclude further strikes by this command at the present time.

Commander Allied Air Forces 181125 (pink) outlines special reconnaissance orders relative to search of SURIGAO and SAN Bernadino Straits.

ComNavGroup CHINA 180955 (pink) outlines search to be made of the SOUTH CHINA SEA area commencing 0000 (1) 17 October.

Cincpac 180948 (pink) outlines allocation of shipping for the LUSON operation.

The airfield at ANGAUR is expected to be ready for operations on about 20 October.

Brig. Gen. H. D. Campbell, USMC, has been designated Island Commander PELLEW.
15 October (Oahu date - continued)
designation CTU 10.15.3 terminates. Col. R. A. Dunn, USA, has been designated Island Commander ANGAUR; designation CTU 10.15.4 terminates.

16 October (Oahu date)

CTG 77.2 (R. Adm. Oldendorf) reports that landings were made on SULUAN without opposition on 17 October (1), D-5.

A tropical disturbance of near-typhoon intensity made it impossible to carry out air operations and it was reported that carriers were retiring to the south.

A report was received from CTG 58.1 (C. Adm. McCain) stating that this group (while operating near 20.8) shot down 98 of 191 planes attacking both night and day (14-15 October). Our losses were 5 VF in combat and 2 VF lost operationally. On the 16th the GAROT and the COMPHO (covering the same group, 20.8) shot down 50 out of 60 planes attacking the cripples. Search planes and combat air patrol from TG's 38.2 and 38.3 shot down 15 enemy aircraft of various types on the 16th.

The two damaged cruisers, HOUSTON and CANBERRA, are proceeding under tow toward ULITHI.

TG's 38.1 and 38.4 are scheduled to make strikes on LUZON on 18 and 19 October (1). TG 38.2 is scheduled to make a strike against the northern LUZON area on the morning of 18 October (1) and then proceed to join TG 38.4. TG 38.4 is to refuel and maintain a covering position on the 18th and 19th.

Photographs obtained on 16 October (1) by the 14th AF of the southwestern tip of FORMOSA reveal a total of 157 planes destroyed or damaged and 339 operational planes.

ComNorPac 170817 (pink) indicates that TF 94 has postponed the bombardment of MATSUNA until about 181240 GCT.

Report from CTG 57 indicates that MOULU ATOLL (60 miles SE of YAP) was secured without resistance on 16 October.

17 October (Oahu date)

Report was received from C.T.G. 77.2 (R. Adm. OLDENDORF) stating that successful landings were made 3 islands, DINAGAT, ROMOWKOU, and SULUAN on D-3, (17 October (1)).

ComStrPit reports that 585 enemy planes were destroyed by task force 38 during the period 10 October through 16 October. 256 planes were shot down in vicinity of the task force (206 by aircraft and 40 by gun fire).

Report from Com7thPit indicates that the estimate of enemy air strength in the PHILIPPINES as of 16 October is as follows: 54 in the MINDANAO area, 108 in the VISAYAS area, 225 in the LUZON area making a total enemy air strength in the PHILIPPINES of 432 various types of planes. Com7thPit estimates approximately 230 aircraft of all types in the FORMOSA area.

3 carrier task groups carried out strikes against LUZON on the 16th (1). No reports have been received as yet.
SECRET

17 October (Oahu date continued)

A total of 20 Aviation personnel have been rescued in the past 8 days by submarines.

**STERLET (SS-392)** reports sighting two heavy cruisers, one light cruiser and 6 DDs about 70 miles N. of OKINAWA at 1115 18 October (1). CTF 71 report indicates that 3 large ships were sighted at 0800 18 October (1) in the MAKASSAR Straits on course 005°, speed 25. ComNav Group CHINA states that a 17 ship convoy was sighted at 0120, 18 October (1) 60 miles W. of HAINAN, course 30°, speed 15 knots.

**MONTGOMERY (DD-17)** on 17 October struck an enemy moored mine in NUTLI Lagoon causing considerable damage to the ship. One officer and 3 enlisted men were reported killed.

**CINGPOA 171955 (pink)** recommends assignment of an Army Corps Commander and staff to conduct preliminary plans and be available to command army troops for the KERELLOCKS operation or similar operation.

**COMHORPAC** has cancelled the scheduled time of the MATUSWNA bombardment for the present due to unfavorable weather conditions. Report indicates that the force is returning to base to await improved weather conditions.

Naval air base APAMAMA was decommissioned 18 October.

18 October (Oahu date)

A report has been received from CTO 77.2 (RAdm Oldendorf) summarizing results of the LEYTE operations on 18 October. The weather was reported as being excellent, the sea moderate to smooth. Landings were made at DINAGAT ISLAND and HOMONHOW. The bombardment and fire support groups entered LEYTE GULF at 0900 (1). Bombardment of the southern beaches of DULAG TOWN and the airfield was carried out from 1400 to 1745. The town was reported as being a wreck. Only 2 small enemy air attacks were reported; the first directed against a minesweeping group in the forenoon, and the last on a hydrographic group at dusk; no damage was sustained from either attack.

Guerrillas came aboard the CHANDLER (DM-9) conveying the message that nearly all the Japanese aircraft on LEYTE had been destroyed by recent blue raids and that the Japanese troops were concentrated at TACLOBAN and ABUOG.

ROSS (DD 563) was reported to have struck 2 mines in the GULF of LEYTE on 19 October (1). The report indicated that prospects of salvage were good; however, they would watch the ship if necessary on the west side of HOMONHOW.

**TRIGGER (SS 227)** reported sighting 4 heavy cruisers and 5 DD's east of FORMOSA; estimated course 270°, speed 15 knots.

A report from ComNav Group CHINA states that a plane sighted 1 carrier, 2 cruisers and 3 DD's east of HAINAN; speed 25 knots, course 330° at 1405 19 October OCT.

**RESUGO (SS 321)** sighted 1 heavy cruiser and 1 "larger ship" east of KYUSHU. Report indicates that these ships were returning to port.

- Continued -
18 October (Oahu date - Cont'd)

BARBEL (SS 316) reports that on 25 September sank 1 AK and damaged another; on 13 October sank a destroyer and damaged an oiler.

Com3rdFlt 190540 outlines the basic plan for the increase in fighter complement for each large carrier. All CV's are to have a complement of 54 VF with the exception of the BUNKER HILL which will have a special group of 100 fighters.

ComNavGroup CHINA 191856 (pink) states that the DELWARE strike is scheduled for 1500 25 October (I). The target is to be the Okura Aircraft Factory (KYUSHU).

CinCPA 191861 (pink) states that target information will be available to the carriers prior to the INDUCTION Operation (support of M-1). Dispatch further states that entry of major forces into EAST CHINA SEA is not contemplated.

CTG 38.4 (RAdm Davison) reports the destruction on the 19th of 45 enemy planes in attacks on the airfields in the MANILA Area. In an attack on shipping in the MANILA HARBOR 1 floating drydock, 4 medium AK's and 1 AO were reported sunk. In this action we lost 15 planes, 9 pilots and 7 air crewmen (11 planes were lost operationally).

19 October (Oahu date)

A report received from General MacArthur states that all landings on LEXIE were made on schedule and with extremely light losses.

Com3rdFlt has cancelled all existing orders and TF 38 will be kept intact pending developments as a result of enemy surface contacts on the 19th (I). On 21 and 22 October (I) TG's 38.1 and 38.4, upon completion of fueling will proceed to 15-00N, 127-00E to arrive at 0800 (I) 22 October and will be joined by TG 38.2 upon completion of the strikes against the VISHAYAS area on the 21st. TG 38.5, upon completion of the VINTIAN strike on 21 October (I) is scheduled to refuel.

CTF 77 (V. Adm. Kinkaid) has requested Com3rdFlt to retain one fast carrier group in the objective area after A-day in order to keep the western Visayan airfields neutralized.

At 1603 (I) 20 October the USS HONOLULU (CL 48) was hit by a torpedo (aircraft). Report indicated that the engineering installations were intact and the ship was on an even keel, though down 4 feet by the bow. The dispatch indicated that they were ready to proceed to the nearest repair base on the 21st (I).

Dispatch from Com3rdFlt states that if luck holds out the CANBERRA and HUNTING can be brought into ULITHI about 27 or 28 October for emergency repairs prior to returning to PEARL.

A dispatch from Com3rdFlt states that submarine sightings on 19 October and DF on 18 October indicate the possibility of at least 3 sub approaching the present track of the "cripples" from the north.

A report from the 14th AF states that the gasoline difficulties have been overcome and that the scheduled search of the SOUTH CHINA SEA has been made and will
SECRET

19 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

continue to be made until orders are received from CinCPACFA to cease. (Prior report received indicated that scheduled search could not be made due to shortage of gasoline).

A report from Army sources estimates the Japanese monthly combat aircraft production at 2,000 planes as of 1 October 1944 (1200 fighters, 640 bombers, 260 reconnaissance planes).

Com7thFP 140348 (pink) reports that the SEAWOLF (SS 197) on a special mission to eastern SAMAR has been overdue at rendezvous since 6 October and indicates that the circumstances are such that she must be presumed lost.

CINCPAC 201849 states that the Forward Area and TF 57 will revert to the direct control of CINCPAC as of 1800 GCT 23 October (Fleet Air Wing 1 and Scout 10 based in the MARIANAS and western CAROLINAS will continue to operate as task groups of the 3rd Fleet).

CINCPAC 192215 (pink) outlines the facilities desirable in the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS to support future operations of FOA forces.

CINCPAC 192225 (pink) outlines the tentative scheduled employment and rehabilitation of major Marine units.

GHQ SWPA Advanced echelon opens at LEYTE at 1200 (I) 20 October. GHQ SWPA and Rear Echelon GHQ SWPA remain at HOLLANDIA and BRISBANE respectively.

20 October (Oahu date)

A report received on the LEYTE operation indicates that all operations are proceeding on schedule with extremely light losses. Minesweepers as of 20 Oct. (I) swept 166 mines. Heavy mortar fire was received, however, no heavy shore guns have been located. The northern area was bombarded by 5 OBB, 2 CA, 2 CL and 19 DD's. The southern area was bombarded by 5 OBB, 2 CL, 3 CA and 13 DD's. The landing on PANAY ISLAND was effected without opposition. HMAS AUSTRALIA received a hit on the bridge during the dawn attack of 21 Oct. (I). 1 officer killed and 7 others seriously injured. No further details received.

The torpedo attack on the HONOLULU was carried out by a single plane. Reports indicate that 2 salvage tugs are alongside and that counter flooding is in progress.

A further report from the USS ROSS (DD 563) which strack 2 mines on the 18th of Oct. (I) states that 23 persons are either killed or missing.

An aircraft sighted 1 carrier, 4 DD's and 3 heavy cruisers at 0200 GCT west of FORNOGAI (near the PAGADORAS ISLANDS), course 044° speed 15 knots.

A submarine reports 5 large unidentified ships estimated to be cruisers off NW coast of BORNEO, course 080° speed 18.

BARREL (DD 516) reports sighting an enemy submarine position 22-46 N, 132-21 E. The submarine was painted black and smoking heavily. BARREL reports that she was
SECRET

20 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

unable to close for gun battle prior to dark. This submarine has no torpedoes left at the present time.

Photographs of a HOKUKO HARBOR as of 20 October (1) showed 31 ships, an estimated 187,000 tons. There were also reports that in drydock, at HOKUKO, there were 11 naval craft and 22,150 tons of shipping.

Com7thFlt has requested Com3rdFlt to make fighter sweeps of all airfields in the PHILIPPINES (north of latitude 13°) and states that they Army is covering all airfields south of this line.

SULTAN 211130 (pink) proposed a conference to be held at either NOLANDIA or HONOLULU for the purpose of determining assistance to be rendered by units of the CBI area.

CINCPAC 211852 (pink) indicates to Admiral Nalsey the general plan and tasks assigned by OpPlan 8-44 will continue in effect and further that movement of major units of the 3rdFlt through SURIGAO and SAN BERNADINO STRAITS will not be initiated without orders from CinCPAC.

Commanding General 5th Army states that the CORON BAY area will be kept under close observation for enemy fleet units. Beginning night of 22 October (1) 1 B24 staging through MOROTAI will be employed in this mission. Strikes by B24 groups cannot be employed until planes are based at MOROTAI.

Com3rdFlt 210648 (pink) requests information from CINCPAC regarding period when certain naval units can be withdrawn from the present operation.

Com3rdFlt 210454 (pink) requests information regarding the clearance of SURIGAO and MINDORO STRAITS for possible entry of naval units into SOUTH CHINA SEA.

A report from the Commander Eastern Fleet states that during the week commencing 17 October units of the Eastern Fleet, including BBs and carriers, carried out operations in the NIGABOR area. Operations were directed against airfields and small harbors in the area.

Total enemy plane losses from 3rd Fleet operations, from 10 October to date, including those reported in this summary, are:

Shot down ..................600
Destroyed on ground ........418
TOTAL DESTROYED ........1018

21 October (Oahu date)

Reports indicate that the LEXE operations continue in accordance with schedule. The majority of transports have been unloaded and are departing. The AX and LST unloading is proceeding satisfactorily. Report from CTF 77 (V. Adm. Halsey) indicates that bulldozers are working on the EACOLAN airstrip. An early morning air raid on the EACOLAN (2) took place with a small number of planes participating. Several casualties were reported on the HOKUKO (CL 48) as a result of 30-mm gunfire from our own ships which were under smoke cover. Low-flying planes under fire from many ships crashed into the forward deck of HMAS AUSTRALIA (CA). The BANGAMON (CVE 40) was
SECRET

21 October (Cahlu date - cont'd)

slightly damaged by a small bomb. The HONOLULU and AUSTRALIA are to proceed to MANUS on 21 October (I).

TG 58.1 plus the HANCOCK and TG 38.4 plus the WASHINGTON, ALABAMA, and DesDiv 100 are to proceed to ULITHI to arrive at 0600 (I) 25 October and are to be ready for sea at dawn 29 October.

STEAGACH (SS 194) reports one carrier and unidentified warships at 211435 OCT west of the south tip of FORMOSA, course 210, speed 18. Reports placing 2 timed hits in a carrier. Results were not observed due to the fact that they were forced down by escorts.

SEADOG (SS 401) reports a large convoy with numerous escorts SW of KYUSHU at 212230 OCT, course 210, speed 9. 2 hits were reported in one AK.

SHARK (SS 174) put 2 timed hits in a small carrier at 212130 OCT at 20-26W, 117-50E (NE of HONG KONG).

DARTER (SS 227) sighted 3 probable battleships at 0100 (I) 23 October SW of PALAWAN ISLAND, course 040, speed 18.

ComSrdFlt 220517 (pink) states that present intention is to send 2 carrier groups to ULITHI 25-29 October and 2 groups to ULITHI 29 October - 3 November, and that only the BUNKER HILL will be sent to MANUS.

MacArthur 212240 (pink) and CominCh 211535 (pink) concern ComSrdFlt's 210444 (relative to estimate for safe route to SOUTH CHINA SEA via SURIGAO and MINDORO STRAITS).

ComSrdFlt 220544 answers dispatches referred to above.

CInc Eastern Fleet 220537 outlines the current disposition of the Eastern Fleet.

CinCPac 212240 (pink) indicates concurrence in conference proposed by ComGen Army Forces, CHINA-BURMA-INDIA Area relative to support from units of CBI theater.

Report from CTG 57.14 (R. Adm. Reeves) indicates that the runways of the airfield at PEARL JIU are completed and that the landing strip at ANGAUR is 80 percent complete.

CinCPac 220100 authorises ComGenFMFPac to establish Forward Echelon in SoPac.
TOP SECRET

22 October (Oahu date)

An enemy task force of combatant ships probably consisting of 3 BB's, 2 possible carriers, plus an undetermined number of cruisers and DD's was contacted by the DACE (SS 247) and DARTER (SS 227) at 0600 H (-8) on the 23rd. The DACE placed 4 torpedo hits in a KONO class battleship at 09-29N, 17-20E (W of central PALAWAN). The task force was on course 040, speed 15 knots. DACE reported hearing "breaking-up noises" and believes the BB was sunk. DARTER at 0530 (H) on the 23rd sank 1 ATAGO class heavy cruiser and placed 4 hits in another ATAGO class heavy cruiser at 09-24N, 117-11E. DARTER reports that this latter cruiser is stopped at this position. A report from the DACE states that the DARTER was aground on BOMBAY SHOAL and that she was discontinuing the attack to aid the DARTER. Report stated that the damaged ATAGO cruiser reported above, plus 2 DD's, was on course 210, speed 6 knots (09-18N, 117-02E).

GUITARRO (SS 363) reports 3 definite battleships and 2 possible carriers headed south in MINDORO STRAIT at 0330 (I) on the 24th.

ICEFISH (SS 367) reports 2 heavy cruisers and 3 DD's position 19-44N, 118-00E at 220030 OCT, course 160, speed 16 (NW of northern LUZON). Report stated that the ICEFISH was unable to close.

APOGON (SS 308) operating NE of HOKKAIDO reports sinking 1 AK. Prisoners picked up identified the ship as the CHINA MARU (5870 tons).

CTF 77 (V. Adm. Kinkaid) requests that CruDiv 4 less INDIANAPOLIS plus MINNEAPOLIS be retained until local defense forces are firmly established at LEYTE. Cinopac has granted this request.

CTG 38.1 (V. Adm. McCain) has been directed to launch one deck-load strike on YAP on the way to ULIITHI. TG's 38.2 and 38.4 are to launch strikes to the westward at dawn on the 24th and strike targets of opportunity. Planes from TG 38.2 are to search the CORON BAY area.

Arnold 211905 (pink) outlines targets for the first strike by the 21st Bomber Command on the EMPIRE from the MARIANAS. The primary target is to be the NAKAJIMA Aircraft Engine Factory (MUSASHINO plant, western TOKYO); the secondary target will be port facilities in the TOKYO area. This operation is called "SAN ANTONIO-1". The 20th Bomber Command is being directed to attack the OMURA Aircraft Factory, KYUSHU, on D plus 1 and D plus 3.

MacArthur 230511 (pink) states that the MINDORO operation will be conducted between 1 and 5 December. Land-based VF are expected to be installed 5 days later.

23 October (Oahu date)

At 0745 (I) 24 October a carrier search plane contacted 4 enemy BB's, 8 CA's, 2 CI's, and 13 DD's 13 miles S of MINDORO. Upon receipt of this report, TG 38.2 (R. Adm. Bogan) launched strikes on this group during the day. TG's 38.3 (R. Adm. Sherman) and 38.4 (R. Adm. Devi- son) struck the same force. Reports of damage are incomplete at the
TOP SECRET

23 October (Date - cont’d)

Present time, TG 38.2 was under heavy air attack during the morning of the 24th and this group alone is reported to have shot down about 150 planes. During these attacks the PRINCETON (CVL 23) was reported as being heavily damaged and dead in the water. The BIRMINGHAM (CL 62) was reported as being alongside the PRINCETON when a magazine explosion took place on the CVL; damage is reported as follows: No. 1 screw damaged and locked to prevent vibration; topside chewed up and 5 machine gun mounts out of commission. BIRMINGHAM reports indicate about 150 dead and 400 wounded; 134 officers and 1227 enlisted men are reported as survivors from the PRINCETON. DD's MORRISON and IRWIN were also damaged in this explosion. The 3 damaged ships are to proceed to ULITHI. Later report from CTF 38 states that the PRINCETON was sunk.

On 24 October TG 38.4 struck an enemy force SE of NEGROS, consisting of 2 BB's, 1 CA, and 4 DD's. Reports indicate that 2 bomb hits were made on each of the BB's and rocket hits on the CA and 2 DD's; one of the DD's was reported as sunk.

Report from CTF 77 indicates that an enemy air attack was carried out on our forces at LEYTE from 0730 to 0825 on 24 October (I). 50 of our fighters from CVE's intercepted approximately 40 enemy fighters and dive bombers, 15 to 20 of which were shot down. Our losses were 2 fighters and no pilots. Damage to shipping from this raid is as follows: SONOMA (AT 12) was hit by a bomb, LCI 1065 was hit and was subsequently abandoned and burned. FREMONT (APA 44) was strafed causing minor casualties. At 1120 (I) another raid on shipping in the LEYTE area was carried out. Approximately 40 shore-based planes attacked (no details of interception as yet). 1 Liberty ship was hit and severely damaged in this raid.

CVE strikes on the VISAYAN area on the 24th (I) resulted in 25 enemy planes being destroyed on the ground and an additional 30 being damaged. Our losses were 2 fighters.

CTG 77.2 (R. Adm. Oldendorf) reports that on the night of the 24th (I) a surface engagement took place in the SURIGAO STRAITS. The enemy force (as reported by thewegowon, DD 678) consisted of 2 battleships, 1 or 2 heavy cruisers, and 1 destroyer, plus a second group of 2 large and about 5 smaller craft. Final results of this engagement have not been received, but report indicates that about 8 craft were probably sunk.

DARTER (SS 227) went aground off western PALAWAN. DACE (SS 247) endeavored to demolish the DARTER without success and is standing by to attempt to board her the night of the 24th.

SNOOK (SS 279) sank 3 AK's on the 24th (I) off northwestern LUZON.

CROAKER (SS 246) reports hitting a large convoy on the 24th, sinking 1 AK and damaging 2 other AK's. Report indicates that the CROAKER had previously sunk 1 AK and 1 minesweeper.
TOP SECRET

23 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

ComNorPac states that the weather appears favorable and proposes the bombardment of MATSUWA with TF 94 at about 1200 27 October.

24 October (Oahu date)

There were 3 separate and distinct naval engagements in the PHILIPPINES area on 25 October; 2 in LEYTE area and one east of LUZON. Detailed information including damage inflicted and losses suffered is lacking at this time.

(All times -9)

The first engagement took place in SURIGAO STRAIT pre-dawn on the 25th. 2 groups of enemy warships, one consisting of 2 BBs, 1 or 2 CA's, and 1 DD and the other consisting of "2 large and about 5 smaller craft" these forces were engaged by those of the 7th Fleet.

The enemy was first sighted by PT boats stationed at the south end of the strait at about 0200. The enemy retired westward at about 0500 pursued by our light forces which "sank or repelled all enemy ships". TF 77 (VAdm Kinkaid) claims that at least 8 Jap ships were sunk, which is based upon sighting that number of ships afloat. 7 of which sank as our ships approached. Survivors were picked up but the identity of the enemy ships in this force has not yet been revealed. The only casualty of our forces thus far reported is the ALBERT W. GRANT (DD 649) which was reported as being damaged.

Another separate engagement east of LEYTE took place shortly after 0700 25th when TU 77,4,3 (RAdm Sprague) was attacked by a substantial Jap surface force consisting of estimated 3 BB, 2 CA and 9 DD. This force had apparently come through the SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT some time during the night. During the first encounter the enemy force apparently was firing upon Cardiv 25 (FANSHAW BAY, MIDWAY, WHITE PLAINS, KALININ BAY) and Cardiv 26 (KITKUN BAY, GAMBIER BAY)--RAdm Oftite. This attack persist for about 24 hours at which time the enemy is reported on a northern course. Results of damage to our forces have not been received, however, a report at 1800 indicates that 5 LCG's and 2 PC's were dispatched from LEYTE to pick up survivors from DDs and a CVE.

About noon on the 25th CTF 77 (VAdm Kinkaid) sent 3 OBEs, 3 CA's and DDs to assist the CVEs which had retired into LEYTE GULF. CTF 77 reported that the expenditure of fuel and ammunition in repelling the attack through SURIGAO STRAIT the previous night and early morning had reduced the effectiveness of his supporting forces and that the attacks on the CVEs had disrupted his air support.

CTF 77 made repeated calls on Com3rdFlt for assistance but the latter's forces were engaged to the northward. TG 38.1 (VAdm McCain) which was fueling at the time was ordered by Com3rdFlt to aid the forces around LEYTE and at 1030 on the 25th launched its first strike from an undisclosed position.

- continued -
MEMORANDUM FOR FLEET ADMIRAL NIMITZ (PERSONAL):

Subject: CinCPac secret dispatch 25064A of October 1944 - Use of padding.

1. The subject dispatch (the general content of which may now be considered unclassified in view of the publicity which it has received) was originated on 25 October 1944 at CinCPac's Headquarters, Pearl Harbor. It was addressed for action to Commander Third Fleet and for information to Cominich and Commander Task Force Seventy-seven.

2. The padding at both ends of text was duly separated from the text (by double letters) as prescribed in the then effective padding rules. The padding which preceded text was "Turkey trots to water", and the ending padding was "The world wonders". The rules required that all padding phrases be removed from the message before delivery to the addressees.

3. The text as decrypted recently from the CinCPac outgoing station file copy which is a direct copy of what was transmitted is as follows:

"TURKEY TROTS TO WATER GG (Address) X WHERE IS NPT WHERE IS TASK FORCE THIRTY-FOUR RR THE WORLD WONDERS" *

4. The translation of subject dispatch which appears in Cominich files is as follows:

*FROM: CINCPAC
TO: COMMANDER THIRD FLEET

INFORMATION: COMINICH
CTF 77
WHERE IS TASK FORCE 34*

5. Pertinent padding rules then effective were:

*In order to protect particularly short messages the coding officer is authorized to add padding when encrypting such messages. Padding should always be deleted after decryption, prior to delivery. Padding must have no connection with the text of the message in form, thought, or wording. If used at both ends, the padding at the beginning should have no connection with that at the end, since cryptanalytic recovery of one would give a clue to the other. For the sake of clarity, padding may be separated from the text of the message by double letters, providing they have no possible connection with the text."

6. I recommend no publication of details given above for security reasons.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Rear Admiral C. G. Stone
Chief of Naval Communications

21082
TOP SECRET

24 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

TG 38.2 which had been operating with 38.3 and 38.4 east of LUZON morning of 25th joined TG 34.5 (NEW JERSEY, IOWA, VINCENNES, MIAMI, BILoxi, DeSoto 52) and headed towards the LETITIA area at about 1100. At 2140 a night scooper reported that an enemy force of 14 ships was entering the eastern entrance of SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT on a westerly course. TG 34.5 was expected to arrive off SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT at 0100 26th. TG 38.2 (RAdm Bogan) was expected to join TG 38.1 (VAdm McCain) east of SAMAR at 0600 morning of the 26th.

Com3rdFlt reported at 2024 on the 24th that he was proceeding north with 3 carrier groups to attack an enemy carrier force reported headed south off eastern LUZON and would attack this carrier force at dawn. At that time TF 34 had been formed under VAdm Lee which consisted of BatDiv 7 (IOWA and NEW JERSEY) plus the MIAMI, VINCENNES, BILoxi, DeSoto 52 less one DD plus the WASHINGTON, ALABAMA, WICHITA, NEW ORLEANS, DeaDiv 100, DDs PATTERSON and BAGLEY. This combined force engaged the enemy carrier force at about 0900 some 200 miles east of LUZON. Reports are not complete as to the results, however, they indicate that one carrier was sunk and two other carriers left dead in the water.

TF 38 other than those units detached to aid TF 77 were reported to be hunting the escaping ships and would continue to do so until 2000, at which time our subs would take over the task.

A report from CTF 38 indicates that at 2300 TGs 38.3 and 38.4 were on course 130 after having sunk 1 CVL and a large DD (or CL) and were returning to join the oiler Group at 0900 on the 26th.

At 2303 JALLA0 (SS 368) reports sinking a NATORI class light cruiser with 3 hits at 21-20N, 127-20E, PINTADO (SS 387) saw this target sink.

At 1843 on the 25th the HALIBUT (SS 232) placed 5 timed hits in a BB which was reported as possibly sinking at 20-35N, 126-30E. This submarine also reports at 0015 on the 26th he was trailing 2 large ships probably BBs, course 090, speed 20, at 21-45N, 120-26E.

Com3rdFlt states at 0200 26 00t position 15-12N, 125-52E the sinking of a CA or CL straggler.

CTG 38.1 and CTG 38.2 are to send a dawn strike to the MINDORO area in search of possible cripples or in search of ships possibly retiring through SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT.

25 October (Oahu date)

The Japanese carrier force which was located by TF 38 planes some 200 miles E of northern LUZON on the morning of the 25th is estimated by CTF 38 as consisting of either 16 or 17 ships. Planes from 3 task groups (38.2, R. Adm. Bogan; 38.3, R. Adm. Sherman; and 38.4, R. Adm. Davison) attacked this force in the morning. They found very
TOP SECRET

25 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

few planes on the carriers and shot down a few that were airborne. TG's 38.3 and 38.4 made additional strikes in the afternoon after 38.2 and TG 34.5 left for LETTE GULF. A summary of the results of the strikes against this carrier force, as reported by CTF 38, is as follows: 1 SHOKAKU Class CV (identity revealed by photos) sunk by our planes. 2 CVL's (Photos show 1 was CHIYODA or ZUIKO Class) both sunk by our planes. One exploded and sank during the first strike. 1 CVI or CVE - sunk by cruisers and destroyers, after planes left her dead in the water. 2 BB's (photos show 1 FUSO Class; pilots report the other ISK with flight deck aft) - 1 BB heavily damaged by a minimum of 2 and probably 4 torpedoes plus many bombs, last seen heading north at 8 knots; the other BB seen heading north at 20 knots. 1 3-stack CL hit by torpedo, headed north alone at 5 knots. 1 DD sunk by planes and 1 other large DD or CL sunk by surface forces after the plane attack. No report has been received of our plane losses in effecting the above outlined destruction. No attacks were made on CTF 38 during this engagement.

In the LETTE area the 7th Fleet CVE escort force was attacked during the day of the 25th by land-based planes. Planes from our CVE's shot down 46 enemy aircraft over the LETTE beaches during the day. The enemy surface force that appeared off LETTE on the morning of the 25th was under repeated air attack by planes of the CVE's and planes of TG 38.1 (V, Adm. McCain). Of the reported force of 4 BB's, 7 CA's, 2 CL's, and 12 DD's, CTF 38.1 estimates that 1 CA was sunk and 1 DD probably sunk. In addition, 3 BB's, 3 CA's, and 1 DD were damaged by bomb hits. Aircraft from the CVE's and from TG 38.1 made use of TACLOBAN and DULAG airfields during the day. The following summary of damage to ships in the LETTE area during attacks on the 25th was announced by CTF 77: ST. LO (Ex-MIDWAY) - believed sunk; GAMBLER BAY - believed sunk; HOEL (DD 533), JOHNSTON (DD 557), and SAMUEL B. ROBERTS (DE 413) believed sunk. SUNANKE - severe structural damage to the flight deck; bridge out of commission; 55 dead, "not including those lost in the attack just received." SANTHE - severe structural damage, including a torpedo hit, but in full operating condition; 9 dead. SANGAMON - 2 dead. Other vessels - only minor damage. Plane losses: About 130 planes are reported by CTF 77 as lost on the 25th, including crash landings on LETTE fields. This is the "total for carrier groups now present."

CTF 77 made a request to TG 77.4 (R. Adm. Sprague) to retain 6 CVE's in the LETTE area to provide fighter coverage. The remaining CVE's will be sent to MANUS. CTF 77 also made request to Com3rdFlt to provide a 12-VF combat air patrol to be maintained over the LETTE area from dawn to dusk. He stated that an estimated 200 enemy planes were over the objective area during the 26th (I). CTF 77 made a request to CinCSWPAC to send land-based fighters to LETTE fields on 26 October. No reply to this dispatch has been received.

Com3rdFlt 261235 (pink) to MacArthur states that 2 carrier groups will furnish support at LETTE on the 27th and requests information as to the date shore-based air will take over the defense of LETTE.

TO 38.3 is scheduled to return to ULITHI on 28 October and be ready for sea on 4 November; TO 38.1 to proceed ULITHI 29 Oct and be
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25 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

ready for sea at dawn on 3 November.

A report has been received on the bombing of the OMURA Aircraft Factory in KYUSHU. 56 B-29's bombed OMURA visually, with good to excellent results; 2 bombed SHANGHAI storage areas; 1 hit HANKOW docks; 8 hit targets of opportunity, and 8 failed to bomb. The only loss reported is one plane which crashed immediately after take-off. Two other planes are missing, one of which may have crashed. The total bomb tonnage was 182. Over OMURA strike photos show 2 direct hits on the aiming point, with the bomb pattern centered thereon, and direct hits and near misses on numerous buildings. At OMURA the B-29's report 9 enemy interceptors destroyed, 5 probables, and 22 damaged.

SEADRAGON (SS 194) on the 24th sank 3 AK's between FORMOSA and northern LUZON.

BURRFISH (SS 312) probably sank 1 MARU SW of KYUSHU on the 26th.

DRUM (SS 226) sank 2 AK's in a night attack and damaged 2 more in a day attack on a large south-bound convoy just north of LUZON on the 26th.

SILVERSIDES (SS 236) reported TRIGGER (SS 237) in sight contact with 2 BB's at 260030 GCT, position 24-07N, 125-41E, course 040, speed 18; SILVERSIDES and SALMON (SS 182) chasing 30 and 60 miles astern. Additional report at 260145 GCT stated BB's had changed course to 310, speed 20, and TRIGGER had lost contact.

Marshall 252232 outlines the division of the CHINA-BURMA-INDIA theater into 2 separate theaters: The CHINA Theater and the INDIA-BURMA Theater.

CINCPAC 251935 directs Com3rdFlt to include copies of all messages pertaining to combat operations along with the action reports for the period commencing 22 October and ending on next return to port.

MacArthur 260750 authorizes Allied Air Forces to attack hostile air and shipping in the VISAYAS west of 124-05 E Longitude.

Com3rdFlt 260814 (pink) recommends that target date for HOTFOOT be deferred from 11 November to 17 November. (E. Long)

26 October (Oahu date)

2 supplementary reports have been received from CTU 77.4.2 (RAdm F. B. Stump) and CTU 77.4.3 (RAdm C. A. F. Sprague). Each of these task units consisted of 6 CVE's plus escorts. RAdm Stump's report follows:
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26 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

Jap BB's and CA's began straddling the CVE's with gunfire from 15 miles at 0850 I (-9) 25 October. In subsequent attacks the CVE planes sank the following ships: 1 TONE Class CA, identified by pilots, sunk at 0905, 60 miles NE of SULUAN ISLAND. 1 TONE Class CA, identified by a photograph, sunk at 1440, 62 miles NNE of SULUAN ISLAND. 1 DD sunk near the second TONE CA. The following were damaged: 1 BB, with 1 torpedo and 2 bomb hits near the 2nd TONE CA, in the morning. 1 BB, by bomb hits south of PANASON ISLAND at 1530. 1 BB, hit by a torpedo. 1 CA, by bomb hits south of PANASON ISLAND at 1530. 1 MOGAMI Class CA and several DD's hit with rockets, .50 cal. strafing, and bombs as the force retired. During the day's fighting the CVE planes of TU 77.4.2 expended 48 tons of bombs, 49 torpedoes, and 104 rockets, and shot down 31 planes, with 4 others destroyed on the ground. Combat losses of these CVE's were 9 FM and 7 TB with 14 pilots and 12 aircrewmen missing. Some of these may have been rescued. 3 FM and 1 TB were lost operationally. RADM Sprague's report follows: The main body of the enemy was sighted by an anti-sub petrol plane at 0653 I (-9). For over 25 hours after that the group was subjected to enemy BB, CA, and DD gun and torpedo attacks, and numerous hits were scored. The GABRIEL BAY (CVE 73) had 1 engine put out of commission, dropped back, and must have been sunk by enemy gunfire. Similar fates met the HOEL (DD 533), JOHNSTON (DD 557), and the SAMUEL B. ROBERTS (DE 413). The remaining 5 CVE's emerged from this ordeal damaged but able to maintain 16 knots. About 1 hour and 20 minutes later (about 1045) the ST. LO (CVE 63) was sunk by a 6-plane Jap suicide attack that "had to be seen to be believed." Three of the planes, hit by AA, narrowly missed the ships. The 4th plane hit the port catwalk of the KITKUN BAY (CVE 71). The 5th skidded the length of the KALININ BAY (CVE 69) flight deck and slid over the bow. The 6th went through the deck of the ST. LO, which shortly thereafter blew up. GTO 77.4.3 estimated the casualties on the ships remaining with him at 10 killed and 59 wounded. He reports having been informed that 800 survivors from the ST. LO were picked up.

On the morning of the 26th B-24's from MOROTAI attacked the retiring enemy force to the westward of PANAY. 14 B-24's bombed a YAMATO BB from 10,000 feet and reported 2 direct hits. 13 other B-24's reported scoring 2 direct hits on another BB in the same approximate location. These ships were in convoy with 5 CA or CL and 5 DD, course 150, speed 20. As the force retired southward 19 B-24's attacked a KUMA class CL and 1 DD 25 miles W of southern tip of NEGROS on course 030, speed 15-20 knots. It is reported that 4 direct hits were made on this CL.

The ALBERT W. GRANT (DD 649) reports damage caused by the Jap task force in SURIGAO STRAIT the early morning of 25 October (I). 12 direct hits from 6 and 8-inch caliber shells were made; however, the after engine room is reported in operation and a maximum available speed of 10 knots is reported when 6 of the waterline holes have been patched.

DENNIS (DE 405) in the same engagement (early morning 25 October) received 4 direct hits from 8-inch shells, all above the water.
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26 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

line. The hull damage is reported as being extensive; 5 men were killed during this action, but in spite of this they were able to rescue 435 survivors from the CVE's that were sunk.

WARHAWK (AP 168) while retiring from the transport area at Lette collided with the TENNESSEE on 21 October. The damage to the TENNESSEE has not been reported as yet, nor has a complete report as to the extent of the damage to the WARHAWK been received.

ICEFISH (SS 367) stated that on 27 October (I) she received severe depth-charging north of LUZON and suffered considerable damage. She reported 2 hits in a large AP loaded with troops and believed sunk.

TG's 38.2 (RAdm Bogen) and 38.4 (RAdm Davison) are scheduled to operate E of SAMAR on 28 and 29 October.

CarDiv 29 (RAdm Durbin) has been assigned Com7thFlt in lieu of original orders to 3rdFlt.

MacArthur 270652 announces that Commander Allied Air Forces will assume the mission of direct air support in the LETTE area as of 1600 (I) 27 October; also that operational control of land-based naval aircraft in the LETTE area will pass to Commander Allied Air Forces at the same time.

MacArthur 271329 states that effective upon receipt of this message attack of all land targets in the PHILIPPINE archipelago is allocated to the Allied Air Forces of the SWP area and that 3rd Fleet air forces, including the 7th AF will not attack land targets in the PHILIPPINES except after specific coordination with GHQ SWPA.

CTF 77 271045 requests from CTO 38.4 a 16-VF combat air petrol to be maintained over the LETTE area from dawn to dusk. In addition, VAdm Kinkaid requests strikes on enemy airfields to reduce the air strength (see MacArthur 270652 and 271329).

Com3rdFleet 271640 refers to GHQ SWPA dispatches mentioned above and directs CTF 38 plus the 4 task groups to comply.

Cinopac 270649 refers to embarkation of CVG 81 and outlines the aircraft status as of 30 October in the Forward Area.

CTF 77 270221 states to Com3rdFlt that support of at least one and preferably two fast carrier groups is required until control of the air in the LETTE area is established and further that on 28 October the remaining CVE's in the immediate area must refuel and can supply no planes. Report further states that Army air squadrons are moving into the fields on 27 October, but expresses doubt as to when their operation can become effective due to difficult field conditions.

Cinopac 270353 summarizes the status of arrangements for replenishment at ULITHI.
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26 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

Com3rdFlt has directed CTF 57 to make maximum air effort against the BOMINS commencing 16 October.

27 October (Oahu date)

Following is a recapitulation of the enemy striking forces in PHILIPPINES area 23-27 October:

9 BB, 1 CV, 3 CVL, 10 CA, 8 CL, 28 DD

Damage inflicted by our forces on those appearing above is estimated to be as follows:

Sunk: 1 CV, 3 CVL, 2 BB, 5 CA, 3 CL, 8 DD
Severely damaged and probably sunk: 1 BB, 3 CA, 2 CL, 7 DD
Damaged: 6 BB, 2 CA, 1 CL, 10 DD

From the above estimate, it would appear that practically every major combatant enemy ship was either sunk or damaged.

CL BIRMINGHAM arrived at ULITHI on 27 October (I). Report indicates that 236 were killed, 6 missing, and about 400 wounded. PRINCETON survivors arrived at ULITHI aboard the IRWIN (DD 794), the MORRISON (DD 560), and the GATLING (DD 671). 123 officers and 1189 enlisted men survived this sinking.

The damaged cruisers HOUSTON and CANBERRA arrived at ULITHI 27 October.

SEADOG (SS 401) sighted 2 battleships NE of OKINAWA on 28 October (I), but lost contact late in the afternoon.

STERLET (SS 392) reported at 0600 (I) 29th that the contact was lost with 2 battleships and 4 escorts at 30-34N, 133-33E, which presumably were the same 2 BB's that the SEADOG had sighted the day before.

KINGFISH (SS 234) sank a small freighter and a medium tanker near CHICHI JIMA on the 28th.

HOE (SS 258) summarizes 6th war patrol, which consisted of a 37-day patrol. The following damage was reported as being inflicted on the enemy: Sank 2 AK's of 7,500 tons each for a total of 15,000 tons; damaged 1 medium AK and 2 large AK's for a total damage of 12,500 tons.

CincSWPA 271856 directs Com3rdFlt and the 4 task groups not to attack land targets in the SWPA unless requested by CincCSWPA or on receipt of request which states specific concurrence of CincCSWPA.
TOP SECRET

27 October (Oahu date)

14th Air Force indicates that it has only enough gasoline to conduct the SOUTH CHINA SEA search until 1 November.

VIRBURNUM (AN 57) struck a mine in a channel at ULITHI and reports the material damage. Casualties: 1 killed, 5 injured, and 2 missing.

CTF 77 (VAdm Kinkaid) 271147 outlines the action in the current SURIGAO STRAIT and LETTE GULF engagement.

Com3rdPlt 271700 summarizes the results of the TG's in their actions E of LUZON.

CTF 38 (VAdm Mitscher) 280537 summarizes the results of their actions.

CTU 77.4.3 280001, 280006, 280012 summarizes their action during the engagement off LETTE GULF and SAMAR.
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28 October (Oahu date)

In the LEYTE GULF area on the 28th (I) enemy air activity continued. CTF 77 (VAdm Kinkaid) estimated that 50 planes were over the area during the day until 1700. Suicide attacks by enemy dive bombers and torpedo planes were reported. Dives were made on the UGS LOUISVILLE (CA28), UGS CALIFORNIA (BB44) and UGS DENVER (CL58).

17 Enemy planes were shot down during the 28th (I) in the LEYTE area.

According to reports the ground situation at LEYTE is being carried out according to schedule.

CTG 77.2 (RAdm Oldendorf) reports that a Val (dive bomber) attempted a suicide dive on the DENVER and crashed about 25 yards off the starboard quarter. No personnel casualties resulted, however, preliminary investigation shows considerable damage to the DENVER.

2 Japanese prisoners were rescued and confirmed the sinking of 2 BB's (YAMACHIRO and FUSO) and 4 DD's (NICHIRIN, AGAMURO, YAMAGUMO, NOWAKE). These sinkings took place in the southern LEYTE GULF during the early morning of 25 October (I).

GAMBIER BAY (CVE73) sank 65 miles east of HUNGA POINT (JAMAR) at 0900 on the 25th as a result of 20 hits from 8" guns from about 6 CA's at 2,000 yards range. 18 VF and 8 VTB from this CVE were airborne at the time and their present status is unknown (they may have landed on 1 of the 2 fields, DULAG or TACLOBAN). It was reported that about 650 officers and men have been rescued from the GAMBIER BAY. (It would appear that about 200 officers and men are missing from the ship, based on the October 1 ships roster).

The SUIWAVE (CVE27) reports having been hit on the 25th by 3 bombs. Her flight deck and hangar deck are badly holed. Her catapults and its machinery are destroyed and the after elevator is demolished.

HELM (DD388) laid depth charges in 5 attacks on a Japanese submarine, (location not given). The 4th attack brought a heavy explosion followed by 2 smaller ones with oil and splintered planking rising to the surface. The GRIDLEY (DD380) also made 3 attacks but CTG 38.4 (RAdm Davison) credits the HELM with the kill.

The scheduled bombardment by TF 94 has been cancelled due to unfavorable weather and the Task Force is returning to ATU. MATSUWA was the scheduled target for the bombardment on the 29th.

The 21st Bomber Command operating from the WAIKIKAI will carry out the 2nd shakedown mission of B-29's against TRUK 29 October, 2300 GCT.
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28 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

CincPOA 282242 (Pink) covers the advisability of the return of the Fast Carrier Task Forces to ULITHI in order to prepare for and conduct the HOTFOOT Operation and further authorizes Com3rdFleet to reduce the covering force to one carrier task group. Concurrence of CINCSWPA is also requested for withdrawal of TF 38.

CINCSWPA 290844 (Pink) concurs in the terms of the dispatch outlined above.

CincPOA 291828 (Pink) states that operation HOTFOOT is completed and directs Com3rdFleet to retire carrier task groups to advanced bases at his discretion.

Effective 1 November proposed CTF 38 organization is as follows:

TF 38 VAdm McCAIN in HANCOCK.
TG 38.1 RAdm MONTGOMERY in YORKTOWN with HORNET, SANTA CRUZ, KOPELS, MONTEREY.
TG 38.2 RAdm BOGAN in INTREPID with HANCOCK, TRUER, HULBERT, CABOT, INDEPENDENCE.
TG 38.3 RAdm SHERMAN in ESSEX with LEXINGTON, TICONDEROGA, LANGLEY.
TG 38.4 RAdm DAIVISON in FRANKLIN with ENTERPRISE, BELLEAU WOOD, SAN JACINTO.
RAdm RADFORD will be in BUCKINGHAM for present.

29 October (Oahu date)

CincPac Official Communiqué No. 168, covering the PHILIPPINE engagement from 23 October through 27 October appears in the back of book.

3 Part summary of Com3rdFli covering engagements in the PHILIPPINE3J from 24 through 26 October appears in back of book.

On the 29th (I) TG 38.2 (RAdm Bogan) directed strikes on the MARIANAS area and southern LUZON. Reports indicate that 65 Japanese planes were shot down. 12 additional planes were destroyed on the ground at various LUZON airfields. TG 38.2 losses for the same day (29th) numbered 27, however, only 4 pilots and 2 air crewmen were reported as being lost. Most of the losses were due to operational causes.

Pilots from this same TG reported about 100 twin-engined planes at CLARK FIELD. Bombs started 5 fires on this field. 40 other planes were observed on 2 other fields.

2 Vals made suicide dives on the INTREPID (CV-11), one of them striking a 20mm gallery killing 10 men and wounding 6 others.
29 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

TG 38.4 (RAdm Davison) reports shooting down 8 Japanese planes on the 28th and 3 on the 29th. Combat losses of this group for the 2 days, 28th and 29th, were 2 VF planes and 3 VF pilots.

A report from CINCPAC reports that the COMFORT (AN-10) has been sighted and is apparently undamaged. Prior reports indicated that the COMFORT was under air attack on the 24th (I).

A plane reported sighting 1 merchant ship exploding and another on fire midway between SAN FRANCISCO and the HAWAIIAN ISLANDS (30 N, 142 W). Fragmentary reports indicate that both ships were torpedoed by an enemy submarine. Further details will be reported upon receipt.

STERLET (SS-392) and TRIGGER (SS-237) put 8 torpedoes in a large AO SE of KYUSHU in the afternoon of the 30th (I).

The DULAG strip (LEYTE) is reported serviceable as of the 29th (2500 feet).

2 Kaiser class CVF's with air groups have been ordered from the Atlantic to the Pacific Fleet for duty.

VAdm McCain relieved VAdm Mitscher as CTF 3d on 30 Oct (I).

30 October (Oahu date)

Com3rdFlt reports that the FRANKLIN (CV-13) and the BELLEROSE (CVL-24) have both sustained battle damage.

CTF 17 has ordered submarines to discontinue sweep for more enemy cripples and to resume normal patrols.

JARGO (SS-188) at 30 N 149 E on 25 October damaged 2 picket boats with gunfire.

STERLET (SS-392) reported at 021100 GCT the SAILOR (SS-182) was badly damaged by enemy gunfire and could not dive. At 020000 GCT her position was 29-25 N 132-45 E, course 130. speed 12. 5 Submarines were standing by to assist her. At 0234 GCT CTF 17 directed SILVERSIDES (SS-236), TRIGGER (SS-237), STERLET (SS-392) and SALMON (SS-182) to proceed in close company to SAIPAN.

Further details of enemy submarine activity between HAWAII and the WEST COAST have been received. The ARGUS (FYC-14) acting as plane guard station reported SS JOHN A. JOHNSON of American Lines, complement 71 officers and men, enroute SAN FRANCISCO to PEARL, loaded with ammunition, was...
TOP SECRET

30 October (Oahu date - Cont'd)

torpedoed at 292105 (plus 8) in position 29-52 N 141-42 W. Resulting fire caused ammunition to explode. Enemy submarine surfaced and shelled ship and life boats; 13 men in one life boat were all killed by machine gun fire. The ARGUS has 58 survivors aboard. The attack caused re-routing of shipping.

In the LEYTE GULF area 3 OBB's, 1 CA, 3 CL's, and 12 DD's remain as covering force. Reports from friendly force on MINDORO state that at 311400 (minus 9) 3 enemy CV's were moving east at 25 knots through VERDE ISLAND passage. Also at 1420 (minus 9) 5 CL's, 5 DD's, and 5 AP's were reported at same position at slow speed.

CTG 38.2 amplifies previous report of results of strikes against the MANILA area on 29 October. 240 Sorties were flown. 65 Airborne enemy planes were shot down by CAP (45 over target area, 20 over the group); 18 airborne enemy planes were probably destroyed (17 were over the target area). Our plane losses were 11 in combat and 17 operationally. 13 Pilots and 6 air crewmen were lost.

A recapitulation of Japanese planes destroyed by carrier based aircraft during the period 9 Sept - 29 Oct shows a total of 1451 airborne planes destroyed, 1097 destroyed on the ground, and 195 probably destroyed or damaged.

Considerable enemy air activity continued in the LEYTE area during the period 28-30 Oct. Search planes continued to make shipping strikes P2 of BORMEO. On the 28th 14 B-24's bombed MAKASSAR.

On 29 Oct 9 B-24's attacked barges in the harbor at HAHA JIMA with negative results. On the 31st 2 small AK's were sunk at IWO JIMA by a PBM. Neutralization of RCTA continued on the 29th and 30th by strikes by 34 F4U's. 14 P-47's attacked PACAN on the 30th.

17 R-29's from the 21st BOMBER COMMAND at GALAU raided JUBロン 13 (TRUK) on 30 Oct, dropping 41 tons of bombs. Reconnaissance flights continued against YAP on the 29th. On the 29th and 30th F4U's continued support of ground troops at PALAU.

Land operations against LEYTE proceed satisfactorily and according to schedule. CinctsPA reports that all interior lines of communication are now in our hands. Our casualties to date are reported as 706 killed in action, 2245 wounded in action, and 270 missing in action. Enemy casualties are estimated as 24,000.
TOP SECRET

31 October (Oahu date)

Considerable enemy surface activity was reported in the PHILIPPINE area on 31 October and 1 November (I). At 0230 on the 31st 4 CA's and 3 DD's were reported at 11-10N, 115-22E (240 miles W of N tip of PALAWAN IS). 35 minutes later 3 CA's were reported at 10-20 N, 117-35E (90 miles W of N PALAWAN IS), course 25, speed 25. At 1300 on the 31st 1 CA was reported at 11-05N, 119-00E (20 miles W of N tip of PALAWAN IS). LETTE air base reported 2 EB's, 3 CA's with DD's at 1510 on the 1st in position 08-12N, 118-00E (40 miles SE of S PALAWAN IS). At 1840 on the 1st a guerilla reported 3 large ships proceeding at high speed W of LETTE on southerly course. At 2245 on the 1st a badly garbled dispatch from an Army plane indicated 4 very large AP's, 3 DD's, and blank DE's at 10-blank N, 124-20E (W of LETTE), course 120, speed 10.

At 1437 on the 1st CTG 77.1 reported his group under air attack. ABINER HEADD (DD 526), while screening the damaged CLAXTON (DD 571), was hit by an aerial torpedo, blew up, and sank. At 1603 CTF 77 reported our air situation in LETTE GULF area to be deteriorating owing to constant enemy reinforcement and withdrawal of fast carrier task groups. Only 60 Army fighters were in the area. Resumption of carrier strikes in the MANILA and VISAYAN areas was requested. At 2057 CTF 77 reported that on the 1st 1 DD had been sunk by enemy air attacks, and at least 4 other DD's damaged.

As a result of the enemy activity outlined above, Com3rd Flt, commencing at 1830 on the 1st, directed return of TG 38.; (on route ULITHI to MANUS) to proceed to point KEROSENE (11-15N, 130-20E); directed TG 38.1 at ULITHI to expedite logistic measures; directed TG 34.5 to arrive at 10-30N, 127-20E by 020800 (I), from which point to move to support TF 77 and TG 77.1, if enemy surface threat developed in the LETTE GULF; directed TG 38.2 to proceed to center area KEROSENE, from which point to provide air cover for TG 34.5 during daylight on the 2nd; stated that he would provide morning and afternoon search over SAN BERNABINO on the 2nd; and requested SWP forces to keep him informed as to their coverage of SURIGAO STRAIT.

BESUGO (SS 321) reported sinking new type DE in convoy on 24 October at 30-00N, 134-00E.

CinCSWPA reports that 13 enemy planes were shot down on 29 October during harassing raids against shipping and shore installations in the LETTE area. On the 30th TG 38.4 shot down 4 enemy planes over the group, while AA fire accounted for 6 others.

During the period 26-28 October, our PT boats, while operating off N MINDANA0 and in JUANICO STRAIT were attacked by enemy planes. PT boats 132, 523, and 526 suffered damage and casualties (29 killed, 14 wounded).

An enemy submarine was reported sunk on the 28th 143 miles
TOP SECRET

31 October (Oahu date - cont'd)

NE of SAMAR, and another sunk on the 29th, 85 miles E of SIARGAO IS (off NE MINDANAO).

SAN ROQUE drome (LUZON) and BACOLOD drome (NEGROS) were bombed on the 30th by 12 B-25's and 7 P-47's (SAN ROQUE) and 2 groups of B-24's (BACOLOD).

Usual neutralization strikes were made in the MARSHALLS, CAROLINES, MARIANAS, and BONINS during the period 30 October - 1 November. Strikes also continued in the NEI, NEW GUINEA, and BISMARCKS - SOLOMONS areas.

Land operations on LEYTE continued satisfactorily. Our casualties to date: Total - 846 KIA, 2292 WIA, and 348 MIA.

In the North Pacific on 30 October photographic reconnaissance was made by B-24's over ONOKOTAN and MATSUWA. 4 B-25's attacked TOMARI ZAKI (PARAMUSHIRO). An enemy submarine was reported 200 miles W of DUTCH HARBOR.

Rear Admiral Sherman with other staff members departed PEARL for HOLLANDIA.

1 November (Oahu date)

The flurry of enemy surface ship sightings in the PHILIPPINES area, as reported in the previous day's summary, has abated, and is an indication that the enemy may have been practicing deceptive measures. Only one sighting was reported during the past 24 hours; this was at 1053 on the 2nd, and stated that 2 CA's, 3 DD's and 2 AP's with landing barges were observed at 10-55N, 124-35E (W of LEYTE). There are indications that the enemy is reinforcing LEYTE via ORMOC RAY.

The enemy appears to be heavily reinforcing his air strength in the MANILA area; as a result of this, CINCPAC has requested early strikes in the PHILIPPINE area from other than TG 38.3, which remains to cover TG 77.1. CINCSWPAC also stated that Army planes would provide CAP over the LEYTE area.

Com 3rd Flt has directed TG's 38.1, 38.2, 38.3 and 34.5 to rendezvous at Point ALCOHOL (12-1ON, 133-00E) at 031200 (1), and has issued Battle Plan "HALSET" for dealing with the current situation.

Further information on enemy air strikes on the 1st reveals that AMKEN (DD 527) and CLAXTON (DD 521) were hit by suicide dives, and the KILLEN (DD 593) by a dive bomber. AMKEN received only superficial damage, but the CLAXTON and KILLEN were both flooded. ARNER READ (DD 526) was sunk by a VAL (...).
1 November (Oahu date) - (Cont'd)

The SALMON (SS-182) and escorting submarines to arrive
SAIFAN 4 November (I).

PILOTFISH (SS 386) at 302033 GCT October in position 28°35'N,
141°34'E (BONINS area) reports 2 timed hits in 1 AK.

Cominch 271806 (pink) contains directive to Commanding
General, U.S. Forces China Theater, incident to abolition of
CBI Theater and substitution therefor of the CHINA Theater and
the INDIA-SURMA Theater.

Neutralization air strikes continued in the MARSHALL,
CAROLINES, MARIANA3, and BONINS. Strikes also continued against
HALMAHERA and RANSIKI.

In the North Pacific on 1 November 4 B-25's again bombed
TOMARI ZAKI (PARAMUSHIRU). 5 attacking ZEK23 damaged 1 P-25
which landed in Russian territory.

2 November (Oahu date)

On 2 November (I) 1 BB, 4 CA's, 1 CL and 2 DL's were reported
proceeding from VERDE ISLAND PAISAGE into MANILA BAY, CTG 77.1
concludes that this force provided cover and support for the land-
ing of reinforcements at ORMOC BAY (LEYTE).

At 030030 GCT Com3rdFleet issued directive for operation
"Pulverize". Upon completion of fueling on 3 November TF 38, less
TG 38.4 will proceed to arrive at 16-00 N 130-00 E at 041200 (I),
when the force will commence high speed run to arrive vicinity
15-30 N 123-50 E at dawn 5 November. Sustained strikes will be
made on LUZON Area during daylight 5th and 6th.

Com3rdFleet reported at 031452 GCT that REN10 (CL 96) was
torpedoed in position 13-46 N 131-27 E. ZUNI (ATF 93) was ordered
to proceed immediately to her assistance.

ATULE (SS 403) reports 2 hits in a large AP in position
20-09 N 123-08 E (LUZON JSTRAIT)

SNOOK (SS 279) reports rescuing one downed pilot in position
16-18 N 125-28 E (E of LUZON)

TAMBOR (SS 198) operating BONINS Area reports probably sink-
ing 1 patrol vessel with 2 timed hits on 19 October.

On 2 November (I) several hostile air attacks were made on
ships of TG 77.1 in the LEYTE Area, but damage is unreported. On
the 3rd several Bogeys were reported by CTG 77.1, but our CAI kept
them away from the group.
TOP SECRET

2 November (Oahu date) - (Cont'd)

On the 1st a PBY search plane reports sighting a MAFIKA anchored in ULUGAN BAY (W PALAWAN) apparently undergoing repairs.

On the 2nd B-24's from SWPA attacked airfields and other installations on CELEB and on MINDANAC.

Neutralization air strikes continued in the MARINAS, BONINS, and CAROLINES. Strikes were also made against the VOGELKOP and AMBON. 1 B-24 made photo reconnaissance over ONEKOTAN.

CinCSWPA reports that the enemy on LEYTE has been driven into the small and confined ORMOC sector, where they are enveloped on all three land sides by our ground forces. Enemy losses are estimated as 30,000. Completion of the LEYTE-SAMAR operation is believed by CinCJPFA to be near.

3 November (Oahu date)

At 1103 on 4 Nov (I) the tug ZURI reached the RENC (71-96) in position 13-49 N, 132-07 E. As the RENC was without power or steerage, Com3rdFlt directed CTG 30.9 to send another tug and a rescue vessel to assist her. TC 30.7 (Hunter-Killer Group) was also ordered to the RENC position and to remain in the vicinity.

TG 38.4 departs ULITHI at 051600 (I) and proceeds to the PHILIPPINE area. TG's 38.1, 38.2 and 38.3 will arrive at 15-30 N, 123-50 E at dawn on 5 Nov (I), to commence 2 day strike in LUZON area.

Com7thFlt reports that 4 enemy ships unloaded at ORMOC BAY on the 2nd. CinCJPFA reports two AP's were sunk in ORMOC BAY on the 2nd.

RAY (SS-271) reports sighting 3 AP's with 3 escorts and 5-plane air cover at 1500 (H) on the 4th, position 10-25 N, 119-45 E (West of LUZON), course 185, speed 10.

STEKLET (SS-392), operating north IVANHOE (XCTG) during period 25 Oct - 1 Nov, reports sinking one large loaded AC, one 1000-ton armed trawler, and one unidentified ship. Also sank a large AC previously damaged by TRIGGER (SS-237).

PINTADO (SS-387) operating west of LUZON reports sinking 1 DD with 4 hits from task force of 1 large CV, 1 CL and 2 or 3 DD's, course 180, speed 21.
3 November (Oahu date) - (cont'd)

ComPhibGroup 8 reports on the 3rd that enemy air activity has seriously curtailed amphibious operations in the LANTIC area. He stated that fighter cover was needed for our reinforcement outside the immediate vicinity of the North and South beaches. The hostile force which landed at GUMUS BAY on the 2nd was attacked by our fighters. As previously reported, 2 D4's were sunk during the landings; 30 enemy trucks and tanks were destroyed ashore, in addition to much of their equipment and supplies. On the same day 10 enemy planes were shot down, 5 by AA fire and 5 by our fighters.

Com7thFlt estimated enemy air strength on LUCK at 330 planes (188 VF, 88 VB-VTB, 77 VBM, 27 MISC). Most of these planes are reported to be concentrated in the CLARK and KAIAK field areas. LEGASPI is still being used as a search base, and reports indicate at least 30 planes based there.

The enemy raid against JAPAN and MANUEL on the 3rd was made by 9 or more Betys and took place during the night. 3 CL4's suffered minor damage as well as several PR4Y's. 4 Enemy planes were shot down and one other was probably shot down.

Neutralization air strikes continued in the MANJAPAN, CAROLINES and MARSHALLS. MARCUS was bombed on the 2nd and 3rd by 6 B-24's. 17 B-29's were over TRUK on 021307; 121 500-lb GP bombs and 53 500-lb incendiary bombs were dropped; 2 airborne Zekes did not attack.

RANGCON was bombed on the 3rd by 45 B-29's which concentrated against the JAPAN Railroad Yards; several hits were observed in the target area.

In the North Pacific on 3 Nov 4 B-25's bombed KURE, while 2 B-24's hit SURIJACHI.

4 November (Oahu date).

RENO (CL96) is reported at 050523 (I) to be in bad shape, and barely holding her own; she urgently requires an additional salvage tug, and gasoline for the salvage pumps. Her position at 051146 (I) was 13-13-45 N, 122-52-15 E (380 miles NW of PELELIU); she was drifting slowly SW with the wind and current.

HALMBERHEAD (SS-364) summerizes 2nd war patrol. Operating north of MALAY BARRIER, sank 5 7500-ton AK's and 1 4000-ton AK; damaged 1 5000-ton A0.
4 November (Oahu date) (cont'd).

CINCJWPAC reports that through 2 Nov (inclusive dates not given) our fighters shot down 27 planes from Jap raids against our shipping.

During the period 1 - 4 Nov, SWPA Air Forces were extremely active in the PHILIPPINE area, with widespread attacks against NEGROS, CEBU, MINDANAO, MAJNIATE, SULU ARCHIPELAGO, TANAPAN and ORMOC BAY. At the latter place a group of B-24's on the 2nd sank a 7000-ton AK, left a second burning, and scored near misses on a CA. Other ships damaged included a 10000-ton AK at JOLO and a small AK at TAMI TAMI. The weight of the attacks was directed at airdromes on NEGROS.

Other attacks by SWPA Air Forces were made againstМАНЛАБА (MALABAR) and BABO (NEW GUINEA) on the 3rd, and against KALAS on the 2nd. On the 1st and 2nd 125 sorties were flown in the SOLOMONS - DZIMAROKS area.

CenPac air forces continued neutralization of IWO JIMA, HAIKA JIMA, CHICHIO JIMA, ROTAN, YAP and PALAU.

On the 1st one B-29 photographed the TOKYO aircraft and electronic plants, with fair results. In WESTCHINA 21 ships were seen 21 ships, including 1 CV.

ComNavGrp CHINA reports that Kweilin is being taken by the Japanese, and LUCHOW is seriously threatened. Operations of 14th Air Force from LUCHOW have been suspended, and evacuation of the base is probable on the 5th or shortly thereafter. B-24 searches of the 3 CHINA BAE have been suspended.

The Japanese troops which landed at GEROCC BAY on the 2nd are endeavoring to move north to the CARIGARA BAY area. Our forces are hastily preparing defensive positions in the northern area in order to frustrate any enemy attempt to break through. Our casualties in the LEYTE area up to the 3rd are:

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CTF 57 01100 summarizes operations 26-31 October.
TOP SECRET

5 November 1944. (Oahu date)

Com3rdFt 060216 contains the preliminary incomplete report of sweeps and strikes against Luzon on 5 Nov (I).

Com3rdFt informed CinCPac that the 25 to 30 J's observed in Manila Bay on the 5th constituted an excellent target for land-based heavy bombers.

The Reno (CL-96) Group at 061535 (I) was ordered to change course to 060 owing to a possible typhoon in vicinity 09-00 N, 143-00 E; estimated westerly movement, to arrive at 10-30 N, 135-00 E (150 miles N of Palau) by 6 Nov.

TF 38 (less TG 38.4) retires on completion of strikes on Luzon on 6 Nov to center of area MICK (14-35 N, 129-10 E), where it will rendezvous with oilers and TG 38.4 at 071200 (I). Upon completion of fueling on 7 Nov, CTF 38 in WASP, with 2 DD's and TG 38.2 proceeds to Ulithi, to arrive 090600 (I). TG's 38.1, 38.3, and 38.4 will operate at discretion in area NIXOL (10-35 N, 130-20 E) with CTF 38.4 as OTC. These three groups fuel at point MICK at 100700 (I). CTF 38 in WASP, with 2 DD's proceeds to arrive Guam at dawn 10 Nov.

TG 30.7 (Hunter-Killer Group) will leave the H.K Group at 080800 (I) and proceed to area ALCOHOL (12-10 N, 133-0 E) to protect the oiler group.

Raton (SS-270) reported 3 hits on a heavy cruiser at 00-400 (I)

The cruiser was beached on Rona Point (16-10 N, 119-45 W), west Luzon coast.

Seacat (SS-399) at 22-00 N 164-48 E (180 miles NW of Wakin) reported that a torpedo passed ahead of her and broke surface at 060615 (I).

CTG 77.1 (Fire Support Group) reported at 041915 (I) that ammunition and fuel replenishment of his force in LEYTE GULF was 50% completed, with no interruption from enemy aircraft.

Anderson (DD-411) was damaged on 1 Nov by a suicide plane, resulting in 12 killed, 17 wounded and 5 missing.

Preliminary report states that Eversole (SS-404) was sunk by an enemy submarine at 0229 (I), 29°15' in position 10-12 N, 127-33 E (100 miles East of Leyte Gulf). There were 18 survivors; 75 are missing.

CTG 78.2 reports that night and early morning air operations from Leyte have been transferred from Tacloban to the dry weather fields at Bayug and Barri. On the night of 4-5 Nov (I) 10 Jap air raids did no damage to the Tacloban strip. One random bomb destroyed a PT Boat, with resulting heavy casualties.
TOP SECRET

5 November (Oahu date) - (cont’d)

In the Central Pacific air strikes continued on the 5th against IWOKIWA, SHIKIJIKA, HAKAJIKA, NARCUS, YAP, FALAF and MARSHALL. Other activities of J.A.A.F. air forces included strikes against MALAMBA on the 3rd and NUKO on the 4th.

In the North Pacific on the 5th, 4 PV's while strafing TORIJIKA HATO, were attacked 10 miles S of TOSHIKAI (FARAKUHARU) by 11 Jap fighters. 1 PV was shot down, exploding when it hit the water. On the same day, 6 B-24's bombed KURAEU JIKA; all returned safely.

The SINGAPORE area was attacked by Z-29's on the 5th. 1 BB in drydock was hit by 2 1000-lb bombs; a third 1000-lb bomb hit the control house in the drydock area.

Three airfields near KAMILI were reported to be in Jap hands on 3rd Nov.

Land operations on LEYTE continue to progress favorably. In the CAGAYA S.W. area the 24th Inf Div, after capturing PANGASAN, moved south on the ORUS road to intercept the enemy reported moving north along that road. Long range artillery has been displaced forward, and is shelling the ORMOC S.W. area. The 7th Inf Div, after capturing ENOMI (South Guapan), advanced several miles south without meeting enemy resistance. The division then moved north, and is reported to be midway between ENOMI and ORUS. 12,554 of the enemy were reported killed, and 169 captured.

6 November (Oahu date)

At 071100 (I) RTNO (CL-96) was proceeding on course 050, position 13-39-20 N 135-17-50 W (about 300 miles W of ULITHI), making good 3 knots.

In the LEYTE area the 24th Inf Div advanced 4 miles south along the road to ORMOC, long range artillery continues to pound enemy concentrations in the ORMOC area. 3 counterattacks against the 24th Div were repulsed. The 90th Inf Div, operating near DAGAMI (East Central LEYTE), reports patrol clashes.

Preliminary report of results of the 2-day strike by TF 56 against LUZON on 5 and 6 Nov includes 440 enemy planes destroyed (113 in the air, 327 on the ground). 5 ships were sunk (1 CA, 3 AK's and 1 sub chaser); 2 were damaged (1 CA, 1 DD); 23 were damaged (1 CL, 5 DD, 2 DE, 1 trawler, 14 AK's). Considerable damage was inflicted on ground targets.
TOP SECRET

6 November (Oahu date) - (cont'd)

LEXINGTON (CV-16) was hit on the signal bridge by a suicide divebomber on the 5th. There were heavy casualties among the ship's signal and furnery personnel, requiring 117 personnel replacements.

JAP air forces continue strong air strikes against airfields at NEGROS and CEBU. Searchplanes attacked ships at CORON and Off INISGOKO. A searcher reported 1 CA, 1 CL, 1 DD and 1 AR on the 6th west of north tip of PALASAR on a northerly course.

On night 4-5 Nov in the LEYTE GULF heavy Jap air attacks hit one Liberty ship, causing an ammunition explosion; details are unreported. One of the raiders was shot down.

On the 7th CTC 77.1 reports that there continues to be a lack of bogyos.

On the 5th 34 B-29's from SCRIPPS attacked LAC SAIPA, B-24's hit SIAH JIMA on the 5th, and HATA JIMA and SIA JIMA on the 6th. Air strikes continued against ROTA, YAP, JALUIT, and MILK.

In the North Pacific on the 6th 4 B-25's bombed TCHI HILA KETTO (10 miles north of FARGO), while 4 B-24's hit OMECTON.

63 B-29's obtained excellent results in a strike attack against SINGAPORE on the 5th.

On the 6th an unreported number of Jap planes bombed MOROTAI during the early morning, 4 FE4Y's were destroyed, 6 others damaged.

7 November (Oahu date) -

To avoid an approaching typhoon TG's 38.1, 38.3 and 38.4 were ordered to area COMFORT (18N 140E) to operate there 9 Nov. At 100000 (I) the groups will fuel in area COKE (19N 139E). TG 38.2 is at ULITHI. CTC 38.3 reports that a Jap CA was seen to break into two and sink in MANILA BAY on 5 November.

RENO (CL 96) proceeds to ULITHI. Position at 080000 (I): 14-02N 136-20E (about 300 miles N of ULITHI). Her condition is improved; two tugs are towing in tandem; she is steaming slowly on one engine, with one boiler; she has no steering.

GABILIN (J3 252) reports sinking 1 medium AF on 31 Oct. in position 30N 138E (120 miles N of NAMPO SHOTO).
TOP SECRET

7 November (Oahu date) - (cont'd)

PADDLE (SS 263) returning from 5th war patrol in SH-5 Area, reports sinking 1 5000-ton AG, and damaging 1 4000-ton AK.

At 081700 (I) 2 large freighter transports, 1 large and 7 DD's were observed eastbound at 15 knots through VERDE ISLAND PASSAGE.

Activity in the LEYTE area continues with no appreciable change from that reported in yesterday's summary. The Japanese appear determined to continue reinforcement via ORMOC.

CenPac air forces on the 7th continued strikes against IWO JIMA, PAGAN, MARCUS, and the MARSHALLS. NAYE was hit on the 7th by 3 PV's.

SWP air forces continued the usual strikes against BRN and KESWAK.

8 November (Oahu date)

CTG 73.4 reports that search planes at 091220 (I) sighted 4 BB's, 3 CA's, 3 CL's, and 3 DD's in BALABAC STRAIT, course 150, speed 20; at 1235 the course was changed to 300; at 1430 the position was given as 07-48N, 116-30E, course 300, speed 10.

At 091400 (I) 4 AK's (or 4 AM's), 6 DD's, 2 CL's, and 1 possible tender were sighted off NW tip of LEYTE, and at 1500 this force was reported on southerly course, speed 6.

As a result of the sighting of enemy surface forces, ComRaf at 092230 (I) directed TG's 38.1, 38.2, 38.3, and 38.4 to proceed to the east of LEYTE, vicinity of 11-50N, 127-30E, to arrive 110600 (I), prepared to strike if later directed. TG 38.5 (few group containing A.A.F) departs 7/4 at dawn 11 Nov and proceeds to Point KEROGENT (11-15N 130-20E). TG's 30.7 (AM's) and 31.8 (tankers) proceed at best speed to area ALCOSUL (12-15N 123-30E).

REEVO (3L-96) at 090300 (I) was in position 13-01N 135-10E (about 240 miles NW of UNTHI), course 140, speed 8.3. Weather was improving.

REEFPIK (3S-272) on 2 Nov sank 1 TP off MAGALANG. On 9 Nov she sank 1 AG in the SULU SEA.

The ground situation on LEYTE presents about the same picture as reported during the previous two days. The reinforced Japanese are attempting to fight their way north along the ORANGE-MACDONALD road, while the 24th Inf Div opposes them, attempting to reach ORMOC, with little progress; as a result, heavy fighting is taking place along the ridges that flank the road. Further to the south,
3 November (Oahu date) - (cont'd)

The 7th Div patrols have advanced to the north to a point within 12 miles of ORMOC without encountering the enemy. Both Inf Div continue mopping up small enemy groups in area ORMOC. On the 7th our fighter bombers attacked the ORMOC Bay area, sinking 2 barges and damaging others with near misses. One lugger and 5 trucks were fired, and a Jap headquarters took fifteen bomb hits. Of 8 enemy fighters attacking CAM RY airfield, 5 were shot down and 2 others were probably shot down.

Reports from Jap air forces covering the period 5-7 Nov indicate that widespread strikes continued against GINHU, CEBU, NEGROS, and P. JAY, with the weight of the attacks again directed against airdromes on NEGUIN; enemy shipping was attacked wherever found. During the same period strikes were made against NSI (weight of attacks against GINHU airfields), SAGAY, the VOYANZIP, and the SILLONG-SIPIK airfields.

CenPac airforces continued strikes against the CORON and VOLCANO ISLANDS, PAGAN, and ROTA.

9 November (Oahu date)

Reports of sightings of enemy surface vessels in the VIIAT on 10 Nov indicated that additional enemy reinforcements were landed on that date at ORMOC Bay. From 0630 to 0720 there were anchored in ORMOC Bay the following: 6 DD's, 2 possible CL's, 20-25 AP's (for AK's), and 50-60 barges. By 1430 all had departed.

At 1145 on the 10th a plane sighted 5 DD's, 4 APA's, and 1 escort vessel just north of BORIAS ISLAND, course 150, speed 12. At 2239 ComJrdFlt announced that TF 38 would strike this force on the 11th.

Additional sightings on the 10th included 1 CA, 5 CL's and 4 auxiliaries 70 miles SE of ISLAND BAY (PALMLOCE), course 045, speed 15, though later the course was reversed. 2 DD's, 2 large AK's and 1 small AK were observed in CORON BAY, course 250.

There are no reports of activities of Jap air forces, other than search.

RENO (CL-96) at 101200(I) was approaching ULITHI, course 140, speed 7.3. She expects to arrive ULITHI night of the 10th.

At 100847(I) MOUNT HOOD (AE-11) exploded and sank at Berth 380, SEADLER HARBOR, MINDANAO (ARG-3) and 6 or 7 YM's, plus an indeterminate number of small boats, were severely damaged. All personnel of MOUNT HOOD were lost except a few men and one officer known to have been absent. There were numerous personnel casualties on vessels anchored nearby. The ARGONIE (AG-31) and RALPH TALBOT (DD-390) were also damaged.
TOP SECRET

9 November (Oahu date) - (cont'd)

CTF 57 060040 contains progress report for ANGAHU and
PELELIU for period 27 Oct - 2 Nov.

CTF 57 060810 summarizes operations 1 - 5 Nov.

On the 9th GenPac air forces continued neutralization of
PAGAN and ROTA, reconnoitered MARCUS, heckled I.M. JIMA, and
planted 12 mines off NIJIMA.

In the North Pacific on the 7th 8 PV's photographed the
west coast of Paramushiru. 4 D-25's on an offensive photo
mission along east coast of Paramushiru attacked 9 power-driven
wooden barges, sinking two. Of 15-20 interceptors, 3 were
shot down, with 1 probable and 1 was damaged; 1 P-25 was
shot down, with no survivors.

CinC USAF requests that, if practicable, 77th Inf Biv be
diverted to LEYTE.

10 November (Oahu date)

At 111730 (I) CTF 36.1 reported that his group sank 4 and
eliminated the enemy convoy reported in yesterday's summary as
approaching OKINAWA BAY. The convoy consisted of 3 large and
1 medium AF, 5 DD's, and 1 UC. The 4 AF's and 2 DD's and 1 UC
were sunk; 2 DD's were badly damaged and believed sunk; 1 DD
escaped in a damaged condition. The convoy was covered by 20
fighters; 13 were shot down, with 5 others probably shot down;
2 other enemy planes were shot down near the task group. Our
losses were about 9 planes, with possibility of recovering several
pilots.

Com7thFlt reported at 100113 (I) that 2 PT boats attacked
enemy shipping in OKINAWA BAY, sinking 1 DD and 1 UC.

CINCPAC reports that the enemy surface force that landed
reinforcements at OKINAWA and departed on the 10th, was attacked
by Army shore based aircraft. The retiring force of 15 DD's
and 4 AF's was hit by dive-bombing and massed attacks in the
face of intense AA fire. 7 DD's and 3 AF's were sunk; 16
enemy interceptors were shot down, with 5 others probably shot
down; we lost 4 bombers and 4 fighters. As yet there is no
report of attacks against the large enemy convoy that departed
OKINAWA BAY on afternoon of 11th.

Com3rdFlt has directed that TG's 36.1, 36.3, and 36.4 fuel
on the 12th, then proceed to 1-30 K 122-30 C, and on 13th
launch strikes against central and southern JIMA. The strikes
will be repeated at 0600 on the 15th.
TOP SECRET

10 November (Oahu date) - (cont'd)

JEALOCK (SS-315), operating WILD WHO waters, at 1146,14H, engaged one of two picket boats. She was forced down when one of the picket boats attempted to ram her.

LAPON (SS-260) summarizes 6th war patrol. Operations in GHIN sea, sunk 1 10,000-ton AO, 1 9500-ton AC, 1 6000-ton SS, and 1 5000-ton escort vessel for a total tonnage of 24,100. Damaged 1 4000-ton unidentified ship and 1 3000-ton S for a total tonnage of 9800.

Jap airforces continued anti-ship in vicinity of ISAN area, and near Celbes. 5 Kiell J's, 6 bombers, and 11 barges were sunk or damaged. On the 8th, 21 F4U's attacked ALLICAN airstrip on FECOCE. Attacks were also continued against GHIN and FEGOCE in the area.

On the 9th an enemy bomber over FECOCE was shot down and crashed in a revetment area, destroying 1 J-5 and in order 4 others.

CenPac air forces continued neutralization strikes against the BOHIN and VOLCANO ISLANDS, KETA, KUAI, LILO, and KAULU.

There is very little change in the ground situation on LEYET; the main battle area remains along the coast of the island. Our casualties as of 7 Nov are 204; 304; 101; 779; 263. The enemy's casualties as of 3 Nov are given as 15,324 killed.

CTF 57 reports that 260 Japa landed on ISABEL and (10 of PELLI) during a storm 8-9 Nov, with machine guns and knee mortars. Our patrol evacuated under cover of LSO support, without loss. A DD and 2 PT boats are keeping ISABEL PELLI closed, and have shelled the island. Our planes bombed and strafed the island on the 10th, and will continue strikes until the island is reoccupied.

[Signature]
TOP SECRET

11 November (Oahu date)

TF 38 less TG 38.2 is scheduled to strike LUZON targets on 13 Nov.

TG 30.2 (RAdm Smith) with CruDiv 5 and 7 DD's is scheduled to bombard TWO JIMA commencing 2400 (-9) 11 Nov.

CinCPAC communiqué states that at ORMOC BAY on the 10th(I), medium bombers and fighters based at LEYTE attacked a convoy of 15 DD's and 4 large AP's in ORMOC BAY. Report indicates that 7 DD's and 3 of the AP's were sunk and that 16 enemy interceptors were shot down. Blue losses were 4 bombers and 4 fighters.

On the 11th (I), carrier planes from 3 TG's of TF 38 attacked an enemy convoy of 3 large and one medium AP, 5 DD's and one DE just prior to their entry into ORMOC BAY. All 4 AP's plus 2 DD's and one DE were observed to sink. 20 enemy fighters were providing air cover cover for this convoy; 13 of these were shot down. Our losses were 9 planes; some of whose pilots may have been rescued.

GUNNEL (SS-253) reports one YAMATO class BB and one TONE class CA, 180 miles west of northern LUZON, course 028, speed 19.

8 B-29's bombed TRUK on the 11th (I). AA and fighter opposition were meagre and a small number of ships were sighted in the harbor.

96 B-29's made an attack on the OMURA Aircraft Factory at KYUSHU. Poor weather conditions enabled only 30 planes to actually hit the OMURA target. 40 B-29's bombed the SHANGHAI and NANKING areas.

MOUNT HOOD (AE-11) is reported to have exploded while at anchor in SEADLER HARBOR on 10 Nov (I). Preliminary estimates show 22 officers and 290 enlisted men were aboard and no survivors are reported. The cause of the explosion is believed to be unknown. The casualties on the nearby ships from the blast are reported to be 109 killed and about 600 injured with minor damage to about 29 ships anchored in the vicinity.

Rear Admiral Sherman with other staff members returned PEARL from HOLLANDIA.
12 November (Oa.u. date)

A report from CTG 78.2 states that 7 merchant ships, the \textit{EGERIA} (ARL 8) and \textit{ACHILLES} (ARL 41) were damaged by suicide attacks in the \textit{LEYTE} Area between 1130 and 1830 (9) 12 November.

\textit{ATULE} (SS 463) on the morning of the 13th (1) sighted 1 carrier and a heavy cruiser north of \textit{LUZON}, Course 40, speed 20. The submarine reported no planes were on deck.

\textit{GREENLING} (SS 212) reports sinking 1 DD and 1 medium tanker upon departure from \textit{Empire} waters.

Three task groups of Task Force 38 struck \textit{LUZON} on the 13th.

B-24's bombed both airfields at \textit{IW0 JIMA} on the 11th and 12th.

\textit{Sherman} 031241 (pink) outlines the results of consultation with Admiral \textit{Kinkaid} and Generals \textit{Sutherland}, \textit{Kenney} and \textit{Chamberlain}.

\textit{CinCPac} 062241 (pink) passes to \textit{Cominco}h certain information received from Admiral \textit{Sherman} relative to \textit{HOLLANDIA} Conference.

\textit{American Legation U.S. Liaison Officer} 021100 and 021155 (pink) outlines tentative scheduled operations in the \textit{Asiatic Theater}.

\textit{Cominco}h 312149 (pink) outlines violations by American planes in attacking Soviet shipping.

\textit{CinCSWPA} 100835 (pink) requests that the 77th Division be diverted to the \textit{TACLOBAN} Area.

\textit{CinCPoA} 102013 acknowledges the despatch appearing directly above in the affirmative.

\textit{CinCPoA} 310032 (pink) outlines employment of fighter groups in the \textit{ICEBERG} Operation.

\textit{ComGenPoA} 010833 (pink) outlines employment of Army fighter groups in the \textit{DETACHMENT} Operation.

\textit{CinCPoA} 110233 (pink) directs CTF 57 (V. \textit{Adm. Hoover}) to designate appropriate commander \textit{PALAU} to arrange details with \textit{ComGen} Far Eastern Air Force for employment of the 494th Heavy Bomb Group in the \textit{PHILIPPINES}; remaining 2 squadrons of the 454th Bomb Group will depart \textit{OAHU} to arrive \textit{PALAU} 20 November.

\textit{ComGenPoA} 112103 (pink) concurs in \textit{CinCSWPA} request to divert 77th Division to \textit{TACLOBAN} Area.

\textit{CinCPac} 130901 to \textit{Cominco}h summarizes his estimate of the situation and outlines what action is being taken in regard thereto.

\textit{Cominco}h 131550 (pink) approves the despatch referred to above.

- Continued -
TOP SECRET

12 November (Cahu date - Cont'd)

Com7thFleet 130113 (pink) states that Royal Australian Air Force intends to mine BRUNEI BAY on November 9th, 15th and 18th.

CinCSWPA 130248 (pink) states that strategic situation has changed and that it is now evident that the enemy will make a decisive stand in Western LEYTE in order to delay further advances in the PHILIPPINES, and that Army air strength in LEYTE is not at present sufficient to neutralize enemy bases and he requests 3rd Fleet to continue to strike LUZON.

CinCPAO 130918 (pink) cancels previous statement that BRUNEI BAY might be hit by 3rd Fleet.

CinCPAO 130343 (pink) requests CTF 57 (V. Adm. Hoover) to make strike as soon as practicable on WOLEAI.

First Sea Lord 121904 (pink) outlines arrangements for British Pacific Fleet.

Admiralty 121915 (pink) outlines flag appointments of British Pacific Fleet.

Com3rdFleet 130148 (pink) states that he does not foresee any immediate use of NGULU.

Com3rdFtlt 100215 suggests carrier groups be authorized to strike enemy shipping in VISAYAS on Nov 11th.

MacArthur 101103 authorizes and concurs in above mentioned suggestion and requests strikes at discretion on any targets afloat in VISAYAN and LUZON waters.

Com3rdFtlt 110249 outlines contemplated operations in the immediate future and recommends that HOTFOOT be postponed until after INDUCTION.

Cinopoa 120905 outlines his views on strike on BRUNEI BAY.

Com3rdFtlt 110406 recommends carrier strike on BRUNEI BAY.

CinCSWPA 112307 requests strikes on LUZON airfields on 14 and 15 Nov.

Com3rdFtlt 111329 requests authority to strike central and southern LUZON on 13 and 14 Nov.

Cinopoa 120411 defers HOTFOOT operation indefinitely.

Com3rdFtlt 011248 states that fast BB's will be in position to support surface force at LEYTE as needed and that carrier groups will be available to support LEYTE operations.

Cinopoa 021937 directs Com3rdFtlt to employ his forces so as most effectively to support LEYTE operations.
12 November (Oahu date - cont'd)

Com3rdFlt 011335 advises MacArthur that the fast carriers must not be risked in close for defensive combat air patrol.

Com3rdFlt 110251 requests information from Cinopoa regarding future employment of FRANKLIN, ENTERPRISE, and BELLEAU WOOD, also requests information regarding expected arrival of new carriers.

Com3rdFlt 110258 requests BUNKER HILL yard overhaul be deferred until strength of TF 38 can be restored.

Cinopoa 010452 requests CinCSWPA to make photo reconnaissance of BRUNEI BAY.

Arnold's 312253 requests attack by 20th Bomber Command on SINGAPORE.

Cinopac 310151 outlines coordination of all forces to be employed HOTFOOT operation.

Cinopoa 100718 covers approval of SHERMAN, CHAMBERLIN, LEAVEY, and WHITLOCK agreements regarding logistical support in the PHILIPPINES.

CinCSWPA 070610 to Chief of Staff, Washington, outlines the approved Logistic Support of Pacific Ocean Areas support in the PHILIPPINES.

Cominch 311045 outlines his views on temporary naval facilities for the immediate future at SAN PEDRO BAY and the LUCON area.

13 November (Oahu date)

Task Groups 38.1 (R.Adm. Montgomery) and 38.4 (R.Adm. Davison) will proceed to the fueling area on 16 November. Task Group 38.3 (R.Adm. Sherman) was directed to proceed to ULITHI to arrive morning of 17 November and be ready for sea at dawn 21 November. Task Group 38.2 (R.Adm. Bogan) will rendezvous with other groups at fueling area on the morning of the 16th.

Com7thFlt reports that reconnaissance of BRUNEI BAY on the morning of 12 November resulted sighting of no shipping in that port.

An enemy submarine was sunk by escort vessels at 31-48 N, 139-52 W (mid-way between Honolulu and San Francisco) after a two hour attack during which time many underwater explosions were heard. The submarine surfaced upside down and then sank. Many articles with Japanese inscriptions were picked up on the surface.

JALLAO (SS 368) made contact with HAYATAKA CV, 1 CA and 3 DD at 21-02 N, 118-38 E (SW of S tip of FORMOSA) in the early morning of 13 November. This submarine missed the carrier expending six torpedoes.

- Continued -
TOP SECRET

13 November (Oahu date - Cont'd)

BERGALL (SS 320) reports results of war patrol. Returned 8 November, sinking 1 small craft, 1 medium AK (4,000 tons), 1 large oiler (16,800 tons), for a total of 21,500 tons.

DACE (SS 247) summarizes war patrol, returning 6 November(I).
Sunk 1 AO (10,000 tons), 1 AK (7,500 tons), 1 ATAGG Class heavy cruiser (9,900 tons).

Report received from PALAU states that 200 Japs landed at NOOREGONG ISLAND, PALAU (7 Miles NE of PELELIU) during a storm on 8-9 November (I). Our patrol was evacuated under cover of LCI's without loss.

Results of the fast carrier task force strikes on LUZON on 13 November (H) have been received. Evidently complete surprise was effected and resulted in the sinking of 2 DD and 11 medium to large AK's and AO's, damaged 1 NATORI Class CL, and scored 4 torpedo hits in a floating drydock. Port facilities were observed to be burning in the late afternoon. About 20 planes were airborne over the land targets and 18 of these were shot down together with 10 others shot down near the task force. At MANILA 130 to 140 single and twin-engine planes were observed on the ground at Clark and Legaspi Fields. These were strafed but no signs were reported of their burning. Our losses were reported to be 6 planes as a result of AA fire.

Cominich 121737 (pink) outlines his views regarding the British Pacific Fleet and its method of employment.

MacArthur 140309 (pink) states approval of Philippine Base Report signed 4 November at HOLLANDIA by PAO and SWPA representatives.

Cominich 131955 establishes the Philippine Sea Frontier under Com7thFlt and outlines limits of the frontier.

CinCPAC 141037 requests assent of CinCSWPA for ComServFac to communicate directly with Com7thFlt and ComSerFor 7th Fleet on matters pertaining to logistics.

CinCPAC 132107 to Com3rdFlt outlines regulation of operating forces regarding upkeep and overhaul. Also indicates that carriers FRANKLIN and BELLEAU WOOD will not be returned to service in forward areas before February.
TOP SECRET

14 November (Oahu date)

An incomplete report of the strike on LUZON, 14 Nov (I), by CTF 38 indicates that 9 enemy VF were shot down plus 70 destroyed on the ground. In LINDORO STRAIT 2 AO's, apparently loaded with aviation gas, were left in flames. In MANILA HARBOR and CAVITE one large AK was sunk, a possible ammunition ship was blown up and 15 AK's, 1 AO, and one AF were hit and damaged. Sightings in the harbor on the 14th were estimated to total 25 ships ranging from three thousand to ten thousand tons each. The MANILA dock area was severely damaged, many large fires being reported. CAVITE oil tanks, CAVITE hangar and Navy Yard facilities were hit with a great number of bombs. No report of our losses has been received.

BARB (SS-220) scored one hit on a "AKAGI" class CV at 32-45 N 127-05 E (south of KOREA).

HALIBUT (SS-232) was severely damaged by heavy depth charging north of LUZON. Radio was put out of commission but she was reported to be able to dive. She is now enroute SAIPAN in company with the FINTADO.

CinCPac 150524 requests CominCh to take action in supplying transport CVE's for Pacific Fleet, due to critical shortage of CVE's lift during 1st quarter of 1945.

CinCSWPA 150235 suggested to Com3rdFlt that CLARK FIELD, as well as FORMOSA fields, will be profitable targets for future strikes.

15 November (Oahu date)

3 Groups of TF 38 (38.1, 38.2, 38.3), after fueling on 16 Nov (I), will operate in an area northeast of LEEPTS approximately 250 miles east of the mainland.

On the morning of 15 Nov forces under RAdm Barbey effected a landing on PEGUN ISLAND in the MAPIA group 160 miles northwest of RIAK. No opposition was encountered. The island was taken as a proposed Loran and weather station.

Supplemental report from TF 38 indicates that during the strike on LUZON, 13 Nov, Blue losses number 17 planes instead of 6 as originally reported.

SCABBARDFISH (SS-397) contacted 1 AK and 4 escorts night of 16 Nov (I) east of CHICHI JIMA. The AK was sunk with one hit being made out of four fired.
TOP SECRET

15 November (Oahu date) (cont'd)

CTF 38 (VAdm McCain) shifted the flag from the C.C. to the HANCOCK on 17 Nov.

Effective 15 Nov TF 72 was abolished. All submarine facilities operating under the 7th Fleet have been incorporated into TF 71 with RAdm Christie as Task Force Commander.

CinCSWPA 160733 (pink) outlines the proposed cover plan for N-1 Operation.

ComGenPOA 150703 proposes to recommend to the War Department that the category of defenses for the Hawaiian Area will be modified.

CinCPac 160546 outlines changes in task force designations effective 20 Nov 1944.

CinCPOA 160042 recommends holding the 97th and 86th Infantry Divisions on the mainland until called for in view of the fact that facilities are overloaded in the Hawaiian Area.

Wedemeyer 151020 approves "Fivesome" agreement dated 5 Nov 1944, signed at HOLLANDIA, with the exceptions noted.

CinCSWPA 160101 (pink) indicates that he intends to adhere to the present dates for the L-3 and N-1 Operations and requests certain operations be carried out by fast carriers and also indicates desire for two new battleships to augment 7th Fleet forces covering landing areas.

16 November (Oahu date)

All troops and stores were landed on FEROH by 1700 (I) 15 Nov. 15 Japs committed suicide. About 200 moved to nearby ERAS ISLAND where they were subjected to air and surface bombardment on the 16th.

Chinese announced that the fall of KHEILIA and LIUSHUA took place on 11 Nov.

RONQUIL (SS-396) reported 2 holes in pressure hull after gun fight but is able to make an emergency dive.

SEAFOX (SS-402) reported that it took 11 torpedoes to sink one medium stack-aft vessel southwest of KYUSHU.

Photo evaluation of the force sighted in BRUNEI BAY 16 Nov is as follows: 1 possible Kongo class BB, 1 Nachi class CA, 1 probable CL, 6 DD, 2 large AO's, 1 large freighter transport, 5 AK's. No carriers were sighted.
TOP SECRET

16 November (Oahu date) (Cont'd)

25 B-24's accompanied by 56 fighters bombed Bacolod airfield (NEGROS), hits were concentrated on the air strip and revetment areas. Five planes shot down 6 and damaged 3 of 13 airborne Jap fighters.

B-24's attacked shipping at HAHAN and UJUMI JIMA on the 15th and 16th; no results reported.

CinCSWPA 160017 (pink) requests Chief of Staff, War Department, to transfer certain Army forces in the South Pacific to the Southwest Pacific.

CinCFOA 170200 (pink) answers CinCSWPA's 160017 relative to employment of naval forces in the MINDORO and LUZON Operations.

CinCFOA 170240 (pink) outlines the reasons for delay in the DETACHMENT and ICEBERG Operations and announces a two week delay in target date for both operations.

ComGenPOA 170248 (pink) advises CinCFOA on matters pertaining to mounting areas for certain divisions.

CinCFOA 170220 (pink) states that a conference will be held by CinCFOA at an early date to determine the availability of Army service units for ICEBERG and that representatives of ComGenPOA, ComGenAFFO, and ComGen10thArmy attend.

ComGenPOA 170957 (pink) states that recommendations will be made regarding disposition of Army Divisions after the conference referred to in despatch above.

ComGenPOA 162121 (pink) advises that 2800 ground force replacements can be furnished for 24th Corps.

17 November (Oahu date)

Three groups of TF 38 are scheduled to strike LUZON on the 19th (38.1, 38.3, 38.4). TG 38.3 is at ULITHI at the present time.

Amplified report from 3/3rdFlt gives the final score for TF 38 attacks on central LUZON targets 13th and 14th Nov (I).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Final report</th>
<th>First Rpt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Airborne planes destroyed at target</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Airborne planes destroyed at force</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Grounded planes destroyed</td>
<td>32*</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Planes destroyed</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>67</td>
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* 75 other planes were strafed but did not burn.
TOP SECRET

17 November (Oahu date (cont'd)

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d. Ships sunk (1 CL, 4 DD, 3 A0, 9 AK)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Barges &amp; small craft sunk</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>&quot;many&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Ships damaged</td>
<td>at least 20</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Small craft damaged</td>
<td>several</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Own combat losses (including at least 20 by AA)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Own operational losses</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Our personnel losses</td>
<td>not reported.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPADEFISH** (SS-411) sank an Otake class CVE with 4 hits at 2230 (I) on the 17th. This CVE was sunk west of **ARCHIPELAGO**. In addition the **SPADEFISH** sank a large AF in the same area on the 13th.

**QUEENFISH** (SS-393) obtained 2 hits on a CVE west of **BYXEU** on the 15th.

**BARB** (SS-220) damaged a large carrier west of **BYXEU** on the 15th. In addition the **BARB** sank 1 large AF and 4 AK's and probably sunk another AF.

**SAURY** (SS-189) operating north of **CHICH JIMA** reports one hit on a medium tanker on the 17th. The **SAURY** missed with 4 torpedoes at close range when the enemy twice attempted to ram her.

**FLOUNDER** (SS-251) reports sinking a NAZI submarine on the 10th south of **BORNEO** in the **JAVA SEA**. 2 Hits were made and the enemy submarine was observed to sink.

At **CHICH JIMA** on the 17th mines were laid 2½ miles southwest of the Island by aircraft.

CinCPPOA 160232 (pink) indicates to ComGenPOA that certain questions raised will be submitted to the JCS through prescribed channels and further states that CinCPac is inclined to recommend reduction of mobile unit defense forces in the Hawaiian Area even more than that proposed by ComGenPOA.

CominCh 1718:5 (pink) outlines concurrence by JCS in a delay in the target date for DETACHMENT and ICEBERG.

ARNOLD'S 172312 (pink) accepts the "FIVEMS" agreement with certain reservations.

Com3rdFlt 180105 (pink) states that unless otherwise directed by MacArthur three groups will strike LUSON Nov 19th and that a decision to strike again on the 20th will be reserved pending results of the first days strike.
TOP SECRET

17 November (Oahu date (cont'd)

CinCPAC 180935 (pink) directs delay of DETACHMENT and ICEBERG operations until 3 February and 15 March respectively (East Longitude dates).

CinCPAC 180430 outlines to ComFwdArea that facilities be made available at AGANA by 1 January.

18 November (Oahu date)

Preliminary report on the IWO JIMA bombardment by CTG 30.2 (RAdm. Smith) consisting of the CA'S CHESTER, PENSACOLA, SALT LAKE CITY plus 6 DD's, follows: Bombardment lasted from 2350 11 Nov (I) to 0103 12 Nov (I). Tactical surprise was achieved. Upon completion of bombardment large fires were observed. Shore batteries failed to commence firing for a period of 8 minutes after our bombardment commenced. Total of about 150 flashes were observed from enemy shore batteries. No enemy planes were sighted and no damage was inflicted on our ships, planes or personnel.

Assault forces from the 31st Division landed at BIBAS ISLAND at 0800 16 Nov (I). This landing was preceded by heavy surface and air bombardment. Report states moderate resistance was encountered and that progress is satisfactory.

CTF 57 (VAdm Hoover) reported that NGERSUNGGONG ISLAND, in the PALAU Group, was reoccupied 15 Nov by our troops. On 9 Nov about 200 Japs made a landing on this island and drove our patrols therefrom.

CTG 30.7 reports making seven hedgehog attacks on a submarine at 12-39 N 130-48 E (250 miles east of NAKAR). L.C. TAYLOR (DE-415) made these hedgehog attacks and on the third round explosions resulted with considerable oil and debris coming to the surface. A large oil slick three miles long was observed twenty-four hours later.

CTG 77.2 (RAdm Weyler) reports that on the evening of the 18th the CAP had been secured due to weather. One bogey approached completely undetected and dived on the COLUMBIA (CL-56) dropping a bomb 300 yards from the ship. No mention is made of any damage, however, report states that no personnel casualties were reported.

Continued strikes were carried out by B-24's on NITTI JIMA, IWO JIMA and HAHA JIMA.
TOP SECRET

19 November (Oahu date)

Strikes on LUZON were made by planes from TF 38 on 19 Nov (I). Com3rdFlt's preliminary report indicates that 10 Japanese planes were shot down over LUZON and more than 100 destroyed on the ground. Over 250 planes were observed on the various airfields, many of them appearing to have been previously damaged. An attack by 20 Japanese aircraft believed by Com3rdFlt to have come from FORMOSA was broken up without damage to the forces, and 8 Japanese bombers were shot down.

2 large AK's and 1 large AO were burned in MANILA BAY by planes of this strike. Only 2 medium AK's and 1 small AJ were observed to be fully surfaced and on an even keel in MANILA BAY. No shipping was sighted at CAVITE.

CTG 75.2 (Radm FECHTLER) reports that Jap planes were overhead in the LEYTE area 8 different times on the 18th. At 0712 the ALPINE (APA 92) was holed 3 feet above the waterline as the result of an enemy plane exploding 50 feet off the port side. Report indicates that 16 were wounded on this ship and an LCM alongside was sunk; 4 of the crew are reported missing. On the 19th at LEYTE an enemy plane crashed into the bow of the ALCOA PIONEER, killing 4 and injuring 10.

On the 20th MISSISSIPPI (AO 59) was sunk by an enemy sub at ULITHI opposite MUGAI CHANNEL. Report indicates that many survivors were rescued but that the casualties were undetermined at the present time.

Three convoys were attacked by enemy fighters approximately 10-30N, 150-00E, about 200 miles north of TRUK. On the 19th an Army plane sighted a surfaced submarine trailing a Liberty ship between OAHU and SAN FRANCISCO. The plane circled for about ten minutes after the sub had submerged.

On the 17th B-29's photographed an 800-foot CV afloat and under construction at NAGAJKI. The flight deck appeared to be 175-feet completed.

Heavy air strikes were carried out on NEGROS, MINDANAO, and CEBU by B-24's and B-25's. Targets were the airfields.

A report from CincSWPA covering our casualties in the LEYTE operation as of 17 Nov is as follows: K = 1,073; W = 4,277; M = 122. Enemy casualties to 16 Nov: 18,778 killed, 95 captured.

B-29's from the 21st Bomber Command took off to TOKYO area at 202032Z.

Cinopac 200312 outlines to ComFwdArea that the island commands of SAIPAN, TINIAN, and GUAM are co-equal and are responsible only to ComFwdArea.
TOP SECRET

19 November (Oahu date - cont'd)

Halsey 200720 (pink) outlines his estimate of the situation.

Cincoopa 200043 (pink) covers tour of duty of carrier air groups and further indicates to Com3rdFlt that ComNavAirBases GUAM is ComAirPac's forward representative.

Cincoopa 200113 (pink) refers to transfer of Solac Casscom to SWPA.

20 November (Oahu date)

A report has been received giving further details of the submarine attack at ULITHI reported yesterday. CruDiv 5, while engaging in a sortie, was attacked by submarines about sunrise on the 20th (I). CASE (DD-370) rammed a midget sub at 0528 (-9) on 20 Nov. Reports received yesterday indicated that the MISSISSIPPI (AO-59) was torpedoed at anchor some 17 minutes later (0555). On the 20th reports indicate that three midget subs have been sunk and contacts were reported throughout the day.

TG 38.3 is at ULITHI; TG's 38.1 and 38.2 are operating off eastern PHILIPPINES and TG 38.4 is enroute to ULITHI and will attack YAP with 90 VF carrying Napalm bombs and rockets the morning of 22 Nov (I).

SEALION (SS-315) reported at 1800 (GCT) 20 Nov (O300/21st (!-9) that she attacked an enemy TF 26 N 121-15 E (north of POMONA) course 050, speed 16. The composition of this force was reported to be 2 BB's, 2 cruisers, 3 DD's. Report stated that three definite hits were made on one battleship resulting in a violent explosion and flames; also one hit on a second battleship. At 0524 (-9) when about to make a second attack on the 1st battleship she blew up and sank. Heavy seas prevented the SEALION from further pursuit of this force.

GTF 94 (VAdm Hoover) reported that an enemy submarine was probably sunk the 19th near the west entrance of KOSOLO BAY by 2 DE's the CONTLIN (DE-439) and McCoy Reynolds (DE-440). Explosion and floating debris of Japanese characters were observed.

GURNEST (SS-254) arrived PREVENTIVE on 17 Nov from 7th war patrol. Summary: Sank one large AO, 1 large FK (10,000 tons) and damaged one large AO and one large AK.

Supplemental report has been issued by TF 38 stating that total planes shot down on the 19th by TF 38 was 26 instead of 18.
TOP SECRET

20 November (Oahu date) (cont'd)

On the morning of the 21st (I), east of central KHUDANAC, ComCardDiv 29 (RAdm Durgin) reported an attack by 3 Japanese bombers. 2 Bombs were dropped on the convoy and one plane strafed a CVE; no damage resulted therefrom. One twin-engine bomber was shot down by automatic weapons.

Our ground forces have completed occupation of the entire MAPIA ISLANDS and have landed troops on the ASIA ISLANDS northwest of western NEW GUINEA.

CinCPFOA 202255 (pink) states that after Com3rdFlt's plan of strikes preparatory to INDUCTION has been determined CinCPFOA will inform ComGen20th Air Force of aid desired from the 20th Bomber Command.

21 November (Oahu date)

Admiral Nimitz, Rear Admiral Sherman, and other staff members departed Pearl for San Francisco.

TG 38.2 is now in area READY (13-55N 132-47 E), and TG 38.3 is enroute to that area from ULITHI. TG 38.x is at ULITHI, and TG 38.1 is enroute thereto.

Personnel casualties due to loss of MISSISSINKEA (AO-59) on the 20th are reported as 10 enlisted men known dead; 30 officers, 47 enlisted men missing; 17 officers, 221 enlisted men rescued.

SCABBARDFISH (SS-397) at 33-46 N 141-35 E (3 of HONSHU) sank one medium AO with 2 hits, and damaged one medium unidentified vessel with one hit.

SEAL (SS-183), operating SEA of OKHOTSK, reports sinking 2 AK's.

SAILFISH (SS-192) on 4 Nov in FORMOSA STRAIT sank 2 DD's out of a hunter-killer group of 7 ships.

Com3rdFlt's final report on the air strikes against LUMCH on the 19th shows the following:

Planes shot down 28 (2 additional)
(16 over target, 12 over force)
Planes destroyed on ground 110 (10 additional)
Ships sunk or burning 6 (3 additional)
(3 med, AK, 1 AO, 1 PC, 1 coastal AK)
Ships hit 4 (no previous report)
Small craft burned or sunk 7 (no previous report)
TOP SECRET

21 November (Oahu date) (cont'd)

There are no reports to indicate any change in the
ground situation on LEYTE. Over the western part of the
island on the 19th, 24 enemy fighters were attacked, 6 being
shot down. 7 B-24's from BIAK, staged through LEYTE, bombed
buildings and jetties at PALMATI in W LEYTE. On night of
19-20 our PT boats sank 4 loaded barges S of ORMOC.

CenPac air forces continued strikes against BETT, PALM, YAP, and TRUK. At the latter place, land-based fighters for
the first time escorted bombers.

Usual strikes by SWP air forces continued against BETT, CELEBES, and AMBON.

CTF 57 170140 summarizes operations during period 11-15
Nov.

22 November (Oahu date)

TG's 38.2 and 38.3 will fuel on 23 Nov in Area BELLW (13-55 N 130-15 E); then proceed to strike JUSA on 25 and
26 Nov.

Com7thFlt reports that at 211415(I) 3 unidentified surface
groups entered ORMOC BAY. At 1100 4 small AK's were observed
N of LEYTE on northerly course. Between 1025 and 1530 one
medium AK, 5 small AK's and 3 PC's were observed NE of ORMAY, headed NE.

TF 92 (CruDiv 1, DesRon 57) at 220909 (CST) completed
bombardment of Matsuwa, with resulting heavy fires and
explosions. There was no return fire.

SWP search planes continued to attack shipping, sinking
or probably sinking 1 DE, 1 small AK, 1 coastal AK, and 1
lugger.

Com7thFlt reports that the midget submarine menace is
increasing in and east of the PHILIPPINES. No details were
given.

CenPac air forces continued strikes against the MADAGASAR,
BONINS, and CAROLINES.

On the 21st China-based B-29's bombed OKIURA (56 planes),
SHANGHAI (10 planes), NANKING (5 planes) and targets of
opportunity (10 planes). Average bomb load was 3,1 tons.
Enemy interceptors were active; 20 were destroyed, 13 probably
destroyed, and 26 damaged. 6 B-29's are missing. Personnel
losses include 12 killed, 3 wounded and 78 missing.
TOP SECRET

22 November (Oahu date) (cont'd)

NANNING, CHINA (22-40 N 108-05 E) was evacuated by U.S. personnel on the 20th, and all airdrome facilities were demolished.

Land operations on LEYTE remain as previously reported, with the enemy making a determined stand in the LIMON area. Our casualties through the 20th are: KIA, 1176; WIA, 4729; MIA, 131.

CNO announces that the PHILIPPINE SEA FRONTIER was established 13 Nov as a separate command under Com7thFlt.

23 November (Oahu date)

Com7thFlt reports that at 231515 (I) 3 BB's, 1 CV, and 7 small ships were anchored in KIRUN HARBOR, north FORMOSA. In the forenoon of the 23rd a heavy concentration of merchant and tanker shipping was observed in north BORNEO ports. ComNavGroup CHINA reports that at 231445 (I) a convoy of 9 AT's, 1 CA, and 6 escorts was sighted off east coast of INDOP CHINA, course 350, speed 10. A British source reports that on 18 Nov, off ST. JACQUES (SAIGON), there were assembled 27 AJ's with 12 escorts left for an unknown destination. ATULY (SS-403), at 241500 (I), reported 1 NATORI CL, 1 DD, 1 tender, and 1 LC northbound off CAPE BOJEADOR.

The wolfpack "Sandy's Sluggers" (BANG, REDFISH, and CHUB) eliminated a 7-ship convoy NE of FORMOSA. BANG (SS-385) sank 4, damaged 1. REDFISH (SS-395) sank 2, in addition to 2 sunken previously sunk by gunfire.

The land action on LEYTE has apparently turned in our favor with 32nd Inf Div breaking through the enemy's defense in the LIMON area and driving south to LEYTE RIVER (which is just south of LIMON). Our artillery is reported to have inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy, forced him to commit his forces in piecemeal attacks, and disrupted all attempts to make a coordinated counterattack. 11th Airborne Div has been landed on LEYTE (by surface ships) and is relieving 7th Inf Div. Our casualties to include the 21st are: KIA, 1214; WIA, 4730; MIA, 95.

CinC3WPA reports enemy casualties, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>KILLED</th>
<th>WOUNDED</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MOROTAI</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAFIA</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEMFOOR</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>2247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIAK</td>
<td>6805</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>7316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAAFJIN BAY</td>
<td>3995</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>4051</td>
</tr>
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</table>

2:40
TOP SECRET

23 November (Oahu date) (cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>KILLED</th>
<th>PPOS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HOLLANDIA</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>5151</td>
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<tr>
<td>AITAFE</td>
<td>9132</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>9285</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAPE CLOUDESTER</td>
<td>4317</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>4661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>31253</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>33235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SWF Airforces on the 21st and 22nd flew over 200 sorties in attacks against targets in the PHILIPPINE area concentrating against NEGROS and MINDANAO. B-24's also hit supply dumps and barracks south of ORNOC. Searchplanes sank 2 small A's and damaged two others near PALANJAN and PANAY.

CenPac Airforces continued strikes against the GONIN, PAGAN, and CAROLINES.

On night of 22nd 9 enemy planes raided KORORAI, destroying 15 planes (3 B-25, 4 B-24, 1 PV, 7 A-20), and damaging 34 (18 B-25's, 8 B-24's, 2 PV, 6 A-20's). 3 Men were killed and 3 Wounded. 1 enemy plane was destroyed and 1 probably destroyed. Another raid was reported before dawn on the 24th, but no details have been received.

SWF Airforces continued wide spread attacks against BORNEO, CELEBES, SALMAHERA, AMBON, TIMOR, and the VOC-LOCOP.

Preliminary report of the B-29 strike against the TOKYO area on the 24th, from ISLY FIELD, SAIPAN, states that 11 planes were airborne. 13 Returned early. 4 Squadrons hit the NAKAJIMA-MUSASHINO Aircraft factory; 2 squadrons hit the TOKYO wharf area; 2 Squadrons hit the TOKYO urban area; and 1 Squadron bombed targets of opportunity. AA fire was moderate to inaccurate. Interception was slight to moderate. Reports indicate that all but three aircraft returned; that these three landed in the water off east coast HONSHU. Our submarines are attempting to effect rescue.

24 November (Oahu date)

On night 17-18 Nov (I) 200 Japs from KOROR using 20-man rafts and individual float bags attacked LCI's in SCHONIAN Harbor. All were killed except 1 POW. Damage to LCI's, if any, was unreported.

At 1920 on the 24th enemy bombers attacked shipping in LEYTE GULF. 1 merchant ship was slightly damaged, and FC1124 and LCI976 were badly damaged. At 1115 on the 24th a Jap suicide plane damaged the JAMES O'HARA (APA90) off E LEYTE Coast.

Com7thFlt reports several sightings: 2 CL's, 3 DD's, 3 DP's, 3 Auxiliaries, and 2 SC's were anchored at SANTA CRUZ (W MINDORO) at 250015 (I). At 241900 (I) 4 CL's were proceeding from USJILA.

-continued-
TOP SECRET

24 November (Oahu date)(cont’d)

BAY into VERDE ISLAND PASSAGE. Near BRUNEI BAY at 250420 (I)
31 small AK's, 2 SC's and 2 DE's were on course 220, speed 10.

HADDOK (SS231), NE of LUZON reports 1 AK probably sunk and
1 AK damaged, for a total of 11,000 tons.

The ground situation on LEYTE continues to progress favorably.
32d InfDiv has advanced south of LEYTE RIVER. A strong
enemy counterattack was repulsed. Our casualties to include
the 22d are: KIA, 1245; WIA, 4846; MIA, 100. Enemy casualties
are: Killed, 20,259; captured, 175.

LEYTE based fighters were reported by CinCSWIA to have
sunk 1 DD and 2 AP's, and fired and beached a 3rd AP off SW
MASBATE. 4,500 of an estimated 6,000 troops were killed or
drowned.

On the morning of the 25th there were two enemy air raids.
25-30 planes, some of them twin-engine bombers, dropped bombs
and incendiaries on TACLOBAN strip and SAN PABLO R.V. There
was no damage to shipping; damage to ground installations was
unreported. The Army reports shooting down 27 of the planes,
losing one in the process.

CTF 77.2 reports that there were numerous bogeys in the
LEYTE area on the 23rd. 12 enemy planes were reported shot
down.

SWP air forces continued wide-spread attacks against enemy
installations on BORNEO, CELEBES, TIMOR, TALAUD, NEW GUINEA,
and the BISMARCKS-SOLOMONS area.

CenPac air forces continued neutralization strikes in the
CAROLINES, MARIANAS, BONINS, and MARSHALLS.

ComFwdArea 210920 gives progress report on ANGUR and
PELELIU 15-19 Nov.

ComFwdArea 210910 summarizes operations 16-20 Nov.

25 November (Oahu date)

TG 38.3 is at sea in vicinity of area READY (13-55 N 134-47E).
TG 38.2 is enroute to ULITHI. TG's 38.1 and 38.4 are at ULITHI.

TG 38.2 and 38.3 in their strikes against LUZON on the 25th
sustained a well coordinated attack by the enemy air force which
combined low level simulated torpedo attacks with suicide dives.
The INTRIGUE (CV 11) suffered considerable damage to the hangar
and flight decks by 2 suicide crashes. The CAIROT (CVL 28) receiv-
ed a near miss, with the plane bouncing off flight deck forward,
TOP SECRET

25 November (Oahu date) (cont'd)

plus a second plane crash in the water close aboard. The \textit{HISSEX}
(CV 9) received a direct plane hit, with but little loss of battle
efficiency. A suicide diver missed the \textit{HANCOCK} (CV 19) with a
bomb, and was shot down over the ship, throwing fragments over
her; there was no loss of battle efficiency.

Results of Carrier strikes against \textit{Luzon} on the 25th: 72
enemy planes destroyed (35 on the ground, 29 airborne by our
fighters, 8 airborne by AA fire); 16 ships and 2 auxiliaries sunk
(including 1 \textit{KUMANO} CA, 4 ODD or APD at \textit{Marindique}, 1 CL, 9
assorted AK, 1 small AO); 4 assorted AK and 1 AO were damaged.

Com7thFlt reports that at 2414Z (I) a Navy search plane
attacked 4 troop-laden ships E of \textit{Masbate}, and left them burning
and sinking. They included 1 large and 1 medium freighter-transport
1 DE and 1 unidentified.

CSWFA announces that at dusk on the 25th our fighter
planes made masthead attacks against a Jap convoy of 4 AT's off
N tip of Celebes, heading SE, and laden with troops and
supplies. 3 of the ships were sunk, and the fourth was left
blazing from stem to stern. All the cargo and an estimated 2,000
troops were lost. During the day 6 enemy planes were shot down
over \textit{Leyte}.

CAVALLA (SS 244), early morning 25 Nov. made surface attack
on a large CA (believed \textit{Nakah} class) in company with a CL, at
02-21, 107-20E (3 CHINA SEA, W of \textit{Borneo}). 4 hits caused the CA
to blow up and sink. The CL departed at high speed.

3FISH (SS 190) enroute \textit{Saipan}, at 2112Z (I) in position
16-37N 142-42E (about 180 mi NW of \textit{Saipan}) sighted a periscope
and avoided a torpedo wake.

HARDHEAD (SS 365) operating W of \textit{Luzon}, reports 1 possible
hit in large AK on the 25th, and 2 hits in \textit{Natori} class CL on the
19th.

SEALION (SS 315) reports at 2615Z (I) observed (by radar)
several BB's and DD's in \textit{Formosa Strait}, course 220, speed 20.

Wolfpack consisting of QUEENFISH, PIJUJU, and RAMP, operating
off W \textit{Kyushu}, reported following results:

**QUEENFISH**

\textbf{Sunk:} 1 CV, 20,000 tons (previously reported)
1 AK, 4,000 tons
1 AO, 10,000 tons
1 AP, 7,500 tons
41,500 tons

\textbf{DAMAGED:} 2 AK, 4,000 tons each.
TOP SECRET
25 November (cont'd)

PICUDA
Sunk: 1 AK, 8,000 tons.
1 AO, 10,000 tons.
18,000 tons.

Damaged: 2 AO (tonnage not given)
1 AK (tonnage not given)

BARB
Sunk: 6 ships (previously reported)
Damaged: 2 ships, including 1 CVE (previously reported)

During the 23rd and 24th, JWP Airforces struck airfield installations on NEGROS and CEBU. Other attacks were made against BORNEO, HALMAHERA, CERAM, the VOGELKOP, and SOLONDRES-BISMARCKS area.

GenPac Airforces continued neutralization strikes in the BONINS, MARSHALLS, and MARIANAS.

26 November (Oahu date)

At 271100 (I) ships of TG 77.2 while fueling in LEXY'S TIEF were heavily attacked by 15 to 25 suicide divers. All ships were clear of the tanker at time of attack. The COLORADO (TJ-49) and the ST. LOUIS (CL-49) were hit, the latter by 2 planes. Casualties on the COLORADO were 19 killed, 20 wounded; on the ST. LOUIS 16 killed, 25 wounded. 11 to 13 enemy planes were shot down or crashed. Preliminary report indicates that the attacking planes were showing code 6 IFF.

On night of 25th - 26th there were 9 raid air alerts at LEXY. 2 bettys bombed TACOLBAN, killing 8 and wounding others. 3 unidentified planes bombed the strip, with no damage. A Aire downed one plane and probably downed another. Amplification of results of TF 38's strikes against LUZON on the 25th states that 88 enemy planes, instead of 72 were destroyed and an additional 34 on the ground were strafed and probably damaged. 18 ships, instead of 16, were sunk. There were 15 ships damaged or further damaged, plus damage to 3 landing craft and 10 luggers. Photographs taken on the 25th showed a total of 271 planes on LUZON fields with 244 of the total on CLARK and MABALACAT fields.
TOP SECRET

26 November (Oahu date)(Cont'd)

CTG 78.2 reports that on the 25th 3 a/sel. avs directed the "CHUTZ" HMLAY (KU-6), as one protection at that these attacks LOC smokes are being used during bright moonlight.

JTF 77 has directed Section 22 (4 DD's) to take an anti-shipping sweep in GAZETTE SEA on night of 27th-28th.

BREAK (35-243) (S.PA) summarized results of patrol. Operating N of MALAY BARRIER, sank 1 10,000-ton D; damaged 2 Ca's, and 1 10,000-ton AP.

GUITARRO (33-363)(S.PA) summarized results of patrol, straf. Operating N of MALAY BARRIER, sank 3 large Ca's, and received half credit for one 10,000-ton AP; received half credit for injuring 1 Ca.

3dP Airforces on the 24th attacked air installations and shipping at NEGROS, and air installations on CEBU. Strikes also continued against PEKANG, AMORIN, and PNA, INQUIESA. At 2253 (1) 5 enemy planes attacked NEGROS and we had 1 lost or damaged F7F-2C, 1 F6F, and 1 B-25; 4 men were severely wounded.

GenPac airforces continued neutralizing strikes against the FORKAS, CAROLINES, ANDERLAND, and KURILS.

At SAIPAN on the 27th, the enemy made two air and two low-level air attacks against ISFELI FIELD, one shortly after 0900 and the other shortly after noon. During the night attack 1 FE-29 was destroyed, 2 others seriously damaged, and 2 slightly damaged. In 1 flight, 3 trucks and 2 munition huts were burned. The enemy 17 were captured. In the noon attack 15 planes strafed and destroyed 2 yos and damaged an unknown number. 6 Jap planes were destroyed by our fighters, and about 7 were shot down by AA fire. One 1-47 was shot down by our own AA fire, and one man was killed.

On the 27th 71 FE-29's attacked the "CHUTZ" a/sel area, using radar, with unserviceable results.

CINCPAC reports that enemy opposition on LYN is steadily decreasing under our pressure. Our casualties include 1 Nov: KIA, 1306; WIA, 5081; KIA, 117. Enemy casualties: killed, 3172; captured 178.

General Headquarters JIMA opens LYN at 0700 and closes LYN same time.
TOP SECRET

27 November (Oahu date)

The casualty report from the carriers hit by suicide dives indicate the following losses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carriers</th>
<th>Killed</th>
<th>Wounded</th>
<th>Missing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTREPID (CV-11)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CABOT (CVL-28)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESSEX (CV-9)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HANCOCK (CV-19)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplementary report received from TF 38 covering JUKON strikes, 25 November show that 59 airborne planes were shot down and 29 were destroyed on the ground. In addition, 32 planes were strafed and probably damaged. The score in ships sunk as checked by photographs - 1 CA, 1 DD, 2 ODD, 3 LSM, 1 DE, 6 AF and 4 AC. (The preliminary report listed 1 CA, 4 ODD or AMD, 1 DD, 9 AF, 1 AC). There were 15 ships damaged or further damaged, plus damage to 3 landing craft and 10 luggers. Of the 15, 8 were wrecked on the beach and 2 others were believed sunk.

ARCHERFIELD (SS-311) at 2310 (I) 28 Nov reported contacting 1 CV together with 4 escorts (3W of TOKYO).

54 B-29's from INDIA bases bombed BANGKOK reporting the destruction of numerous installations.

Reports received on the SAN ANTONIO /2 mission stated that 55 B-29's bombed the TOKYO dock and urban areas which was the secondary target. The NAKAJIMA-KASA SHINO Aircraft plant which was the primary objective was closed in. Bombing was made from 30,000 to 33,000 feet, results being generally unobserved but heavy black smoke was seen to break through the overcast at 21,000 feet. 1 B-29 was ditched S of HONSHU and 21 other F-29's scheduled to take part failed to reach the target for reasons unreported. Admiral Nimitz and Admiral Sherman returned from conference on Mainland.

28 November (Oahu date)

Reports indicate that on the 27th at LEYTE, in addition to the COLORADO and ST. LOUIS, the MARYLAND (BB-46) and MONTPELLIER (CL-57) were also hit by suicide planes. The extent of the damage is not presently clear. There are indications that the battle efficiency of the MARYLAND is somewhat impaired. The MONTPELLIER appears to have been seriously damaged. In this attack the radar screen showed nothing but friendly planes when three groups of enemy planes attacked. 13 of these planes were shot down.

Enemy air activity was heavy in the LEYTE area during the 26th and 27th. 35 Enemy planes were over our ground positions and surface forces. One Japanese plane made a dive on a floating drydock (ARD-19) in which the ROSS (DD-563) was docked. The plane crashed and hit both the ARD and the DD. The estimate of the
TOP SECRET

28 November (Oahu date)(cont'd)

damage has not been fully reported; 3 men are missing and 14 injured.

During the raid mentioned above another enemy plane dived on an SC in the LEYTE GULF area.

ARCHER FISH (SS-311) reports sinking one large CV of the HAYATAKA class one hundred miles south of JAPAN. Earlier in the day the ARCHER FISH reports sinking an I-Class submarine 90 miles SE of TOKYO BAY with one torpedo (29 Nov (I)). One prisoner was picked up from this enemy submarine.

CINCPOA 292349 (pink) summarizes to CINCWESTPA the former estimate of the situation.

CTF 38 220615 outlines the policy for replenishing complements of air groups and squadrons.

BomCom 21 (Brig Gen Hansell) (pink) outlines proposed P-29 strike on Empire for night of 29 Nov (I). "Brooklyn CTF".

Despatch states that a maximum daylight strike will be made against the NAKAJIMA (OTU) Factory on 1 Dec. This will be mission "Montgomery ONE".

CTF 77 291431 (pink) outlines to CINCPOA the increase of enemy air strength on MINDANAO.

29 November (Oahu date)

Reports from CINCPOA dated 30 Nov state that in a two day and night battle our fighters sunk or destroyed 13 ships attempting to bring reinforcements to LEYTE. 3 AP's of 750 tons and 4 AP's of 1,000 tons - 2,000 tons loaded with an estimated 4,000 troops were sunk prior to their entry into ORMEC B.Y. 2 of 3 Freighter Transports of 5,000 to 8,000 tons made port and partially unloaded before being destroyed. The other 3 vessels, DD's escorting the transports, were sunk at an undisclosed location.

A corrected report has been received relative to the suicide attack on the MARYLAND. It was reported that the MARYLAND was hit on the 27th but supplementary report indicates it was the 29th (I).

The AULICK (DD-569) was hit by a bomb in the bridge area on the 29th. The SAUPLEY (DD-465) sustained minor damage in an attack of the same kind. At least 5 planes were shot down or crashed into ships in this attack.

29th
TOP SECRET

29 November (Oahu date) (continued)

PAMPANTO (SS-383) reports sinking an AK and damaging another on 18 Nov. On 29 Nov this submarine fired 6 torpedoes at a convoy consisting of 2 AO's, 2 AK's and 4 DE's south of HAINAN.

Principal resistance was reported to have ceased at FULLEN on 27 Nov.

On the 30th 24 B-29's bombed the TOKYO industrial area by radar through a solid overcast. 66 Tons of bombs were dropped on the targets the results being unobserved in all cases. IC was meagre at 25,000 to 30,000 feet.

CominCh 261935 states that 7th Fleet should constitute a board to survey and recommend the estimate to which the KYUK area can be developed.

CTF 95 220121 outlines the effort that has been made during Nov against targets in the MARIANAS SOUTH area.

CinCSWPA 270831 (pink) sets forth agreement reached with 3rd Fleet representatives covering M-1 Operation.

Com3rdFilt 260700 (pink) outlines maximum number of days that can be expected at anchor if I-3 and K-1 are carried out as per schedule.

CinCSWPA 271312 (pink) sets forth plan for 3rd Fleet participation in I-3 Operation.

MACARTHUR 290842 (pink) summarizes his estimate of the situation and requests SubCom JEOC to strike the MALAY PENINSULA in coordination with the MINDORO Operation.

CominCh 291923 advises that War Department plans to assign Major Gen. Charles H. Corlett to conduct planning and be available to command Army troops in operations against the KURILES.
TOP SECRET

30 November (Oahu date)

TG's 38.1, RAdm Montgomery; 38.2, RAdm Clark; 38.3 RAdm Sherman, have been ordered to ULITII to be ready for sea 11 Dec (I). A new temporary TG has been formed, 38.5 with RAdm Bogan in the LEXINGTON as CT1. They have been ordered to operate N of ULITII until further orders.

Destroyer Division 22 (4 DD's) made a second sweep of the CAMOTES SEA area on the night of 29-30 Nov. No important contacts were made at ORMOC BAY.

HAKI (S3-256) reported 1 CV, 3 DD's west of MAJULI on the 30th.

CinCSDPA reports that on 1 Dec fighters and medium bombers sank 1 9,000 ton AF loaded with troops and three small freighter-transports also loaded with troops in the vicinity of ORMOC BAY. An 8,000 ton AK and 1 DD were also hit and prevented from unloading. These attacks were in the vicinity of SABATE - ORMOC.

L40 JIMA was hit on the 29th by 28 B-24's and again on the 30th by another group of 23 B-24's. On each strike from 2 to 4 enemy planes intercepted; no serious damage to B-24 planes.

CinCSDPA 301311 (pink) sets forth the deferment of the MINDORO Operation to 15 Dec and the LUZON Operation to 9 Jan.

CinCPOA 010230 (pink) assigns Photo Group 2 to temporary operational control of CTF 95.

CinCPOA 010309 (pink) outlines request directed to 20th Bomber Command for coordination prior to LUZON Operation.

Naval Base KWAJALEIN Atoll was established 1 December 1944.

1 December (Oahu date)

Activity in the LEYTE area appears to have been quiet. Reports indicate that several destroyers were attacked by torpedoes, but no damage was inflicted.

CTF 77 (VAdm Kinkaid) in his dispatch 011246 outlines his OpPlan 18-44 setting forth the landing at ORMOC scheduled for 7 December (D-day).

CinCPOA 020313 (pink) sets up TF 93, The Strategic Air Force PCA, with Lieutenant General K. F. Harmon as CTF 93.

CinCSWPA 020900 (pink) outlines to CG USAF CHINA the \( W-1 \) and \( L-3 \) operations.

DepCom 20th AF 020205 (pink) outlines the support to be given by 20th Bomber Command and 21st Bomber Command in support of LUZON operation.

- continued -
TOP SECRET

1 December (Oahu date) - Continued -

ComAirPac 020254 states the proposed plan to implement employment of Marine VMF squadrons on CV's.

2 December (Oahu date)

On the night of 2/3 December ComDesDiv 12C in the ALABAMA (DD-692), together with the MOALE (DD-693) and KILK (DD-695), made a sweep of the C.N.T.E.S. SEA against enemy supply vessels and transports. Our force was under continuous air attack from numerous planes throughout the night. The ALABAMA claimed shooting down 6 planes plus 1 probable. About midair off OYAHOGO TOWN this DesDiv picked up an enemy force of undetermined composition. 2 or 3 ships, including 1 KA or TD, were taken under fire during which time our force was still under heavy air attack. One enemy ship was believed to have been sunk and another damaged. The COOPER (DD-695) was observed to have broken in two as a result of either a torpedo hit or a possible collision with a floating mine. When last seen the COOPER appeared to have broken in two with the bow and stern in the air and the bridge awash. There were no survivors. Heavy air attacks forced the other DD's to withdraw.

USS HOPE (AH-7) reported that at 1600 on the 3rd (I) she was attacked by an enemy plane 130 miles east of OYAHOGO TOWN. A torpedo passed 300 yards astern and exploded at the end of its run. The plane departed after it made the run.

On the 3rd (I) 84 P-29's bombed the MIHATSU Aircraft Plant just west of TOKYO. One squadron reported medium fires and observed 25% of the bombs on the target. Two other squadrons observed huge fires. Fighter opposition was reported as being slight by 2 squadrons, moderate by 2 and heavy by 2. Preliminary report indicates that 5 planes were missing.

CominCh 021258 states that requirements for carrier aircraft complements have been increased, which will necessitate assignment of VMF squadrons temporarily assigned to Com7thPit.

CincPOA 022024 (pink) requests all out air attack against IWO JIMA by the Strategic Air Force coupled with a surface daylight bombardment.

ComGen14th Air Force 030735 (pink) outlines coordinated operations for the MINDORO Operation.

CincPOA 030215 (pink) requests concurrence in announcing 19 Feb and 1 April as the new target dates for the I.C JIMA and OKINAWA Operations.

ARNOLD 022158 (pink) states that the 20th and 21st Bomber Commands will support operations as outlined by CincPOA's request therefore.
TOP SECRET

3 December (Oahu date)

A report has been received from Com7thFlt that Bumtoos (JL-5's) with F-47 escorts picked up 5 officers and 92 enlisted men from the COOPER (DD-695) which was sunk in the CAROTSEA on the night of 2/3 December.

PAPANITTO (SS-383) reported the following results from 4 submarines:

SEARAVEN (SS-196) sank 1 large AP, 1 AC, damaged large AK.
SEACAT (SS-399) sank 1 large AO.
PIPEFISH (SJ-388) 1 timed hit in large AK.
PAPANITTO (SS-383) 4 torpedoes fired at large AC, results not observed.

MacArthur 041230 (pink) covers a request for cover by Third Fleet during MINORO Operation.

Admiral Fraser 030731 (pink) outlines future plans of Eastern Fleet and states that he will arrive Pearl Harbor about 18 Dec.

Com3rdFlt 010900 (pink) refers to immediate operations of 3rd Fleet.

4 December (Oahu date)

A further report from TF 77 indicates that Bumtoos have picked up 8 officers and 130 enlisted men from the COOPER (DD-695). The Commanding Officer was among those rescued.

BLUEGILL (SS-242) reports summary of patrol: Sunk 2 3's, 7500 tons each; 1 AP, 4000 tons; 1 small craft 1500 tons.

An amplification of the 3rd TOYKO strike by B-29's has been received. 9 Enemy intercepting planes were destroyed, 14 probably destroyed and 13 damaged. There were approximately 220 fighter attacks on the B-29's. 2/3 of the bombs dropped hit the primary target, the MUSASHINO Aircraft Factory west of TOKYO.

CTF 93 Gen Harmon 050722 (pink) outlines the plan for the all out attack on IWO JIMA scheduled for 7 Dec, east longitude date. Heavy air attacks will be carried out in the morning and early afternoon and bombardment by CruDiv 5 will commence shortly thereafter.

RICHARDSON's 051024 (pink) outlines tentative availability of certain units to be employed in DETACHMENT and ICHING Operations.
TOP SECRET

5 December (Oahu date)

2 DD's were hit by suicide crashes in the LYTE area on the 5th. WUGFORD (DD 389) was hit by either one or two attacking planes. The ship was hit amidships and left dead in the water. Later, however, she was able to proceed under her own power with the No. 2 fire room reported out of commission. DRAYTON (DD 366) was hit by a plane on the No. 1 5" gun, putting it out of commission. No. 1 magazine was flooded to stop the fire but was later reported to be dry.

Also on the 5th, one of our convoys of 33 ships and 5 escorts, 70 miles E of STARGADD ISLAND was attacked by 3 enemy torpedo planes. 2 torpedo hits were reported by the SS ANTOINE SAURGRAINE, a 10,000-ton AK. The personnel were reported being removed and the ship abandoned. Another ship in the same convoy was reported to have been hit but the identity of this ship is not yet known.

Cincpea 060049 (pink) addressed to Cominich, advises that withdrawal of VTF squadrons from JoesPac was not contemplated for employment aboard fast carriers.

Cominich 052032 (pink) advises that Joint Chiefs of Staff have concurred in and authorized announcement of the deferred target dates for TWO JIMA and OKINAWA operations.

MacArthur 060159 (pink) outlines cover and support by 3rd Fleet desired for LUZON operation.

Com3rdFlt 060202 (pink) makes recommendations for employment of 3rd Fleet in support of LUZON operation.

War Dept 051521 (pink) outlines acceptance by War Dept of FILBAS Agreement.

6 December (Oahu date)

Reports have been received that in the same action the DD's WUGFORD (DD-389) and DRAYTON (DD-366) were hit on the 5th, LCM 20 and LET 23 were also hit by suicide dives. The LCM was burned and later sunk while the LET suffered extensive damage.

The number of officers and men rescued to date from the COOPER (DD-695) now totals 10 officers and 190 enlisted men with reports from guerrillas indicating that there are 30 additional survivors on the west coast of LYTE.
TOP SECRET

6 December (Oahu date) (Cont'd)

At SAIPAN on the 7th in the early morning (0400 to 0540 minus 10) 10 Bettys made attacks on TAMAN HARBOR and LILY FIELD. 1 F-29 was destroyed and 2 badly damaged. 6 planes were shot down by AA. The first warning of the low level attack came from a radar picket DD 100 miles north of SAIIPAN.

DepCom20thAF 050048 (pink) outlines the Code Names for future missions.

ComGenAAFFPOA 070335 (pink) outlines proposal of squadrons to be employed in reconnaissance.

CinCPOA 070638 (pink) covers instructions to 3rd Fleet relative to L-3 (HINDORO) Operation.

CinCPOA 070554 (pink) answers proposal of CinCNAV relative to 3rd Fleet operations.

Arnold's 051441 outlines present plans for assignment of certain VR units.

7 December (Oahu date)

In the CAMOTEN and VISAYAN SEA on the 7th two air-surface engagements took place. Our surface forces were landing troops 3 miles south of ORMEC and were heavily attacked by enemy planes. The damage inflicted on our forces was as follows:

WARD (APD 16): Seriously hit during a dive-bombing attack at 0950, abandoned and sunk by our gunfire.
MAHAN (DD 364): Badly damaged and sunk by our gunfire.
LIDDLE (APD 60): A suicide dive on the bridge structure killed and wounded an unknown number of men. Reported able to proceed under own power with emergency steering aft. Tug standing by.
WALKE (DD 723): Reported afire. Extent of damage unknown.
O'BRIEN (DD 725): " " " "
LAMSON (DD 367): Fired from a hit on the bridge at 1630. The fire was apparently under control. Being towed back to LEYTE.

LST 737: Minor damage from a hit forward during the 1630 suicide and dive-bombing attack.

The LEYTE-bound Japanese convoy consisted of 13 ships (4 AK's, 2 AP's, and 7 DD's and DE's). These were sighted 10 miles W of the N tip of LEYTE at 0750 (I) 7 December by our search planes. Convoy had strong air cover. Reports indicate that our planes sank all 13 ships with a resultant loss of an estimated 4,000 enemy troops. Our search planes reported sighting
TOP SECRET

7 December (Oahu date - cont'd)

the burning and sinking remnants of the convoy late in the day. On a final sweep 6 small craft loaded with troops were sunk by our planes off the NW coast of LEYTE. Our plane losses were reported to be 5, with all pilots being rescued. Enemy planes shot down during the day numbered 22 with 5* being shot down by our fighters and 10 by ships' AA.

Submarines TREPANG (SS 412), SEGUNDO (SS 398), and HABIB BACK (SS 394) were involved in a 3-hour running battle with a 7-ship enemy convoy en route to the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (18-54L, 124-47K) resulting in the following:

TREPANG: Sank 1 large AO, 1 large AP, 2 large AA's.
SEGUNDO: Sank 1 large AK, 1 A/5, damaged large AA, later sunk by RAZORBACK. 3 hits in 1 DD.

A corrected report has been received on the final casualties of the COOPER (DD 695): Survivors - 10 officers, 152 enlisted men; wounded - 3 officers, 27 enlisted; missing - 10 officers, 181 enlisted.

The land situation at LEYTE as a result of the CMCC reinforcement is reported as follows: The 77th Division of the 24th Corps has landed in ORMOC HARBOR in the enemy's rear. In an amphibious operation with air and naval support, the troops went ashore 3 miles south of ORMOC and are rapidly advancing northward. The movement caught the enemy unaware on the west with his reserves already committed to meet our converging attacks from the north, east, and south. His ground resistance to the landing was in consequence negligible and we had practically no ground losses. By this maneuver we have seized the center of the YAMASHITA LINE from the rear and have split the enemy's forces in two, isolating those in the valley to the north from those along the coast to the south. Both segments are now caught between our columns which are pressing in from all fronts. In a desperate attempt at diversification, the enemy landed parachute troops during the night in the vicinity of SAN PAULO. Approximately 200 men were dropped, the majority of whom have been killed. Some sabotage damage was accomplished but the effort was a feeble one and promptly rendered abortive.

An all-out attack was made on TWO JIMA on the 8th, consisting of a fighter sweep, air bombardment, and surface bombardment. 28 P-38's, 82 B-29's, and 102 B-24's struck in the morning and early afternoon. Bombardment by cruisers and destroyers followed. The weather over the target was bad and the majority of the bombing was done by radar. Evaluation and assessment of bombardment and bombing results will be available when photo reconnaissance of the target is made.
TOP SECRET

7 December (Oahu date - cont'd)

CTF 77 071156 (pink) discusses shore-based air cover for the CVE's during the MINDORO operation.

CTF 77 071038 summarizes landing operations at CAM BAY on 7 December.

Effective 10 December Rear Admiral C. T. Durbin has been nominated as Commander Escort Carrier Force (EsCarFor) which will comprise all Pacific Fleet CVE's less those assigned ComCarTransRonFac and those employed in training.

8 December (Oahu date)

TG's 38.1, RAdm Montgomery; 38.2, RAdm Fagan; 38.3, RAdm Sherman; are scheduled to depart UTILITY 10 December for the forthcoming operation.

NAHAN (DD-364) in an amplified report states that she was hit by 3 suicide dives and was abandoned because of uncontrolled fires and an exploding magazine. One officer and 6 enlisted men are reported missing. The ship was sunk by our gunfire.

SEA DEVIL (SS-400) on the morning of the 9th made two timed hits on a task force west of KYUSHU.

REDFIN (SS-395), about an hour and a half later, made 4 hits on a large carrier believed to be the same unit attacked by the SEA DEVIL approximately in the same location (west of KYUSHU).

HEIJUO (SS-321) summarizes 2nd war patrol. Arrived FREKANTE 4 Dec. Results observed: 1 AX, 5,000 tons; 1 large, 3,000 tons; probably sunk: 1 large AX, 7,500 tons.

BLACKFIN (SS-322) summarizes her first war patrol. Arrived FREGANTLE 4 Dec. Sunk: 1 AX, 4,000 tons; damaged: 1 large AX.

An undetermined number of Japanese paratroopers landed on BAYUG airfield, LEYTE. They succeeded in destroying some plane's on BAYUG field.

Amplified reports from the IWO JIMA strike of 8 Dec indicate that 79 B-29's were airborne, 15 aborted and 62 dropped 620 tons of bombs on the targets. Photographs taken on the 8th show all IWO JIMA runways inoperative with 5 to 20 craters in each.

On the 6th, 7th and 8th a total of 107 B-24's from bases in the PALAUS attacked FILIPINUS targets.

An amplified report has been received on the damage inflicted by a predawn raid on JALAN on the 7th. Report indicated that the 10 Bettys which attacked destroyed 3 B-29's, extensively.
TOP SECRET

8 December (Oahu date)

damaged 3 more and inflicted minor damage on 3 others. Probably 7 of the enemy planes were shot down.

On the 7th 20th Bomber Command carried out an attack on KUKDEN. 108 B-29's were airborne with 87 out of this group dropping 286 tons of bombs on the Manchuria aircraft company which was the primary target. 26 Enemy fighters are claimed to have been destroyed, 17 probably and 24 damaged. We lost 6 B-29's in this mission.

ARNOLD'S 072333 (pink) states that he is concerned regarding enemy raids on MARIANA and requests that every effort be made to insure the most effective defense of B-29 bases.

MACARTHUR 090556 sets forth the missions and coordination of 3rdFlt carrier based aircraft and 327 aircraft for the 1-1 Operation. (Mindoro).

9 December (Oahu date)

Final report has been received regarding the bomb tonnage dropped by aircraft on IWO JIMA on the 8th. 89 F-24's dropped a total of 194 tons and B-29's dropped a total of 596 tons making a total of 790 tons in all.

Heavy strikes were carried out against IWO JIMA on the 4th and 5th. On the 4th 100 P-25's made strikes against the airfields and again on the 5th 65 P-24's made a similar strike.

At the entrance to LEYTE GULF on the 10th, 3 Bettas attacked 2 CL's and accompanying DD's. No damage was done to the ships and one enemy plane was shot down.

An amplified report of the air engagement over the convoy in the CAMOTES SEA on the 7th indicates that a total of 6 enemy planes were shot down (37 VF, 14 VF, 1 TF and 13 unidentified planes). Our losses were one F-47 and 3 F4U's.

Bombom 24 082315 (pink) sets forth his plan for support of the MINDORO Operation. On 13 Dec. he plans to carry out a daylight bombing on the Entire provided weather permits.

Depcom 20th Air Force 100918 (pink) answers Army Air Forces despatch relative to defense of MARIANA.

Joint Staff Planners, Washington, 091431 (pink) outlines objectives currently being studied regarding future operations.
TOP SECRET
10 December (Oahu date)

On the 11th at 0840 ConvoyRon 14 reported that the III (BB-359), escorting a convoy enroute to Guadalcanal, was hit by a suicide dive bomber, one of 10 attacking planes, at 12°N 142°50'W. The RC1 was reported to have sunk in two minutes. Another suicide plane crashed 20 feet off the bows of the CALIFORNIA (BB-605), negligible damage was reported, but the remainder of the convoy was undamaged. 152 survivors of the RC1 were rescued including the captain and 13 other officers.

Preliminary report of the bombardment of IWO JIMA indicates that fires commenced at 1347 P (-10) and ceased at 1417 P. 6 F-605's were reported to have been started. No damage to our ships or personnel was inflicted by air or shore batteries. Only a splashback was observed near our ships.

SEX. J T (SS-399) sank a tanker off the coast of IWO JIMA. This tanker had been previously damaged by the SEABRAVES (SS-196). SEX. C AL (SS-405) at 0900 GCT on the 10th sunk a large U-boat west of the northern tip of IWO JIMA.

IJO JIMA was bombed on the 10th by 24 F-24's. Results were unobserved as there was a heavy overcast at 17,000 feet.

Single F-29's attacked the TOKYO dock and industrial areas on the 9th, 10th and 11th. No interception by enemy aircraft was reported although a number of airborne planes were detected by radar. The first plane over TOKYO (the 9th) reported that the target was only partly blanked out. On the 10th and 11th planes reported complete blackout. A number of fires were observed, some visible for a distance of 90 miles.

CinCINch 091309 (pink) announces that Admiralty has authorized Admiiral Fraser to make strikes on the JAPAN OIL refineries, KALAY PENINSULA and SINGAPORE areas as desired by CinCINch and CinCINch.

HARRISONS 101436 outlines directive of the President that no political decisions may be made with French military mission attached to Southeast Asia Command.

Joint Chiefs of Staff 100345 outlines a memorandum from the President to the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding the conservation of shipping in the various theaters of war.

CinCINch 0905552 states that A-4D long range search planes will provide coverage of the FORD area by minus 12.
11 December (Cahu date)

On 10 December while carrying out picket duty in \textit{BUTT STRAIT}, the HUGHES (DD-410) was hit amidships by a suicide crash dive. The engine and fire rooms were flooded, however, the ship is being towed to CHINA. Reports indicate that 7 were killed and 15 wounded with 1 missing.

At 1650 on the 10th 4 PT boats also in \textit{BUTT STRAIT}, were attacked by 4 enemy fighters. 2 of these planes made suicide dives hitting one PT boat (PF323) and barely missing another one (PF 528). PT boat 323 was badly damaged but is still afloat. 1 Officer was killed, 1 missing and 11 men were wounded.

HARBOUR (AG-365) arrived MAANGE on 5 December. Her war patrol reported having sunk 1 large tanker and 1 LCT for a total of 9700 tons at night and reported damaging one large A/C of 7500 tons.

Our fighters on the 11th in the \textit{WIJAYAN} AA attacked a 16 ship enemy convoy off the NW coast of \textit{LITTLE}. It was reported that this convoy consisted of 6 JI's, 5 DD's and 5 ATK's. 2 AK's and 1 DD were reported damaged by near misses and further reports indicate that attacks on this force are continual.

The convoy was escorted by 20-30 enemy fighters of which 10 were definitely shot down and 3 probably destroyed.

On the 10th air activity was heavy in the \textit{LITTLE} area. At least 50 P-47's, P-40's and P-40's attacked enemy positions in and around the \textit{CHINESE} area. 12 Bom. aircraft plus 4 patrolies were shot down.

At IWO JIMA on the 11th photographs showed that all runways are operative except 1 strip on field #1. There were 16 operational aircraft observed on the island and 29 smallcraft visible in the harbor. IWO JIMA was hit on this date (11th) by 28 P-24's. Reports indicate that the bombing altitude was 19,000 feet with 90% of the bombs hitting the target area.

14th Air Force photographs of 6 airfields in \textit{CHINA}, taken on the 10th, show a total of 414 aircraft on these fields. The largest number of aircraft observed on any one field was at \textit{TAIWAN}, numbering 127.

14th Air Force, on 8 November, struck \textit{HOKCHONG} with 14 P-51's. 4 Planes were destroyed on the ground near \textit{HOKCHONG} and two ships were sunk and 5 or 6 other craft left burning.
12 December (Oahu date)

On 13 December at 1513 the CLASHVILLE was damaged by a suicide dive. The damage appears to have been inflicted at a position just south of MAKROG ISLAND. The CLASHVILLE was the flagship of CTF 78.3 (RAdm Sturble). After the clash the CLASHVILLE together with the STANLEY (DD-478) was directed to return to LEYTE. RAdm Sturble transferred his flag to the DAHLKULL (DD-659). Preliminary reports of casualties indicate that Captain Abdull, Chief of Staff CTF 78.3 was killed. Further details will be reported when received.

CAGUHEL (DD-605) was hit by another suicide plane crash on the morning of the 12th. This destroyer was escorting a supply echelon to CHIKO BAY at the time it was hit. Reports indicate that she was able to return to JALI FE SHO YAN under her own power.

Report from CinCPAC indicates that on the 12th our planes sank 3 enemy AP's of 10,000, 5,000 and 4,000 tons plus 3 MT's off the northwest tip of LEYTE. One additional 20 plus 2 medium AP's were observed dead in the water and lost burning. 50 Jap planes were shot down on the same day (12th). Our losses numbered 5 VP.

Another report indicates that fighters attacked 2 large AP's and 2 DD's in the VIJAYAN SEA just south of MAI KAI.

A strike by the 21st Bomber Command was carried out on the 13th. The primary target was the Mitsubishi Aircraft Plant at NAGOYA in southern TOKYO. 90 P-29's took part in this attack with approximately 60 planes bombing the primary target and about 30 bombing the city of NAGOYA. The bombers took place between 1400 and 1500. Interception was only moderate and heavy explosions and large fires were reported to have been observed.

CinCPAC's 102325 (pink) outlines redefined responsibilities of Commander Service Squadron TFX.

CTF 77 130420 sets forth the establishment of TG 77.14 (RAdm Chandler) and outlines employment thereof.

CinCPac 130650 outlines estimate of the situation just prior to the MIDORC Operation.
TOP SECRET

13 December (Oahu date)

The strike on LUSON by planes from TF 38, in support of the MINORIO operation, was carried out the morning of the 14th (I). Complete tactical surprise was reported in their sweep of the LUSON airfields. Preliminary incomplete reports of the first 3 of 6 scheduled strikes indicate the following: 13 enemy aircraft (air borne) destroyed, 77 planes destroyed on the ground, 37 planes damaged by strafing. Partial photo coverage, supplemented by pilot sightings indicate 60 planes on the LUSON fields, with 45 operational at time of photo in the first strike.

A report has been received from the CANADA (BB 61) stating that 34 officers and men were killed and missing and 34 wounded.

Reports have been received amplifying those previously received stating that on the 10th in MURMAR, suicide attacks sank W. LAJU (LST) and LCT 1075.

The HAKODAN (DD 585) was damaged by an air attack the evening of the 13th 30 miles SW of MIYAKOS. The extent of the damage was not reported.

A corrected report indicates that 74 B-24's bombed the KITAKISHI plant on the 13th instead of the previously reported 60 planes bombing that target.

Com3rdFlt 132305 (pink) answers Cinpec's estimate of the situation and advises that he will keep Cinpec fully informed.

CominCh 131253 and 131654 (pinks) refer to proposed conference with British Eastern Fleet representatives.

14 December (Oahu date)

Com3rdFlt reports that photo coverage and sightings indicate that 664 planes were in the LUSON area on the 14th. Many of these, however, may have been previously damaged. The continuous combat air patrol over LUSON, both night and day, was reported to have been especially effective.

Casualty report resulting from the suicide crash on the HMAS NASHVILLE numbered 141 killed, (16 officers and 125 men, plus 191 wounded), (16 Officers and 175 enlisted). Of the officers killed on the ship 2 were ships company, 5 attached to the amphibious Corps and 9 reported as being Staff members.
14 December (Gahu date) Cont'd

JTF 77 (VAdm Kincaid) reports that during daylight on the 14th there were intermediate air attacks while enroute to MINDORO but there were no casualties resulting therefrom.

In SAN PEDRO harbor on the 14th a plane (presumed to be friendly) approached low over SAN MATEO and crashed into the USS PHILIPPELLES an 8,000 ton AA while she was at anchor.

Com5th Air Force reports that preliminary results showed that between 90 and 100 enemy planes were destroyed in the VILAYAN area.

On the 14th the 20th Bomber command (Gen. Kenney) reports that 34 B-29's bombed BAGCHOK and 13 bombed ROK C. Results were recorded to have been excellent. There was very little fighter interception but 4 planes bombing the KIAF C area are missing.

Com3rdFlt 150215 (pink) outlines preliminary results of 3rdFlt Operations on the 14th. Teaspatch further states that operations will continue against LUZON area on the 15th and again on the 16th unless General MacArthur states that further strikes will be unnecessary.

ARNOLD'S 132226 (pink) states that weather is fair over southern Japan until 19 December precludes operations west Bomber Command in support of LUZON operation. At earliest date weather permits operations will be performed.

15 December (Gahu date)

Task Force 38, after 3 days of successful strikes on the LUZON area is retiring to fuel. After fueling they will operate east of LUZON and will make strikes on call.

Reports from 7thFlt indicate that the TF 38 attack force is retiring according to schedule. No further casualties are mentioned.

A partial count of enemy planes destroyed during the 3 day attack by the planes of TF 38 against LUZON airfields totals 235; an additional 138 were damaged. 99 Enemy airfields were covered during the 3 day operation.

Attacks on shipping by planes of TF 38 resulted in the following claims: Sunk: 1 medium AG, 1 medium AK, 1 small AX. Burned and gutted - 3 or 4 small AX's. Fired - 5 small AX's. Beached and burning - 1 large AP and 1 medium AK. Damaged - 3 DD's, 1 DD or DE, 1 AP, 1 large AK, 1 small AX. Total Destroyed: 6 or 7 ships; Total Damaged - 15 ships.
15 December (Gahu date) (Cont'd)

At 130 JIMA on the 15th 31 B-24's dropped 6000 tons from 19,000 feet. The target was the airfield across 1 of 4 intercepting fighters was shot down and moderate accurate AA caused minor damage to 7 B-24's.

The landing on LINDOK appears to have achieved complete tactical surprise. Only minor opposition was reported.

Wedemeyer 150514 (pink) outlines support by IAF during K-1 Operation.

Marshall 150609 (pink) concerns current relations between British Fleet units and CinPO.

CINJPOA 160003 outlines to ComGenVic that the terms of the Filbas agreement shall be strictly adhered to.

16 December (Gahu date)

Submarine reports have been received indicating that 2 BE's, 1 CA, 2 CL's and an undetermined number of T's left LORAM BAY at 0800 on the 17th (I). The reports state that the course of this Task Force was 130°.

TF 38 is operating east of LINDOK.

Report from the 7thFlt indicates that naval forces returning from the LINDOK Operation suffered no further damage than that already reported. The last units of this force should clear SURIGAO STRAITS 18 December (I).

'PROWITI' (DD-592) reports moderate damage suffered to a suicide plane crashes in MARGAD BAY (SOUTH).

Photographs of the Mitsubishi aircraft plant at MJB, which was bombed by 70 B-29's on the 19th show that substantial damage was inflicted on this target. The main assembly and main shop was totally destroyed; another assembly plant was 75% destroyed and minor assembly units 75% damaged.

FINISH (13-230) reported sinking a medium U boat 7 miles in the morning of the 5ths 30 miles south of (blank).

ComGen 20th Air Force 140220 and Bombom 21 140520 met north various code words for specific targets.
TOP SECRET

16 December (Oahu date) (Cont'd)

MARRIALL's 152315 outlines subsequent redeployment of Army forces after the defeat of Germany, effective as of 31 March 45.

GENLAPPOA 170135 states that original plan for operation 4 VLR Groups from each occupied island in the MIJNAS will be adhered to unless hostile air operations necessitate the temporary dispersion of a portion of the 73rd Bombardment Wing. Also recommends that no change be made in present plans to provide facilities for a minimum of 4 VLR Groups on TINIAN and 4 VLR Groups on GUAM.

[Signature]
TOP SECRET

17 December (Oahu time)

TF 38 is still operating to the east of LUZON but has been bothered considerably by bad weather which has prevented refueling.

CINCWPAC has requested that strikes be made by TF 38 on the 19th, 20th and 21st. Com3rdFlt replied that he would be unable to make strikes on the 19th because of unfavorable weather conditions.

Com3rdFlt has reported final results for the LUZON sweeps of the 14th and 15th, with a partial summary for the 16th:

Enemy planes destroyed in the air
(47 single-engine, 11 twin-engine, 3 float planes, 1 Emily near force). 61

Enemy planes destroyed on the ground
(47 single-engine, 40 twin-engine, 23 float planes, 28 unidentified. Only planes seen or photographed as burning were counted. Of 138 operational planes photographed on Clarke Field, only 12 were seen to burn.) 208

TOTAL DESTROYED

Enemy planes damaged on the ground 192

TOTAL DESTROYED or DAMAGED 451

Ships sunk or destroyed
(1 large AP, 3 medium AO, 10 AK, 3 LSM) 16

Small vessels sunk or destroyed 12

Ships damaged
(4 DD, 2 DE, 10 AK). 16

Small craft damaged
(25 small cargo vessels, 25 landing barges) 50

Our losses totalled 20 planes in combat and 51 operationally (total 71 planes), with 23 pilots missing.

Com3rdFlt estimated that about 100 operational aircraft may remain hidden and well dispersed, but in a disorganized state for operations.

13th-17th: CTG 77.12 has reported the story of CVE air support enroute to and from the MINDORO landings. During the 5-day period from U-2 until U-2 (13th-17th) CVE planes shot down 46 enemy planes and destroyed 20 on the ground. Ships AA
TOP SECRET

17 December (Cahu date) (Cont'd)

shot down 4, for a total of 70 Jap planes destroyed. 17 others were probably destroyed and 14 were damaged on the ground. Our losses were 1 fighter plus pilot in combat, and 6 fighters plus 1 torpedo plane operationally. There were no personnel lost operationally.

There were 5 definite suicide dives. Two hit near the MARCUS ISLAND, fragments from one of them killing 1 man and wounding 6 (at 0810 on the 15th). 1 landed near the NEW MEXICO, 1 near the WEST VIRGINIA, and 1 hit the HARADEN (DD585).

At NEGROS on the 14th land based fighter bombers destroyed 20 planes on SILAY airdromes in the morning and an estimated 40 enemy planes at the same strip in the afternoon.

At IWO JIMA on the 17th, 50 B-24’s dropped 112 tons of bombs on airfield and installations; results were unobserved because of solid overcast. 3 Planes were reported to have intercepted but no damage was inflicted.

Com3rdFlt 130510 (pink) requests that increase in fighter pilots be made prior to 30 Dec. (up to 150%).

CNO 162045 (pink) outlines procedure to be carried out by our planes in the event that they land in Soviet Territory.

CINC/JWA (pink) 171101 sets forth a request for 3rdFlt to strike LUZON airfields on 19, 20 and 21 Dec in order to cover the reinforcement echelon scheduled to arrive at MINDORO on the 22nd.

Com3rdFlt 172318 (pink) answers the despatch appearing directly above by stating that he has been unable to dodge a storm and has therefore been unable to refuel. He also states that he is unable to strike on the 19th but will advise later as to the capabilities on the 20th.

Com3rdFlt 17233 (pink) gives his estimated noon position and states that the storm is still pursuing and that he is proceeding south seeking better weather and has not as yet refueled.

CINCPOA’s 172352 (pink) outlines views concerning future operations.

CINC/JWA’s 181220 (pink) states that in view of inability of the 3rdFlt to attack LUZON targets on the 19th the LUZON area will be open to the Allied Air Forces for bombing on that day.

[Signature]

2173
TOP SECRET

18 December (Oahu date)

Amplified reports have been received from Com3rdFlt regarding final totals for the strikes on LUZON on 14 15 and 16 December. His latest despatch adds 1 ship to the 17 previously reported sunk, 12 small vessels to the 12 previously reported sunk, and 3 ships to the 16 previously reported damaged. Our losses are increased by 7 planes in combat (vice 20), 6 pilots (vice 23), and 1 aircrewman (none reported before). Operational losses for the 3 days are 38 instead of 51. The final score follows:

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<tr>
<td>Ships sunk or destroyed</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1 large AP, 1 large AO, 3 med. AC, 1 large AK, 1 med. AK, 7 small AK, 1 CM, 3 LSM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ships damaged</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>+3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4 DD, 2 DE, 1 large AP, 1 med. AO, 1 small AO, 1 coast defense vessel, 9 AK)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small vessels damaged</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>+12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(17 small cargo vessels, 25 landing barges)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small craft damaged</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| (12 P-47's over NEGROS encountered 14 Twin-engine bombers and shot them all down in a 20 minute combat. In the same area at NEGROS 9 P-38's engaged 8 enemy fighters and likewise shot them all down. We suffered no losses.

A total of 81 B-24's bombed the PUERTO PRINCESA airdrome on the 15th and 16th. Fires were started and 4 planes were destroyed and 3 additional damaged.

HANGCHOW was bombed on the 18th by 84 B-29's. 540 tons were dropped on the docks and storage areas. Results were described as good to excellent. No B-29's were lost on this mission and 5 enemy fighters were claimed to have been destroyed.
TOP SECRET

18 December (Oahu date) (Cont'd)

Com3rdFlt 190605 (pink) states that TF 38 will sortie from ULITHI and will request early departure of ENTERPRISE and BATAAN from PEARL HARBOR in order to participate in forthcoming operation.

Com3rdFlt 190933 (pink) states that entry of units of TF 38 into CHINA SEA will depend on the developments of a favorable situation. He also states that a STRIKE on OKINAWA will be made during the LUZON operation only if general situation warrants it otherwise photographs will be taken after release from M-1.

Com3rdFlt 190222 (pink) summarizes damage to fleet units as a result of the recent typhoon.

Com3rdFlt 190111 (pink) requests information regarding the use of MINDORO fields for planes of TF 38.

CINCPAC 191006 (pink) requests information from CTF 94 relative to basing BRITISH submarines in his area.

Com3rdFlt 190930 (pink) outlines schedule of strikes in support of M-1 operation.

CTF 94 191245 (pink) outlines bombardment of IWO JIMA on 24 and 27 December in coordination with bombing.

15 December (Oahu date)

The first resupply echelon left LYTE at 1530 on the 19th and is estimated to arrive at MINDORO on the 22nd.

The RUDYERD BAY reported that the SWEARER (DE 160) picked up 5 survivors from the SPENCE (DD 512) at 0030 on the 20th (I). Statements from the survivors indicate that the SPENCE capsized suddenly and that very few survived.

Reports indicate that there is a possibility that the KONAGHAN (DD 354) may have met the same fate as the SPENCE in this typhoon. A number of destroyers and destroyer escorts reported severe damage as a result of this storm.

ComNavGrpCHINA reports that there are still 2 battleships, 2 cruisers and 5 destroyers in the vicinity of CAPE ST. JACQUES.
TOP SECRET

19 December (Oahu date) (Cont'd)

LANI BAY waters were mined by 20 RAAF FBTs. 54 mines were laid.

Reports indicate that one pursuit group is scheduled to operate from MINDORO.

8 enemy fighters were destroyed over MINDORO on the 18th and 13 additional enemy planes were shot down on the 19th.

52 B-24's attacked airfield installations at IWO JIMA on the 19th. Results were not observed as there was a solid overcast over the target. 16 P-38's strafed the airfield areas the same day.

Arnold 192240 (pink) outlines the operations to be conducted by the 20th Air Forces in support with the LUZON operation.

ComGen PFOA 2002572Z (pink) sets forth the coordination of bombardment and bombing against IWO JIMA on 24 and 27 December. It further states that participation of the 21st Bomber Command is not as yet determined.

CominCh 192036 (pink) sets forth data regarding exchange of messages by the planning staffs.

CinCPac 19-752 (pink) summarizes the results of conferences with Admiral Fraser.

CominCh 192205 (pink) outlines his views on negotiations outlined in above conferences.

CinCPac 200049 (pink) requests Com5thFleet discuss possible employment of British Carrier Task Force in ICEBERG with Admiral Fraser prior to his departure from PEARL.

20 December (Oahu date)

The scheduled strike for the 21st by planes from TF 38 on LUZON was cancelled.

REDFISH (SS 395) reports sinking a large enemy carrier with planes on deck. It is reported that this CV was on a southerly course and was sunk at 1700 (I) December 19th at 28 N, 124 E (SW of KYUSHU).

An explosion of undetermined origin was reported on the BOULDER VICTORY (XAKE) in KOSCOL ROADS. Damage was apparently confined to one of the holds but there was extensive damage thereto.

217C
TOP SECRET

20 December (Oahu date) (Continued)

Further reports from ships operating in the storm area east of Luzon disclose the following additional damage:

**Altamaha (CVE 18)** lost all her planes, had many of her automatic weapons put out of action, and has her radar and most of her radios out of commission.

**Fatte Assurance (CVE 88)** received considerable damage to her automatic weapons battery.

All oilers with the refuelling group at sea received some damage but all can still fuel.

**H.R. Macon (DE-416) and Matsonian (DE-740)**, both formerly reported missing, are proceeding to Ulithi, extent of damage unknown.

CTF 93 210430 (pink) outlines operation order 3-44 covering two surface and air attacks to be made against two JIMA on the 24th and 27th of December (Rock crusher number 1 and number 2).

CinC Pac 210248 (pink) outlines his understanding with CinCPac relative to the fuel situation for British units.

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21 December (Oahu date)

Com3rdFlt has ordered TF 38 to proceed to Ulithi to arrive there the forenoon of 24 December.

ComSevRon 10 reports the damage caused to some of the ships in the recent typhoon as being substantial but report indicates that majority of ships can be repaired in the forward areas with the exception of the Monterey (CVL-26) which is beyond repair at forward bases.

Gen. MacArthur announced on 22 December that the pinces along the Ormoc corridor from the north and south have now been inclosed and the 10th and 24th Corps are now in contact with each other.

**Iwo Jima** was hit again on the 21st by 23 B-24s. 48 Tons were dropped by radar results being unobserved.

163 Mines have been expended in harbors and anchorages at Ulithi and Iwo Jima. 30% are reported to be effective and sterilizers have been set for 1 March 1945.
TOP SECRET

21 December (Oahu Date) (Continued)

Report of the strike by the 20th Bomber Command indicates that 32 B-29's bombed the Omura Aircraft Factory in KYUSHU and the SHANGHAI dock area. Results were largely unobserved. 2 B-29's are missing and 5 enemy planes claimed destroyed.

On the 22nd 78 B-29's of the 21st Bomber Command bombed the Mitsubishi Aircraft Plant in the NAGoya area. 2 B-29's are reported missing and the results of the bombing have not been received.

CTF 77 220406 (pink) covers the recommendation for basing British submarines in the Sdp area.

ComNavGrp JIMA 211748 (pink) sets forth 20th Bomber Command operations in conjunction with M-1.

CinCWFPA 210833 approves Com3rdFlt's cover and support in M-1. Further stating that 3rdFlt is free to strike over the dividing line when worthwhile targets can be hit.

CinCPAC's 212105 (pink) requests 21st Bomber Command to carry out photo reconnaissance of OKINAWA 3 minus 10 to 3 day inclusive.

Fleet Admiral Nimitz and RAdm Sherman departed Pearl Harbor for ULITHI and LEYTE this date.

December 22 (Oahu date)

TF 38 is enroute to ULITHI and is scheduled to arrive the evening of 24 December (I).

TILEFISH (SS-307) reports sinking a FURUTAKA Class CA 5 miles SW of OMAI SAKI at 220200 (Z).

A B-29 operating against the Empire reported sighting a carrier 700-800 feet long at 31-17 N 136-44 E at 1230 (I) on the 22nd; course 180, speed 30. The carrier appeared to have an island on the left side and no aircraft on deck.

The first MINDORO resupply echelon arrived at the beachhead early on the 22nd and departed that evening. 2 LST's were disabled enroute by fires after attacks on the evening of the 21st and were anchored near JARAC JAC Island west of PANAY. Salvage will be attempted upon return of the convoy. Many survivors were recovered by escorting destroyers.

2178
TOP SECRET

22 December (Oahu date) (Continued)

ComNavGroup CHINA reports that the 2 ISK Class BB's were still in the vicinity of CAPE ST. JACQUES on the 22nd and that the two CA's and 3 DD's previously reported at this location had departed to the south at 1900 (I) on the 22nd.

Cinc E1 221214 and 221139%. (pink) summarizes strike on the Brandan Oil Refineries 16 December.

Arnold's 220104 directs 21st Bomber Command to carry out photo reconnaissance of OKINAWA from 25 December to 9 January inclusive and to carry out attacks on major aircraft engine plants on HOKSHU during that period.

DepComAF 20 230115 outlines mining operations by 21st Bomber Command to be carried out about 1 April 1945.

23 December (Oahu date)

A force consisting of INDOMITABLE, (CV), ILLUSTRIOUS (CV), NEW CASTLE (CL), ARGONAUT (CL) BLACK PRINCE (CL) and 7 DD's made an air strike on harbor warehouses, railway yards and oil installations at HELAWAN-DELI on the 20th with 25 Avengers, 16 Hellcats and 16 Corsairs. Two oil tanks were set on fire but low cloud cover prevented further observation. In the afternoon, fighter planes attacked SABANG. There were no casualties to planes and the surface forces were not discovered by the enemy. The force returned to base on the 22nd.

Early afternoon of the 24th a search plane reported 2 groups of enemy surface vessels west of FORMOSA heading west. The first group was reported to have consisted of a carrier, 1 BB, 2 CA, 4 DD's. The second of 12 unidentified vessels. Position 22-50 N 119-40 E, course 280, speed 15.

KAMRANI BAY reports indicate that 2 cruisers, 3 DD's and 1 AO arrived there at 1100 (I) on the 23rd and departed the same day at 1700 direction unreported.

24 B-24's from PALAU and 63 P-47's (base unannounced) bombed Clark Field in the Manila area on the 22nd. Reports indicate that 50 planes were destroyed on the ground and 8 were shot down in the air.

The SLEDGE HAMMER Operation is scheduled for the 24th against IWO JIMA (coordinated bombardment and bombing attack) results have not been received as yet.

A total of 376 planes of various types hit HALLATERA airdrome on the 22nd and 23rd. At least 250 tons of bombs were dropped and damage was reported as substantial. Our losses were only 1 P-25, however, a total of 46 planes were holed by anti-aircraft.
23 December (Cahu date) (Continued)

A large strike was carried out by the 14th Airforce in the vicinity of HANKO on the 18th. Fighters and bombers attacked this area for 45 minutes after 84 B-29's from the 20th Bomber Command had dropped 540 tons on the same targets. 42 Jap planes were destroyed in this attack (21 airborne and 21 on the ground) in addition 24 more enemy aircraft were probably destroyed and 20 damaged. 4 P-51's are missing from this strike.

A strike by the 21st Bomber Command was carried out on the target of NAGOYA on the 22nd. 78 B-29's were airborne. 50 attacked the target, 28 returned early due to mechanical failure. 2 of our B-29's are reported missing from this strike.

ARNOLD's 221837 (pink) discusses deployment of additional VLF groups in the MARTINAS.

CinCPAC's 232353 (pink) outlines to ComNavGroup OYAMA the contemplated 3rd Fleet support in the M-1 (LUZON) operation.

ARNOLDS 231844 (pink) states that the 21st Bomber Command will carry out photo reconnaissance daily of OYAMA airfields 31 December to 9 January inclusive.

24 December (Cahu date)

The combined attack on the BONINS on the 24th was carried out by Crubiv 5 (CHESTER, PENSACOLA, SALT LAKE CITY) and destroyers plus P-38's, B-29's and B-24's. Crubiv 5 approached from the west and circled around to the northeast of the island firing for more than an hour. Destroyers closed to 3,000 yards. 10 2-gun straddles on the destroyers and one straddle on the cruisers was the sole opposition encountered. None of the ships were hit. ROE (DD 418) and CASE (DD 370) sank a destroyer escort, a PC and a LSM during the day. 17 P-38's carried out a strafing mission against the beach defenses followed by 50 B-24's who dropped 105 tons of bombs on the island from 16,000-19,000 feet. Several enemy fighters intercepted causing minor damage to our planes.

21 B-24's dropped 27 tons with long delayed fuses on the airfield at CHICHI JIMA on the 24th. Bombing was by radar and results were unobserved.

FLASHER (SS 249) sank 3 oilers from a convoy of five ships off the coast of INDO-CHINA (15-04 N. 109-06 E.).
TOP SECRET

24 December (Oahu date) (Continued)

Clark Field was once again bombed by B-24's based at PALAU. Enemy fighter interception was heavy, 50-60 Jap fighters being engaged. 18 of these were shot down by a P-47 escort (Philippine based). Our losses were one P-47 shot down and 10 P-47's unreported (believed to have landed at MINDORO).

Reports indicate that one group of fighters moved to the MINDORO strip on the 20th and one medium bomber squadron moved in on the 23rd.

Reports have been received indicating that the 48 B-29's which attacked NAGOYA met the strongest fighter opposition encountered to date. There were some 400 encounters with enemy interceptors, 50-60 of them being coordinated attacks. 17 of the B-29's were holed but only 2 were lost. Gunners claimed to have destroyed 11 enemy fighters plus 20 additional probably destroyed.

Com3rdFleet 232318 (pink) outlines the employment of Task Force 38 in the LUZON operation.

DepComAF 242205 (pink) discusses policy of releasing communiques relative to B-29 strikes.

Cinopoa 240648 (pink) discusses various commanders for OKINAWA.

ComGenAAFPOA 250006 (pink) summarizes results of a conference between Cinopoa, ComGenPOA and AAFPOA relative to VLR program in the MARIANAS.

25 December (Oahu date)

The second coordinated attack on IWO JIMA is scheduled for 27 December. CruDiv 5 will duplicate the performance on the 24th and will bombard for a period of one hour and a half. No strikes will be made by the XXI Bomber Command.

Reports of an enemy surface force have been received indicating that one battleship, one CA and 6 destroyers have been sighted off the coast of MINDORO.

On the 25th SAIPAN was bombed by 16-25 enemy planes commencing at 1910. Isely Field was bombed from an estimated altitude of 25,000. Night fighters shot down 3 planes and AA claims one destroyed and one probably destroyed and one damaged. 4 B-29's were destroyed or seriously damaged and others suffered minor damage. The headquarters of the 1st Provisional Engineer Group was destroyed, and minor damage was inflicted on the planes at Isely Field #2. 6 men were reported injured as a result of this bombing.
TOP SECRET

25 December (Oahu date) (Continued)

12 B-24's bombed the airfield at IWO JIMA on the 25th. 10 single-engine aircraft were observed on the field.

CTF 38 250550 (pink) recommends replacing by Helldivers with Helcats for the ESSEX and WASP thereby making a complement of 91 fighters and 15 torpedo planes on each of these two ships.

CincPac 252321 (pink) states that it is advisable for British submarines to operate from CEYLON until such time as a suitable base for operations in the Pacific is established.

26 December (Oahu date)

CTG 94.9 (RAdm Smith) reported results of second bombardment of IWO JIMA. The ships approached from north of east, rounded the south end of the island to the northwest. Bombardment for an hour and a half was directed chiefly at enemy shore batteries. For the last 15 minutes, cruiser "5" raked airfields. The destroyers, close inshore, set fire a DE and an LST, both of which eventually blew up. Shore battery fire was meagre, but there was intense minor calibre fire on a DD close to the beach. DUNLAP (DD-384) had her TBS antenna shot away. Otherwise there was no opposition. Army Spotting B-24's was reported very good. ROE (DD-418) suffered 60 and 3 men wounded by shrapnel from enemy DE, earlier reported sunk 24 December.

Enemy force reported yesterday to have been approaching MINDORO was estimated by CTF 73 to consist of 1 YAMATO Class BB, NACHI Class CA, and 6 DD's, one of which was very large. Approach was made in heavy frontal weather which extended from 150 miles west of MINDORO. The planes that sighted this force landed at MINDORO, refuelled and loaded bombs, then picked up the force again and claimed 2-500 pound bomb hits on the battleship. At the same time and place, this plane reports seeing B-25's sink 1 DD and damage another. This damage report is consistent with subsequent sightings of the force as it retired.

The enemy force was reported shelling the airfield on MINDORO at midday on the 26th and then retired. Com7thFlt despatched a force of 2 CA, 2 CL and 10 DD from LETTE at 1830 (1) but there were no indications of any PT action.

This Force was last reported at 12-30 N 114-25 E heading toward CAMRANH BAY at 2240 (1) the 27th.

A group of PALAU based B-24's hit LUZON on the 26th. LETTE based P-38's provided cover and shot down 8 of 15 to 20 interceptors. 1 P-38 was lost in this action.
TOP SECRET

26 December (Oahu date) (Continued)

Total enemy planes shot down in actions in the LUZON area on the 24, 25th and 26th is 89 plus 8 probable.

The Dutch Merchant ship SOKIEL BICK was hit by a suicide plane carrying an aerial torpedo. The resulting explosion and fires caused extensive damage to the ship and 40 casualties were reported.

On the evening of the 26th enemy planes raided TINIAN. 1 PV and 1 PB4Y were destroyed and several other planes hit with minor damage.

CTT 93 260012 (pink) modifies strike against JX VIF during period 29 December to 10 January inclusive.

Com3rdFlt's 232254 (pink) covers OpFlan 25-44 (LUZON Operation).

CINCPAC 270209 (pink) summarizes results of conferences held by CINCPAC, ComGenPAC and ComGenAFFOA regarding VLR program in the MARIANAS.

Com3rdFlt 250025 (pink) outlines search plan to be carried out during the LUZON Operation.

ARIDUQ's 261950 (pink) approves deployment of VLa wings 315 and 316 to the MARIANAS.

CINCPAC 262050 answers CTT 38's despatch relative to increase of VF complement on the USS JES and WHIP.

27 December (Oahu date)

Preliminary reports of the air action against the enemy task force that bombarded MINDORO indicate that 2 DD's were sunk by our aircraft and hits were made on a cruiser and the Battleship. Reports also indicate that 2 transports were hit off ILIN STRAIT and 1 other transport hit off SAN JOSE, all 3 were claimed either afire or sunk. No damage appears to have been inflicted by this bombardment group on the air strip on MINDORO. The only landing report was at the South tip of MINDORO where B-25's reported several landing craft moving toward the beach.

TG 77,14, the cruiser and destroyer force ordered to MINDORO from LEYTE on the afternoon of the 26th, apparently operated off the west coast of MINDORO the night of the 27th. Reports indicate that this task force was ordered to retire to LEYTE the evening of the 28th.
TOP SECRET

27 December (Oahu date) (Continued)

An unknown number of enemy planes bombed MINDORO in coordination with the enemy task force that was bombarding our positions. No damage was reported as a result of this attack with the exception of one Liberty ship being hit and beached.

12 P-38's are to be ready to take off at 0300 (K-10) from SAIPAN for a dawn attack on IWO JIMA if there is another raid on the MARINAS on the night of 28 - 29 December. This same plan will be carried out on future nights.

An enemy air attack was carried out on the 26th at JABAN on the GUAHA area. 1 direct hit on a Quonset hut resulted in killing 3 men and wounding 40 others. 5 Planes participated in this raid from 2007 to 2130. Two additional planes came in about an hour later both of which were shot down no bombs being dropped. Night Fighters report these planes as being Betty's.

JING WEST INDIES STATION 271230 (pink) states that he intends to strike targets west of 106 East for 3 days commencing 21 January and 28 January.

28 December (Oahu date)

A MINDORO resupply echelon was attacked south of BOHOL at 1030 (J) by 4 enemy suicide planes. One was shot down by ships AA; 3 hit ships in the convoy. U.S.J. PORCUPINE (IX-126) was damaged but able to continue. The merchant ship JOHN BURKE blew up and sank. The merchant ship WILLIAM SHARON was heavily damaged, abandoned and drifting when last observed. A tug and 2 DD's were despatched from LEYTE to assist.

A Prisoner of War from a Japanese DD which was sunk off MINDORO reports that the bombardment force that has been active at MINDORO for the past few days consisted of 1 CA, 1 CL and 6 DD's. He was a member of the crew of a DD that was sunk. He stated that no landing was contemplated. He also states that the UNRYU (CV) was sunk on 19 December and that the BB MUSASHI was sunk off LUZON the evening of 24 October after having received 18 torpedoes and 8 bomb hits.

At MINDORO on the night of 27-28 Dec 12 to 13 enemy planes attacked our positions six times during the night. No damage was inflicted on our positions; 3 enemy planes being shot down by our night fighters and a 4th by AA.
TOP SECRET

28 December (Oahu date) (Continued)

PBY Search Planes flew over IWO JIMA on the 28th (the day after the second bombardment) and noted 12 planes on the South field. Both airfields were reported to be in good condition.

CinCPac 280648 (pink) outlines to CinCPAC that his forces will have the use of anchorages and airstrips at KUNGS but will be supported by British resources only.

CinCPac 281408 (pink) outlines his estimate of the situation and states that 3rd Fleet will operate in the South China Sea if any enemy force is located and attack and destroy same.

CinCPAC 281712 (pink) outlines to all TF Commanders the air-surface zones.

CinCPac 290331 (pink) outlines to CominCh the night carrier organization and states that the SARATOGA is assigned as a night carrier only as a temporary expedient for the IWO JIMA Operation.

CTG 30.5 290345 (pink) covers the anti-snooper barrier to be maintained between TF 38 and the oilers.

CinCPac 290513 (pink) states that if we are to supply fuel and gasoline to Allied forces it is requested that an early reply be given so as to obtain tankers, etc.

CTF 38 260036 authorizes temporary complement of 91 fighters and 15 Avengers for ESSEX and WASP. Cancellation of authorization to be effective upon completion of current operation.

COMINCH 272055 covers the report of the Board on the LETTE Base. In general approval is indicated subject to some reductions.

CinCPac 282358 sets forth the complement of Cardivas 22 to 27 inclusive plus Cardivas 11, 12 and carrier transport squadrons.

29 December (Oahu date)

At dusk on the 28th the MINDOR resupply echelon was heavily attacked by enemy planes for a period of one hour and a half. LST 750 was torpedoed, badly damaged and sunk by our gunfire at 0830 on the 29th. The convoy was again under heavy air attack off PAMAY. No damage is as yet reported. In the latter attack 8 planes were reported shot down by ships AA.

72 B-29's took off to attack the Musashino Aircraft Plant on the 27th. 38 Planes bombed the primary target with 100 tons of bombs, 7 others attacked TOKYO Urban area and 5 attacked the NONSHU area. 21 Planes returned early. Fighter opposition was generally heavy with approximately 3.0 attacks reported. 19 enemy fighters were claimed destroyed, 15 others probably
TOP SECRET

29 December (Oahu date) (Continued)
destroyed. 3 B-29's were lost.

26 B-24's dropped delayed fuse 500 pound bombs on the
airfields on the 29th at IJO JIMA.

CinCPac's 290014 (pink) directs ComFwd AREA to include
Cruiser bombardment on FORMOS in all future major attacks
against IJO JIMA.

Com3rdFlt's 282114, 282137, 282150, 290045 (all pink)
covers Com3rdFlt OpPlan for the LUSOK Operation and also

Fleet Admiral Nimitz and RAdm Sherman returned to Pearl
Harbor from LYTE 30 December. (Oahu date).

30 December (Oahu date)

TF 38 is moving towards its fuelling rendezvous east of
LUZON where on January 3rd they will carry out the first strike
on FORMOSA.

Com7thFlt reports that the MINDORO resupply echelon arrived
at the beachhead the morning of the 30th having been under
frequent air attack until midnight. The only further casualty
reported was LST 205 which was slightly damaged the cause not
having been reported.

A photographic plane from the 20th Bomber Command reports
sightings at CAP ST JACQUES as 2 DB's, 2 CA's and 4 TD's.

RAZORBACK (33-394) reports a 9 hour running attack on a
convoy of 2 tankers, 2 freighters and 2 escorts resulting in
1 DD definitely sunk and 1 AO probably sunk; this was on the
evening of the 30th.

On the night of the 29th-30th 20 enemy planes were over
MINDORO only 2 however attacked dropping bombs in the water and
strafing beaches with no damage reported. Night Fighters shot
down 1 enemy plane and AA a 2nd.

At IJO JIMA on the night of the 29th-30th 9 B-24's attacked
individually at 45 minute intervals with fragmentation bombs. On
the 30th 14 B-24's dropped 28 tons on the airfields with results
being largely unobserved.

CINCPOA's 261950 (pink) designates 27th Inf Div as Floating
Reserve rather than Area Reserve for ICEBERG.

CINC RBF 241216 (pink) outlines to the Admiralty that
British Liaison Officers with CinCPac should become Liaison
Officers for the British Pacific Fleet.

2186
TOP SECRET

30 December (Oahu Date) (Continued)

CINCPOA's 270440 (pink) covers the policy as to the availability of Service Units in the SoPac for movement to the SWP.

COM3RDFlT's 220608 (pink) states that Fleet Units must obtain earliest and best weather information in order to effectively carry out missions assigned.

MARSHALL's 301634 (pink) outlines certain units in the SoPac area that are excepted from the FILBAS Agreement and are released from SoPac to SWP.

31 December (Oahu date)

On the 30th, photo reconnaissance by the 20th RomCom disclosed following ships at CAPE ST. JACQUES:

2 ISE Class BB (XCV), both damaged
1 MOGAMI Class CA, damaged.
1 Jeaplane tender
1 FURUGI Class DD
1 unidentified DD
4 large DE
2 AO
1 AK
1 sunken AK

ComNavGroup CHINA reports that 2 BB, 2 CA, 2 DD departed CAPE ST. JACQUES night of December 30, leaving AK and 2 DD on the 31st. Absence of combatant ships confirmed by LEYTE search-plane.

Com7thFleet reports the MINDORO resupply echelon suffered a heavy air attack on the evening of the 31st. C.J.A.WINCORE (DD 608) was seriously damaged when hit amidship by a suicide plane. After fireroom demolished, after engineerroom flooded, maindeck demolished amidship. The ship was towed to the PT base at MINDORO, and all personnel removed. 22 men are missing. PRINGLE (DD 477) was hit but had only minor damage, and is now returning with the convoy. PORCUPINE (IX 126), the storage tanker hit earlier in the trip, was again hit and seems to be a total loss. ORESTES (AGF 10) was badly damaged by fires and explosions. 30 men killed or missing, 32 seriously wounded. Merchant SHIP HOBART BAKER was hit by bombs and sunk. (Total: 1 DD, 1 IX, 1 XAK, sunk: 1 AGF seriously damaged, 1 DD damaged).
January (GCT)

01 0651 CTF 57 to CINC PAC, COMCEN PAC info COMSOPAC, COMAIRPAC

TARAWA tank farm HAWKINS 75%. 49 hardstands 18 inch surfacing complete. MULLINIX fighter strip 1900 by 80 with 10 inch surfacing. APAMAMA LST jetty 45%. Bomber strip 75%. Taxiways 55%. MAKIN bomber strip and taxiways 75%.

01 2335 COMINCH & CNO to CINC PAC, COMWESPAC info COMAIRPAC, COMWESPAC, A COPS US ARMY

This is CominCh and CNO number 13 effective at once permanent allocation of Destroyers to 7th Flt established as 2 full squadrons of which at least 1 squadron to be 2100 or 2200 tons class. CINC PAC provide these Destroyers from PacFlt and arrange with Com 7th Flt for rotating them as necessary. Com 7th Flt consult with CINCPOA regarding provision of additional Destroyers for naval support of specific operations. This supersedes my 101546 October.

04 0120 CINC PAC to COMPASEAFRON info COMINCH, COM 3RD FLEET, COM 6TH FLEET, CTF 68


04 2052Z COM 10TH FLEET TO ALUSMA MOSCOW, AMCON VLADIVOSTOK info CINC PAC, COMWESAFRON

Approved by Commander 10th Fleet C and R and CNO following new median line for Russian traffic is established. From 55-00 North 160-00 West to 55-00 north 180-00 thence rhumb line to DALKI POINT light and radio beacon north BIDVAN TRANCE AVACHA BAY. Vessels to proceed 10 to 15 miles to starboard of median. This modifies ALUSMA MOSCOW as 181518 November not to all addres.

06 2113 CTF 47 to CINC PAC, COMCRNPAC info COMSOPAC COMAIRPAC

Progress summary. At TARAWA HAWKINS FIELD main runway exclusive of taxiing space, is now 6600 feet by 300 feet with 12 inch top surfacing. West taxiway is 2500 by 100 feet with 6 inch top surfacing. East taxiway is 1900 by 100 feet with 12 inch top surfacing. 43 hardstands completed with 18 inch top surfacing and average size 30 by 60 feet. A and R area is surfaced. Tank farm is 97% complete. MULLINIX bomber taxiway is 3200 by 60 feet with 10 inch surfacing. Fighter taxiway rough grading is 20% done. Heavy AA emplacements of the 2nd defense battalion 87% sea coast 72% special weapons 85% and infantry 72% complete. MAKIN has bomber strip and bomber taxiway 76% complete. Ground defenses are about 82% operational. Communications 82% effective. APAMAMA reports lagoon road 20% done taxiways 60%. Permanent communications 20%. Hardstands 25%.
SECRET
January (GCT)

10 0555 CTF 57 to CINCPAC INFO CHO, CONSCERVON.

Most Secret. First phase project King MARSHALLE mining operation completed. In JALUIT ATOLL 10 mark 12 model 1 mines with M3 mechanism laid in Southeast pass and 9 mark 12 model 1 with M3 laid in anchorage within 1 mile of JALUIT pier. 4 mark 12 model 1 with M3 jetisoned in deep water outside atoll. 1 mark 12 model 1 with M3 jetisoned 1.5 miles east northeast of Breakfast Island in lagoon. In MALOELAP atoll 11 mark 13 mines with M4 model 2 mechanism laid in VINIJUN Channel and 20 mark 13 with M4 in TANOA anchorage within 1 mile of shore. 4 mark 13 with M4 laid in channel northwest of EHINUN ISLAND. 5 mark 13 with M4-2 jetisoned in lagoon between EHINUN and South opening and 4 outside lagoon east of KUMARU ISLAND. In NOTOJE Atoll 4 mark 12-1 with M3 and 4 with M3-2 laid in SCHISCHMAROV Strait. 6 mark 12-1 with M3-2 mechanisms 4 M12 with M3 and 28 M13 with M4 laid in NOTOJE anchorage within 1 mile of shore no planes lost no damage. One strike of 4 SBAY-1 to mine EHINUN Channel MALOELAP flew by day. All others at dusk or by moonlight. These minefields will be strengthened and alternate ship passages mined in 2nd phase of operation. Total mines expended 42 mark 12 70 mark 13.

11 2148 COMINGH to CINCPOA.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff have approved the following as their policy "That no statements agreements or plans be made by their and no action be taken by forces under their control which directly or indirectly might be construed as a basis for any nation other than the United States obtaining sovereignty or any other territorial rights in the Japanese Mandated Islands during or after the present war."

15 0321 CTF 57 to CINCPAC INFO CHO, CONSCERVON.

Most Secret. My 100556. Add 2 mark 13 mines jetisoned in TIKI lagoon. 1 about 2 miles east NOTOJE ISLAND. 1 in center of lagoon. All jetisoned mines armed. Following mark 12 mod 1 mines laid completing 2nd phase operation K. In Maloelap Atoll 2 with M3 mod 2 mechanisms in south opening. 2 with M3 in channel northwest EHINUN Island. 2 with M3 and 2 with M3 mod 2 in TORAPAH Channel. In NOTOJE Atoll 2 with M3 mod 2 in LEGEDIAK Strait. 2 with M3 mod 2 added to 8 already in SCHISCHMAROV Strait. 4 with M3 mod 2 laid in channel southeast of KUMARU ISLAND. In MILLE Atoll 4 with M3 in TIKAWA Channel. 1 of these possibly hit shallow water on reef. 1 FBY with 2 mark 12 mod 1 mines with M3 Mod 2 for MILLE failed to return. These 2 may also have been laid TIKAWA. Total mines expended 40 mark 12 mod 1 with M3 mechanisms and 24 with M3 mod 2. 72 mark 13. Complete report follows by air mail.
Progress summary. At TARAWA HAWKINS reports air strip and taxiways finished. Hardstands 85%, dock 22%, Housing 75%, incinerator 95%, CIC building 92% completed. Coral surfacing of roads 10% complete. Mobile shops 87% completed and are operating. 2 messes operating and officers mess 12% completed. Pipe line started pumping into Tank farm 10th January. Signal tower in operation. 48th BombRon camp area 50% completed and construction 5% completed. At HAWKINS chief problems are lack of buildings, lumber, wire, refrigeration, and generators. MULLINIX field reports bomber strip 6100 by 400 cleared and grubbed with rough grading 4100 by 250, fine grading 2500 by 260, and 7 hardstands completed except for extension. Bomber taxiway rough grading 90% completed and 10 inch layer 3100 by 60 with 9 hardstands finished. Fighter strip rough grading 90% done and 10 inch layer 3100 by 60 with 11 hardstands finished. Fighter taxiway cleared and grubbed and rough grading 80% completed. Buildings are 72% completed and ready tanks are complete together with 6 ready bomb storage pits and 5 tanks on small island tank farm. Submarine pipe line 90% complete. HARRISON says bomber airstrip 90% complete. Water on surface extends for 4720 feet. Will extend to 7000 feet when balance of mat arrives. Bomber taxiways, hardstands, and dispersal areas 95% complete. Mareng cell tanks complete. Tank farm 40% complete. Communications 85% satisfactory operation with 300 constructed and in use. Roads fair. Housing, tactical, good, administrative fair. Kitchens, mess halls, latrines built and screened and are 90% complete. Ground defenses 85% effective. Repair facilities, motor, adequate for only 2/3 demand, and only mobile repair units in operation for airplanes. Storage facilities restricted but sufficient. Cargo handling facilities in harbor limited and largely temporary. Principal shortages are heavy equipment, lumber, and information on future plans. APAMAMA reports mess halls and latrines for VH 47, V94A, and VF 45 nearing completion. Airstrip is 6000 feet. Return taxiway of 4000 feet in operation. Small loop taxiway to takeoff area in operation. Large loop taxiway 80%. 50 heavy bomber stands done. To handle heavy bombers satisfactorily need to widen strip taxiways and hardstands. Bottlenecks are lack of repair parts for Le Tourneau equipment. Lack of sufficient boat pools. LST jetty progress nil due to weather and lack of manpower for riprap. Therefore will work on deeper boat channels and more unloading space instead.

Following division responsibility for resco and strikes both day and night between SoPac and SoWesPac became effective 1200 L (-11) 17 January. MacArthur 160066 not to all aces. SoPac forces the area north and east of line 183 degrees east north to 06 degrees south thence northwest to NEW BRITAIN coast at 152 degrees east 06 degrees south thence across NEW BRITAIN to CAPT LAMBERT at 151-30 east 04-12 south thence north to north coast NEW IRELAND at 161-30 East 02-68 south then southwest along north coast of NEW IRELAND extended indefinitely. Resco and bombing in SoWesPac Area by SoPac forces will be coordinated with forces and vice versa. KAVIENG remains SoWesPac responsibility.
090020 COMMORPAC to NORPACFOR.

Make following addition to ConvPac Op Plan No. 1-64 Annex A Page 7. Under Russian shipping routes add new paragraph as follows: Until further orders new median line for Russian traffic is established as follows: From Lat. 55 degrees North, Long. 160-30 West to Lat. 55 degrees North Long. 180 degrees thence via rhumb line to Dalni Point Light and Radio Beacon North side entrance AVACHA BAY. Ships will proceed 10 to 15 miles to starboard this median. Correction 9R 2 to ConvPac Op Plan 1-64.

200034 CTF 16 to CONVOY 4, CTG 50.17, USS WILLIAM C MILLER (DE259).

CinCPac has imposed following anti-submarine attack restrictions on ships engaged in the FLINTLOCK Operations from D minus 5 day until changed or abolished by him: Attack no submarines North or West of rhumb line from PEARL to 14-00 North, 162-00 East, then to center of ENIWETOK Atoll to center of PONAPE to center of KUSAIR, nor within circles drawn from latter 5 points with a radius of 50 miles. Info to be passed by means other than radio in all cases.

250853 COMMORPAC to CINCPOA, COMALSEC, COMCEN 11th AIRFORCE, COMNAVALASFOR.

CommPac replies CinCPa 222329: Number 4500 foot landing strip completed. 0 fields under construction or construction authorized 3 (SHEYA, AMCHITKA and UMNAK). Scheduled date completion now indefinite but all 3 fields can be completed by March 1st. Number 329's each will accommodate: SHEYA and AMCHITKA 75, UMNAK 47. New subject. In addition, Army has authority to extend satellite field on UMNAK (BERRY FIELD) to 5500 feet to be completed by June 1st. ADAK has 7800 foot runway steel matted with accommodations for 40 planes. Considered suitable as major field repair station but not for operation B29 with full military loads.

252045 COMMORPAC to CNO Info CinCPac, ComCen 11th AF, ComGen Alaskan Dept., COMJAPAC.

Soviet proposal contained in AMCONYAD ESCOPO Quote They desire fishing craft especially whalers be permitted to operate anywhere east or west in Bering Sea North of Parallel 65 territorial waters of the U.S.A. excepted Unquote Satisfactory to CommPac.

170618 COMMORPAC to CENSURER FOR INFO CINCPOA CONVFOR CINCPAC CINPAC.

MAHIN Lagoon will be available for emergency use by all types of ships during FLINTLOCK. All ships pass to ships in company not holding this system, also pass to Army commands you are responsible for. Ample anchorage area. Entrance channel is 8 miles long with 300 feet. Least depth 45 feet fairly straight. Current normally sets from east to west with small component across axis of channel. Pilots with charts will be available off entrance for ships entering.
January (COT)

01 2259 CINCPAC to C OF S US ARMY, Info COMSOPAC, COCINCSPAC, COMOSOPAC

Limit to Marshall. Conferences with Richardson and Harmon showed it to be impracticable to supply Central Pacific needs from South Pacific since personnel from rear areas in the South Pacific will continue for sometime to be absorbed by own forward areas. Army garrisons at CHRISTMAS, CANTON and PALMYRA are being reduced to a minimum and BAKER is being virtually closed in order to make Army personnel available to relieve Marines in the GILBERTS. PARA. The latitude accorded CINCPAC in reallocation of Army personnel in the interests of efficient employment is appreciated and the need for economy in Army personnel will be borne in mind at all times. While I am unable now to recommend any specific economies not already initiated by Richardson and Harmon the question will be kept alive and I will rely on them to initiate or pursue reductions of establishments whenever practicable. This answers your 180107.

February (COT)

01 1810 CONTINUE to CINCPAC Info COMSUPEPAC.

Reuellard advised by Convoy Officer that beginning 31 January Red ships will not use TSUKISHIMA STRAITS this winter. Your 2422S1 January. Now attempting obtain confirmation NOWOGO. Ice conditions VLAD area now reported very bad.

08 1621 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF to CINCPAC CINCSPEPAC info COMSOPAC COM 7TH FLT CHIEF OF STAFF US ARMY.

Most secret. Recommendations contained in paragraph 9 of CINCPAC's secret security serial 00014 of 20 January regarding specific allocations of naval vessels to the 3rd and 7th Fleets for the BISMARCK ARCTIC ARCHIPELAGO operations are approved by Joint Chiefs of Staff.

10 2212 CONTINUE and CNO to COM 15TH FLIGHT CINCLANT CINCPAC COM 7TH FLIGHT COM 8TH FLIGHT info ADMIRALTY AIR MINISTRY COM ARMY.

British Admiralty and Air Ministry and CominCh have agreed upon following definition of operational control as to forces of the services concerned. Para. "Operational control comprises those functions of command involving composition of task forces or groups or units, assignments of tasks, designations of objectives and coordination necessary to accomplish the mission. It shall always be exercised where possible by making use of normal organization units assigned, through the responsible commanders. It does not include such matters as administration, discipline, internal organization and training of units. Para. US units assigned to the operational control of a British Commander or Vice versa operating without a combined staff shall normally be assigned a mission which sets forth the tasks for which the unit is assigned. It is recognized that the operational authority may in emergency or unusual situations employ assigned units on any task that he considers essential to effective execution of his operational responsibility" This is CominCh and CNO 16.
SECRET
February (GCT)

13 0013 CONCENTPACFOR to ALL TFC's FLINTLOCK info CINCPAC, CONCENTPAC, COMAIRPAC, COMSERVRON 10, TFC 50.17

During absence ConCentPacFor on CATCHPOLE CTF 57 will assume duties ConCentPacFor GILBERTS MARSHALL Area. TFC FLINTLOCK and CATCHPOLE make requests fuels lub oils and gasses to CTF 50.17. For ammunition provisions other stores to ConServRon 10. Address requests CTF 57 and CTF 57 SubCom for information.

15 0220 CINCPAC to COMSTPBPFOR, CG CENTPAC, CONCENTPAC, COMAIRPAC, COMMAIRAC, COMSTPBPACORPS, COMSERVAC, Info COMINCH, CHC, COMHANSAFAC, W, X, Y, Z, MARPAC.

The Central Pacific Forward Area is hereby established. Its forward limits are the positions held by the enemy. Its rearward limits are the forward limits of administrative sub areas including the Hawaiian Department and Hawaiian Sea Frontier. In italy the forward area includes the EJICE, GILBERT and MARSHALL Islands. ComAirCentPac is designated also as Commander Forward Area. In that capacity he will act as a sub area commander of the Central Pacific Area. He will exercise command over all shore based air forces, island commands and naval surface forces specifically assigned. Para. Commander Forward Area will normally be responsible directly to CINCPAC except when other command arrangements are specifically prescribed. Now and until otherwise prescribed he will be responsible to ConCentPac.

18 0559 CINCPAC to COMAIRPAC Info COMAIRCENTPAC, COMFAIR WING 2

My 242255. Cominch 281655 organize 1st Group Fleet Air Wing 2 in forward area as soon as practicable. Group Commander should exercise command in his own right and should have an adequate staff for purposes indicated in ComAirCentPac 180555.

18 2120 COMDEP SAMOA to MARCORPS Info CINCPAC, COMSOPAC, MARPAC.

Command passes to Commandant Naval Station March 1. Refer MarCorps serial 0081144 to simplify administration and control intend return headquarters company U.S. and disband after arrival. Advise.

19 1307 ANPB to CINCPAC, PETROLEUM BOARD Info COMSERVAC, COMSOPAC, COMSECOMSEPAC, CONSERVAC SUBCOM.

As of approximately April 1944 no further navy special fuel oil will be available for loading at California ports for ComPac, SoPac and SoNesPac except such scheduled loadings as may from time to time be required from surplus mentioned herein. California production navy special fuel thereafter will be used for west coast bunkering and to supply North Pacific. Any resulting surplus west coast production will be used to build reserve to meet unforeseen contingencies. Exportable portion west coast avgas production will be used primarily to meet requirements of North Pacific and Central Pacific any portion remaining therefrom applicable to other Pacific theaters. Remaining Pacific Avgas requirements will be loaded in Caribbean or U.S. Gulf. After supplying coastwise and NorPac requirements west coast production will provide maximum 90,000 bbls monthly of bulk 80 octane motor gasoline for SoPac and ComPac and 300,000 bbls monthly bulk diesel fuel for these areas. Because of other theater demands
tanker situation extremely tight and therefore probably necessary to
draw on Pearl fuel oil stocks for next several weeks after which
stocks will be rebuilt as rapidly as additional tankers available.
It is planned to meet all drum product requirements on west coast.

March

011205 COMINCH to US Fleet

The following uniform definitions for reporting enemy aircraft losses have
been adopted by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and are forwarded for compliance:
paragraph one aircraft in flight shall be considered destroyed when: (A)
seen to crash. (B) Seen to disintegrate in the air or be enveloped in
flames. (C) Seen to descend on friendly territory and be captured. (D)
Pilot and entire crew seen to bail out. Paragraph two aircraft not in flight
shall be considered destroyed when: (A) Seen by photograph to have been
blown apart or burned out. (B) Seen by strike photo to have been within
unobstructed lethal radius of a fragmentation bomb. (C) Seen to sink in deep
water. (D) Known to have been aboard carrier or other ship at time of con-
irmed sinking. Paragraph three aircraft shall be considered: probably de-
stroyed when: (A) While in flight it is so damaged as to have less than an
even chance of reaching its own territory safely. (B) So damaged by bombing
or strafing as to have less than an even chance of being repaired.

03 1656 COMINCH to COMUNORTHSEAFA RN, COMUS, COMALSEC Info C (P 5 ARMY, COMSHACAFRN,
CINC PAC

Concerning category of defense for ALASKA and the ALEUTIANS the Joint Chiefs
of Staff have directed that all Alaskan Territory east of the western
boundary of present UNALASKA subsector be placed in category of defense A
and that the ALEUTIANS west of the western boundary of the UNALASKA subsector
remain in category of defense C. Foregoing is effective immediately. Take
necessary action.

04 0228 CTF 57 to CINC PAC, CINCPAC, CONOUTHSEAFA RN

Progress summary, PORCELAIN as of 29th. 1 squadron paratroopers present.
Screened messes and kitchens. Pit latrines. Ready to receive additional
fighters. Ready to receive bombers 7 March. Some washing and barbering
facilities ready first on above date. Airfield operational but under
construction. Runway 85% complete. Taxiways and hardstands 15%, servicing
facilities limited but adequate on above dates. SATH 50% of 27th. Sub-
grade has been prepared for entire length of field. Runway is complete
for a distance of 4000 feet. Shoulders are completed for a distance of
4000 feet on the south side. About 2000 feet of shoulder on the north
side now usable. Excavation of taxiway and hardstands now in progress.
Operation tower has been erected by housing for equipment has not been
completed. Ready tanks are under construction. Temporary facilities for
Casual and 1 VMSB squadron have been put into operation. 6 tanks of two
farms have been completed and pipe connections to these tanks have been made.
Tanker connection is under construction. "REPS" report not received.

12 01102 MARSHALL to RICHARDSON info CINC PAC

972-11th now on HAWAII on training status are the 33rd and 36th divisions.
These divisions are earmarked for movement to Southwest Pacific in April
and May. Current War Department plans do not contemplate staging any addi-
tional divisions to HAWAII for jungle and amphibious training prior to
utilization outside of Central Pacific area.
SECRET

March (007)

14 0845
Q 6526-16th
MCGAURTH to CGRS WAR DEPT FOR JR6 Info COMJENCPAC, CINCPAC,
COMOREAC, COM 3rd FJ, PICT.

MCGAURTH

Local requirements make necessary D day MEKLLESS operation be 18th
April reference JCS 6171 dated 12th March. This would necessitate
ultimate date return Pacific Fleet vessels para 3 (2) directive
be extended to 16th May. Request approval.

14 2030
COMMON to US FLEET Info ADMIRALTY HQGC.

It has been agreed between Admiral and ConinCh that coordinated
attacks in which U.S. forces are involved with other United Nations
forces occurring in British strategic area Atlantic and Indian Ocean
will be assessed by Admiralty. Those occurring in U.S. strategic
area Atlantic and Pacific Ocean will be assessed by ConinCh. U.S.
forces involved in cases where Admiralty assesses should forward
original action report with track chart traces and or photographs
to Admiralty and send copy of action report direct to ConinCh.

15 1548
COMMON & CNO to CINCPAC COMORWESSEAFROM COMTESSSEAFROM Info MULTIPLE.

This ConinCh & CNO No. 10, AllNav 61 established the 17th Naval Dist.
effective 15 April 1944. Para 1. On 15 April 1944 following changes
in Sea Frontier delimitation become effective. Refer ConinCh & CNO
serial 01158 of 19 June 1942. A. Alaska Sea Frontier established
with same boundaries as 17th Naval District and previously designated
Alaska Sector of Northwest Sea Frontier. Headquarters at ADAK.
B. Abolish former Northwest Sea Frontier. C. Add to present Western
Sea Frontier the area formerly designated as Northwestern Sector of
Northwest Sea Frontier which is identical with revised 15th Naval
District. Para B. Former ComNorWestSeaFrom designated ComAlaskaSeaFrom.
This does not change additional duties as ComNorPacArea and ComNorPac
For assigned by CINCPAC. ComAlaskaSeaFrom will be wholly under the
command of CinCPAC same as now prescribed for ComHawSeaFrom in General
Order No. 174. Current ComAlaska will be ordered as Com 17. Para 3.
Instructions regarding merchant ship control under revised organization
will be issued separately.
12 2300 CT 57 to CINCOPAC, CINCPOA, COMCPAC Info COMSOPAC, COMAIRSOPAC.

Progress Summary. KWAJALEIN ISLAND. Airstrip 80%. Taxiways 80%. Hardstands 30%. Original Jap roads still being used. Road construction awaits availability of CB's. Housing less tent floors for 3 Army bombing squadrons 1 Navy bombing squadron 2 fighter squadrons and Marine Wing Headquarters completed. Assam operational buildings just started. Garrison troops equipped with screened kitchens. Permanent sanitary facilities 10% complete. Temporary sanitary facilities in temporary bivouac areas 100%. Defense armament 100%. Field fortifications 60%. Repair facilities 60%. Permanent communication facilities 20%. ROI ISLAND. Runway A operational. Tank farm under construction. Unscreened tents and cot available for present flying personnel and 1 additional Pitron. BKRILI ISLAND. Airstrip 100%. Taxiways 80%. Hardstands 10%. Defenses 50%. Roads 5%. Sanitation 80%. Communications. Wire 70%. Radio 60%. Visual 80%. Construction material not available. KIAHI ISLAND. Airstrip clearing 100%. Grading 20%. Surfacing 10%. Considerable difficulty in locating and excavating adequate amounts of satisfactory coral. Taxiway and hardstands 0%. Permanent roads 10%. Magazines and revetments 50%. Galley and latrine 50%. Garbage disposal 90%. Screening 80%. Fly control 60%. Repair facilities. Mechanical equipment 60%. Boats 40%. Permanent telephome system 8%. Construction projects were delayed by late arrival of mobile equipment and rolling stock. Further delay was caused by unloading directives emphasizing unloading by ships to permit reduction in number of ships present irrespective of type cargo and insistence of unloading to beaches without regard for dispersal. MANUKU. As of 5 March. Runway surfaced with coral entire length. Shoulder completed. Ready tanks installed and tested. Pipe line being run between tank farm and ready tanks. 8 tanks of tank farm completed. Pumps are installed. Underwater concrete anchors have been constructed.

20 1501 COMINCH, CNO to COMSOPAC Info CINCPOA.

For your information NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT has requested through British Chiefs of Staff the release of 17500 men from NEW ZEALAND Armed Forces to relieve manpower shortage for production of essential war materials mainly food. They stress that of this number 7000 are urgently needed by 1 July. U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff concurred that some of the NEW ZEALAND Military Forces should be released from those now in SOUTH-SOUTHWEST PACIFIC Area subject to following:

(a) NEW ZEALAND furnish definite figures of men to be withdrawn and purpose.
(b) Withdrawals to be from NEW ZEALAND Forces as a whole rather than from 3rd NEW ZEALAND Division. Government should confer with ComSoPac to determine exact units.
(c) Withdrawals not to be made until consolidation FORARM-MERCANTILE.

You have been furnished copies of CCS 499, 499/1. Copies of 499/2 and 499/3 are being forwarded airmail.
18 1841 COM 10TH FLT CAR TO ALL R & O WEST COAST US ALL REPORTING CENTERS PACIFIC AREA
Com SRF FLT, COMMSEAPRON, Info CINCPAC COMAIRPAC, WSC & ONAWA ADMINTY.

Part 1 of 3 of 181641. Reference CominCh 181643 not to all areas effective 15 April the Northwest Sea Frontier Merchant Ship Control Area is discontinued and replaced by the Alaskan Sea Frontier Merchant Ship Control Area with Headquarters at ADAX. Effective above date Commander Alaskan Sea Frontier will assume the responsibility for exercise of Merchant Ship Control in the below defined area. In the Pacific North and West of a line connecting the following points A NORTH AMERICAN Mainland at 46°45 North B 45°40 North 140°00 West C 42°00 North 168°00 West thence along 42nd parallel. That portion of the former Northwest Sea Frontier Area not included in the Alaskan Sea Frontier Area is incorporated in the Western Sea Frontier Merchant Ship Control Area. Commander Alaskan Sea Frontier shall be an addressee for all WarCo reports and route messages pertaining ships. Passing into or through his area. This can be accomplished by the inclusion of ultimate address in indicator code word LAPIN in such dispatches. Vessels proceeding into Alaskan Sea Frontier Area shall be chapped to ComAlasSeaFron at 1200 GMT on the date it is estimated the vessel will cross line into his area reporting centers pass to Routing and Reporting Officers Your area.

22 0352 CINCPAC to COMASTFLT, CTF 57 Info COMOGENCPAC, COMSEVPAC, COMAIRPAC,
COMODON 10, COM NIMITZ.

Commander 5th Fleet hereby relieved of all responsibility for administration of the Forward Area Central Pacific but will continue to exercise such operational control as he deems necessary for the support of 5th Fleet operations and for the defense of the Area.

22 2315 CINCPAC to UNAV, COMINCH, BUTERS Info CTF 58.

Rear Admiral M.A. Mitscher hereby designated Commander Fast Carrier Task Forces Pacific. Request this title be included in appropriate-all distribution lists.

23 0126 CINCPAC to COMOGENCPAC Info CTF 57, COMGEN 77TH AF, COMINCH, COMSEAPL, AIRMAT

Your 181620. I intend to establish the shore based air force forward area as a joint task force effective 1 May. Your nomination of Major General Hale for duty as TF com approved. He should report to me for assignment about 15 April. Request he initiate the organization of a suitable joint staff submitting to me his requirements for Marine and Naval personnel for that purpose.

14 1800 COMINCH to CINCPAC.

Difficulty has been experienced by planning staffs in exchanging information and views during the preparation of a plan without such information being interpreted as definite and binding. This arises owing to there being no means of distinguishing between official dispatches which are definite and binding and those which are in fact discussions on paper. The Joint Chiefs of Staff have, therefore, authorized special arrangements for the exchange of planning information between the Joint Staff Planners and the U.S. members of the planning staffs of theater and area commanders. In order to allow freedom of expression of views to the planning staffs it is essential that their messages should be confined to the staff level of the planning team.
March (COT)

14 1800 COMINCH to CINCPAC.

Concerned and that their distribution should be strictly limited. All such messages will, therefore, be marked with the symbols listed below to indicate that the message is only to be passed to the Joint Planning Staff concerned PLANPOA. Joint Staff Planners, Washington, to Pacific Ocean Areas. POAPLAN. Pacific Ocean Areas to Joint Staff Planners, Washington.

28 2109 COMINCH & CNO to CINCPAC Info COMAIRPAC COMFAIWESTCOAST.

ComAirPac serial 00153 of 19 Feb. CarDivs 21 and 23 dissolved. These ships plus CVE's 84 to 92 inclusive when ready assigned exclusively transport and training duty. Authority granted temporarily employ CVE's 76 to 83 on transport duty until relieved by above ships at which time made recommendation regarding formation CarDivs 27 and 28. Decision reserved regarding permanent assignment CVE's 93 to 104. Authority granted adjust personnel complements CVE's assigned permanent transport duty. Designate training carriers by name to insure maintenance appropriate personnel these ships. Effective 16 April you are authorized establish in Air Force PacFlt command for administration and coordination CVE's engaged aircraft transport. Commander to be designated Commander Carrier Transport Squadron Pacific Fleet short title ComCarTransRonPac with rank rear admiral. Make nomination for this office. Para. Total 47 ComProns will be formed for PacFlt CVE's. Para. Bureaus and offices Navy Department take necessary action.

April

05 0623 COMFLTL to COMINCH & CNO. CINCPAC. BUREAU NAVY DEPT.

U.S. Naval Base MANUS established April 4 SKEADLER HARBOR ADMIRALTY ISLANDS. Approximate pos lat 02 degs South. Long 147-20 East. Commodore J. B. Boak USN Commanding. Request pertinent adees notify offices concerned.

15 0645 NAVAL LIASON OFFICER AT BOMBAY. INDIA to OPNAV Info JINHAV

This is Part 1 of my 150645. At 1300 14 April fire was reported on SS POCO DELTA at NR 1 berth Victoria dock carrying 1000 tons TNT and other explosives. At 1620 this ship exploded causing heavy devastation and firing 10 other ships in Victoria later observed gutted at 1630 Brit hired transport JALAPAMA carrying munitions exploded at number 2 berth Victoria spreading further devastation and fire throughout Prince's dock containing 11 ships. These 2 docks PUCH area bounded line running from Carnac Basin West across Carnac bridge North along GIP Railway to Elphinstone bridge road East to Fero road North to Malac road East to Malac Basin completely gutted. Fire still spreading in tenement district West as far as 5 blocks from GIP railway North from Carnac bridge road to 1 block north of Masjid bridge road. Some areas still uncontrolled. Windows shattered 2 miles from explo. Alexandria dock undamaged except for this Part 2 of my 150645. BUNKERING and pumping facilities. HOGUE and
15 0645 MAY LIASON OFFICER AT BOMBAY INDIA to OPNAV - continued -
MERewe at her dry docks undamaged. Most ships in Princes
dock believed gutted. Estimated 2000 persons killed out-
right several thousand injured. American and Brit Armies
patrolling and clearing area. SS HENRY J RAYMOND at NR 4
Alexandra dock undamaged and moved to open harbor at 1100
15 April. Panamanian ships HORSE TRADER and IOAN at Vic-
toria docks gutted. SS CHUNGSHAN and EDWARD J OBRIEN sailed
safely 20 minutes before explosion. Port not officially
closed but badly crippled will take months to repair damage.
Only damage to our building broken glass. Entire staff
safe. All times local.

30 2317/54 CINCPAC to ALPAC info COMCOMMCPAC
MARSHALL ISLANDS Sub Area established and my serial 00039
effective 1 May. Rear Admiral Alva Bernhard assigned duty
as Sub Area Commander.

May(GCT)
06 0145 COMPD SUB-AREA MARSHALLS to CINCPAC info COMFORDAREA
In accordance paragraph three CINCPac and CINCPOA serial
001110 and Paragraph three Com Forward Area Serial 00328
Commander Marshall Sub Area, Rear Admiral Alva L. Bern-
hard, has assumed military governorship of Marshall Islands
of 1 May as Representative of CINCPAC.

07 2020 COMFORDAREAGENTPAC to CINCPOA info OTY 59
Summary Operations period 1-5 May inclusive.
Tonnage of bombs dropped on enemy targets follows:
JALUIT 59, MILLE 31, WOTJE 88, MALOELAP 27, TAONGI 1,
NAURU 9, PONAPE 9, TRUK 66, propaganda leaflets dropped.
Anti-aircraft fire varied from none to moderate over most
targets with intense light AA reported at NAURU and on 1
WOTJE strike. In April average percentage of aircraft hit
by AA at MILLE, MALOELAP, WOTJE and JALUIT was 2.1 against
3.8 in March and 5.7 in February. Condition of enemy bases:
Most installations on MILLE, WOTJE and MALOELAP destroyed.
Native scouts and POW reports indicate profitable targets
for dive bombers still on EMIBOR and EMIDJI Islands at JALUIT.
JABOR practically devoid of military installations and per-
sonnel. All lesser MARSHALL Atolls occupied except TAONGI
and U.S. sovereignty proclaimed to natives. Bombing and
strafing attacks on TAONGI have destroyed enemy installations.
NAURU airfield appears inoperational; craters in both runways.
WAKE airfield operational and AA intense and accurate. Old
SECRET

May (GCT)

07 2020 COMFWDArea CENTPA to CINCPAC Info CTF 59 - continued.

PONAPE airfield reported inoperational but repairs nearly completed; new airfield emergency use only. Search reported 3 small vessels at WAKE on 4 May. ASW patrol attacked possible sub 13 miles SW ENIWETOK resulting in oil slick but no further contacts. Enemy sub campaign Marshalls appears discontinued.

12 0050 COMFWDArea JNFPAC to CINCPAC Info CTF 59

Summary operations period 6-10 May inclusive: Tonnage of bombs on enemy targets follows: WOTJE 71, JAWAIK 66, TRUK 58, PONAPE 52, MILLE 24, TAROA 21, MOTE 6, GUAM 4. Kinilo 2, TANGI 1, NAURU 1/2 KUJAIE 1/2. Propaganda leaflets dropped. Strike planes got 7 enemy VF sure 3 probable at GUAM. Our planes 6 damaged none lost. Antiaircraft reported mostly meager occasionally moderate with intense light AA 1 strike each WOTJE and TAROA. Condition of enemy bases no substantial change from last report except 2 JOTJE magazines destroyed by low altitude bombing. Runways as follows: WOTJE and KUJAIE inoperational but some recent repairs, MILLE no recent repair but runway A might be used by VF, NAURU runway number 1 probably operational Number 2 inoperational by few scattered craters, PONAPE old runway B operational A inoperational new airstrip emergency use only, KUJAIE inoperational. Searches negative except Navy Liberators destroyed FW's and attacked MILLY about 220 miles NW of TRUK also destroyed BETTY 65 miles SE TRUK. 2 other BETTY's sighted near outer limits of 7W411 and 4Y413. Mitchell saw probable T 305Y near W coast of IONAPE. Height of attacks being increased on NAURU and WOTJE and reduced on MARSHALLS bases with concentration on runways and pinpoint targets. Continuous night observation and harassment WOTJE, KUJAIE, and MILLE. Daily ASW patrols by VP and VR(L) discontinued.

15 2122 COM 4TH FIB to CINCPAC Info COMCIFLT, COMINCH, GHQ, COM PAC FMF, COM 3RD FIB, CINCPAC FMF, COM 4TH

During Heavy weather last night in ALEWINDA CHANNEL 3 LCT were lost overboard from LST as follows: LCT 599 from LST 71; LCT 986 from LST 485; LCT 98 post from LST 390. Last 2 LCT were vessels carrying Mortars. 986 sunk; 984 water logged with DMA standing by. Only slight damage to LSTs. 1 mortar LCT still on board. Apparently high loading caused by Mortars too great and the project to transporting Mortar LCT in LST will be abandoned. Crews were on board all recovered except 11. Continuing air and surface search for survivors. 999 is in tow of LST enroute LAHADA. 2 AKA enroute to take over town. Board of investigation being ordered.
MAY (OCT)

17 0350 CTF 57 to CINCPAC Info CTF 59

Summary operation period 11-15 May inclusive. Tonnage of bombs on enemy targets follows: JALUIT 77, TRUK 104, TARAQ 67, POMAPE 40, NOTJE 35, MILLE 26, NAURU 16, PULUNAT 1/4. Propaganda leaflets dropped. Night harassment conducted TARAQ, NOTJE and MILLE 13th to 14th. Concentrated attack on JALUIT from forenoon 14th to dusk 15th summarised in CTF 59 despatch 160250 results unknown. Our planes 1 Dauntless lost, crew rescued. No minor damage. Anti-aircraft mostly meager to nil with intense light AA reported by fighter-bomber mission each at TINIAN and ENIWETOK. Condition enemy runways: WOTJE and MALOAAP inoperational, but expensive repairs made recently to NE-SW strips both fields MILLE inoperational. NAURU runways 1 and 2 appear operational. POMAPE limited operation. Searches negative except CORONADO destroyed Betty 320 miles NE of TRUK and Navy Liberator bombed 5000 ton AK TRUK LAGOON with unobserved results. Saw 16 to 24 medium large AK's anchored west of DUBROW and UMAN.

23 0321 CINCPAC to COMINCH Info COMCEN PAC

My 230710. Losses were 9 LOT's. Number of dead and missing not yet definite. Wounded in hospitals as of noon today 166 Navy, 203 Marines 17 Coast Guard 20 Army 6 civilians. Dead in hospitals 3 Navy 1 Marine 6 unidentified. 120 others released after treatment minor injuries. Principal material losses LOT 69, 15, 170, 355, 39, 640, 8 LOT's. About 17 LOT's and 16 106-mm guns with other corps artillery equipment. Explosion originated in LOT 355 in vicinity of truck being loaded with Army 4.2 mortar ammunition by detail from 91st Army Chemical Company of which approximately 65 men are still unaccounted for. Court of inquiry ordered members RADM Shafroth, RADM Schieffel, Capt. Shumaker. Please inform War Dept. FORAGER target date will be delayed but little if at all. Will advise you before making press release.

22 0300 CTF 57 to CINCPAC Info CTF 59

Summary operations 18 May (West Longitude) to 21 May (east Longitude) inclusive; bomb tonnage on enemy targets: TARAQ 104, WAKE 93, NOTJE 47, POMAPE 29, NAURU 84, JALUIT 22, MILLE 22, PULUNAT 1. Propaganda leaflet campaign slowed by weather but progressing. Night harassment MARSHALLS bases continued. AA fire weak or nonexistent intense at WAKE, NAURU. Our losses 1 Liberator shot down by WAKE AA. 25 planes damaged total. Condition of enemy runways: MALOAAP 1 runway possibly operational. NOTJE inoperational under repair. MILLE 2 runways possibly operational. NAURU probably operational. POMAPE probably inoperational. CORONADO shot down eastbound BETTY 540 miles WNW ENIWETOK. Navy search Liberator probably sank 10,000 ton AO and 8000 ton AK at TRUK.

2201
SECRET

27 0330 CTF 57 to CINCPAC Info CTF 69

Summary operations 22 May to 26 May inclusive; Bomb tonnage on enemy targets results generally unknown. WOTJ 227, including coordinated attack 22nd partially weathered out; JALUIT 66, MILLE 14, POWAFE 15, KUSAI 1 3/4, ROTA 1%, PULUwat 5/4, KURU 1/2. Propaganda leaflet campaign continued. Weather curtailed operations 23rd and 24th. Plan to reduce weight of bombing attacks MARSHALLS due lack of definite targets and to conserve ammunition. Further bombing missions principally for training, surveillance, and targets of opportunity. AA mostly meager to nil. Our losses 2 F4U's by WOTJ AA, 1 pilot rescued; 1 B-25 down 26 miles from POWAFE, cause unknown, search for crew in progress. 16 other planes damaged, para. Condition enemy runways; generally nonoperational. Para. Native scout spy mission to MILLE reports garrison now approximately 3000 military 2000 laborers after estimated 2000 casualties. Ammunition fuel very limited but food conditions fair due abundant native products. Para. Photos obtained ROTA and PAGAN. Tow planes of TG 58.6 reported sub 60 miles NW MAJURO 26th hunter killer in progress.

T 29 2205 COMINCH & CNO TO CINCPAC INFO CINCLANT, COMTHFLT, COMSOUTHFLT, COMSOWESPAC, COMCINDSOUTH, COG ADM, VICE CNO, BUPRES.

Modify mydas 111902 August. Amphibious forces Pacific Fleet hereby redesignated as follows: (A) Amphibious forces Pacific Vice Admiral Turner. (B) Third Amphibious Force Rear Admiral Wilkinson. (C) Fifth Amphibious Force Vice Admiral Turner. (D) Group 1 Amphibious Forces Pacific Rear Admiral Blundy. Group 2 Amphibious Forces Pacific Rear Admiral Hill. Group 3 Amphibious Forces Pacific Rear Admiral Conolly. Group 4 Amphibious Forces Pacific Rear Admiral Riesender. Group 5 Amphibious Forces Pacific Rear Admiral Forst. Group 6 Amphibious Forces Pacific Rear Admiral Regan. (E) Training Command Amphibious Forces Pacific Rear Admiral Davis. (F) Administrative Command Amphibious Forces Pacific Commodore Phillips. (G) Commander Amphibious Forces Pacific is type commander for all amphibious forces Pacific Fleet. The assignment of units to amphibious groups and assignment of amphibious groups to particular amphibious forces for particular operations will be as directed by CINCPAC. This is COMINCH and CHOD NUMBER 22.

03 1330 COMINCH to CINCPAC Info JOANAVGROUP CHINA, COG SUBPAC, COM 7TH FLT, CTF 71.

CominCh reenciphers WARX 45291 2nd June. "From Joint Chiefs of Staff 71469 to CINCSOWESPAC area Brisbane Australia, ComGen USAF CHINA BURMA, INDIA REAR ECHelon NEW DELHI INDIA. ComGen USAF CHINA, BURMA AND INDIA FORWARD ECHelon CHUNGKING CHINA. ComGen 14th Air force KUNMING CHINA. ComNavGroup CHINA. Com SubPac. Com 7th Flt. CTF 71. To MacArthur and Stillwell for action. ComGen 14th Air Force for info. To clarify situations such as that delineated in ComNavUnit 14th AAF 120200 and related despatches and Joint Chiefs of Staff direct that air and naval (including Submarine) operations shall not be projected from one area into another or others without the prior concurrence of and coordination with the Area Commander or
SECRET

JUNK (OCT)

COMINCH to CINCPAC into COMNAVGROUP CHINA, COMSUBPAC,
Comm 745.4 F. C. W. 07-71 - Continued

Commanders concerned except under exceptional circumstances wherein specific opportunity to damage the enemy would be lost through delay and then only when there is adequate assurance that friendly forces will not be jeopardized.

01 0730 OTF 57 to CINCPAC into CTF 59

Summary of operations 27 May to 31 May inclusive; bomb tonnage on enemy targets JALUIT 81, WOTOL 62, POMAPE 54,
WAKE 42, MILLE 40, TAROA 23, TRUK 12, GUAM and SAIPAN & by photo planes. 1 B24 and crew lost to interceptors at SAIPAN
and another damaged. 12 planes damaged by AA over all targets.
MARSHALLS AA meager to nil. 2 Corsairs and pilots lost by mid air collision. 2 Zekes or Hemps destroyed sure and 2 probable SAIPAN and 1 probable GUAM.
Native scout spy mission to MILLE reports 2000 bombing casualties.
3000 military and 2000 Korean laborers remain. Small radio
operating underground. All big guns damaged but not de-
finite knocked out. 1 meal of rice per week but native
foods are available in fair amount from islands accessible
on foot from MILLE IS. at low tide. No shipping or boats
in use. Ammunition supply limited and being conserved.
Japs concentrated on MILLE IS. with few on TOKAWA IS.
use underground shelters and disperse along reef during
bombing. Natives number about 400 and are on ALU, STNAK
and LERWOR. Similar scout mission to MALAMAP reports
station reduced from 5000 to 2500 including 500 Korean
laborers. Commandant killed by bombing and flight com-
mander now in charge. All shipping except 2 motor boats de-
sroyed. Some mobile artillery units concealed underground.
Minor stocks of ammunition and fuel still on hand. Japs
concentrated on TAROA and REUTER IS. with a few on PIGETAT
and EMIBEN IS. food supply entirely exhausted except for
native products. Natives totalling about 400 are on
northern and western islands of ATOLL and on AIRIK. Japs
exerting pressure to make natives produce more food. Enemy
runways generally inoperational except NAURU and WAKE

051300 COMINCH and CINCPAC into COMSOPAC, COMMTHPHJIS,
COMMVRIT, COMMGRUP, COMSEspecific.

MarCorps Dis. (1) Effective immediately CG 5th PhiB Corps
designated type commander for all Fleet Marine Ground
Forces Pacific Ocean Areas. (2) Effective on date to be
announced by CINCPAC following organization established
for Fleet Marine Ground Forces Pacific Ocean Areas;
H. H. Smith, (B) Present Marine Administrative Command
5th PhiB Corps redesignated Administrative Command Fleet
Marine Forces Pacific and to function as a subordinate

2203
SECRET

JUNE (GCT)

COMMAND AND CONTO to CINCPAC into COMSOPAC, COMTHPAC.
COMPTON, CONAGAN, COMFLEET. - CONTINUED


06 0400 CTF 57 to CINCPAC info CTF 59.

Summary of Operations 1 to 5 June inclusive. Bomb tonnage on enemy targets TRUK 76, MAOLELAP 22, WOTJE 20, NAURU 19, PONAPE 18, MILLE 14, JALUIT 7. AA measure or none except intense at NAURU our damage 4 Mitchells, 3 Marine Dauntless, 1 Corsair. No losses or casualties. Propaganda leaflet drops continued. Search planes damaged Nick 610 miles east of SAIPAN and attacked another 300 miles northeast of TRUK without results. Encountered convoy 50 miles east of PULUWAT including large AK, 2 medium AK's, 1 DD and 7 armed auxiliaries. Probably sank large AK and strafed auxiliaries. Following day sank 1 auxiliary and damaged another probably of same convoy 50 miles west of PULUWAT. SNOOPER approached MAJURO from south at 050116 GCT and retired to southwest at 27,000 feet. Helicats unable to intercept due to bad weather. Combat air patrol established. Day and night air harassment and observation of MILLE, MAOLELAP, JALUIT and WOTJE with surface blockade continuous.

12 0037 CTG 58.1 to COM 5TH FLT info CINCPAC

Daily Summary Report including D minus 4 Fighter Sweep. 11 June. B 58. C 46 plus 23 over destroyer scout pickets. D 17 plus 16 anti SNOOPER. E 1 ton. F 1 P6F by AA fire. H 1 Pilot missing. L 1 large AK 501L, 1 large AO 501H strafed at GUAM, 1 Medium AK 115A, 2 trawlers and 1 large 105 strafed at ROTA. M 27 ZIKAES & TOTOS GUAM, 3 ZIKAES 10 miles southwest of ROTA, 4 Emily 1 Betty 1 Irving 1 Fran force pilots and photo. N 1 ZIKE OROTE. Q 2 VBM Agana, 3 unidentified COTH. R 2 unidentified 1 ZIKE 1 single engine OHIO, 1 twin engine 1 single engine AGANA. V AGANA revetments and dispersal areas strafed several trucks striped at ROTA 207Y. Comments visibility poor in vicinity target. ZIKAES appeared very new some with belly tanks. No planes seen on ground ROTA. No antiaircraft fire at ROTA. Heavy AA at GUAM intense and inaccurate. No automatic AA observed.
SECRET

JUNE (CTF 39)

11 0400 COMMANDER FORWARD AREA CENTRAL PACIFIC to CINCPAC info

Summary of operations 6 to 10 June inclusive: Bomb Tonnage
on enemy Targets: TRUK 29, TAROA 28, MILKE 21, PONAPE 21,
NAURU 15, WOTJE 11, JALUIT 6, OCEAN 1 3/4, PULAWAT (BY
SEARCHER) 1 1/8, GUAM (By Photo Mission) 1/8. Propaganda
leaflet drops continued. AA mostly meager except intense
at OCEAN and NAURU. Our casualties: 4 fighters, 1 Catalina
lost, 16 planes damaged. 2 Pilots missing. Search planes
encountered increased Jap air activity in CAROLINAS. BETTY
shot down by Coronado 500 miles NW ENIWETOK, another by Navy
Liberator 400 miles N TRUK: Damaged 2-engined fighter 220
miles N TRUK, attacked KATTE 50 miles E TRUK; also sighted
BETTY 60 miles E TRUK, another 270 miles NWE TRUK, 2 KATES
50 miles E TRUK and unidentified plane 100 miles WSW PONAPE.
Searcher strafed destroyed 50 foot fishing boat OROLUK.
Sighted possible Sub 290 miles WE ENIWETOK. Fighter RECCO
destroyed 4 single-engined float planes JALUIT LAGOON 6th.
Snooper believed Hamp approached MAJURO from South 090002Z
retiring to SW at 30,000 feet. Combat air patrol unable to
close. Four Japs found BASCOMI ISLAND KWAJALEIN ATOLL 10th.
Evacuation of natives from outlying islands WOTJE ATOLL to
ARNO underway.

12 1230 CTF 56.1 to CTF 51, CTF 53, CTF 52.17, CTF 52.10, CTF 58.
INFO CTF 57, COM 4TH FLEET.

Preliminary report on GUAM from CTF 56.1. Heavy concentration
AA around OROTE FIELD. Both from Pilot reports and photos.
Same applies to AGANA pilots reports only. Island beach def-
enses AGAT BAY and ASAN POINT to AGANA remain unchanged as
shown PRISIC report 407 with following exceptions: New
PillBox and possible covered artillery placements noted in
380 and 381, possible artillery positions in 600. Small
gun emplacement on CABRAS ISLAND intersection. 578 and 556
seen in photos. Surf appears mild. Reef off beaches
extremely shallow at low tide. Above based on limited
photographic interpretation.

13 0410 CTF 56.4 to COM 5TH FLT info CINCPAC, CTF 58.

ComTaskFor 58 eniphers ComtaskGroup 58.4. 120331. 3637.
K 1 small AK. M 12 ZEKES 1 TOJO 1 EMILY 1 MAVIS. N 1 ZEKES.
O 1 OSCAR 1 EMILY 4 JAKE 1 RUBE. Q 7 EMILY. V Seaplane
Base Flores Point Dump Marpi Point. Heavy AA areas 216
217, 218, 225, 226, 236, 237, 247, 248, 255. PARPI POINT
FIELD nil aircraft apparently inoperational

2205
Vehicle tracks extending onto reef from beach. Distance of from 650 to 900 feet in areas 208Y, 200G, 1912, 191P, and 170K. New fire trench in area 191P 160 feet long. Continuous fire trench along beach between 134Y and 126T. 900 foot fire trench under construction in 126Y. Above are new installations noted SAIPAN on 12 June. Town GARAPAN has much anti-aircraft fire. Cover KANTAGASA ISLAND with ship fire it is a fortress of small stuff. Keep coming Marines they will run like hell when you arrive.

CTF 58.1 Daily Summary Report. (A) 12 June. (B) 4 6 9 including 12 special search and 6 VFN Hecklers. (C) 42 including 2 VFN and 6 VFN and 6 special lifeguard sub cap. (D) 16 plus 16 anti snoop. (E) 170 tons. (F) 4 F6F, 1 TBF. (G) 3 SB2C, 1 TBF. (H) 4 pilots and 2 crew plus 1 pilot in water still missing. (I) 1 pilot (1 crew seriously injured). (K) 1 medium AK ROTA 127 U. (L) 1 medium AK ROTA 115 C, 1 sampan and 60 foot ship GUAM 378. (L) 10 ZEKES and 2 Tojos 2 IRVINGS, 1 SALLY, 1 NICK at targets, 2 JUDY force. (N) 3 ZEKES targets. (O) 1 twin engine target. (P) 12 single engine, 9 twin engine, OROTE photos, 2 single engine VF and 1 VM AGANA. (R) 3 twin engine, 2 single engine OROTE photos, 8 single engine AGANA, 1 single engine ROTA.


Comdr. W. I. Martin Com VT 10 ENTERPRISE landed by parachute in water 300 yards off beach CHARAN KANOA airstrip SAIPAN sheet 3 B target area 136Z at 0640 K (-10) 13th states water calm crossing reef about 0720 with depths 4 to six feet within lagoon clear sand bottom scattered coral heads 1 to 3 feet below surface. Reef submerged 18 to 24 inches about 20 yards wide. Length of reef marked every 300 yards with white or red pennants. Surf 2 to 3 feet on outer edge of reef and coral brittle and crumbly. No underwater construction observed. Beach appeared to be gradual sloping soft coral sand weather 0500 OCT 38821033.
SECRET
JUNE (OCT)

13 0328 CTF 58.2 to CTF 58, COM 5TH FLEET info CINCPAC.

Summary of operations. Summary report A 12 June 8427 CTF 58 P.O. 1148 tons 60 rockets F 2 TBF 1 P6F G 1 TBF H 5 pilots 4 crewmen 1 large TAMAPAC strafed in SEOB defense photo run N 1 June force P 1 single twin engine GURGIAN Q 1 MAVIS TAMAPAC R 6 twin engine VAPOL small TAMAPAC AI TAPILL 8 T twin engine U buildings 641, 526, 627, 520, 621, 554, 5/64. Radio station 4605. V buildings 58BR and TENIAN town. Radio station 4605. Radio new power stations USHL. Cane Fields fired north and south TENIAN all pilot. Some 20 gun positions bombed but no photos to show sites. AA reported reduced. Have good photo of 4 engine L1X.

13 0412 CTF 58.4 to COM 5TH FLT info CINCPAC, CTF 58.


13 1212 CTF 58.1 to CTF 51, CTF 52.17, CTF 53, CTF 52.10 info CTF 58, COM 5TH FLT, CTF 58.2.


13 2313 CTF 58.7 via CTF 58 to CTF 51, CTF 58 info CINCPACDIV 4, CTF 58, CTF 52.18, CTF 58.

CTF 58 enciphers 131800 from CTF 58.7. Quote 2432 of the largest caliber and 12844 6 inch projectiles were landed in assigned targets by this task group in addition to ammunitions expended by TaskDiv 12 who reports separately. Guns in areas 152, 156 and 165 were not touched by bombardment but were worked on by fire with unknown results. Areas 236, 225, 216, 1117 and MANIAGASSA were thoroughly plastered. No fire received from beach except forable 3 inch which soon ceased. Heavy fires and numerous explosions in towns and seaplane base. All know gun positions west coast SAIPAN and northwest coast TINIAN were targets of heavy fire. Sweepsers not collected and removed mines. 2 large hulks and numerous small vessels TANAPAC harbor some of which mount guns. Air reported possible coast defense gun in area 161Y.
14 0048 CTF 58 to COM 5TH FLEET info CINCPAC, CTF 51.

Report task group 58.3. A 13 June B 333 C 48 D 74 E 107 and 46 rockets.
F 3 with 2 pilots 1 observer 8 aircrew K 1-60 foot trawler L 5 80 foot trawlers at grid ON 42. 3 burning 1 smoking 1 making 3 knots. 3 luggers.
25 miles west AGINGAN point P 1 twin engine plane 'SHIUMI T 1 Daily on ramp at flores point R Tiss Alto V Barracks 106 GTN, buildings 124, AF, all storage 148 FV guns 110 T, TH 105 E, 100 HM, 111 Pk, 117 F, 134.
125 J, 132, 147, 150, 100, 209, 217, 22 PHNABEM 78, 236, 244 beach defenses 126 W buildings 244. SAWAN burned by incendiaries and phosphorous shells.

14 0528 COM 5TH FLT to CTF 58 info CTF 58.1, 58.2, 58.3, 58.4 ALL TELL 1ST CTF CINCPAC.

Estimate separate enemy forces may assemble and be within striking distance VARANAS on 17 June. Since enemy intentions are not clear desire TG 58.1 and TG 58.4 proceed toward INC JIMA to carry out scheduled strikes. If further information indicates enemy advance toward VARANAS these task groups will be recalled in time to coordinate air strikes on enemy force with other carrier task groups. Directive will be issued in separate dispatch. Refuel and replace aircraft TG 58.2 and 58.3 on 2 plus 1 day.

14 2243 CTF 58.4 to COMPITF FLEET info CINCPAC, CTF 58


15 0109 CTF 58.1 to COMPITF FLEET info CTF 58, CINCPAC

Daily summary report. A 13 June. B 367 including 14 special search and 22 special shipping strike. C 33 plus 8 special scout picket cap plus 9 special lifeguard sub cap 1ST CTF.
D 16 plus 16 anti anoop. E 132 tons. F 1 P67 at CTF. Pilot recovered safely by periscope method. G 1 "67 plus 4 SB2C's jettisoned when 1 landing on SAWIAN dove for deck
SECRET

JUNE (GCT)


15 1807

CTF 94 to COMINCH, CINCPAC, COMNORPAC, info ALL THE NAVAIR.

This force 2 CA's 2 CL's 9 DD's in darkness and heavy fog approached and bombarded KATSUWA between 1513 and 1543 GCT 13th west longitude date. Approach and firing entirely by Radar. Mean firing range 14000 yards at speed 15. Ammuniition expended 1500 rounds 6 inch HG 845 6 inch HE 1941 6 inch AA common. Weather precluded observation results. No casualties ships or personnel. Search YAMATO task by DD's showed no shipping there and none encountered by main group. No return gunfire met vicinity of force. Some evidence splashes well clear and to rear. No evidence enemy detection by Radar at about 30 minutes prior opening fire. Rear outward and return to base followed weather fronts. No enemy aircraft encountered at any time.

15 2314

CTF 58 to COMPFLT FLEET info CINCPAC, CTF 51.

A report for TG 58.3 A 14 June B 249 C 48 D 30 E 81 J 88 J small abandoned AK 15 32 north - 145 35 35 landings barge ANTARAN small AK ROTA mine betty 25 miles northwest of SAIPAN P 1 Tony ROTA 1 twin engine LHHT 1 twin engine TINAN U building ROTA 138 U and 233 J LCHUKI 191 6 trucks fuel 2360V SAIPAN AA 143, 149, 128 J 1 large building 1479 GUAM building and dispersal area 609 ROMA 192 east 138 U SN P 193 barracks 192 row radio station 168 J boiler house 138 U. Leaflets dropped on SAIPAN. CAPRTN (GCT 28) VF pilot down by ZEKI on fighter sweep on 11 June picked up by CAPERTON (DD 650) AT 245 K 145 in good condition ready for duty. He reports numerous bettys flew west morning 14th.

16 0628

CTF 58.1 to COMPFLT FLEET info CTF 58, CINCPAC.

Daily summary. A 15 June B 172 including 6 on search. C 32 D 16 plus 17 anti snoop. E 58 tons. F 1 SB2C, 1 TBF, 2 F6F. G 2 TBF, 1 SB2C, 1 F6F. H 3 pilots and 1 crew plus 1 pilot and 2 crew missing last seen in rubber boat. J 1 medium AK CHICHIMINA F 7, TATSUTA KAWAI MARK of 1900 tons force, 112
survivors aboard HORNET, left JAPAN for YOKOHAMA, bow of ship blown off by Anti Sub-Anti snoop prior arrival DD who finished her. 1 CHICHIJIMA 6 luggers at F 5, H 6, H 8, 4 small AK's M 8, M 13 HAHAJIMA 2 small AK's P 20 and 21. M 33 ZEKES.


16 0854Z HANSSELL SIGNED ARNOLD TO DOUGLAS FOR THOMAS. COMGENSENPAC pass to CINCPAC.

WAR-51561-16th. Fragmentary flash report on Mission No. 2. Bomber command which follows is not for publication. Communique being prepared by Wolfe for approval here for simultaneous release. Incoming data still being received. Aircraft forward bases at time of takeoff total 83 P-29. Airborne 67 takeoff 150918 COT to 151128 COT. In addition 1 B-29 crashed on takeoff. Crew safe. Received reports from 32 aircraft returned from mission advising 30 bombed primary target industrial center (steel ocke ship center) HAYATA approximately 1555 COT. 2 bombed secondary target part of LAUYAC. Abortive 0 for mechanical and other reasons. Returned safely. 2 known lost 1 on takeoff as reported above and 1 photo recon plane shortly after takeoff in which 10 of 11 crew members were killed. 1 reported lost 86 miles northeast of CHENOTU (not in enemy territory) unconfirmed. Remaining 3 unaccounted for of which 1 is not yet overdue because of late takeoff. Report of operation not yet received from additional 25 which returned safely. Weather scattered clouds 3/10's at primary target. Principally by rarer was method of bombing. Ean airplane carrier 8-500 lbs GP bombs. Planned altitude of bombing reported variable between 8,000 and 18,000 feet. Bombing result believed to be good with fires and explosions in target area. Believe no damage to our aircraft from enemy opposition. 2 groups P-47 fighters total 150 aircraft for defense of bases in CHENOTU area. More details later. All here join in congratulations to Cincpac and his command on current progress.

17 0452 CTF 52 to TF 52 TG 51.18 Info MATHFNET, ALL TF: MATHFNET.

This my Op Order A 20-44 Task Organization (Units assigned separately) A. Covering Group 1 RAdm Kingman. B. Covering
SECRET

JUNE (GCT)


1. Info Enemy fleet appears assembling preparatory to counter attack probably supported by land based air in CAROLINAS, DOMINIGOS possibly MARIANAS. Northern Landing Force established SAIPAN making progress forward from beachhead. Para.

2. This force will support the Northern Landing Force, retire temporarily to eastward transport area not required TEARAWAY, and cover TEARAWAY and retirement groups against enemy surface and air attack. Para.

3. A and B Cover TEARAWAY and retirement groups from areas PATHE and ASHE or from eastward of TEARAWAY if directed. Para.

3. C to F By 1830 17 June clear transport area retire to east northeastward return TEARAWAY when directed. Para.


3. Item From eastward TEARAWAY as directed by RAdm Hill cover TEARAWAY and covering groups. Support Northern Landing Force. Para.

3. X-ray This order effective on receipt.

16 1020 CTF 57 to CINCPOA info CTF 59

Summary of operations 11 to 15 June inclusive:

Bomb Tonnage on enemy targets: TRUK 112, NAURU 25, AIT 23, TAROA 19, PONAPE 18, MILLE 15, JALUIT 10, OCEAN 6. Propaganda leaflet drops continued. Night harassment WARSHIPS bases continued. AA mostly meager to moderate. Interception at TRUK minor except for 1 appearance of 7-12 interceptors of which army liberators got 1 sure 2 probable 4 damaged. Para. Our casualties: 1 corser 1 mitchell lost, crews rescued. 22 planes damaged, 1 man killed. Para. Searches: Navy liberator destroyed probable irving 240 miles ENE GUAM, others saw KATE 20 miles SE TRUK, unidentified planes 160 miles NW TRUK, 310 miles NW TRUK, 58 miles SW PONAPE, and over ANT ISLAND. Ventura sank 50 foot motorboat KUSAIE. Submarine probably sunk by BANGUST 60 miles NE ROI, 1 sub damaged or sunk by HASTINGS 10 N 163 E. Evacuation of natives from
WOTJE nearly complete, 700 removed to ARNO, 2 Jap men 1 woman prisoners taken, 1 Jap or KOREAN captured BAURALABA ISLAND TARAWA. 4 Japs killed BASCOMB STAND ISLAND, KWAJALEIN.

21 0520 OTT 47 to OINAP to OTT 59.

Summary of operations 16 to 20 June inclusive: Bomb tonnage on enemy targets: TRUK 75, PONAPE 42, TARUKA 29, NAURU 21, MILLE 20, JALUIT 10, WOTJE 0. Propaganda leaflet drops completed at OCEAN and NAURU. Night harassment MARSHALLS bases continued. AA mostly meager. Our casualties: 1 Dauntless 1 Hellet lost 1 Corsair missing. 1 Pilot lost 1 Pilot missing, 9 planes damaged. Searches: Jap subs active in outer limits of VAL2 sectors. Of total 7 sightings, 1 possible damaged, and 3 attacked without visible results. Navy liberators conducting special sub searches from ENIWETOK in addition to regular sectors. Navy Liberator strafed, set asire 80 foot motor schooner ORULIK. Searches saw no enemy air activity except single Zeke near TRUK. Strike planes saw unidentified aircraft airborne near PONAPE and 2 at TRUK. No interception of daylight TRUK strike. Escavation native population of WOTJE and ARNO completed, total number 727.

22 2337 CTF 58.1 to OTT 58 into COM 5TH FLEET.

Daily summary. This is my 220500.
A 21 June
B 79 none of which found Jap fleet, plus 6 special search, 5 Kingfisher rescue missions and 8 rescue cap
C 45
D 20
G 1 F6F
I 1 pilot
M 1 Betty force by BATAAN Victor Z Z and 1 Betty by BELLEAU WOOD VF returning from attack mission against fleet
X End. 9 men rescued by KINGFISHER.

23 0458 CTF 58.1 to OTT 58 into COM 5TH FLEET.

Supplementing my summary for 20th June further details: available this task group for action against Jap fleet.

F 1 VF shot down by friendly VF and 2 VF known shot down by enemy ship gunfire plus 1 SB 2 C and 1 VF still unaccounted for.
G 18 VF, 9 F6F, 19 SB 2 C caused by gas shortage and deck crashes during night landings.
H 3 pilots, 6 crew plus 2 pilots and 2 crew still missing.
I 1 deck officer and 1 airplane man in deck crash.
L Add the following YOKOHAMA claims of just returned survivors, 2 crew torpedo hits on unidentified small carrier not in the SHOKANU formation and 1 DD sunk by stray torpedo.
SECRET

JUNE (GCT)

YORKTOWN group attacked individually. BELLEAU WOOD survivor just returned reports carrier HAYATAKA class burning and listing from 2 internal explosions as she passed him. Previously reported torpedo hit on cruiser ATAGO class by HORNET group now believed to be CA OKUMA or NATA class.

M Add 1 ZEKE over enemy.
N Add 2 ZEAKES over Jap fleet. End.
Weather 84 91 11 33

24 0153

CTO 58.1 to GCM 5TH FLEET into CINCPAC. CTO 58. COMPASS (CVL 25)

DAILY SUMMARY X A 23 JUNE X B 101 on PAGAN including 4 VFN special search. C 32 plus NIGHTHAWK NAVALCRAFT CAP. D 16. E 36 tons. P 1 VFN. H 1 pilot. X 1 Sampan 11 item and 4 small AK 11 J. L 2 small AK 11 J. 12 sampans strafed 11 item. OBC, J, 2 sampans confirmed by photos. M BATAAN CVA made grand slam shooting down all of flight of 1 Betty and 5 ZEAKES. These intercepted 75 miles from force heading toward SAIPAN. P 1 Topsy and 3 VFN. Q 2 CEM. U fuel dump photo and wharf 11 OBOE. V runways and NAPANS heavily bombed, buildings 11 item, dock 11 J. AA posits 11 K and 10 L. End. Comment planes listed in F and E possibly previously damaged. Lt Cnadr Robert H Prise Air Group Cmdr COMPASS picked up by destroyer PICKET after spending 11 days in life raft. Condition good. (WX 43801532)

24 1016

CTO 58.2 to GCM 5TH FLEET into CINCPAC. CTO 58.

Summary R Desk A 23 line 0 24 Apr 12. Summary report (A) 24 June ultimo strike (B) 128 (C) 3 TOS (D) 16 (E) 95 (F) 2 (J) 3 small AK (K) 2 small AK (L) 3 luggers on fire. All pilot at photos. R further damage to Betty. 2 damaged ZEAKES only other planes observed. Runway well plastered and temporarily inoperational. Hangar and barracks levelled. Photos AA posits struck FIEND.

25 0047

CTO 58.4 to GCM 5TH FLEET into CINCPAC CTO 58.

Daily summary. (A) 24 (B) 151 (C) 60 (D) 19 (E) 47.5 (F) 1 VB (K) 1 landing large loaded 40-50 soldiers 13-58 144-20 left burning sinking abandoned (L) 1 large AK APRA Harbor (M) 2 ZEAKES ROTA (P) 1 VFB AGANA 5 VF OROTE from photos. (U) 1 steam roller ROTA field (V) fires south OROTE field runways dispersal areas AGANA and OROTE forests and at عدة areas 452 A-0 451 B-0 450 B to 473 B. 115 hundred on shops buildings areas 192 EGH 166 CAE ROTA. From photos 24th OROTE 98 planes of which 3 VB 16 VF probably operational but only 1 Betty 2 VF have moved in 24 hours. AGANA 8 planes of which 3 possibly operational. SOTA 87 of which 3 possibly operational probably "ROTA"
25 2325 CTG 58.4 to COM 5TH FLEET info CTF 58, CINCPAC.

Daily Summary. A 25 B OROTE 48 ROTA 34 AGANA 20 C 60 D 20 E OROTE 12.5 ROTA 8.2 AGANA 4.5 G 1 VT 1 VF L large AX APRA Harbor for 2nd time P 6 single engine OROTE 450 E 474 W, N 1 twin engine ROTA revet northwest runway and direct hit 478 R. Q 2 single engine OROTE 1 same AGANA R 8-10 planes strafed bombed AGANA U taxi dispersal areas north east OROTE AGANA AA 606 St, buildings 609 TG 602 605 strafed, revets 608 non TLX 609 OROTE covered by bombs, ROTA revets and bridge 191 192 covered by trash incends leaving fires, buildings in 169 ADE 191 192 SHOT, bomb hits OROTE 450 EMG 451 ALF 473 YC. Comments. ROTA field appeared deserted no operational planes no activity or ATG END.

26 0114 CTG 58.1 to COM 5TH FLEET info CINCPAC CTF 58 CTF 51.

Complete Summary for IWO JIMA supplementing by 241224. A 24 June, B 50 including 2 navigation rescue ROKZ BVC 54 including 52 scrambled VF, D 17 plus 18 anti snap. 75 F's. F L 750 STRUCK 5 pilots missing. M 57 Zeke, 9 Judy, 2 Jill at IWO JIMA, 16 Zeke, 26 Kates, 3 Judy 1 Jill by CAP hear force. Recapitulation shows total of 114 shot down rather than 116 previously reported. M 8 Zeke at target, 4 Zeke near force 0 2 Zeke target, 2 Zeke force. Complete surprise was effected. Believe we broke up large raid assembling and in process of heading south. Many planes loaded with torpedoes with fighter escort were airborne on arrival of our fighter sweep. Following our attack there were 3 large raids in this group. Our fighters were tracked back by 12 Kates carrying yellow nosed torpedoes under the fuselages and what appeared to be stud wing tanks under the right wings. As previously reported all in this last raid were shot down. HELLEAU WOOD fighter who got the last 1 dived through ships gunfire to get him. During late afternoon the 2 other raids were completely broken up by our fighters 60 to 75 miles away. During night retirement about 4 Betty's shadowed us closing to 10 miles dropping windows and flares but they appeared too timid to drive home an attack. Screen was clear at 2300 K (-10). Distance was too great to send another strike but considered IWO JIMA fruitful target.

27 0400 CTF 51 to COM 5TH FLEET info CINCPAC CTF 58 CTF 51 FFLN.

Round up of TF 51 air operations and enemy air attacks past 2 days. P 47's have been very active in troop support and in neutralization of enemy airfields JAPAN and THAILAND. Are now working on a continuing program coordinated with ship and shore artillery gunfire of destroying THAILAND guns and generally softening up defenses. P 61's active every night against enemy attacking planes no interception yet. Last night when a kill seemed sure were foiled by enemy use of window regret report about 252005 K (-10) when 1 black widow taking off from AGIITO another plane landed on top

221
of it both planes destroyed pilots killed. Now have only 5 P61's. Night of 26th enemy planes active from 1945 to 0030K. Bennior radar picked up planes taking off from and landing on Tinian. Several decoys drew our Black Widow to westward then attack planes came in east of JIALAN. Total number of enemy planes in air about 10. Attack planes came in alang altitude 14000 feet 2 attacked TG 52.4 for 1 hour dropping 2 torpedoes no hits 1 sure shot down 2 attacked BENNOX with torpedoes 1 probable shot down. At least 1 came over JIALAN against transports. US3 MERCURY credited with a kill without firing a shot. 1 Fran (probable) slid down through our smoke screen dropped torpedo which hit MERCURY before reaching water killing 1 man and penetrating into superstructure without exploding but with partial deflagration. M5etty collided with MERCURY's jumbo boom and crashed in water. End aviator and smashed gas tank recovered. Documents in pockets being translated will be forwarded. It is definite that Guam and ROTA fields being used by enemy. Am sending 40 P47's to strike ROTA this afternoon.

27 1845 JOINING to CINCPAC, COM 12 Info COMGENCENTPAC, SOUTH PACIFIC

The 96th Division will be ready for movement to Peahle at July 15 with certain exceptions with the 246th he has discussed with ComGenCentPac your 240514. Jom 13 is directed to lift the 96th Division as soon as ready at July 15 on priority number 3093.1A in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the July priority list for the 5th Marine which is hereby deleted.

20 0450 CTG 58.4 to COMTFIFLT Info CTF 58, CINCPAC

PAGAN summary A28 B61 plus 12 Observation-shipping sweep C68D. D16E 8 plus 64 rockets R1 NELL probable inoperational. STRAFER/HOCTOR rockets fired into 5-6 barges probably already unserviceable, 2 half tonners in 4031, 3 in 4205. 2 in 4233, some hits in 50 56 57 59. From excellent photos airfield area present status as follows. Hangar 2 ships L302 and 3 destroyed (previously reported) 4 barracks 4 small buildings destroyed 1 barracks 2 small buildings damaged 50B2 and 3. Covered water reservoir damaged 50A4 AMB/REX/AMPHAROS radio station 4 barracks destroyed 50B1. RCT destroyed 50B3. 8 buildings destroyed 3 damaged in village 50 and 56. 25 unfilled no filled recent craters on runway, 29 craters in parking areas. 8 bargers on bottom, no other shipping visible in photos. Few worth while targets remain and island appears virtually deserted. Light threat from 4121.50 and 51L4. Pilots and oblique photos to military installations MEDINILLA JARIGAN ABATUAN.
SECRET

JUNK (GCT)

26 2300 CTF 57 to CINCPAC info CTF 59.

Summary of operations 21 to 25 June inclusive:
Bomb tonnage on enemy targets: TRUK 143, WOTJE 26, TAROA 24, PONAPE 23, JALUIT 6. Night harassment MARSHALLS bases continued. AA mostly meager except moderate to intense at TRUK where 4 daylight strikes intercepted by average of 5 fighters each. Army Liberators got 1 probable and damaged 6. Our casualties: 1 Corsair and pilot lost. 12 planes damaged. Searches: Navy Liberator shot down KATE 270 miles NNE TRUK, damaged another 100 miles NW TRUK. Submarine attacked 370 miles NNW ENIWETOK without results. Fishing boat sunk and probable RUFE on beach strafed at LOSAP.

30 2342 CTG 58.4 to COMTFLEET info CTF 58. CINCPAC.

ROTA Summary. A 30 B 18 plus 2 VF(N) Hellcats plus 2 photo C 18 D 16 E 9.5 U3 buildings at 138 U. V 7 tonners, 1 quarter tonner on runway, oil fire 190 N, hits in 191 X 192 A 192 X 177 OM all verified from photos. Also from infra red photos total 12 craters in runway, 11 new since 27th. No camouflage evident. No change in aircraft, none airborne. CO AA.

01 0950 CTF 57 to CINCPAC info CTF 59.

Summary of operations 26 to 30 June inclusive: Bomb tonnage on enemy bases: TRUK 104, MILLE 36, TAROA 30, NAURU 15, WOTJE 13, JALUIT 4, PONAPE 34. Night harassment Marshalls bases continued. AA mostly meager except moderate to intense at TRUK and NAURU. Interception by average of 6 fighters on each of 3 daylight strikes not pressed. Army Liberators got 1 sure and 1 probable without being hit. Our casualties: 2 Mitchells and 1 crew lost NAURU. Corsairs and 1 pilot lost WOTJE. 10 planes damaged. Searches negative. Navy photo Liberator shot down BETTY south of HALL Island.

06 0450 CTF 57 to CINCPAC info CTF 59.

Summary of operations 1 to 6 July inclusive: Bomb tonnage on enemy bases: TRUK 142, Mille 36, TRAO 30, NAURU 15, WOTJE 13, JALUIT 4, PONAPE 34. Night harassment and strikes continued. AA mostly meager except moderate at TRUK and NAURU. Interception by 6 to 10 fighters on daylight strikes not pressed. Our casualties: 1 Corsair and pilot lost TRUK. Corsairs and 1 pilot damaged TRUK. 2 Mitchells and 1 Corsair damaged TRUK. Only 1 of 2 Mitchells made home base. 3 ships sunk and 4 ships damaged by 3 bombs dropped off air TRUK. Tracked 1 large ship making air. Destroyed 8 unidentified surface ships. Sun unidentifed submarine plane reported 500 miles west of ENIWETOK.
SECRET

JULY (OCT)

11 0450 CTF 57 TO CINCPAC Info CTF 59

Summary of operations 6 to 10 July inclusive: Bomb tonnage on enemy bases: TRUK 120, MAURU 41, MILLE 41, TAROA 31, JALUIT 27, WOTJE 21. Night harassment MARSHALLS bases continued. AA mostly meager. Interception at TRUK by 11 to 14 VP on daylight strike 7th of which Army Liberators shot down 5. Only 3 to 4 Japs met next daylight strike. Our total casualties: 2 Corsairs and 2 pilots lost. 1 Liberator waterlanded near base as result damage by TRUK interceptors, 1 man killed. 16 planes damaged. Searches: no contacts except unidentified plane chased and lost 250 miles WSW ENIWETOK.

08 1900 COMINCH to CINCPAC, CINCLAND Info COMBOPAC, CORNORPAC, COMBULANT

Joint Chiefs of Staff have approved the following directive in JCS 411/16 to all US Theater Commanders. Upon receipt of information from any ship or aircraft under your command of an attack having been made upon a hospital ship or upon a vessel believed likely to have been a hospital ship a board of investigation will be convened immediately. The board will gather and include in its record all information possible to obtain on the circumstances of the attack including photographs pertinent extracts from the log and sworn testimony of participants or witnesses. Upon completion of the investigation or inquiry a summary of the findings will be transmitted by despatch and a complete transcript of the record and copies of exhibits transmitted by first available courier to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. If the attacking ship or aircraft is of other than US nationality a complete transcript and copies of exhibits will be forwarded also to the government of the ship or aircraft.

16 2350 CTF 57 to CINCPAC Info CTF 59

Summary of operations 11 to 15 July inclusive:

Bomb tonnage on Enemy Bases: TRUK 140, TAROA 72, WOTJE 56, MAURU 31, MILLE 18, JALUIT 10. Night harassment MARSHALLS bases conducted only one night this period due weather. Interception TRUK daylight strikes nil 11th, by 16 to 19 fighters 13th when Army Liberators got 4 sure 4 probables 5 damaged, and by 9 fighters 14th when Liberators damaged 1.

Our Casualties: 1 Corsair lost, pilot rescued. Army bombardier lost attempting Jettison bombs. 13 planes damaged.

Searches: Low-level Recco reports FULIWA airstrip recently improved. Special WAKE snooper got radar contact 2 seaplanes taking off DAWN 14th lost chase but will try again. Photos show 8 coastal vessels reported at WAKE in CTF 59' 111258 are same vessels, barges and dredge noted in lagoon since May.
CX16142 THEREFOLLOW WARNING ORDER FOR INTERLUDE (MOROTAI ISLAND) X HOSTILE FORCES FEARBONE (HALMAHERA ISLAND) ESTIMATED 26,000, OF WHICH 16,000 ARE BASE AND SERVICE TROOPS. CONCENTRATION BELIEVED MOSTLY IN NORTHERN FEARBONE (HALMAHERA ISLAND) WITH SOME FORCES OF UNKNOWN STRENGTH AND COMPOSITION ON INTERLUDE (MOROTAI ISLAND). PARA. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC FORCES, COVERED BY 3RD FLIGHT AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS OPERATIONS AGAINST FULCHY (PALAU ISLANDS) SEIZE OBJECTIVES IN SOUTHERN INTERLUDE (MOROTAI ISLAND) IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH AIRFIELDS AND MINOR NAVAL FACILITIES. TARGET DATE, 15 SEPTEMBER. MAJOR TROOPS UNITS, 11TH CORPS WITH 31 DIVISION AND 1 COMBAT TEAM OF THE 32 DIVISION.

OBJECTIVES FOR AIR GARRISON IN FOLLOWING PRIORITY: (1) 1 GROUP SHORT RANGE FIGHTERS IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THIS ASSAULT (2) 2 GROUPS FIGHTERS LONG RANGE, 1 SQUADRON NIGHT FIGHTERS, 1 GROUP MEDIUM BOMBERS, 1 SQUADRON TACTICAL RECONNAISSANCE, AND 1 LONG RANGE RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON BY D PLUS 25 (3) SAME AS (2) PLUS 1 GROUP MEDIUMS, 1 GROUP HEAVIES, AND 1 SQUADRON LAB BY D PLUS 46. PARA. ALAMO FORCE BY OVERWATER OPERATION, WILL PREPARE TO SEIZE AND OCCUPY SOUTHERN INTERLUDE (MOROTAI ISLAND) CONSTRUCT NECESSARY AIR, PORT, AND MINOR NAVAL FACILITIES. ALLIED AIR FORCES WILL PREPARE TO SUPPORT, IN CONJUNCTION AND IN COORDINATION WITH CARRIER BASED AVIATION, THE OPERATION; PROVIDE NECESSARY GROUND ECHELONS FOR AIR GARRISON SQUADRON AS ABOVE. ALLIED NAVAL FORCES WILL SUPPORT THE OPERATION BY TRANSPORTING AND LANDING ELEMENT OF ASSAULT AND SUPPORTING TROOPS AND FURNISHING NAVAL PROTECTION THEREFOR; PROVIDE, IN CONJUNCTION WITH COMMANDER ALLIED AIR FORCES, ESCORT CARRIER AVIATION SUPPORT OF OPERATIONS; AND ESTABLISH MINOR NAVAL FORCES ON INTERLUDE (MOROTAI ISLAND) AS REQUIRED. COORDINATION OF OPERATIONS BETWEEN PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC FORCES, INCLUDING COORDINATION OF AIR AND SURFACE OPERATIONS, WILL BE ARRANGED BY THIS HEADQUARTERS AND COMMUNICATED TO ALL CONCERNED AT A LATER DATE. TROOP MOVEMENT DIRECTIVES FOR CONCENTRATION FOLLOW. STAFF STUDIES CONTAINING OFFICIAL PLAN BEING FORWARDED THIS DATE. COMBAT INSTRUCTIONS TO AMPLIFY THE ABOVE ARE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION AND WILL BE FORWARDED AT EARLY DATE.

* AS BROKEN
CONSULTATION

July (got)

21 0430 CTF 57 to CINCPAC Info CTF 59

Summary of Operations 16 to 20 July inclusive: Bomb tonnage on enemy bases: TRUK 102, WOJNJ 61, FANOA 54, PONAPE 28, MUGI 25. Night harassment MARSHALL bases continued. Interception at TRUK by 8 to 12 fighters each of 2 daylight strikes; Army Liberators got 1 probable, 5 damaged. Our casualties: 3 Corsairs and pilots missing. 18 planes damaged. Searches: No contacts. DD WYMAN of ABW Task Group attacked sub early 19th lat 12; 88N Long 152-03 E; oil and debris indicates probable kill.

24 1658 CTF 52 to CINCPAC Info CTF 56, CTF 51, CTG 56.1

Your 231715. In Jap Army units on SAIPAN Koreans were employed in construction units attached directly to battalions approximately 250 laborers to 750 troops. Most construction laborers are Koreans and do not bear arms. They are not employed tactically but merely assist in general military plans. They have no military training. Individual construction laborers are known to have participated in the 6-7 July counterattack in SAIPAN. Navy construction units are similar to those in the Army but are organized independently under naval officers. Some are known to have participated in the defense of ABANDO airfield. Construction laborers are regarded as military POWs because of their attachment to the military, their military work, and potential military assistance. After capture they have been used by American forces for non-military work.

26 0609 COMTHFILT to COM 1ST FLT, COM 3RD FLEET, Info ALL TPC'S OF 3RD & 7TH FLT.

Japanese naval strength DEVAO-PALAU-HAMAHARA Area estimated 2 CL, 3 DD, 6 SS. 1 additional SS believed north of BIAK on supply base evacuation duty, all other fleet units NEW GUINEA Area. Ground troops estimate. MANOWARI 4000 SARONG Area 4000 CAPE SANAPOR nil Japs except possibly few barge personnel. Believe Jap air strength as follows: AMBON GRANT CERAM 50 VF 50 VB, CEBU 40 VF 25/50 VB, HAMAHARA 85 VF 45 VB, PHILIPPINES 200 VF 210 VB largely concentrated MINDANAO, DUTCH NEW GUINEA 3 VF 4 VB. Consider there will be no enemy naval reaction to GLOBE TRITOR Operation. Believe only reaction will be limited to air strikes by small number of planes diminishing in frequency after D Day although maximum capability estimated 50 VF 40/40 VB.

27 0136 CTF 55 to TF 55 Info CINCPAC, COMTHFILT, ALL TF & TO COMDR 6TH FLT, CTF 51

CTG 55.2

Upon capture ORTHPENINSULA about 1800K(-10) 27 July all gunfire support and air support will be coordinated and directed by CTG 55 in accordance with requirements of CTG 55.2. Support units organized as follows: TG 55.5 REAR Admiral Ainsworth in HONOLULU, TU 55.5.1 Rear Admiral Weyer in NEW MEXICO, IDAHO PENNSYLVANIA, TU 55.5.2 Rear Admiral Weyer in HONOLULU SAN FRANCISCO NEW ORLEANS, TU 55.5.3 Rear Admiral Joy in WICHITA MINNEAPOLIS ST LOUIS, TO 55.7 Rear Admiral Sprague in SANGAMON, TU 55.7.1 Rear Admiral Sprague in SANGAMON SUMAHAN CAHANAG, TU 55.7.2 Rear Admiral Stump in CORONADO KALININ BAY. Assigned screen included in each of above task units. Para. TO 55.1 dissolved and all naval forces not included in support units above are now under command CTG 55.2.
SECRET

JULY (OCT)

27127 COMSTFLEET to CTF 58 Info CTF'S 51, 52, 53, 67, ALL TDC'S of TF 58, CGT 50, 17
COMBERON TO, CINCPOAC, SAVA, ALL TDC'S 5TH WFLY, JANCC MAGNO

Carry out following measures: A. Reorganise TF 58 as follows:
TO 58-1 HORNET, FRANKLIN, ABBOT CRUDIV 13 LESS BIRMINGHAM plus DENVER.
OAKLAND, DesRon 46 less CONNER COWELL, DesDiv 11, TO 58-2 NASH YORK TOWN
BOSTON CANDERAI SAN JUAN DesRon 25 less AULICK, CLAXTON, POOTHE, DesDiv 4
less STACK. TO 58-3 HUNKER HILL LEXINGTON SAN JACINTO CRUDIV 14 LESS ASTORIA.
RENO DesRon 50 MOCALLA CASE ELLET. TO 58-4 ESSEX LANGLEY PRINCETON SAN DIEGO
FAST Battleships DesRon 52 B. Fuel and replenish bombs in Task Groups as
required for C and D following: PART 2. C. TO 58-2 proceed ENIWETOK. TO 58-1
and TG 58-3 strike TWO JIMA and CHICHI JIMA for 2 days. TO 58-4 provide air
support and cover MARIANAS Operation. D. On completion TWO JIMA CHICHI JIMA
strikes TO 58-1 and 58-3 less CRUDIV 13, 14 DENVER and DesRon 50 proceed
ENIWETOK. Exempted units join TO 58-4 in MARIANAS. E. DDPO MICHIGAN CTF 58-7
composed of FAST BB, CRUDIV 13, 14 DesRon 50 and 52. F. Leave TO 58-4 composed
of ESSEX, LANGLEY, PRINCETON, SAN DIEGO and 6 DD from TF 51. F. After 4 days
exercises release CRUDIV 13, 14 and DesRon 52 to proceed ENIWETOK. Return
TO 58-4 and TO 58-7 composed of FAST BB and Desron 60 in MARIANAS until situa-
tion permits their release. Part 3 Para. Ready for reorganisation TF 58 Lat 16-00 North long 144-00 East, Fleet oiler group and TO 58-4 will be
in that position at 0700 (10) 50 July and await arrival your TF's in that
vicinity. Fuel TO 58-2 and TO 58-4 on arrival. Fuel TO 58-1 and TO 58-3 in SAPIAN at a time on
following day. Rebomb TO 58-1 and TG 58-3 in SAPIAN 1 group at a time on
subsequent 2 days. Para. About 500 tons bombs available SAPIAN on and after
1 August. Send representative report ComSTFLEET to discuss bomb loading as
soon as practicable.

26 0240 CTF 57 to CINCPOAC Info CTF 59.

Summary of Operations 21 to 25 July. Bomb tonnage on enemy bases: TRUK 151,
WOTJE 50, POMAPE 28, MABU 21, TAKAU 12, WILK 6, JULIT 6. Night harassment
MARSHALLS bases continued. Interception at TRUK w 11 on 22nd, by 4 to 9 un-
aggressive fighters 24th, of which army Liberators got 1 probably 3 damaged.
Our casualties: 10 planes damaged/ Army 7th Bomber Command utility C-54
with 10 passengers and crew lost in operational crash in KWAJALEIN Lagoon
after take off 23rd. Searches: No contacts.
SECRET

AUGUST (OCT)

01 0320 CTF 57 to CINCPAC Info CTF 59.

Summary of operations 26 to 31 July inclusive:

Bomb tonnage on enemy bases: TRUK 217, JALUIT 64, WOTJE 44, MILLE 36, PONAPE 19, NA'GU (by search vessels) 4, TAROA 14. Night harassment MARSHALLS bases continued. Interception at TRUK by average of 6 fighters on each of 3 daylight strikes of which Army Liberators got total 3 sure 2 probable 6 damaged.

Our casualties: 1 Liberator and crew of 11 shot down by TRK interceptors. 1 Corsair and pilot lost WOTJE. 22 planes damaged.

Searches: Lone Navy Liberator hit small AX with 1 ton and 10-12 landing craft with 1½ tons TRUK LAGUON. 2 days later 2 Navy Liberators on ship hunt strafed 4 small coasters TRUK then dropped 3½ tons PONAPE.

DE WYMAN in special ASW Task Group got probable sub kill approximately 330 miles east of SAIPAN evening 27th.

New subject. My 260240. C-64 under casualties should read C-47.

04 2050 COMINCH & GNO to CINCPAC Info CINCLANT, COM7HFLT, COM8THFLT, COM12THFLT, COMSUBPAC, MARCORPS, C OF S ARMY, BUPERS.

(A) Commands entitled 1st Carrier Task Force Pacific and 2nd Carrier Task Force Pacific are hereby established. The title Commander Far Carrier Task Forces Pacific is discontinued. (B) These commands each consist essentially of a flag officer and his staff. Their establishment does not tie carrier task forces to any numbered fleet nor imply permanence of composition. Assignments of carriers and other combat units to these forces and of the forces to fleets shall be as directed by CINCPac. When so assigned the carrier task forces shall be given task force numbers in the tactical organisation as heretofore. (C) Initially Vice Adm W A Mitscher will command 1st CarTaskForPac and Vice Adm J S McCain 2nd CarTaskForPac. There is no change in existing type command which remains in CINCPac. (D) BUPERS modify orders to officers accordingly. (E) Administrative radio calls for Com1stCarTaskForPac and Com2ndCarTaskForPac will be promulgated by separate despatch. Mail address for both is Fleet Post Office San Francisco. This is Command C-68 WO. (Added by correction).

08 0230 CTF 57 to CINCPAC Info CTF 59.

SECRET

AUGUST (GCT)

17 0217 COMSTAFF to CINCPOA Info CTF 57, CTF 59

Your 100123 received 0252 GCT 16 August. CTF 59 assumes responsibility 17 August.

13 0800 CTF 57 to CINCPOA Info CTF 59

Summary of operations 6 to 11 August inclusive: Bomb tonnage on enemy bases: MILIL 124, TRUK 81, NAURU 42, PONAPE 33, IWO JIMA 26, JALUIT 18, TAROA 10, WAKE 2 1/2. AA mostly meager to moderate except moderate to intense 1 strike each at IWO JIMA and NAURU. Interception at TRUK by 8-12 VF on each of 2 daylight strikes of which Army Liberators got 1 sure 2 damaged and Navy Liberators got 2 probable. Interception at IWO JIMA by 6-7 unaggressive VF 1 daylight strike. Our casualties: 1 Corsair and pilot lost JALUIT. 12 planes damaged. 1 PB4Y of VB-116 lost engine on take-off ENIWETOK 9th and crashed into parked carrier pool planes, several killed, about 50 planes destroyed. 1 Corsair and pilot lost operationally ROI. Searches: Negative contacts. Navy Liberators strafed 3 small craft WAKE left 1 afire. Day and night recco and harassment MARSHALLS, WAKE, PONAPE, and NAURU plus night ship recco TRUK continued, bombs included in totals above.

17 1110 CTF 57 to CINCPOA Info CTF 59

Summary of Operations 12-16 August Inclusive: Bomb tonnage of enemy bases: MILIL 202, TRUK 99, IWO JIMA 95, HICHINO JIMA 41, PONAPE 34, NAURU 53, PAGAN 25, WOTJE 14, WAKE 9, TAROA 5, NAURU 4 1/2, ROTA 4, JALUIT 3. AA mostly meager to moderate except occasionally intense at NAURU. Interception: At TRUK by 7-9 VF of which Army Liberators got 1 sure 3 damaged. At IWO JIMA by 5-8 aggressive VF. Our casualties: 2 Army Liberators lost result of IWO JIMA interceptors, 4 men rescued. 1 P-38 photo plane and pilot lost JALUIT. 9 planes damaged. Further report ENIWETOK take-off accident by 130500 shows 9 men killed 109 carrier pool planes plus Navy Liberator destroyed. Searches: Unidentified sub sighted 12th 96 miles west GUAM, Hunter Killer negative. Unidentified sub sighted 16th 30 miles east KUSAIE, Hunter Killer underway. Navy Liberator bombed 3 large ships by radar 116 miles WNW CHICHI JIMA unobserved results. Night Searcher had radar contact unidentified plane 70 miles SW WAKE. Day and night harassment MARSHALLS, WAKE, PONAPE and NAURU plus night ship recco TRUK continued, bombs included in totals above.

20 0900 CTF 57 to CINCPOA Info CGOPOA, COMEMHAPAC

SECRET

AUGUST (GCT)

23 0125 CTF 57 to CINCPAC, COM5THFLT info COMCEN2NDMARDIV

Am commencing systematic neutralization principally by air and small surface vessels of military installations RAP-SCALLION (AGUIJAN ISLAND, MARIANAS). There are considerable number and apparently increasing. This with view to capture it if found possible without undue losses.

23 0227 CINCPOA to COM3RDFLT, COM5THFLT info ALL TEC'S 5THFLT, COMCEN AND OIL CONGREGA, 2ND DIV, NAVAL AIR, COMAIRAC, COMWJREA, COMAIRPA, COMSPOA, COMCINPAC.

Com3rdFIt will assume responsibility for forward area and all forces except INDIANAPOLIS then under control of Com-5thFIt will pass to operational control of Com3rdFIt at 2130 GCT 26 August.

22 2350 CTF 57 to CINCPOA info CTF 59

Summary of operations 17 to 21 August inclusive: Bomb tonnage on enemy bases: TRUK 113, MILNE 100, YAP 78, IWO JIMA 45, NAURU 37, PAGAN 26, WOTJE 16, PONAPE 16, WAKE 21, TANOA 1/2. AA mostly meager except intense at PAGAN and NAURU. Para. Interception: At TRUK by 6 to 9 VF each of 2 strikes of which B-24's destroyed 1 and damaged 5. 4 interceptors at IWO JIMA were unaggressive. Para. Our casualties: 1 B-25 lost crew rescued, 8 planes damaged. F4U crash landed ENIWETOK 19th destroying 3 PB4Y heavily damaging 1 and slightly damaging 5 others. 2 killed 2 seriously and 8 slightly injured. Recapitulation ENIWETOK accident my 171110 shows 84 carrier pool planes destroyed. Para. Special search to MARCUS on the 20th observed 4 twin engine bombers and 1 possible 4 engine seaplane. 2 Navy Liberators strafed and set afire a 2000 ton AK and slowed a 700 ton cargo ship west of MARCUS 21st. Special flight B-24's could not locate these vessels 22nd. Para. Mopping up of scattered Jap groups by ground forces 19 to 21 August inclusive. GUAM: Enemy killed 30%, POW 20 Totals to date 14,480 killed POW 144. Our casualties 4 KIA 30 WIA. SAIPAN: Enemy killed 31 POW 8 total to date 2511 killed. Own casualties 2 KIA. TINIAN: Enemy killed 24 own casualties 1 KIA 3 WIA. Para. Commencing reduction of military installation AGUIJAN ISLAND by air and surface vessels.
26 2166 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF to NIMITZ

WAR 67274 Confinement of Japanese prisoners of war and civilians in American captured territory (WARX 66627, 18 July 1944) is the reference. Joint Chiefs of Staff have approved Secretary of State's proposal and the action taken thereon as indicated in your 040231 of 4 August to Cominoh and 040108 of 4 August 1944 to ConPacArea ComPac. Request you send to Navy Department for transmittal to Secretary of State, information as to number of civilians interned on SAIPAN and any other pertinent data which may be of aid to the Department of State in this matter. May.

New Subject: Reference your inquiry about Koreans. Whether Koreans are held as prisoners of war or as civilian internees, they must be treated in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention on Prisoners of War. If it is desired to use labor of Koreans for purposes prohibited by Geneva Conference, it will be necessary to release them from custody altogether. In that event they can volunteer for any type of labor, but they must be warned when they volunteer that they may become subject to punishment by Japanese in the event of their recapture. If this course is followed, recommend that it be ascertained in advance of release whether individuals in question will volunteer for unrestricted labor.

29 0911 GHQ SWPA to COMSOPAC info CINC PAC, COMENSOPAC, COMSOPAC, COMSOPAC, COMSOPAC, COMSOPAC

C 16806 Reference your 210110 OCT. Present plans provide for the reduction of US forces at RAIWAU and other stations on SOLOMONS-axis as follows:

A. The 93rd division and the 37th division accompanied by supporting combat and service troops to be out by the middle of October and December respectively.

B. The Marine Air Wing out by the middle of January.

C. American Division by the middle of February, marking the practicable evacuation of American ground forces.

D. Concurrently with the foregoing move, US naval units will be reduced proportionately.

The Australian ground forces which will be moved in to replace the US elements will be given logistic support from Australia. In view of the progressive reduction in strength of forces along the SOLOMONS-RAIWAU axis and the provision of logistic responsibility for Australian forces by the SWPA, it is requested that consideration be given to continuation of SOPAC support pending readjustment of these forces.
SECRET

27 2310 COMFWDARECAGENTPAC to CINCFOA info CTF 59

AUGUST (GCT)

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS 22 TO 26 AUGUST INCLUSIVE.

BOMB TONNAGE ON ENEMY BASES: MILLI 144, IWO JIMA 95,
YAP 79, NAUFI 68, TRUK 65, PONAPI 35, PAGAN 35, ROTE 28,
AGUSIAN 22, ROTA 11, TARA 8, NAK 3-1/2, UTILIU 1-1,
WOLSAM 1. AA MOSTLY MEAGER EXCEPT MODERATE TO INTENSE AT
TRUK, PAGAN, IWO JIMA. INTERCEPTION: AT TRUK BY 7 TO 9
VF, 1 DAMAGED; AT IWO JIMA BY 7 TO 12 ON EACH OF 2 DAY
LIGHT STRIKES. ARMY B24S DESTROYED 5 SURE, 1 PROBABLY
DAMAGED 3. OUR CASUALTIES: 1 FL7 AND PILOT LOST OVER
PAGAN, 1 PE4Y SHOT DOWN ON SHIPPING STRIKE NO SURVIVORS,
1 FL7 AND 1 FL4 WATER LANDED PILOTS RESCUED, 3 FL7S LOST
WHEN 1 CAUGHT FIRE AND BOMB EXPLODED WHILE WARMING UP
EAST FIELD SAIPAN 23RD NO PERSONNEL CASUALTIES. TOTAL
PLANES DAMAGED BY ALL CAUSES 26. 2 NAVY LIBERATORS ON
SPECIAL SHIPPING STRIKE 23 SANK 1 LARGE 1 SMALL AK LEFT
SMALL AK BURNING. SIGHTED 2 DB, 2 LARGE AK 120 MILES
SOUTH CHICH IWO JIMA. TWO JIMA STRIKE 25TH SIGHTED 20 TO 30
PLANES ON GROUND. SAW 2 DB OR JL 2 MILES S2 IWO JIMA.
RESULTS CONTINUE MOPPING UP KARIANAS 22ND THRU 25TH
AUGUST. SAIPAN: 6 KIA 8 MIA 2 MIA. 73 JAPS KILLED 25/84
TO DATE. 23 POW 443 TO DATE. TLINAN 8 MIA 43. IA. 369
JAPS KILLED 18/25 TO DATE. 29 POW 170 TO DATE. TINIAN:
3 KIA 3 MIA. 89 JAPS KILLED 21/4 TO DATE. NEUTRALIZATION
AGUSIAN PROGRESSING.
Training completed. Damage to enemy reported by air strikes. Out of commission 2 8 inch guns TCHI POINT 1 8 inch PHALOCK POINT 2 6 inch dual purpose GHACK POINT 4 water tanks and 1 distilling plant. Probably damaged: 1 5 inch AA PHALOCK POINT 2 5 inch dual purpose center portion eastern side WAKE ISLAND 3 small vessels in lagoon. Heavily strafed all AA positions. No enemy aircraft. Encountered medium and heavy AA nearer increasing to intense, varied from inaccurate to accurate barrage type. Slight AA damage to 2 planes, no operational or combat losses. Surface 8 inch bombardment excellently controlled and considered effective. To be verified by photos. 1 FEALE ISLAND 8 inch accurate and dropped 3 rounds very close by countered by rockets and ships fire. No other score firing. No damage to ships. Both air and surface methodically accomplished plan. NTA 19 NOV 21 0 5 September.

Action report. A. 31 August thru 2 September. 3 362 INO and 271 CHICHI plus 16 search. C. 109 D. 196 E. 490 rockets. F. 1 WF 1 VT INO, 2 VB 1 VT CHICHI Flak. G. 1 VT 2 WF 1. H. 1 110 VM 1 or 2 man VT 1 LHM and 3 small AA. I. 90 miles north INO, reported afire and exploding from strafing prior attack by Liberators search plane, 1 small AF 140 miles northwest CHICHI. J. 70 TONS OF JD TDE (probably "hundred") tons 90 miles southwest WAKE set fire, ultimately sunk by DD. 2 PMs captured will be delivered SAFAN. 1 small tanker and 6 oil barges CHICHI. K. 1 SC HAHA 1 60 SAHAN 1 small tanker and 6 oil barges CHICHI. L. 1 SC HAHA 1 SC 60 miles north INO 1 SC 60 miles southwest CHICHI. M. 5 INO ERTIM 50 miles southwest WAKE 1 small 7 miles east CHICHI. N. 10 unidentified 2 seater 1 Phalock, 4 Zeke ING, 1 early force Lat. P. 2 Betty's 25 Zeke 2 Hamps 2 single engine twin engine INO 2 seaplanes CHICHI. Q. 6 Betty's 12 Zeke, 1 twin engine INO 100 VM 1 Zeke 8 single engine 1 twin engine INM, 2 seaplanes CHICHI. R. Several flak positions INO 1 large warehouse KITAHAMA on WAKE, seaplane hangar assembly and report building CHICHI photo, large warehouse INH photo. S. Damaging hits area BOCAG WAHS, armed and fuel dump, radio and weather station, airfield, numerous flak positions INO, knocked out 3 radio stations, naval warehouses and associated small buildings INM photo. Warehouse area KITAHAMA on WAKE. End. Comments: Fighter sweep 31st August destroyed all airborne enemy planes. None encountered airborne subsequently. Intense accurate flak of all types diminishing somewhat toward end. Fighter airfield pot soty operational with large number of well camouflaged planes dispersed in vicinity. Special fighter sweep started numerous fires in this dispersal area from strafing and incendiary clusters. Bombardment carried out as scheduled all land targets and shipping well covered. Shares in Jooko JADC development corporation selling at new high after brief turnover in airfield and industrial sites.
070336
CTF 38 to COM3RDLT Info CINCPAC

Fighter Sweeps, 5 September against PALAU found no airborne aircraft or shipping and meager AA. Few operational aircraft seen on ground. These destroyed by burning. 8 sampans 3 motor launches 6 barges burned by strafing. Ammunition dump burned on BABELTHAUP. Early strikes on 7 September found AA still meager and inaccurate. Bombing AA positions, biloues and supply areas.
Photographs show following changes in defenses at PELELIU: 6 Automatic AA Target Area 125 E PMTS 1 automatic AA Target Area 125 I instead of 2. 6 automatic AA Target Area 125 I not present. All observations seem to indicate material reduction personnel since our last visit. Army bombing very effective. Weather 0001 CDT 7th position 05-67 North 154-14 East 43651158

071245
CTF 38.4 to COM3RDLT, CTF 38 Info CINCPAC, Mutiny, CTF 21

A 6 and 7 September. P. 252. C. 36. D. K. 60 60 144. Rockets. F. Flik 1 VF unknown probably flak. 2 ?2 possibly flak but believed midair collision. 4. 1 VT. 19 pilots W. I. 1 crewman VR. U. Storage dump YAF 1200, small still. YAF ULITHI 165W. V. YAF radio cable station 1174 buildings 136I, 1 857, 1 38K, AA positions 155ER, 1 36J, 1 140K, 187V, 172G, 203JQ, 203PY, 148 ADG, 172MC. End. Comments YAF and GAXII airfields not operational. Former crashed previous bombings with no attempt to repair. No airborne aircraft encountered. Few planes on ground all previously damaged. Town area in trambles from previous bombings. Results bombing and shelling TAIPEI I VFA indicate no explosives stored there. AA not to fire. In view absence suitable targets at YAB will deviate from schedule and strike PALAU 9 minus 5 unless otherwise instructed. Air reconnaissances indicated no installations. Only native villagers observed a 2000 1 position at 0000 North 150-51 East. WX 54880953.

08 1135
CTG 38.4 to JOK3RDLT, CTF 38 Info CINCPAC, Mutiny, CTF 21

SECRET

SEPTEMBER (OCT)

02 2350 COMFUDARACENPAC to CINCPOA Info CTF 59

Summary of operations 27 thru 31 August inclusive: Bomb tonnage on enemy bases: MILLE 325, TRUK 53, EMU JIMA 49, PAGAN 48, KARHU 43, PONAPE 16, YAF 14, JALUIT 12, TAROA 9°, WOTJE 9, WULEAL 7, WAP 5. AA meager except moderate to intense at EMU JIMA. Interceptions: At TRUK by 6 to 8 VP. 1 ZEKE destroyed on ground. 5 A/C destroyed or damaged on ground EMU JIMA. YAP reconnaissance sighted 26 A/C on ground 27th. 12 S/E 5 T/E on ground 29th. Our casualties: 1 P47 and pilot lost landing with hang up bomb. 1 P47 crashed on take off; pilot uninjured. 9 planes damaged all causes. Searches: unidentified sub sighted 28th 570 miles WW ENIWEETOK negative results. 10 attacked sound contact possible sub 11 miles ESE MILLE 30th negative results, hunter killer for 48 negative. Hoping up continues. SAIPAN 26 thru 31 own casualties 1 KIA 5 WIA. 179 Japs killed total 26587 to date. 28 POW total 477 to date. TIMIAN 26 thru 30 own casualties 2 KIA 2 WIA. 108 Japs killed 4 POW. GUAM 26 thru 29 own casualties 2 KIA 14 WIA. 172 Japs killed total 16196 to date. 2 POW total 172 to date.

08 0209 CTF 38 to COMSHOFIT Info CINCPOA, CTF 51

On 7 September CruDiv 14 and DesDiv 100 bombardment thoroughly covered targets starting many fires particularly on AWAJIN. Planes returning scored many hits supply areas. And possibly 4 direct hits PELELULU radio station target area 129H. Large fires started at CO and fuel dump and radio station ARAKARNAI destroyed. Many buildings destroyed and damaged on northern islands. Photographs show new beach defenses west coast PELELULU from target area 124C to 122B and great strengthening beach defenses on each shore from target area 123C through 123A to 122Y.

08 0410 CTF 57 to CINCPOA Info CTF 59

Summary of Operations 1 September to 5 September inclusive: Bomb tonnage on enemy bases: EMU JIMA 130, TRUK 55, MILLE 49, WOTJE 42, WAP 1. TAROA 13, YAF 12, PONAPE 11, MARIUS 9, PAGAN 2 plus 100 rockets. AA mostly meager except moderate at YAF and moderate to intense at EMU JIMA and MARIUS. Interceptions: At TRUK by 1 VP on 1 Sept. 2 T/E A/C airborne same date. At EMU JIMA on 3rd VP airborne did not intercept. 4 T/E and 3 S/E observed on ground. Night snooper to EMU JIMA on 5th and 2 A/C on radar no interception. 4 T/E A/C observed YAF on 4th possible operational. Our casualties: 1 B-24 water landed south EMU JIMA on 3rd. 10 survivors picked up by blue task force 1 man missing. 1 P47 crashed on take off east field SAIPAN pilot seriously injured. 7 planes minor damage all causes. Searches: ATC plane sighted surfaced sub another surfacing 36 miles ESE ISLEY FIELD on 1st. PC made 4 housetrap attacks negative results hunter killer negative. Search plane attacked convoy 2 small AK 3 powered sampans 60 miles north EMU JIMA on 1st. Sank 1 AK strafed others. Navy Liberator shot down TRUS 45 miles north EMU JIMA on 6th. Results continued mopping up MARIANAS 1 Sept to 5 Sept inclusive. SAIPAN 5 KIA 3 WIA. 89 Japs killed total 26478 to date. 16 POWS total 493 to date. GUAM 3 KIA 18 WIA. 204 Japs killed total 15625 to date. 12 POW total 189 to date. TIMIAN 62 Japs killed 10 POWS.
10 1221 CTF 38.4 to COM3RFLT, CTF 38 Info CINCAPAC, CONTUFLT, CTF 31, 32

PELILIU 129 C 216 R NADUSC TUMAIR. TUMAILWA. 1 26 1 172N 136 90 NUGUSUN 161 LNAU 160 Y NADUHAP TX 655-446, 655-506. Radio station PELILIU 166 L 20. Comments downed piloted 11 craft TAI reported rescued by 20 following morning. Position 01301 (-31) tomorrow 08-15 north 134-00 east. WX 48720044.

11 1352 CTF 38.4 to COM3RFLT, CTF 38 Info CINCAPAC, CONTUFLT, CTF 31, 32


12 1245 CTF 38.4 to COM3RFLT, CTF 38 Info CINCAPAC, CONTUFLT, CTF 31, 32


14 0800 COM3RFLT to CINCPOA Info COMINCH, CINCSOMESPAC, CONTUFLT, ALL TFC'S

Results VISAYAS strikes 12 to 14 September inclusive. First day damage: Enemy planes destroyed on ground 123 airborne 75. Junk 2 large AF 1 medium transport, 2 DE and 22 small ships. Damaged some possibly sunk 5 AK 1 medium AO, 30 small ships 2 HTB and many sampans. First night a few timid Bogies, no attack on surface forces. Enemy apparently reinforced VISAYAS during night. Second day: Planes destroyed on ground 15 shot down 81. 13 small ships sunk 6 damaged. Para. Total damage enemy installations 2 days: At CHUI destroyed many buildings, 3 ammunition storage 8 tanks many buildings destroyed at Shell and Texas plants. At NAMAN burned 2 large oil tanks destroyed 7 barracks. Barracks and buildings at TACLOBAN and fuel storage at several airfields destroyed. Para. Preliminary estimate own losses relatively very light. Believes pilot estimates of planes destroyed on ground excessive but photo estimate total 150 to 175. Exploited enemy weakness by pressing close to coast with SAMAR in sight and extending air operations to PALAY and
SECRET

SEPTMBER (OCT)

14 0800 (cont'd)

Fighter sweep to LEMASPI. Enemy air at objectives rose to fight but
all attempt to hit surface forces. Second night completely quiet.

Enemy's non-aggressive attitude unbelievable and fantastic. Preliminary
report third day: No air borne opposition and only nearer AA encountered.

Approximately 10 to 15 planes destroyed on ground. Few serviceable
airplanes in this area left to Japs. Most of the bulk oil supplies des-
stroyed. This area is wide open. All airfields in Cebu and east thereof
well hit. No shipping left to sink. Rescued pilot off SAA FAN JABO
ISLAND near northern CEBU reports well taken care of by guerrillas who
are well organized and centered in hills in both LANTE and CEBU. As now
enroute area COAL in company Task Group 36.2 and 36.3 in accordance
original schedule Annex E my OpPlan. Task Group 36.1 struck 17TMAOA
14th, will launch fighter sweep on MEMADO area on 16th then support
HOROTAI as necessary 16th.

11 0020

CTF 57 to CINCPAC Info CTF 58

Summary of operations 6 September to 10 September, inclusive: Bomb-
tonage on enemy bases: IWO JIMA 95, VALLE 79, TRUK 69, KOSHU 42,
NAJRUN 24, PONAP 23, JALUIT 17, NAUCUS 6, FJIAN 138 rockets. AA mostly
meager to moderate except moderate to intense at IWO JIMA and intense
on 1 strike to JALUIT. Interception: At IWO JIMA by 4 VF on 9 Sept
1 probably destroyed. By 7 to 10 VF on 10 Sept 6 to 8 destroyed and
1 probable damaged. At TRUK by 4 to 6 VF on 7 September. (Air casualties:
1 P4U shot down over JALUIT. 1 P4U crash landed IWO JIMA. 1 B-25 crash
landed ISUPY 2 crew killed 5 wounded by interceptors. 2 MXY destroyed.
TINIAN take off accident. 10 planes damaged all causes. PH2Y destroyed
a airplane anchorage early morning 10th by 2 Japs both killed no casual-
ties plane guard. Searches: A convoy escort DD made fair sound contact
with possible sub 120 miles east of Guam 1 attack negative results search
plane negative. Navy Liberator search planes sighted 2 DD 3 AK 1224 WM
CHICHI JIMA, strafed burned 1 small AK 75 miles west CHICHI JIMA and
sighted a 12000 ton hospital ship 250 miles NW SAIPAN on course 160 7
Sept. Sighted 1 DD 2 small AK 170 miles west CHICHI JIMA and 1 CL 200
miles NW CHICHI JIMA. Attacks by B-24's so far negative results but
continuing. 1 tanker strafed left burning and sinking 40 miles NW NW
JIMA on 10 Sept. Results continued mopping up GUAMAS: SAIPAN 6 thru
9 Sept 83 Japs killed total to date 2566 8 POWs total to date 601.
TINIAN 6 thru 8 September 1 KIA 4 WIA 65 Japs killed. GUAM 6 thru 9
Sept 1 KIA total to date 1341 4 WIA total to date 5983 126 Japs killed
total to date 1585 5 POWs total to date 194. On GUAM 9th 30 bodies
Chamorros found in cave. Probable Jap atrocity. Persistent and varied
efforts have failed to find way to land troops on AYOUJAN (RAPSAULPO)
without almost certainty of heavy losses. Will continue to watch and
neutralize. Parachute idea being studied.

2230
CTG 38.4 to COMSRDLT, CTF 38 Info CINC PAC, CTF 31, CTF 32


CTG 38.4 to COMSRDLT, CTF 38 Info CINC PAC, COMSRDLT, CTF 31, CTF 32


CTG 38.4 to COMSRDLT, CTF 38 Info CINC PAC, COMSRDLT, CTF 31, CTF 32

SECRET

SEPTEMBER (OCT)

16 0100 CINCPAC to CINCPAC Info CTF 69.

Summary of operations 11 September thru 15 September inclusive: Bomb
tonnage of enemy bases: TRUK 145, IWO JIMA 89, IWO JIMA 79, IWO JIMA 20, TARPEI
18, NAURU 15, PONAPE 12, KARUK 92, JALUIT 65. JAPAN 107 rockets. Air
mostly meager except meager to intense at TRUK, IWO JIMA, KOYUKON, JALUIT.
Interception: At TRUK by 5 to 6 VF 1 destroyed 1 damaged on 11th. Non-aggressive by 4 S/E and 1 T/K 1 damaged on 15th. At IWO JIMA by 4 VF 1
destroyed on 11th. Our casualties: 1 Army Liberator failed to return from NAURU reconnaissance with special searches on 12th and 13th negative. 1
SBD crashed on take off KUNIWIHEE no injuries personnel. 11 planes damaged all causes. Searches: Navy Liberators on search sighted 2 large
AK 130 miles NW CHICHI on 11th. Attacked strafed 1 landing craft carrying
40 non each 30 miles NN IWO JIMA on 13th. Sighted 1 unidentified T E
A/C 80 miles SE CHICHI JIMA on 15th. Sighted 2 large 1 large and 1 small AF
30 miles NW CHICHI JIMA strafed 2 large landing craft probably carrying
1 and shot down escorting ZEE 65 miles NW IWO JIMA on 15th. Special 3-24
shippping strikes on 11th and 15th negative. Lanscat attacked unidentified
sub 80 miles NW NIHETOK resulting in 2 small oil slicks on 12th hunter
killer for 72 hours negative. NASS plane sighted feather wake 160 miles
ESE SAIPAN on 12th hunter killer for 24 negative. FM sighted periscope
20 miles NW SAIPAN on 14th hunter killer negative. All sub contacts
contacted. Progress mapping up: GUAM 10th thru 14th September own casualties 4 WIA. 176 Japs killed 9,627 total to date 36 POW 230 total to date.
TIMIAN 9 thru 15 own casualties 6 WIA 6 WIA 47 Japs killed 9 POW.
SAIPAN 10 thru 14 own casualties 1 WIA 11 WIA 2 WIA. 138 Japs killed
25,987 total to date 19 POW 520 to date.

20 1833Z MARSHALL to STILLWELL, RICHARDSON, MACARTHUR, ISLANDS, JAPAN to
CINCPAC, CORONEL, PEA A

WARX 33562-20th. A new campaign entitled "Air Offensive, JAPAN" is established and will be in War Department General Orders. Combat zone will be: The Islands of HOKKAIDO, EMILIA, SHIKI, and
KYUSHU, the enemy owned portion of KURHOTO and the KURILE, DAKIN, and
RYUKI ISLANDS, including the immediately adjacent waters. (1) From message from MARSHALL to STILLWELL, RICHARDSON and MACARTHUR opening date will be 17 April 1942 with final date to be announced later.

24 0124 CINCPAC to GHUTCH, GHUTCH, CINCPAC, GHUTCH, GHUTCH, CINCPAC Info ALL TFC'S

Summary 21 and 22 September strikes on IJNIZN 169 enemy planes shot down
188 planes destroyed on ground 46 probably damaged on ground 3 planes
damaged by ships gunfire. 40 classified ships and 6 small craft sunk.
11 classified ships (including 1 submarine) probably sunk. 45 classified
ships (including 1 submarine) 11 small craft and 2 floating dry docks
destroyed (1 465 foot naval auxiliary in dry dock). Ground targets de-
stroyed include buildings supplies box cars aircraft parts fuel dumps
in airfield areas. Ground targets destroyed include fuel tanks warehouses
ship repair ships on waterfront and many hangars buildings shops fuel
dumps and railroad yards in Clark Field and Nichols Field areas. Own
losses 11 planes in combat 8 operational. 10 pilots 6 crumman in combat
2 pilots operational. No loss or damage to surface force. The submarines
hit were 2 of 3 at Earnsaw docks. Full analysis will be forwarded to CinCPAC and CINCPOA by airmail from SAIPAN 28 Sept or Inclding.

Itemized damage and plane destruction at each field. CTF 28 will forward photos. Photos suitable for press release will be sent by air to CinCPAC. New subject Total box score for 3rd Flt (TF 50 not included) now stands at 380 enemy planes shot down but destroyed on ground (probables not included) 122 classified ships and 91 small craft sunk. 137 classified ships and 108 small craft damaged including those probably sunk. Extensive damage to aviation and marine facilities and installations. Plus 7970 good hits and the destroyed and the destroyed aircraft and installations at PALAU. Own losses 61 planes in combat 31 operational. Total of 37 pilots 20 crewman lost from all causes some possible rescues. No losses or damage to surface units of covering forces. Ship losses and other casualties as previously reported. Col to pass the thousand plane mark and add some shipping after today's drive on the VISAYA.

21 0330 CTF 57 to CINCPOA Info CTF 50.

Summary of operations 16 Sept to 20 Sept inclusive. Bomb tonnage on enemy bases: NOTJE 145, TRUK 68, CHICHU JAPA 42, IWO JIMA 40, IWO HATO 12, NAHAU 12, PONAPE 12, MURCOS 9, JALUIT 3. AA mostly heavy except moderate to intense IWO JIMA and MURCOS. Interception: At TRUK by 5-4 S/E and 1 T/E unaggressively on 18th. At IWO JIMA by 3 unaggressive VP on 16th. Our casualties: 1 SM shot down off NOTJE crew rescued by JRM-3s. Navy Liberator damaged by ships AA crash landed TINIAN Field no injuries to personnel. 4 planes damaged all engines. Searches: Navy Liberators destroyed Betty 960 miles NW SAIPAN on 16th. Sighted medium AK 31-42M 130-46E on 17th. Sighted Betty 180 miles west of CHICHU JIMA unable to intercept, 2 large landing craft 80 miles NW IWO JIMA small AK 900 miles NW SAIPAN on 19th bomb by strafed small AK 20 miles NW CHICHU JIMA on 18th Liberator damaged by AA. Sighted 4 unidentified A/C 150 miles NW IWO JIMA on 20th. Hunter killer negative for 2 unidentified ships 270 miles SW KWAJALEIN on 19th. Hopping up operations: Use of civilian volunteers SAIPAN 12 through 19 contributed to successful patrolling. 16 through 19 own casualties 2 KIA 3 WIA. Japs killed 35 total 25,610 to date. TINIAN 14-18 own casualties 1 KIA 1 WIA. Japs killed 15 total 6,785 to date. POW 10 total 290 to date.
24 2346 CINCPAC to COMINCH, COMINCH, CINCPAC, COMINCH, CINCPAC, COMCINCPAC.

Following procedure governing use of surface escorts in the Pacific Ocean Areas cancels all previous directives and shall be effective upon receipt. (I) Escort all ships carrying 500 or more passengers on voyages (A) Between HAWAIIAN ISLANDS and ports west of Longitude 180° and north of the equator plus HANUS (B) Between ports in the MARIANA and OTIS ISLANDS (C) Between GUADALCANAL (TULagi and RUSSELL ISLANDS) and the northern SPOONBILLS or the AMALYA ISLANDS or the MARSHALLS (D) For that portion of the voyage between US West Coast or BALBOA and ports west of Longitude 180°-00° and north of the equator plus HANUS as prescribed by Cinopac (responsible routing authority shall make request to Cinopac at least 48 hours prior to each sailing). (II) Escort all shipping when proceeding (A) On direct routes between the HAWAIIAN ISLANDS and ENIWETOK except those ships with sustained speeds of 14 knots or over (B) Between the following areas and ports: MARSHALL ISLANDS, MARIANAS, PALAU group, HANUS. (III) Shipping other than that designated in paragraphs I and II shall not be escorted unless specifically directed by Cinopac or the Frontier or Area Commander concerned. (IV) The carrying of passengers in the Pacific Areas shall be in accordance with condition (V) as prescribed in Article 1423 Giro-1944. (V) The number and type of surface escorts assigned for the protection of shipping shall be determined by the responsible Frontier or Area Commander under such general directives as may be issued by Cinopac.

25 0421 CINCPAC to COMINCH, COMINCH, CINCPAC, COMCINCPAC.

Upon reporting of Captain V. E. Grant about 16 October 1944 in the area will establish a command designated "Naval Air Bases Guam" to include under the Island Commander the Naval Air Bases at Agana and Guam and such other naval air facilities as may be established at Guam. Para. The Comdr, Naval Air Bases Guam will report to ComAirPac for additional duty as his representative for naval aviation logistics matters in the MARIANAS and CAROLINES. In the performance of these duties he will visit naval aviation facilities in the MARIANAS and CAROLINES. Para. The aviation logistics section hereabove intended for staff of COMCINCPAC will be assigned to staff of COMINCH Guam. Para. This answers ComAirPac's 200142 not to all areas.

25 0715 GHQ SMTA to CINCPAC Info CONSFN, CINCPAC, 250561 CH, ARTY, COM ALLIATE AIR FORCES, COM ALLIATE NAVAL FORCES, COMMONWEALTH, COMINCH.

CX 183833 Agreements memorandum 21 September 1944 signed Chamberlain and Chamberlin approved.

25 1705 CINCPAC to ALPAC Info COMINCH, CINCPAC.

Effective one October the MARIANAS and CAROLINES areas will be merged and designated as the MARIANAS-CAROLINES area, It will comprise the area north of the equator and south of the Twenty-fifth parallel and between the westward limits of the Hawaiian Sea Frontier and 160° East Longitude. Garrison forces naval local defense forces and
Based air forces in the MARSHALLS and GILBERTS Area will constitute Task Force 96. CTF 96 will be under the command of Cinopco. The area commander will be CTF 96 and also the representative of Commander Air Force Pacific Fleet for type command functions in connection with aviation personnel and logistics.
Following summary VISAYAS strike 24 September. Heavy strike CORON BAY area hit several ships including 2 large tankers which exploded. No interception. Other strikes PANAY-CEBU-LEYTE waters. Results including CORON BAY. Sunk 1 large AP 3 large AO 2 large AK 6 medium AK 5 small AK 1 DD 3 DE 11 small craft. Damaged (including 18 ships probably sunk or destroyed) 1 small AP 2 large AO 1 medium AO 1 large AK 15 medium AK 21 small AK 10 small ships 100 tons each 2 DE and many small craft. Throughout the day only 3 planes encountered and shot down over islands. 4 scoopers shot down well clear of task force. 29 planes destroyed on ground INISROS-CEBU-LEYTE fields. Bombed and strafed partly concealed planes LEMOSPI results unobserved. Marine railway warehouse ILOILO burned. Barracks and fuel dumps burned near CINCO BAY. Destroyed or damaged all 3 piers and adjoining storage area CEBU buildings and storage area south CEBU Field, SHOWPIE TAURP, buildings SARAVIO and NASTAH Field, barracks and piers BACORD, buildings PHILIPPINE Refinery Company and Texas Marine Railway at JUCAIT and on SHULL ISLAND. Our losses 7 VP and 2 VB combat 1 VB operational. 5 pilots 3 who. No men of war sighted larger than DD. No sign of diversion attack force has been observed during PHILIPPINE strikes. Enemy air in the PHILIPPINES is completely neutralized and the remaining planes are a conglomerate of types incapable of being formed into a very formidable tactical force even if adequate pilots and fuel available.

26 0740 CTF 57 to CINCPAC Info CTF 58

Summary of Operations 21 September to 25 September inclusive: Bomb tonnage on enemy bases and shipping: CHICHI JIMA 66, TRUK 65, FARCA 39, FOMAS 21, MAURU 21, IWO JIMA 20, KILIE 17, JALUIT 14, MARGUS 14, HATJE 11, ROTA 4, PASAN 4, YAP 1. AA mostly紊乱 except moderate to intense at TRUK, IWO JIMA, MARGUS, JALUIT. Shipping results negative. Interception: At TRUK by 4 to 6 moderately aggressive ZEKES 1 damaged. At IWO JIMA by 4 aggressive VP 1 destroyed. Both on 25th. Our casualties: 13 planes minor damage from AA 1 officer killed 3 crew minor wounds. Searches: Navy Liberator search planes attacks 1 LSM 60 miles NW CHICHI JIMA on 21st. Shot down BETTY 25 miles south IWO JIMA and FRANCIS 980 miles NW SAIPAN on 22nd. Attacked 3 small coastal vessels 60 miles north IWO JIMA on 23rd and 34th. Sighted BETTY 800 miles NW SAIPAN on 25th unable to close. Hopping up operations: SAIPAN 20-24 September own casualties 5 WIA. 35 Japs killed total 26,986 to date. 10 PIVS total 553 to date. TINIAN 19 thru 23 own casualties 1 KIA. 12 Japs killed total 6737 to date. GUAM 20 thru 23 own casualties 1 WIA. Japs killed 133 total 18,413 to date. 44 FON total 315 to date.
2297 COMINC to CINCIPAC, 0901 COMINC, CINCARDIV 11

Although CINCARDIV 11 is assigned primarily for training the BARATOCA and HANES are both ships of great value for combat and are to be kept poten- 
tially available for combat duty. It is desired that their employment and 
state of training of the groups in Hawaiian area be so adjusted that on 
short notice either or both ships (BARATOCA in particular) can be dispatched 
to participate in combat.

2249 CONTINENTAL to CINCPAC Info CINCPAC, COMENGPA, 18 XMB; TINIAN, SAIPAN, 

Guam 240686. Upon removal of the infantry divisions reassigning in 
the MARIANA ISLANDS recommended the following infantry defenses. 
A. TINIAN 1 infantry battalions. B. SAIPAN 2 infantry battalions. C. GUAM 2 infantry 
battalions. Para. It is assumed that other organizations will rehabilitate in this area. 
For this reason large infantry defenses of a permanent nature are not considered necessary. 
Letter follows containing Island 
Commanders recommendations.

1858 COMINC and CNO to CINCPAC Info COMALASSNAPRON, COM 17

War Department proposes modification category of defense A in ALASKA as 
follows: (1) KONGER and ALASKA sectors-aircraft defenses air warning 
service and earning of harbor defenses (Army installations) will not be 
maintained. (2) NATIONAL sector-aircraft defenses and air warning 
service will not be maintained. Following proposals based on present 
actual situation that Army meeting defense requirements at 
Alaskan sectors in category of defense 0 precludes meeting defense 
requirements at higher categories now in category of defense 0 will be 
A with the limited 
personal support currently available strength for Alaskan Department. Para. CominCh 
prepared to consider but desires your comment before taking action.

2297 COMALASSNAPRON to CINCPAC Info COM 17, COMALASSNAPRON DEPT

Reference CINCPAC and ORD 081446, Concur in proposed modification of 
defense.

2239 GENERAL to COMINC, 27

COMMENDATION. All falling to extend appreciation to the BARATOCA and the HANES for the outstanding cooperation on the ground in 
preparing the aircraft for combat and the ground in 
airspace. I do not agree 
the aircraft which take off 
were similar to the aircraft which take off 
and I desire that they be
SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

07 0650 CINCPOA to COMFWAREA Info COMINCH & CHO, COMSEROVPAC, COMMDRL, COMTHFLT, ISCOM GUAM, COMAIRPAC.

Organize and establish Naval Operating Base Guam unit, as a subordinate command of IsCom Guam. This command should include all activities relating to harbor operations and control of maintenance and repair of ships and boats, and naval supplies including ammunition but excluding aviation supplies. Naval aviation supplies and boats and vehicles furnished for aviation purposes will be part of the Naval Air Bases Command. Decommission such existing units as required to accomplish organization of NRB. Capt. A. E. Becker designated Commandant NRB when established. Advise date established and submit organization chart to CINCPOA.

08 0519 CINCPOA to COMFWAREA, COMGENPOA, MARFORPAC Info COMINCH, COMSEROVPAC, ISCOM TINIAN, ISCOM SIAPAN, COMGENMARSHALL, ISCOM AAPIPOA.

In order to make 2dCarDiv more readily available for combat operations desire that (1) ComGenPOA provide 1 Inf Bn (with Regt attachments) at earliest practicable date for garrison duty TINIAN. (2) On arrival Army garrison Bn TINIAN the Marine RCT be transferred to SIAPAN to rejoin 2dCarDiv. (3) ComGenPOA provide 1 Inf Regt (less 1 Bn) as garrison force TINIAN by mid-December at which time 2dCarDiv will be relieved of all garrison duties in order to conduct intensive training. (4) ComGenPOA advise mounting point and date of availability above units. Para. In order to ensure closest possible coordination of air base development and Activities desire that a general officer of the Army Air Forces assume duties of Island Commander at approximately the same time as the Marine RCT is withdrawn from TINIAN. To accomplish the above ComGenPOA is requested to (1) Nominate an Army Air Corps General Officer for duty as Island Commander TINIAN (2) Organize an Island Command Headquarters. MarForPac requested to advise Cincpoa disposition desired of personnel and units of 2d Marine Base Bn.

08 0635 CINCPOA to COMINCH, CHO Info COMMIKANISHIOFF, CH 17.

Concur in modification of Category of Defense A for FOWAI SIMTA and WABASA sectors as proposed by War Department your 01/0635.

10 0930 COMMDRL to CINCPOA, COMINCH, ALL TFC 3RDFLT, COMTHFLT, CINCSWPA

Weather and alert antiaircraft work permitted undetected approach on OKINAWA. Surprise complete. Recon, fighter sweep and 4 strikes. Fragmentary flash reports NANSSEI SHOTO strikes. Sunk 1 sub tender 1 destroyer 1 AM 2 Medium AK 2 small AK 6 SD 9 luggers and some small craft. Probably sunk 2 medium AK 1 medium AO 4 small AK 7 SD and 9 little fellows. 1 destroyer beached damaged 3 medium AK's 6 small AK's 2 small AO's lots of small fellows. Shot down 14 planes. At least 76 burned on ground. Buildings all over OKINAWA and adjoining islands burning. There is an operational field on YORO SHIMA. Own aircraft losses light. Sneaked this afternoon no damage to surface ships as yet. Now retiring. Further report on the 12th.
SECRET

OCTOBER (OCT)

04 1540 MAGNATURE TO COMOCT, 6TH ARMY, COM ALLIED NAVAL FORCES Info COMALLIED AIR FORCES, CINCUSA, CINCPL.

G-1922 Conferences Commander 3rd Fleet have indicated immediate importance opening SURIGAO STRAITS for shipping. This radio will be considered as Operations Instructions 70/9. Commanding General 6th Army and Commander Allied Naval Forces will take prompt action to carry out following missions. Plans will be prepared and executed as required to clear the northern tip of the SURIGAO PENINSULA of MINDANAO and DINAGAT ISLAND. Refer to paragraph 3A(3) and 3D(3) (B).

13 0046 CONTENTFLY to COMOCPA, COMGHQ, CINCPAC Info CONTENTFLY, ALL TF'S SHFFL.

Revised report OMANA strike 10th. Planes shot down 23 including 3 snipers. Incomplete photos show 59 (Estimate 70) destroyed and 27 damaged on ground. Sunk 1 JINTAI Ao, 1 DE, 4 Widgey SS, 16 AK, 1 small AO, 25 small ships and 41 small craft and barges. Probably sunk 1 AM, 10 small ships & 9 small craft. Damaged 1 DE, 1 LCI, 6 AK, 10 small ships and many barges barge. Destroyed 5 hangars, 3 fuel dumps, 1 ammunition dump, many barracks warehouses and other buildings. Explosion and fires devastated southwest end of OBO ONO TAMA ISLAND and north shore MANA inner harbor. Damaged 2 lighthouses 1 factory many buildings. Our losses 8 planes combat A/F operational. 5 pilot 5 crewmen lost in combat 1 crewman operational.

13 0613 OMANA to OBO Info OMANA/COMOCPA, COMOCPA.

Your 051922 to COMOCPA. I consider it of national interest that PAA be in a position to render commercial service to Southwest Pacific promptly on conclusion of hostilities. However it is necessary that interim contract service to Navy be completely satisfactory. Current PAA operating procedures do not result in the effective and economical utilization of personnel and equipment required for wartime service. I recommend prompt renegotiation of contract with definite assurance that PAA operating procedures conform to standard set by Navy and concentration of PAA Pacific operations with Boeing Clippers and FFTR on service between mainland and HONGKONG. This will result in an organization of adequate strength to resume OW Pacific service as practicable. As an alternative to PAA timely acceptance of standard Navy operating procedures I consider in proposal of COMOCPA that (A) Contract be terminated (B) PAA be restricted to commercial operation of Boeing Clippers between San Francisco and HONGKONG (C) PAA new equipment for war zone service be reselected and I further recommend that Naval Reserve officers on inactive duty, serving with PAA Pacific Division and who may be in excess of requirements of reduced scale of operations, be recalled to active duty. If it is necessary to terminate contract it is believed that lift previously contemplated to be handled by PAA can be satisfied first by assignment to NSC of PAA presently operated by PAA second by increased capacity of NSC over NSC. I do not consider that PAA service to northward of ENTRAY is justified at this time due to type of equipment available and necessity for duplication of personnel and Navy logistic support. Until the availability of NSC aircraft and particularly of their spares is greatly improved all should be manned by Naval crews and held available for operations in forward area. It should be noted that in near future NSC will be called on to serve bases within range of enemy air bases in the Empire and in CHINA.
SECRET

OCTOBER (OCT)

13 0855 CONTRAFLY to CINCPAC, COMINCH, CINCPAC Info CONTRAFLY, ALTFPS SRDFLY

Incomplete reports for VP sweeps and strikes FORMOSA 12 and 15 October. Enemy aircraft shot down 221 including 9 by ship guns fire, 3 by fighters from mission TAKAO Area by 4 VP and 6 VP from INDEPENDENCE and 9 single engine found on DANGGO FIELD BATAN ISLAND. Destroyed on the ground 179 with many others strafed but did not burn. Ships sunk 2 large 4 medium 9 small AK, 14 small crafts, 9 SC (including BLUE sub hulk off SABANG ISLAND). Probably sunk 1 large 3 medium 5 small AK, 1 AO 8 SC 1 AM 2 small escort. Damaged 1 large 6 medium 15 small AK, 1 large AP 11 SC and 2D 25 small craft. FORMOSA and BENGADORE thoroughly bombed with concentration on aircraft installations, utilities, ship facilities, warehouses and oil dumps. Our losses 45 planes. New field 5 miles northeastern KORFU another 2 miles northeast CHIKUNA, northeastern FORMOSA, planes in both.

15 0842 CONTRAFLY to CONTRAFLY, ALL CTF SRDFLY, ALL CTG 3RD FLT, ALL CTF 7TH FLT, ALL CTF 7TH FLT, SUPERIOR COMAIRFORME BONEFAC AREA, CINCPAC, COMINCH.

Com 3rd Flt 100149 not to all. Central PHILIPPINES attack force will proceed with scheduled operation K-2. Request assistance from fast carriers nearest practicable consistent with developments. New subject for CTF 77-4. Strike western VISAYAS A-3 A-8 and A-1. Primary mission destroy enemy aircraft and combatant ships. Adjust air support schedule as necessary. Upon breaking radio silence inform me your plans and strike results.

15 0136 CINCPAC to COMAFFAIRING 1 Info COM 3RD FLT, CTF 58, CTF 57, CTF 59, COMINCH.

Suspicion exists enemy surface force may have departed EMPIRE area to mop up on Blue cripples withdrawing FORMOSA strikes. Extend search to maximum practicable to cover assumed enemy approach from BUNGO CHANNEL to approximate position 20 N 126 E.

15 1343 CTF 30-5 to CTF 30-5.5, CTF 30-5.1, WHITING Info COM 3RD FLT.

This imperative. Send 27, 2 and 9 V 225 to 1150 miles or as near as possible look for Jap fleet. Take off as soon as possible. WHITING launch Cormorant with call 30 V 225 at dawn proceed 700 miles out sector 9 V 225 act as relay for contact reports from above Liberators. Acknowledge.

19 0640 CONTRAFLY to CTF 58, CTF'S 30-1, 30-2, 30-3, 30-4 Info CTF'S 30-0, 30-9, CTF 57, CTF 50-9, COMAIRFORME (LOGISTICS), CINCPAC, COMAIRFORME.

For near future operations it is the intention to increase fighter complement of each carrier to 54 except BUNKER HILL which is to take special complement of 100 VP. The following is the basic plan for the accomplishment of such:

Task Group 30-1. BUNKER and WASP will receive necessary VP by fly aboard delivery from CUMA and November end. Task Group 30-1. BUNKER HILL will proceed forward with Task Group 30-3 and there leave VB and VP of CTF 8 for return to PHIL. VP to builder complement to 100 will be from KAITAN by fly aboard delivery about 4 November. INDEPENDENCE and HANCOCK get necessary VP from CVN's ULITHI Area after 29 October. Task Group 30-3. BUNKER and LEONION get - Continued -
SECRET

OCTOBER (OCT)

19 0640 (COMMDFLT - Cont'd)

necessary VF during availability period in MANUS. Task Group 38.4. FRANKLIN and ENTERPRISE get necessary VF from CVE'S ULITHI Area after 31 October. Para. ComForFleet will arrange for CVE'S in ULITHI to cover requirements for Task Group 38.2 and Task Group 38.4. Will also issue necessary movement orders for replenishment of Task Group 38.1 and BUNKER HILL near SAIPAN-GUAM as indicated above. Para. It is intended that the resultant air groups each large carrier except BUNKER HILL and ENTERPRISE be approximately 14 VF 24 VB 18 VT. Task Force and Task Group Commanders take necessary action to facilitate the accomplishment of this plan all possible by redistribution of aircraft within Task Groups and by instituting liaison with replenishment sources indicated.

20 1049 CINCPOA to COMWNE, CONFPOPA Info COM WNE CAROLINES, COMWNEPAC, COMAIRPAC, COMMARPA, COMMARPOA.

Effective 1500 OCT 23 October the Forward Area and Task Force 67 revert to the direct control of Cinerpoa except for units of Fleet Air Wing 1 and Secon 10 based in the MARIANAS and western CAROLINES which will continue to operate as task groups of the 3rd Fleet.

22 0100 CINCPOA to COMGENFMFPAC Info CINCMINCH, MARCORPS, COMSOPAC.

In order to assist in implementation of Cinpoa directives affecting FMF in SoPac ComGenFMFPac authorized to establish Fwd Ech FMFPac in SoPac under appropriate commander or representative who will report to ComSoPac for additional duty. Fwd Ech to consist of approx 15 officers and 40 enlisted. Para. Designation of above unit will be SoPac Ech FMFPac. Designation of similar unit in Forward Area CentPac Mydis 151726 will be Fwd Area Ech FMFPac.
24 0314
COM 3RD FLEET to CINCPAC. CINCPACVPAC Info COMINCH. CTF 77

On basis of sightings moved 38.3 38.2 38.1 on broad front toward PHILIPPINE COAST to launch reinforced searches at
dawn 24th. 38.3 east of LUCON. 38.2 east of SAN BERNADINO.
38.4 off SUBICAYO. Carrier search sighted forces 4 BE 8 CA
13 DD (also 2 GL not confirmed) south of MINDORO on north-
easterly course. Reinforced search from 38.4 attacked 3
DD just west of PANAY heavily damaging and stopping one
while other two stood by cripple. 38.3 38.2 immediately
launched strikes on the enemy heavy forces near MINDORO.
38.4 38.3 ordered to concentrate toward 38.2. 38.3 ordered
to keep area to north under observation and 38.1 recalled.
Several bogies over 38.2 and 38.3. More later.

24 0315
CTF 77 to CTF 77 2. CTF 78. CTF 79. CTF 77 2. CTF 70 1. Info
COM CINCPAC. CINCPACVPAC Info COMINCH. CTF 77

Prepare for night engagement. Enemy force estimated 2 BB,
4 CA, 4 GL, 10 DD reported under attack by our carrier planes
in eastern GULF SEA at 0910 I (-9) 24 Oct. Enemy can arrive
LUMAY GULF tonight. Make all preparations for night engage-
ment. TO 77 3 assigned to CTF 77 2 as reinforcement. CTF
70 1 station maximum number PT's lower SUBICAYO STRAIT to re-
main south of 10-10 north during darkness.

24 0424
COM 3RD FLEET to COM 3RD FLEET Info CTF 78. CTF 77. CINCPACVPAC.
COMINCH. CTF 78. CTF 79. CTF 77

Contact report. At 0905 position 06-55 N 121-50 E 2 BB 1 CA
4 DD course 035 speed 15. Search group made 2 bomb hits on
each BB good fire on 1. Rocket hits on CA and 2 DD's.
DD's heavily strafed. Am closing on 38.2 which takes me out
of range of this contact.

24 0612
COM 3RD FLEET to ALL TASK'S 3RD FLG. ALL TASK'S 3F FLEET Info

Battle plan. Task force 7 MILAM VINCENNES EUGENE Des Div 52 less
SUBAN FROM task group 38.2 and WASHINGTON ALABAMA.
WASHINGTON NEW ORLEANS Des Div 100 PATTISON BAGLEY from task
group 38.4 will be formed as task force 34 under VAdm Lee
Commander Battle Line. Task Force 34 engage decisively at
long ranges. CTF 38.4 contact carriers of Task group 38.2
and Task group 38.4 clear of surface fighting. Instructions
for Task group 38.3 and Task group 38.1 later. Halsey CTF
in NEW JERSEY.

24 0942
CTF 38 to COMINCH Info CTF 38. CTF 38 1

Results of searches to northeast. Pilots who got good looks
SECRET

OCTOBER (GULF)

24 0942 (continued)

Report 2 SHIKAIU CV's, 1 CVL, 3 CL, 3 DD course 270 speed 15
at 18-23 north 125-23 east at 1605 (-9). At 18-10 north
125-30 east were 6 BB's or CA's, 3 cruisers, 6 DD's, course
210 speed 15 at 1540 I (-9). 1 of BB's flight deck aft. At
1600 I (-9) 2 DD's 19-40 north 123-00 east course 240 speed
12.

24 1057

Com 77 to CINCPAC: I 6 COM 3Rd FLT. ALL TFG 3Rd FLT, CINCPAC, COMUSMC,

50 fighters from covering CVE's intercepted approximately 40
enemy shore based Zeke's, Bettys, Vals attacking our forces
LEYTE from 0750 to 0825. 15 to 20 shot down. Our losses
2 fighters no pilots. SONOMA hit by bomb. LCI 1065 hit by
plane abandoned and burned. PEACEMONT straffed minor casual-
ties. At 1120 I (-9) approximately 40 shore based planes
attacked. No details of interception. 1 Liberty ship hit
severely damaged. CVE strikes HINAYA area. 25 planes
destroyed on ground 30 damaged. 1 airborne CVE shot down. Our
losses 2 fighters 2 AA's, 1 pilot lost. 7 luggers 1 SC sunk.
5 luggers 4 damaged 1 SC and 1 tug damaged. 190 sorties in
support of ground troops. Cruisers and DD's continued day
and night support of forces ashore. Resupply echelons in-
cluding 20 Liberty ships arrived. Unloading assualt echelons
practically completed. All dispositions made for possible raid
by strong enemy surface force sighted western central PHILIP-
PINES by subs and air. Lieut General Krueger commanding
6th Army assumed command ashore at 1400 I (-9) today.

241100

Com 77 to Com 3Rd FIt: ALL TFG 3Rd FIt: CINCPAC, COMUSMC,

Our surface forces are engaging enemy surface forces in
SURIGAO STRAIT and southern LEYTE GULF.

24 1122

Com 3Rd FLT to Com 36, CGF 38.1 Info ALL TFG AND TCG 3Rd FLT.

At 2300 I (-9) 24th Task Group 36.2 Task Group 38.4 pass
through Lat 14-25 north Long 125-50 east course 000 speed
25. Upon joining 0730 they assume control of all 3 groups attack
enemy carrier group. See my 24,1106. Keep ComTaskGroup CGF
advised your movements. He is now with directed to join you
earliest. Send 241122 Sec. Use receipt method.

24 1124

Com 77 to CINCPAC: I (-9) position 12-45
90 East 12-45
150 East 15.
Strike reports indi-
cates. Proceeding north with three
groups to attack enemy carrier force at dawn.

2243
SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

24 1520 COM 3RD FLT to CTO 38.1 Info CTF 38. CTO 30.6.4. CTF 39.6.8. CTO 19.7.4. CTO 38.1.

Commence fueling at dawn and launch search. Your 241332. Expedite all possible. 9 Oilers should be available.

24 1655 CTF 77. to CTO 77.4 Info TO 77. TO 78. TO 79. COM FEAF. COM 3RD TO 3RD. CTO 79.

At daybreak make following searches for enemy surface ships. 340 degrees to O30 degrees distance 135. Origin of above search SULMAN ISLAND. Also search MINDORO SEA area distance 100 miles from SUGAO STRAITS. CAMOTE SEA area. Clear above 2 areas by 0900 I. Friendly PT boats operating in these areas. Maintain 24 VF strike group with 12 torpedoes loaded ready for launching with VF escort in event surface contact. Search and attack groups maintain contact with HALIFAX on 4915.

24 0817 CTF 38 to COM 3RD FLT Info CTO'S 38.2 CTO 38.4.

Results of strike on Jap fleet consisting of 4 battleships 3 heavy cruisers 4 light cruisers 12 destroyers east of MINDORO. 2 heavy cruisers and 1 battleship damaged. New contact afternoon search reports 3 CV's 4 to 6 heavy cruisers and 6 destroyers at Latitude 18-10 Longitude 125-30 E which is 150 miles east of APAROK. 1 of CV is ISF G5PASEE class. On course 210 speed 15 knots. No major air attack on us since 1430 I (-9). Princeton had heavy explosion about 1515 causing many casualties on BIRMINGHAM alongside. In view of our new Jap contact to north ComTaskGroup 38.3 is having PRINCETON sunk. No serious damage to other ships. Enemy planes showing intermittent IFF my position at 1630 I (-9). Latitude 15-32 N Longitude 124-23 E. Will close you after PRINCETON is sunk.

24 1104 COMMUNE to CTO 38.4. COMMUNE to PAC Info COMINCH. CTF 77. CTO 79. MONK. CTO 38.4.

On 24th launched strange dawn search teams from 3 groups across LUZON and VISAYAS. At 0745 search plane contacted enemy 4 BB's 8 GA 2 CL 13 DD 15 miles south of MINDORO. 38.2 launched strike immediately and repeated during day. 38.3 and 38.4 struck same force after initial strikes on other targets. 38.3 reported 1 GA 1 CL 1 DD at MANILA BAY all damaged (estimate sunk damaged by blue subs). After 1st strike 38.3 under heavy air attack and shot down about 150 planes. Princeton heavily damaged and dead in water, BIRMINGHAM and personnel casualties resulting from explosion on hangars and machine gun mounts. 38.4 1st struck enemy force southwest of MANILA consisting of 2 FUBO class 1 CA 1 DD making 2 bomb runs on each DD, rocket hits on CA and 2 DD.
24 1104 (continued)

straffed 2 remaining DD ORANGER of these seen to sink. Main
body reversed course to 270 about 1400 when 30 miles east of
TABLAS ISLAND and while again being attacked. Main body box
screw from incomplete reports. 1 YAMATO class bombed tor-
pedoed left a fire and down at bow. KONGO class 2 bomb hits
left smoking and apparently badly damaged. Bomb hits on 1
or both remaining BB. 2 torpedo hits on 1 of these bombed
BB. 1 OL torpedoed and capsized. Torpedo hits on 2 CA and
bomb hit on another CA. At 1540 search plane from 36.3
sighted enemy force near 18-10 north 125-30 report evaluated
as 2 ISE class 2 CA 1 OL 6 DD course 210 speed 15. At 1640
another group sighted 18-25 north 125-28 east 2 ZUIKAKU, 1
CVL 3 OL 3 DD course 270 speed 15. 2 DD 100 miles northeast
this group course 240 planes from this force may have been
attacking 36.3 prior to contact. ComtaskGroup 36.3 has
scuttled PRINCETON and is closing 38.2 and 38.6 which are
now concentrated off entrance to SAN BERNADINO STRAIT. Might
air attack by enemy probable. More later.
OCTOBER (OCT)

24 1912 OTT 77 to COMBULT into ALL TCG'S 3RDFLT. ALL TGG'S

Our surface forces now engaged enemy surface forces
in the entrance to LEYTE GULF. Enemy force sighted in STRAIT by PT Boats about 0200 1 (-9)
arrived entrance GULF about 0300 1 (-9) consists of
2 battleships 3 cruisers and destroyers. Question.
Is 77 34 guarding SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT.

24 2207 OTT 77 to COMBULT. CTF 34.

OTT 77.4.3 reports enemy battleships and cruiser 15
miles astern his unit and firing on him. Position
is 80 miles bearing 060 from HOMONHAM ISLAND.

24 2225 OTT 77 to COMBULT

About 0700 OTT 77.4.3 reported under fire from enemy
battleships and cruisers in position Lat 11-40 long
126-25. Evidently came through SAN BERNARDINO during
the night. Request immediate air strike. Also request
support from heavy ships. My OBES low in ammunition.

24 2235 OTT 77.4.3 to COMBULT. COMBULT. CTF 77.4. CIMPAQ.

Under attack. 0722 (minus-9) in Lat 11 degrees 44
min. Long 126 degrees 49 min. Enemy composed of 4
battleships 6 cruisers many destroyers split in two
forces one bearing 266 degrees T 11 miles. Second
bearing A 307 T 15 miles.

24 2239 OTT 77 to COMBULT into CTF 34.

Fast battleships are urgently needed immediately at
LEYTE GULF.

24 2305 COMBULT to CTF 34.1 into ALL TCG'S AND TGG'S 3RDFLT.

Enemy forces reported at Lat 13-37 north Long 136-45
Last course 130 speed 20 at 0730 1 (-9) but now seems
to be retiring towards. 4 carriers in force.
Strike as practicable.

24 2329 OTT 77 to COMBULT

Your 242905. My situation is critical. Fast battle-
ships and support by air strike may be able prevent
enemy from destroying CVE'S and entering LEYTE.
OCTOBER (GT)

24 2337 CONVTLT to COMPOUNTLT, CTF 77.4, CINCPAC.
Still under attack at 0630 (minus 9) in Lat 11 degrees 35 min Long 136 degrees 29 min.

24 2348 CONVTLT to CTF 38.1 into ALL 77.8 AND 77.3RD
POWERS, CTF 77, COMPOUNTLT.
Proceed at best possible speed to Southwest strike
earliest possible enemy force reported to be 4 EB'S
8 OA'S plus DD'S in vicinity 11-20 north 127-00 east
at 0800.

24 2355 CONVTLT to CTF 77 into CTF 38.1.
My 242348. Task Group 38.1 estimated position at
0700 Lat 15-00 north Long 130 east. ComTaskGroup
38.1 advise ComTaskForce 77 and me earliest time of
strike.
Refer to 250457. Night sweeper reports enemy force of ships entering eastern entrance of ENTRANCE STRAIT on course 200 from 0300. From 0300 to 0600, enemy launches a pair of submarine attack and sustains attacks on targets to destroy enemy forces whose name is expected to be just east ENTRANCE. Cancel searches specified in reference. Make fighter sweep visayan as practicable.

NEW

25 1358
OFFICIAL USE ONLY

GIG 77 to GIG 11. OFF 12, GIG 13, OFF 15, GIG 77b Info

OFF 15. GIG 13, OFF 12, GIG 77.

For enemy reports that will provide AVM Presents any report for objective area from 0445 until 0945.深渊- (5). Upon receipt of any report to 500000 and report to FLETCHER and any on channel 1. GIG 77b requests any and all information. Search sectors for land or water targets to a distance of 200 miles from enemy positions for purpose of detection enemy surface ships. Maintain maximum number of aircraft in readiness for attack missions.

25 1417
OFFICIAL USE ONLY

GIG 10. OFF 12, GIG 13, Info

Reported and few destroyers of tank group 30.2 and 30.3 in latitude 10°07 north longitude 134°15 east at

0600 (5-7) 29 October. On course 150 speed 20 with the rest of the group. A destroyers of our group about 100 miles to the north rejoining at higher speed after winning 1 CRV and 1 large BD or CL of enemy cripples. At 2100 enemy groups believed to consist of 1 or 2 BD, 2 cruisers and 3 or 4 DD at 21°15 north 130° 20 east on course 290 speed 20. Request to join tank group 30.2 at 0600 30 October in center DAVAO area.

25 1459
OFFICIAL USE ONLY

GIG 10. OFF 12, GIG 13, Info

Continued my position 30.12, 30.12.1 and position 214th by

TIME 1640, 0200, 0600, white smoke. NEW activities, 3 smoke

emplacements on 0200, 0400, 0600, 0800, 1000, smoke on many carrier

1000, 1100, 1200, 1400, smoke on many carrier
time in each sector. Report on 3000. At 0800, 1200, 1400, smoke on

ships. 1 CRV and 1 large BD in position 2000-2000 in the water and each

1 GL today damaged. Upon recovery of 3rd strike on

2248
SECRET

OCTOBKR (Oct)

25 1439 (continued)

and TG 38.2 departed for LEYTE in response to TF 38.3 and 38.4 continued afternoon air strikes and probable night surface attack on cripples. CTF 36 hereby directed to make sweep up of action against carrier force. TG 38.1 made morning strike on enemy force east of SAMAR leaving 1 BB 1 CA and 1 DD dead in water. The CA apparently in sinking condition. 3 other heavy ships damaged.

At 2140 search plane reported 16 ships SAN BERNADOING entrance course 270. This remainder of the 27 ships sighted east of MINDORO morning of 24th but conflicting reports prevent estimate of number which sortied from SAN BERNADOING.

25 1530

HALIBUT to COMSUBPAC info CINCPAC

1515 OCT 25th 2 large ships probably BB's 3 smaller ships course 0 speed 20 am trailing. 0943 OCT 25th 1 BB 1 cruiser 1 destroyer course 020 speed 13.

5 timed mark 18 hits in battleship possibly sinking 2O-35 north 136-30 east. 18 fish left. My post 21-45 north 126-20 east. WX 02202 X 99786 X 32154.

25 1537

CTF 17 to CINCPAC.

At 1403 OCT 25th JALLIO sank NATORI TYPE light cruiser with 3 perfect hits in lat 21-20 long 127-20. PINTADO saw target sink. Cruiser had SJ radar. No other contacts. Cruisers heading north to Lat 23 then reversing toward safety land WX 02301 X 18981 X 11183

25 1732

COM3RDFLT to CTF 77 info COMINCH, CINCPAC, ALL TFCS SHOWN. ALL TASK GROUP COMS 3RDFLT, ALL CONCERNED SOWSPAC OPERATIONS.

Task Group 34.2 0200 I(-9) 26 October position Lat 15-22 NORTH -5 GROUPS MISSING-. Have just finished off 1 enemy estimated to be CA or CL straggler. Task Group is now proceeding southeast at 25 knots in search any and all cripples. Please acknowledge.

25 1950

COM 3RD FLT to CTF 77 info COM 7TH FLT. CTF 38.1. CTF 38.2. CTF 38.

Distance from LEYTE of launching area for strikes on retiring enemy force precludes possibility of maintaining CAP requested by your 251356. Will conduct fighter sweeps of VISAYAS.
SECRET

OCTOBER (0CT)

25 0027 COMBEGIN to CTF 77 Info COMINCH. CINCPAC. ALL TFC's AND TASK FORCE 77. 0017 ZUL 24.2227.

Your 24.2227. Am now engaging enemy carrier force. TG 38.1 with 5 carriers and 4 CA's has been ordered to assist you immediately. My position with other 3 carrier task groups Lat 17-18 North Long 126-11 East. Halsey.

25 0044 CINCPAC to COMBEGIN Info COMINCH. CTF 77

Where is Task Force 34

25 0217 COMBEGIN to CTF 77 Info COMBEGIN

Your 24.2329 Item (-9) am proceeding toward LEYTE with Task Group 38.2 and 6 fast BB's. My position course and speed later but do not expect arrive before 0800 tomorrow.

25 0146 CTF 77 to COMBEGIN. CTF 38.1

Situation looks better. Enemy forces that were attacking TG 77.4 are retiring to north eastward. They may return. I can handle SURIGAO STRAIT. Still need assistance over SAN BERNADINO fine opportunity air strike TG 38.1 wipe out enemy surface ships and reduce threat to LEYTE.

25 0215 COMBEGIN to CINCPAC

Your 210044 Task Force 34 with me engaging enemy carrier force. Am now proceeding with Task Group 38.2 and all fast BB to reinforce Kinkaid. 1 enemy CV sunk. 2 CV's dead in water. No damage own force. Enemys airgroup flying out from LUZON arrived too late. See my 241122 and 241124. Task Group 38.1 already ordered assist Kinkaid immediately.

25 0231 CTF 77 to COMBEGIN Info CTF 38.1. CTF 77

Enemy surface forces returning to attack CVE's.

25 0342 COMBEGIN to CTF 77. CTF 38.1 Info CINCPAC. ALL TF COMB AND COMBEGIN

ComTaskForce 77 250231. Keep me informed of enemy position. If he retires to northward shadow if practicable.

25 0410 COMBEGIN to CTF 77 Info COMINCH. CINCPAC. ALL TFC'S 3RD

Keeping in mind your fuel situation give consideration to a night surface attack against cripples. Delay fueling rendezvous tomorrow. My 250302. As necessary keeping me and CTF 30.6 advised.
OCTOBER (GCT)

25 0115 CTG 77.2 to CTG 77. COMRDVLIT Info ALL TG'S 7th FLT.
COMRC. ORIGDES. OCT 24 1944 2200

Met enemy force last night according to plan. Enemy stood up SURIGAO STRAIT South in 2 groups. The 1st group consisted as reported by the MACOWAN (DD678) of 2 battleships, 1 or 2 heavy cruisers, and 1 destroyer. The 2nd group consisted of 2 large and about 5 smaller craft. All craft were sunk or repelled. Number sunk not known but believed to be at least 8 of all sizes. Upon arrival this morning in lower end SURIGAO STRAIT found 8 units burning, 7 of which sank as we approached. Others had been sunk as we either sank them ourselves or picked up survivors. No opportunity yet for interrogating ships or Japanese survivors. Own casualties not known. Damaged ship ALBERT W GRANT (DD 649).

25 0125 CTG 38.1 to CTG 36. CVF 77 Info COMRDVLIT. CTU 77.4.3

Strike one launched at 1030 I (-9) against enemy BB's off SAMAR

25 0316 CVF 77 to COMRDVLIT Info CVF 34. CTG 36.1

Since my 2501A6 situation LEYTE GULF has again become very serious. Enemy fast battleships and heavy cruisers returned to attack my CVE Groups off entrance and threatening convoys. Expenditure of fuel and ammunition have reduced effectiveness of my supporting forces. Attacks of CVE's has disrupted my air support. Have sent task force of 3 OBB, 3 CA and DD's to assist CVE's but your assistance badly needed. CVE Units forced to retire to LEYTE GULF.

25 0423 CVF 36 to COMSUBSPAC Info CINCSPAC. COMRDVLIT

At 1300 I (-9) Task Force 38 is at Latitude 18' N Longitude 126-40 E. Chasing 2 unnamed CV's, 1 BB, 3 DD's at 19-25 N 126-30 E course 340 speed 22 also 1 good BB, 3 damaged cruisers and 1 badly damaged CV position 19-00 N 126-30 E course northerly speed 5 to 10 knots. You can help a lot but watch out for us too. We will knock off chase trip afternoon.

25 0441 CVF 77 to COMRDVLIT

Withdrawing CVE's into LEYTE GULF. Requirements unknown but estimate they will need considerable replenishment. Avgas available. Request Fast Carriers take over covering mission until CVE's are again ready.
CX-51009 PHILIPPINES: 1 enemy force indicated from reconnaissance reports to consist of 3 battleships with 11 cruisers and destroyers approaching SABINGAO STRAIT from west during October 24, engaged by LEYTE GULF surface forces during night, retired before dawn; another force estimated 2 battleships 3 cruisers plus destroyers rounding southern MINDANAO approached SAN REBELO STRAIT under air attack evening October 24, some units apparently passing through STRAIT to attack 7th Fleet, surface vessels northeast LEYTE GULF early morning October 25; 3rd Forces sighted 0740 OCT/24 200 miles east northern LEZON comprising 3 carriers 6 light cruisers and destroyers heading west and another group including 2 converted carriers "TSE and HYDA" on course 210 degrees; off west coast PALAWAN 3 medium transports 3 medium freighter transports 4 escorts reported heading southwest afternoon October 24; 2 destroyers 1 damaged heavy cruiser reported same area night October 23. Naval: 7th Fleet, surface vessels engaged enemy units SABINGAO STRAIT/LEYTE GULF night October 24, no details available. Paren. Air. Enemy action: 39 enemy bombers and 7 fighters shot down, 7 others probably destroyed, by 7th Fleet planes during attacks against allied vessels and shipping in LEYTE GULF October 24. Operations October 20: (1) refer paragraph 13 report operations October 21; patrol B24's destroyed 4 additional floatplanes on water MINDANAO ISLAND, central PHILIPPINES. Operations October 22: (2) 3 P38's believed destroyed seaplane near COTABATO, southwestern MINDANAO. Operations report sweep area period 1500 OCT/23 to 1500 OCT/24 Operations October 23: (3) 7 B24's hit ammunition dumps WABAY, (4) 8 BAAF P40's and beam fighters attacked warehouses, destroying buildings and several small craft western NEW GUINEA and OMBAK. (5) 13 P47's struck SAGAN AIRDROME, southern MACKINER GULF. (6) 6 P38's shot down 7 enemy fighters taking off BOHLA air base. (7) 2 B24's, 12 A24's, 16 P38's and 1 patrol B24 attacked BOHLA water tower and fuel installations, started large fires, destroyed supplies. B24's may be on undetermined serviceability. (8) 12 B24's bombed runways and dispersals MAJORIA; 16 P47's attacked BA EBBE. (9) 11 P38's attacked buildings CAPE MARRIOTT, adjacent EBBE entrance; 3 B24's caused fires and explosions on airfield. (10) 1 B24 bombed old WAMLA air base. (11) 1 B24 met 4 intercepting fighters over MAKASSAR, another B24 exploded and sank 1 small freighter, left seaplane listing and strafed 2 other freighters same area; single B24 patrolling MAKASSAR STRAIT sank 2 seaplanes.
damaged small freighter and attacked 5 other seatrucks. (12) patrol B24 left seatruck listing off southwestern CELEBES; 7 P38's destroyed 1 grounded bomber, probably destroyed another and killed many personnel. (13) P40's fired fuel dumps and damaged buildings cooperating with PT Boats HAZARDA. (14) P40's bombed pillboxes and warehouses, strafed AMORANG and LENAH STRAIT, northeastern CELEBES. (15) B24's 18 B25's attacked airfield, bivouacs and harbor installations SANDAKAN, 13 P38's and 10 P47's escort strafed and set afire 11 seatrucks and 4 barges. (16) B25's strafed 3 schooners SARANGAN BAY, strafed personnel and motor trucks along inland roads; 18 B24's bombed HUAYAN airfield, bivouac. (17) Darwin B24 attacked luggers in BANDA SEA; another left coastal vessel burning south SALAJAR ISLAND and bombed LAHAAK VILLAGE, TIMOR; 3rd B24 bombed gun positions LAUTEM. SOLOMONS forces. (18) 3 TBM drones hit shipping HUKES, KAKILI; 26 New Zealand Corsairs attacked bivouacs. (19) New BOUGAINVILLE; 12 Corsairs, 4 B25's and 5 New Zealand Venturas bombed KAVING and NEW ENGLAND plantations; single B25 harassed RABUG; weather reduced activity. (20) LETE, October 22: small enemy counter attacks western edge PALO (5751) and infiltration paving area (5854) repulsed; minor counter attack at night south of BAGITAN RIVER MOUTH (6223) also repulsed. October 23: strong enemy defensive positions between hills area being passed and enveloped; our advanced armored elements within 1 mile SAN PABLO airfield. Enemy casualties to 1800 1-9/23 October: northern sector: 1017 killed, 5 captured; southern sector 860 killed, 8 captured. October 24: northern sector: squadron 1st Cavalry landed unopposed BABAQN, north coast LETE, patrols north from ZACOLBAN reached points 5272 and 5087; 24th Division control hills 950515 and 571490, also reached SAN JOAQUIN. Southern sector, 96th Division holds line running southwest northeast 1000 yards south ZABONAN; 7th Division occupied BURAHEN and hold SAN PABLO airfields numbers 1 and 2. MOROTAI: enemy attack on PILOWO outpost repulsed October 23, 37 enemy killed.
SECRET

OCTOBER (COT)

25 0933 CTF 77 to CTF 34.5 into CINCPAC, ALL TFG'3 AND TGC'3 3RD WAVE ARM, ALL WAVE AND FON'T's WAR PLT, COMRDFIT

At 1734 I (-9) 25 enemy force reported consisting of 4 BB, 2 CL, 7 DD in posiot 12-35 North 125-32 East course 270 speed 10 apparently retiring towards SAN BERNARDINO STRAITS. Additional units including some cripples may be trailing behind above force.

25 0614 CTF 36 to COMSUBPAC Info CTF 30.8, CINCPAC, COMRDFIT

Task Force 36 will be having surface action until about 252000 I (-9) as far north as 20-30 and between 126 and 127 east longitude. 6 or more pilots in water at 19-45 North 126-35 East and shadow possible escaping targets all damaged 2 BB, 1 OA, 2 CL, 2 DD position 19-20 North Lat 126-25 East Long course 330 speed 22 knots we hope to get them but if we don't we know you won't let them get back to JAPAN. Our searches found 14 AP's, 5 DE 19-30 North 121-30 East course 160 speed 10 at 250850 I (-9). 2 TERNUSUKI DD southwest CAMIGULIN.

25 0630 COMRDFIT to CTF 77 Info COMINCH, CINCPAC, ALL TFG'3 AND TGC'3 3RD WAVE ARM, ALL WAVE AND FON'T's WAR PLT, CINCPAC OPERATIONS

Task Group 34.3 ComBatDiv 7 with BatDiv 7 VINCENNES MIAMI HILOUR DesRon 52 proceeding from north to entrance SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT to arrive 0100 I (-9) 26 October. Plan to sweep approaches to STRAIT thence area east of SAMAR to LEMTE GULF destroying enemy encountered. Request all interested be advised as necessary. Halsey in NEW JERSEY with BatDiv 7.

25 0657 COMRDFIT to CTF 36.1, CTF 36.2, CTF 34.5 Info CINCPAC, COMINCH, CTF 77, ALL TFG 3RD WAVE, ALL WAVE, ALL TGC 3RD WAVE

TG 36.2 and 36.1 rendezvous at 0600 I (-9) 26 October at 12-00 North 126-00 East. TG 34.5 will join you vicinity of rendezvous specified above dependent upon interim operations. CTF 36.1 take charge groups in company and direct VF sweep of VISAYAS Areas commencing at dawn. Search MINDORO MINDANAO and SIBUYAN Sea Areas for enemy forces.

25 0658 CINCPAC to CTF 36 Info COMSUBPAC, COMRDFIT, COMINCH

2 submarines wolfpacks in 20-45 North at 126-00 East and 127-30 East available to attack crippled enemy carriers if you are clear and if informed of estimated position. Advise.
SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

25 0734 CINCPOA to CTF 57 Info CTF 59

At daylight have maximum heavy bomber strength ready to strike at long range in case enemy ships retire within range of your bases.

25 1110 CTF 77 to SISCOM SOWAPAC AREA Info COMINCH, CINCPAC, COMINCH COMDT, AND TAC's 3RD PRT, All TG's 3RD & 7TH FLEET

Strong enemy reaction to LEYTE Landing began on Monday afternoon with numerous but generally ineffective air raids on our forces. Sighting by PT of 2 large unidentified enemy ships and 3 destroyers at 2310 I (-9) 24th 10 miles off southeast tip of CEBU Island heading toward SURIGAO STRAIGHT was OUTRIGHT event of highly successful night engagement all details of which are not yet available. Enemy advanced in 2 groups. 1st group reported as 2 battleships 1 or 2 heavy cruisers 1 destroyer 2nd group 2 large and about 5 smaller ships. Number sunk undetermined but believed to be at least 8 of all sizes. At dawn 8 units seen burning. All sunk aided by gunfire and torpedoes. Such units as escaped retreated westward and have been under air attack. Our damage. ALBERT W GRANT (DD 649) damaged but able to proceed. Numerous PT's damaged. 1 sunk. Many air raids through out the day in LEYTE Area. 4 ships in harbor damaged. Personnel casualties undetermined. Through out the day covering CVEs have been under heavy shore base air attack. Mid morning enemy force watch apparently sorted through SAN BERNANDINO STRAIGHT estimated as 4 BB, 7 CA, 2 CL 12 DD joined in attacking CVEs but was turned back by repeated strikes from CVEs supported in afternoon by strikes from TG 36.1 which arrived in time to prevent what might have been a serious situation by late afternoon the enemy was in full retreat. Damage inflicted on enemy presently estimated as: 1 CA sunk. 1 DD probably sunk. 3 BB, 3 CA, 1 DD damaged. Own damage reports fragmentary but considerable damage has been suffered by 2 CVE group. Our carrier planes have been landing servicing and taking off from DULAG and TACLOBAN strips through out the day when their parent CVEs were under attack. CVE planes also accounted for 46 enemy aircraft over LEYTE beaches plus 7 probables.

25 1222 CTF 38.1 to CTF 38 Info COMINCH, CTF 77

Strike 8 got at least 1 bomb hit on each of 2 BB, 2 CA, 1 CL or DD. 1 CA was straggler 20 miles south main force. 4 BB's, 5 CA's, 10-15 DD's in group now retiring toward SAN BERNANDINO STRAIGHT. Posit at 1500 was 12-30 North 125-52 East course northwest. 1 CA seen to sink strike A no others sunk. 24 planes missing. Some shot down some in water returning. Believe a group of VP landed at TACLOBAN. Details later.
SECRET

October (Oct)

25 1226 CONFIDENT to CINCPAC Into all TCO's 3rd Flt. CONFIDENT, containing CINCPO AOR, OTF 77, all TCO's 3rd & 7th Flts.

It can be announced with assurance that the Japanese Navy has been beaten routed and broken by the 3rd and 7th Fleets.

25 1230 CONFIDENT to OTF 77, CONFIDENT Into CINCPAC

Your 250441 see my 250657. 2 groups will put down fighter sweep over VISAYAS. Strikes on retreating enemy preclude other commitments. For future planning it must be understood that fast carriers require rearming and air groups are exhausted after 16 days unprecedented fighting.
25 2350 CTG 38.1 to COM3RDFLT, CTF 38, CTF 77

At 0800/1 (-9) 4 BB 3 CA 3 CL 10 DD in TABLAS STRAIT
11-47 N Long 121-43 E course 180 speed 15. My first
strike attacking second strike underway.

25 2357 CTF 38 to COM3RDFLT, CINCOPAC, CINCPAC, COMOHSWESPAC info COMINCH
CTF 77, COMTHFLT, ALL AGO'S INFO.

Flash report. Believe enemy force east of Northern
LUZON originally consisted following 16 or 17 ships,
1 CV, 2 CVL, 1 CVL or CVE, 2 BB, 1 probable MOCAMI CA
and 1 probably AGANO CL, 3 3 stack CL and 5 or 6 DD'S.
Planes sank 1 CV, 2 CVL and 1 DD. Our cruisers and
destroyers finished off CVL or CVE left dead in water
by planes. Planes at sunset directed surface boys to
damaged 3 stack CL and 2 DD'S at least 1 of them damaged.
Cruisers got radar contact on 3 ships. 2 fled north and
1 CL or large DD was sunk. Planes reported following
escaping ships 1 NATORI CL damaged by torpedo, heading
north alone at 5 knots. 1 BB heavy damaged by minimum
2 probably 4 torpedoes and many bombs with 2 heavily
strafed DD heading north speed about 8 knots. Another
BB with 1 bomb damaged CA or new CL, 1 3 stack CL and
possibly 1 DD headed north speed 20 knots. Photos show
CV was SHOKAKU CLASS and 1 CVL either CHIYODA OR ZUIKO
CLASS and 1 BB FUSO CLASS. Pilots report other BB was
ISE CLASS with flight deck aft. Very few planes on
enemy carriers. Last Strike shot down small number planes.
Our plane losses believed remarkably light. Force
torpedo and bomb and food expenditures have reached point
of almost complete exhaustion. Search on morning 26th
in sector 290 to 020 distance 250 miles results negative.

26 0035 MACARTHUR VIA COMTHFLT to COMINCH info CNO, CINCOPAC,
COMOHSWESPAC

All times I (-9). Major air and surface engagement in
progress LEYTE GULF area. Night 24-25 Jap force of
2 BB, 1 or 2 CA'S 8 or more other ships entering southern
LEYTE GULF through SURIGAO STRAIT. Our Covering Force
of OBB, CA'S, CL'S engaged this force. Enemy force
retiring at 0500 pursued by our light forces. Another
Jap force of at least 3 BB'S, 2 CA, 9 DD apparently
passed through SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT night of 24-25 after
attacks on 24th by Task Force 38 and at 0700 - 25
commenced attack on JVES off LEYTE. TF 38.1 launched
1st strike on this force at 1030 from southeast. Enemy
heading for entrance LEYTE GULF at 1140. OBB in LEYTE

2257
SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

26 0035 (continued)

GULF low on ammunition. 3 OBB, 3 CA'S and DD sent to assist CVE'S. Fast BB due 0800 - 26. Preliminary damage reports SOYOMA hit by bomb. 1 Liberty ship damaged and LC1 1065 destroyed LETTE GULF. 3 CVE'S and 3 DE hit. Preliminary reports of 24th score 46 enemy planes shot down seven probably over beaches. COMFORT has not been heard from. MOROTAIE had air raid night 24 -25 dock damaged. Land Forces advancing on LETTE.

26 0250 SILVERSIDES 1ST to COMSUBPAC info COM3RDFLT.

Latest dope on 2 battleships. 0030 GCT. Latitude 24-07, Longitude 125-41. Course 040 speed 16. TRIGGER in sight contact and making end around. SILVERSIDES and SALMON 30 and 60 miles astern TRIGGER both chasing. Fuel 73. 24 Fish. 1 CHAMORRO. This only contact to date WX OBSRABLE. 11886. 03251. New SKIDS fade at dawn. Much jamming. Additional dope at 0145 GCT. TRIGGER lost contact. BB'S changed course to 310 speed 20.

26 0346 CTF 77 to COM3RDFLT info CTF 36. CTO 36.1. 36.2. 77.4. CTO 77.4.1. 77.4.2. CTF 77 to COM5THFLEET.

CONSIDERED SOWESPAC OPERATIONS.

This is my 1st report this force. ISK CLASS battleship converted to carrier bearing 300 degrees distance 80 miles from POINT MOLLY course 180 true speed 15 knots between NEGROS and GEB (1 group garbled) 1140 ITTM 26th
SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

26 0400 TRIGGER to COMSUBPAC

TRIGGER 3. Trailed 2 heavy tops 2 light tops until 0100 GCT 26th at 24-03W 125-42E. Last estimated course 320 speed 19. Fire control radar equipped.

26 0408 CTF 77 to CTF 38, COMJRFDTL. Info CTF 38.1 and 38.2. ALL INTERESTED CURRENT OPERATIONS COMSUBPAC.

Converted class ISB battleship, following position close by MEDELLIN ISLAND, which is west of northern tip of CEBU. 1st course 280 then shifted to 240. Last course southerly. Speed 12-15 knots, 1 damaged CA 1 DD 11-40 North 123-45 East MODLING. 2 DD 11-25 North 124-05 East Course 270 speed 25. Time of contacts 1140 and 1130.

26 0515 CTF 77.4.2 to CTO 77.4 info COM7THFLEET, COMJRFDTL.

Summary operations DKAEBDE 25th all times I (-9). B27 IV. C 39. D 19. E. 46 tons. 49 torpedoes. 104 rockets F9-FM. 7 TEM. G 3 FM. 1 TEM. H 14 pilots 12 crewmen (Postes of down personnel all previously reported possibility some pilots at beach). 1 ton CA posit 11-25 N 126-45E pilfered same area (These ships plus 1 BB scoured by ships with salvos from 15 miles at 0850. 1 BB FUM LEFH torpedo and 2 bomb hits 11-40 N 126-35E in morning. 1 BB and 1 CA south of PANAON ISLAND at 0530 with bomb hits. 1 BB torpedo hit 1 MOGAMI CA and several DD'S hit with rockets 50 calibre and GP bombs as enemy force retired. 4 BB, 2 CA, 3 CL 7 DD last seen limping TOH BERNARDINO with 2 BB trailing oil and 3 ships lagging behind, in contact with this force all day at one time too close for comfort. W 1 JILL force 6 ZKES 3 OSCARS 3 HUGOS 1 VAL 1 JAKE target. 0 4 single engine target, special additional at 1700 intercepted 20 to 30 attacking planes shot down 16 same. A big day for little fellows.

26 0710 CTF 77 to COMJRFDTL info CINCPC

Losses yesterday including crash landings on LETTE fields amounted to about 130 planes total for carrier groups now present, 8 carriers and all escorts need fuel gasoline bombs and torpedoes. SWANNEE has severe structural damage flight deck and bridge out of commission. SANTOS has severe structural damage including torpedo hit but is in full operating condition. Other vessels have only minor damage. SANTOS has buried 9 dead SANGamon 2 ROWELL 1 and SWANNEE 55 not including those lost in attack just received. Many critically injured. Following vessels of Task Unit 77.4.3 believed sunk. SAINT LO (EX-MIDWAY)
GAMBIER BAY, HOB JOHNSTON and ROBERTS. HEERMAN and DENNIS enroute KOSOLO, J C BUTLER and RAYMOND at LEYTE. Due low availability aircraft and shortage fuel and supplies recommend escort carriers be withdrawn to MANUS today. Is approve request J C BUTLER RAYMOND HEERMAN and DENNIS be directed to rendezvous with me.

Task Group 38.2 after fueling on 27 October proceed to arrive northwest corner area CONDOR Lat 13-45 North Long 127-45 East at 0600 1(-9) 28 October. Para. Task Group 38.3 proceed after dark 27 October to arrive same position at same time. Para. CombatPac in WASHINGTON with MASSACHUESETTS AND ALABAMA report to ComTaskGroup 38.3 for duty. Para. When directed on 28 October Task Group 38.3 proceed ULITHI to arrive prior dark 30 October. Fuel rearm provision. Grant availability all units as required. WFLYMIUK 38.3 5FS HATN 4 November. Para. Orders for movement Task Group 38.2 after rendezvous later.

Jap naval units now retiring under air attack. Of enemy force estimated to comprise at least 2 BB 3 Cruisers 7 DD which was engaged in SURIGAO STRAIT night 24/25 8 units reported sunk. Remaining units retiring westward reported on 25th and 26th. PT'S and ALBERT W GRANT DD 649. Damaged but proceeding. Jap force of approximately 3 or 4 BB 9 Cruisers 12 DD which advanced through SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT to attack QVES OFF LEYTE RETIRED ON reverse route having lost 1 cruiser and probably 1 DD. Most remaining ships this force damaged and under repeated air attacks on 26th in SIBUYAN SEA and TABLAS STRAIT. Northern Jap carrier group disengaged. No complete report of damage inflicted. LEYTE beach and QVES subjected to heavy land based air attacks. 4 ships in harbor damaged. Damaged BLUE QVES proceeding MANUS. 6 BB 3 CA 2 CL 15 DD deployed in LEYTE GULF. Close cover group of 1 CA 1 CL 6 DD in area. Remaining QVES with escorts also in LEYTE GULF. TAGLOBA and DULAG strips being used emergency operations. No further information of damage to our forces.
SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

26 1327 CTF 77 to COM3RDFLT, CTG 38.2, CTG 38.4, CTF 38 info
CTG 77.4, CINCPAC, COMINCH.

For tomorrow request 12 VF aircraft for combat air patrol
be maintained over objective area from 0545 I (-9) to
dusk to augment target combat air patrol provided by CVES.
Planes report to PEBIGOLA BASE on VHF 142.02 primary and
142.74 secondary. Estimate minimum of 200 enemy aircraft
over objective area today not including large numbers
over CVES. Due to losses and damage, CVES unable to pro-
vide adequate air cover or fighter sweeps. In addition
request fighter sweeps on airfields in western VISAYAS
with primary objective destruction enemy aircraft and
aircraft facilities.

27 0033 COM3RD FLT to CTG 38.4 info COMINCH, CINCPAC, ALL TFG'S & TCG'S
3RD FLEET, ALL CONCERNED SOWESPAC OPERATIONS.

On 28 and 29 carrier task group 38.4 continue to operate
east of SAMAR. MP VIII support for LEYTE operations as
requested by ComFast for 77 and strike shipping aircraft
and air installations targets of opportunity within range
XARM operations. Task Group 38.2 will be directed join
you about noon 28 October.
OCTOBER (GCT)

26 1345 CONFIDENTIAL. CINCPACIFIC INCO PACIFIC ALL TCG'S SUBMARINES. SUNKEN. I Cruiser or large DD sunk by Task Group 34.1 light forces at 0145 1 (-9) 25th posit 13-02 north 124-54 east. You have Task Force 38 report 252557. No word yet on today's strikes by Task Groups 38.1 and 38.2 on force retiring through Sitayan Sea and towards Palawan. 2 POW survivors picked up off Samaw state HAKUMA and KUNGO included in force which struck San Bernardino. 1 states he is SUZUKI survivor and that KUNGO also sunk off Samaw. Both POWs unreliable and tired.

26 1430 CONFIDENTIAL. PLAN VIA RADIO HOLLANDIA TO ANY OR ALL US SHIPS.

26 1443 CONFIDENTIAL. CINCPACIFIC INTO ALL TCG'S 3RDWTL. CONFIDENTIAL.

SECRET. Further details are now available concerning the battle fought yesterday between our CVE covering Group of 16 CVE's with accompanying escort of DD's and DE's to the eastward of Leyte Gulf and a strong enemy surface force now estimated as 4 BB's 8 CA's and UL's 7 or more DD's which sorted through San Bernadino Strait. In this action our CVE group turned back and defeated a heavy surface force which was supported by strong based air. The attacking enemy force was able to close our smaller CVE force but was turned back by air attacks from CVE's only to return again and was driven off the 2nd time retreating through San Bernadino Straits. On the basis of incomplete reports the following damage was inflicted on the enemy. A torpedo hits in a BB and 1 CA stopped and burning while the enemy was in the Mindanao Sea. Off Samar at least 1 BB's were hit by torpedoes and 1 CA stopped dead. No reports on enemy planes destroyed. This does not include damage inflicted on the enemy by many planes which were forced to land on Leyte fields. Our losses CVE SAINT LO (Former MIDWAY) sunk. CVE CAMBIER BAY, DD HALL and DD JOHNSTON plus DE ROBERTSON missing since bombardment by enemy surface forces and presumed sunk. Damaged. CVE'S SANGAMON, SUNAMIE and SANTHE all hit by suicide crash planes. SANTHE also hit by torpedo. FANEHAW and KITAUN BAY hit and fires started. Personnel casualties on sunk and missing ships undetermined. Known dead on damaged ships 67. Many injured. Our aircraft losses about 132 planes from all causes including crash landings on Leyte fields. Cap over Leyte Gulf. During morning sweep a KUMA class cruiser was hit with bombs amidships and on the stern and left circling in posit 11-25 north
SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

26 1443 (Continued)

1240-05 east. Para. Some further information is also available on the surface action between our surface forces and those of the enemy in Surigao Strait night of 24-25 October. Force of 30 PT's operating in lower Surigao Strait report that visual and Radar contacts indicate the enemy forces consisted of about 18 ships including 1 BB and 2 cruisers. Of 9 torpedoes fired by these PT's 2 hits were made. 1 on DD and 1 on DD dead in water alongside burning bulk. PT 493 was sunk 2 others heavily damaged plus minor damage to many others. PT personnel casualties 4 killed 20 wounded. On the basis of information now available believe that former report of at least 8 ships of all types sunk was conservative. Para. Unloading of follow up echelon LST and Liberty ships progressing satisfactorily ships in Leyte Gulf have been under intermittent air attack throughout the day with no damage reported. Estimate 200 enemy planes over Leyte area today. This does not include plane attacking over CVE's.

26 2355

SECT. Main enemy body sighted by a SS as per my contact report at 0403 (09) October 25. For over 2 and 1/2 hours this force was subjected to enemy BB CA and DD gun and torpedo attack. We were hit numerous times. GAMBIER BAY had 1 engine put out of commission dropped back and must have been sunk by enemy gunfire plus HOKL JOHNSTON and ROBERTS. Remaining 5 CVE emerged from this ordeal damaged but able to maintain 16 knots. About 1 hour 20 minutes later 6 enemy suicide dive bombers attacked. Attack had to be seen to be believed. 3 planes hit by AA narrowly missed ships. 1 hit port catwalk of KITKUN BAY. 1 skidded length of KALIHIN BAY flight deck over bow. 1 went thru deck of SAINT LO which shortly blew up. Preliminary reports from such of our men or pilots as are in company show following definite results by our planes. 1 OA seen to blow up and sink. 1 OA hit by 2 torpedoes and 2 near misses later observed on its side. 3 more OA torpedoed. 1 BB damaged. The rest got away from us. This unit together with planes of Task Units 77.4.1 and 77.4.2 turned back enemy fleet before any other of our forces could attack. The remaining ships of my division require extensive Navy yard repairs before combat duty. Preliminary report of casualties of ships now with me. 10 killed 59 wounded. I understand 800 SAINT LO survivors have been picked up. Detailed report later.

27 0050

After effecting rendezvous on 26 October. My 260838. And
SECRET

OCTOBER (CIC) (Continued)

27 0050

when directed Task Group 38.2 proceed to join Task Group 38.4 as soon as practicable on 28 October in position east of SAMAR. After joining operate on 28 and 29 October as directed by CTG 38.4. See my 270033. Para. After joining direct CombatDiv 9 in SOUTH DAKOTA report to CTG 38.4 for temporary duty.

27 0221

CTF 77

Present situation LEYTE GULF Area. Danger from further enemy surface attack considered remote unless enemy gains control of the air. Our control of air not satisfactory. Enemy air has been attacking in force for past 3 days disrupting our unloading, fueling and rearming operations. Activation flying fields delayed as result enemy air-raids. Heavy combat air patrol required and strikes at enemy air fields until enemy air strength is materially reduced. Support of at least 1 and preferably 2 fast carrier groups required until we have control of the air. On 28 Oct remaining CVE's must refuel and can supply no planes. Army air squadrons moving in to fields today but doubtful when their operations can become sufficiently effective due difficult field conditions. More later on this subject.

27 0630

COM AIRFORCE 13 to COM FAR EAST AIR FORCE Info CINCPAC, CINCSPAC, COMINCH.

Preliminary report 26 October all times Item. 47 Liberator's of the 5th and 307 Groups attacked naval units in PHILIPPINES from 10000 feet. Each aircraft dropped 3 half tonners or 2 half tonners and 1 quarter tonner. 16 planes bombed 1 BB identified from photos Yamato Class at 1056 scoring 2 direct hits, remainder of bombs bracketed vessel. 13 planes scored 2 direct hits and many near misses on BB Kongo Class. Ships in convoy with 5 CA's or CL's and 5 DD's. 10-45 North 121-35 East heading 150 degrees speed 20 knots. AA intense heavy medium and very accurate. 1 plane exploded over target and 1 Liberator missing believed to be down PHILIPPINES. 19 planes attacked CL and DD at 09-00 North 122-35 East heading 30 degrees speed 15-20 knots. The CL Hama Class was crippled and set on fire with 4 direct hits, 1 fire and explosion on bridge, 2 explosions amid-ships, 1 explosion and fire
SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

27 0630 (Continued)

at stern. 1 plane bombed L QA at 11-30 North 120-06 East
at 1120. No direct hits on vessel.

27 0650

CONFIDENTIAL to CTF 36 Info ALL TCG's OF TF 38. CINCPAC,
COMSOWESPAC

Refer to CINCSOWESPAC CT 19459 (131320) and CINCPAC
152259. It is desired that the above and other un-
completed and required photography of LUZON be accomplished
as early as possible. Due to preparations for future opera-
tions it is expected that period 5-9 November is only time
feasible. Desire you submit as soon as practical the
amount of photography LUZON now completed and that yet to
have completed latter to include requirements of above
reference. By this despatch Task Group Comdrs Task Force
36 directed to submit their reports of photo completion
LUZON to ComTaskForce 36 as soon as possible.

27 1200

TU 71-12-5 to CONFIDENTIAL. COMSUBPAC. ONE GABRIEL ADFF

2 small groups ships moving east from CORON BAY this
morning suggest use that spot refuel and train suggest
reconnaissance plane GUARREO

27 1625

CTG 36.4 to CTF 77 Info COMAAR FORWARD DEPTES AT LEYTE,
ctg 38. QCT 1454. QCT 1637. QCT 77. QCT 2577. CINCSOWESPAC

will have 4 VF-6 on station at 0530 (I) (-9). Will
have first TCAP of 20 VF on station at 0630 (I).
SECRET
OCTOBER (OCT)

25 2232 MARSHALL to CINCPAC, COMOPAO, ALL THEATER AND BASE COMMANDERS.

W-52150-25TH Effective 24 October 1944, the CHINA BURMA INDIA Theater has been divided into 2 theaters: A. The CHINA Theater. B. The INDIA BURMA Theater. Para Major General A. C. WIEDEMeyer is appointed Commanding General US Forces CHINA Theater. The CHINA Theater includes CHINA proper and INDO CHINA but excludes FORMOSA and HAINAN. Headquarters of the CHINA Theater is at CHUNGKING CHINA. Para Lieutenant General Daniel I Sultan is appointed Commanding General US Forces INDIA BURMA Theater. The INDIA BURMA Theater includes INDIA, BURMA, THAILAND, the MALAY PENINSULA, and SUMATRA. Headquarters of the INDIA BURMA Theater are at NEW DELHI INDIA. Para Except for the former CHINA BURMA INDIA Theater (now the INDIA BURMA Theater and CHINA Theater) no theater boundaries are affected by this change.

25 1935 CINCPAC to COMORDEL. CTY 38, CTO 38.1, 38.2, 38.3, 38.4, CTY 34, CTO 34.2.

In submitting action reports for period commencing 22 October and ending on next return to port include copies of all messages sent and received which pertains to combat operations.

26 0750 MAGAETEUR to COM ALLIED AIRFOR, COM MAC, EUR, COM ALLIED NAVY FORCES, COM FARMER NAVY FORCES.

CITE CX-51053 Reference ComMAAF's number AX-0579, 26th and GEQ radio CX-19624, time group 170827, authorizes Allied Air Forces to attack hostile air and shipping in the VISAYAS west of a specified line. This area is extended to include all the SIBUYAN SEA west of 124-05 degrees east longitude. Commander Allied Naval Forces and Com 3rd Fleet are cautioned to notify Commander Allied Air Forces when friendly Naval surface units proceed west of this line.


CAX 11401. As provided in paragraph 3D(5) and paragraph 3E(1) (d), Operations Instructions Number 70, this headquarters dated 21 September 1944, the Commander Allied Air Forces will assume the mission of direct air support in the LEYTE-SAMAR area at 1600 I (-9) 27 October. Operational control of land based naval aircraft remaining in the LEYTE area will pass to the Commander Allied Air Forces at 1600 I (-9) 27 October, and will continue as long as land based naval aircraft are present in the area.
OC 51226 Effective upon receipt of this radio, the attack of all land targets in the PHILIPPINE archipelago is allocated to the Allied Air Forces Southwest Pacific Area. Air forces 3rd Fleet, including 7th Air Force, will not attack land targets in the PHILIPPINE archipelago or in the Southwest Pacific Area except after specific coordination with GEN SWPA in each instance.

For tomorrow request 16 VF aircraft for combat air patrol to be maintained over objective area from 0515 I (-9) to dusk. Planes report to 40000 base on VHF 112.02 primary and 114.74 secondary. In addition request strikes as practicable on enemy airfields to reduce their air strength. Raids continued today but reduced in intensity believed due to fast carrier strikes.

Com 3rd Flt to CV 38, CTG 38.1. CTG 38.2. CTG 77.1. ComHd VT. Com 3rd Flt to Gen Ops. SWPA.

Refer Gen Edqts SWPA 271329 (EN 5265). Comply.

Com AirPac will sail COPAHER from PEARL for Guam departing 28 October with personnel CVG 51 embarked. This group will be kept intact and is available for relief such CVG as Com 3rd Fleet may direct retaining pilots of relieved group with less than 3 months combat to augment other CVG's. Para. Aircraft status of 30 October follows: In ENWTOCK-MAJURO pool none. In MANUS pool including loads enroute in CVE 98 and AKV 2 Hellcats 62, Avengers 94, Helldivers 36 and Wildcats 26. In GUAM pool none. In route-GUAM 1 CVE 112 and 23, Hellcats 60, Avengers 43, Helldivers 34 and Wildcats 22. Combat ready in CVG's 16, 20, 55, 66, 65 and 68, Hellcats 245 including 23 VBF, Avengers 78, Helldivers 17. Part 2 proud. All available CarQual pilots have gone forward to MANUS. Since 1 September following have been made available to MANUS pool and replacement CVG's Hellcat 166, Wild- cats 11, Helldivers 159, Avengers 119. Present locations above are known due lack of information numbers on replacement CVG's and numbers already distributed to airgroups.
Present situation LEYTE GULF area. Danger from further enemy surface attack considered remote unless enemy gains control of the air. Our control of the air not satisfactory. Enemy air has been attacking force for past 3 days disrupting our unloading, fueling and rearming operations. Activation of air patrol required and strikes at enemy air bases until enemy air strength is materially reduced. Support of at least 1 and preferably 2 fast carrier groups required until we have control of the air. On 28 Oct remaining CVE's must refuel and can supply no planes. Army air squadrons moving to fields today but doubtful when their operations can become sufficiently effective due to difficult field conditions. More later on this subject.

This summarizes status arrangements for replenishment at ULITHI. Para. Approximately 180,000 barrels avgas in tankers GULFPORT and SAN LUIS CHEIF WFA 27 October. 650,000 barrels fuel oil in floating storage and 2 commercial tankers with all fleet A4 in port presumed full. 500,000 barrels fuel in convoy 5 tankers ETA 27 October. 98,000 barrels ETA 1 November for AMCCO. 500,000 barrels in convoy departing WMERIT 26 October ETA ULITHI 2 November, Tanker convoys approximately 500,000 barrels each arriving every 5 days thereafter. 280,000 barrels in tank farm KWAJALEIN. BERNANCO CAGATON and MANBAS available at MANUS presently with full standard loads plus 130,000 barrels in floating storage. Approximately 1,000,000 barrels emergency reserve TULAGI ENREFI SANTO available to your oilers. Para. Fresh provisions: BORAS now at ULITHI and TRADEWIND ETA 28 Oct will provide estimated 21 days rations. Dry provisions: Vessels now at ULITHI plus AZORES ETA 1 Nov will provide estimated 36 days rations. GSE, including 10 engine spares and class 16, regular clothing, ships stores stock and medical stores to vessels now at ULITHI. Special winter clothing and flight clothing available in AMERICAN BUILDER ETA ULITHI 8 Nov. Aviation supply: CAVOTON now at ULITHI completely stocked with all necessary aviation supplies, FLORENCE and ROKU now for supplies for 30 days. Para. Ammunition including 6 monthly 500 rations. M2 rifles now at ULITHI in MT boxes and 40 rifles in MT boxes. In addition you may procure native rice and Humeen tannins which is available on the islands and have 1200 A and B4 and .50 cal. 144 rounds per box. About 200 other forward area tenders. 24 earthquakes in OFFARKEN. 25
SUCHET

OCTOBER (OCT)

boxed and deck loaded in each of TALUGA and AUCILLA from
PEARL and Coast. Other ammunition ships are enroute to
maintain reserves in forward area. Aircraft and pilot
situation in separate dispatch.
SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

27 1147

CVE-77 to COMINCH into GINOBORO, GINOBORO, COMINCH.

On the 26th CVE covering group (TG 77.4) despite battle losses suffered on the preceding day continued to cover our forces in the LEYTE GULF AREA and launched strikes in the CAMOTES SEA. 1 enemy CL was hit with 4-500 pound bombs and 1 torpedo and 1 DD confirmed sunk after strafing attack believed it or not. Other attacks as yet unreported. About 1100 our CVE'S were attacked by enemy planes. After combat patrol had shot down 4 of group 8 or 10 planes nips began a series of suicide dives. 3 shot down by ships gunfire. 1 landed on flight deck SUWANNHEI among parked planes. Severe damage to ship and planes. Many personnel casualties number undetermined. DE ROWELL of CVE group about 0900 sighted periscope and attacked. Fuel oil and debris kept rising during the day. Claim WNP. Cruiser and Destroyer group having replenished fuel and ammunition after the SURIGAO STRAIT action is now with CVE covering group. Fast Carriers of 3rd Fleet are now providing close support of LEYTE area. Enemy air raids continued today but with reduced intensity attributed to the effectiveness 3rd Fleet Fast Carrier strikes against the enemy air fields.

More accurate information is now available on the results of the night battle of SURIGAO STRAIT starting early morning of 25 October. As the enemy force which attempted to force entry into LEYTE GULF via the SURIGAO STRAIT 2 BB 2 CA 2 CL and 10 DD only 1 CA 1 CL and 4 DD got out the way they came in. 2 BB identified as YAMASHIRO and FUSO 1 CA 1 CL and 6 DD were definitely sunk by the combined torpedo attack of our PT's and Destroyers and the gunfire of our Battleships and Cruisers. The remaining CA CL and DD's were placed under heavy air attack the following morning and reported as being badly damaged and probably sunk. Cleared with MACARTHUR.

27 1700

COMINCH to COMINCH, COMINCH to COMINCH, ALL TFGS DETACH. CVEs DETACH 1147.

Photos of forces in SIBUYAN SEA at 241215 I (-9) show 2 YAMATO 2 KONGO 1 MAGATO. 2 MOGAMI 2 AGANO 1 NACHI 1 unident CA. 1 AGANO 1 UNIDENT cruiser. 13 DDs restate 2 or 3 CL and several Destroyers not in the main body where operating in the SIBUYAN SEA from the 23rd. Para. last sighting morning of 26th enemy main body off east MINDORO consisted 4 BB 3 CA 3 CL 10 DDs. 1 damaged CA and 1 DD near MANILA. 2 DDs off north CEBU. 1 damaged cruiser 13 north 123 east. Task Group 36.1 and Task Group 36.2 strikes photographed sunk 1 AGANO. Probably sunk 1 MOGAMI off south MINDORO. Damaged 1 YAMATO 1 MAGATO 1 KONGO 1 NACHI 2 CL and 5 DDs. Also sunk 1 large GVS east of PANAY.
believed to be ship reported as ISE class. BB, 15 aircraft shot down and 16 destroyed on ground. Also MAVIS shot by night VF. Own losses 10 planes, combat 7 operational. Para. Task group 38.3 and Task Group 38.4 preliminary report for 27th. 1 CA off south MINDORO attacked by search planes while making 24 knots left dead in water and could not be found shortly later by VF. 2 DDs damaged 1 beached. Task Force 38 LETTE CAP shot down 1 of 7 ZEKES. 2 relay planes over MARINDUGUE waded into and splashed 5 of 40 to 50 OSCARS and ZEKES. Large transport and many AKS seen in MANILA. 3 GL and 2 DD heading towards MANILA BAY at 0830. Para. Following related by POW seaman 1st class from SUZUYA. Attack force under CINC 2nd Fleet composed YAMATO MUSASHI MAGATO HARUNA and KONGO. 10 CA CruDivs 4, 5 and 7. MOSHIBO and 13 DDs. Sorted LINGOA 22nd high speed. Night of 23d ATAGO and MAYA sunk TAKAO damaged dropped out of formation possibly sunk. CINC 2nd shifted flag ATAGO to YAMATO. 5 BB 7 CA 1 GL and 13 DDs entered SULU SEA. MUSASHI and 1 or 2 CA heavily damaged 24th and not again seen or heard of by POW. 4 BB included in force which sorted SAN BERNARDINO (photos of Task Group 38.1 confirm this). SUZUYA sank at 1330/1 25th. YAMASHIRO FUSC and Aoba transporting troops sailed from LINGOA 20th or 21st for unknown destination. MOGAMI has been converted to EC. Same as ISE and may have been in striking force sortie. CA ISUKI joined fleet last July but has not been south. End of POW statements.

28 0001 OTU 77.4.3 to OTU 77. OTG 77.4 info CONTUES. CNOC-PAC SUBMARINE CAPUTERD CAPUTERD CA NAS-ALMA, OCALDO and 7TH PACFLTS.

This is part 1 of 3 parts. Part 2 is 280006. Part 3 is 280012. Report of OTU 77.4.3 for 25 October 1 (-9). At 0653 in position 50 miles east of SAMAR main enemy body sighted by ASP about 15 miles to westward. Almost immediately 1 salvo from enemy seen fired and fell short. Ordered carriers to launch all remaining planes to attack at retirement started east into wind at maximum speed. Local CAP and ASP and last support group for LETTE had been launched. My force 6 OTU's ComCruDiv 25 in VANSHAW BAY with SAINT LO, KALIKIN, WHITE PLANES, ComCruDiv 26 in KITKUN BAY with GAMBIER BAY, 3 DD's and 4 DE's as screen, HOOL, JOHNSTON, HEERMANN, BERNES, ROBERTS, RAYMOND, BUTLER. Enemy force 6 BB's 8 CA & GL 8 DDs. Para. All ships making smoke retiring and launching planes KITKAT. Enemy Cruisers in VAN closed order 25,000 and 3 gun salvos struck among rear ships. 0740 ordered DD's and DE's attack with torpedoes and own force remaining carriers commenced firing 5 inch when range permitted. Planes later reported 1 DE sunk by enemy gunfire while making torpedo attack. Presum-
ably ROBERTS. Not heard from since. Moderate individual ship maneuvering toward and away from last salvos apparently prevented heavy damage although many close straddles. Para. By 0700 with main enemy body advancing on northern side our retirement courses changed to south and at 0815 to southwest. Heavy enemy ships directly astern at 22000 and 2 cruisers each working forward on port and starboard beams closing gradually to under 15000. Cruiser fire heavy from both 5 and 6 inch salvos all around all ships with occasional big gun salvos. At 0600 CAMBER BAY reported being hit and lost 1 engine. Ship drifted astern under concentrated fire. Since she must have passed through entire Jap fleet assume CAMBER BAY did not survive but was not afeart when last seen. Later reported CAMBER BAY being shelled by enemy ship instead at point blank range. Various other ships hit but remained in disposition. At 0600 DEWEY hit and badly damaged but stayed with us. At 0919 unidentified escort hit may have been JOHNSON not heard from since. HOEL reported flooded forward and stopped to plug hole 6 feet in diameter below waterline. Much other damage. Not heard from since. Presumed sunk.

28 0006

This is part two of 3 parts. Part 1 is 280001. Part 3 is 280012. At 0904 Jap main body and cruisers now at 12000 suddenly turned east to opposite course. It was unbelievable. Please observe new reported many torpedoes approaching formation was shoring short. Apparently full salvos from cruisers or DD's to 4000. Para. In addition to loss of CAMBER BAY, HOEL, JOHNSON and ROBERTS to gunfire, SAINT LO, KITTY HAWK, and PHILIPPINE BAY all badly hit causing structural damage and leaving PHILIPPINE BAY temporarily on 1 engine. DEWEY flooded forward. WILLIAMS flooded to frame 42. Damage to BUTLER and BAYARD unknown. Para. Enemy heavy cruisers used colored splash with 5 inch AG FIRE at DD's with their infrequent salvos. Both 5 and 6 inch salvos laddered in a straight line about 200 yards. Accurate in range but missing in deflection possibly due to maneuvering previously mentioned. Para. Impossible to understand why heavy cruisers failed to close in promptly or quadruple force and polish off this entire outfit. Only exceptions were 5-inch fire falling around cruisers and enemy runs by torpedoes planes and strafing by fighters. In any case main enemy force had enough of us and broke off action. Para. In position about 20 miles southeast of SAMAR this force came under air attack by suicide dive bombers beginning about 1045 and continuing until about 1130. No CAP was airborne over.
this force although help had been requested. Own planes long since departed due to absence gas and ammunition and our inability to land them for reserving. At 1052 SAINT LO was heavily hit by suicide planes diving into deck and immediate large fire in hanger. Fires rapidly out of control followed by extremely heavy explosions probably torpedoes on hanger deck and magazines, continuing for several minutes and destroying NARQ. Fire covered both stern and bow astern drifted around in wide circle. When last seen personnel abandoning starboard side abreast bridge. All remaining escort vessels ordered to stand by SAINT LO to rescue survivors. Another suicide plane with small bomb dove through port catwalk forward on KITKUN BAY and third with heavy bomb came in exactly at bow throwing tons of water and considerable shrapnel on bridge and forward part of ship. Fourth dove at FANSHAW BAY. Shot down. Missed fantail by 2 feet scattering shrapnel and debris over after end of ship. Two more suicides dove on KALININ BAY. One shot down and missed. Other skidded along flight deck and over board into water. It is conclusive that suicide dives were made in all these cases.

F.S. 77.4 to C.O. 77.5 INFO COMINCH, CINCNAP...

This is part 3 of 3 parts. Part 1 is 280001. Part 2 is 280006. After predawn attack retirement made to southeast while own planes conducted attacks on enemy fleet. Sustained surface speed now reduced to 15 knots. All 1950 remaining 4 carriers with no escorts observed surface radar contact closing from quarter at about 18 knots. Suspicioned submarine since no answer to challenge and requested Task Unit 20 miles ahead to close me. Contact closed steadily until DD's making radar approach challenged and about to open fire when contact disappeared. DD's immediately closed and made sonar contact and attack on obvious submarine. DD remained late holding down submarine. Para. From about 2130 until 2400 this force, now joined with TU 77.4.1, was under close reconnaissance by enemy planes but no attack developed. Para. Reports from our pilots as are AREA L show following damage inflicted on enemy. By planes of this force from ships as follows. KITKUN BAY. Sank 1 MOCHI class CA unassisted. Ship observed to blow up and sink after bombing attack. Probably sank TONI class CA with 2 torpedo hits and 2 hits or near misses on STARBOARD bow with 500's. Cruiser this class observed on its side 4 hours later same posit. Damaged 1 MACHI class CA with 1 torpedo hit. WHITE PLANES probably sank 1 KONGO class BB 10 miles southeast of KOROL ISLAND. Ship left dead in water burning.
SECRET

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Fiercely with crew abandoning. Possibility this ship damaged previous night by TU 77.2. These planes were part of our 1st flight air support group. Damaged MOGAMI or TOAE class Cruiser with torpedo hit 8 miles east of SAMAR. Left ship dead in water. FAN JIAH BAY. Probably sank CA at 11-43 north 126-42 east. Damage inflicted by other 3 ships unknown due to absence pilots.

28 0537  CTF 38 to CINCPAC, COM3RDPLANT.

Best estimate composition Japanese force attacked on 25 October east longitude date east of northern LUZON follows. 17 ships 4 carriers, 2 BB/XCV, 1 CA, 4 CL's, 6 DD. Task Force 38 definitely sank all 4 carriers, 1 CL or DD, 1 DD. Planes alone accounted for 3 carriers, 1 DD. Cruisers polished off other carrier and CL or DD. 1 CL last seen in sinking condition, possibly sunk. Of remaining ships 1 NATORI CL damaged by torpedo last seen going north at 5 or 6 knots alone. Both BB/XCV damaged, 1 by at least 2 probably 4 torpedoes and many bombs. BB/XCV retired separately 1 escorted by a Cruiser and 1 DD the other by a Cruiser and probably 2 DD's. CA and 1 of remaining CL's each hit by several bombs. At least 2 of DD's had been heavily strafed. 2 ships, 1 DD and 1 CL or DD got away from our Cruisers at high speed after dark. No photos of carrier sunk on 1st strike but believed a CVE. Photos show large carrier, ZULKAKU class, 1 CVL CHITO3 class and 1 CVL probably ZULCO although slightly differentened from previous information. 1 BB/XCV definitely IJN class, 1 CL AGARO or OYODO CLASS and 1 CL NATORI class, some DD's probably 3, were TESHUTSUBKI class. In addition to above force 1 DD was damaged by search planes near PAMOCETAN ISLAND. 17 ZEKES were shot down over enemy force and 4 other planes around our force and by search planes. Our combat losses attacking this enemy force 10 planes 8 pilots and 10 aircrewmen all to antiaircraft fire.
1. Amplifying reports on the Second Battle of the Philippine Sea, although still subject to revision as more information is received, indicate an overwhelming victory for the Third and Seventh United States Fleets. The Japanese Fleet has been decisively defeated and routed. The Second Battle of the Philippine Sea ranks as one of the major sea battles of World War II in the Pacific – together with the Battle of the Coral Sea, 4-8 May 1942; the Battle of Midway, 3-6 June, 1942; the Battle of Guadalcanal, 12-15 November, 1942; and the First Battle of the Philippine Sea, 19 June 1944.

2. Movements of major Japanese fleet units northward from the Singapore area were detected on 21 and 22 October (west longitude date). Submarine scouts sighted the enemy force, sank two ATAGO class heavy cruisers and severely damaged a third. Ships of the Third Fleet were moved into position to the eastward of the Philippines off Surigao Strait, San Bernardino Strait, and the Polillo Islands. On 23 October carrier searches discovered two strong enemy naval forces moving eastward, one through the Sibuyan Sea and the other through the Sulu Sea.

3. Photographs by carrier aircraft showed that the force moving eastward through the Sibuyan Sea included five battleships, thought to be the YAMATO, MUSASHI, NAGATO, KONGO and HARUNA; eight cruisers, two MOCHI, two TONE, two NACHI, one ATAGO, one NOSHIRO; and 13 destroyers. The force moving eastward through the Sulu Sea consisted of two battleships of the YAMASHIRO class, two heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, and seven or eight destroyers.

4. As soon as the presence of the two enemy fleet forces in the Philippine Islands was discovered on 23 October, Helldive fighters, Avenger torpedo planes and Helldiver dive bombers from the Third Fleet carriers were launched to attack both forces. In the Sibuyan Sea, one battleship and one cruiser were severely damaged and set afire and may have sunk. Three other battleships received bombs and torpedoes; three other heavy cruisers received bombs and torpedoes; and one light cruiser was torpedoed, capsized and sank. In the Sulu Sea bomb hits were made on both battleships. Cruisers and destroyers were strafed with rockets and machine guns.

5. Meanwhile, to the eastward of the Philippines, enemy shore-based aircraft were attacking our carriers. In the aerial battle that ensued, more than 150 enemy aircraft were shot down. Our losses, on which exact figures are not yet available, were light. In this attack, the carrier PRINCETON was hit by a bomb which caused a bad fire. Later the PRINCETON's magazine blew up and the ship was so badly damaged that she had to be sunk by our own forces.
6. Also on the afternoon of 23 October, a land-based Navy search plane discovered the presence of an enemy carrier force approximately 200 miles off Cape Engano on northern Luzon, heading south. This force consisted of 17 warships including a large carrier, believed to be of the ZUKAKU class; three light carriers of the CHITOSE and ZUIHO classes; two battleships of the ISE class with flight decks aft; a heavy cruiser of the MIGAMI class; a light cruiser of the NOSHIRO class; three cruisers of the KISO class; and six destroyers.

7. To meet this serious threat the Commander, Third Fleet, concentrated several of his carrier task groups and started northward at high speed for a dawn attack.

8. These units of the Third Fleet steamed north at full speed through the night and caught the enemy so completely by surprise on the morning of 24 October that there was no effective air opposition. Later in the forenoon enemy carrier aircraft which had been refueled ashore in the Philippines flew out to join their ships which had already met disaster. The enemy planes arrived too late to get into the fight and 21 were shot down by our combat patrols.

In this action, the following destruction was inflicted upon the enemy:

**Sunk**

- One carrier of the ZUKAKU class, sunk by carrier aircraft.
- One light carrier of the ZUIHO class, crippled by carrier aircraft and later sunk by the gunfire of cruisers and destroyers.
- Two light carriers of the CHITOSE class, sunk by carrier aircraft.
- One light cruiser or large destroyer sunk by gunfire.
- One destroyer sunk by carrier aircraft.
- One cruiser was severely damaged by carrier aircraft and was sunk during the night by a submarine.

**Damaged**

- One battleship hit by 2-4 torpedoes and many bombs.
- One battleship hit by bomb.
- Three cruisers damaged by bombs and gunfire.
- Four destroyers bombed, strafed or hit by gunfire.

None of the Third Fleet ships engaged with the enemy carrier force were damaged. The Third Fleet in this phase of the action lost 10 planes, 8 pilots and 10 aircrewmen, all shot down by anti-aircraft fire. Before all the damaged enemy ships could be tracked down and destroyed the engagement was broken off to proceed to the assistance of Seventh Fleet carrier escort groups then under attack off Samar Island.
9. The enemy force of battleships, cruisers and destroyers which had been attacked in the Sibuyan Sea had sortied through the San Bernardino Strait in spite of the damage inflicted by our carrier aircraft, and had attacked units of the Seventh Fleet off Samar Island during the morning of 24 October. In the ensuing battle, most of the enemy's heavy ships were badly damaged by Seventh Fleet units assisted by carrier aircraft from the Third Fleet. One cruiser of the Mogami class was seen to sink and one destroyer was left dead in the water. The enemy force ran northwest from the scene of the action and during the early hours of darkness passed westward through the San Bernardino Strait. About 2 a.m. a straggling cruiser was sunk by gunfire of the Third Fleet.

10. Meanwhile the southern enemy force had crossed the Sulu Sea, the Mindanao Sea, had attempted to pass through the Surigao Strait, and met the Seventh Fleet in a night action 24-25 October. As announced by the Commander in Chief, Southwest Pacific Area, all units of this enemy force were sunk or decisively defeated.

11. On 25 October, carrier aircraft of the Third Fleet were launched against the crippled and damaged enemy fleeing westward through the Sibuyan Sea. Damage done to the enemy during the retirement of the enemy forces from San Bernardino Strait by the combined efforts of the Third and Seventh Fleets and shore based aircraft of the Southwest Pacific Area included one Mogami class cruiser sunk off Mindoro Island, one Noshiro class cruiser sunk south of Mindoro Island, one battleship possibly sunk, and three other battleships and three other cruisers further damaged.

12. The total damage inflicted on the Japanese Fleet during the period 22-27 October, 1944 included:

**SUNK**

- Two battleships
- Four carriers
- Six heavy cruisers
- Three light cruisers
- Three small cruisers or large destroyers
- Six destroyers

**SEVERELY DAMAGED AND MAY HAVE SUNK**

- One battleship
- Three heavy cruisers
- Two light cruisers
- Seven destroyers
ESCAPED IN A DAMAGED CONDITION

Six battleships
Four heavy cruisers
One light cruiser
Ten destroyers

13. During the same actions the losses sustained by United States naval forces were one light carrier (PRINCETON), two escort carriers, two destroyers, one destroyer escort and a few lesser craft.

14. The following battleships seriously damaged at Pearl Harbor took part in these actions: WEST VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, TENNESSEE, CALIFORNIA, and PENNSYLVANIA. The new carriers LEXINGTON, WASP and HORNET also participated.

15. In all these actions, United States submarines played a highly important part and are credited with sinking and damaging several enemy warships - both before and after the air and sea battles on 23, 24 and 25 October.

16. Much of the credit for the destruction inflicted on the Japanese fleet goes to the naval airmen who gallantly and relentlessly pressed their attacks home with telling effect.
SECRET

COMREL H/ 292353 TO CINCPOA and CINCOWESPAC Info CINCPAC; CONSTELLATION OTT 77: ALL 77's REPORT;

This is part 1 of 5 parts 292359. Part 2 which is 292356 follows. Action summary 24-26 October. Enemy carrier Force San Bernardino Force and Surigao Force thereafter called northern center and southern forces. Southern and center forces sighted by carrier search teams morning 24th. Morning 24th 38.4 attacked 1 group of southern force believed consisting of FUSO, YAMASHIKA, FUSHIGAUN and 4 destroyers (prisoner of war states possibly carrying troops). 3 to 4 Bomb hits plus rockets both BB. 1 CA bomb hit and 4 DD damaged by rockets and strafing. Para. 38.2, 38.3 (and in afternoon 38.4) Attacked center force believed consisting NAGATO, YAMATO, MUSASHI, DONGO, HARUNA (5 BB). CHAKAI, HAGURO, MOYOKO, TONE, CHIKUMA, KUMANO and SAZUYA (7 CA) NOHITO and 13 DD. Reported damage. In addition to bomb hits there were at least 5 torpedo hits divided between the 2 YAMATO's, 1 stopped burning down by head. Bomb hits in 2 possibly 3 remaining BB and torpedo hits on 1 or both KONGO. 1 KONGO slowed and appeared badly damaged. At 1600 observer saw 2 damaged BB of 4 in force northwest of Masabte. Many hits on CA's WTVLOORS Duplication 2 known badly damaged (1 of these probably sunk) at least 1 other damaged. 1 AGANO torpedoed and rolled over. 1 DD sunk. MUSASHI, KUMANO, HAGURO unable sortie from San Bernardino due damage according prisoner of war and apparently correct. Floatplane reports at 2145 northern of Masabte. Estimate confirmed by Photo 4 BB (2 seriously 2 slightly damaged) 5 CA (at least 1 damaged) 1 CL and 9 DD sorted from San Bernardino many ships trailing oil.

COMREL H/ 292356 TO CINCPOA, CINCOWESPAC Info CINCPAC; CONSTELLATION OTT 77: ALL 77's REPORT;

Part 1 292359. Part 1 292359. Afternoon 24th northern force was sighted latitude 15-10 longitude 125-30. Based on estimate center force to heavily damaged to be major threat 38.2, 38.3, 38.4 made fast night run and on morning 25th attacked northern force consisting 4 carriers, 2 BB/CVs, 1 CA, 4 CL and 6 DD. Definitely sunk all 4 carriers 1 CL and 1 DD. Possibly sunk 1 CL last seen sinking condition. Damaged another CL by torpedo. 2 BB/CVs 1 of which hit by 2 to 4 torpedoes and JAPY bombs, 1 CA and 1 CL each hit by several bombs, 2 DD heavily strafed. See CTF 38 280537 for identification. Para. On urgent request from CTF 77 for assistance put strike on center force from TG 30.1 which was approaching battle area and proceeded south with TG 34.5 sending TG 34.5 in advance at high speed. 38.1 strike reported bomb ANCHYCLIPPER NAGATO, 4 bomb hits on YAMATO, 4 on KONGO, at least 3 CA hit with 1 or more bombs, 3 on the CL and 4 DD 1 hit each. 7th Fleet forces had gallantly turned back enemy center force which reentered San Bernardino straits before TG 34.5 could intercept. TG 34.5 swept ZTA BB, CA and DD reported dead in water east of Samar intercepting and sinking 1 ship (estimated cruiser or DD) and recovering survivors from SUZUYA which sank when her own torpedoes detonated as result of fires.
COMBDVTL 292359 TO CINCPAC and CHINOWEESPAC INFO JOINED;

COMMEND HIC 77: ALL TGP SUEPRT.

Morning 26th TG's 38.3 and 38.4 were fueled TG's 38.1 and 38.2 resumed strikes on retreating enemy center force further damaging ships as follows: Heavy hit reported as NAGATO but estimated probable KUMANO 2 torpedoes many bomb hits observed out of control and believe sunk. COMBDVTL SENDS PART 3 FINAL HIS 292359, SEE 292353 WHICH IS PART 1, PART 2 IS 292355.

1 KONGO 2 torpedoes. Same or other KONGO hit with rockets. NAGATO 1 torpedo YAMATO 1 bomb hit. CA estimate MYOKO 2 torpedoes also bomb hit seen dead in water with MAC ships alongside, not there later although 2 DD's seen so CA probably sunk. 1 CL torpedoed and bombed possibly sunk. 3 DD's damaged (1 bow blown off). 9000 ton CVS sunk. Para. MUSASHI not seen since 24th and believed sunk. Estimate following ships of center force reached China Sea. 4 BB's all damaged by torpedoes and bombs. 5 CA's (some damaged) and about 10 DD's possibly including 1 CL. CA situation not clear but it appears that TAKAO was torpedoed by Blue submarine north of Palabac Island on 23 October effected emergency repairs and by 2 sightings appeared to rejoin center force via east of Palawan 26th. Also possible that KUMANO or HAGURO effected repairs and escaped to China Sea HALSEY.
Summary of operations 26 October through 31 October: Bomb tonnage on enemy bases and shipping: YAP 69, SONINS shipping 27, MAHA JIMA 16, BABELTHUAP 12, IWO JIMA 4, PAGAN 2. No interception X AA mostly meagre except intense 1 strike each YAP and BABELTHUAP. Photos taken on shipping strikes to CHICHI JIMA 29th show 2 LSM, 1 DE, 6 PC, 12 PT 5 small coastal cargo, 36 small craft, many type "A" Landing Craft. No direct hits, damage unobserved. Our casualties: 1 F4U and pilot lost on YAP strike 31st. 6 Planes damaged all causes. Searches: Navy search Liberators sighted 3 medium AK 1 DD, 1 LSM CHICHI JIMA HARBOR, 1 DE 170 miles NW CHICHI JIMA, 1 SC and armed escort 15 miles north IWO JIMA, attacked and damaged 5 barges at KITO IWO JIMA on 26th. Saw 2 DD 180 miles NW CHICHI JIMA, damaged KATE 60 miles NW IWO JIMA, destroyed Radio-Weather Station MUKO JIMA. Sighted 2 small AK 1 coastal vessel with 1 VF cover 15 miles SSW IWO JIMA, 1 large freighter anchored 4 miles off SW coast IWO on 27th. Attacked 5 coastal cargo vessels 10 miles NW KITO IWO JIMA results unobserved and PBM attacked IRVING 540 miles NW PALAU with negative results on 28th. Attacked 4 small coasters and a small AK anchored West Coast KITO IWO JIMA on 30th, sank 1, badly damaged 1, left 1 aerie. Sank 3 of 7 coasters and smoked 1 of 5 non-aggressive Zekes off KITO IWO JIMA, sighted 2 LSM 40 miles west IWO JIMA, destroyed Emily 850 miles NW SAIPAN on 31st. Results continued mopping up: GUAM 25th thru 30th our casualties 1 KIA 12 WIA. 193 Japs killed total to date 17168. 23 POW total to date 425. TINIAN 24th thru 30th no enemy contacts. SAIPAN 25th thru 29th our casualties none. 16 Japs killed total to date 26063. 5 POW total to date 2052. PELELIU and ANGUR 24th thru 29th our casualties 41 KIA 210 WIA 3 MIA. 370 Japs killed total to date 12523. 18 POW total to date 375.

Preliminary incomplete report sweeps and strikes LUZON 5 Nov. At 0430 submarine contact made at 15-36 N, 123-19 E. JASADA tactics promptly commenced. Apparently sub had no chance to give alarm and surprise achieved over MANILA by VF sweep. 80 airborne planes met over Clark area 58 shot down. Airborne opposition over MANILA slight all day and over Clark diminished during day. Total shot down 83 over targets and 8 at force. Photos of 1st strike show 143 single 45 twin engine at Clark 84 Single 7 twin MARALACAT. Pilots report 40 planes mostly bomber west KIPA 15 LAGASPT 20 to 30 NELSON 10 to 20 NICHOLS 15 CONCEPTION 2 LUCENA PLTF on field at LUBANG ISLAND. 4 Dummies GRACE PARK and many
SECRET

NOVEMBER (GCT)

06 0216

COMBINEDTF to CINCPAC, CINC3(MPA) Info COMMTHTL:
00 774 COMMTLCH: ALL ACC 3 OF TF 18: - (Cont'd)
dummies BATANGAS. Over 100 destroyed on ground.
SOTJ sighted 1 CA, 1 CL, 2 AP, 3 or 4 DD, 25 to 30
AK MANILA BAY. 1 CA burning furiously in sinking
condition from several bomb and torpedo hits. 1 CL,
at least 3 DD’s and several AK’s damaged. 1 Sub
Chaser sunk off LUBANG. At Clark fuel dump hangar
and ships fired. Installations at BATANGAS, LIPA,
LEGASPI and LUBANG damaged. At 1318 TG 38.3 attacked
by small group of Bogeys. Few got past CAP through
clouds. 2 Diving on LEXINGTON, ack ack got 1 and
other crashed on signal bridge causing minor damage.
A 3rd suicide missed TICONDEROGA. During night of
5/6 November ineffective air attacks against JAAPADA
group, otherwise all quiet. Night hecklers knocked
down 2 Topsy and 1 unidentified in MANILA-CLARK area.
Clark not blacked out at any time. No ack ack or
interception.

06 0040

CTF 57 to CINCPAC Info CTO 57.14:

Progress ANGUAR and PELELIU, 27 October through
2 November. Enemy continues night attempts infiltrate
our lines without success. 5 Air strikes using NAPALL
made during period. Patrois and demolition squadrons
continue sealing off caves in isolated packets. Our
forces took high ground at TA 134 DE and made slight
progress compressing lines from north. On 30th Jap
plane dropped parachute. Basket containing grenades
recovered. At 1930 1(-9) 1st Float Plane from north
shot down by Night Fighter. Cargo chute with signal
supplies recovered. Also dropped pamphlets trans-
scribed exactly in enclosure (A). At 0830 1 29th
surfaced submarine possibly midget reported east of
ARAPAHOOGAN ISLAND by mine sweep LCVP. A3P during
daylight and surface craft patrol maintained SCHONIAN
through 31st without further contact. Aircraft
destroyed 2 barges by strafing on 26th, damaged 2 on
30th. Also cooperating with MTB’s sweeping inner
waters south of KOSSOL to 07-36 north destroyed 40
foot outter and 2 barges on 26th and attacked 40mm
or 3 inch shore battery on 1st at NW tip of
BAHELTHUP. No mines found this patrol area and
charts correct. Unloading hampered by heavy seas and
swells 28th through 31st with beaches PELELIU and
ANGUAR almost unusable. Daily averages unloading for
period covered PELELIU 2134 MT, ANGUAR 558 MT.
First Garrison Hobelon 99.5% unlaoded PELELIU. First
completed and 2nd 7% unlaoded ANGUAR. Construction
PELELIU satisfactory with road system 30% complete
and 12 tanks 1000 barrels capacity each south AV143
farm completed on 26th. Channel to ORANGE READY to be
06 0040 CTF 57 to CINCPOA Info CTF 57.11: (Cont’d)

completed 3rd and available for use filling tanks.
ANGAPO roads 35% complete 28th, 2 warm up platforms
and taxiways completed, 69 hardstands rough graded
50% completed. 6 AVGAS tanks tested and filled from
ship moored to bouys off Phosphate Plant. Casualties
FOMS and JAPS killed as in my 5 day summary.

ENCLOSURE (A)

Poor reckless Yankee-Doodle. Do you know about the
naval battle won by the American 58th Fleet at the
sea near TAIWAN (TOMOGA) and PHILLIPINE. Japanese
powerful air force had sunk their 19 aeroplane
carriers, 4 battleships, 10 several cruisers and
destroyers along with sending 1,261 ship aeroplanes
into the sea. From this result we think that you can
imagine what shall happen next around PALAU upon
you. The fraud Roosevelt, hanging the president
election under his nose and from his policy ambition,
worked not only poor Nimitz but also Macarthur like
a robot. Like this, what is pity. Must be sacrifice
you pay. Thanks for your advice notes of surrender.
But we haven’t any reason to surrender to those who
are fated to be totally destroyed in a few days later.
Add to you, against the manner of your attack paying
no heed to humanity, your god shall make Japanese
force to add retaliative attack upon you. Saying
again, against the attack paying no heed to humanity
contrary to the mutual military spirits, you shall
get a very stern attack. We mean cruel attack.
Japan Military.

06 0810 CTF 57 to CINCPOA Info CTF 59:

Summary of Operations 1 Nov through 5 Nov. Bomb
 tonnage on shipping and enemy bases: Army B-24’s
 DONINS shipping 60, IWO JIMA 31, CHICHI JIMA 1½,
 HAHN 4, MARCUS 10. P-47’s PACAN 16, F4U’s
 BABRAHMA 22, YAP 6. AA meagre except moderate
 to intemate from shipping, BABRAHMA and IWO JIMA.
Results shipping strike 2nd, 1 AK sunk, another left
burning, 2 AK probably damaged. Results other
shipping strikes negative or unobserved. Interception:
At IWO JIMA by 6-8 unaggressive VF on 4th. 3
Damaged. Our casualties: 1 F4U shot down on
BABRAHMA strike 2nd, P47s crashed and sank due
to rough water during dumbo services, all personnel
recovered no injuries. 19 Planes damaged all causes.
Searches: Navy PBAY’s destroyed and Emily 750 miles
NW SALTAN, attacked 2 coasters east of KITA IWO JIMA
with negative results on lst. Bombed and strafed
coaster same position with negative results and
damaged 1 of 4 non-aggressive Zeke’s on 2nd. Attacker
06 0810

CTF 57 to CINCPAO Info CTF 59:

by 4 uneager Zekes 40 miles south IWO JIMA on 5th. 1
Zeke possibly damaged. On morning of 3 Nov P47's
on PAGAN strike shot down Frances approaching runway.
Photos that date show runway inoperational. Results
continued mopping up: SAIPAN 31st through 3rd own
casualties 7 KIA 3 WIA including 6 killed during air
raid on 2nd. 145 Japs killed total 26,205 to date.
1 POW total 2,052 to date. Includes 95 killed 1st and
2nd in well organized position at TA 249. All known
organized enemy groups now destroyed. Estimate 300
Jap military still at large. TINIAN 31st through 2nd
no casualties. 3 Japs killed total 6,870 to date.
GUAM 31st through 4th no casualties. After completing
sweep of northern half of island 3rd MARDIV released
by ISCOM GUAM Nov 1 to COMAFPAC for training and
rehabilitation. 60 Japs killed total 17,174 to date.
36 POW's total 457 to date. PELELIU and ANGAUR own
casualties 16 KIA, 59 WIA. 176 Japs killed total
12,679 to date. 21 POW's total 390 to date.

13 2107

CINCPAO to COM3RDFLT Info COMAIRPAC, CTF 38, COMINCH:

Ur 110251 and 110258 carriers and other ships as well
must be kept in state of material readiness not only
for current operations but to carry on throughout the
war. It is essential that there be periods for material
upkeep by ships force and by tenders and that Navy Yard
work be not unduly deferred. The capabilities of Yards
are limited and it is necessary not only to regulate
the work load there but to avoid a situation where too
many ships will be withdrawn from the operating forces
at a time. Para. Return HUNKER HILL accord midis
080529 and ENTERPRISE to PEARL on completion LEXINGTON
repairs. Do not anticipate FRANKLIN and BELLAU WOOD
will be returned to service in forward areas before
February or that any new carriers will join before
them. Para. 1 replacement CVG expected arrive
ENIWETOK 7 Dec and additional 1 MANUS 20 Dec ENTERPRISE
and BATAAN will probably rejoin TF 38 by late Dec and
with INDEPENDENCE will then form night group in accord-
cance previous plans.

14 1037

CINCPAO to CINCSWPAC Info COM7THFLT, COMSERFOR 7TH

In order expedite exchange information and to facilitate
implementation agreements pertaining to logistic support
of Pac Fleet units request your assent for ComServPac
to communicate directly with Com 7th Fleet and ComSer-
For 7th Fleet on logistic matters.
SECRET

NOVEMBER (GCT)

15 0703 COMCENPOA (RICHARDSON) to CINCPOA

R-39588-13th With reference to War Department Radio 232350 GCT August copy of which has been furnished you it is proposed to recommend to the War Department that the Category of Defense for the HAWAIIAN Area as defined therein be modified by deleting specification (3) and substituting the following therefor "(3) Ground defense forces of islands in the main HAWAIIAN Group to be not less than 1 division or the equivalent in combat units". Request your concurrence. This change will permit maximum employment of available infantry divisions in future operations.

16 0042 CINCPOA to COMCENPOA

Until such time as the critical shortage in service and supporting troops in POA is alleviated it may be advisable not to bring additional divisions to this Area and thereby tax further the already overloaded service troops and facilities now available. Therefore it appears advisable to consider holding the 97th and 86th Infantry Divisions on Mainland until called. For planning purposes it is anticipated that these divisions would not be called prior to March 1945. A Staff conference will be held on this subject and questions raised in your serial 00043 of 12 November in light of Filbas agreement of 4 November as soon as Major General Leavey returns from SoPac.

16 0546/45 CINCPAC to ALPOA Info COMINCH, CINCJANT, CINCSWPAC

Following changes effective 20 November 1944. Task force numbers 57 and 59 assigned use by 5th Fleet. Tactical organization numbers of 9th Fleet as follows. TF 90, 91, 92 assigned ComNorFAC, TF 94 ComFwdAreaCentPac, TF 95 ComAirFwd, TF 96 ComMarGilsArea, TF 97 ComHawSeaFron, TF 98 Hawaiian Defense Sector. Others reserved for CinCPac.
COMINCH to COMINDIA Info CINCSWPAC, CINCPOA, CG NFC, AFRCN, CINCLANT, CHIEF OF STAFF ARMY, COMDT US COAST GUARD.

Philippine Sea Frontier hereby established under Commander 7th Fleet in Area north of Equator within limits Southwest Pacific Area. Sea Frontier Forces as assigned by Commander 7th Fleet. By separate non-classified correspondence other interested agencies advised of establishment of Philippine Sea Frontier Command.

CINCPAC to COMINCH Info COMAIRPAC:

Cumulative effect of increased distances higher aircraft attrition recent battle damage to CVE's and necessity for moving Army Fighter Aircraft for future operations will create critical shortage of CVE lift during 1st quarter of 1945. Urge early action on my serial 003596 of 4 Nov regarding additional Transport CVE's for Pacific Fleet.

CINCPAC to COMPOA Info CG AFNP ULLITHI, CG USAFFE:

Request you cancel your 120946Z (RJ-39259-12th) Secret. Accordance paragraph seven of agreement reached at HOLLANDIA conference on Logistic Support POA specified exemption of Army units or individuals will be only by mutual consent of CINCPAC and CINCSWPAC. Request in ComGenPOA deep 100043Z to communicate direct with CINCSWPAC Disapproved for the present.

CTF 57 to CINCPOA Info CTF 59:

Summary of Operations 11 Nov thru 15 Nov: Bomb tonnage on shipping and enemy bases: By Army B-24's, 122 tons on IWO JIMA, 24 on WOLEAI, 17 on BONINS shipping with 2 probable hits on medium AK HAHA JIMA on 14th, other results negative. B-24's and MAG 11 squadrons put 52 tons on PALAU. Marine Fighters and TBF's dropped 34 on YAP. F4U's dropped 4 tons on ROTA. P-47's attacked PAGAN with 44 rockets. A Marine B-25 attacked shipping HAHA JIMA with 7 rockets probably sinking sub, and 2 possible hits on medium AK on 14 Nov. AA mostly meagre occasionally moderate to intense at PALAU and IWO JIMA. Results mining operations BONINS: 16 Mark 26-1 dropped by 5 B-24's on 12th in OKINURA KO HAHA JIMA. 4 Additional within 300 yards in deeper water. 6 Mark 25 dropped by 6 B-24's in TAKINOURA WAN ANI JIMA on 15th. 2 additional 300 yards off west coast MUKO JIMA SW HAHA JIMA (1 with broken static cord) and 2 jettisoned 10 miles north OTOTO JIMA in about 70 fathoms. Interception: At IWO JIMA by 6 VF, 1 damaged on 11th. By 1 T/E, 2 VF on 12th. Our casualties: 1 F4U lost on YAP strike due engine trouble on 12th pilot missing. 1 PB4Y water landed 30
miles west of SAIPAN on 12th, 7 survivors picked up on 13th, continuing search through 14th negative. 1 PAU and pilot lost on ROTA strike 13th. 21 Planes damaged all causes. Searches: Navy PLAY's saw 3 7000 ton 2 4000 ton AK at CHITI JIMA on 12th. Attacked DD 10 miles east HABA JIMA by radar, 2 near misses observed. Attacked medium AK and DD by radar 15 miles northwest HABA JIMA results unobserved on 14th. Results continued mopping up: GUAM 10th thru 14th our casualties 1 WIA. 45 Japs killed total to date 17328. 3 POW total to date 463. TINIAN 9th thru 13th our casualties 2 WIA, 11 Japs killed total to date 6893. 1 POW total to date 316. SAIPAN 8th thru 13th our casualties 2 WIA. 13 Japs killed total to date 26277. 6 POW total to date 2068. PELELIU and ANGAUR 9th thru 13th our casualties 14 KIA 54 WIA. Japs killed 99 total to date 12980. 3 POW total to date 420.

Progress ANGAUR and PELELIU 15 thru 19 November. Unloading PELELIU averaged 2056 MT daily with 2nd echelon 29% and 3rd 46% unloaded. ANGAUR averaged 1274 MT daily with 2nd echelon 59% and 3rd 19% unloaded. Delayed at PELELIU by slow progress boat channel and angaur by interference of work on boat channel and harbor, and by delay in repairs to small craft damaged by storm. Late report states 3 LOH seriously damaged other small craft minor damage in boat basin by waves breaking over reef barrier during typhoon. Construction PELELIU reported satisfactory, NE end of bomber strip 98% complete. Angaur satisfactory except for boat channel and harbor project. 82 hardstands completed. 1000 foot runway extension cleared. 300 feet NE end to be completed 5 December and 700 feet SW end 10 December. Japs continued night efforts to infiltrate our lines to escape pockets. Patrols with LVT flame throwers and tanks operated in main cave area. Several more sealed off or blown up. NGEREGONG reoccupied on 15th with no resistance encountered. Night 17-18 Japs using 20 man rafts and individual flotation bags attacked LOI's in SCHONIAN harbor. All killed except one pow who said party which left KOROR for islands vicinity of HIL MALK totaled 200. Ulithi arrangements to handle Garrison and Utility planes and up to 150 pool planes believed satisfactory. Boat pool organization satisfactory and will have 75% of boats in commission before end of month.
November (CCT)

21 0910 COMFWDAREA to CINCPOA Info CT0 95

Summary of operations 16 through 20 Nov inclusive:

Bomb Tonmage on shipping and enemy bases: By Army
B 24s, 77 tons on BONINS with direct hit on coaster
CHICHI 16th, direct hits on 3 AKs HAIWA JIMA 18th
with 1 reported sunk, and possible direct hit on DD
at CHICHI JIMA 19th. 38 tons on LEGASPI. 1 1/4 tons
on IWO JIMA. By B 25s and MAC 11 Squadrons, 35 tons
on PALAU. By VMF, VMTB and Navy search venturas, 21
tons on YAP. By VMF and VMTB, 5 tons on ROTA. Marine
B 25s with rockets got 3 hits on 2 AKs 20 miles east
of CHICHI JIMA 17th and fired 6 rockets on 3 ships at
CHICHI JIMA 20th undetermined results. Para. Results
mining operations BONINS: 4 MK 26 dropped by 4 B 24s
in Bay south of airfield CHICHI JIMA on 18th, 12 others
within 600 yards to west of area. 8 MK 25 dropped by
5 B 24s in FUTAMI KO on 17th, 2 others 2 1/2 miles
from SW corner of CHICHI JIMA. Para. Interception:
At IWO JIMA, all non-aggressive, by 4 VF against photo
mission on 18th discouraged by P-38 escort. By 4 VF
same day using phosphorous bombs against 2 search
Liberators. By 3 VF against photo mission 19th. By
1 reported Oscar using phosphorous bomb against lone
search Liberators 20th. Para. Our casualties: 1 B 25
water landed 90 miles NW SAIPAN 16th, 4 survivors
same day. 1 F4U lost at YAP 18th, pilot rescued by
Dumbo. 18 planes damaged all causes. Para. Searches:
Navy Liberators strafed and bombed 2 barges at KITA
IO JIMA 19th negative results. Para. Enemy submarines
active in Western CAROLINES. On 19th sub seen 3 times
near West entrance KOSOLO PASSAGE after which sound
contact made by 2 DEs with attack resulting in explosions,
Oil slick and debris. Early morning 20th DD Capem
rammed and sunk midget sub which surfaced ae CrudIV 5 sorted
from ULITHI. 2 POW captured said 2 other midgets in
anchorage. About same time two Mississinewa was torpedoed
and sunk in anchorage. No report yet on casualties.
2 other midgets possible sunk inside anchorage. Hunter
killer initiated same afternoon on contact 24 miles
East FALLALOP. Para. Other enemy activity: Emily
sighted by Blue convoy 180 miles NWW TRUK dawn 20th.
Followed by 2 fighter bomber attacks during day on East
bound convoy. Damage if any not reported. Am hitting
TRUK opportunity with maximum available P-38s. Para.
Results continued mopping up: Nov 14-19 TINIAN 10 Japs
killed total 6903 to date. GUAM 45 Japs killed total
17,283 to date. 7 POWs total 470 to date. 7 POWs
total 470 to date no casualties own forces. SAIPAN
14-18 Nov 249 Japs killed total 26,526 to date. 47
POWs total 2215 to date. Own casualties 9 KIA 41 WIA
includes results intensive sweep my 172353. No known
enemy concentrations remain on island. PELELIU
ANGUAR 15-19 Nov 136 Japs killed total 13,116 to date 3 POW total 423 to date. Own casualties 12 KIA 54 WIA.
SECRET

NOVEMBER (OCT)

25 1615 CINCPAC to CINC EAST FLEET Info CINCPAC ADMIN, COMFH.

MOST SECRET. NIMITZ TO FRASER. I will be delighted to have you as my guest at Pearl Harbor in mid December or whenever you are able to come. Concerning operations in the existing strategic situation I concur strongly in your idea that destructive operations of your forces against SUMATRA objectives this winter is more important than your early arrival in Pacific. Am now in conference with CominCh who fully supports above views and wishes to mention prospective operations to MALAY PENINSULA as probably requiring carrier and gun fire support.

26 0700 COMDRFLT to NIMITZ, CINCPOA; KING, MCMORRIS CINCPAC ADMIN.

TOP SECRET. FOR NIMITZ INTO KING, MCMORRIS. Your 250013 acknowledged. Apparently some ComrD FLT traffic was missed as supporting force at sea was reduced to 2 groups on 23 November, Para. With existing Target dates any ship participating both in U Plus:1 PHILIPPINE STRIKE and 3 Minus 5 FORMOSA STRIKE can have a maximum 3 days at anchor ULITHI. That is physically all that is possible. If 3 groups support L3 those 3 groups can be given 3 days at anchor before departing for INDUCTION and the 4th group can have a long uninterrupted overhaul weather permitting, Para. During November Groups will have had total (but not consecutive) time at anchor as follows: 38.1, 7 days; 38.2, 6 days; 38.3, 6 days; 38.4, 11 days. Para. If task force 38 can be absolved of any support commitments for sufficient time to permit 10 uninterrupted days at anchor the operational prospects for INDUCTION, DETACHMENT and ICEBERG will be vastly improved. To do this will require at least 15 days without commitment and 1 of the 4 Groups will have to go elsewhere than ULITHI preferably MANUS, Para. I fully share your concern in this matter of upkeep. I do not consider Task Force 38 has had adequate upkeep and further it will be physically impossible to meet your maintenance requirements and carry out my assigned combat tasks within existing target dates. Battle damage sustained 25 Nov has made this matter ever more critical. Your 241725 was also considered in preparing this despatch. Halsey.

27 1312 GEN HOOVER SEPA (MACARTHUR) to COMRDFLT Info COMZETFLT, CINCPOA

OG-54036. Following Plan for 3rd Fleet participation in L3 Operations arranged, subject to your approval, during conference with your representatives. 3rd Fleet neutralize hostile VMFOR Air Forces LUZON U minus 1 to U plus 1; Be prepared to strike LUZON targets in emergency during period U plus 3 to U plus 4; on above
NOVEMBER (GCT)

27 1312 GEN HUBERT HUEY (MACARTHUR) to COMSOUTHCOM COMHOF (Cont'd)

..dates be prepared to strike hostile Naval Forces in VISAYAN waters and westward thereof in range which may threaten our overwater movements. Southwest Pacific Air Forces neutralize hostile air forces in VISAYAN, MINDANAO, and SULU ARCHIPELAGO and YACOT cover overwater movement and support landing. 7th Air Force, main coordination with Southwest Pacific Air Forces, neutralize air forces in the UVKILL. First dividing line between responsibility 3rd Fleet and Southwest Pacific Air Forces, including 7th Air Force, will be: 14-30 North, 125-00 East; 14-30 North, 121-30 East; 13-35 North, 121-50 East; Thence Due West. 3rd Fleet and the Allied Air Forces will exchange information when either force strikes in the area OFCENEX other. Notification should be given far in advance as practicable indicating the target to be attacked an approximate scale of effort, in the time of attack. The 3rd Fleet May at discretion put fighter sweeps into the UVKILL upon notification. Request your immediate concurrence or comments. Similar data for support of MI follows in separate radiogram.

28 1100 COMSOUTHCOM to CTF 38 Info COMINCH, CINCPAC AND 3RD FLEET.

Following temporary Task Organization effective 1 December and until further notice. Para. Task Group 38.1 RADM Montgomery in YORKTOWN, WASP, COMPENS, LANGLEY, BatDiv 8 less INDIANA, SAN FRANCISCO, BALTIMORE, SAN DIEGO, OAKLAND, DesRon 53, HOBY, WELLS, BUCHANAN, FRANKS, THATCHER, DYSON, SPENCE. Para. Task Group 38.2 RADM BOGAN in LEXINGTON, HANCOCK, TICONDEROGA, INDEPENDENCE, BatDiv 7, VINCENNES, MIAMI, PASADENA, DesRon 52, GAFFS, DAVID W. TAYLOR, EVANS, JOHN D HENLEY, BOYD, BROWN, POWELL. Para. Task Group 38.3 RADM Sherman in ESSEX, HORNET, SAN JACINTO, MONTEREY, BatDiv 6, SANTA FE, HILOXI, ASTORIA, DesRon 50, DesRon 55 less IRWIN and MOSSIRON. Para. Following ships granted availability as necessary until 10 December. CANT, NEW ORLEANS, DesRon 61, MCCORD, TRAFFEN, HAZELWOOD, HAGGARD now at ULITHI, MOBILE and HADLEY returning ULITHI about 3 December. BOSTON at MANAS as previously directed. Para. CTF 38 shifts units present ULITHI to conform this organization prior departure and complete reorganization upon rendezvous with Task Group 38.3 on 2 December. Task Group 38.4 temporary dissolved.
28 2036 CINCPAC to COM3RDYFLT Info COMINCH, COMAIRPAC, CTF 38

The subject of your 28O413 has been discussed with with CominCh and it is expected that carrier complements will soon be changed to 73 Fighters, 15 Scout Bombers and 15 Torpedo Planes. However no change has yet been authorized and further increases in fighter strength must be made slowly as additional sources of pilots become effective. No radical change in numbers of aircraft and pilots actually carried will be made without reference to the type commander who is responsible for the flow of replacements and maintenance of strength for future operations. Since its directive is impracticable of accomplishment without critical disruption of type commanders planned flow of pilots please cancel your 28O413. Para. The shortage of trained carrier pilots makes it necessary that as a matter of policy they be not used for combat operations from shore bases and those who are forced to land on shore in advanced areas should be recovered promptly.

28 2315 COM3RDYFLT to CINCPAC Info COMAIRPAC, COMINCH, CTF 38

Your 282036 urgently request you reconsider. Time is short and things are already moving. This is just as much a matter of arming properly for a task as is the use of HC instead of AP for shore bombardment. The suicide attack is a grave menace to our carriers and if our future operations is not countered. More fighters are needed to counter it and they cannot be found except by reducing number over target or adding to complements. Effectiveness over target and security of force makes immediate increase mandatory. Please advise by urgent despatch.

29 0315 CINCPAC to COM 3RD FLT Info COMINCH, COMAIRPAC, CTF 38

Your 282315. You are authorized to embark the approximately 100 fighter pilots now in the forward area and in the replacement escort carriers and such fighter aircraft as will not exceed the ratio of 4 fighters for 3 pilots. However there will only be approximately 40 additional fighter pilots available to you prior to M1 and it will not be possible to maintain the expanded fighter strength which you reached for 13. The conversion of bomber pilots to fighter pilots will take place in the Hawaiian area rather than the forward area. My 282036 modified accordingly.

22 0615 CTF 38 to CTF's 38.1, 38.2, 38.3, 38.4 Info COM3RDYFLT, CINCPAC, COMAIRPAC

Subject: Replenishment of complements of airgroups and squadrons policy concerning. 1. Each task group commander
shall exercise full responsibility and initiative when dealing with sources in the forward area to replenish the complements of his air groups and squadrons. The following instructions will elaborate on this function:

A. Ship aircraft complements are controlled by directives from CNO ComAirPac or by special instructions from the fleet or force commander. B. Squadron pilot and aircrew complements are controlled by the same directives as modified by necessity as follows: 1. Standard pilot and aircrew complement desired is 150% of standard plane complement. 2. This complement will be allowed to fall to 125% before active replacement measures need be taken. Priority of assignment of replacements should go to squadrons below this minimum figure. 3. Replacement pilots and their aircrews will soon be supplied as "combat replacement teams". These teams shall not be broken up to fill complements to exact figures. Replacement shall be made by whole teams and by whole aircrews pilot and his aircrewmen and small variations over or under the exact complement is allowed to accommodate this method of replacement. 4. Leveling off complements by exchanging pilots between groups and squadrons is undesirable and shall not be done except in cases of grave inequality and then only when the military situation and the condition of the depleted squadron demands such measures. The squadron complement must be considered in assigning tasks so that pilots in depleted squadrons will not be exhausted carrying an unadjusted load. 2. Task Group Commanders may deal directly with replacement sources afloat or ashore in the forward area to replenish the air groups. This function entails the preparation of a list of requirements. Finding out from the sources just what is available and handling the physical details of getting the replacements on board. Com TF 38 desires a copy of the task group requirements in advance of any replenishment period at which he will be present in order to prorate the supply should the demands of 2 or more task groups exceed the supply. In the absence of Com TF 38 the senior task group commander is authorized to perform the function. 3. This command needs up to date information on the combat status of the air groups and directs that the task group commander forward by message drop after each replenishment period a status report showing by ships the pilot composition of each squadron listing separately the VF(N) and the VF(P). Also it is desired that this report show the numbers of planes by types on board indicating those fitted with special equipment such as APS-6, AIA, APS-3, APS-4, rocket, photographic, target towing, package guns and the like.
Your 192321. ComFedArea 250233 October stated that "The principal worthwhile ground targets for your planes at present are shipping". My 280020 October outlined my most efficient plan to comply with this directive which was a daily shipping strike in the Nanpo Shoto by heavy bombers and stated that this was not considered profitable and efficient employment of heavy bombardment aviation but is the maximum effort that can be made against shipping under his directive. Dunkers Derby was changed to a blind bombing area effective 10 November and promising results were achieved with VMB 612 and B-24 snoopers blind bombing at night. Further experience, elimination of material bugs, and development of tactics would undoubtedly greatly increase efficiency of these attacks. Blind bombing restrictions were again placed in effect in this area on 16 November. However VMB 612 has and is being utilized at night against enemy shipping in harbors. B-24 snoopers are at present employed in mining operations. Daily shipping strikes have been conducted except when higher priority directives have taken precedence such as a maximum effort on 10, 11 and 12 November against Iwo Jima as directed by Com3rdFleet to support the surface force bombardment on night 11-12 November, furnishing escort for photographic missions and mining operations. Shipping attacked has been in well protected harbors which make low level daylight attacks prohibitively dangerous with slow unmaneuverable liberators. The measures I consider practicable to improve the efficiency of our operations against shipping are (1) Remove blind bombing restrictions in dunkers derby under previously arranged conditions (2) Conduct nightly shipping search and attack by PBV's and snooper B-24's (3) Continue experiment and Development of nite tactics of PBV's and B-24 snoopers (4) Bomb shipping by daylight from high level only when targets are particularly valuable or of large size.

26 1935 COMINGH and CNO to COMTH IFT. Info CINCPOA, CINCJMPA, COMSOPAC

Because of the necessity for establishing in the PHILIPPINES at the earliest practicable date the maximum proportion of the facilities needed to meet the pressing Fleet requirements of the current war it is desired that with the concurrence of CINCJMPA you constitute a board to survey and recommend the extent to which the Leyte area can be developed as a Naval Base to meet the overall requirements set forth in your 181047. CINCPOA will furnish consulting
COMINCH and CNO to COM7THFLTL, INFO CINCPOA, CINCWPAC, COMSOPAC (Continued)

representative. Para. It is contemplated that installations and facilities comparable to MANU3 will be provided for LEYTE area using for this purpose to the greatest practicable extent those which can be moved forward from ESPIRITU SANTO. Para. Survey should indicate maximum development practicable without regard to potential availability of MANILA, OLONGAPO, JEBIC area which I contemplate will be needed only to meet local Naval requirements.

CTF 77 to ALL TFGS AND TGC'S 7TH FLEET, COM 7TH FLEET INTO CINCWPAC, CINCPOA, COM 3RD FLEET, COMAAF, COLAF, COMGEN 6TH ARMY, COMDESRON 21 60 5 22 54 51 6 23, COMINCH

This is my TSS OpPlan 18-44. Task Organization. A ORMOC Attack Group RAdm Struble Forces Assigned MINDOLO Attack Group TG 76.3 plus 12 additional LMK when available. Para 1 General Situation and Enemy Forces as in current intelligence summaries to be obtained from CTF 77 and ComGen 6th Army. Own forces and 6th Army will conduct amphibious operations to seize a beachhead in ORMOC BAY in enemy held territory. MANILA The 77th Division less 1 RCT to destroy Japanese forces opposing our advance on LEYTE. PT operations in LEYTE area as contained in daily PT intent dispatches. TRIDENT MANILA operations as directed from time to time by CTF 77. Allied Air Forces will furnish fighter cover and direct support within limits of capabilities, special line. Cat night search of approaches to objective area. Night fighter cover at dusk and dawn weather permitting. Para 2 and 3 A This force will by amphibious operation transport protect and land elements of 6th Army in order to assist in occupation ORMOC BAY APOR-WPNA C.3 76.3 arrange with CAAF for air protection to convey and direct air support of the landing. Sweep for mines as necessary. Provide amphibious vessels for resupply. Protect advanced echelons. Xray Commanders ordering movements disseminate information to all concerned to prevent accidental engagement own forces. This OpPlan effective on receipt. CTG 78.3 report CG 6th Army coordination planning. Target date for D day 7 Dec. Para 4 Logistics at LEYTE. Para 5 Communication. Command relative to relations. Time in accordance Annex A my Op Plan 15-44. CANF Com7thFltl and Commander Central Philippines Attack Force in WASAFLOAT Pass to all holders CANF OpPlan.
SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

02 0254 COMAIRPAC to CINCPAC

Following overall plan proposed to implement employment of Marine VMF squadrons on CVs. (A) Train and qualify VMFs-124, 213, 216, 217 at PEARL. (B) On West Coast train and qualify VMFs-123, 214, 221, 451, 452 plus 1 additional VMF nominated by ComMarCarAirGroups. (C) Complement each squadron to be 18 FAU-10 and 150 percent pilots. (D) Assign to each squadron personnel for aircraft maintenance while embarked. (E) Embark 2 Marine fighter groups in each of 5 CVs with air group complement of 36 VMF; 31 VF; 4 VF(N); 2 VF(P); 15 VSB; 15 VTB. For planning Marine VMF embark VMF 124-213 to ESSEX; VMF 216-217 to WASP; VMF 123-214 to BUNKER HILL; VMF 221-451 to BUNKER HILL; VMF 452- (nomination) to FRANKLIN. ComGenAirFAMPac concurs. Request approval.

02 1258 JOINCH and ONC to CINCSWPA Info CINCPAC; COM7THFLT, MARCORPS; CHIEF OF STAFF ARMY.

Recent carrier aircraft losses and the urgent requirement for carrier fighter aircraft complements to be increased has necessitated assigning Marine Fighter Squadrons to these ships. Marine Fighter Squadrons of MAW 1 temporarily assigned Com7thFlt by my 311330 May are needed for this purpose. Please recommend dates their transfer can be effected.

05 1411 ARNOLD, COMGENAFPOA to RICHARDSON for HAYMON, CINCPAC, Info COMGENEOMCOM 21, CINCSWPA, KENNY, COMCRDLTH AIR FORCE.

WARX 72670. Refer Army Air Forces Pacific Ocean Areas, 10026 dated 4 December 1944. Plane present call for assignment of 655 Bombardment Squadron Heavy (Long Range Weather Reconnaissance) B-24L weather modified for defensive combat only to 20 Air Force with 1 flight under operational control of each of following: Army Air Forces Pacific Ocean Areas, Far East Air Force and III Air Force under this plan "A" flight consisting of Ground Echelon 2 officers 49 enlisted men, Air Echelon 1 officer and 21 enlisted men Flight Echelon 16 officers and 24 enlisted men and 4 aircraft and minimum maintenance equipment will be ready to move to MARIANAS as follows: Ground Echelon enroute port, Air Echelon 1 January 45, Flight Echelon 1 January 45. "B" Flight consisting of approximately same should be ready for movement to Far East Air Force 1 March 45 and "C" Flight consisting of approximately same should be ready for movement to III Air Force 1 March 45. Consideration by this headquarters indicated there may be necessity for change
in this plan for following reasons: Para A careful study of West Pacific Weather conditions indicates a minimum requirement for 2 flights to be flown daily from bases as designated by letter from Deputy Commander 20 Air Force 6 September 44 to headquarters 20 Air Force regarding aircraft for weather reconnaissance in order to assure minimum weather coverage necessary for tactical operations now being conducted Para B it is assumed that additional special weather flights will be necessary under varying meteorological conditions and tactical requirements para C 1 flight of above strength can provide only 1 Long Range weather mission (1 Aircraft) per day except that breakdown of equipment or sickness of personnel will make daily mission impossible. Para D maximum radius of 120 statute miles (deducting 150 miles for every APOB to MAX ceiling 25000). Therefore since 1 flight can not meet requirements the following plan is proposed: Para A Entire 655 Bombardment Squadron Heavy (12 aircraft unit equipment) be placed under operational control of COMGENNAFFPOA and based in MARIANAS for purpose of meeting requirements stated above. Para B Additional weather reconnaissance units to be provided for Southwest Pacific Areas and ALEUTIAN for supporting 20 Air Force operations. Para C Weather reconnaissance squadron to be assigned to 311 reconnaissance Wing under Headquarters Army Air Forces for administration and housekeeping. If you concur in proposed plan effort will be made to prepare "B" and "C" flights 655 Bombardment Squadron Heavy for movement to MARIANAS 1 March 45. This headquarters will propose appropriate action to provide necessary weather reconnaissance units for Southwest Pacific Area and ALEUTIAN. Request Comment.
SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

07 1038

GTF 77 to GINOSWPA Info COM 7TH FLT; COMINGH; COM 3RD FLT; GINOSWPA

Summary 7 December. Landing operations ORANGE BAY carried out according plan with minor opposition encountered ashore. 4 LST's and 1 LCI unable retreat. Will attempt refloat at high water and retire to BAY BAY. Attack force departed objective area about 1130 I(-9) for return LEYTE GULF. Preliminary report damages sustained during numerous air attacks thru out the day. WARD APD 16 seriously hit during dive bombing attack at 0950 I(-9) and abandoned.

MAHAN DD 364 also badly damaged by air attack. Both WARD and MAHAN ordered sunk by gunfire after removal personnel. LIDDLE (APD 60) was suicide crash dive on bridge structure. Estimate 8 officers and unknown number men killed or wounded. LIDDLE reported able proceed under own power with emergency steering aft. Tug standing by. Fires reported on WALKE (DD 723) and OBRIEN (DD 725). Extent damages unknown. Suicide dive and bombing attack at 1630 I(-9) caused minor damage with hit forward on LST 737. Fire on LAMSON DD 367 due to hit on bridge from same attack apparently under control. LAMSON under tow for return LEYTE. HOPE AH 7 reported under air attack about 1900 on 6 December position Lat 10-47 north Long 125-30 east while departing LEYTE. Ship was illuminated and observing full hospital ship procedure. 2 bombs missed starboard quarter. No reported damage to ship.
MACARTHUR to COM ALLIED NAVAL FORCES (COMANF) 300556
COM ALLIED NAVAL FORCES (COMANF) into CAGAYAN, COM-
3rd Flot. ComScn-6 Art. and ComScn-7th Art. ComScn-7th
CAG 78, 17, CAG 77, 12, and CAG 7, 11.

CX-54574 Follows missions and coordination of 3rd
Fleet carrier based and SWPA Air for L3 Operation.
3rd Fleet neutralizes hostile air and shipping in the
LUZON area U minus 1 through U plus 1 Day; is prepared
to strike hostile airfields and shipping in LUZON on
U plus 4 through U plus 6 Day to cover movement of
U plus 2 WABBYW eschelon; on above days destroys
hostile shipping on the west coast of LUZON south of
LINGAYEN (Inclusive) to assist in preventing hostile
surface reaction against objective area; is prepared
to strike hostile naval forces in VISAYAN waters and
westward thereof within range which threaten our
overwater movements. Para. Allied Air Forces with
49d Bomber Group (7th Air Force) under operational
control will neutralize hostile air forces and shipping
in the BICOL-VISAYAS, MINDANAO, SULU ARCHIPELAGO and
northeastern BORNEO; Provide cover for overwater
movements as requested by Commander Allied Naval Forces;
Relieve Allied Naval Forces of an provide day cover
over objective area and for convoys, and protection
against hostile surface and underwater forces beginning
on U Day after the departure of escort carrier: Initiate
neutralization hostile air and shipping in the LUZON
area with range of MINDORO at earliest practicable
date. Para. Allied Naval Forces (escort carriers)
supplemented as arranged with Commander Allied Air Forces
will provide cover for the amphibious movement and
protection against hostile air, surface and underwater
forces to include U Day until relieved by Allied Air
Forces of this responsibility; will cover and support
landing on U Day until relieved by Allied Air Forces.
Para. Dividing line between 3rd Fleet and Southwest
Pacific Air Forces (including 7th Air Force) will be:
14-30 North, 125-00 East; 14-30 North, 121-50 East;
13-30 North, 121-50 East; Thence due west. 3rd Fleet
and the Allied Air Forces will exchange information
when either force strikes in the area of the other.
Notification should be given far in advance as
practicable indicating the target to be attacked,
approximate scale of effort, the time of attack.
In emergency notification only is required. The 3rd
Fleet may at discretion put fighter sweeps into the
BICOL Area of LUZON without notification.
SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

13 0420

CTF 77 to COMGRUDIV & Info ALL TF & TG COMDS 7TH FLEET:
CINCPOAC; COMSOUTH; COM AIRCRAFT FORCES; COM 3RD FLEET; COM NFC; COMSUBFOR; COMMARFOR; COMAIRCRAFT FORCES; CINCSEPA.

Form Task Group 77.14. Rear Adm Chandler in LOUISVILLE
MINNEAPOLIS COLDESROON 23 in CHARLES AUGSBURG, CONVERSE,
FOOTE, STERETT, WILSON. Information accordance current
intelligence summaries. Task. Protect LEYTE GULF and
close approaches thereto from enemy surface raiding
forces. Remain at anchor SAN PEDRO on 1/2 hours
notice or underway in LEYTE GULF as circumstances
dictate. Be prepared to sortie on short notice.

2300
SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

16 0003 CINCPOA to CONGENPOA:

Your RJ-42999 (130900). In view of the terms of the Filbas Agreement concurred in by your 16004427 I prefer not to ask for the release of individual junior officers without including the reason for requesting the particular individual. Otherwise we may give CINCPOA the impression that the agreement is not to be meticulously observed as a matter of routine procedure.

26 0612 CTF 93 to CTG 93.2 Info CONGEN NAVY JUNIOR INFO CTG 93.2

CVA-5 GUAM. CTG 93.2 94.4.2; 94.4.2; CJ 318 FIGHTER GROUP. CTF 94. CG BOLERO 21.

My orders 2-44 and 4-44 modified during period 29 December to 10 January inclusive as follows:

CTG 93.2 with 2 squadrons heavy bombers strike IWO JIMA daily between 1530 and 1730 K(-10). With 1 Heavy Bomber harass IWO JIMA every three quarters of an hour from dark until 0200 K. Use frage at night.

26 2050 CINCPAC to COM3RDFLT. CTF 38 Info CTG 38.1. 38.2. COMAIRPAC. COMAIRPAC (ADM'T).

CTF 38 250550. While appreciating requirements for all possible VF strength in next operation and desirability of CTF 38 proposal the current and prospective availability of VF types indicates that further increases in fighter complements at this time may seriously jeopardize support of carriers in future important operations. In view of the above proposed increases in WAIF and VMFSTX are not approved. Com3rdFlt 220417 not received by ComAirPac or CinCPac.
Secret

December (GCT)

26 0036

CTF 38 for COMAIRPAC to CINCPAC Info CTF 38, 26TH DEC., COMAIRPAC (ADMN).

Due to non availability LYNX, JUMLA, and routine overhaul HUNKER HILL for Husketeer Operations have authorized temporary complement 91 pilots, 15 Avenger in EJEX and HAP. This authorization canceled upon completion current operation.

27 2055

COMMICH & CNO to CINCPOA Info 27TH DEC., HAP.

COMCOPAC.

Report of Board on LYNX Busy and CINCPAC endorsement received. In general approval appears indicated subject to some reductions. The required base components additional to those from ESPIRITU are available in U.S. except for Construction and Medical. 18 CB Battalions 2 and 1/2 CB Specials and personnel for 65-90 hospital beds must come from your resources. With reference to roll-up ESPIRITU consider that repair situation including that for merchant ships may require retention ESPIRITU Ship Repair Facilities until new facilities that can be provided from ".." at LYNX are operative and therefore action on para 27TH DEC., 26th December should be with- hold pending decision. Comment.

28 2358

CINCPAC to ALPAC Info CINCPAC, 28TH DEC., ALPAC.

SECRET

DECEMBER (OCT)

29 0158
CINCPAC ADMIN to COM 3RD FLT, CTF 38, COMAIRPAC, info
COMAIRPAC ADMIN, CTF 38.1, CTF 38.2,

Refer CINCPac 281005 which cancels my 262050.

30 0415
CINC EAST FLT to CINCPAC Info COMSPEAC COMCINCUS
RON 4 COMDESDAY AS CAPTS DD IN COMPANY USE DAILY.

Request I may send a party to MANUS to investigate the facilities that we shall require to place there (2) the party would consist of Radm Brind (Commanding Cruisers) in HMS SWIFTSURE, Rearm Fisher (Commanding Fleet FORMING) in HMS HOWE accompanied by 3 destroyers (3) an oiler will also be sent (4) the party would arrive at MANUS in mid January (5) information is also requested with regards the discharging at the airfield provisions for the British Pacific Fleet at MANUS.

31 2359
CINCPAC to COM 14, COMGEN1OTHARKY, COMOC2IDNA, CHINLAC,
COMGENPOA, COMSPAC, COMREAGNC AREA Info CIN.

I hereby delegate to each action above my full authority and charge with responsibility to take, in the ports and areas under their respective control, whatever action is needed to carry out the full intent of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as expressed in JCS 100345 and my 202940. This confirms and makes of record the assignment of responsibility and authority described in my personal letters of 17 December to each above.

01 0949
CTF 94.9 to CTF 94 Info CTF 93; CINCPAC.

CINCPAC 010731. Am getting underway with Crubiv 5 and 5 or 6 destroyers at 2100 K(-10) 1 January. Will execute CTF 94 Operation Order 6-44 on January 4th instead of January 5th unless directed otherwise. Para. Could arrive CHITOSE time 0700 K(-10) January 3rd but no chance undetected approach with resultant escape of enemy ships. Para. Request early advise if not practicable CTF 93 to rearrange to 4th Fit 4 January.

01 0708
CINCPAC to CINCSPWA info COMSPEAC.

In order avoid confusion with the earlier battle of the Philippines Sea and to clearly establish uniform identity of the various main actions between Japanese and U.S. Naval Forces on 25 Oct., the following names are proposed: Battle of SURIGAO STRAIT, Battle of SULT, Battle of CAPE ENGANO. Your concurrence requested.
06 1137 MAGNITUDE VIA CONTINUOUS TO CINCPAC FRG CONTINUE 00 HOURS CINCPAC CONTIN.

CINCPAC's Pacific forces will be in position to execute either ABSTRACT (ABX) or MAGNITUDE (MNX) operation by short mid March, noon current. Action after 21 March reference 1137's CSSOS to New. ABSTRACT operation of May will not prevent simultaneous execution thereof the previous. A possible plan based on availability of amphibious forces will provide for Plan 1, MAGNITUDE-FORMAN (FV2SHIP) 26 March, ABSTRACT 24 March, MAGNITUDE-FORMAN 25 May. Plan 2, ABSTRACT 24 March, MAGNITUDE-FORMAN 25 May. Plan 1 formulates plan is with overall concern for the Pacific theater of operations. (C-172)

I am ready to start a planning on Plan 1. Consequently CINCPAC's early campaign detailed. MAGNITUDE operation under either plan will require coverage by ship based planes. Weather front conditions in Bering Sea area during the Northwest Hemisphere which extends into May unless uncertain that land based aviation from BAKhouses (CAPE GLOUCESTER) and NORTHWEST (RAIDER) can assure coverage of carriers operating in Bering Sea (Bering Sea). There must be sufficient carrier based aviation to secure protection of the carriers as well as to sever the landing at MAGNITUDE in case land based aviation is blocked off by weather front. CINCPAC commitment of carriers required.

07 0641 CINCPAC to CINCPAC FRG CONTINUE COMBINED CONTINGENCY.

HEIKS. Current plans contemplate strategic support of MAGNITUDE FORTIFER operation by adequate practicable carrier attack on Japanese fleet units at the early indications by carriers short return high fuel level and minimum losses or contains the enemy fleet. Consequently, Heik is based for direct support of MAGNITUDE FORTIFER. One of 3 carrier groups not more than 1 fast carrier group. Your READY. Several opportunities stopping assume 3 or 4 days sufficiently prompt to permit adequate air support from FORTIFER to MAGNITUDE or vice versa and that these conditions which interfere with land based aviation will limit the effect carrier borne aviation. In order that all operations undertaken may be completely coordinated support conferences at FORTIFER attended by your representative at time to be set by Admiral Halley subject to his return from Washington. Omission deliver to Halley.

06 0118 OCEANIC TO CINCPAC FOR CINCPAC COMPREHENSIVE ORDER.

11:00. Ocean fully in amphibious program set forth in 070641.

12 0197 BARKER to Admiral FRG CONTINUE BARKER ORDER.

0610 11/7. BARKER has submitted request for increased personnel for his establishment, adding an overall increase of 600 officers, 64 warrant officers and 128 enlisted men. We are ready to approve immediately an increase of 15 officers, 13 warrant officers and 90 enlisted men to meet part of his requirements. The remainder of the increase requested is under study.
12 0107 Marshall to Halsey—continued—

Physical availability of personnel has become a critical problem in the sense that most of our combat divisions are under strength. It is necessary to explore every source of personnel in order to provide these essential to the success of operations.

A superficial examination indicates that there are troops in rear areas in the Pacific considerably in excess of requirements. I would appreciate your views as to what reallocation of personnel and units, if any, can be affected to meet the requirements indicated by Richardson.

As Commander in Chief, Pacific Ocean Areas, it is the War Department's desire to afford you the maximum latitude in reallocation of Army forces and personnel to secure maximum efficiency in the employment of each individual man. I would greatly appreciate your frank comments and recommendations in this regard.

12 0361 CINCPOA to CINCPAC.

This is HICOM. Request photographic reconnaissance of TRUK Atoll and nearby positions as practicable be completed in time to make objective data available for HAILSTONE operation in connection HEMLOCK-FOUNDER.

18 0206 CINCPAC to CINCPAC and CINCPOA.

This is HICOM. The Australian Commandant Naval Board has informed us that service has been received from the Admiralty that the following ships are to be ready to leave the Eastern Fleet about the end of March 1944 to form the British Pacific Force. HERMON, ILLUSTRIOUS, VICTORIOUS, CAVALIER, OUTLIER, MENEMSHA, APARTH, 16 DD's, 10 Frigates. Three ships WOODROW, UNGOOG and HESPERUS. Also that further advice will be forthcoming concerning escort carriers and as to reinforcements to be sent at the end of 1944.

Above constitutes official notice as required by agreement 0772219 of 17 December 1943 relative logistic support.

23 1510 GUN to CINCPOA Info CINCPOA CINCPOA.

UNITED STATES.

1. Task.

On completion of GUNFIRE, operations will be undertaken for defence or control of the NORTH AIRFIELD with forces of the 4th and 8th United States Forces. The advance along the north coast of NIOCEA will be continued in accordance with existing decisions.

2. Command.

These operations will be under the command of the Commander.
in Chief, Southwest Pacific Area. South Pacific Forces, operating for the seizure or control of the KAVINGO area, will be employed under the direct command of Commandant.

3. Forces.
Additional naval support and assault shipping for the REPINEK ARCHIPELAGO operation will be furnished by CINCPAC as directed by Joint Chiefs of Staff.

4. General cover for the REPINEK ARCHIPELAGO operations will be furnished by CINCPAC as directed in 221813.

5. The target date for the REPINEK ARCHIPELAGO operation is 1 April 1944.

25 1813 JOB TO CINCPAC INFO CINCPAC COMSUBPAC WAR DEPARTMENT.

MOST SECRET. Kirchard pass to MacArthur Hints pass to Richardson.

1. Operations for seizure or control of REPINEK ARCHIPELAGO and for the advance along the CINCPAC will be conducted under the command of the Commander Southwest Pacific Area, as directed in 221812.

2. You will provide cover for REPINEK ARCHIPELAGO operations by supporting or containing the advanced Forces. These covering operations will remain under your CINCPAC command.

3. You will furnish additional assault shipping and naval support for operations against the REPINEK ARCHIPELAGO as directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Target date for the REPINEK ARCHIPELAGO operations is 1 April 1944.

25 1800 JOB TO CINCPAC INFO CINCPAC WAR DEPARTMENT.

SECRET. This matter to departure to CINCPAC West for action and from CINCPAC West for distribution. It is desired that your or your representative consider the conference to be held on 14/15th July for additional naval support and assault operations required for REPINEK ARCHIPELAGO operations and submit your recommendations to the Joint Chiefs of Staff without delay.

25 1803 COMMEM 500 TO CINCPAC COMSUBPAC INFO CINCPAC WAR DEPARTMENT.

SECRET. British propose that they send into Pacific about a Force from which forces consist of 1 GS 2 CT 4 GB 12 to 14 Hydros 1 AD 1 NT and 1 ASW. Naval aircraft complement of the ASW is 12. . Additional aircraft in addition to ASW's include Fokker Wanderer 12 Gs 6 CT 8 to 12 ASW ASW from 15 to 6. British aircraft provide long range support to their aircraft. Your comments and recommendations desired on suitability for employment.
SECRET

26 1808 CONTINUED & CNO to CINCPAC CINCPACOMISPAE -- continued --

in your areas. If not considered suitable what modifications in armament do you recommend. If suitable recommended employment and date desired in area with comments on logistic implications. War Dept concurs in despatch this message.

28 2100 CINCPAC to CNOFAC info CINCPACOMISPAE CINCPAC.

Elgac. Movements of carriers fast battleships and attached light aircraft will be governing factor. Your 220128. They should cover newly seized positions in MARSHALS until shore installations permit effective operation of our aircraft then return to Central and South Pacific Bases for voyage and battle repairs and rehabilitation of air groups and preparations to make the HAILSTORM operations as effective as possible since it is the best opportunity now in prospect to bring enemy fleet to action. Movements of APA's and fire support ships can be adjusted as necessary to meet 20 March date. Consider estimate of April 1st more in accordance with probable developments but consider in earlier date for planning purposes in order to be ready to capitalize on more favorable developments. Much depends on extent of damage inflicted in all areas in next 2 months.

27 0541 CPF 57 to CINCPAC.

Elgmc for Admiral Nimitz. Male returns with report on planned early reconquest of 700 miles as follows. He is to command and operate all shore based air and plan attacks and report on all offense air operations. I am to handle search, shore installations, etc. in fact a divided command in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems very sure of his statement. I cannot believe plan in which he is responsible to you for the fighting and I do the housekeeping. He seems

29 1738 CONTINUED & CNO to CINCPAC.

Elgc. Your 282142 referred to War Department who state instructions on saying issues have been sent General Richardson, Ryan and Male. Inform me if not satisfactory to you.
12 0630 CINCPOA to CTF 67 Info COMCENTPAC COMCPACFOR.

This is HICOM. My 150433 December. To ensure adequate effectiveness Army heavy repeat heavy bombardment units later, desire they be placed in rest status until 20 January. Their routine strikes may be suspended except in emergency or in case vitally important targets are available.

13 0213 CTF 67 to CINCPOA.

HICOM. Your 120503 affirmative. Will explain as a period of consolidation incident moving from ELLIOT to GILBERT Bases. Flying in 3 medium and 4 heavy squadrons on 15th. My 080135 things going nicely here under chief of staff Colonel Carr.

14 0202 COMSOPAC to CINCPOA Info COMCENTPAC COMAIRCENTPAC COMAIRTHOPAC.

This is HICOM. Will be prepared. Your 130230. To strike NAURU as situation dictates. Request advise dates when these strikes will be most effective connection your operations.

14 1953 CINCPOA to COMSOPAC info COMINCH.

HICOM. Your 140550. Your representations will of course receive full consideration. However with total of only 4 to 5 carrier groups available assignment of more than 1 to direct support is inconsistent with concept of carrier attack on ANACONDA in maximum strength. Accordingly planning will proceed on basis given you in my 070523 for the present. Success of HAILSTONE operation and safety of forces engaged requires that enemy aircraft be primary objective first attack. Proposal your 140028 therefore unacceptable. Desire reconnaissance be conducted according my 120381.

18 0330 CINCPOA to CTF 67, COMSOPAC Info COMCENTPACFOR.

HICOM. Commencing D minus 10 FLINTLOCK ComSoPac report daily with info to other adees the presence or absence of enemy aircraft at NAURU. If planes are operating therefrom ComSoPac strike NAURU fields on D minus 7 and D minus 5 days. Para. Provided there are positive indications that planes from there are searching the area towards the GILBERTS CTF 67 strike NAURU on D minus 6 and D minus 4 days.
SECRET

January (GCT)

23 1510 JCS to CINC SOWESPAC Info CONSOC PAC CINCPAC

Utmost secret. Task. On completion of CARIBBEAN, operations will be undertaken for seizure or control of the DISMARK ARCHIPELAGO with forces of the South and Southwest Pacific Areas. The advance along the north coast of NEW GUINEA will be continued in accordance with Sextant decisions. Command. These operations will be under the command of the Commander in Chief, Southwest Pacific Area. South Pacific Forces, operating for the seizure or control of the NEW GUINEA Area, will be employed under the direct command of ComSOPac.

Forces. Additional naval support and assault shipping for the DISMARK ARCHIPELAGO operation will be furnished by CinCPAO as directed by Joint Chiefs of Staff. General cover for the DISMARK ARCHIPELAGO operations will be furnished by CinCPAO as directed in 23 1516. The target date OC for the DISMARK ARCHIPELAGO operation is 1 April 1944.

23 1515 JCS to CINCPAO Info CINCSOWESPAC COMSOUTH PAC WAR DEPARTMENT

Most secret. Kinkaid pass to Mac Arthur. Nimitz pass to Richardson. Halsey give to Harmon. Operations for seizure or control of DISMARK ARCHIPELAGO and for the advance along NEW GUINEA will be conducted under the command of the Commander Southwest Pacific Area, as directed in 23 1516. You will provide cover for DISMARK ARCHIPELAGO operations by destroying or containing the Japanese Fleet. These covering operations will remain under your direct command. You will furnish CINCSOWESPAC additional assault shipping and naval support forces for operations against the DISMARK ARCHIPELAGO as directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Target date for the DISMARK ARCHIPELAGO operations is 1 April 1944.

23 1520 JCS to CINCSOWESPAC CINCPAO Info CONSOC PAC

Utmost secret. This refers to directive to CINCSOWESPAC for action and to CinCPAO and CONSOC PAC for information 23 1510. It is desired that your or your designated representatives consider at the conference to be held at PEARL on 27 January the additional naval support and assault shipping required for DISMARK ARCHIPELAGO operations and submit your recommendations to the Joint Chiefs of Staff without delay.
SECRET

Subject: General Operations

This message is for the information of personnel assigned to General Headquarters, 1932. All personnel are to be prepared for a variety of operations, including landings, raids, and other activities.

The message is confidential and should be handled with the utmost discretion.

May 12

TO: CinCPac to CinCPac
FROM: CinCPac
SUBJECT: COMING COMINCH COM 7TH PLT

Subject: All Officers who attended the recent conference at Pearl Harbor should be reminded that the discussions with representatives of the CinCPac staff were informative of views of individuals only, that no decisions were reached and no commitments made. Except as provided by subsequent directives the COMINCH Campaign Plan will be used as a guide for long range planning, as a basis for acquiring and preparing forces and for providing means for their logistic support. Attention is particularly invited to the extracts from COM 417 slant 2 quoted on page 5 of the COMINCH Plan.

May 12

TO: Joint Chiefs of Staff
FROM: MacArthur & Richardson
SUBJECT: JCS 729-2ND

In clarification paragraph 5 COM 417/2 the Joint Chiefs of Staff have decided that our first major objective in the war against Japan will be the vital JAPAN HOME ISLAND COMINCH Area. Strategy will be directed to attain this objective as quickly and expeditiously as possible. Direction of such strategy, including allocation of means, continues to be the function of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. As indicated in paragraph 77 COM 417/2 planning should be conducted on a basis which will permit flexibility in adjusting operations to the changing situation. To this end plans should be prepared for all probable operations. Timely recommendations regarding the adjustment of succeeding operations to the changing situation will be required by Chiefs of Staff.
The Combined Chiefs of Staff have given consideration to a memorandum received by the British Chiefs of Staff from Mr. Wake on behalf of the New Zealand Government asking opinion and advice on the best way the British Commonwealth war effort can be served by New Zealand.

In CDS 496 dated 26 February 1944 the British Chiefs of Staff recommended that the New Zealand forces to be committed in New Zealand should be not by the later commitment of the 11th New Zealand brigade groups engaged in the Solomon Islands and those in the European Theatre, primarily, but or all of the 2nd New Zealand division committed in Italy should be withdrawn to constitute a complete division for further operations in the Pacific in 1945. British conclude that if New Zealand output of meat and dairy products required to meet the urgent demands of U.S. forces in South Pacific Area and of the United Kingdom, is to be maintained, New Zealand forces will require additional manpower by next August.

The U.S. Chiefs of Staff in CDS 497/1 dated 22 February 1944 concurred in the above recommendations by the British Chiefs of Staff subject to the following: (a) The New Zealand Government should be requested to furnish details of the 2nd New Zealand divisional organization, the 11th New Zealand brigade groups, and the number of men so committed. (b) The New Zealand armed forces for the purposes intended. (c) Details should be given of the New Zealand Army Forces in Solomon Islands, New Guinea, and the Middle East area, numbered as a whole rather than considered separately, to be committed to the 2nd New Zealand division. The Combined Chiefs of Staff and the Combined Chiefs of Staff, South Pacific forces, should therefore be consulted and the Combined Chiefs of Staff and jointly determine the units and the time of withdrawal. (d) Additional should not be made prior to consultation of forces and the consultation of positions thereafter.

On 6 March the British Chiefs of Staff approved the above conditions stipulated by the U.S. Chiefs of Staff and informed the New Zealand Government.

Many Departmental heads have been notified, but limits and Halsey be informed that copies of the memorandum on subject were dispatched by courier. (Note: A memorandum to General C. General C. Halsey with information that New Zealand forces would probably approach Admiral Halsey reference arrangements for involved forces.

Additional copies of CDS 496 series are being by War Department courier to site for information dispatched.
1. With reference to our dispatch of 2 March (4735 to CinCSWPac, 729 to ComGenCenPac) the Joint Chiefs of Staff have further decided that the most feasible approach to the FORMOSA-LUZON-CYNA area is by way of MARIANAS-CAROLINES-PALAU-MINDANAO area, and that the control of the MARIANAS-CAROLINES-PALAU area is essential to the projection of our forces into the former area, and their subsequent effective employment therefrom. Examination leads us to the decision that effective lodgment in the former area will be attained by the following main courses of action:

   a. Cancellation of FOREARM. Complete the isolation of the RABAUL-KAVIENG area with the minimum commitment of forces.

   b. Early completion of MANUS occupation and development as an air and fleet base.

   c. Occupation of HOLLANDIA by CinCSWPac, target date 15 April 1944. The objective is the establishment of heavy bombardment aircraft for preliminary air bombardment of the PALAUS and neutralization of WESTERN NEW GUINEA-HALMAHERA area.

   d. Establish control of MARIANAS-CAROLINES-PALAU area by PETER OBOE ABLE Forces.
      
      (1) By neutralization of TRUK.

      (2) By occupation of the SOUTHERN MARIANAS, target date 15 June. The objective is to secure control of sea communications through the CENTRAL PACIFIC by isolating and neutralizing the CAROLINES and by the establishment of sea and air bases for operations against Japanese sea routes and long range air attacks against the Japanese HOMELAND.

      (3) Occupation of the PALAUS by FGA Forces, target date 15 September. The objective is to extend the control of the eastern approaches to the PHILIPPINES and FORMOSA, and to establish a fleet and air base and forward staging area for the support of operations against MINDANAO, FORMOSA and CHINA.

   e. Occupation of MINDANAO by SOWESPAC Forces, supported by the Pacific Fleet, target date 15 November. The objective is establishment of air forces to reduce and contain Japanese Forces in the PHILIPPINES preparatory to a further advance to FORMOSA either directly or via LUZON, and to conduct air strikes against enemy installations in the N. E. I.

- Continued -
f. Occupation of FORMOSA, target date 15 February 1945, or occupation of LUZON—such operations prove necessary prior to the move on FORMOSA, target date 15 February 1945. Planning responsibilities as follows: FORMOSA—CinCPOA; LUZON—CinCSOWESPAC.

2. Action addressees submit to Joint Chiefs of Staff and to each other at earliest practicable date outline operation plans to support the foregoing concept.

3. We direct that CinCSWPA:

   KAVIENG

   (A) Cancel FORBEARM operation and complete the isolation of the RABAUL-KAVIENG area with the minimum commitment of forces.

   (B) Expedite occupation and development of the ADMIRALTIES as a base for:

   (1) SWPA air forces to complete the neutralization of RABAUL and KAVIENG and assist in the neutralization of TRUK and PALAU.

   (2) POA air forces to assist in the neutralization of TRUK and PALAU.

   (3) Units of the United States Fleet as required by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

   (C) Should additional air base facilities be required, EMIRAU and MUSSAU should be occupied and developed for this purpose.

   (D) Occupy HOLLANDIA, target date 15 April. Forces available are those assigned your area plus Pacific Ocean Area Forces allocated for FORBEARM-MERCANTILE, excluding those Marine Units assigned for these operations, Fast carrier groups and old battleships. All Pacific Fleet APA, AKAs, AGCs, allocated for FORBEARM-MERCANTILE-ABSTRACT will be returned to GUADALCANAL or other designated SOPAC ports and released to CinCPOA not later than 5 May. Pacific Fleet combatant vessels including CarDivs 20-2 and 20-4 with screens will be released by you and returned to CinCPOA control not later than 5 May.

   (E) Following HOLLANDIA, with available forces conduct operations along NEW GUINEA Coast and such other operations as may be feasible in preparation for support of the PALAU operation and the assault on MINDANAO.
4. We direct that CINCPAC:

(A) Institute and intensify to greatest practicable degree aerial bombardment of the CAROLINES from bases in MARSHALLS and ADMIRALTIES in order to hasten the neutralization of TAIW and the other islands of this group. Conduct similar operations against MARIANAS, PALAU, CAROLINES, and other profitible targets.

(B) Proceed for the occupation of HOLLANDIA and other operations in the SOUTHEAST PACIFIC area.

(C) Occupy the SOUTHERN MARIANAS target date 15 June, and establish land based aircraft, VLR bases and secondary naval facilities.

(D) Occupy the MARIANAS-PALAU Line.

5. We direct that CINCPAC and CINCPAC or their representatives confer and prepare plans for the coordinated and mutual support of the operations ordered in paragraphs 3 and 4.

6. With reference to the forces of the SOUTHEAST and PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS, a redeployment in now under way and completion will be expedited.

END
TOP SECRET

March (OCT)

13 1107 CINCSPAW (VIA CHIEFSTAFF) to COM 3rd FLT into CINCPAC, COMINCH.

In accord with instructions from the Joint Chiefs of Staff carried in radiogram 5171-12th Operations instructions number 44/3 for the seizure and occupation of the FOREZ AREA are revoked. (XC-2038) you will seize, occupy and defend BREETSTEAK; establish therein air and light naval forces to assist in the air and naval blockade of CARDIGAN and in the neutralization of ANACONDA. Continuing your present naval and air activities in neutralization of FOREZ and RUMMIS. The BREETSTEAK operation will be conducted with minimum ground combat forces at the earliest practicable date. Advise when the attack may be initiated and your Outline Plan. MacArthur. Handle this as most secret.

13 2147 JCS to MACARTHUR, NIMITZ Info RICHARDSON, Halsey.

1001-13th. It is the desire of the Joint Chiefs of Staff that the following Marine units in the South Pacific Area assigned for the FOREZ/KIRKLAND Operations be released to the control of CINCPAC immediately, namely 3rd Marine Division, 4th Marine Regiment, and 8th and 14th Marine Defense Battalions. Nimitz pass to Halsey.

14 0144 CINCPAC to CINCOWESPACEC, Info COMINCH, COMSPAC, COMTHEFIL.

HiCom. JCS 122319. In support of HOLLANDIA and operations in BISMARCK Area plan to launch all out simultaneous 2 day attacks on FULLERY, VOCALIST and DOWNFALL with all available fast carrier-battleship groups about 1 April followed by similar attacks about 8 days later on ANACONDA and ENRICH. Desire also to employ CarDiv 22 to augment carrier strength against FULLERY if such employment will not interfere with your plans. If satisfactory to you we will release this division in BISMARCK Area about 8 April. Request reply as early as possible as to your concurrence this plan and employment CarDiv 22. (Para. Request your cooperation by (A) early establishment of long range search to cover sea area insofar as practicable; (B) Central-Fullery-Anacoda rectangle; (C) intensifying to maximum degree air and ground attack on air bases along line BISMARCK-NORTH. (Para) Neutralization of FULLERY area by air bombardment during ANACONDA-ENRICH attacks. Will advise firm dates later.

14 0941 CINCOWESPACEC VING COMTHEFIL to CINCPAC Info COMINCH, COMSPAC, 2/5 WAR DEPT.

HiCom. UR 140144. Success of RECKLESS Operation is definitely dependent upon strike by carrier based planes on enemy air bases at RECKLESS and to westward which cannot be neutralized by shore based planes from present available bases. Plan employ CarDiv 22 and CarDiv 24 cover convoys enroute to and in landing area. Simultaneous landings at least 8 hours after daylight will be made at PERSEUSION, LESTERNESS and NOISELESS. Desires strike by 2 fast carrier groups on RECKLESS and STICKATNOUGHT air bases on Dog minus 1, Dog Day and Dog plus 1. UNAVAILABLE should be hit if practicable. RECKLESS will have been partially neutralized by land based air but nothing to westward can be reached. Request your proposed plan for distant support be modified accordingly. Employment CarDiv 22 in FULLORY operation as suggested is satisfactory, replacement of planes and logistics to be arranged later. (continued next page)
CINCSOWESPAC VIA COM7THFLT 140941 - Continued

Referring your specific requests (A) airfield in BREWER will be rushed to completion. Because of bombing missions by 5th air force it will be necessary employ search planes from SoPac to cover ocean areas. (B) Bombardment enemy air bases will be intensified as requested. (C) Will comply provided air strips and planes are available in BREWER. New subject. My present intention is to request delay target date to 22 April.

150306 CINCPAC to CINCSOWESPAC info COM 7TH FLEET, COMSOPAC.

Your 140941. This is HiCom. Provision of adequate and through aircraft search ahead of the advance of fleet into this particular area is considered most important to success of FULLCY operation. Are there any objections to moving forward to one of your advanced bases experienced search aircr aft from SoPac for the duration of this operation. 2nd info addressee advise of the feasibility of such a move. As alternative is it feasible for patrol planes in SoPac to make the requisite searches.

150525 CINCPAC to COMINCH info COMGENCENTPAC, COM 12, COMGEN SANFRAN POE.

Movements of 5 Army Divisions scheduled to and from Hawaiian Area during March, April, May and June present increasing certainties of conflict with and hazards to mounting dates of CentPac operations. It is imperative that following situation be known and action taken as indicated. 98th Division must arrive at OAHU and 33rd Division depart therefrom by end of April in acceleration of existing firm agreements for movement those Divisions. 61st Division cannot be accepted for arrival late May as desired by War Department but must be scheduled to reach OAHU not before 15 June with consequent delay in departure 38th Division for SoWesPac. Foregoing stipulations mandatory due to physical limitations of ports and facilities Hawaiian Area. Of corresponding concern is prospective freeze out of many other personnel units of all services from troop lift during March, April and June as result of priorities given to Army Divisions during those months. Assume that factor has been and will be given every possible consideration in making up joint priority lists. Desire Admiral Sherman and General Leavey acquainted foregoing and request War Department similarly informed. ComGenGenPac concurs.

150538 ComSOPAC Advon to ALL TFC'S SOPAC info CINCSOWESPAC, CINCPAC, COMINCH, COM 7TH FLEET, COMGEN 5TH AIRFORCE.

TOP SECRET

March (GCT)

16 0614 CINCSWPAC (Via CMC 7TH FLT) to CINCPOA info COM3RDFLT.

06595. "Believed excellent solution to utilize SoPac search planes on Southwest Pacific airdromes. (KG2127) reference your 150506. These planes will be based on JUVIS and operate from forward airdromes at AUTOMOBILE, REENERGY and MUNICIPAL. Searches will be supplemented as necessary by planes from 5th Air Force and PBys. Estimated MERCANTILE will be ready for heavy bombers about 7 April. It is feasible for PBys to supplement searches during darkness PBys not considered practicable as an alternate for day searches. 2 Catalina squadrons will begin operations from MERCANTILE about 1 April to furnish night coverage sea areas to the north with operations by a limited number of planes in a few days from now. I desire to render all practicable assistance to the operations of the fleet. MacArthur."

16 1051 COMAIRSOPAC to COMSOPAC ADVON info CINCOWESPAC CINCPAC.

Answering your HiCom 150506 without knowing substance of CincOSWespac 140941. Assuming 7000 foot runway and essential fixed collateral facilities available in ADMIRALTIES it is feasible to operate a Mike sector search for 1000 miles radius for limited period with 1 full squadron PB4Y. This would cover sector between ULITHI and HELEN REEF on HO Chart 1500 but would probably require detour from close proximity enemy air bases. HOLLANDIA would furnish base for deeper penetration enemy waters if similar facilities were available. No other existing or anticipated bases considered practicable. This plan would require support Patsu of approximately 400 men. Remaining PB4Y squadron if brought to full strength and assisted by Pats could maintain adequate search of northern sectors covering ARAONDA if FULLCRI is scheduled after completion BEEFSTEAK fields.

17 0809 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF to MACARTHUR Info NIMITZ.

1100-17th delay not beyond 22nd April acceptable to Joint Chiefs of Staff. This is in reply to your C-2852, 14 March. Desire every measure be taken to anticipate this date and that such naval forces and assault shipping as practicable be returned to CincPoa control by 5 May and all prior to 12 May deadline. This is MOST SECRET.

18 0836 COMSOPAC ADVON to CINCPAC COMSOWESPAC Info CG SOPAC, COMSOPAC ADMIN.

HiCom. In view prospective conference between action address or their representatives regard coordinated and mutual support of operations as set forth in JCS 122319, suggest following for your consideration: mount FULLCRY operation in South Pacific under ComSopac utilizing 3rd Amphibious Force, 3rd MarDiv, 25th and 43rd InfDiv, required defense battalions, naval construction battalions, required service personal (all available and now in South Pacific) augmented by necessary fleet units for supporting measures Para. The above plan will permit occupation of FULLCRY with target date of 15 July and in addition, will result in early reduction of ground combatant, ground service and naval shorebased forces, now in SoPac. Para. After removal of these forces from SoPac additional drastic reduction can be effected at that time which is in line with CinCPac 232150 February.
TOP SECRET

200551 CINCPACNAVY V/GO T/O TO COM 3RD FLEET ADVISOR Info CINCPAC.

COMMISSION, COM 3RD FLEET ADVISOR.

Quote. HICOM. Your 180556 would involve such changes in the operational program and in the projected employment of divisions under current Joint Chiefs of Staff directives that I do not believe it feasible at this late date. Unquote.

CINCPAC to COMCINC:

220556 HICOM. After considerable streamlining of plans and on assumption that FORAGER operation will not be unduly protracted propose set target date of 8 Sept for STALEMATE at which time moon and tide will serve. However this advance is not yet sufficiently firm to warrant advancing subsequent target dates at this time.

262235 MARSHALL to MACARTHUR Info HARMON RICHARDSON CINCPAC.

TOP SECRET. Short resume follows of conclusions and recommendations contained in 7/1/6 now enroute by courier extracted for your information recurred W1472 dated 28 March. Major ground forces now assigned to SoPac to be redeployed following RECKLESS. Army troops: (a) 16th Corps Headquarters and corps troops, 6 United States Divisions and 2 Filipino Regiments (less 2 battalions) to CINCPAC NWPA. (b) 3 separate infantry regiments plus 102nd Infantry Regiment less 2 battalions and Fijian troops to SoPac for garrison purposes. (c) 3rd New Zealand division under Command pending outcome of negotiations regarding future employment. (d) 4 amphibious truck companies to CINCPAC NWPA. All other combat and service troops to CINCPAC NWPA when no longer required in SoPac PARA Marine: All Marine forces to CINCPAC PARA Navy: 7th Fleet constituted about 5 May following RECKLESS as follows: 5 CL, 27 DD (including 1 squadron 2100 ton), 50 SS, 18 DE (PF), 1 AOC, 1 APA, 1 AAA, 6 APD, 60 LCI, 60 LCT plus miscellaneous auxiliaries in small craft and latter scheduled additions from United States. All major units excess of above to revert to CINCPAC. All PT boats, PF bases and PT tenders now operating under Command to be transferred to 7th Fleet on completion of Command's responsibility for operations in the SOLOMONS-BISMARCK Area and when and as no longer needed in the SoPac Area. As early as consistent with discharging responsibility of Command in the operations in the SOLOMONS-BISMARCK Area, all minor landing craft and coastal transports including LCT, LCM(S), LCV, LCP(L), LCP(R) and APC now assigned SoPac force but in excess of those required in the SoPac Area, to be transferred to 7th Fleet. All Argus equipment assigned to SoPac Area should be turned over to the Army. CB units all elements not required in SoPac to be made available to 5THO for reassignment. AORs and other Navy service forces to be made available to CINCPAC for reassignment. 15th Air Force should be transferred to the SWPA as soon as practicable consistent with Command's responsibility for the neutralization of the KAVIRU-RABAUL area and combat operations in the SOLOMONS. Heavy bombers from SWPA to be used for support against CentPA targets. CINCPAC SWPA and CINCPAC to make arrangements as to availability for transfer of command and assistance in physical movement of forces.
WAR-30043-1st TOPIC. In order to provide a basis for uniform understanding by all commanders of the normal relationships involved in staging, arming, and operating forces in one theater from bases in an adjacent theater, the following principles underlying those relationships will govern: Para A. The situation and the scope of operations may require forces of any category of air units, under their own commanders and retaining their normal command relationships to stage through, or move from bases in another area in order to take maximum advantage of all available facilities and to employ forces most effectively. Para B. Fleet units in the Pacific, retaining their normal command relationships, must be free to operate from available bases in both the Southwest Pacific and Pacific Ocean Areas. Para C. Oceana or any area where it will be more expedient for a commander engaged in an operation in one area to employ temporarily a part of his own air force from bases in an adjacent area. In such cases, the air elements so operating should be given their missions by their own commanders. The local coordination of their operations, including defense measures, with operations of the forces assigned to the area must then be the responsibility of the commander of the area from which they operate. This area commander is charged with the coordination of matters affecting the administration, maintenance, servicing, and supply of these units during the period of joint operation. Except in a strategic or tactical emergency authorizing such action, such air forces will not be utilized for purposes other than their assigned missions.

Top Secret 1 All available means must be employed to neutralize enemy air effort against our advance to FORMOSA from the MARIANA-PALAU-MINDANAO line by February 1940-5. Our carrier-based aircraft and air support from CHINA and LEYTE, the KUROSHIO, and the PHILIPPINES, and the JAPAN coast prior to and during the advance on FORMOSA. Without protection to the FORMOSA effort or other operations of greater immediate strategic importance, such as the operations to neutralize JAPAN and its air effort during strategic air war, you will be charged with furnishing such air effort as is practical for the attack of MINDANAO in November-2-1. Para. It is therefore desired that you submit an estimate of the extent of the air effort that you will be able to furnish in support of the advance against the JAPAN. Your estimate should consider that no other forces are available for this purpose. Your plan should be sent to the Joint Chiefs of Staff through the Office of the Chief of Staff. For such temporary reinforcement of your forces, you will be advised of any means for which we have considered that you will supply in your report to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Such summary will be sent to the Executive Officer. Approval in Washington, and to such other agencies as may be necessary.
03 0237 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF to STILWELL (cont'd)

as do not directly support an air effort will be required. Para. Pending submission and approval of your plans, the Joint Chiefs of Staff consider it necessary to commence immediately the progressive stock piling in CHINA of supplies for these supporting operations to be used.

05 0123 CINCPOA to COMCENTPAC info COMINCH

Confirming verbal statement of CINCPOA representatives at conference with representatives 20th AF, ComGenCentPac is designated as the theater agency to furnish all necessary support for 20th AF in Central Pacific Area except for such items and classes of supply as are specifically assigned to other agencies. Request you take necessary action to implement this support based on one VLR wing on each of STEVENDORE, TATTERSALLS, and TERAWAY.

07 0365 CINCPOA to COM 12 info COMCENTPAC PASSED TO COMINCH

Top Secret. For Admiral Nimitz Deputy CINCPOA sends. Conferences with representatives 20th AF on VLR program CentPac Area completed. Requirements in Army Service Troops to support VLR program will require bulk of available Army resources of the area and leave inadequate support for STALEMATE unless additional service troops are made available. ComGenCentPac is presenting this situation to the War Department in letter dated 3 May file AG 320.2/356 requesting additional service troops amounting to slightly over 8000 men. It is suggested that ComINCh be informed and requested to take whatever action may be practicable to insure adequate support for STALEMATE as well as for the VLR program.

25 1326 COMINCH & CNO to CINCPOA info MARSHALL

TopSec. Your 222226 shipping requirements indicated in your secret serial 00045 of 12 April to mount and support STALEMATE based on target date of 8 September will be met.

√ 24 2030Z MARSHALL to RICHARDSON info CINCPOA, HARMON

WARX-40903-24th. TOP SECRET. Subject is command situation of Army Forces in the Pacific Ocean Areas. Marshall to Richardson, pass to and discuss with CINCPOA and submit comments or recommendations; information to Harmon. Para. It is contemplated that the command of all U.S. Army Forces in the Pacific Ocean Areas, except those otherwise committed by JCS and those in the presently delineated Alaskan Department, will pass to you (Richardson) as Commanding General U.S. Army Forces in the Pacific Ocean Areas; that under you (Richardson) U.S. Army Forces in the South Pacific Area as now delineated will be commanded by a General Officer as Commanding General Communications Zone, South Pacific Area; and that likewise the Hawaiian area will be Commanded by a General Officer as Commanding General Communications Zone, Hawaiian Area, who in addition, will be appointed Military Governor of Hawaii. The above to free you (Richardson) in order that you may, under CINCPOA, exercise overall control of all army forces in the Areas cited above.
MARSHALL to RICHARDSON info CINCPAC, HARMON (Cont'd)

The exercise of command under this arrangement would be in accordance
with principles now in effect in Central and South Pacific Ocean Areas.
Operational control of all Army units assigned to Task Forces under this
arrangement would be direct from CINCPAC through the Task Force Commander
to the Commander of the Army Units concerned. Para. Also being considered
is an Army Headquarters in the Pacific Ocean Areas for operational employ-
ment in Major operations in the Western Pacific (General Buckner has been
tentatively selected to Command this Army subject to CINCPAC'S concurrence).
Para. It is further contemplated placing General Millard Harmon in command
of all Army Air Forces now assigned to the Pacific Ocean Areas except those
assigned to the Alaskan Department. In this capacity Harmon would service
under the overall command of Richardson for Logistics and Administration
but would be directly under operational command of CINCPAC. Para. In addi-
tion it is contemplated that Harmon would be assigned as Deputy to General
Arnold in the exercise of Command of the 20th Air Force as set forth in
JCS 7474/3. Serving in this capacity he would be in a position to integrate
the theater logistics and Administrative responsibilities with the operational
directives for this force. Para. Cominch is in general concurrence with
these proposals.

25.1156 COMINCH & CNO to COMSOWESPAC info COMTHEFLT, CINCPAC, CINGSOWESPAC

TOP SECRET. Assume your plans contemplate deployment sufficient submarines
in TAIWAN Area to exploit any sorties attempted by Japanese Fleets during
FORAGER.

25.1659 COMINCH to CINCPAC

Part 1 of 2 Part 251805. TOP SECRET. Consideration of Ordie 230840 in
conjunction with Com 6th Fleet OPlan Gen 10-44 and available intelligence
raises 3 major points with respect possible fleet engagements. 1st.
J Cen.10-44 assigns both fast and slow BB's to 1 battleline. I appreciate
that such a major general action plan cannot go into details of tactical
employment of types but do consider that only exceptional circumstances
would justify limiting fast BB's to close battle formation with slow BB's
and assume and intent is to employ both types to limit of respective tactical
capabilities. Comment. 2nd, I also consider that only exceptional
circumstances would justify depriving transports of the protection of slow
BB's and their support for pressing the assault despite all but major
interference.

25.1905 COMINCH to CINCPAC

Part 2 of 251905. Part 1 was 251869. TOP SECRET. 3rd. Worst conditions
under which fleet engagement could occur would be when only the fast
battleship screened carrier task groups could concentrate, most likely
to occur about D Plus 2 after cruiser screened carrier task groups have
moved into RONINS, our own Northern and Southern Attack forces are fully
committed and Japanese Fleet alerted by our opening strikes on D Minus 3,
could have moved into position. Under these circumstances estimate opposing
forces would be blue 4 CV 4 CVL 7 BB 3 CL 13 to 30 DD orange 4 CV 5 CVL
13 to 16 CA/CL 26 to 30 DD with embarked aircraft about equal numerically.


Following elements pertain to URAD WARX 490903 of 24 May. Communications zone commands to be designated Central Pacific Base Command, Communications Zone and South Pacific Base Command, Communications Zone. Each to be commanded by a general officer and the Commanding General Central Pacific Base Command Communications Zone to be appointed military governor of the Territory of Hawaii. Para. 2. The Commanding General United States Army Forces in the Pacific Ocean Areas will be responsible for the administration and training of all United States Army Ground and Air Troops within the areas, and subject to the direction of CinPAC, for the preparation and execution of plans for the employment of army forces in those areas. ComGenPOA's supply responsibilities with respect to Pacific Ocean Areas to be same as those now the responsibility of ComGenCentPac with respect to the Central Pacific Area. Para. 3 CinPAC and I concur in selection of General Buckner to command the Field Army Headquarters, Pacific, for operational employment in the Pacific. Para. 4. Concur in placing General William Harmon in command of Army Air Forces Pacific Ocean Areas except those assigned to Alaskan Department and in his being assigned as Deputy to General Arnold in the exercise of command of the 20th Air Force. Para. 5. Just as other Army Unit Commanders are now under ComGenPOA's command when not assigned to task forces under CinPAC, General Buckner's Field Army and General Harmon's Air Forces should be under CinPAC RPT ComGenPOA when not assigned to task forces under CinPAC. Para. 6. Operational control of all Army Ground Forces and Army Air Units assigned to task forces should be direct from CinPAC through the Task Force Commander to the Commander NCE Army Units concerned. Upon relief of such units from CinPAC task forces, sub units will revert to Command CinPAC. Para. 7. Following comments of CinPAC are quoted "Proposals WARX 490903-24 concurred in subject to confirmation my assumption that operational control of Army Air Units assigned to Joint Task Forces in Pacific Ocean Areas would be direct from CinPAC to the Task Force Commanders to the Commanders of the Army Air Units concerned as at present. The special arrangements in connection with the 20th Air Force wherein Lieutenant General Harmon would function as Deputy to General Arnold would facilitate coordination and are considered highly advantageous" I concur in CinPAC's remarks as supplemented by comments in the last 6 paragraphs of this radiogram. Para. 8. Request confirmation of organization as herein outlined.
In such eventuality I would be concerned over disparity in cruiser strength particularly as regards our ability to stop a determined cruiser borne torpedo attack outside effective range even with BatDiv 7 operating as fast wing in support of light forces. Do you think suitable provisions against this possibility have been made. CTF 58 OpOrd not received but assume command arrangements and tactical concepts for major action similar to those annex D Cem 5-44.

TOP SECRET. Your 251905 concerns questions to which both Spruance and I have continuously given extensive consideration. Destruction of the enemy fleet is always the primary objective of our Naval Forces. Attempts by enemy fleet units to interfere with amphibious operations are both hoped for and provided against even though the necessarily voluminous nature of plans and orders for amphibious operations may give an impression of overemphasis thereon as compared with purely Naval action which is handled by brief orders despatches and signals. Para. Following comment is submitted on specific points raised by your 251905. 1st. Fast and slow battleships will be used to limit of their capabilities as required by tactical situation. 2nd. It is not intended to deprive amphibious forces of their supporting cruisers and slow battleships unless this is best means of protecting amphibious forces. After TEARAWAY bombardment has been completed supporting ships there will be available with limited AP ammunition supply to assist in covering operations if needed. 3rd. If information of movement of enemy fleet indicates necessity for continued concentration of Task Force 58 to cover landing operations strike on SNAKESHARK will be deferred or cancelled. CTF 58 plan will contain suitable provision for major action by that force acting as covering force along the lines of annex D Cem 5-44. Spruance left yesterday in Indianapolis will see Mitscher and Lee in MAJURO and will ensure the best tactical preparations including rehearsals to destroy enemy fleet if it gives us this opportunity.

TOP SECRET. Prior to and during FORAGER plan to maintain 3 submarines close approaches to TAWI TAWI 2 off DAVAO Gulf 1 North-east HALMAHERA 1 off KAU BAY and 3 in area between Longitudes 127-00 East and 129-00 East from Equator to 07-30 North. Your 251156. This disposition should also afford CINCPAC Submarines from vicinity PALAU to further exploit contacts by our Submarines.
TOP SECRET

CINCSWPA to CINCPAC, COMINCH, CONSOPAC, WAR DEPT. ACT. ENT. 
COM 20 0747

This is Top Secret. General MacArthur and Admiral Falsey recommend that the assumption of command of forces west of 159 East by CINCSWPA be effected at 0001Z (-11) 15 June. Both are in full agreement as to principles and methods of effecting the change for all arms and services. Necessary orders and certain recommendations to such authority will be initiated separately.

JUNE (GCT)

✓ 06 2045Z MARSHALL to RICHARDSON HARMON info CINCPAC

WARX 46867 TopSec. Command of U.S. Army Forces in the South and in the Central Pacific Areas will pass to Commanding General U.S. Army Forces Pacific Ocean Areas at such time as mutually agreed by Harmon and Richardson. Richardson will notify War Department when this change is to take place at which time appropriate orders will be issued. Richardson, in addition to his assignment as Commanding General of the Hawaiian Department, will by direction of the President, assume command of U.S. Army Forces Pacific Ocean Areas under CINCPAC. Para. Instructions covering relationship of U.S. Army Air Forces to ComGenPOA will be held in abeyance pending final decision in this matter. It is desired that Harmon proceed at earliest convenience after 15th June 1945 to Central Pacific for personal exploratory conference with Admiral Nimitz and General Richardson on this matter. On completion of this conference Harmon will proceed to Washington to present proposals or agreed recommendations to the War Department. General Arnold also desires to discuss far reaching problems particularly of authority to be exercised by Harmon as Deputy 20th Air Force.

07 1240 COMINCH & CNO to CINCPAC, CONSOPAC

This is Top Secret. Chief of Staff U.S. Army and CominCh approve CINCPAC 210747. MacArthur and Kinkaid informed.

✓ 29 0127Z HARMON to RICHARDSON MARSHALL AND ARNOLD

TOP SECRET H-126-29th May 44. Referring to my H 919 May 26 I give your attention to my H 6285 May 27 to AGWAR for MARSHALL to Richardson. In view of request for agreed recommendations contained WARX 4510 you are informed as follows: The disposition of personnel beyond excess in the South Pacific will not be determined until decision is made by the War Department as requested in my H 6285 to AGWAR. Regarding the command set up as proposed in WARX 40903 appears in general to be as good a solution as could be
evolved under the circumstances. With the following exceptions I am in accord with the provisions of WARX 40903; lst: with respect to jurisdiction over logistics and administration of Air Forces, it impresses me as unsound that Harmon while responsible to Nimitz for operations and to Arnold for overall matters concerning the 20th Air Force be at the same time responsible to Richardson for Administration and logistics. I strongly recommend that the terms of the final directive should be so stated as to provide that Richardson give Harmon necessary Logistic and administrative support for Army Air Forces. Such matters as ultimate courts Martial Jurisdiction to be covered by specific directives vesting appropriate authority in Richardson. 2nd, if the present SoPac Area Command is to remain in effect there should be no change in the General Organization of the Army Forces in the South Pacific other than consolidation of USAFISPA and SOS Headquarters. In the interest of simplicity and to facilitate the application of the principles of unity of command as enunciated in JCS 263/2/D, I recommend against designating this as a communication zone for Army matters while continuing to recognize it as an area for purpose of overall command.

14 1935Z JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASH. to NIMITZ, HALSEY, MACARTHUR

WARX 50615 I TOP SECRET The Joint Chiefs of Staff have modified the first sentence of (lower case underscored letters for paragraphs) paragraph 5D (page 40-3) of the enclosure to J.C.S. 713/5 (WARX 14372 is the reference) and the first sentence of paragraph 6A of Appendix "D" thereto, (page 66-1) to read: "Royal New Zealand Air Force air units in excess of the minimum number required for garrison and local defense of the South Pacific Area should be transferred to the Commander in Chief, Southwest Pacific."

18 0900 CINCPAC to 24TH CORPS INFO CINCPAC, REAR ECHELON 2nd PHIB CORPS; CO 77TH DIVISION; AP AND SC.

TOP SECRET. RJ-19549 Reference CINCPAC 180105 GCT June 44 not to all addes. Para. This confirms telephonic orders issued Chief of Staff 77th Division by Deputy Chief of Staff this headquarters about 172300 June 44. PARA Prepare 1 regimental combat team 77th Division for immediate movement to GATEWAY area for possible employment in FORAGER operation and have the Commanding Officer of this RCT report to the Rear Echelon 5th PHIB Corps for planning and loading. Para. Acknowledge receipt of this dispatch and indicate RCT to be designated with the name of the commander and probable time of his reporting as per above instructions.
WASHINGTON, D.C., May 7, 1942

The Joint Chiefs of Staff (reference our 009 to Generalissimo) are considering the possibilities of expediting the Pacific campaign by any or all of the following courses:

A. By advancing the target dates for operations now scheduled through operations against Fossa or elsewhere.

B. By by-passing presently selected objectives prior to operations against Fossa or elsewhere.

C. By by-passing presently selected objectives and choosing new objectives, including Java proper.

On basis of over-all situation which will obtain as result of FORAGER operations, recommendation and calculations directed to present their views and recommendations.

CONFIDENTIAL TO CHIEF OF STAFF AND DEPARTMENT [OR] ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

[Date] 1942

The Chiefs of Staff have considered in their 007 received here at TUSCANY on MAY 7, due to logistic considerations it is not deemed feasible to advance target dates for selected operations. Our recommendation will be based on the view that next move is fixed. The FORAGER Operations differ radically from operations the Japanese have been engaged thus far in the Pacific. It is my recommendation that major operations must be based on the progress to the capturing of Fossa and By-passing of Java or the capture of other key installations. The capture of Java or the capture of other key installations will be a major objective of our forces in the Pacific and with the support of the major naval forces, the capture of Java or the capture of other key installations will be a major objective of our forces in the Pacific. The recommendation will be based on the assumption that the capture of Java or the capture of other key installations will be a major objective of our forces in the Pacific.
18 0000 (CONCLUDED)

UNLESS MILITARY FACTORS DEEMED ANOTHER LINE OF ACTION, IT WOULD IN MY OPINION BE IMPOSSIBLE TO RESCUE THE PHILIPPINES. THE PHILIPPINES IS THE KEY TO THE EASTERN PACIFIC AND WHERE UNDERTAKEN FORMS WERE DESTROYED BY THE ENEMY. PREVIOUS THOUGHTS 250,000 PHILIPPINES REMAIN RELICT TO THE UNITED STATES AND WOULD CONTINUE IN UNWELCOME FURTHER SUFFERING AND SUFFERING BECAUSE WE HAVE NOT YET BEEN ABLE TO RESCUE THEM. I HAVE A GREAT NATIONAL OBLIGATION TO THESE PEOPLE IN THE EASTERN PACIFIC WHERE THE UNITED STATES SHOULD DELIBERATELY AND VIGOROUSLY MAKE EFFORTS OF RESCUE OUT OF OUR PRISONERS, NATIONALS AND LEGAL PHILIPPINES GIVING THE COMBINED FORCES CONSIDERABLE ADVANTAGE TO RESCUE THEM AS EARLIEST AS WE COULD. I WOULD AGREE THAT WE WOULD NOT UNDERTAKE ANY MORE OPERATIONS TO REACH THEM, NO WOULD CEASE ALL OPERATIONS WITH THE RHODESIA, WITH THE UNDERTAKEN KNOWLEDGE THAT WE HAD ABANDONED THE PHILIPPINES AND THEREFORE A GREAT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PROGRESS OF THE WORLD. I THINK THAT WE WOULD UNDERTAKE TO RESCUE THEM, WOULD HAVE TO RECOGNIZE OUR PRIVATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SUFFERINGS OF THE PHILIPPINES. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WOULD NOT TOTAL THE MILITARY OFFER AND THE MILITARY OFFERER FOR THE PROGRESS OF THE WORLD. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WOULD NOT APPROVE THE MILITARY OFFERER FOR THE PROGRESS OF THE WORLD.

23 0000 (CONCLUDED)

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2327
TOP SECRET
JUNE (GCT)

23 0832 CTF 53 to CTF 51

TOP SECRET. In order to make earliest W Day practicable
propose landing 3rd MarDiv on ASAN beaches as orginally
planned with 1st Provisional Brigade in reserve. But
making demonstration only on AGAT beaches to include
bombardment and demolitions. Believe these troops adquate
seize hold and develop that 1 beachhead and to continue
operations for capture of OROTE PENINSULA and harbor with
seizure of high ground around MOUNT ALIFAN to follow
immediately thereafter. Above would eliminate necessity
for waiting release of 106th Regiment which however would
still be required when available. CG Southern Landing
Force agrees and requests you pass to CTF 56 his strong
recommendation.

23 0950 RICHARDSON to WDCSA Info CINCPOA

This is TOP SECRET. RJ20048. Referring to your 46867
June 6th Harmon and I recommend that command of the United
States Army Forces in the South and in the Central Pacific
Areas pass to command of Commanding General, United States
Army Forces, Pacific Ocean Areas on 1 August 1944. Para.
Having discussed the command situation thoroughly with
General Harmon I find nothing to warrant changing the views
expressed in my radiogram RJ17505 May 28. Para. On 22 June
General Harmon and I conferred with Admiral Nimitz. After
a free discussion of the Army command Cincpoa stated that
he preferred to deal with only 1 Army commander. This has
been the procedure in the Central Pacific Area and I concur
completely in his view. After the conference Cincpoa sent
the following (paraphrased) to CominCh: Quote The conference
which General Marshall desired has been held with General
Harmon and General Richardson (WARX46867). I adhere to my
concurrence in WARX40903-24 May as stated in General Rich-
ardson's RJ17505 of 28 May. It is my desire that Harmon
feel free to present to the War Department his own views
in the matter and I have so indicated to him. Unquote.
General Harmon is leaving here 22nd June and will present
his views as well as Cincpoa's and mine. Para. In your
40903 May 24 you state quote In this capacity Harmon would
serve under the overall command of Richardson for logistics
and administration but would be directly under operational
command of Cincpoa. Unquote. The relation is not clear to
me as only Task Forces are under operational command of
Cincpoa and it is not believed that Harmon will command an
air task force as all land air units in the operations of
Forward Area are under immediate command of ComAirForward
(now General Halse) serving under ComForward Area. Para. It
is my understanding that the terms operational commander,
or operational control, used by the War Department means
command or control of tactical combat operations, and not
administrative operations. Please confirm, Para. It is recommended that the command relationship between ComGenPOA and the Commanding General Army Air Forces Pacific Ocean Areas be that which now exists between ComGenCentPac and the Commanding General, 7th Air Force.

23 2020

CTF 51 to CINCPAC Info Com5thFlt

TOP SECRET. Your 231824 regret delay but nature of reply depends on outcome of present major land attack. Have been in consultation with Spruance and Smith. Further conference today may develop answer, Para. Attention invited to fact that operations are progressing at least as favorably as my oral forecast expressed to you on several occasions.

24 0514

CINCPOA to COMINCH & CNO Info COMGENCENTPAC, COM3RDFLT, COM3RDPHIBFOR, COM12.

TOP SECRET. The commitment of the 77th Division to FORAGER necessitates immediate preparation of another division for STALEMATE in order prevent unnecessary delay in that operation. Request transfer of 96th Division to OAHU by 1st shipping available after it completes amphibious training 29 June. For this purpose recommend 96th Division be placed at top of July priority list and 5th MarDiv be deleted.

24 0929

CINCPOA to CINCWPAC Info COMINCH, COMGENCEN PAC

This is TOP SECRET. Your cooperative offer of the 38th Division in exchange for the 96th Division is very much appreciated. However in view of the complications involved due to the separation of the 38th Division from its equipment much of which is either on the water on enroute SoWesPac and the sailing of certain elements in ships involved in other movements it now seems preferable to bring the 96th to OAHU and mount it here for STALEMATE and I have requested such action.

24 0622

COM 5TH FLT to CINCPAC info CTF 51, CTF 56, CTF 58, CTF 57.

TOP SECRET. Your 210440 to CTF 51. Following is result of conference with Turner and Holland Smith. First. Situation ashore SAIPAN does not permit withdrawal any troops now committed nor can any date for such withdrawal be set at present time. Additional reserves from first Provisional Marine Brigade reinforced may be required for SAIPAN and will be kept at sea in area waiting development. All other ships of task force 53 not required in current operations SAIPAN nor neutralization GUAM will be sent to ENIWETOK to await definite
24 0622

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26 0207

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03 0804 CINCPAC to COMPOFFLA Info COMPOFFLA CINCPAC 08

SUBJECT: At such time as a strike on PULOWAN (PALAU) and VOCALIST (TAP) will not interfere with more urgent requirements (or when it will be of value to your local situation) desire it be made in order to obtain additional close photographic coverage; accordance requirements by FDA2568.

03 0801 CINCPAC to COMPOFFLA, ALL TSC'S 8TH FLT, CINCPAC 81, CINCPAC 06

Date in Red Space. Conference held 3 July with Admirals Turner, Mitscher, Willard, Sprague, Holland, Smith, Geiger and Del Valle relating to determination of date. Decision reached to employ 77th Army Division as Corps Reserve for Guam operation. Tentative date W Day 26 July. Decision reached after full consideration time further capability of troops, campaign in BATAAN and future of defense Guam. Combat Fleet will designate date about 26 July as W Day at appropriate time. TINIAN operation will proceed with troops now engaged in BATAAN with date to be determined by completion fighting here and necessary time for rehabilitation and reequipping.

03 0309 CINCPAC to COMPOFFLA Info COMPOFFLA

SUBJECT: Your CINCPAC 030001 delay in W Day unacceptable. Unless there are compelling reasons to contrary of which I am unaware it appears feasible to fix W Day about time of arrival first combat team from 77 Div in operating area. Remainder of Division should arrive about 24 July. Any delay blown up active campaign not only for Pacific Ocean Area but for Southwest Pacific as well. Remember the question with a view of finding ways and means of meeting an earlier date and state controlling factors that necessitate delay.

04 0400 CINCPAC to COMPOFFLA Info CINCPAC

Your 201948. The extent to which progress in the MARIANAS has been impeded by the extensive increase of enemy garrisons and the increase of the PALAU garrisons since mid-March from 3,000 to approximately 40,000 with weapons in proportion make it unlikely that the timing directed by JCS T12/4 can be achieved. I am giving consideration to an extensive modification of PHILIPPINE in which time and concentration of forces would be saved by seizing ENTRANT and ENTRANT's ambitions in HAWAII, neutralizing MARSHALLS and the ENTRANT AREA and seizing JAP and ULTIMI in order to obtain air base and anchorages facilities which though not completely satisfactory may be obtained without excessive delay. Vise. Representatives of CINCPAC have informally discussed with the PHILIPPINES a series of limited operations involving capture of ENTRANT ISLAND (KARE) in early July preceded by a limited operation of MARSHALL ISLANDS primarily by shore bombardment. In late October, a major operation of about 10 hours preceded by the operation of ENTRANT and APRITI in mid-summer of 10 hours would no longer be desirable. Preliminary considerations indicate that carrier support would be required for the MARSHALLS operation would be of a critical and decisive nature. This operation would give us air supremacy in the PHILIPPINE area the use of practically all available cover aboard and all available assault shipping which could be isolated. Although use of short onto...
the air during major amphibious assaults. To the maximum extent practicable our amphibious operations should be conducted with the support of shore based aircraft. Tactical situations in which the fast carrier task forces are more or less immobilized in support of protracted fighting on shore should be avoided. Para. In my opinion the basic concept of operations proposed by CINCINPA in which shore based air forces, ground troops and naval forces are advanced together is sound. Moreover, unless the rate of attrition inflicted on our enemy naval and air forces is accelerated, we must achieve a decisive victory at sea. A movement into the FORMOSA STRAIT region will be dependent on neutralization of enemy air forces in LUBOC by our own shore based air forces particularly if the current enemy campaign in CHINA limits the ability of air forces in CHINA to strike FORMOSA and the nearby CHINA Coast. Para. For the present we change in approved strategic concept is recommended. The partial occupation of PULAU PLUS YAP and ULITHI is considered to satisfy the directive of JCS 113A. The inclusion of ULITHI with NIIYAMA will expedite subsequent operations and is considered advisable. My preparations for the FORMOSA STRAIT operation should continue. The event of feasibility and necessity of moving to the CHINA Coast without the use of LUBOC as a naval and air base will depend on various developments including the extent to which our enemy forces can be neutralized in our enemy naval and air forces and the situation in CHINA.

Determination of earliest date for W Day started with arrival overseas, Geiger on June 30 and continued until final conference July 5. Entire matter reconsidered again today as result your 040750. Holland Smith and Geiger affirm their previous judgment that entire 77th Division is required to conduct OAHU operation with assurance of success. If their views as to military forces needed are to be overruled and operation ordered to proceed with only 1 DIV of 77th immediately available believe this decision should be made by higher authority on basis of effect of delay on conduct of future operations. Only other troops available in area are those who have now been engaged in heavy fighting for 5 weeks on BAINAN and end of fighting not determinable at present. These troops should have 10 days for rehabilitation and be reequipped on completion BAINAN. They or other troops will be required for PINAN. Personal letter to you in air mail this morning bears on subject. Movement of 77th Division to MARIANAS and delay in completion of FORAGER will require changes in CINCPAC plans for movements of vessels and amphibious forces transfer as troops additional military supplies and reequipment all of which must be integrated with STALEMATE plans. Recommend representation from your staff come to BAINAN to make determination of these matters.
TOP SECRET

JULY (OCT)

06 0236 CINCPOA to COM^7THFLEET Info COLINCH.

TOP SECRET. In view your 051425 together with latest information as to strength of enemy garrison GIANT and my appreciation of extent to which long period of embarkation may have affected condition of troops delay of W Day until arrival 77th Division is approved. Remainder 77th Division will leave here 9 July. Assume all practicable steps being taken to recondition Geiser's troops. Para. STAILEATE plans being extensively revised to meet delays and expected return of assault shipping in increments. Revised warning order will give details. 1 FORAGER troops will be required. For time being effective completion of FORAGER is paramount to other tasks except the continuing one of destroying enemy naval and air forces.

06 0252 CINCPOA to COLINCH.

TOP SECRET. Unless otherwise directed I intend on 7 July issue warning order for occupation KARIAKAG-KARAN line in accordance concept indicated in first paragraph my 020400.

06 1840 COLINCH AND GNO to CINCPOA.

This is TOP SECRET. Your 060252 Joint Chiefs of Staff approve.

14 0237 CINCPOA to CINCPOA Info CINCPOA, CINCPOA, NEW ZEALAND CHIEF OF STAFF.

TOP SECRET. After meeting CINCPAC garrisons requirements and New Zealand training requirements the CINCPAC can make available for transfer CINCPAC and maintain an operational level the following combat squadrons

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Each New Zealand Flightline equipped with 16 Corsairs. Each New Zealand medium battalion equipped with 25 Ventures. Squadrons shown as being in New Zealand are being reconstituted or organized and will become available in CINCPAC area as dates indicated.

17 0205 RICHARDSON to CINCPOA Info COM^7THFLEET CINCPAC G4 G5 G6 00 PINTAC etc.

TOP SECRET. (SJ 28941) Pursuant to CINCPOA top secret priority 4Sep 403291 CINCPAC Corps and attached units and Genl Division and attached units pass to operational control CINCPOA 30. Field orders follow listing. By copy this dispatch Genl 30th Corps and Genl Flot Division are directed to report for operational control as indicated.
19 0917 140227. Request you arrange direct with CinCPac transfer of ENSAF aircraft units to SWPA.

02 1631 COMEPA to COMCPA

TOP SECRET. This is a planning message from the Joint Staff Plans to CinCPa Plans. Reference CAUSEWAY Joint Staff Study. Following information would be appreciated: Para. A. Plans you may have for occupation and future use of DONATION. Para. B. Plans for Post-CAUSEWAY operations to occupy northern DIAPHERAM. What is estimated target date and what forces will you employ for these operations. Para. C. What employment other than defense do you envisage for the substantial air elements you indicate will go to ABOLITION. Can these air forces be established on the coast or must we build fields on the mainland. Para. D. How will the feasibility of CAUSEWAY be affected if the 14th air force is unable to render direct support to CAUSEWAY. Para. E. What would be the effect on your plans if enemy RH, unless hostile, must be effectively reduced and contained from CAUSEWAY as envisaged in JCS number 989 of 12 March.

24 0957 COMCPA to COMEPA

TOP SECRET. Y06E 081631. Answers to queries follow: (A). It is anticipated only to minimize DONATION for the time being unless future developments require substitution of DONATION for ABOLITION. (B) Ongoing joint post-CAUSEWAY operations primarily to occupy northern DIAPHERAM or to move rapidly into more advanced positions will depend largely on the situation as it develops. In any case, an expanded air force would be expanded as practicable with means available. To complete occupation of DIAPHERAM it is estimated that about 200,000 additional personnel would be required in addition to those envisaged by CAUSEWAY Joint Staff Study: Command and Service Forces 30,000 (I Corps, two infantry divisions), 70,000 Engineering and Support Forces 10,000, Signal 6,000, ordnance 3,000, miscellaneous 4,000, medical and hospital service units 14,000. The following additional units would be employed: 3-day rest groups, 26,000, 3 medium defense groups 10,000. Personnel and equipment would have to be loaded in one year at an average rate of about 250 per day. Their maintenance would require an additional rail of approximately 10 AF and 25 AAC, and 3,000 motor vehicles. (C) The air squadrons now 1 line, the air squadrons currently 2 missions, the air squadrons of 2 missions. The national headquarters would be used for administrative purposes only. There would be no activities in improving military situation in Japan.
24 0937  CINCPAC to COMINCH (Cont'd).

is considered to be a very important result of the establishment of our air forces in the DIAPHON-ABOLITION area. It is believed that fields for 4 groups can be developed on the coastal islands. (D) Inability of the 14th air force to support CAUSEWAY will increase possibility to reduce or contain enemy air activity at WHITEWASH by establishment SeWesPac air forces in area. Also for purposes of attrition of enemy air strength by VLM and carrier operations against SUNKHOUSE and HYPOCRITE. However, completion of CAUSEWAY even on reduced scale will immediately enhance overall effectiveness of air forces based in SULEIMAN. (E) Inability effectively reduce or contain enemy air forces on WHITEWASH would render success of CAUSEWAY doubtful. For this reason the SeWesPac air forces should be established in SILVERADO and accumulation as envisaged by Phase 2 of REINO 5. After successful completion Phase 2 CAUSEWAY should be feasible. Para. The foregoing summarizes my views which were expressed in greater detail during conference at PEAL just concluded.

27 0246  Rear Admiral Showman (VIA CONTROVER) to CINCPAC.

TOP SECRET. Target dates for BARANGAI and LEYTE are now 15 November and 30 December respectively. Recommend Comint to assume target date for CAUSEWAY somewhat affected. New dates remove certain weaknesses previously pointed out by CINCPAC Planners and are in my opinion advisable.

27 0603  CINCPAC to CINCPAC for SAMP TUFELL.

Top Secret. Following for Capt Tufnell from Capt Hillgarth (1) Battleships, cruisers, destroyers of Eastern Fleet bombarded SARANGI dawn 26th July by carrier borne aircraft (3) complete surprise achieved. Bombardment lasted 55 minutes most effective harbor installations almost all destroyed. Alternative wharves "go down" left mass of flames and smoke. Most of barracks devastated remaining buildings almost completely destroyed. W/T station destroyed or severely damaged. Radar station heavily shelled and attacked by aircraft. No damage or casualties to bombing force. By 270617 part 1.

Top Secret. My 270617 part 2 final. (3) under cover in bombardment 3 destroyers 1 cruiser d众所周知 a forv attacking target at very close range silenced shore batteries sunk medical center merchant ship and wrecked 2 jetis with torpedoes suffering minor damage only and few casualties. 2 fatal (4) carrier borne aircraft attacked with air cover damaging hangar building radar station and destroyed 4 aircraft on the ground. 2 aircraft sent to intercept fleet shot down. 1 aircraft lost crew saved. (5) Formation enemy aircraft attempted attack fleet evening 26th July. 3 destroyed 2 damaged remainder driven off by fighter cover before close fire.
27 1956Z JOINT STAFF PLANNERS WASHINGTON SIGNED ROBERTS to STAFF PLANNERS OF CINCPAC, STAFF PLANNERS OF CINCSWPA.

Top Secret. This is planning level message WRAX 71483. Planning assumption is that DIAPHRAGM (FORMOSA) assault at earliest practicable date is primary objective of campaign outlined in JCS 713/4 and occupation WHITETWASH (LUZON) not to be accomplished prior to occupation of DIAPHRAGM (FORMOSA). Primary purpose occupation ACCUMULATION (LEYTE IS.) - SILVER-
SAND (MINDANAO) Area is to establish air forces to reduce enemy air in
WHITETWASH (LUZON) in support of CAUSEWAY (Operation against FORMOSA). Thereafter SOWESFAC forces to continue operations in EXCELSIOR (PHILIPPINES), maintain pressure and continue attrition, and extending holdings to the limit of resources available after requirements have been met for augmentation of CAUSEWAY (Operation against FORMOSA) forces with a view to eventual complete recapture of EXCELSIOR (PHILIPPINES). These operations would be conducted without the direct support of the Pacific Fleet. The transfer of assault craft suitable for shore-to-shore operation from CentPac to SOWESFAC is contemplated. Some SOWESFAC air, ground, and service forces would be necessary in CAUSEWAY (Operation against FORMOSA) and POST-CAUSEWAY operations. Believe early March latest practicable target date for DIAPHRAGM (FORMOSA) in order avoid unacceptable delay in subsequent operations, the primary consideration being the weather. Therefore believe 1 December latest acceptable target date for ACCUMULATION (LEYTE IS.) if approximately 3 months required to occupy and then conduct effective air operations against
WHITETWASH (LUZON). Your views on following would be appreciated: Para. A.
Beginning end of FORAGER (Capture of MARIANAS) what reasonable possibilities exist to meet target date of 15 November for ACCUMULATION (LEYTE IS.) by by-passing objectives or by compressing intervals between presently contemplated operations. For example: Para. (1) Can Phase 1 STALEMATE (Operations against the PALAUS) be eliminated, and Phase 2 be executed 15 September, possibly adding DOWNPOUR (TOWEAT) as objective to HORROR (ULITHI) and BEQUEST (YAP ISLANDS). Para. (2) Can GOSSIPMONGER (TALAUD) and/or WINDBAG (SARANGANI) be eliminated and Northern SILVER-SAND (MINDANAO) - ACCUMULATION (LEYTE IS.) operations be designated as simultaneous or closely timed operations within the capabilities of the fleet to support them until land-based air is established. Para. B. In Phase 2 RENO 5 what operations are contemplated to seize, develop and use the available airfield sites in the Central SILVER-SAND (MINDANAO) plateau area.

AUGUST (GCT)

02 0435 COMSOPAC to CINCPAC info COMINCH CINCSWPA RNZAF HEADQUARTERS WELLINGTON
COMAIRSOPAC COMAIRPAC.

Your 230416 June. This is Top Secret. As result conference with representatives RNZAF and CINCSWPA following recommendation submitted by ComSoPac. RNZAF squadrons will become available to report to CINCSWESPA on following dates, 2 VF and 1 VB medium now ready in SOUGA-INVILLE, 1 VB medium on 17 September in NEW ZEALAND, 2 VF on 1 October in NEW ZEALAND. Availability for employment in combat area for squadrons forming in NEW ZEALAND is dependent on shipping which will be provided by SOPAC to destinations in SOLOMONS-BISMARK axis and by SWPA if destination is West of EMIRAU. Logistic support now provided by SOPAC to NEW ZEALAND air force will be continued for aircraft operating in SOLOMONS BISMARK axis including EMIRAU. If and when
they operate from points elsewhere than BOLCHINI DIAMCG, and the logistics support to be provided by GINOBCOSPA. Details of organisation and administration to be arranged directly between GINOBCOSPA and Commander KEAF.

05 0607Z RALPHKINS KEAF to WEPSA info GINOBCO 10TH ARMY.

For Report RJ-8487 Campaign Plan GRANITE 2 contemplates partial occupation of DIAMCG. Operational planning indicates ultimate necessity for occupation of all of DIAMCG. Whether final concept directs initial assault on this basis or not, ultimate requirement indicates need for 1 Army Corps headquarters in addition to the 30th Corps presently assigned. Para. To facilitate training and planning necessary it is requested that early action be taken by the War Department to send to this area the following units: Corps Headquarters T/O 100-1, Headquarters company T/O 100-2, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery Corps artillery T/O 6-30-1, Signal battalion T/O 611-15, Field Artillery Observation Battalion T/O 6-75, Engineer Topographical Company, Corps T/O 6-167. Request radio advice of action taken.

05 0910 QCQ SUPA to AGWAR info GINOBCO, CC SOPAC ADDOM.

008765 I am opposed to the establishment of the arbitrary date of 1 Sept. for the termination of transfer of Army troops from the South Pacific to the Southwest Pacific area reference WAKX 78119 July 30th and GINOBCO letter serial 008656 July 30th. JD 7718/5 reads "All other combat and all service and supporting troops were not required for the operation bases retained in the South Pacific area should pass to the control of the Southwest Pacific" This can be interpreted only to mean that it was the intent of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to transfer eventually all Army troops of the South Pacific Area to the Southwest Pacific Area when their requirement to support the South Pacific bases ceased. During the conferences leading up to the mutual agreements for the transfer of Army troops from the South Pacific Area to the Southwest Pacific Area, a full survey by the South Pacific Area of available service force units was impracticable because at that time there was no reliable indication as to what missions would be assigned to the South Pacific.

In my conferences with Admiral Halsey leading up to the final interinitial solution I made it clear that the number of Army Service Force troops being received was not sufficient to support the Army Air and Army Ground Force units being transferred, and I informed that I would expect the transfer of additional Service Force units if and when they became available to the needs of the South Pacific. That this principle was understood and accepted is indicated clearly by the statement of Commander South Pacific Area cited in paragraph 2 GINOBCO's letter serial 008656 July 30th "No other Service troops will be reported as available at this time but will be reported when and if they are no longer needed for the missions assigned this area after redeployment" Para. It is indicated that prior to the redeployment of units from the South Pacific Area the Service Force units were dispatched there to serve the air force and when force units comprised the Army Garrison. In other words it was a basic rule that these Air and Ground force units are dispatched to service the same general balance as the South Pacific Area should obtain. Examination of this balance in the future that prior to transfer the Army Air and Army
Ground Force units aggregated 193,000 troops and the Army Service Force a total of 68,000 troops, a 70-30% ratio. Of the troops transferred the air and ground force units total approximately 131,000 and the Army Service Force units transferred 14,000 a 90-10% ratio. This unfavorable balance of service force to air and ground force units seriously aggravates the present critical deficiency of service troops already existing in the Southwest Pacific Area, which has necessitated the employment of large numbers of combat troops to fulfill the service force mission. My staff is at present engaged in trying to solve the service problems of the widescale campaign by a series of expedients. Present indications point to serious deficiences in the latter phases of this operation with no solution in sight. Para. I desire to point out that if the eventual transfer of the Army Service Units of the South Pacific Area to the Southwest Pacific Area is denied, a disproportionate impact of the deficiency must be absorbed by the Southwest Pacific Area at a time when it is carrying the principal air and ground offensive action of the Pacific theatre.

06 1023 CINCPAC to COMZAPAC

This is Top Secret. Following are answers to questions urdis 060601Z. (A) Forecast as to employment of A and B Divisions is impossible at this time because decision of higher authorities has not been made as to what operations are to follow CAVALRY. Possibilities are (1) Assault if Division has amphibious training. (2) Operations abreast following Assault. (3) Garrison. (B) Present plans for employment of Divisions as garrison units are generally as in Appendix F CHART II except substitute 61st for 77th as garrison ARTILLERY. Dates and extent of reduction of garrisons depend upon the future situation and can not now be forecast. Policy is to keep maximum number of divisions available for offensive operations and to reduce defensive garrisons to minimum required by the situation.

06 1447 COMZAPAC 100404Z to CINCPAC CINCPAC info CINCPAC COMZAPAC CINCPAC F24R04B3518555

07 0116 CINCPAC to COMZAPAC INFO COMZAPAC

Top Secret. COMZAPAC 060601Z approved.

Top Secret. Stats to Douglas, Info King. In compliance request of your 060601Z, I enclose for your eyes only. You will note that it summarizes a number of certain views previously given Admiral King in conferences and was furnished as a result of an inquiry originated by the Joint Staff Planners. As directed by your serial 00071 of 3 June GRANITE TOO is to be used as the basis for acquiring and preparing forces and for providing means for their immediate support. It is requested that any divergent views concerning its content for this transfer which I am responsible be submitted to me. Your BJ 697. As discussed in my 060601Z it is in view that choice between past disposition primarily to occupy Northern DIAPHRAGM or to move rapidly into more advanced positions will depend on strategic situation as it develops.

2338
TO: Commanding General CHINCHI

FROM: Commanding General CHINCPAC

DATE: 23 Sep 44

SUBJECT: Combined Operations

This is in furtherance of our radio 222915-16 July 23 to you, and in reply to your radio message of 23 Sep 21 July para 1. It is recommended that the category of forces for HAWAII, upon successful completion of FUSAGAN, be set as category B in accordance with paragraph 812, "Joint Action of the Army and Navy," with the following additional specifications: (a) That continuous constant air protection be provided and that it not be limited to periods "when enemy threat is imminent" (b) That long range air reconnaissance be provided. (c) That no submarines mines barrages be established. (d) That a minimum of 1 (1) infantry division be present for the defense of the islands of the main Hawaiian Group. Para. 2. Chinapa neither approves nor disapproves these recommendations at present but has stated that he will make recommendations in near future to Joint Chiefs of Staffs. Request information of action taken upon these recommendations.

100180 CHINCPAC to COMSPLFLEET COMSPLFLEET info COMINCH COMFNLTAF

This is Top Secret. It is my intention to continue the responsibility of Commander 5th Fleet for the Forward Area including the Marianas until relieved thereof by Com 3rd Flt at a time to be determined later by Chinapa now estimated as about 25 August. Covering and striking forces and the forces of the Forward Area will remain under the operational control of Com 5th Flt until he is relieved of responsibility for the Forward Area.

100183 CHINCPAC to COMSPLFLEET COMSPLFLEET info COMINCH COMFNLTAF PACOM 10TH

TOP SECRET. Following assignments are made for planning purposes in connection with CADEBAY operations: Admiral R. A. Spruance officer commanding the CADEBAY operation, Vice Admiral R. K. Turner Commander Joint Expeditionary Force, Lieutenant General S. B. Buckner Commander Expeditionary Troops.

090433 CHINCPAC, COMSPLFLEET, COMSPLFLEET, COMINCH, COMFNLTAF PACOM, 10TH

The MARIANAS are to be developed as a base for future operations of the forces of the Pacific Ocean Area and also for the Twentieth Air Force. It has become apparent that to meet the requirements of CADEBAY and subsequent operations there must be a maximum expansion of port facilities and that extension naval base facilities must be provided. Para. It has been decided to establish a number of additional bases and FUSAGAN under directives hereinafter issued which will give them ready access to Twentieth Air Force facilities. At GUAM extension of harbor, naval base facilities, staging area and facilities necessary for garrison air base will be provided. It is recommended that CHINCPAC, together with necessary communications facilities, be available for future Air Force on GUAM will be deferred.
11 2110Z MARSHALL to RICHARDSON Info HARMON (COMGENPOA passed to CINCPOA)
(War-79228)

Top-Secret. War Department considers that assignment of Air Force Service Units is entirely dependent on organization for air service support established by Commanding General Army Air Forces Pacific Ocean Area. It is not practicable from this distance to determine in each case relative merit of specific assignment to either 20th Air Force, 7th Air Force or Air Service Command Pacific Ocean Area, if latter is established. Accordingly, the War Department will continue to assign all air service units (except those which are an integral part of 20th Air Force) including those listed Urad RJ-24858 to the US Army Forces Pacific Ocean Area. This will thus permit their further assignment as indicated above.
TOP SECRET

AUGUST  (CONF)

IS NEWS OFFICE to COMINC, COMSOUTHCOM, CTF 36, COMRONDPHIBCORPS, Inf 6 to COMAFRICOM, COMCENTCOM, COMINCPAC, COMINCPAC, MACONT, COMINT, CONPACOM, COMUSPACOM, COMUS PAC.

TOP SECRET. ByDis 071345 July modified as follows: Major General Julian C. Ginn, Jr., USMC will command all Expeditionary Troops with designation CTF 36.

Expeditionary Troops will consist of the following subordinate commands:

(A) for Phase I, Maj. Gen. R. S. Ogeger, USMC, in command of 3rd PhibCorps consisting of corps troops, 1st MarDiv and 61st InfDiv (B) for Phase 2, Maj. Gen. Hodges, USA, in command of 3rd Army Corps consisting of corps troops 7th, 61st, and 66th InfDivs. XRAY Provisional Amphibious Corps redesignated 3rd PhibCorps.

182100 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF to NIMITZ.

WAR 81035. Top Secret. Preparation of Joint Strategic Studies for the war against Japan has been handicapped by lack of accurate and recent intelligence, maps, and photographic coverage concerning Japanese inner zone, especially BONIN and IZU ISLAND CHAINS, RYUKYS, and JAPAN proper.

Para 2.

A. Vertical reconnaissance photography of the following islands in the VOLCANO, BONIN, and IZU chains, scale not smaller than 1 to 50,000, is desired as soon as possible consistent with current operations, showing beaches in both black and white and color, communications, airfields, and large military installations:

(1) IWO JIMA
(2) HANA JIMA
(3) OCHIYI JIMA
(4) HACHIJJO JIMA
(5) MIYAKO SHIMA
(6) KOGU SHIMA
(7) MI SHIMA
(8) SHIKINO SHIMA

B. In addition complete vertical cover is desired of the above islands any scale.

Para 3. Also request that any other sources of files of intelligence concerning topography and military installations or objectives in the areas referred to in the first paragraph be reexamine with view to procuring and transmitting to Washington such intelligence not previously transmitted.
TOP SECRET

AUGUST (03)

18 0457 CINCPAC to COMINCH

TOP SECRET. Concept of Central Pacific campaign substantially as contemplated in JCS 718/4 and in GRANITE 2 is still considered offer best prospects early establishment our forces in Formosa Strait area.

However, after the occupation of the Marianas-Palau line by POA forces SWPA forces should be established in Central Philippines. Following recent inter area conferences as directed in JCS 718/4 plans have been prepared by SWPA for occupation of (A) MONOTAI during 1st phase of STALEMATE (B) Occupation of TALAUD in October (C) Sarangani in November and (D) LEYTE in December. STALEMATE plans include cover and support for (A) and (B) by POA forces and my INSURGENCY plan outlines Pacific Fleet cover and support for (C) and (D). INSURGENCY contemplates full scale carrier attacks against enemy air forces in LUZON and MINDANAO to support SARANGANI operation and in FORMOSA LUZON and LEYTE to cover and support LEYTE operation. Consider that the combined effect of these carrier attacks and the sustained operations of both SWPA and POA shore based air forces will reduce enemy air forces in PHILIPPINES to an ineffective force. The coordinated advance of our shore based air forces ground forces and naval forces is essential and can be achieved under present SWPA and POA concepts. Even though some enemy air strength remains in LUZON it is my belief that it can be so continuously engaged by SWPA air forces established in LEYTE area as to prevent its effective interference with subsequent POA operations.

If we are to obtain advantages of establishment of our forces in FORMOSA STRAIT region prior to end of typhoon season 1945 CAUSEWAY must follow as closely after LEYTE as movement and preparation of forces will permit. My outline plan for CAUSEWAY which involves occupation southern FORMOSA and AMOY was prepared to ensure seizure of vital positions with minimum forces. Lieutenant General Buchner who has been assigned to command expeditionary troops has informed me that assuming air superiority can be maintained (which assumption I believe can be met) the forces summarized in my preliminary staff study will be adequate to accomplish the limited occupation. However, he considers that it will eventually be necessary to conquer the whole island. In my opinion choice between occupation northern FORMOSA or rapid movement into more advanced positions will depend on further developments. Independent estimates by my joint staff and by ComGenPOA indicates requirements for 200,000 and 264,000 additional troops respectively. Of various estimates including those of ComGen 10th Army I am inclined to accept ComGenPOA’s estimate of total of 261,000 army troops for the limited operation and 508,000 army troops for the expanded operation as being the best for planning purposes. These figures are now being restudied to reconcile difference. The Marine strength for limited operation will be 184,000 and the Naval personnel on shore 61,000.

Expulsion VIA program over that shown by GRANITE 2 will follow any extension of territory acquired on FORMOSA.

Since lack of time will prevent adequate development of positions not new in our possession I have initiated action to develop port and base facilities at Guam and NAPEL to the utmost. ComGenPOA has submitted a review of additional troop commitments needed to ensure his readiness to support the operation which will be forwarded separately.
In order that all preparations may proceed with a minimum of uncertainty a firm directive is necessary.

Para. Recent successes in destroying the enemy carrier based air force at sea and his shore based air forces in the MARIANAS WESTERN NEW GUINEA and the BALMAHARAS and in destroying his strongly reinforced garrisons in the MARIANAS show that we are now able to overcome his resistance in any outlying position where we can concentrate and coordinate the power of our fleet and amphibious forces and troops and the shore based air forces now available in SWPA and FOA.

Para. It is my belief that under cover of POA forces established in the FORMOSA STRAIT Area and with Japanese sea communications cut at that latitude the advance of SWPA forces into LUCON will involve no delay in the overall progress of the war, will meet minimum resistance and can be accomplished concurrently with operations to isolate JAPAN by sea and air action and to destroy vital objectives in JAPAN by bombing. Operations will be mutually supporting and time available for strengthening of enemy defenses will be reduced.

Para. I recommend that the Joint Chiefs of Staff issue a directive now for the progressive advance of SWPA forces into the CENTRAL PHILIPPINES to be followed by the establishment of POA forces in the FORMOSA STRAIT REGION with a target date of 15 February.

Top Secret, CX 18299. Warning order for GOSSIPMONGER (TALAUD IS.) FOLLOWS: Minor hostile forces of undetermined strength occupy GOSSIPMONGER (TALAUD). Southwest Pacific Forces covered by the 3rd Fleet will seize INVENTION (SALESBORO IS. TALAUD) to establish air and naval facilities to support future operations in EXCELSIOR (P.I.). Target date for George-Day 15 October. Major troop units ashore: 1st Marine Division less 1 Regimental Combat Team, 8 Engineer Battalions. Objectives for air garrison in the following order: By 0 plus 05, 2 fighter squadrons; 0 plus 30, additional 1 fighter group and 1 fighter squadron, 1 night fighter squadron, 1 medium bomb group; by 0 plus 45, additional 1 heavy bomb group (with facilities prepared for the use of 1 troop carrier group if substituted for heavy bomb group); by 0 plus 60, additional 1 heavy bomb group. Para. ALAMO forces will prepare to seize by amphibious operation INVENTION construct necessary airbase, port and minor naval facilities. Para. Allied air forces will prepare to support the operation in conjunction and in coordination with naval air; install the necessary ground echelons for air garrisons and initiate preparations at GOSSIPMONGER for staging and supporting airborne operations in EXCELSIOR of approximately 1 Regimental Combat Team 52 Division and 1 Battalion 503 Parachute Regiment. Para. Allied naval forces will prepare to support the operation by transporting and landing elements of the assault and supporting forces and furnishing naval protection thereafter; provide motor torpedo boat operations in the GOSSIPMONGER Area by 0 plus 2 days and establish minor naval forces as required; details relative to carrier based aviation support and coordination between land and carrier based aircraft participating in the operations will be communicated to all concerned later. Para. Partial troop movement direct-
TOP SECRET

AUGUST (GCT)

18 0642 MACARTHUR TO COMDR ALLIED AIR FORCES, ETC., CONT'D.

ive for concentration follows in separate radio. Combat instructions to amplify the above will be issued later. Signed MACARTHUR.

17 0822 COMTFLTL to CINCPOA Info CTF 57, CTF 59

Operations of B-24's without fighter protection against two JIMA and CHICHI JIMA have resulted in losses from enemy VF attacks. Situation resembles that existing early January with our unsupported bomber attacks of MARSHALLS. CTF 59 has proposed to CTF 57 use of CVE's to give fighter support to his attacks. Concur with CTF 57 that properly scheduled and timed fighter sweeps from CVE would be valuable. Problem of keeping TWO JIMA and CHICHI JIMA down can be largely reduced by preventing reinforcement through destruction of shipping. However B24's and B25's are not able to accomplish this satisfactorily. Request consideration be given to assigning to ComForward Area ComPac CVE manned with long range fighters.

18 2112 CINCPOA to COMTFLTL info CTF 57, CTF 59, COMSDFLEET

TOP SECRET. Since the beginning of the Central Pacific Campaign heavy bombers of the 9th, 7th and 13th Army Air Forces and reconnaissance aircraft of Fleet Air Wing 2 in their attacks on PALAU, YAP, WULUSI, TRUK and the MARSHALLS have demonstrated that it is practicable to attack enemy island positions effectively and successfully without fighter cover. Accordingly contention that heavy bombers of Task Force 59 cannot accomplish tasks in connection with BOWINS does not appear well founded. Para. The Carriers available for offensive operations in the near future are to be employed in the SILENTNIGHT operation. Moreover if they were available to make scheduled strikes against the BOWINS and other enemy bases against which heavy bombers of Task Force 59 are to operate the need for the heavy bomber attacks would tend to disappear. Para. Believe my 181046 will improve present situation.

19 0733 MACARTHUR CINCSPWA via COMTFLTL to CINCPOA info COMAAP, COMANT.

Top Secret. CX 16358. Page 4, memorandum record conferences with your staff representatives dated 28 July is reference, carrier air support GOSSIPMONGER operation is subject. Para. Request Fast Carrier Support by strikes on airdromes FLAREUP-WINDBAG and fighter sweeps north central SILVERSAND D-1 through D41; TQYPO* strike D43 and D34, and final strike D6. ACCUMULATION AREA ALTERNATE TARGET 2nd and 3rd strikes as determined by Commander 3rd Fleet. Southwest Pacific Area heavies will continue night harassing operations. Southern SILVERSAND area as weather permits throughout this period. Para. Also request 6 CVE's attached 7th Fleet for INTERLUDE remain so attached during GOSSIPMONGER to augment land-ADFP** cover for the operation. Para. Indication your capabilities as to above would be appreciated at this time to permit issue appropriate instructions.

*As decoded, probably "Second" **As decoded, probably "Based"

234A
TOP SECRET

AUGUST (GCT)

20 0533 COM7THFLEET TO CINCPAC INFO COM3RDFLT, CTF56, CINCSWPA, COMALLIED AIR FORCES.

Top Secret. Com3rd Fleet OPlan 14-44. KITCHENMAID is a potential source of danger during INTERLUDE operation. Consideration being given to desirability Carrier Strikes this area D and D plus 1 days. If you consider feasible TaskGroup 38.1 may be requested to make these strikes if circumstances require in lieu direct support INTERLUDE on these days. Advise. Desirability consensus of conference ComCarDivs 22 and 25 Com7th PhibFor and representatives ComGen Alamo Com Air 7th Fleet and 5th Airforces. McArthur has seen this.

21 0237 CINCPAC TO CINCSWPA INFO COM3RDFLT, COM7THFLEET, COMAIRPAC, COMCARDIV 22, COMCARDIV 25.

Top Secret. It is planned to leave the 6 CVK's with 7th Fleet through GOSPELMONGER as requested by your CX 16358 not to all asses. Will advise in near future concerning details Fast Carrier strikes to cover operation.

21 0741 CINCPAC TO COM7THFLEET INFO CINCSWPA, COM3RDFLT, CTF 58.

Top Secret. Although strikes on KITCHENMAID may be necessary I do not feel they should be made by carriers. I desire to retain Fast Carriers for STALEMATE operations but am willing to provide 1 Fast Carrier Group for direct support of INTERLUDE should that be found absolutely necessary. If that necessity does not arise however, I am unwilling to divert them from their primary task in STALEMATE to other supporting operations.

21 0816 CINCPAC TO CINCSWPA INFO COM3RDFLEET.

Top Secret. Your CX 16358. Further consideration of extent to which intervening operations and requirements for support of K1 and K2 operations will affect capabilities to make strikes against SILVERSAND on 6 dates requested indicates that details should be left for later decision and that strikes should be made on fewer days. Agreement made in Brisbane to strike SILVERSAND airfields during period D-1 to about D+6 confirmed. Assume your requests for strikes on specific dates are predicated on certain movements and consider that information thereof should be given com3rdfleets and CTF 58 to guide their eventual decisions. Except where local coordination necessitates consider it advisable avoid precise schedules in long range planning Fast Carrier operations.
21 0123 CINCPOA to COMGENPOA Info COMSFD FLT, COMSFDHBFPO, COMSFDHIBACPS, CM36.

Top Secret. Desire personnel replacements for Army units to be employed Phase 2 STAILEMATE 2 be organized and prepared for transfer as follows: (A) To arrive VOCALIST approx W plus 9 approx 2400 officers and enlisted organized into 2 units of approx 1200 each (B) To arrive VOCALIST approx W plus 15 approx 1200 officers and enlisted. Please advise date and place above units will be available for lift. In addition to individual weapons and equipment and such other equipment and supplies as accompany this personnel as directed by ComGenPOA it is desired that 1 unit of fire for individual weapons days 1 K rations and 2 days 2 rations for personnel concerned also accompany replacement personnel.

29 09012 RICHARDSON to CINCPOA.

R-29672-29th TOP SECRET X Replacement plans this headquarters for STAILEMATE were to furnish replacements for Divisions in rehabilitation areas at completion of operation in accordance with War Department policies. Method as implied your 210123 is contrary to normal Army policies on replacements and considered by the War Dept as last resort to be used only when additional units for reserves are unobtainable. The Chief of Staff of Army has informed me in a personal letter that overstrengths for replacement purposes are beyond our manpower capabilities, if such numbers of additional personnel are deemed necessary for a reserve I recommend that this object be accomplished by alerting and mounting additional constituted units, Army or Marine, rather than by replacements as individuals.
TOP SECRET

AUGUST (OCT)

23 2106 CINCPAC to COMINCH

TOP SECRET. The lack of a directive as to operations subsequent to STALEMATE is proving to be a serious handicap to sound decisions on current problems. Orders now being issued for disposition of units as they are released from STALEMATE and current development of bases in forward areas are predicated on assumption that directives will eventually be issued to implement decisions of first paragraph of JCS 713/6.Para. It is becoming increasingly evident that without a firm directive now for operations to be conducted in the first quarter of the calendar year 1945 the forces required will not be assembled and prepared in time. In order that the pressure and momentum of our operations in the Pacific may be maintained I urge that a directive be issued now for the CAUSEWAY operation.

24 2034 CINCPAC to GTF 75 6TH COMPTMTL, CTF 89, CTO 10.15, CTO 59.5.

TOP SECRET. Although all shore based air forces assigned to the forward area form one task force and for offensive operations operate under their task force commander it is intended that the defensive tasks of the aircraft in the ARTIFICIAL SUB AREA will be subject to coordination by the sub area commander exercised through the senior officer of TASK FORCE 89 in the sub area. To facilitate such coordination it is intended that the command posts of the sub area commander and the air task group commander will be in close proximity to each other. The use of Joint Command and Communication Centers by island commanders and local air defense commanders is required. Para. The delineation of command relationships and responsibilities in sub areas atolls and islands does not contravene the inherent right of the senior naval or military official on the spot to employ all forces in his vicinity to meet a serious emergency.

24 1736 COMINCH to CINCPAC info GOD ARMY, COMENCPAC

SECRET. Your 100217. THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF approve changing the category of defense for the HAWAIIAN AREA to Category "B" plus the following additional specifications: (1) Fighter air protection to be maintained continuously. (2) Long range air reconnaissance to be provided. (3) Ground forces of islands in main HAWAIIAN group to be not less than 1 Division
TOP SECRET

AUGUST (GOT)

26 1546 COMINCH AND GNO to COMINCH/PACFOR Info COMFORS AIDJTY, CINCPAC, CINCPAC

TOP SECRET

Establishment of PHILIPPINE Sea Frontier command approved. Estimate explicit arrival in theatre of trained headquarters unit about 15 November. Upper OCSAS of 31 July. Submit by despatch recommendation as to size and composition this unit. Anticipate that boundaries will require changes consequent on developments.

SHPY

02 0803 OCR SOFA MAGARIFER to COMANDER ALLIED AIR FORCES CINCPAC Info COMMANDER ALLIED NAVAL FORCES, COMANDER RCN and FLY, CO ALABO FORCE.

CX-17013

One of the purposes of the Philippine Campaign is to liberate the Filipinos. These people will not be able to understand liberation if it is accompanied by indiscriminate destruction of their homes, their possessions, their civilization and their lives. Humanity and our moral standing throughout the Far East dictate that the destruction of lives and property in the PHILIPPINES be held to the minimum compatible with the insurance of success in our military campaigns. There is accumulating evidence that in some localities the Japanese are evacuating cities, leaving Filipinos in residence, either failing to warn them or compelling them to stay. By far the greatest destructive effect comes from aerial bombing. Our objective in areas we are to occupy is to totally destroy hostile effort in order to ensure our own success. In other areas we neutralize to weaken any hostile effort which may tend to strengthen resistance of our occupation objectives. In the latter areas our attack objectives are primarily airfields and shipping, not metropolitan areas or villages. To the extent possible we must preserve port facilities that we plan to use. The Commander Allied Air Forces will, and CINCPAC is requested to issue general instructions in compliance with the above with the objective of minimizing destruction of life and property of Filipinos. Please acknowledge.

03 2206 CONFIDENTLY to CINCPAC Info CYF 52.

Top Secret. Refer to this as B19960. Referring CINCPAC 810741 seaplane from Kitchener states CONFIDENTLY representative informs that Kenney's fighters cannot arrive over INTERLUDE (MOGOTAI) prior 0900 D Day and direct support by 361 most desirable. Mikescher therefore recommends dawn D Day fighter sweep on KITCHENMAID (NANADO) from position between INTERLUDE and GOSSIPMONGER (TALAUD) and I concur. Para. Unless otherwise directed Mikescher is instructed by this dispatch to execute his KITCHENMAID sweep plan at discretion and thereafter give direct support to INTERLUDE by 361 air operations in the INTERLUDE Area D and D plus 1 as may be requested by ComTaskFor 77.

04 2208 CINCPAC to CONFIDENTLY CyF 52 CONFIDENTLY COMANDER ARMY AIR FORCES SWP, CINCPAC SWP, CYF 77 CONFIDENTLY EDIT.

Top Secret. In operating areas it is generally inadvisable to employ them in small arm air strikes unless necessary objectives where the enemy has numerous aircraft or where attack is needed. However, since the forces of Gen. Krueger have increased in recent days the enemy air strength in the INTERLUDE Area it is considered that the operations outlined in your BULLETIN (2032) are suitable and your action is approved.
08 0814 CINCPPOA to COMGENAPOA Info COMGENPOA, CONMCH.

Top Secret. Your 081969 requests that you be furnished by 080130 (A) objectives and target dates for conceived operations following CAUSEWAY and (B) acceptability by CINCPPOA of a total of 25 air combat groups by December 1944 increasing to 75 such groups including supporting air force ground units by September 1945. You indicated need for such information in order to furnish ComGenPOA numbers and types of units to be shipped POA so that we might reply to War Department query on subject. JCS 621/6 and JLPC 36/3 dated 12 August predict availability. Paragraph. Limited time and information permit at present only general statements as to operations beyond CAUSEWAY. The redeployment of Army Air Combat Groups and their supporting ground units must be integrated with the overall operational aspects. It cannot profitably be considered separately from the redeployment and operation of other forces. Necessity is stressed for retaining available units in the Homeland until the theater is ready to receive and use them. The foregoing comments show that commitments as to redeployment of air groups are infeasible until JCS directives permit firmer planning than is now the case. Para. For planning purposes target date for CAUSEWAY is 15 February but a firm directive has not been received and that date is subject to radical change. For planning purposes assume as a concept of subsequent operations a similar operations against the mouth of the YANOTSUB RIVER Area with concurrent operations against objectives in NANKO SHOTO and NANGEI SHOTO with target date 60 days after completion CAUSEWAY. In addition for planning purposes assume a concept of seizure of a position in the KURILS mounting from ALASKAN positions with a target date of 15 May. Para. Plans for future operations are under study and development and copies of tentative ones will be forwarded to you as they are issued. Please furnish us with copy of your reply to ComGenPOA on subject matter.

02 0200 CINCPPOA to COMGENAPOA Info COM3RDPHIBFOR, CTF 36, COMGEN XXIV CORPS.

Top Secret. ComGenPOA 290801. Com3rdPhilFor 301804 indicates that Com3rdPhilFor, CTF 36, and ComGen XXIV Corps believe that in principle replacements are preferable to additional organised reserve battalions as more readily absorbed and utilized, that in Phase 2 STALEMATE replacements now set up are contemplated for use as such and not as reserves and recommend that replacements be sent as such if at all. However, in view of the fact that UnHis 280901 states that the method of providing replacements 44m 210213 is contrary to normal Army policies on replacements and considered by the War Dept as last resort to be used only when additional units for reserves are unobtainable and in view of the statement of Com3rdPhilFor that prospective situation Phase 2 warrants cancellation of any replacements or reserve battalions CINCPPOA's directive for replacements for Phase 2 will be cancelled.
WAR 27543 TOP SECRET ADMIRAL NIMITZ ONLY Pursuant to and in
furtherance of the strategic concept set forth in JCS 713/4,
The Commander in Chief, Southwest Pacific Area (CINCPAC) and
Commander in Chief, Pacific Ocean Areas (CINCPAC) will conduct
the operations and submit the plans directed below. A firm
decision as to whether LUZON will be occupied before FORMOSA
will be made later.

Para 2. CINCPAC will:
A After conducting such preliminary operations as may be
necessary:
(1) Occupy the LEYTE-SURIGAO Area, target date 20 December
1944.
(2) Seize and develop bases and install forces in the Central
PHILIPPINES necessary to:
(a) Support a further advance directly to FORMOSA by
Pacific Ocean Areas (POA) Forces, with target date
1 March 1945, or alternatively,
(b) Seize LUZON, target date 20 February 1945.
B Submit, without delay, plans for:
(1) The effective reduction of enemy air on LUZON in support
of an attack on FORMOSA by POA Forces, with target date
1 March, prior to seizure of LUZON, while continuing
within the limit of resources remaining to him to extend
his control over the PHILIPPINES.
(2) The occupation of the Northern PHILIPPINES following the
LEYTE-SURIGAO Operation, with target date for the main
assault against LUZON 20 February 1945.

Para 3. CINCPAC will:
A Furnish necessary fleet support and augment assault shipping
for the Southwest Pacific Operations directed in paragraph 2A.
B Submit plans without delay for:
(1) The occupation, development and defense of FORMOSA,
including ANJAY if necessary, target date 1 March 1945.
(2) Support of the LUZON Operation, target date 20 February
1945.

Para 4. CINCPAC and CINCPAC will:
A Arrange for coordination and mutual support of the operations
and plans directed above.
B Coordinate plans with the Commanding General, U.S. Forces,
CHINA-Burma-India, in order to obtain maximum support from the CHINA-
Burma-India Area.
September (Oct)

09 1830 COMSDFLT to CTF 58, Info COMINCH, CINCPOA, COMTHFLT, CINCSONESPAC, COMAIR

TOP SECRET. This is warning order for modification of Op Plan 14-44. Pending information and results 1st SILVERSAND (MINDANAO) strikes be prepared modify air plan as follows: D-3 to D-1 strike ACCUMULATION (LEYTE) OXYGEN (CEBU) BANDAGE (NAGROS) area with TG 38.2 and TG 39.3, strike SILVERSAND with TG 38.1. My modified plan will be transmitted while fueling on D-4. Para. New Subject. Consideration is also being given to strikes on WHITENASH (LUZON) with 3 carrier groups on D-4 followed by additional strikes on ACCUMULATION OXYGEN and BANDAGE on D-7. Staff representatives will visit you D-4 to discuss movement and logistics WHITENASH plan.

10 1865 CINCPOA to COMSDFLT Info COMINCH

Your 091830. Unless there have been developments of which I am unaware it is preferable that strikes against the PHILIPPINES be made by at least 3 carrier task groups within tactical supporting distance in accordance original concept your OpPlan 14-44.

06 2133 CINCPOA to COMSDFLT Info CTF 57, COMCRUDIV 5

THIS IS TOP SECRET. Plan leave CruDiv 5 in TF 57 at least until after BATTLE. Desire she not be moved to CAROLINES but employed in general area of MARSHALLS and MARIANAS to safeguard our communication lines or to operate against enemy held positions as may be found desirable in a manner similar to the employment of that division after GALVANIC and FLINTLOCK.

10 0705 COMSDFLT to CTF 57 Info CINCPOA

TOP SECRET. Cincoas 062133 Operate CruDiv 5 in MARSHALLS MARIANAS area in manner best suited to accomplish my task of covering principal communication from West Coast and Hawaiian Islands through vicinity of ENIWETOK to MARIANAS. Employ CruDiv 5 against enemy held positions in MARSHALLS and MARIANAS when such positions threaten our communication and when use of CruDiv 5 will eliminate or materially reduce such threat. Para. Other operations by CruDiv 5 against enemy held positions will be as CINCPAC may direct.

10 2333 CINCPOA to CINCSONESPACAREA

TOP SECRET. Request your comment or concurrence in my Joint Staff Study of INSURGENCY operation (my serial 00099 of 20 August) as basis for detailed planning of Pacific Fleet cover and strategic support of your operations to occupy the WINDBAG (SARANGI NI BAY) and ACCUMULATION (LEYTE) - LOGARITHM (SUGIRAO STRAIT) areas in compliance TFMAX 27468 of 9 September. Para. Request as soon as practicable your detailed concept of Pacific Ocean Areas support of WHITENASH (LUZON) operation for use in preparation plans required by same direction from Joint Chiefs of Staff.

2351
TOP SECRET

SEPT 67

11 1637 CINCPOPA VIA DEEP EBONLON, COM 7TH FLK to CINCPOPA INFO COMANDNA, COM ALLIED NAVAL FORCES, COM ALLIED AIR FORCES

TOP SECRET. CIC 1637. Your 510816 relative fast carrier strikes in support of DEEP EBONLON (TALAUD) operation. In order that arrangements can be made first at an early date for the coordination of 3rd Fleet fast carrier and Southwest Pacific land based strikes from 0 minus 1 to 0 plus 6, it is requested that direct contact with the Commander 3rd Fleet be authorized. At TEACUP Conference, Commander 3rd Fleet considered strikes in southern SILVERBAND AREA (WINTANAO IS.), from 0 minus 1 to 0 plus 6 practicable with not more than 2 carrier groups, subject to your decision, and dependent on the current situation of STALEMATE II and the general strategic situation. MACARTHUR

13 0131 CINCPOPA to CINCPOPA INFO COMANDNA, COMRDFLTY, COM 1ST CARRIER TASK FORCE, COM 2ND CARRIER TASK FORCES

TOP SECRET. CIC 1637. It is my desire to employ the covering and striking forces of the Pacific Fleet in the manner which will most effectively provide strategic cover and support for your successive operations and will also contribute most effectively to the overall progress of the war. Carrier operations now proposed in connection with occupation of FULLER (PALAU), VOCALIST (YAP), OBSERVERS (TALAUD), WINDJAG (BARANGAMI BAY) and ACCUMULATION (LYTE) will extend almost continuously over a four months period and must therefore be reviewed carefully to ensure that consideration is given to requirements for occasional rest for personnel, material upkeep for ships and other logistic needs. Para. The success of our initial air attacks in the Southern EXCELSIOR (PHILIPPINES) tends to confirm my belief that the enemy air force in the EXCELSIOR (PHILIPPINES) will be effectively and promptly reduced. The Fast Carrier Task Forces should be free to strike the enemy fleet and air forces wherever they may be and exacting schedules of strikes against particular objectives tend to limit unduly their freedom of action. It now appears possible that by the latter half of October and in November it may be advantageous to strike objectives well to the northward of WHITEHALL (LUZON) possibly including JAPAN providing that such strikes continue to give strategic cover and adequate support to your operations for which CVE divisions and shore based air can continue to give direct support. Para. Admiral Halsey is free to confer with you whenever his duties allow permit and to arrange detailed coordination but I must continue to ensure that the employment of the forces assigned to his command meet the requirements of the overall strategic situation, inflict maximum damage on the enemy and maintain his forces in readiness to meet future requirements. Para. In order to expedite our planning for the next six months suggest a conference of planning staffs at Pearl Harbor in the near future.
TOP SECRET

SEPTEMBER (OCT)

13 0830 COMSRDLT to CINCPOA, CINCGBWSPAC, COMINCH Info CTF 38, CTF 31

TOP SECRET. Downed carrier pilot rescued from Leyte informed by natives no nips on Leyte Bonal Apit or small islands in vicinity. Planes report no military installations except bare strips on Leyte and no fields on Samar. Natives estimate 15,000 troops CEBU. New subject preliminary incomplete reports first day Central Philipsines strike 60 airborne planes shot down and over 100 destroyed on ground, several AK's and many small vessels sunk. Enemy air NEBOROS-CEBU apparently reinforced overnight. Air slugging match now going on. No attack on surface ships yet.

13 0800 COMSRDLT to CINCPOA

TOP SECRET. Refer my 130030 am firmly convinced FULLCRY (Palaun) not now needed to support occupation of Philipsines. Artillery (Western Carolines) not essential to our operations (except Ulithi which easily defended), can not be used by enemy, and does not offer opportunities for destruction of enemy forces commensurate with delay and effort involved in Stalemate. Para. Believe that Leyte fleet base site can be seized immediately and cheaply without any intermediate operations if initial landings were covered by Task Force 30 until land based air can be installed. Suggest that Task Force 31 could be made available by CincGBWspac if Stalemate II cancelled.

13 0747 CINCPOA to COMSRDLT Info COMINCH, CINCGBWSPAC

TOP SECRET. Carry out first phase of Stalemate as planned. Am considering eliminating occupation of Yap to make forces and resources available for other employment. In any event will occupy and develop Ulithi as planned and would neutralize Yap from Palaun and Guan. Action alee acknowledge.

13 0813 CINCPOA to CINCGBWPA Info COMINCH, COMSRDLT

TOP SECRET. My 130747. Loading of forces for Phase II of Stalemate practically finished and they will be sailed as planned. If occupation of Yap is eliminated 264th Corps including 7th, 77th and 96th Divisions plus Corps Troops and Garrison Forces for Yap (see Annex A my Opplan 6-44) would be potentially available to exploit favorable developments in the Philippines. Your views on this and Com3rdFleet's 130030 requested.
TOP SECRET

SEPTEMBER (JCT)

12 1616 OPERATIONS DIV WDOE AMER THEATER to COMMANDING GENERAL ALASKAN DEPT.

NEAR EGOALON PT RICHARDSON, COMING ALASKAN DEPT AND CP ADAM INFO

CINCPAC, COMORPAC, COMALASKAFRON, CON RV

TOP SECRET. WARX 286430 WDCP) 6623-JDR-MB-88G810MD 320.2 TS (8644) SUBJ:

reduction of troop basis Alaskan Dept. 9 Sept 1944. Informing you now
of the mission of the Alaskan Department with respect to operations
forth coming in the Pacific is as follows:

A. Authorized JCS 474/4
dated September 31, 1943 the ADAM Depot will be completed and maintained
less stockage over and above that required for the permanent garrison.
State of maintenance will be such that it can be placed on an operating
basis within a period of 90 days. Personnel will be provided from other
sources outside of your theater when depot is made operative.

B. Upon
15 days notice you will be prepared to base not more than 7 VBN groups
in the Aleutians with the understanding that temporary housing and steel
runway matting will be adequate and that necessary air service and
antiaircraft units will accompany these groups. The VBN base on SIVIYA
ANCHITKA and ADAM will be completed by July 1945 and based on that
date you will be responsible for your construction requirements and report to the War
Department personnel and equipment including antiaircraft units which
be made available thereby for assignment to other theaters. Above
bases will be completed to the extent only of providing hard standings
taxiways runways and minimum construction necessary for operation of VBN.
No construction will be provided for housing personnel.

C. Adequate
base facilities will be maintained in the Aleutians to receive and
operate tactical air units in the number and rate of flow indicated in
Appendix B of JCS 821/6. This will be done with the understanding that
supporting air service and AAA units will be furnished from sources
outside the theater.

D. Moreover you will be prepared to stage as many
of 8 infantry divisions and supporting troops with total strength of
362,000 which includes the Alaskan Department garrison through the
Aleutian bases at the rate of 2 divisions per month each remaining in
the Aleutians 2 months and the first 2 arriving by March 31, 1946.
It will be necessary to accomplish this with facilities now existing or
presently under construction. Supplies for the above will not be mainta-
ined at this time within your theater but will be issued at the
time of redeployment. Necessary bases and facilities to implement the
above redeployment will be maintained by you with the understanding that
tenants will be used if necessary to accomplish the housing required.

This statement will be requisitioned at the time of redeployment. Desire
your recommendations as to the minimum garrison that you will need at
this time to maintain installations required for the above.

14 0316 GHQ SWPA MACARTHUR to CINCPAC, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INFO CINCPAC

OX 17697 TOP SECRET. Com3rdFleet 130600 and Cincpac 130813 and Joint
Chiefs of Staff OCTAGON 34 are references. Reports from air and ground
sources of carrier air attacks on PHILIPPINES have been awaited with
a view to the creation of the opportunity to eliminate one or both oper-
ations scheduled prior to K2 and its consequent acceleration. This
has been anticipated as stated in RF/0 and PHILREP and plans have been
antidated and have been prepared accordingly. No information yet
available beyond Com3rdFleet 130230. Report by rescued carrier pilot
incorrect according to mass of current evidence from our local agents. Concur in elimination of YAP attack. Present limited intelligence indicates probability of elimination prior steps and direct movement against LEYTE but consider further information of current air action necessary before final decision. First cavalry and 24th Infantry divisions immediately available with service elements sufficient to support entire operation. Air elements available. Logistic support practical. If executed will stage personnel only of 24th Corps for rest during final preparations.

14 0835 CINCPAC to COMINCH

TOP SECRET If not inappropriate request copy OCTAGON 24 mentioned MacArthur's 140316.

14 1000 CINCPAC to CINCWPA Info COMINCH, COM3RFLIT

TOP SECRET. Request clarification and amplification last sentence your 140316. For your information force sailing from PEARL for Forward Area Central Pacific on 16th is a completely balanced one that is combat loaded and equipped for assault occupation and development of YAP and if developments should require is capable of diversion to an alternate objective such as IGO JIMA or assistance at LEYTE. Paragraph. Assume MURKATTER mentioned your dispatch is a plan if so request copy.
TOP SECRET

SEPTEMBER (OCT)

13 2100 CINCPAC to COMSPOFLEF Info COMINC, CINCPAC

TOP SECRET. With further reference to your 130250 purposes of occupation of PULOWL (PALAU) and ROHOR (ULITHI) include not only support of occupation of MINDANAO (PHILIPPINES) but also completion of neutralization of enemy and support of advance into PATMOS (POMO) from operations against objectives to northward. See page 2 my Joint Staff Study STAIMATH II.

14 0101 CINCPAC to COMINC

TOP SECRET.imits to King. My 130747 130813 and 133200. The occupation of PALAU and ULITHI are of course essential and it would not be feasible to reorientate the plans for the employment of the PALAU attack and occupation forces as rapidly as Halsey's 130250 appears to visualize. However initial reports of our success in promptly overcoming enemy air forces in the PHILIPPINES has been even greater than I had expected and creates a situation in which the capture and occupation of YAP may be no longer necessary. Para. To exploit fully the favorable developments to date it now appears advisable to use the YAP forces to assist in an early movement into ULITHI or if MacArthur should desire to move promptly it may be feasible to take NSO JIMA in mid October using the YAP Forces. If the situation in the PHILIPPINES then permits withdrawal of the major portion of the Fast Carrier Task Force it may be feasible to strike JAPAN to cover the NSO JIMA assault. As preparing plans along these lines for use if required. Para. The foregoing represents concepts which may or may not eventuate but which are submitted now to keep you fully informed of possibilities.

14 1535 COMINC to CINCPAC, COMSPOFLEF

TOP SECRET. OCTAGON 24 of 13 September TopSee book message to Halsey/NSO for action. To limit Halsey and AGWAR Washington for information from Joint Chiefs of Staff. CINCPAC 130813 and ComSPOFLEF 130300 in regard to emission of operation against YAP and utilization of that force for occupation of ULITHI are the references. Para. The Joint Chiefs of Staff are of opinion that this operation is APPROVED to be desirable and would advance the progress of the war in your Theater by many months as well as simplifying the arrangements for further operations. *probably* "highly".

14 2356 MACARTHUR VIA COMINC to CINCPAC Info COMINC, COMSPOFLEF, WASHINGTON (GLAS)

TOP SECRET. Quote above from MacArthur. Joint Chiefs of Staff have by another channel in view fresh it's latest report on carrier operations in PHILIPPINES Area. I am prepared to move immediately to execution of KD with target date October 20th.QUOTE.
TOP SECRET

SEPTEMBER (G00)

150226 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF to LIMITS, MACARTHUR Info NAIKEN

TOP SECRET. Joint Chiefs of Staff authorize MacArthur to execute
LST+ Operation target date 20 October reference MacArthur's
C1776d September 15. MacArthur and Nimitz arrange necessary coordi-
nation. Inform Joint Chiefs of Staff of your plans. Nimitz
acknowledge.

152044 CINCPAC to COMSFFLY, COMAIRPOA, COMAIRFORCE POA, COMAIRPAC,
COMAIRPAC, COMAIRPAC, COMAIRPAC, COMAIRPAC, Info to COMINCH
COMAIRPAC, COMAIRPAC, CTF's 57 59 31 33 36, COMAIRPAC, SCSNPA.

Top Secret. My OpPlan 6-44 modified to delete VOCALIST from positions
to be captured. Orders governing employment of troops and garrison
forces heretofore intended for VOCALIST will follow.

1601255 CINCSWPA to CINCPAC Info COMSFFLY, COMALLIED AIRFOR, COMFULLSIDEWFOR

Top Secret. G1 17817 Reference your 102333 INSURGENT Plan. Phase 1
not now applicable. Phase 2 is generally concurred in except that
present planning indicates that the landings cannot be made until mid-
morning and it would be desirable to have an early morning strike of
the 3 carrier groups against beach defenses on D Day. In this respect
plans contemplate minesweeping operations together with landing opera-
tions on islands at entrance LUBRICATE (AMITK GULF) on D minus 2 and
D minus 1. The off-shore operations will be covered by 7th Fleet escort
aircraft while fast carriers strike into the mainland areas. Para.
It is probable that flexibility can be attained only by late conference
between Southwest Pacific Area and ComSFFly. It is suggested that
you authorize this procedure relative details subject to such limitations
you may impose. KE Staff Study will be forwarded shortly. Para. Study
of the WHITENAMES (LUZON IS) Plan is proceeding and you will be advised
earliest practicable date of support required for STICKFAST (Operations
against LUZON) Operations. Tentatively for the OBFURTIVE (APARRI)
Operation, if held, a pre D Day strike of maximum strength should be
made against DIAPHRAGM (FORMOSA) and selected areas on the SULEIM (CHINA
Coast, followed by a strike in northern WHITENAMES about D minus 2 and
D minus 1 days with standby for further strikes into the DIAPHRAGM area
after D day. If, as is probable, the OBFURTIVE Operation can be omitted
approximately the same fast carrier support would be required for
SAFETYPLAN. You's reinforced by fast carriers, if later information
required latter, would cover landing.

LINGAYAN (G00)

160043 CINCPAC to CINCPAC Info COMINCH, COMTF87, CTF's 31 33 35, CTF's 28.7

Top Secret. 77 38 Vice Admiral Wilkinson ETA NINETY 27th Comprises
5 DD 54 APA 5 AP 1 APF 2 LST 6 AKA 2 AK 5 LSD 5 APD 48 LST 16 LCT(0)
21 DD plus miscellaneous mine, escort and patrol craft and with 7th and
96th Infantry Divisions plus other units listed in separate digests.

- continued -
TOP SECRET
September (GCT)

CINCPPOA to CINCFWEA Info (As listed) -- Continued.

embarked will be ready to proceed as directed by Com7thFleet when released by Com3rdFleet on or about October 3. TG 32.2 Rear Admiral Blandy will be ready to proceed from SULAN as directed by Com7thFleet when released by Com3rdFleet on or about October 6. Following ships employed in 1st Phase SFA/EWATE under CTF 31 will be ready to proceed from PALAU as directed by Com7thFleet when released by Com3rdFleet on or about September 25 if required. 8 APA 1 x 15 20 LST 5 DD. Also LST 24-220-241-90G ordered from Solomons for Com7thFleet by 1 October. TG 31.1 Rear Admiral Oldendorf comprising 6 OBB 4 CA 4 CL 14 DD should be ready to proceed from MANUS as directed by Com7thFleet after replenishing ammunition and when released by Com3rdFleet on or about October 6. TG 31.2 Rear Admiral Stump comprising 12 CVE 12 DD will be ready to proceed from WESSEX CAROLINE TFPs as directed by Com7thFleet when released by Com3rdFleet not later than October 6 will require bombs and aircraft in MANUS. Additional commitments of assault shipping previously made can not be met for target date October 20. This cancels my 230173, 070105 - 120310 - 102345 - 102355 - 100449 2 APA 2 APH 1 AP 3 APA and 4 DD now in TF 31 must be retained in PELELIU to evacuate 1st MarDiv and casualties to RUSSELLS. In implementing these measures suggest Com7thFleet deal directly with Com3rdFleet including CINCPPOA and CTF 31 as information addresses. Your comments requested. Logistics will be covered in later dispatch.

18 0410 CINCPPOA to CINCSWPA Info COMPOC, CINCPPOA, COMGENAPO.

Top Secret. Separate despatches inform you of forces available from PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS to comply with directive of OCTAGON 31A. I assume that ships and troops employed will be returned to operational control of CINCPPOA as soon as situation permits.

16 0535 CINCPPOA to COMPHIBSPAC, CTF 36, COMPOC, CINCPPOA INFO CINCPPOA, COMSPOC, COMGEN VII AIRFORCE, COM3RDFLT.

TOP SECRET. Desire following Army aviation units withdrawn from Task Force 33 and Task Group 30.61: 854th Avn BN, 16th Fighter Group, 6th Nitro Fighter squadron, 566th air service group special. Det of 3744th Sig Co Avn, Det 38 70th AAC Gp, Det 67 7th Goather Sq. Para. Also other personnel and material as practicable at PEAMI or ENIWETOK.

16 1119Z CINCFWEA to CINCPPOA Info COM3RDFLT, CTF 36, COMAIRAC, COM7THFLT.

TOP SECRET. Concur in ordering of officer your 120641 September to assist material EXPEDITION (PHILIPPINES).
15 0619 CINCUSPAC to CINCPAC to COMDR ALLIED FORCE, COMDR ALLIED NAVAL FORCES, COMDR ALLIED AIR FORCES, CO 8TH US ARMY, GENERAL HEADS INFO CINCPOA COM3rdFLT, CHIEF OF STAFF WAR DEPT, CO 14TH CORPS, US UNIFIED.

CX-17760 TOP SECRET. Here follows modification of warning instructions number 5, designated warning instruction number 5/1. Previous operations instructions in conflict herewith are cancelled. Hostile land based air forces and shipping in the MINIDANO and LIBAYAN areas and along the line MINADO-HALAMAHKA-SUMBOO have been destroyed. Our landings in the PALAUS and in the MOLUKAS are progressing satisfactorily. Southwest Pacific Area forces, covered and supported by the 3rd Fleet, will move directly on ACCUMULATION (LEYTHE) eliminating TALAULD-SARANGANI and WISAMIS, target date 20 October. Troops 8th U.S. Army, composed of 10 and 24 corps; 10 corps, 1st Cavalry and 24th Divisions; 24 Corps, now departing HAWAII, composed of 7th and 96th Divisions. Land based air forces, supporting and service troops as later designated. General plan of operations and missions assigned Commander 6th Army, Allied Naval and Air Forces, generally as set forth for K2, warning instructions number 5, this headquarters, 31 August 1944. Coordination of planning, no change. Coordination of carrier based and land based aviation will be given later. Logistic and communications instructions, generally no change. Alamo Force will be discontinued as a task force, effective 0001 hours, zone item time, 25 September. 8th Army will assume on that date such duties of the Alamo Force as have not been passed to other commands. Concentrations directed for GOSPHONGER (TALAULD), operations instructions number 63 dated 30 August, will proceed. Changes in destinations will be announced later. Concentrations for WINDRAG (SARANGANI BAY), operations instructions number 67 dated 9 September, are cancelled. Movement of AUSTRALIAN troops to AITAPE and WESTERN NEW BRITAIN, operations instructions number 65 dated 30 August, are suspended. Movement retaining elements 53rd Division to HOLLANDIA is cancelled. Staging movements as a consequence this directive will follow.

15 0707 CINCUSPAC to CINCPOA info COM3rdFLT.

CX 17771 TOP SECRET. Reference your 141000. Based on previous exchanges of radiograms, our plan for ACCUMULATION (LEYTHE) operation will be to use the 24th Corps (less 77th division) and with service elements as at present loaded. In addition thereto, a corps of 2 divs, the 1st Cavalry Division and the 24th Division, will be loaded in the Southwest Pacific. For this purpose a 2 division lift will be necessary from sources outside the Southwest Pacific area. Assumption is being made that 1 additional division lift discharging troops in Phase I STEALEMATE, supplemented by the 1 division lift and 35 LST'S and other equipment previously specified for WINDRAG (SARANGANI BAY), will be available for this purpose. It was believed desirable that the troops only constituting the 24th Corps and other elements of the YAP Task Force be discharged at some location in the Southwest Pacific for rest, all ships remain combat loaded. For this purpose 1 division can be accommodated at MANIW, 1 division at OBO BAY and the slower ships containing service troops elements at HOLLANDIA if required. Your comments concerning this general plan requested. It is further requested that the commanders
TOP SECRET

SEPTEMBER (GCT)

15 0707 Cont'd

26th Corps, 7th and 96th Divisions with planning and operations staffs are being flown from 1st port of call to HOLLANDIA for planning purposes. Copies of MUSKETEER plan are being forwarded this date. This plan is the overall PHILIPPINES campaign and when drawn contemplatd WINDBAG 15 November, ACCUMULATION 20 December, OBFUSCATIVE (APARRI) 31 January and SARTORIAL (LINGAYEN GULF) 20 February. Recent developments materially alter this plan. The intermediate objectives before ACCUMULATION will be eliminated and, from present indications regarding hostile air, the OBFUSCATIVE operation can probably likewise be eliminated. Based on target date for ACCUMULATION, 20 October it is probably that the SARTORIAL operation can be executed in the latter part of December.

16 1515

GTF 31 to COMDRFLT Info CINCPAC, CTF 31 (Admin), CTO 32.2, CTF 33, CTF 34.

TOP SECRET. Your 150415. Am prepared, if and when tactical situation PELELIU and ANGUA permit diversion of RCT of 81st Division from this area, to take ULITHI and meet 77th Division date in Cisacapa 160346 provided (a) The assault troops can be left ULITHI for return to PELELIU less estimated 1 battalion as garrison ULITHI by use of vessels remaining for evacuation of 1st MarDiv. (b) 1 or more seaplane vessels present ULITHI for communications and other needs of troops between departure transports and arrival ULITHI sections of Task Force 33 convoy and 1st Garrison echelon. As alternative or in case of delay in ULITHI attack could make up shipping for 77th Division from remaining 1st MarDiv ships and return ULITHI attack shipping to service of 1st MarDiv evacuation.

17 0135

COMDRFLT to CTF 31 Info CINCPAC, CINCSTRWSPAC, COMTHMFLT

TOP SECRET. In connection with changes in campaign plans desire you initiate arrangements for transfer and movements of Task Force 31 units to Southwest Pacific keeping originator informed. ComDrFLT approval may be assumed unless you are specifically instructed to contrary. If ComDrFLT staff can be of assistance speak up. General Rife now at HOLLANDIA and Colonel Brookes, USMC and Dayharsh, Army, can be made available to you or CINCSTRWSPAC if desired. I intend visit PALAU 34th of month and operations/staff about D/8 or 9 if strategic situation permits will then confer with MacArthur.
CX 17975. REF 160346. All plans based on
movement of 77th Division and 24th Division from this
area into Leyte, according to the 7th and 96th Division
as loaded. This plan is predicated to use of the 77th Division
which has just completed a hard campaign. It is requested
that you send Admiral Blandy's force which was to mount the
77th Division to this area for loading 1 of our divisions
which is ready from sea and has studied the target area. The
total equipment available from Blandy's force and from PALAU
operations become available 25 September no less than
required for mounting troops from the Southwest Pacific for
the LEYTE operation. If it not practicable to leave the
1st Marine Division on PALAU lifting it to the rear after the
LEYTE operation on the equipment becoming available from
allocating to us for the LEYTE operation as much of the
equipment retained on PALAU to evacuate the 1st Marine
Division as practicable query should this plan be possible
how much of the 2 APA 2 APH 1 AP and 3 AXA could be made
available for LEYTE operation query.

17 0530

CGNSWTRSCAGFAC via COMTHEFL to CINCPOA

C17882  Urdia 160410 and 170023. I of course assume that
employment of Centropic Forces in SWPA is of a temporary
nature. Glad to welcome Rear Admiral Sherman and staff
officers.

20 1302Z

MACARTHUR to CHIEF OF STAFF WAR INFO COMGENPOA, CINCPOA, COMGEN 20th
AIR FORCE.

CX 18071  TOP SECRET, MARX 27646+ (090314 Admiral Limits only) dated
9 September is reference. Summary of plan for effective reduction of
enemy air on WHITENASH (LUSO) in support of an attack on DIYARAKH
(PORTAGA) by Pacific Ocean Areas forces, if conducted prior to Occupation
of central WHITENASH, is subject. Para. Plan contemplates support by
air action of land-based elements from central EXCELSIOR (PHILIPPINES)
substantially as follows: (A) ACCUMULATION (LEYTE) area, revised Lz
operation, offensive elements, 3 groups attack bombardment with escorts,
effective approximately 5 December, and 2 groups heavy bombardment,
effective approximately 20 December. (B) Southwestern UNIQUE (MINDORO)
established by airborne seaborne operations about 20 December, offensive
element, 1 group attack bombardment from ACCUMULATION with Fl escort,
estimated effective approximately 15 January. (C) Subsequent augmentation
air forces in ACCUMULATION area. As time and engineering resources
permit and additional air units become available. Para. Effective dates,
(A) and (B) above, are dependent upon turn-around of 3rd Fleet assault
shipping as part of NZ1 Para. Deployment of air forces in ACCUMULATION
area is covered in detail in 4th edition, Staff Study L2, being for-
warded. Outline plan for operation into UNIQUE is in process and will be
forwarded at an early date.
CX-18072 TOP SECRET. After preliminary conferences with Rear Admiral Sherman who honour, request all forces listed as available in your 180346 and 181110 with following exceptions: (A) 77th Division to remain on Guam as 8th Army Reserve and when not used being sent to Sasebo in transports returning from K2 (B) Army aviation units to be withdrawn as listed in your 180346 (C) No necessary ground echelons for naval heavy search squadrons in western Carolines can be otherwise provided, request 2 Patusu intended for YAF be sent to YAP. (D) Assault shipping to conform to my 191442 Para Regt 24 Corps troops 7th Division and 96 Division rehabilitate at objective and their rear echelons follow them to ACCUMULATION in due course. Exchange of Army and Marine artillery to be effected after K2 when shipping permits Para. As a general principle desire logistic support of all forces landed at ACCUMULATION from PaoOcean Areas sources to continue as planned for YAF. GETRULS date to be determined later after garrison echelons have been completed SWP will assume responsibility for further logistic support of Para Regt Major General Woodruff and key staff personnel proceed from ENIWETOK to HOLLANDIA by air Para Arrangements concerning naval forces and movements of YAP task force will follow in later dispatch after arrival of Vice Admiral Wilkinson. Para ConGen 24 Corps requests remainder his staff detachment including enlisted personnel now at PAM be sent to ENIWETOK by air to join command. Colonel FISH is in charge of detachment. MacArthur.

21 1042Z MacARTHUR to CHIEF OF STAFF WAR DEPT Info COMOPAC, CINCPAC

C 18103 TOP SECRET. Recent successes of our land based and carrier based air operations in EXCELSIOR (PHILIPPINES) and other intelligence giving evidence of reduced hostile air capabilities for defense point clearly to the feasibility of proceeding directly from ACCUMULATION (LEYTE) to the main assault against WHITPASS (LUZON), leaving the OBSTURATIVE (APARRI) area to be secured at a later date, there being ample time to install air facilities there before the next move. KUSKOBETZ plan is therefore being amended as follows: Major amphibious assault from central bases target date 20 December 1944 with 6th Army, 1st Corps (6th and 43rd Infantry Divisions) 14th Corps (40th and 25th Infantry Divisions) Army troops (37th Infantry Division 11th Airborne Division an Australian
armored brigade 4 United States tank battalions) operation essentially
in 3 phases as follows: (A) Supported by the Pacific Fleet seize a
beachhead in the BANTORIAL (LINGAYEN GULF) area by amphibious assault
of 4 divisions with 1 reserve division and armored brigade ashore followed
by the establishment of close supporting air elements and minimum logis-
tic facilities (B) Overland campaign southward through the central plain
of WHITENASH to seize STEAMROLLER (MANILA) and establish base facilities
required for support of further operations (C) Consolidation operations
to complete the occupation of WHITENASH. Para Assault commitment 145,000
personnel and 207,000 dead weight tons. Para Initial operations will
require support by the full resources of the United States Pacific Fleet.
In addition to strategic naval and full carrier based air support South-
west Pacific resources need augmentation by naval assault shipping to
lift 5 infantry divisions and 8000 supporting troops from the central
axis; 1 armored brigade from SPAYIN. It is estimated that amphibious
lift assigned 7th Fleet will be fully committed to provide for approxi-
mately 64,000 supporting troops from the central axis. Coordination with
Pacific Ocean Area is in progress. Para For operations to precede entry
into central WHITENASH contemplate seizure of airbase area on southwest
cost of URIQUE (MINLORO) to augment direct air support for central WHIT-
ENASH operation and to open a line of seaborne communications through
the central EXCELSIOR area. Para Staff study covering details of the cen-
tral WHITENASH operations will be forwarded at an early date. Para Exp-
loitation of possible weakness and the combining of resources available
in the Pacific makes possible the assault against WHITENASH within the
time schedule previously projected for the ACCUMULATION (LUPIT) operation.
It is anticipated that the central WHITENASH (LUZON) plain can be cleared
and STEAMROLLER (MANILA) occupied by February. This will permit of the
launching of contemplated operations to the northward on the schedule now
projected with the great advantage of WHITENASH bases and land based air
support. The DIAPHANOUS (FORMOSA) operation will then be unnecessary and,
particularly with a prior attack on SECLUSION (BONIN IS. GROUP), a direct
move may be made on DIABOLIC (KYUSHU). Southwest Pacific forces mean-
while will complete the liberation of EXCELSIOR (PHILIPPINES), block
BUTTERFLY, S. CHINA SEA and proceed to the reconquest of BRIGADE (Borneo)
and CRINGLE (N.E.I.) by attack from EXCELSIOR and western
CENTRAL (NEW GUINEA). It is considered that this campaign can be executed
with great celerity and with minimum losses. An early dividend will be
the recovery of important oil resources.
CX 18149. Top Secret. Sub Para A, HARR 27648 dated 5 October is reference.

Summary of plan for K-2 Operation, occupation of UBUKATU (LORIN, TAI -
LOGARITHM) (SUKUNO STRAIT) Area is subject. Para 2. Plan provides for major
amphibious assault from central (USA, GUINEA) bases, supported by 3rd Fleet
forces engaged in 20 October 1944, with 10th corps (K 2nd Cavalry and 1st Inf. Div.);
24th corps (7th and 9th Inf. Divs.) and the 96th Ranger Battalion. Operation
essentially in 4 phases as follows: (A) Preliminary, D minus 14 and 13 days, seize
islands at entrance to UBUKATU to lubricate to ensure access for amphibious ship-
ping. (B) Major assault, D day, seizure of HILTON (KAMAN -
DULA); Area of eastern ACCUMULATION (LETT) and establish air element for
maintenance of local air superiority; seize control of UBUKATU (LORIN,
STRAIT) to permit access of light naval craft into OVERSTRESS (BART). Establish
control of LAGUNA (SUKUN STRAIT) to permit access of light
naval forces into WITCHCRAFT (SARAS). (C) Consolidation, overland adva-
ances to establish control of the remainder of ACCUMULATION and the
western portion of southern WITCHCRAFT; coordinated land and naval operations to
open LOGARITHM for naval operations and ship movement into OVERSTRESS and
adjacent waters. (D) Exploitation, such overland and/or minor amphibious
operations as the situation dictates to destroy or contain hostile forces in
WITCHCRAFT or the central TENGTEE (VISAYAN AREA) Area which may threaten
development of facilities in ACCUMULATION AREA para. 3rd Fleet support, sub-
ject to developments in situation, contemplates carrier strikes on either
SUKUNO JIMA and/or DIAPAQUE (HUNSA); or on northern
WHITE (IOCU) and DIAPAQUE, D minus 10 to D minus 7; on WITCHCRAFT -
ROISTENER AREA, the ACCUMULATION-OXYGEN-OYINAGE AREA and in support of
landings, D minus 4 to D day; thereafter in strategic support of operation,
effecting strikes at the situation at that time requires PUNO 7th Air Force
from FULLCRY to neutralize hostile air in ROISTENER AREA. 5th and 18th
air forces to neutralize hostile air in SILVERSAND and island groups sur-
rounding THINSHAN. Air installation at ACCUMULATION includes: by A plus
5, 2 groups fighters and 1 squadron fighters (HINHIT); by A plus 10 additional,
1 group medium bombers, 1 squadron photo, 1 squadron tactical recon-
naissance, 1 squadron medium bombers, 3 squadrons PBY (tender-based);
by A plus 30 additional, 2 groups light bombers, 1 group fighters, 1 squadron
aircraft reconnaissance and 1 squadron ASR; by A plus 45 additional, 1 group
fighters, 2 groups heavy bombers, 1 squadron LAF and 1 squadron PH4; by
A plus 60 additional, 2 groups TC, 1 squadron photo, 1 squadron PH4 and
1 squadron combat nap. Para. Staff study covering details of the operation
being forwarded.
WARX-34928 TOP SECRET Subject: Outline Plans for the provisioning of land-based Air Support from CHINA, Para. Revised PAC-AIR, Alternative-Pac-Air, and Pre-Pac-Air submitted by ComGen, USAF, CBI have been examined. Plans Pre-Pac-Air and Alternative-Pac-Air are approved subject to the following limitations: Para 1. Execution of these plans will be carried out with resources now available or committed. Para 2. Forces will not be moved to CHINA unless, in the opinion of the CG, USAF, CBI, they can at that time be profitably employed there. Para 3. Forces will not be removed from I.N.-BURMA, if in the opinion of the CG, USAF, CBI, their removal will endanger BURMA operations. Para 4. The 7th Bomb Group will be returned to combat operations as soon as 14th Air Force supply requirements in the forward area can be met by other means. Para. Allocation of hump tonnage will be done in accordance with the priorities established in War 37082, 26 August 1944. Para. Operations of the XX Bomb Command in furtherance of these plans will be in addition to the optimum 225 sorties per month, until D-15 of the FORMOSA Operation. Allocation of supplies will be adjusted accordingly. Para. The preparatory phases of Alternative-Pac-Air will be commenced now. The basic principles outlined in the PAC-Air in so far as they are applicable and feasible. Para. CinCPOA CinC30WesPac are being furnished by courier, copies of Pre-Pac-Air and Alternative-Pac-Air as a basis to establish their requirements for air support from CHINA bases during PHILIPPINES and FORMOSA Operations. Para. CG, USAF, CBI and CG, 20th Air Force, are charged with the responsibility of providing air support from CHINA bases for Pacific operations in accordance with requirements to be established by CinCPOA and CinC30WesPac. Direct communication between headquarters concerned is authorized. Para. This answers CRAX-12928 from CG, USAF, CHINA BURMA INDIA.

230030Z COMPOA to CINCPOA.

GRID R-32644. Top Secret. Comments on CINCPOA top secret radio 201330, as requested in your 211048 COT are contained in the following concur in rehabilitation at objective of 24th Corps Troops, 7th Division, 96th Division, and movement of their rear echelons to ACCUMULATION when appropriate. Concur in substitution, when shipping permits, of elements of Army artillery for Marine artillery now attached to 24th Corps. Concur in logistic support of all forces landed at ACCUMULATION from Pacific Ocean Areas sources to continue as previously planned for VOCA. West coast ports have been instructed to continue maintenance shipments. Shipments currently scheduled to include 11.5 echelon with ETD 30 October 1944. Request this headquarters be advised early as possible of... - Continued -
TOP SECRET

SEPTEMBER (GCT)

23 0030Z COMGENPOA to CINCPOA (CONT'D)

Terminal date of logistic support from Pacific Ocean Areas.
With regard to request for Major General Woodruff and key
staff personnel, attention is invited to our dispatch 202339
GCT. Foregoing comments pertain to Paragraph D of lst refer-
ence.

/ 23 1022Z RICHARDSON to CINCPOA.

R-32734 Top Secret. Subject is memorandum to CINCSTAFF and CinCPac dated
21 September 44 subject: "Coordination of Operations" signed by Admiral
Sherman and Major General Chamberlain, copy of which was furnished this
headquarters for remarks and recommendations. I concur in general with
the recommendations contained therein but wish to include the following
remarks: (1) I believe this headquarters, from the 6th Replacement Depot
located at NEW CALEDONIA in the South Pacific, will be able to assist the
Commanding General 6th Army in furnishing replacements required by the 24th
Corps during the combat phase of K-2 operation to the extent of 3000 per-
sonnel can be made by CinCPac and provided, further, that facilities are
available for staging these replacements at an intermediate base in the
Southwest Pacific Area if necessary. This personnel is in addition to the
1,000 replacements to be staged at HAMUSE for the 81st Division and filler
replacements required by the 24th Corps subsequent to the combat phase.
(2) Any extension of the air evacuation plan as now set up for the STALE-
MATE operation is subject to capability of the air Transport Command to
meet additional requirements. (3) The extent to which the 24th Corps and
accompanying units can be equipped for future operations is dependent on
the time allowed for ush rehabilitation before the 24th Corps is subse-
quently employed. (4) Every effort will be made to meet the communication
requirements as outlined, but is subject to availability of equipment.
Studies are being conducted to determine this availability. You will be
kept informed. (5) The 230 Signal operations company was released as of
October 1 by ourad BJ-32391 DTG 210345Z to CINCPOA, info the CinCPac and
others, and will be embarked in transportation provided by Southwest Pacific
Area as indicated in ComGenSanPacCom radio 220918Z September 44 which
has been passed to you for information.

A cable by connected dispatch: "replacements, provided
that arrangements for shipment of this"
23 0424 COMSRDLT to CINCPAC Info CTF 38.

This is Top Secret. After servicing task force 38 at SAIPAN WESTERN CAROLINES and MANUS intend strike OKINAWA A minus 10 with 4 groups. Fuel. Strike FORMOSA A minus 8 and A minus 7 with 4 groups. Fuel. Strike LUZON A minus 4 and A minus 3 with 4 groups. Support LAETE with 2 groups A minus 2 through A day. Except for LAETE support commitment will adjust schedule to meet circumstances and opportunities. Recommendation for Zoo by separate dispatch. Desire strike Empire as soon after A day as favorable situation can be created. All plans contemplate (A) drawing out enemy fleet (B) air and submarine reconnaissance (C) submarine ambush (D) denial to enemy fleet of opportunities to benefit by support from shore-based air or to outrange us by shuttling from carrier to target to shore (E) tactics which will bring air surface and submarine weapons to bear if enemy fleet can be contacted. Coordination of 3rd Fleet Empire strike with strike by B-29's will be made subject of separate recommendation.
SULTAN TO MARSHALL, ARNOLD INFO LUCAS, COHNAC, CHINACO, WADCO, PASS CHINACO FOR NIMITZ, STRATHMER, JUNAM.

CHAX-14761-24th. Top Secret. Consultation with Strategewer and I DAY confirms 350 sorties as maximum for October, increasing by 25 sorties per month to reach 425 in January 1946. Reference HARRY 32426 of 16th September 1944. This assumes strength of 160 F-20s in October and November, 170 in December and 180 in January. Sub. Probably 1/35 of these sorties will be performed from CHINACO bases without return of the aircraft to INDIA. Sub. Until arrival of night fighters and anti-aircraft units for VLR CHINA bases, risk of loss from enemy air attack must be accepted for this operation. Sub. Agree that fast target for I DAY to assist MacArthur will be major aircraft repair and heavy maintenance center on DIAPRABAL. Sub. Logistical sorties by 20th Bomber Command can be supported as follows: October 350, November 500, December 600, January 340 and February 425. It is assumed that Arnold will do no fast operations as to divide support between MacArthur, Nimitz and strategic areas. Sub. A result of above will be curtailment of 14th Air Force operations as follows: Normal operations limited by monthly tonnage at 10,000; operations in support of Nimitz as shown in "Alternative Mac-Aid" dated 21 July 1946 will be approximately 80 percent effective. Sub. Tonnages required to support operations listed above include capacities of all aircraft presently allocated to Air Transport Command. Sub. East BENGAL expansion and arm are based on arrival dates now set up by the Department. This point cannot be overemphasized. Decisions are being made to inactivate smaller arrangements in this theatre area to be completed in time to make 20th Bomber Command operations in October effective.

24 1651Z GHQ SWP SIGNED JACARTHUR to ANY AIR FORCE, JUNAM, IN BENGAL, 20TH AIR FORCE, CHINACO, CHINACO.

CX 18297 Top Secret. A paraphrase of our teletype 2408195. Your 32426 believe all attacks in direct support of WANGHAI (HAINAN, NO. CHINA) Operations should be directed toward preventing air reinforcement from DIAPRABAL (FORMOSA). Available sorties for October should be scheduled from 5th to 25th with greatest intensity 15th to 25th. Suggest in order of priority airfields and facilities plan (A) TAKAO, particularly WANGHAI (B) ENI (C) SINGER. Suggest dates of attack be coordinated with CHINACO to avoid interference with land and carrier based evacuation. Strategic attacks against aircraft production facilities in any area will be helpful. Sub. Aid in DIAPRABAL following locations believed to harbor American and British prisoners including general airmen and WAC personnel: A camp of wooden barracks which is one the site of a former Formosan cemetery and tangarine grove, 1 kilometer west of "TANG" VILLAGE which is 6 miles south of TAINAN CITY.

25 0131 CHINACO to COMTHIRDLEET INFO COMSUBPAC, CTF 66.

This is Top Secret. Your 230643. Appreciate your views but consider that under present circumstances it is advantageous to break up present so as indicated by 222026 for operations in more profitable area. Ref: (280643) Top Secret. Sub. remain in present position . . . . . . request new so be on station with ready . . . . . . request plans be made to continue employment of new so from 8 October through all of November. Ref 222026(3) . . . COMSUBPAC withdraw immediately. No coverage 172 STRAIT... withdraw remainder so at 000 OCT 25 October unless otherwise directed....
TOP SECRET

SEPTEMBER (03T)

25 0856 CINCPAC to COM MARSHALLS Info COMORDFLIT, COMSOPAC, COMINCH, COMFOAGCOMPTAC, COMHAWKAPRON, COMCNPAC, COMCASAAPFOA

Top Secret. Following tasks assigned forces of MARSHALLS GILBERTS AREA effective 1 October. (A) Hold the island positions in the MARSHALLS and GILBERTS necessary for the security of the sea and air communications in the Central Pacific. (B) Support the operations of forces in the Southwest and Central Pacific Areas. (C) Protect sea and air communications. (D) Inflict maximum attrition on enemy forces remaining in the area.

25 0919 CINCPAC to COMDEPAC Info COMSOPAC, COGENSOPACBASECOM, CTF57, CINCSWPA, 2224TH CORPS

Top Secret. Following information furnished in reply to uria 213760 not to all: (A) 24th Corps and attached units including elements of VOSCOLIT garrison will rehabilitate LETTE (B) Disposition of elements of 81st Division in Western CAROLINES is dependent on information to be provided by CT57 in accordance with 060634. Plans concerning future operational employment of 81st Division and displacement forward not formulated to date. (C) Present intention that 77th Division and attachments remain GUAM area reserve for K-2 and then if not needed move GUADAL for rehabilitation.

26 0632Z MACARTHUR to US ARMY AIR FORCES WASH, CINCFOA Info COMORDFLIT, CHINOF, US FORCES CHINA BURMA INDIA THEATER, COMGEN 20TH AIR FORCE

TOP SECRET. CX 13834 Commanding General US Force China-Burma-India Theater indicates following 14th Air Force capabilities to support ACTIVATION operation and prior operations of 3rd Fleet: (A) Without the use of KWEILIN-LUCHUN airfields, capabilities limited to strikes on air installation within 1000 n radius KUNING airfield which includes HUPOH, HAIPHAN and GULF OF TONKIN areas. (B) With KWEILIN-LUCHUN bases available, 1 heavy bomb group can conduct intensified operations against shipping and air installations in the DIAMPHAM area (restricted by lack of fighter cover); limited night attacks against shipping concentrations and light installations in WHITENASH; long range offensive reconnaissance within 1000 miles KWEILIN. Para. Reference our CX 13927 (241561), too 249919Z, relating to our suggested strikes by 20th Air Force LSHAN view of area capabilities of 14th Air Force, it is suggested that Commanding General US Forces in CHINA-BURMA-INDIA be authorized by Commanding General US Army Air Forces to coordinate strikes by the 14th and 20th Air Forces in support of SWPA and 3rd Fleet operations in the DIAMPHAM areas. Coordination of land based and carrier based aviation to be arranged directly between Cinpaca and Commanding General US Forces CHINA-BURMA-INDIA. It is suggested that strikes by the 14th and 20th Air Forces be concentrated against hostile air installations in the DIAMPHAM area and on hostile supporting air installations of the SUBLIME (CHINA) coast within range of DIAMPHAM-northern WHITENASH areas. Strikes on the DIAMPHAM area to precede and follow operation of the 3rd Fleet in the DIAMPHAM area and during 3rd Fleet operations land based bombers switch to hostile airfields on SUBLIME coast.

2369
TOP SECRET

SEPTEMBER (OCT)

26 2316 CINC-ON to COM3RFLEET Info CTF 38, CINCCH, COM3RFLEET, CINCSONESPAC, CTF 71, CTF 72, COMSUBPAC.

TOP SECRET. Urdis 230643 not to all. Carefully studied. Desire both to meet your needs and to operate subs in waters where profitable targets are expected. Probable mined areas mydis 250626 must be avoided. For submarine support of King 2 operations present intention is not to organize offensive reconnaissance group similar to Zoco. In a minute 10 day submarines will be on stations as follows. 3 packs of 5 subs each 1 at SAILFISH in convoy COLINLR. SAILFISH to be used as lifeguard off southern tip FORMOSA. 1 pack of 3 subs at each of following places northeast coast FORMOSA. RINGO SUIDO. 2 subs southern approaches to TOKYO BAY. 6 submarines in NARI MORUKE 1 of which to be employed as lifeguard at OKINAWA JIMA and other 5 to be placed in intercepting positions to catch ships attempting to escape during your strikes. 1 sub off northwest coast FORMOSA. One sub patrolling BONINS. 2 subs patrolling CHIANG. Above subject to minor adjustment due possibility subs having to leave station early. Dispositions can be adjusted to suit your needs. Please advise soon as practicable and give dates positions reference points and calls for lifeguard subs. Assumo from Appendix A Annex 3 (4) of F2 plan that 7th Fleet will supply lifeguard and patrolsubs on east coast of PHILIPPINES. Com7thFleet please advise whether or not this assumption is correct.
Top Secret. Reference your 200165. Present VLR construction plans for Tinian envisage: (A) Construction of 4 operational strips on each of 2 fields as rapidly as possible with existing harbor facilities and construction troops. (B) Construction of 2 additional strips as soon as harbor capacity and service troops are increased sufficiently to support efficiently the additional VLR units that will use the strips. Every reasonable effort will be made to support the VLR program. However, it must be understood that harbor development must progress ahead of VLR construction if early saturation is to be avoided and efficient supply of VLR units presently committed is to be maintained. Care in eventual plan for 7th strip and space will be reserved accordingly. Construction of the strip and supply of additional VLR units must be contingent upon adequate harbor facilities and service troops.

2146 DEPCom AIR FORCE to CINCPAC.

Top Secret. AAFPOA 1065. Look at your SAIPAN 261405 CAF from ComfwdArea.

There must be some foundation for opinion expressed by Col Robinson in his SAIPAN 151036 CAF since Island Brief informed Robinson that completion dates set are 2 VLR runways north field 27 Dec and 2 VLR runways west field 26 Jan. If these 4 runways can be completed on these dates it should be entirely feasible to build 2 runways as per our 202300 CAF. Please review situation Tinian and on basis concentrating on 2 strips north field and expedite report as to earliest dates 1st and 2nd strips can be completed for minimum operation 4 groups. Due to movement of echelons 20 Air Force it is urgently necessary this info be available earliest possible moment. Suggest you utilize Col. Robinson services for this review.

2160 CONTHIRDFLEET to CINCPAC.

This is Top Secret. Referring MacArthur 260523, concurs in recommended support by China based air. Doubt if any closer coordination practicable and specifically recommend that 20th and 14th Air Forces be kept advised of our operations in order that they may operate against appropriate targets other than those under attack by fast carrier forces.

0160 CINCPAC to CONTHIRDFLEET PAC. Info BITE: 20TH AF, 1500 Tinian.

Top Secret. Refers UR 261405. DepCom 20th AAF desires that 2 VLR strips each 8500 ft long and 150 ft wide with 90 hardstands and minimal taxiway and other facilities to permit initial operation. Our VLR groups be completed on north field Tinian earliest possible and that VLR work on west field be deferred as necessary for this purpose. Request operational completion date for one strip and facilities for first two groups and operational completion date for second strip and facilities for additional two groups. Asphalt paving desirable but not essential for initial operation but should follow as soon as practicable. VLR program and harbor development are high priority projects on Tinian. Request reply be expedited. By 271820 authorized construction of total six VLR strips.
Top Secret. CX-184/90 x Reference to CX-184/90 x (1) HUMBER (CENTRAL) (2) SILVERFORD (JUZNO) (3) MAGAZINE (WAVY GROUNDS) (4) WHITEHILL (LUCAS) (5) GUINEA (Identifiable) (6) OBLUSIVE (ARARI) (7) ARARA (BAY) (8) MONT ET (9) NEW CALEDONIA BAY) (10) MONT D'ARIBOU (11) MONT TRAVAUX 0 0 0

Southwest Pacific Area Forces, covered the reported by 3rd Fleet, attack objectives in the INDIAN Ocean with 4 Divisions, target date Able Bay, 20 October 1944. This attack is preceded by 3rd Fleet carrier based action,agogous and objectives on DIAKIRAM, about Able minus 1; Able minus 7 on WHITENASH, the IIIC areas in the objective area, Able minus 4 to Able Bay. Land-based aviation Eastern New Guinea protects western flank of the area and neutralizes SILVERFORD, by attacking hostile air, naval forces and shipping within range. Land-based aviation SILVERFORD attacks objectives in the INDIAN Ocean, 14th and 20th Air Forces assist by attacks on JUZNO, coordinated with 3rd Fleet carrier action. Long range six by Eastern Fleet, against the STR. SILENCE and ISLAND AREA, 14 TH and 20TH AIR FORCES. As previously mentioned, general Burma area just prior to Able Bay would be helpful.

Top Secret. CominCh reengineers War Department field war 7291 dated 23 Sept. 1944. Providing bases for eventual British Fleet operations in Pacific was discussed in general terms between Adm. Cunningham and Admiral King. Admiral Cunningham indicated British desire for main rear base for British Fleet in Eastern Australia. The British were informed by Admiral King that the United States Naval Facilities were not extensive but it was anticipated that present facilities would be ready for use by the British Navy at the appropriate time. As far as covered storage facilities were concerned they were advised that the US Army and US Air Forces had established bulk of such facilities in this area. Admiral King has requested that facilities established in Eastern Australia by US Army could be made available for use of British Navy. Following information is being forwarded to Admiral King. Paraphrase. All facilities in use by US Army Forces constructed in Australia have been obtained at reciprocal aid on reverse lend lease and are to revert to Australians upon release and further that several airborne and camp sites have already been reverted to the Australian Commonwealth. That detailed estimate of facilities will be submitted upon receipt of information from Commander in Chief Southwest Pacific Area. End of paraphrase. Request your estimate of date and type of facilities to be released in Australia mainland and your comments and recommendations on this matter.
TOP SECRET

SEPTEMBER (GCT)

29 0357z WAR DEPARTMENT to L'ACARThUR, STILLWELL, SULLIVAN, O'HERAN, CINCPAC Info LEMAY.

AAPPoA 1135 Top Secret. This is confirmation and update of WARX 36341 passed by Harmon to Admiral Oldendorf for Nimitz in original form by hand: A-File as first mission supporting Pacific activities attack on repair facilities and aircraft factory at OKINAWA about 14 October by 20th Tissue Command. Details on timing of carrier strikes referred to in CINCPAC 212151 GCT are requested to effect greatest cooperation. B-OKINAWA photo coverage has been directed. Accomplishment prior to 10 October is anticipated. Latest report of first phase will be forwarded from headquarters 20th Air Force to CINCPAC and CINCSOwesPac while photos will come by expedient means. C-Now being considered are objectives suggested by CINCPAC and CINCSOwesPac and you will be advised of tentative schedules. D-Harmon will keep 20th Air Force Headquarters advised of CINCPAC's plans for attack on specific objectives and of any changes thereto. This refers to WARX 32426 (181912) and replies to 21.151 from CINCPAC number 1040 from AAPPoA GRC 14761 from Sullivan and 27 18287 (241225) from MacArthur.

29 2317z ARNOLD to L'ACARThUR, MACO, HURCZA, KENNEDY, LEE, STRATEGY.

WARX-38830 Top Secret. Reference L'ACARThur's 24-18194 (260523) September 26 and Commander 3rd Lt 722150 paragraph 1. Operations of XX Bomber Command in support of air strikes in same manner as strategic operations are directed. Local coordination to prevent conflict between operations of 14th and 20th Air Forces is responsibility of Commander General IJA Theater and is satisfactory. It consists largely in exchange of routine flight information. It is our desire to coordinate operations in the JIAFECEIC (POC) as closely as possible with operations of Fast Carrier Forces through Commander 20th Air Force in IJA, Coordinator 101. CINCPAC will be by direct exchange of information from this headquarters. Arnold.
SEPTEMBER (GCT)

30 1127 ADV GBN HEADQUARTERS MACARTHUR to COMSROFLT, COMD ALLIED NAVAL FORCES, COMD ALLIED AIR FORCES, Info CINCPAO, COMGEN 6TH US ARMY.

C 18630. Confirming conference Southwest Pacific Area and 3rd Fleet 29 September, Coordination of Air Operations for K2 as follows: 3rd Fleet Area of responsibility through A Day includes PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AREA exclusive of MINDANAO and SULU ARCHIPELAGO Operations as follows: Neutralize hostile air, naval forces and shipping LIBAGUAY (PYRAMIDAL) - DIAPIRAGH (FORUMSA) - NORTHERN WHITEWASH (LURGON) from A-10 through A-7; neutralize hostile air, naval forces and shipping in the SOUTH SEA in coordination with 7th Fleet. AREA IIIE-4 and A-3; neutralize hostile air, naval forces and shipping in the VISAYAN AREA A-3 through A-1; support landing operations ACCUMULATION (LEYTE ISLAND) AREA A Day in coordination with 7th Fleet. Subsequent A Day, CINCSPWPA or Commander 7th Fleet will request carrier strikes if necessitated by the existing situation, and Commander 3rd Flt will comply or immediately report inability. Para. 7th Air Force neutralize hostile air operations inViol Area as directed and coordinated by Commander 3rd Fleet. CINCSPWPA coordinate directly as required with Commander Task Force 57 while 3rd Fleet at sea. Para. Allied Naval Forces furnish direct support of minesweeping and preliminary operations against islands at entrance LUBRICATE (LEYTE GULF) A-3 through A-6; direct support landing operations ACCUMULATION A Day until relieved by land based aviation Allied Air Forces. Continue missions assigned operations instructions number 70. Para. Allied Air Forces Area of responsibility (exclusive of searches carried by separate raids) until land based bombers are established on INTERLUDE (MOROTAI IS.) includes MINDANAO - SULU ARCHIPELAGO excluding the following areas until further notice: (1) Water areas east of MINDANAO north of CAFE SAINT ANNE EAST AREA (2) VINTAJAO areas of MINDANAO north of 09-46 north latitude (3) The MINDANAO SEA Area. Commencing A-10 maintain neutralisation of hostile air forces and shipping in the MINDANAO Area. When bombers are established in MOROTAI and neutralisation to include CELEBES SEA and the VISAYAN exclusive of ACCUMULATION and WITCHCRAFT (SAGAR) while escort carriers are in area. Initiative strikes in force against naval and air forces in the SOUTH SEA Area, BORHRO at the earliest practicable date. Continue missions assigned in operations instructions number 70.

30 13152 GHQ SWPA to CINCPAO, DEPACOMZOTHAP, COMGEN CBI, COM For 20THAP, COMSROFLT.

Top Secret. CX 18643. Reference my CX 19654 (PGS523) Sept 26, Comsrofl 272150 and U S AAF WARX 38830 (292817) Commander 3rd Fleet indicated in recent conference that his attacks would be directed at southern part of DIAPIRAGH (FORUMSA). Land based planes could attack targets on northern DIAPIRAGH without interference. He requested that the land based air attacks be later in the day than his attacks in order to prevent hostile air force from leaving southern DIAPIRAGH Area. Cincsroflt leaves further coordination to CINCPAO, Deputy Commander 20TH Air Force and Comgen CBI as suggested in WARX 38830 (292817).
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

021612
CONSULT to CINCPOA Info CINCPOA/GSAC.

TOP SECRET. Refer CINCSWPA 301315 of September. Further study and conference with CTF 39 indicates practicability of striking all the DIAPHRAGM (FORIOSA) area with carrier planes during attacks of 12 and 13 October. Consequently decide that 14th and 20th Air Forces concentrate on SULAM (CHINA) coast during those days and that attacks on CHINA as outlined in Commander Army Air Forces 011016 be conducted either prior to or after days of carrier attacks. Request be kept advised of their intentions.

021238Z
DEPUTY CHAP 20 to COMGEN 20 AF Info COMGENTC, CINCPOA.

AAPPA 1207 Top Secret By radio 1049 of 27 September a reference following dates for completion now confirmed T'ANAN. 1 strip and carrier operational facilities for 2 groups 1 January and 2nd similar facilities for 2 groups January 15 confirmation of feasibility of rescheduling shipping to meet these dates on T'ANAN for the 313 wing is being pushed and progress will be made in 49 hours. Rescheduling shipping for 314 wing T'ANAN also being examined but higher priority will follow on completion of examination of T'ANAN shipping, the above completion dates in accordance with SomForwardArea radio 010043 to CINCPOA.

020035
CINCPOA to COMGEN US FORCES CHINA-NEW CHINA-INDIA Info ALBANY, WASHINGTON, COMNVO GROUP CHINA, COMPOC, COMGEN US AFRICA.

TOP SECRET. MacArthur 280523 Halsey 272130. Fast carrier scheduled to strike in October as follows: 10 LUPPHUR (CHINA), 12-13 CHAM MANG (FORIOSA), 16 and 17 WHITE SHARK (LYZOK), 18, 19 and 20 CAPTIVATION (LYZOK) area. All dates east longitude. Request you coordinate by strikes with 14th and 20th Air Forces on appropriate target other than those under attack by fast carrier forces. Commander uses all of any modification above schedule of strikes. CINCPOA please pass to his dept.

011012Z
SULTAN to CHENNAULT Info NDIZT, STRATENBERG, LIPAY, MARSHALL, ARNOLD, STILLWEL.

CRAX 16444 TOP SECRET. Land based support of MacArthur's operations by 14th Air Force is subject. Desires support of MacArthur be given as outlined in preparatory phases of alternate Pan-aid. CRAX 14539 of September 23. No additional tonnage allotted therefore. CRAX 34829 of 22 September is authority for above. Paragraph. Look at TAC 14384 and ARNOLD'S CRAX 34829 on coordination. You will coordinate our operations with those of MacArthur and SULTAN. For all purposes you are authorized to communicate direct therewith. You are further charged with responsibility for necessary intra-theater operational coordination with 20th Bomber Command. DELHI Headquarters and TAC will be kept informed as to the general scope of your proposed operations and schedule of principal missions.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (OCT)

03 2220Z ARNOLD to HAMON HIMITZ COMSDFPLT Info MACARTHUR, CTF 38, JAPAN, SOUTH CHINA SEA, SOWMAQ.

Top Secret. MDY 40740. Purpose of the 20th Bomber Command missions referred to in COMSDFPLT 021612, 2 October is to give maximum support to Pacific operations. Since you consider this can best be done prior to or after days of carrier attacks we shall schedule our missions on 11th of October and the 14th of October instead of on the 12th and 14th as previously indicated. This excludes any other operations by the 20th Bomber Command during this period.

04 0305 CINCPOA to DESCOM 20TH AIR FORCE Info COMSDFPLT, CINCPOA.

Top Secret. Request that you arrange that 20th Air Force attacks in support of MacArthur's operations be conducted on OKINAWA either prior to or after the fast carrier attacks on the DIAMONDS area which will be conducted on 12 and 13 October. Further request that any IVA attacks scheduled for these days be directed against the SUBMARINE coast.

04 0309 CINCPOA to COMAFF for CHEMNAV Info COMSDFPLT, CINCPOA.

Top Secret. Request that no 14th Air Force attacks in support of MacArthur's operations be conducted against "DIAMONDS (FORSEA) area on 12 and 13 October on which dates the fast carriers will be attacking this area. Further request that any attacks scheduled for these days be directed against the 3rd TIDE (CHINA) Coast.

05 0843 CINCPOA to COMSDFPLT Info CTF 38.

Top Secret. Change in objectives for future operations makes it advisable inflict lasting damage on installations and port facilities in FORMOSA.

05 0844 CINCPOA to CINCPAC, COMAFF, COMZPAC, COMBFPAC, COMMAND & NAVAL AIR, COMAFF, COMCENPAC, COMSDFPLT, CINCPAC, COMAFF, COMCENPAC, COMSDFPLT.

Top Secret. Operation CAUSEWAY has been deferred. Forces of Pacific Ocean Areas will conduct operation DETACHMENT target date 20 January and operation ICEBERG target date 1 March. Limit this information to those who need to know. Para. My Joint Staff Study of DETACHMENT will be distributed by 10 October.

06 0202 CINCPOA to CINCSWTA Info COM 3RD FLEET, KUWAIT FLINT.

Top Secret. During K2 and the period immediately following that operation information as to the movements of important enemy fleet units will be of the greatest importance. By submarine dispositions will be such as to cover movements of the enemy carriers which are believed to be in the vicinity. Request information as to the extent to which your submarines are so located as to intercept enemy fleet movements from Lingga and Brunei Bay.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

07 0236 CINCPOA to COMINCHPAC.

Top Secret. Limits to Fletcher. With reference to the last sentence of your serial 00241 commenting on Joint Staff Study WARMOVE (operations against KURILES) request by dispatch your recommendations as to the objectives to be seized under the assumption that VAMPIRA fields are available.

07 1126 CINCPOA to COMSIBDLPT Info COMINCH, COMSUBSPAC, COMPOAC, COMAIRPAC, 36, CTF 36, CTF BY, CINCWPAC.

Top Secret. Warning Order. On the assumption that the situation will permit the withdrawal of Task Force 36 from the vicinity of the CENTRAL PHILIPPINES, be prepared to execute the following task, supplementary to my OpPlan 0-44, with target date about 10 November if so directed by later dispatch. This operation is called HOTFOOT (Carrier raid on JAPAN). After replenishment of carrier forces conduct carrier strikes against the JAPANESE HOMELAND in order to (1) destroy and contain enemy forces, (2) destroy aircraft facilities and manufacturing installations in the TOKYO Area and (3) determine the effectiveness of enemy air forces in JAPAN. Para. Fleet replenishment of all types will be available at ULITHI. Bulk fuel deliveries to that base commence 20 October via ENTEPEEK. Fuel reserve 600,000 barrels in floating storage, 10 at ULITHI and 300,000 barrels in tank farm. 25 fleet oilers continue. 6 oilers of Task Force 57 available as reserve. Para. Joint Staff Study is being forwarded to you for your assistance in planning this operation.

08 0645 CINCPOA to COMSIBDLPT, COMPHIBSPAC, COMPOAC, JOINT STAFF INFO JPDWL, COMMANDER, COMSIBDLPT, COMPHIBSPAC, COMPOAC, COMAIRPAC, COMSIBDLPT, COMPHIBSPAC, COMPOAC, COMAIRPAC.

TOP SECRET. Following assignments effective for planning operation INEMERG. Officer Conducting Operation Admiral R. A. Spruance, Comdr Joint Expeditionary Force Vice Admiral R. K. Turner, Comdr Expeditionary Troops Fleet General S. J. Buckner.

08 0719 CINCPOA to CINCOWESPAC.

TOP SECRET. For the support of future operations of POA forces (Army, Navy, and Marine Corps) in the West Pacific use of facilities to be established by CINCOWESPAC in WHITEMASH is highly desirable. In order to assist Cincpoa in planning for the future logistic support of POA forces it is requested that information be furnished as to the logistic facilities which CINCOWESPAC plans to establish in WHITEMASH and which, augmented as necessary, could furnish assistance to POA forces. Para. A conference at your Headquarters at an early date between appropriate members of our staffs at which these requirements and their implementation could be explored is believed highly desirable and is suggested. Request your views and indication of an approximate date convenient to you.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (OCT)

06 0642  CINCPAC to COMSHIPS, COMHIBPAC, COMCIFPAC, COMCHINPAC, COMCHOI USF, COMJUPOA, COMJUNAPP, COMRESPLT, COMAIRPAC, COMAFPA, COMAIRAC, COMPOPA, EONPAC, NAMPA, NAMCAR, CINCPAC.


03 22552  JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF to MACARTHUR, NIMITZ into CHINA-BRITISH INdochina.

Top Secret. WARY 40782. Joint Chiefs of Staff have approved the following directive:

Para 1. CINCPAC WILL: Para A. After conducting such preliminary operations as may be necessary, seize and occupy LUCON, target date 20 December 1944. Para B. Establish bases in LUCON to support further advances. Para C. Provide support for the occupation of the MANSEI SHOTO by POA forces, target date 1 March 1945. Para 2. CINCPAC WILL: Para A. Provide fleet cover and support for the occupation of LUCON by TWA forces, target date 20 December 1944. Para B. Occupy 1 or more positions in the NAMPO SHOTO, target date 20 January 1945. Para C. Occupy 1 or more positions in the MANSEI SHOTO, target date 1 March 1945. Para 3. CINCPAC AND CINCINA WILL: Para A. Arrange for coordination of mutual support and for the interchange of forces and resources for the operations directed above. Para B. Coordinate plans with the Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces, CHINA-BURMA-INDIA, in order to obtain maximum support from the CBI Area for their respective operations. Para C. Coordinate with the Commanding General, 20th Air Force, to arrange for the conduct of supporting operations by that Air Force for their respective operations. Para D. Coordinate with the Commanding General, 20th Air Force for the establishment and development of airfields and facilities for VLR bomber groups in their respective areas. Para 4. CINCPAC and CINCPA will keep the air situation affecting the movement of assault forces north about LUCON under continuous joint review. If either considers the enemy air situation such as to make this movement unduly hazardous, he will report immediately to the Joint Chiefs of Staff with appropriate recommendations. Para 5. Directions will be issued later regarding plans for possible operations against FORMOSA, the PESCADORES, AMOY and other points on the CHINA COAST.

07 2155  COMAIRPAC to CINCPAC.

Top Secret. Reference your 070236. Recommend objectives include FORMOSA and MATSUMA. Operation would be major one and require complete readiness. Commanding General Alaskan Department has by hand and concurs.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (OCT)

09 2200

CINCPAC to COMEUFAC, COMNAVPAK, COMAIRPAC, COMNORTHCOM, COMMARPAK, COMAIRPAC/COMAIRPAC

This confidential message will be forwarded to COMAIRPAC, COMNAVPAK, COMNORTHCOM, COMMARPAK, and COMAIRPAC/COMAIRPAC.

TOP SECRET. Warning Order. Initiate preparations for operation detachment with target date 20 January East Longitude in accordance concept CINCPAC Joint Staff Study now in preparation. Operation will be commanded by Adm R.A. Spruance with Vice Adm R. K. Turner Commanding Joint Expeditionary Force and Lt. Gen. H. M. Smith USMC Commanding All Expeditionary Troops. Troops to be mounted in Hawaiian Area: V Phib Corps consisting of 4th and 5th Marine Divisions (Reinforced) and Corps Troops as follows: Corps Hqtrs, 1 Signal Bn, 1 MT Co, 1 Med Bn, 3 CB Bns, 1 Corps Evac Hosp, Det of Field Depot, 3 AMP Truck Cos (Army), 2 FASCOs, 2 AMP Trac Bns, Corps Arty consisting of an Arty Grp Hqtrs and 2 - 155MM How Bns, Garrison Troops to include 3 AAA Bns Reinforced (Army) and 2 - 155MM Gun OD Bns (Army). Shipping Available about D - 40. Troops to be mounted MARINAS: 1 Amtrac Bn, 2 AmTrac Bns, 2 Tank Cos. Shipping available about D - 12. 3rd MarDiv (Reinforced) will be held in area reserve at GUAM. 1 RCT (Army) will be staged SAPIAN about 1 Jan and will proceed on call to WORKMAN for garrison duty. Para. After operation Fourth and 5th MarDivs will return to MARINAS for rebuilding. Para. Garrison aircraft for WORKMAN: 3 Groups VF (Army), 2 Sqdns VF (H) (Army), 1 Group VEB (Army), 1 ANS Co (Army) (Plus 1 additional SQB 227), 1 Squ VMB. Para. Island Commander will be Army and COMAIRPAC will provide necessary supplemental garrison forces not specifically indicated above. COMNAVPAK, COMAIRPAC and Navy Type Commanders concerned submit by 25 October to fullest extent practicable specific designations units to be employed DETACHMENT including Assault, Defense, Aviation, Construction and Service units. Unit designations not available 25 October will be submitted earliest practicable. COM CINCPAC is requested to designate a general officer of the Army Air Forces as Island Commander. All units will be furnished initial supplies by agencies in area from which mounted.

09 2300

CINCPAC to COMAIRPAC, COMNAVPAK, COMNORTHCOM, COMMARPAK, COMAIRPAC/COMAIRPAC

This confidential message will be forwarded to COMAIRPAC, COMNAVPAK, COMNORTHCOM, COMMARPAK, COMAIRPAC/COMAIRPAC, and CINCPAC.

TOP SECRET. Warning Order. Initiate preparations for operation detachment with target date 1 March East Longitude in accordance concept CINCPAC Joint Staff Study now in preparation. Operation will be commanded by Adm R. A. Spruance with Vice Adm R. K. Turner Commanding Joint

- Continues -

2379
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

09 2300 CINCPAC to COM5THFLT (CONT'D)

Expeditionary Forces and Lt Gen S. B. Buckner Commanding all Expeditionary Troops. Troops to mount out for operation include an Army Corps of 2 Army Divisions and an Amphibious Corps of 3 Marine Divisions. 1 Army division and 1 MarDiv will be held in area reserve. Corps and Divs above will have normal supporting troops all to be designated later. Garrison troops will consist of 2 Army Divs (From Assault Forces) 6 AA Gun Bns (Army), 3 AAA AW Bns (Army), 2 AAA 3/L Bns (Army), 2 AA Bns (Mar) and 3 - 155MM Seacoast Bns (Army). Garrison aircraft will consist of 4 groups VMF, 2 Sqds VMF (N), 2 Sqds VMTB, 2 Sqds VPH (HL), 1 Sqdr VD (Army), 1 Sqdr Photo Recon, 2 Grps VEB (Army), 2 Grps VER (Army), 2 Sqdrs VPB (MS), 4 Marine AW Sqdns. Island Commander will be Army and COMCHINPAC will provide necessary supplemental garrison forces not specifically indicated above. Additional details to complete Warning Order will be issued by later dispatch.

10 0330 CINCPAC to COMNORPAC.

Top Secret. Please amplify your 072155 as soon as practicable by airmail letter.

10 1523Z ARNOLD to NIMITZ Info MACARTHUR.

WARX 44163. Top Secret. Operation of 20th Bomber Command against DIAPHRAGM target on 11th October has been postponed because of weather. Now plan attacks on 14th and 16th October against same targets.

11 1907 COMCHINPAC to CINCPAC Info COMCHINPAC.

TOP SECRET AAFPOA 1447 Look at radio 231046 FwdArea to CINCPAC, radio 000649 CINCPAC to COMFwdArea and CINCPAC 100613Z. The 20th Air Force has accepted the plan to dispose the 315 Wing on TINIAN and the 311 Wing on GUAM in conformity with these dates: TINIAN 2 groups 1 Jan 2 groups 15 Jan. GUAM 2 groups 1 Feb 2 groups 1 April. It is believed that in order to avoid delay and to insure that the Forward Area and Island Commanders concerned have definite instructions to meet these requirements that radio directives are necessary. These radio directives to be in the nature of revisions to base plans requiring earlier completion dates. Formal confirmation by written revision of base plans should follow and this headquarters will prepare the necessary detailed request for revision if desired.

2380
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (OCT)

12 0127 CONFIDENT to CINCPAC Info COMAIRPAC, CTF 38, CTO 38.1

TOP SECRET. A target date of November 11 is contemplated for HOTFOOT. For this operation it is highly desirable that the maximum carrier strength and offensive power be amassed to contend with the probable enemy air concentrations defending the EMPIRE. Toward this end the following specific recommendations are made for your consideration:

1. That the BUMPER will be retained for the operation and that for such her complement be changed to 100 VF. That by retention of present fighters and exchange of other planes now on board with P38s and pilots from replacements in MARSHALLS-MARIANAS. Latter to be accomplished in SAIPAN not later than November 4th to any necessary movement of planes YNB. This must be as OVB's not now assigned to 3rd Fleet.

2. That the YORKTOWN and TICONDEROGA be furnished complements of 100 fighters from assigned and replacement groups in lieu of their regular groups and that these planes J in TF 38 in ULITHI-SAIPAN Area by 4 November. (8) That the BUMPER, if training program permits, be permitted to join TF 38 for this operation and provided with 100 fighters from any available source using Corsairs if necessary or practicable. Para. With such projected large carrier strength it is possible that some OVB's, the use of which is questionable in heavy seas that may well be encountered in the vicinity of the target, could be released from the operation and their fighters used to assist in making possible the desired complement for the 4 carriers listed above. However I would prefer this course of fighter not be used except as a last resort. Para. I realize the above will entail many difficulties but the resultant strength of approximately 500 fighters and 400 bombers is considered a better apportioning of types for use against land based air than is the current carrier complement which is suited primarily for use against the enemy fleet. Future objectives of carrier strikes may well justify permanent retention of 2 to 1 ratio which would still be very effective against the Jap fleet. If my recommendations receive favorable consideration request you take appropriate action to make the above possible.

12 0633 CINCPAC via CONFIDENT to CINCPAC, CONFIDENT, CHIEF OF STAFF WAR DEPT. CINCPAC, COMAIR PACIFIC, INDIA, COMAIR INDIA.

TOP SECRET. Cancel and file our message XMS 126 TOO 061306 as the following is a paraphrase of same. Allied Air Forces will support operations Southwest Pacific Area Task Forces, 3rd Fleet and Allied Naval Forces in the above operations Para. Allied Naval Forces will conduct operations consequent to the above seizure of objectives. Para. Allied Naval and Air Forces will as preliminary to above operations open routes for shipping through SUGIKI STRAIT via MINDANAO SEA - SIBUYA SEA - MINDOLO STRAITS and via CAMOTES SEA - WEST YAN SEA - SIBUYA SEA - MINDOLO STRAITS. Para. RF (Gunboat Operation) 8th Army will seize passes through the mountains in the vicinity of TUGES by combined overwater movement through MINDOLO and a parachute drop in the vicinity of TUGES. Para. one division to the control of 8th Army on development from the mountain passes. Target date of X day, 1-20 January 1945. Major units: 1 infantry division, 1 parachute regimental combat team, 1 cavalry regimental combat team.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

Para 11 (Main Operation) 6th Army will establish a beachhead in the BAKTORIAL Area, destroy hostile forces and occupy the Central WHITWSASH-SYRUS-MOLLER Area. Establish bases as later directed by this headquarters to support subsequent operations; complete occupation of WHITWSASH. Target date for 8 Day, 20 Dec. Major units: 6 infantry division, 1 regimental combat team, 2 fighter groups, 1 medium bomb group, 1 marine dive bomb group, 1 tactical reconnaissance group. Para Operations: L5: (Preliminary operation) 6th Army will occupy southwestern JURASS, establish control of sea routes through waters of INTERE and establish Naval and air facilities for direct support of operations in WHITWSASH. (This is first sentence of last paragraph). Warning instructions Number 6, this headquarters, being issued this date for the seizure and occupation of WHITWSASH by Southwest Pacific Forces, for the purpose of establishing naval and air facilities to support future operations. Target date for 8 Day, 5 Dec. Major units: 1 parachute infantry combat team, 1 infantry regimental combat team, 2 fighter groups, 1 medium bomb group. End of paragraph. Signed MACARTHUR.

130338 CONFIFLAT to CTF 87, CTF 80.8 CTF 86.1, CTF 89 Info CINCPAC, COMINCH, CINCPAC, OLYMPUS, CTF 88.

TOP SECRET. Warning Order. Present intention 3rd Fleet conduct 5TH FALL AIR STRIKES TOKYO Area Target Date 11 Nov. Will require employment TF 50 REINFORCED by TICOSHEROGA YORKTOWN SARATOGA if possible and Deacon 47, Grumman 5 and 6 DD now assigned CTF 87, 12 AO 4 GVE (Replacement) 3 GVE (Escort) and escorts from TO 80.8 plus 2 APF assigned ComSaron 10. TF 89 proceeds from Area CINCPAC other units from WHITWSASH or about 6 Nov. Details of departure points, route and schedule in Op-Order to be issued later. Sustained land based air strikes on BOWINS and MARGUIS ISLANDS prior to target date will also be required.

130348 CINCPAC to COM THIRD FLEET Info CTF 88, CTF 86.1 COMINCH CINCPAC

TOP SECRET. Your IMOanst not to all. Desirability of increasing your FIGHTER strength for HOTFOOT fully appreciated. The maximum that can be done without impairing the readiness of the fleet for subsequent operations is embodied in the following which will be initiated now. ABLE will send by escort carriers Pitzeron Four with fifty-four aircraft plus additional Hurricanes to bring Pitzeron Eight up to total of fifty. Pitzeron Four and Eight to operate from BUNKER HILL. Dumbon and Torpren Eight to be returned PHALL. After HOTFOOT Pitzeron Four should go to PHALL in advance of remainder group Four. BAKER TICOSHEROGA and YORKTOWN will be equipped with fifty-four fighters each prior to departure PHALL. CHANCE You may augment the Pitzerons of other carriers to a strength not to exceed fifty-four by withdrawals from escort carriers and forward area pools after you have replaced losses incurred during 2ND NGO recognizing that depletion of fighters and pilots in pipelines and pools will disrupt replacements for about six weeks and necessitate accelerated training of replacements here.
Para. I do not approve of detaching the light carriers. The operating procedure in the fast carrier task groups using both CV and CVA is well established and highly successful and should not be subjected to radical changes at this time. Para. The foregoing barring interim losses will give you eleven CV and eight CVL with approximately 825 fighters 838 dive bombers and 250 torpedo planes.

13 2035

ADCOMPAC to CINCPAC Info CTF 90, CTF 91, COMAIRWINO 4, COMMPAC, COMCAPAC, CTF 94.

TOP SECRET. TF 94 will bombard MATSUMA 171240. Request air-surface zone be established between Longitude 125 West and eastern boundary submarine patrol zone shown Addendum 5 CINCPAC SOP 1 from latitude 47 N to 53-30 N commencing 15 hours ending 12 hours October 20th. All times GCT.

14 0445

CINCPAC to CINCPACZ Info COMINCH, COMAIRPAC, COMWAPAC, COMCINPAC, COMCAPAC, COMCAPAC, CTF 85, 87, 42US, 186, 10V.

TOP SECRET. Refer warning order in myds 071255. Following ships assigned you for duty during HOTFOOT: CarDiv 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 less BATAAN, 6 less BENNINGTON. BatDiv 6, 7, 8 less INDIANA, 9. CruDiv 4, less INDIANAPOLIS, 6 less SAN FRANCISCO plus BOSTON, 11 less SAN JUAN and FLINT, 13. 14 less VICKSBURG. DesRon 6 less CRAWFORD, 46 less BRADFORD, 47. 50, 52, 53. 56, 60 less LOWRY, 61. ANZIO (Ex CORAL SEA) ASW group. Transport CVE, oilers, Service Force units and their escorts as presently assigned plus CarDiv 29 less MAKIN ISLAND escorted by DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER (DD644), MORAN (DD654), C F AUBURNHILL (DD770), DIVIN (DD712) CONVERSE (DD609) and SPENCE (DD612) all out Pearl 25 October. Para. TICORDOREGA escorted by LABOOWEN (DD646) LARIKER (DD487) depart Pearl about 18th. YORKTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA and DesRon 60 less LOWRY (DD770) plus COLLETT (DD780) and SAMUEL N MOORE (DD747) depart Pearl about 24th. Para. TF 57 will continue under your operational control during HOTFOOT. You may transfer CruDiv 5 and escorts to TF 30 for this operation. Para. Urdis 130336. Target date of 11 November approved for planning purposes.

14 2219

CINCPAC to ALL HOLDERS 35-8 POA Info COM 7TH FLEET, CTF 57, CTF 59, COMCAPAC.

SUPER. At 141800 Cinc Combined issued "Special DesopOrder 8. 1. Enemy striking force has received our striking attack and is retreating. 2. Shore based air force (s) blank and Number 2 Diversion Attack Force carry out annihilation operations as directed". Comment by Cinpec. Terra diversion attack force not confirmed but believed good. No good information on strength or location but for reasons to follow estimated to consist of carriers and surface vessels in EMPIRE area probably CarDivs 3 and 4 possibly including CarDivs 1 and 5. Believe no battleships in EMPIRE. Believe maximum of cruiser destroyer strength in EMPIRE to be 3 heavy 8 light and 20 destroyers. The Number 2 Division Attack Force Comdr set Condition 2 same day Blue striking force hit KINSHAMA hence believed EMPIRE area. Previously number 1 Division Attack Force associated with SINGAPORE MANILLA area. Possibility exists of recent
TOP SECRET

14 2119 (continued)

reorganization Jap surface forces may make above deductions non applicable and Japs may throw all available air and surface forces at you. At 141613 Comdr T Force reported sinking between blank and 2 blue carriers on 12th and sinking between 3 and 5 blue carriers on 13th suggesting Jap high command may have ordered your annihilation based on exaggerated reports received. Good luck to you all. Nimitz.

15 0149 COMSDFLT to CINCPAC, COMINCH, ALL TFC's 3RD AND 7TH FLEETS, COMTHMFLY, CINCSWPA.

TOP SECRET. Cinsepac 142219 not to all as disposing all forces for fleet action. Except for today's LUZON strike no fast carriers will be available support KID 2 until further notice. CTG 38.4 report LUZON enemy air situation direct to CINCSWPA was least possible info others.

15 0262 COM 3RD FLT to CINCPAC, COMINCH, ALL TASKFORCES 3RD AND 7TH FLEET, COM TASKGROUP 50.5, CONTASKGROUP 30.8, CONTASKGROUP 50.5, COM 7TH FLT, CINCSWPA.

TOP SECRET. Enemy believes we are greatly reduced beaten and retiring. Ammunition attack on Blue MR expected. I intend to attack in strength. Para General Plan. Expeditious fueling all carrier groups. As fueling completed forces will be concentrated toward reference position Lat 22 North Long 125 East. Task Group 50.5 represent beaten remnant of 3rd Fleet continue retirement. Orders for movements and disposition by separate dispatches. HALSEY in NEW JERSEY with Task Group 38.2 is OTC.

15 0932 CINC POA to COM 3RD FLEET INFO ALL TASK FORCE AND GROUP COMDES 3RD FLEET, COMINT, COMSUBPAC, CTF Y.

TOP SECRET. Submarine dispositions are being made as follows. BLACKFIN in position approximately 20-40 North 150-00 East being ordered retire eastward to 134-30 East to clear your concentration point. 10 submarines blocking LUZON STRAIT between 119 and 121 East. 2 submarines in approximate position 20-45 North 125-00 East are retiring west to 122-30 East and will then move north toward 24 North 125 East. 1 submarine off north west tip FORMOSA. 2 submarines of HANU MARU watching OKINAWA. Submarine in each of ABANDONABLE ABUSE AND ABUCT. 3 submarines off southern approaches MAGAYA- SABETO. 3 guarding BUNGO SITIO and 2 guarding southwest approaches TOKYO BAY.

15 0801 CINCPAC to CINCSWPA Info COM ALLIED AIR FORCES SWPA, COMSDFLT, COMTHMFLY.

TOP SECRET. Mydis 142219. Request maximum practical air reconnaissance covering exits at SURIGAO and SAN BENEDADO STRAIT's beginning daylight 16 October and continue until situation clarifies.

15 1230 CINCPAC to CONNAVGROUP CHINA, Info COMSDFLT, CINCSWPA, COMINCH, COMSUB A&P COA.

TOP SECRET. Request you arrange daily reconnaissance of SOUTH CHINA SEA north of CAMBAY BAY-LINGAYEN line by CHINA based air for purpose of detecting possible movement of enemy Fleet units toward area in which 3rd Fleet now operating. Please advise extent to which this can be accomplished.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (OCT)

16 1755 COMNAVFORGROUP CHINA to CINCPAC.

TOP SECRET. Your 181250. Cinpeac inform those who need to know. 14th Air Force undertaking job with 4 Liberators daily.

15 0651 CINCPAC to DEPSCOM 20TH AIR FORCE Info COMNAVFORGROUP CHINA, COMFORM, COMSUBPAC, CINCPAC, COM 7THAF.

My 142219 Com 3rd Flt's 150149 and 150255 not to all adees but held by Cominch and passed to you by hand. Request maximum action against enemy air force in FORMOSA until situation clarifies.

15 07352 DEPSCOMAF 20 to COMAF 20 Info CINCPAC.

TOP SECRET. AAPP COA 1574 Cinpeoa requests maximum possible action against enemy air force FORMOSA until situation clears. Recommend for this period minimum of 1 strike each day even at expense of size of strike force rather than infrequent strikes of heavier forces. References are Cinpeoa's 142219, ComAfFly's 150149 and 150255 all of which Cominch has.

16 11251 COM ALLIED AIR FORCE to COM 9TH AIR FORCE, CINC SOWEBPAC, CINCPAC, COM 7TH

FLT, COM 3RD FLT.

AX 79885 TOP SECRET. Special reconnaissance orders: (A) Continue special reconnaissance of BURIANG and SAK SHANDAO STRAITS until this area effectively covered by regular reconnaissance of search plan P revised (refer AAF 01 69 dated 2 October). (B) Immediately and progressively activate MOROTAI sectors of search plan P revised. Mission to cover friendly naval forces operating east of the Philippine Day search sector and reporting enemy fleet movements west of the east boundary of PHILIPPINES which affect our forces. Report action taken and time searches effective.

16 0955 COMNAVFORGROUP CHINA to CINCPAC Info CINCSOWEBPAC, COMSUBFLY, COMSUBPAC, COMFORM, COMINT

TOP SECRET 14th Air Force changes plan. Refer curdus 181920. Search of SOUTH CHINA SEA not started as yet. Plan now is twice daily search commencing 1100 OCT October 16 and reported every 12 hours until notified to stop. 2 Liberators will make complete coverage of area bounded by HAILING ISLAND 21-55 North 111-55 East - CHUNGHEI-LINCAIYAM-HAILING ISLAND. Planes will use aircraft code CSQ 1870 (6Q) authenticator only. Planes will broadcast on 5440 kilocycles using EAG. Not 5450 kilocycles voice. No bombs carried. ComNAVFORGROUP CHINA guarding new frequency both at CHUNGHEI and KUMING and together with 14th Air Force will do all possible to expedite contact reports to Cinpeoa. Reason for delay and change unknown here.

16 0542 CINCPAC to CINCINPAC Info COM 7TH FLT, COMFORM

TOP SECRET. Following replies to lettered queries your 100745 (A) 57 DD's and 15 EA's will be increased by the addition of 9 DD but early return to FOA will be necessary as indicated in (C) below in order to implement DE- TACHMENT. (B) Allocation herein may be considered final except insofar as battle damages unanticipated material breakdowns or unforeseen military
exigencies may introduce unavoidable changes. CA's now reduced to 3 as indicated by 101956 which also covers temporary release CA's to Com3rdFlt for HOUTFOOT during interval between R-2 and R-1. CVF's reduced to 10 as indicated by 112058. AKA's reduced to 19 due to recent material deficiencies ARCHIBA. APD increased to 17 by inclusion of APD Ciminch 191267. AOC reduced to 4 due to urgent early requirement for 1 in connection training large number new ships and preparation and rehearsals for DETACHMENT. Additional command facilities are available since 4 APA assigned you CAMBRIA PREMONT CAVALIER and LEONARD WOOD are fully equipped RAOC of which only 2 were previously so designated. In redeployment schedule which follows 2 RAOC refer to CAMBRIA and PREMONT. (C) Dates and localities of release of assault shipping to POA follows. GUAM 13 January 15 APA or AP 1 LEV 1 RAOC 3 LSD 6 AKA or AK 6 APD. GUADALCANAL 20 January 10 APA or AP 3 APD 1 LEV 1 RAOC 5 LSD 2 AOC 60 LST 16 LWM 5 APD. LETTE 25 January 29 APA or AP 1 LEV 12 AKA or AK 2 AOC 60 LST 18 LWM 5 APD. PEARL 20 February for overhaul 10 APA or AP 1 AKA or AK to be designated later. Dates and localities of release of fire support and escort ships to POA follows. ULIITHI 10 Dec 7 069 3 CA 2 CL 15 DD 15 LCM(1) 9 CVE 9 DD 9 DE. GUAM 4 Jan 18 DD. GUAM 11 Jan 6 INS. GUADALCANAL 20 January 9 DD 6 PC 3 PGS 3 TNS. LETTE 25 Jan 9 DD 4 INS plus all remaining small craft. ULIITHI 1 Feb 9 CVE 9 DD 12 DE. This redeployment should permit 1 turn around of at least 2 transgroups and half of LET's. PART 2. (D) Current temporary assignment of SARANAC ARTHURINA GUAMICO WINOERI SHERWIN and AOC FISHMANS continued. Approximately 800,000 barrels fuel will be available ULIITHI for replenishment fleet stores in this area. CINCPAC will provide initial and replacement ammunition for Pacific Fleet fire support groups and 3rd Fleet covering forces. Ammunition ships will be routed western CAROLINES and MARIANAS. Disposition you desire for these ammunition ships should be arranged direct with Com3rdFlt. (E) Auxiliary vessels for repair maintenance and supply of all POA forces, including 3rd Fleet and those temporarily assigned 7th Fleet, are available under ComSron 10 at ULIITHI and MANUS. Any special dispositions of auxiliary vessels desired should be arranged direct with Com3rd Fleet. (F) 22 LST transporting 2 side load pontoon assemblies each making total of 44. This replaces Com 7th Fleet OCG395. (G) Negative except those already loaded in units engaged in L-2. Para. Anticipate no requirements for EW specific forces in support DETACHMENT or ICHING except strategic support shore based aircraft which will be made the subject of later communication and possible redeployment to LEMEING of 1 Marine medium bombardment group and 2 Army heavy bomb groups in the event POA Army Air Forces have not been augmented prior to target date.

17 0619 CINCPAC to CTF 96, CINCPAC Info COMSUBPAC.

This is TOP SECRET Refer originators 132025. Task Force 96 bombardment of MAYONIA postponed 24 hours account unrestricted visibility.

17 1955 CINCPAC to COMINCH Info CINCPAC COMGENPOA

TOP SECRET Recommends assignment of an Army Corps Command and Staff to conduct preliminary plans and be available to command army troops KEELBLOCKS or similar operations.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

18 1851 CINCPOA to COMSUBPAC Info CINCPOA, COMSUBPAC, COMSTCARTASKFOR, COMENDCARTASKFOR.

TOP SECRET. Your 180756 best target data available for Japanese Empire, HYUNOS, FORMOSA, LUZON and CHINA COAST will be delivered carriers prior operation INDUCTION in support of EL. However my plans for INDUCTION do not invoke entry of major forces into the EAST CHINA SEA.

19 1836 COMNAVSTR China to COMSUBPAC Info CINCPOA.

TOP Secret. For DELAWAIRE strike scheduled over target OMURA AIRCRAFT FACTORY 0800 GCT October 25. 20th Bomber Command requests lifeguard submarine in following priority positions. A at 35-00 north 126-15 east. B at 32-30 north 126-00 east. C at 32-00 north 129-00 east. D at 35-00 north 126-30 east. Flight reference point DANJO GUNTO posi 32-00 north 128-21 east. Possibility that operations will extend until 29 October.

14 0348 COMTELFPL to COMINCH, CNS Info COMSUBPAC, CINCPOA, COMSUB SWPA, CTY 72, CINCIRPAC.

TOP SECRET. Very deeply regret report SEAWOLF on special mission eastern SAMAR overdue at rendezvous since 6 October. Attendant circumstances are such that she must be presumed lost. Departed ERIN THANE 21 September via SHERADEN for special mission WEST coast SAMAR. Last transmission from SEAWOLF reported her position as 01-38 North 135-57 East proceeding in established safety land 20A 13-5 knots at 010544 GCT. Eastbound MAWIT report exchanging calls with westbound SEAWOLF in safety land position 02-30 North 130-15 East. This last known position SEAWOLF. Repeated messages requiring reply HAVE NOT been answered. Preliminary report of incidents probably connected with loss of SEAWOLF. SHELTER hit by submarine torpedo position 02-33 North 129-18 East at 030618 -I- while in CVE screen. At 1325 -I- carrier plane on ACP sighted sub with deck awash reported position 2-30 North 129-17 East. Sub crash dived. No recognition signals. Plane attacked. 2 bombs 130 feet ahead and slightly to starboard. RICHARD ROWELL from CVE screen proceeded to scene established sound contact and made 5 hedgehog PNOE1 depth charge attack between 1315 and 1405 -I-. ROWELL reports 3 to 5 hedgehog explosions and small amount debris plus large air bubble on 2nd attack. Between last and 2nd attack submarine attempted jam DG sound contact ROWELL reports signals unrelated to effective identification signal. Circumstances indicate possibility sub attacked was enemy sub which may have torpedoed SEAWOLF or attack was made on SEAWOLF. Official investigation will be conducted.

19 2215 CINCPOA to CINCPAC INFO COMINCH, COMSUBPOA, COMSUBSWPA, CINCPAC.

TOP SECRET. A broad outline reference your 111355 and my 130956 of facilities desirable in EULON (PETRUM) to support future operations of POA forces follows. The desirable timing of availability of this support and most advantageous division of facilities between ASCCUMULATION (LETTH) and WHITEHAW (LUZON) is still under study and will be presented for discussion at pending conference. Para. Summary of POA needs. A. Supply and repair facilities sufficient to support approximately 1/3 of the Pacific Fleet. B. Staging areas with supply and repair facilities sufficient to support and mount out 1 corps of Marine divisions (depot and shop troops and equipment to be furnished by FMFPac). C. Staging areas and supply and repair facilities.
sufficient to support and mount out 2 Army Corps of 3 divisions each. D. Stockade of sufficient supplies and equipment to maintain above Marine and Army units on a future major objective until their direct support from the United States can be assured estimated to require 60 days supply after mounting out. E. Hospital support for reception and temporary retention of casualties incurred in operations involving above forces. F. The extent of assistance, if any, which you will need from POA resources to affect the augmentation of your facilities necessary to provide the above support should also be explored at the pending conference.

19 2225 CINCPOA to CONGENMPAC Info COMINCH, MARCORPS, COMPHIBPAC, COMFWDAREA, COM- SOFAO, OICPOA, OICMPAC,

THIS IS TOP SECRET. Tentative schedule employment and rehabilitation major POA units is as follows: On completion DETACHMENT V Amphibious Corps including corps troops 3rd and 4th MarDivs will be returned Guam for rehabilitation and 5th MarDiv to SAIPAN. On completion INLETH TENN Amphibious Corps including corps troops 1st 2d and 6th MarDivs will be returned GUADAL-RUSSELL area for rehabilitation unless staging areas have become available in the PHILIPPINES. Para. Urdis 080015 not to all. Not anticipated that major POA units will be staged in Hawaiian area subsequent to mounting for DETACHMENT.

21 1130Z SULTAN to MACARTHUR AND RICHARDSON FOR WIMITS Info MARSHALL AND ARNOLD.

TOP SECRET. CRAX-17462 In order best to assist both SWPA and POA with the limited tonnage available to this theater in CHINA, it is believed desirable that conferences be held between representatives of CBI and both SWPA and POA. It is proposed therefore, that a small group of about 6 officers, representing theater headquarters, Army Air Forces India Burma Sector, 20th Bomber Command, 14th Air Force and India China Division ATC leave this theater approximately November 1 and proceed to HOLLANDIA and/or HONOLULU for necessary staff conferences. The exact purpose of the conferences would be to determine the assistance which can be rendered by us to each of the other theaters. The changing tempo of operations in the Pacific as well as actual changes of targets and target dates make advisable some revision of our present Pac-Aid plans. Para. Original directive WAKX 25414 dated April 16, upon which Pac-Aid was based, gave prior of assistance to Wimit's FORLOG operation and directed such assistance to MacArthur as would not interfere with the support possible for Wimit. Our desire at this time is to revise our stockpile accumulation schedule and our operational schedules to permit maximum assistance to both theaters. An additional subject to be considered is the development of transport route from PHILIPPINES to CHINA. Para. Can we have your early reply as to: 1st, desirability of proposed conferences; 2nd, location desired by respective theaters; 3rd, indication as to whether general date indicated above is satisfactory to you. Para. If possible dispose group not leave here until approximately 1 November in order to take advantage of information to be gathered at monthly hump tonnage allocation conference.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (OCT)

21 1652 CINCPAC to COMSFLIT Info COMINCH, CINC SWPA.

TOP SECRET. Limits to Halsey Info King and MacArthur by 21O446 and 21O566 to CINC SWPA. General plan and tasks assigned by my OP Plan 5-44 continue in affect and restrictions imposed by necessity to cover forces of the Southwest Pacific are accepted. Para. Movement of major units of the 3rd Fleet through SURIGAO or SAN BERNARDO STRAIGHTS will not be initiated without orders from me. Acknowledge.

21 0645 COMSFLIT to CINC SWPAC Info CINCPAC, CTF 77, COMINCH, CTF 35, CTO 36.1

TOP SECRET. For MacArthur. My present operations in strategic position to meet threat of enemy fleet forces are somewhat restricted by necessity to cover your transports and other vulnerable overseas movements. Would appreciate early advice regarding withdrawal such units to safe positions. This information will permit me execute orderly rearming program for my groups and at same time give me more freedom for further offensive action. Halsey.

22 0617 COMSFLIT to CINCPAC Info COMSFLIT, COMAIR TTHPLT (LOGISTICS), CTO 30.9.1, CONNAVAIR MANUS, CTF 57, CTF 35, COMTHPLT, CTO 30.9.

TOP SECRET. Cancel my 092245. Present intention send 2 carrier groups to OLMTH 25-29 October and 2 groups same place 29-5 November. Only BUNKER HILL and 2 destroyers will be sent MANUS in immediate future.

21 2240 MACARTHUR to COM 3RD FLEET Info COMINCH, CHIEF OF STAFF, CINCPOA, CTF 77, CTF 35, CTO 36.1

TOP SECRET. For Admiral Halsey replying his 210646. Basic plan for this operation in which for the first time I have moved beyond my own land based air cover was predicated upon full support by 3rd Fleet. As planned every possible measure is being taken to expedite the installation in this area of land based air forces but pending achievement our mass of shipping is subject during this critical period to raiding enemy elements both air and surface. 2 cruisers already have been damaged by air attack in LEMPritel. I consider that your mission to cover this operation is essential and paramount. The method by which you fulfill that responsibility rests of course in your judgement. You will be kept fully informed of progress. Withdrawal of our shipping is proceeding according to plan. This despatch was prepared 211200. Transmission delayed due radio silence.

21 1535 COMINCH, CNO to CINCPAC Info COMSFLIT.

TOP SECRET. Desire early amplification of Com 3rd Fleet 210446 as to nature of operations in mind.

22 0344 COMSFLIT to CINCPAC

TOP SECRET. Cominform 211558. My 210446 was exploratory having in mind (A) reported widespread movements of Jap fleet units. (B) Paragraphs 3(A), 3(X) (1) and 3(X)(a) of CINCPAC OP Plan 8-44. (C) Undesirability routing oilers north of LUenton at present and (D) Locking ahead to the carrier operations preceding and supporting BANTORIAL. Your 211652 is acknowledged.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (OCT)

22 0637 CINC EASTERN FLEET to ADMIRALTY; AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH NAVAL BOARD, BRITISH; CINCPAC; CINC SO ATLANTIC STATION, CAPTAIN; CINC 7TH FLEET.

TOP SECRET. Eastern Fleet disposition signal number 122 (A) Battleships HMS RODNEY at TRINCOMALEE (CEYLON) HMS HONG KONG COLONBO HMS QUEEN ELIZABETH DURBAN (B) Aircraft carriers HMS INDOMITABLE HMS UNICORN HMS ATELENO HMS BATTLE TRINCOMALEE HMS VICTORIOUS HMS ILLUSTRIOUS at sea HMS SHAN HMS BEYUN HMS AUKER HMS ACTIVITY at COLombo (C) 8 inch cruisers HMS LONDON HMS CUMBERLAND HMS SUFFOLK TRINCOMALEE (D) 6 inch cruisers HMS NIGERIA HMS PHOENIX TRINCOMALEE HMS Ceylon DURBAN D S TROOP SYDNEY HMS CAMPBELL HMS KENYA HMS NEWCASTLE at sea HMS ACHILLIES at DURBAN.

21 2240 CINCPOA to COM 3RD ARMY FORCES CHINA-BURMA-INDIA Info CINICINCH, CINCWP.

TOP SECRET. Consider in conference proposed by your CRA 17462 to arrange for support from CHINA-BURMA-INDIA area for Pacific Ocean Areas operations.

21 0454 COM 3RD FLEET to CINCPOAPAC Info CINCPAC, CINICINCH, CTF 77, CTF 34, CTG 38.1

TOP SECRET. What is earliest estimate for safe route to SOUTH CHINA SEA via SURIGAO and MINDORO STRAITS for (A) well escorted fleet oilers and (B) major combatant ships. CHINA SEA may suddenly become a critical area.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

23 2330 COM2ND CARTASK FOR PAC to COMINCH, CINCPAC, COLTHIRDFLT. COM- FIFTHFLT, CMOS-CARTASK FOR PAC.

This is TOP SECRET. Para. 1 Para. After being subjected to incessant attack on this Task Group from diverse bases for more than 48 hours, during which it was necessary to handle VF and VF only at top speed, the following facts are again, and yet again confirmed and reaffirmed. Para. 2 Para. In this kind of war SB2C non-util, complicates plane handling, and occupies vital space which should go to invaluable VF. It is urgently recommended that by flat order SB2C on CV's be immediately replaced by VF, Corsairs preferred to catch Fraser. Use SB2C pilots if necessary, 2 hours required. Para. 3 Para. The originator knows: A, That the requisite planes are available. B, That logistics of upkeep are flexible and readily adjustable. C, And that training also is underway, though training is no great problem; and fails to apprehend theory in persistent opposition to practical experience. Para. 4 Para. Our preparations have had in mind hitting the enemy at his source of power. The time is not in the future. Para. 5 Para. Successful HOTFOOT certain if so. Para. 6 Para. See my action report of 7 October serial 0015.

24 0850 CINCPAC to CTF 57 info CTF 59.

TOP SECRET. 14 V 223 24044 and similar reports indicate opportunities to sink shipping and deny needed supplies to enemy bases in Nanpo Shoto. Give high priority to such opportunities in employment of long range aircraft of Task Force 59.

24 1800 COMTHIRDFLT to COMINCH, CINCPAC, CINCSOWESPAC, CTF 77, ALL TFC's AND AGS 3RD FLT. COMTHIRDFLT.

TOP SECRET. Night snooper contacted enemy carrier force 02091 (-9) 100 miles north in 2 groups Lat. 17-10 Long. 125-30 and Lat. 16-40 Long. 125-30 course 110 speed 15. Own force of 3 groups concentrated.

24 1836 CINCPAC to COM SECOND CARTASK FOR info COMINCH, COMTHIRDFL, COMTHIRDFLT, COMAIRPAC, CARTASK FOR.

TOP SECRET. Cancel your 232330 which was improperly addressed direct to higher authority. Resubmit your views to me by letter via ComTHIRDFL and ComAirPac.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (CST) Continued

The search for the Japanese submarine will continue today but search will be
continued on land. During retirement of the submarine, what is believed to be a sure
killing, the Japanese submarine will be destroyed by an aircraft
south across CINCPAC SO. The aircraft will be on patrol and
contact throughout the night. The action has been planned
and has been given orders to attack the Japanese night
raidner which was attempted to attack the United States
sloops.

Daylight today but search will be continued by aircraft tomorrow. During
retirement of the submarine, what is believed to be a sure kill of
the submarine, she was ordered to attack the
raidner throughout the night. The aircraft was ordered to attack
raidner and has similar orders, to attack the Japanese
raidner which was attempted to attack the United States
raidners. No estimate of total aircraft and their
action was made at this time but the number is considerable.
The attack of day was with enemy on the
raidner in SAFETY BAY. This action is believed to be
preceding the attack in which a strong enemy surface force
was overwhelmed by the United States. A few of the
raidner units of the 7TH FLEET under command of
Oldendorf are highlights on the road to SAFETY BAY. They
constitute the battle of SFAS.

25 1317 COM3RD FLEET TO CINC PAC CHU GECEWITZ CINPAC T O R I

That there be no misunderstanding concerning recent
operations of the THIRD FLEET I inform you as follows:
To obtain information of JAP plans and movements became
vital on 23 October so three carrier groups were moved
into PHILIPPINE COAST off POLILLO, BOD, L. PINO, and
SURIGAO to search as far west as possible. On 24 October
the THIRD FLEET searches revealed JAP forces moving west
through the SIBUYAN AND SURIGAO and both of those forces
were brought under attack by THIRD FLEET air strikes.
The existence of a JAP plan for coordinated attack was then
apparent but the objective was not sure and the expected
carrier force was missing from the picture. THIRD FLEET
carrier searches revealed the presence of the enemy carrier
force on the afternoon of 24 October completing the picture.
To statically guard SAFETY BAY, until enemy
raidners and carrier air attacks could be coordinated would
have been childish so three carrier groups were concentrated
during the night and started north for a surprise dawn
raidner attack on the enemy carrier fleet. I considered that the
raidner force in SIBUYAN EO had been so badly damaged that
they constituted no serious threat to Kinkaid and that
raidner has been born out by the events of the 25th off
SURIGAO. The enemy carrier force was caught off guard
there being no air opposition over the target and no air
raidner attack against our force. Their air groups were apparently
shore based and arrive too late to land on their carriers
or get into the fight. I had projected surface striking
units ahead of our carriers in order to coordinate surface
and air attacks against the enemy. Com 7TH FLEET's urgent
appeals for help came at a time when the enemy force was
heavily damaged and my overwhelming surface striking force
was within 43 miles of the enemy's crippled. I had no
alternative but to break off my golden opportunity and
head south to support Kinkaid although I was convinced that
his force was adequate to deal with an enemy force
that was badly weakened by our attacks of the 24th - a
conviction justified by later events off Leyte. I wish
to point out that MacArthur and Kinkaid were supported
by (A) Destruction of 1200 enemy planes, between 16 and
20 October plus much shipping. (B) Air attacks against
Jap forces in the Sulu Sea. (C) Crippling of enemy force
in Sibuyan Sea. (D) Destruction of over 150 planes on 24
October. (E) Destruction of enemy carrier strength on
25 October. (F) Carrier attacks on threatening enemy
force off Leyte 25 October. (G) Surface movements evening
25 October to cut off enemy retreat toward Balangiga.
Para. The back of the Jap Navy has been broken in the
course of supporting our landings at Leyte.

TOP SECRET

OCTOBER (GCT)

26 0631 CTF 77 to COMINCH info CINCSEA CINCPAC UDT 24/12/42
COMINCH CHIEF COMAFRIC.

With deepest regret I report the loss of 2 CVE's, 2 DD's and 1 DE plus damage to other ships due to battle fought to the eastward of MIDWAY on 4 MAY 1942 between enemy air and surface forces and a group of 16 CVE's plus DD and DE escort. This group with superb determination and skill fought and defeated a strong enemy surface force supported by repeated attacks by shore based enemy aircraft. They struck repeatedly with all means at their disposal until the enemy retired defeated and continued to strike his retreating forces until darkness. The report of the gallant commander of this gallant group Rear Admiral T. H. Truscott is transmitted herewith. "CTF 77.4 despatch 25-06.00. As a result of today's surface and air actions CTF 77.4 reports SAINT LO (Former MIDWAY) hit by dive bomber FIRED in by heavy explosions which destroyed ship. Gambier Bay Johnson and Roberts missing since bombardment by strong enemy force believed to contain 8 CA and 1 CL 7 or more DD all very fast. All carrier groups were under attack throughout the day. Santee received torpedo hit and suicide crash on deck which started large fire. Suwanee received suicide crash which started large fire and penetrated both flight and hangar deck. Sangedon had a suicide crash alongside with bomb which punctured side in many places. Fires and damage were brought under control and all vessels continued to launch SEAPLANES against the enemy force till sundown. Vessels of Task Unit 77.4.3 were PINNED to late afternoon and Task Group received a total of 6 heavy strikes aimed with torpedoes and heavy bombs. Northern Group Task Unit 77.4.3 was under more or less continuous fire of enemy Battleships, Cruisers, and Aircraft throughout the day. All surviving carriers were damaged. White Illius Fanning Bay and Sitka Bay got fires and other damage under control and continued to launch attacks until the end of the day. Last strikes from all ships were overtaken by darkness and were handed to LANTO. Damage to enemy cannot be assessed at present but known damage includes 4 torpedoes in PH and 2 PH class Cruiser stopped and put fire in FINSIN. PH off SULL at least 2 BB were hit by torpedoes and 1 CL stopped dead. DD and DS of screen Task Unit 77.4.3 made a gallant headon attack with guns and torpedoes which the carriers were brought under fire by the enemy BB's. Casualties of sunk and missing ships cannot be estimated. There were 40 dead and 40 critically wounded on Santee. 1 dead on Sangedon. 1 dead on Powell. Reports from other Task Units are not yet available. Richard S Hull and Overcast were ordered to scene of sinkings to recover survivors reported in the water. Report of sinkings received too late to use
26 0237

SHOULDER. The pursuit phase of the battle of the
SOUTHEAST PACIFIC is now in progress. The SIBUYAN SEA
force is under combining carrier air attack. Task
Group 26.7 is controlling eastern SIBUYAN for cripples.
This report intends to strike retreating Nips in SULU
SEA and western SIBUYAN. And those that escape the
surface and air forces are submitted to the tender
mercy of the implacable submarines.

26 0814

COMDTFCRPAC to CINCPAC

TOP SECRET. In order to replenish carrier force at ULITHI
while at same time maintaining 2 groups at sea, and in
order to provide for strenuous induction operations recom-
mended for 40THFTD target date 17 November and not later
than 20 November. Please comment on my assumption that
such needed upkeep and rehabilitation schedules may be
planned without commitments in connection with support
of 03 operation.

26 1235

COMDTFCRPAC to CINCPAC supply OY 77. CINCPAC. COMMCAP.

URGE LOW. Far MacArthur. 2 carrier groups will furnish
ALLIED COMPTO LITTLE sending. After 17 days of fighting the fast
carrier force is virtually out of bombs torpedoes and
provisions and pilots are exhausted. I am unable to provide
any extended direct air support. When will your shore based
air take over air defense at the objective. Halsey

26 1612

CINCPAC to CINCPAC COMDTFCRPAC.

URGE LOW. Your 261235 reference to provisions not under-
stand. Our immediate average number days supply of dry
provisions in case of convalescent ship in company with
your ship have been estimated at 10 days of items which are sufficiently short
to affect combat operations.

26 1809

COMDTFCRPAC to COMDTFCRPAC CINCPAC. COMMCAP.

URGE LOW. Your 261809 reference to provisions not under-
stand. Convalescent ship in company with your ship has been estimated to
10 days of items which are sufficiently short
to affect combat operations.

26 2354

CINCPAC to COMDTFCRPAC CINCPAC.

URGE LOW. Your 260237 not to all areas.

[Redacted]

2395
WAR 50166 TOP SECRET Speaking about Harmo's telecoa 20-A paragraph 1. The dates proposed for SAN ANTONIO -1 and SAN ANTONIO -2 are accepted. Paragraph 2. I feel strongly that significant results on this initial operation can be obtained only by concentrating the entire weight of the joint bombing effort against a single target area. I am equally convinced that this concentration must be directed against targets in the immediate 90.17 area. It is desired therefore that the primary target for the subject operations be 90.17.357. Secondary target should be port facilities at 90.17 and the last resort target, the urban area at 90.17. Paragraph 3. To insure the maximum effect of the coordinated operation, the 20th Bomber Command is being directed to attack 90.35- .1527 on D+1 and D+3 under both the preferred and alternate plan. The alternate target for the 20th Bomber Command will be 90.35.662. In case of weather interference, B-29's from CHINA bases will attack these targets on the 1st succeeding day on which weather permits. Both of these attacks will be maximum efforts. Paragraph 4. Detailed plan will be submitted through, and will be coordinated by, DepCommAF 20. It will be dispatched to arrive this headquarters not later than 1 November current.

MACARTHUR to OCF 77 Info COM 3D FLT. CINCPAC. ADV ECH OK.

CX 19909. Top Secret. Anticipate operation into UBIQUE 1 to 5 December with land based pursuit installed 5 days later reference Gom 3d Fleet 210494. Please advise all addressees estimated date SUBIGAOI STRAITS and other passages will be cleared for traffic.

COMDTFLT to CINCSOWESPAC Info OCF 77; CINCPAC; COMSEAC;

TOP SECRET. For MacArthur. 2 carrier groups will furnish support at LEYTE 27th. After 17 days of fighting the fast carrier force is virtually out of bombs torpedoes and provi- sions and pilots are exhausted. I am unable to provide any extended direct air support. When will your shore based air take over air defense at the objective. Halsey.

COMDTFLT to CINCPAC

TOP SECRET. In order to replenish carrier force at ULITHI while at same time maintaining 2 groups at sea, and in order to prepare for strenuous INVASION operations recommend for BOSTON target date 17 November and not later than 20 November. Please consult on my assumption that such needed upkeep and rehabilitation schedules may be planned without commitments in connection with support of 03 operation.
TOP SECRET

OCTOBER 1944

28 2242 CINCPAC to CINCSCWESPAC Info COMINCH: COM3RDFLT: CONFIDENTIAL

TOP SECRET. In view of the action your CAX 11404 which gives your shore based air forces the mission of direct air support in the LETTS-SAMAR area, your CIN 51126 which assigns to it also the attack of all land targets and prevents 3rd Fleet carrier attacks on land targets in your area except after specific coordination with your headquarters and also the lack of important accessible naval targets in your area and absence strong naval threat it is advisable now to return the Fast Carrier Task Forces to their advanced base in order that they may be prepared and conduct HOTFOOT operation which is essential equally to your future operations and mine. Com3rdFlt is hereby authorized to reduce covering force to 1 Carrier Task Group. Your concurrence is requested in the withdrawal of the other.

29 0844 CINCSEWPA to WHITTY

TOP SECRET. CA 91426 Your 282242 Concur.

29 1828 CINCPAC to COM3RDFLT Info COMINCH: CINCSEWPA

TOP SECRET. CincSEWPA CA 91426. Operation INJURGENT completed. Retire Carrier Task Groups to advanced bases at discretion. Para. My letter of instructions 00096 of 18 August continues in effect. Consistent therewith desire maximum upkeep rest and logistic replenishment in preparation for HOTFOOT.

27 1806 COMINCH info CINCPAC

TOP SECRET. WARS 51593 of 25 October 1944 originated by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and addressed to the Commanding Generals 14th Air Force, Army Air Forces INDIA-Burma Sector, USAF CHINA-Burma-India Forward B services and Theatre Headquarters and Southeast Asia Command is passed for your Top-Secret Info. Begins: 2 Theaters as described below are substituted for the CHINA-Burma-India theatre which is abolished. They are the CHINA Theatre and the INDIA-Burma Theatre. The Secretary of War order to General Stillwell dated February 8, 1942 together with his assignment and the Chief of Staffs initial letter of instructions to him of the same date and subsequent modifications or supplements thereto which are in conflict herewith are rescinded. In lieu thereof the following directive effective this date is issued to the Commanding General U.S. Forces CHINA Theatre, and to the Commanding General U.S. Forces INDIA-Burma Theatre. Para A. Directive to

2397
27 1806 (continued)

the Commanding General U.S. Forces CHINA Theatre. 1. Boundaries. The CHINA Theatres boundaries include INDO CHINA and the mainland of CHINA and the immediately adjacent islands such as HONGKONG but not FORMOSA or HAINAN. 2. Command. Except as you may agree to under Para 6 below or as stated in Para 28 below all U.S. Forces within the geographic boundaries of the CHINA Theatre are under your command. Separate agreements with the authorities concerned will define your control over Chinese and other Allied forces. B. Navy Group CHINA Air Transport Command and 20th Air Force are examples of certain units in the CHINA Theatre which are not under your full control. Directives to Commanding General U.S. Army Forces CHINA-BURMA-INDIA show their status which will remain unchanged insofar as the directives are applicable to you as Commanding General U.S. Forces CHINA Theatre. 3. Mission. A. With respect to Chinese Forces your primary mission is to advise and assist the Generalissimo in the conduct of anti-Japanese military operations. B. Carrying out air operations from CHINA is your primary mission as to U.S. combat forces under your command. In addition continue assistance to the Air and Group Forces of CHINA in training, logistic support and operations. C. Except for the protection of U.S. lives and property U.S. resources will not be employed for the suppression of civil strife. 4. Position under the Chinese Government. You may accept the position of Chief of Staff to the Generalissimo. 5. Relation to the INDIA-BURMA and other theatres. To the extent necessary to carry out your mission you will coordinate directly with the Commanding General U.S. Forces INDIA-BURMA Theater and with other force and theater commanders. Submit your requirements for units supplies equipment and personnel through the Commanding General INDIA-BURMA Theatre to the War Department. 6. Special instructions. Specific agreements may be made with the Commanding General, U.S. Forces INDIA-BURMA Theatre if desirable to facilitate accomplishment of your mission wherein you will accept responsibility for certain operations or installations within his theatre or wherein he will accept responsibility for certain installations or operations within your theatre. Inform the War Department. 7. Allocation of U.S. supplies. You will control allocation of supplies delivered into CHINA by U.S. facilities within the priorities set up by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and inform the Commander U.S. Forces INDIA-BURMA Theatre as to projected allocations. Para B. Directive to the Commanding General U.S. Forces INDIA-BURMA Theatre. 1. Boundaries of the INDIA-BURMA Theatre are as follows: From the junction of the 60 Meridian with the Iranian Coast north to KEMAN exclusive
TENSOG (GCT)
27 1806 (Continued)

hence to ASHKABAD inclusive thence southeast and south along the northern and eastern border of IRAN to the INDIAN border. From this point along the boundary between INDIA and AFGHANISTAN to the boundary of CHINA thence east and south along the boundary of CHINA to INDO CHINA thence south along the western INDO CHINA border to the gulf of SIAM thence west and south along the coast of THAILAND and the MALAY Peninsula to SINGAPORE. From SINGAPORE south to the north coast of SUMATRA thence round the east coast of SUMATRA (leaving the SUNDA strait to the eastward of the line) to a point on the coast of SUMATRA at longitude 104°00 east thence south to latitude 08°00 south thence southeasterly towards ONSLOW AUSTRALIA and on reaching longitude 110°00 east due south along that meridian. On the west the boundary extends from the point of origin southward along meridian 060°00 east to ALBATROSS Island thence southeast to exclude RODRIGUEZ Island and thence due southward. 2. A. Command. Except as stated in para 2B below or as you may agree to under para 6 below all United States Army Forces within the geographic boundaries of the INDIA BURMA theater are under your command. Separate agreements with the authorities concerned will define your control over over CHINESE or forces of other nations. B. The status of certain units in the INDIA BURMA theater such as the 20th Air Force and the Air Transport Command which are not under your full control is shown in directives to the Commanding General US Army Forces CHINA BURMA INDIA and will remain unchanged insofar as the directives are applicable to you as Commanding General US Forces INDIA BURMA theater. J. Mission. Support of the CHINA theater in carrying out its mission as specified in A above is your primary mission. Security of the air route to CHINA and the establishment maintenance operation and security of the land áreas of C to CHINA are included therein. B. Support and participate in the operations of the southeast ASIA command as directed by the Combined Chiefs of Staff. SACSEA will have operational control of the forces involved under your command for this purpose. C. You will be responsible for the logistic and administrative support of all US Army Forces in the INDIA BURMA theater in accordance with pertinent existing and future directives. D. Except insofar as necessary to protect US property and lives do not employ US resources for the suppression of civil strife. 4. Your requirements will be submitted to the appropriate agency in INDIA or WASHINGTON in accordance with present policies. Submit to the War Department requirements of the CHINA theater which cannot be met from resources available to you. These will be separated from INDIA BURMA theater requirements where practicable. 5. CHINA and other theaters. To the extent necessary to carry out your mission you will coordinate directly with Gمص INDIA Supreme Allied Commander.
southeast ASIA command and the Commanding General of the CHINA theatre. The INDIA BURMA theatre must serve as the communications zone for the CHINA theatre and requisitions will be made accordingly by the Commanding General of the CHINA Theatre. 6. Special instructions. You may make specific agreements with the Commanding General U.S. Forces CHINA if desirable to facilitate the accomplishment of your mission wherein you will accept responsibility for certain operations or installations within the geographic boundaries of his theatre or wherein he will accept responsibility for certain installations or operations within your theatre. You will keep the War Department informed.

03 1241 SHERMAN VIA COMTHFLT to NIMITZ, January 3, 1945

Personal Sherman to Nimitz. Top Secret. After consultation with Admiral Kinkaid General Sutherland Kenney and Chamberlain find general agreement on following facts.
A. Japanese fields captured on Leyte are disappointing except for Tacloban and airfield development and activation will be about 2 weeks slower than estimated before landing. Continued adverse weather may increase delay.
B. There are now nearly 100 Army fighters at Tacloban and will be 150 by 7 November which will saturate that field.
C. The ability of the Southwest Pacific Air Forces to accomplish effectively the continuing neutralization of Luzon fields (which is essential to the security of troops and shipping at Leyte) will not change appreciably until the Dulag strip is activated between 15 and 20 November which will add a medium bomber group and a 2nd fighter group to the Leyte force. Para. In my opinion we should be prepared to continue strikes on enemy air concentrations on Luzon at least until 15 to 20 November. Moreover the success of the Mindoro operation will again require carrier attacks on Luzon airfields unless that operation is delayed to obtain air support from Leyte which will in turn delay Lingayen. Complete control of the air will be essential in Mindoro operation. Para. The impression is general that delay in target date for Lingayen is inevitable. Para. Purpose of this message is to advise you of probable necessity considerable delay in hotfoot and clear indications that circumstances will require more protracted support of PHILIPPINE campaign by 3rd Fleet than heretofore conceded. Para. General Kenney informed me that CinCSWPA CX 51126 (271329) resulted from Com3rdFlt's 261235. He admitted he was and is unable to reach Luzon fields from which enemy is now attacking Leyte.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (GCT)

06 2241 CINCPAC to COMINCH

NIMITZ to KING only. Top Secret. For your information I am in receipt of the following from Sherman quote 040900 at a meeting today between Kinkaid Sutherland Wilkinson and Chamberlain which I attended it was definitely agreed that in 81 the Joint Expeditionary Force will approach through the VISAYAS and MINDORO STRAIT. General MacArthur has already approved this. Unquote. Paragraph. New Subject. In present circumstances I withhold any recommendation as to movement mentioned in paragraph 4 JGS 0322552 (WAX) 40782.

04 1105 COMINCH info CINCPAC

Top Secret. Reencipherment ALUSLO COLOMBO 021100. "For Admiral King from Capt. Wheeler. Referring our conversation Admiral Mountbatten informed me at luncheon yesterday that present plans envisage occupation AYAB or VICTORIA POINT and HASTINGS RAY on dates given in following dispatch."

021155 ALUSLO COLOMBO to COMINCH Info CINCPAC

Top Secret. For Admiral King from Captain Wheeler. 1st operation mentioned my 1100 2nd scheduled for 15 January. 2nd operation 15 March. For latter preference is now being given to 1st alternative in reference dispatch.

31 2149 COMINCH to CINCPAC Info COMNORPAC, COMPWING 4, CO 11th AIRMINT.

TOP SECRET. The following message is from the Joint Chiefs of Staff. 2 communications have been received from the Soviet government requesting that urgent measures be taken to put an end to the violations by American planes operating against KURILLES of the Soviet state borders and territorial waters, including attacks on Soviet shipping, in the KAMCHATKA-KOMANDORSKIE region. The substance of the information contained in one of these requests made through the US Military Mission, Moscow, has already been communicated to CINCPAC and ComNorPac (Cominch 301530 not to all refer). The other request, dated 29 September, was received by the State Department through the Soviet Embassy, Washington. In support of these requests the Soviet government cites 105 violations between January and August 1944, inclusive. 90 of these are stated to have taken place in the regions of the KAMCHATKA PENINSULA and the KOMANDORSKIE ISLANDS. In 1 week, 14-21 September, 13 American planes are said to have violated Soviet border. In addition to flights over Soviet territory, it is stated that there have been a number of incidents where US planes have dropped bombs on KAMCHATKA or in Soviet territorial waters. 1 incident is cited when an American plane machine-gunned a Soviet patrol vessel in
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (CGT)

the 1st KURILE STRAIT. Para. The difficult conditions under which operations against the KURILES are carried out are fully appreciated. However, the Joint Chiefs of Staff direct that the commanders concerned take all practicable additional measures to avoid further violations of the kind referred to.

10 0835Z

ADVCHO SWPA MACARTHUR to CINCPPOA Info GHQ SWPA HOLLANDIA

TOP SECRET. CAX 11594 In view of current developments which have changed some aspects of the situation it is requested that if possible the 77th division be diverted to TACLOBAN area where it will be available to join its Corps if required and at any rate will be in advanced staging area.

10 2013

CINCPPOA to CINCWWPA (ASV HQ SWPA) Info GHQ SWPA (HOLLANDIA), COMGENPOA, COMSOPAC, COMINCH

Top Secret. Urdis 100835 affirmative. Ships being diverted to MANUS to await your orders. Troops are not combat loaded and are accompanied only by organizational and personal equipment plus 3 days emergency rations and ammunition ordinarily carried on person. Operational control of 77th InfDiv passes to CINCWWPA on arrival ships MANUS.

31 0032

CINCPPOA to COMGENAAPPPOA Info COMGENPOA

Top Secret. Recommendations your Top secret letter 24 Oct concerning deployment 5 additional Army fighter groups in POA. A and B. Myers 000131 of 25 October and mydas 09-2300 will be revised to call for substitution of 1 Army fighter group for the 4th VIF groups required for aviation garrison LEGUMINOUS during Phase I and 2 additional Army fighter groups during Phase II to base on additional strip to be constructed on LEGUMINOUS. 4th group depending on tactical situation and other developments which cannot now be foreseen may be deployed at WOKILAN, held in immediate reserve at SAIFAN or in area reserve on OAHU. C D and E concur. F. Concur in proposed dispatch. Aircraft types should be whichever you consider most desirable in view foregoing. Para. Meeting foregoing DETACHMENT and ICEBERG fighter group movement schedules will require lift of at least part of the fighters by CVE. The availability of this lift is not yet firm and cannot be assured in full. Request that you submit at earliest date practicable firm dates on which fighters for 15th and 21st groups will be available on West Coast in CVE lots.

01 0633

COMGENPOA to MARSHALL Info COMGEN AAPPPOA CINPPOA COMGEN AAF

RJ 37624. Top Secret CINCPPOA has approved a plan for the employment of 3 F-51 B groups in DETACHMENT; 3 P-47 N groups in ICEBERG; 1 P-47 N group either at WOKILAN, or held in
TOP SECRET

11 0233

CINCPAC to CINCWSFA ADV ECH, CTF 57, COMAHPPOA INFO
OF REINFORCEMENT, 3,500, 39.5 CATEGORY

TOP SECRET. CINCPAC 051316. Concur. CTF 57 designate appropriate commander FULLORY to arrange details. Remaining 2 squadrons 454 bomb group will depart OAHU to arrive FULLORY November 20.

11 21032

COMCPAC to CINCPAC

R-39147 Top secret. Reference Cinopoa dispatch 101944 concur in Cinwsfa 100835 November this year.

13 0901

CINCPAC to COM INFORMATION COMBINED COMSFLTLT CINCPAC COMMENT

TOP SECRET. The enemy has chosen to make a strong fight for the PHILIPPINES. He has already used all available naval strength with results favorable to us. He is moving additional troops into LEBTE which has given and will continue to give us opportunities to strike his naval and merchant shipping with results favorable to us. Additionally he is committing much of his total air strength which gives us an opportunity to inflict severe attrition on his air forces but without some losses of our own ships and aircraft and heavy demands on the endurance of our personnel and material. Para. It is necessary that the Pacific Fleet continue to attack the enemy air forces in LEBTE until air strength is established in LEBTE in sufficient or the enemy slows down his present rate of reinforcement. Meanwhile damaged ships must be repaired and opportunity must be made for maintenance.
logistic replenishment and rest of personnel. Para.
Accordingly I am proceeding with return of ships for re-
pair and overhaul with a view of ensuring readiness for
INDUCTION DETACHMENT ICEBERG and other necessary oper-
ations. I have also deferred HOTFOOT until an opportuni-
ty arises to conduct that operation without undue delay in
the overall campaign and without undue exposure of other
forces already committed to action in circumstances which
require that they be covered and supported.

13 1550 COMINCH CNO to CINCPAC
Top Secret Your 130901 approved.

13 0113 COMTH/FLT to CINCSWPA Info COMINCH CINCPOA COM3RD/FLEET
Top Secret. References contained Cinspca 120905 not held.
For information RAAF intend aerial mining BRUNEI BAY with
target dates 9th 15th and 18th all November. Have no
information as to completion operations on 9th. Will
advise you when known.

13 0248 CINCSWPA to CINCPOA Info COM3RD/FLEET. COM7TH/FLEET. COMINCH.
CINCSWPA
CAIX 11620 Top secret. Halsey's 110249 and 110409* (probably 110406*) not received. This replies to your 120905.
As a general proposition I agree thoroughly with desira-
bility of such strikes as BRUNEI. However the completion
of strategic situation has changed. It is now evident
that the enemy has decided to make a decisive stand in
western LEYTE in order to delay our further advance in the
PHILIPPINES thereby gaining time for preparation for the
defense of LUZON. Army air strength in LEYTE is not now
sufficient to neutralize enemy air bases in PHILIPPINES
and until that air strength is sufficient to neutralize
these air bases I consider the support of fast carriers
essential. Present estimate of date when fast carrier
support can be dispensed with is dependent upon incidents
of campaign. Fields on LEYTE are expected to be in full
operative conditions for ground air by first week in Decem-
ber. However even then carrier air may be necessary to
supplement it. Request 3rd Fleet continue for present to
strike LUZON and VISAYAN air and any shipping threatening
LEYTE operation. Will keep you advised.

130916 CINCPOA to CINCSWPA COM3RD/FLEET Info COMINCH COM7TH/FLEET
Top Secret. In view MacArthur's CAIX 11620 cancel 1st
paragraph of my 120905. See my 130901 also.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (07-1)

13 0343 CINCPOA to COM FWD AREA Info CTF 95 CTO 57.14 CTO 59.6

Top Secret. In view ultra indications intended Japanese use of WOLFAI in near future for operation of undetermined nature strike WOLFAI as soon as practicable.

12 1904 FIRST SEA LORD (PERSONAL) to BRITISH ADMIRALTY Info COMINCH, CINCPAC

Top Secret. This is Admiralty 110146Z. You have no doubt already been informed by Admiral Somerville of the strength and composition of the British Fleet which will arrive in the Pacific in January and build up during the 1st 6 months of 1945. Admiral Fraser the Commander in Chief of the British Pacific Fleet will visit Australia in near future to discuss administrative arrangements with Australian authorities. To make the best arrangements regarding a forward base for his fleet and for operating in the best way in support of the United States Pacific Fleet I suggest that Admiral Fraser should visit Admiral Nimitz about mid-December at Pearl Harbor and discuss all relevant questions. If you agree it is requested that you will inform Admiral Nimitz of the strength and build up of the British Pacific Fleet and ask him if Admiral Fraser's visit will be convenient. I will then instruct Admiral Fraser to make detailed arrangements direct with Admiral Nimitz.

121915 ADMIRALTY to RAD, AGNB, NZNB, RNZC, CINCPAC, CINCPAC Info CINCPAC 014 014 014

This is a reencipherment of Admiralty 101700A. "Admiralty message 012006. The following flag appointments have or will be made: Admiral Fraser to be Commander in Chief British Pacific Fleet. Vice Admiral Power to be Commander in Chief, East Indies Station. Vice Admiral Rawlings to be second in command British Pacific Fleet. Acting Vice Admiral Daniel to be Vice Admiral (Queen), British Pacific Fleet with headquarters at MELBOURNE. Rear Admiral Vian to be flag officer carrier force, British Pacific Fleet. Rear Admiral Fisher to be Rear Admiral Fleet Train, British Pacific Fleet. Rear Admiral Portal to be FONAS AUSTRALIA.

13 0148 COM 3RD FLT to CINCPAC Info CTF 57 CTO 57.14 ATCOM UTHI CTF 39.9

Insofar as 3rd Fleet is concerned do not now foresee any immediate use for NGULU.

10 0215 COMMUNT to CINCPAC, CINCPAC, COMAFLT CTF 38

Suggest carrier groups be authorized strike enemy shipping in VISAYAS November 11th. Advise.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (GCT)

10 1103

ADV GCS SWPA MACARTHUR to COM 3RD FLT Info CINCWPAC, GVC 38
GVC 38 A. LCC SWPA, COM 7th MTF, COYAG

CIN 11596 Top Secret. Concur your 100215. Request you strike at discretion any target afloat in Visayan or Luzon waters. See my 100824 not to all addresses.

COM 0249

COMDRFLT to CINCWPAC

Top Secret. For Halseys. Your 052230 recent Nip activities point strongly toward likelihood of (A) continued reinforcement of air strength in LUZON (B) Use of remnants of 1st Division attack force in some manner connection enemy amphibious movements (C) continued shipping movements to and from MANILA (D) troop convoy movements in Central Philippines. All such operations are best countered by fast carrier strikes and (A) cannot be neutralized by any other means at present. I therefore recommend (1) that HOTFOOT be postponed until after INDUCTION and (2) that 3rd Fleet continue operations in support of MacArthur conducting useful and necessary strikes and taking all possible advantage of opportunities to improve material readiness and prepare for a strenuous INDUCTION. Halsey.

12 0905

CINCWPAC to COMDRFLT CINCSWPA Info COMINCH COMTHFLT

TOP SECRET. I am in general accord with views expressed Halseys 110249. Ref his 110406 concur after 15th if CINCSWPA feels that he then has sufficient air strength in LETTE to permit fast carriers withdrawal as far as COCONES SEA and if aerial reconnaissance indicates profitable naval targets there at BRUNEI. If General MacArthur agrees on desirability BRUNEI strike request be inform Halsey and me and that Halsey arrange details directly with CINCSWPA keeping me advised. Paragraph in supporting MacArthur Halsey is directed to give full consideration to necessity for providing suitable rest for crews and for maintaining material readiness of aircraft and ships of all types not only for current operations but for the entire PHILIPPINES campaign as well as other operations including DETACHMENT and ICEBERG.

11 0406

COM 3RD FLT to CINCWPAC

For Halseys. Top Secret. BRUNEI BAY can be reached from carriers in Western COCONES SEA. Potential jackpot is surprise can be achieved - and I believe it can. Recommend obtaining MacArthur's concurrence with understanding that operation will be unacceptable with MacArthur's specific approval at once proceeding with reference to the commitment of keeping LUZON air neutralized. Halsey.
CINCSWPAC to COM3RDFLT Info CINCPOAC, COM7THFLT

11 2307
CINCSWPAC to COM3RDFLT Info CINCPOAC, COM7THFLT

OAX 1608 Top Secret. In view of anticipated enemy action on 13th, it would be most helpful if you could strike airfields in LUZON on 14th and 15th.

11 1329
COM 3RD FLT to CINCSOWESTPAC Info CINCPAC, COM 7TH FLT.

COM 3RD FLT to CINCSOWESTPAC Info CINCPAC, COM 7TH FLT.

Top Secret. TF 38 retiring to fuel on 12th. Request authority strike central and southern LUZON with 3 fast carrier groups on 13 and 14 November.

12 0411
CINCPAC to COM3RDFLT Info COMINCH COMSUBPAC COMSOURCESPAC

CINCPAC to COM3RDFLT Info COMINCH COMSUBPAC COMSOURCESPAC


01 1248
COM3RDFLT to CINCPAC COM7THFLT to CINCSOWESTPAC, CTF 77.

COM3RDFLT to CINCPAC COM7THFLT to CINCSOWESTPAC, CTF 77.

Top Secret. Anticipating ComTaskFor 77 010703 Task Group 34.5 will be in position ready to support surface forces LEYTE if needed. If further carrier operations against LUZON EXCEPT as necessary not less than 3 groups and preferably 4 should be used in order do thorough job and minimize suicide dive losses. Pending further orders from you I will expedite readiness in all respects and start earliest deployment toward PHILIPPINES. Estimate earliest 3 groups can strike about 5 November.

02 1937
CINCPAC to COM3RDFLT Info CINCSWPAC, COM7THFLT

CINCPAC to COM3RDFLT Info CINCSWPAC, COM7THFLT

Top Secret. For present Com3rdFlt employ his forces so as to most effectively support LEYTE operations. Arrange directly with CINCSWPAC for cooperation in making strikes or in direct support. CINCPAC requested to release your forces as soon as situation permits.

01 1333
COM3RDFLT to CINCSOWESTPAC MACARTHUR Info CINCPAC, COMASK

COM3RDFLT to CINCSOWESTPAC MACARTHUR Info CINCPAC, COMASK

Top Secret. I will beef up your surface forces at LEYTE if needed but the fast carriers must not be risked in close for defensive CAP job. I am presuming from our long association that HENRY is being called on for heroic measures. Halsey.

11 0251
COM3RDFLT to CINCPAC Info COMINCH Info CTF 38

COM3RDFLT to CINCPAC Info COMINCH Info CTF 38

Top Secret. Carrier operations for INDUCTION promise to be as concentrated and continued as those in support of X-2 have been. To meet this period of coming operations
the maximum of carrier strength will be required to permit a reasonable rotation of groups for rest and replenishment and to allow for bases of battle damage. For planning purposes the following formation is requested as soon as it can be furnished: (1) Your intention to return of ENTERPRISE to PEARL. (2) Expected date of return to service of FRANKLIN and BELLEAU WOOD. (3) When I may expect new carriers to join, Para. In addition recommend that at least 1 replacement carrier air group be established in the forward area as soon as practicable to be available for emergency embarkation. This is necessary to take care of air group deterioration under concentrated operations.

11 0258 CONRODFLT to CINCPOA Info COMAIRPAC OTV 36

Top Secret. With the loss of the PRINCETON, the return of the BELLEAU WOOD and FRANKLIN to PEARL for battle damage repair and the availability granted the LEXINGTON by my 100545 my carrier force is temporarily reduced to 9 CV's and 6 Owl's. Request BUNKER HILL yard overhaul be deferred until necessary strength of Task Force 38 can be restored. Rear Admiral Smith Fleet Maintenance Officer considers this practicable from material standpoint. This refers to your 080529.

010452 CINCPOA to CINCSOWESPAC Info COMTEFILT

Top Secret. In view strong indications of many damaged enemy ships in BUNRII BAY request that if feasible you make earliest practicable photo reconnaissance that bay to determine what ships may be there.

31 2253 ARNOLD to LEWAT Info HARMON for NIMITZ

Top Secret. WAVE 55364 Damage inflicted to numerous Japanese naval units in recent battles in PHILIPPINES has made repair facilities of SINGAPORE naval base an important target. It is desired therefore that you cancel VIRGINIA and in lieu thereof attack the naval repair facilities of SINGAPORE naval base. The size of the force should be as possible without being prejudicial to operations scheduled from forward area later in the month. If possible attack should be scheduled to take place approximately same date as planned for VIRGINIA. Time of attack and method of attack are at your discretion. Advise your detailed plan at earliest.

31 0151 CINCPOA to AIRADJN Info OTV 38 CONTINUED DECOMDR

Top Secret. Reference your 300694, 300642, 300645, and 300610 of 171105. Coordination all forces HOTFOOT subject. A 20th Air Force desires strike both TOKYO and

2408
KYUSHU making at each objective 2 daylight strikes 48 hours apart, coordination will be arranged by me with Harmon. B Directives to TF 17 and TF 57 will be issued on receipt your reply to my 291822. Captain Hedding my staff and Lieut Comdr Pepper arrive ULITHI 3 November for conference concerning details.

10 0718 CINCPOA to CINCSOWESPAC Info COMINCH COMGENPOA

Top Secret. Cincpoa approves Sherman Chamberlain Leavey Whitlock conference agreements as to logistical support in the PHILIPPINES for POA forces dated 4 Nov.

07 0610 CINCSWPA to CHIEF OF STAFF WASHINGTON Info CINCPOA

Top Secret. CX 51685. Paragraph 1 Matters presented in your WARK 57406 (041509) October 5 have been the subject of discussion between POA and SWPA representatives during conference at HOLLANDIA 3 and 4 November to arrange for necessary logistic support of POA forces in the PHILIPPINES. Subject to approval by CINCPOA, agreements have been reached as follows: (A) SWPA will provide certain services and facilities, including those required to stage through and mount out for operations 6 POA Marine divisions and 3 POA Army divisions, plus those for the support of approximately 1/3 of the Pacific Fleet. (B) Since the establishment of facilities in the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS to support Army, Navy, and Marine Corps forces of the POA, the freedom to abandon similar facilities in the SOPAC area, Cincpoa will make available to CinCSWPA the Army service units now in the SOPAC area, and such of the Marine Corps ground service units in the SOPAC area as are needed to support Marine Corps installations in the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. In addition, such naval service units, now in the SOPAC area, can be released from the POA to the SWPA will likewise be made available. These units will be made available as soon as practicable consistent with the requirements for the establishment of AirCraft Maintenance PHILIPPINES and the continuity of essential activities in SOPAC the exception of specific Army units or individuals from this general policy covering Army service units will be made only by mutual agreement between CINCSWPA and CINCPOA. (C) In the above statements of general policies consideration has been given to War Department radiogram WX-54639, 30 October which transfers certain SOPAC Army service units to the SWPA upon their departure from SOPAC. Of the units listed in the reference radiogram, CINCSWPA agrees to release the following to Cincpoa: 1 general hospital, 2 signal service companies, 3 signal service platoons, 1 engineer construction battalion, 1 engineer combat company, 3 engineer dump truck companies. (D) Cincpoa agrees to release to CINCSWPA the Army garrison forces, APO 248, diverted to the LEXE area from STALEMATE 2.
Roman operation, CINCINPAC concurs in the use of essential Army service troops from the SoPac area in the PALAU S for the support of the 81st Division while in that area. Paragraph 2 report of conference follows by mail. You will be further advised regarding disposition of SoPac units upon receipt of Cincopac comments of concurrence.

31 1945

COMINCH & CNO to CINCPAC

Top Secret. King to Nimitz. I am in agreement with the portion of your 152058 relating to the temporary facilities for the immediate future at SAN PEDRO BAY and the LUZON area. I am not prepared as yet to make decisions on the long range program. In this connection I am repeating to you for information my 141302 addressed to Com7thFlot. The long range base program for the entire Pacific including the PHILIPPINES is under study and my views will be communicated to you as soon as practicable. At your discretion transmit such portion of this to 7th Fleet for Sherman as you consider necessary.

12 1737

COMINCH & CNO to ADMIRALTY info CINCPAC

For First Sea Lord. Top Secret. I note your 110146A, confirmed by your 101700A designates Admiral Fraser as the "Commander in Chief of the British Pacific Fleet". This action sets up two naval Commanders in Chief in the Pacific, which is an action not carried out in any other naval area or theater of action, notably in the Mediterranean and in British home waters. Para. 2. At Quebec the agreement was "that the method of employment of the British Fleet in these main operations in the Pacific would be decided from time to time in accordance with the prevailing circumstances". The method of employment that appears to be contemplated by the command set up of your despatch is, in my opinion, not workable. Para. 3. As indicated in memorandum to Admiral Somerville of Nov. 11, I contemplate initial employment of British Fleet Units under Vice Admiral Kinkaid, the Allied Commander of Naval Forces in the Southwest Pacific Area. Subsequently employment to be under Admiral Nimitz and or Vice Admiral Kinkaid as operations may indicate. To accomplish this employment I agree that a Commander (not a Commander in Chief) of the British Fleet can be set up in Eastern Australia from which British units can pass for operational control to Nimitz or Kinkaid when and if the use of forward bases can be made available. We have not as yet arranged for the establishment of such forward bases. The designation of Admiral Fraser for the duty as given in this paragraph is wholly acceptable to me. I am taking up with Admiral Nimitz the question as to the best time for Admiral Frasers visit to Pearl Harbor.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (67)

14 0309Z MAC ARTHUR to CINCPAC into CHIEF OF STAFF WAR DEPARTMENT

Top Secret CI 32139. Reference report of conferences (Filbes) signed 4 November at Hollandia by POA and SWPA representatives. CINCSWPA approves.

15 0235 CINCSWPA (MAC ARTHUR) to CONFIDENTIAL into CINCPOA; CONFIDENTIAL ADVISER TO THE SHAPE

CAH-11696 TOP SECRET. In view of report of heavy air reinforcement from FORMOSA to CLARK FIELD now under way suggest this as well as FORMOSA fields as profitable targets for your future strikes.

15 1020Z CFEX 26359 TOP SECRET. Fivesome agreement dated 5 November 1944 signed at HOLLANDIA by representatives SWPA, POA, INDIA BURMA and CHINA theaters approved with exceptions as follows. A. Due to fall of LIUCHOW 14 Air Force will have to operate from KUNMING; therefore search plan BAKER for the 14th Air Force must be adopted Para. B. Ground situation in southeast CHINA is so critical and dangerous it is imperative large numbers reinforcements be flown from north CHINA to the threatened area west of LIUCHOW immediately. This operation and future air movements of equipment and troops will markedly reduce tonnage that can be allocated to XX Bomber Command and 14 Air Force. The 349 sorties recommended by the conferences for XX Bomber Command for December cannot be met. It is anticipated that the cost and adjustments of tonnage for the air transportation of reinforcements will be determined by 20 November and new estimate of sorties for XX Bomber Command determined para. C. The 14 Air Force will be able to fully perform its search missions in plan BAKER from KUNMING base. Contemplated 14th Air Force supplementary operations from our most eastern airfields if still in our possession during landing operations in LUZON will suffer reduction due present necessity of large scale air troop movements para. D. Every effort will be made to limit these movements and air support missions for Chinese current operations to the minimum so as to provide as large a supply as possible for support of the LUZON operations. We will do the best we can toward this be assured para. E. The missions specified in the "Fivesome" agreement completely replace plans PAC-AID and alternate PAC-AID. Stock piling as contemplated in those plans has been nullified by operational necessities arising out of changed situation.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (COT)

16 0101 CINCPAC & CinCPAC into GEN HEADQUARTERS SOWESPAC, COM's

CIN-11669 TOP SECRET: Your 14011 and 130901. The obvious intention of the enemy to make a strong fight for the PHILIPPINES can best be frustrated by immediate attack in strength to prevent his preparations for the defense of LUZON which he is pushing at top speed at the present time. For that reason I intend to adhere to the present target dates for the L-3 and M-1 operations. Heavy rain has retarded the completion of airfields on the Luzon but the strip at Dulag will be activated after 3 more clear work days and that at San Jose by 30 November. Shore based air can furnish air cover for the L-3 attack force but will not have been activated for a long enough period to saturate enemy airfields and beat down enemy air strength in LUZON and the Visayan area. Therefore it is highly desirable that fast carriers strike enemy air in these areas in conjunction with the L-3 operations. Further the operations of fast carriers should insure that Manilla Bay is untenable for enemy cruisers capable of raiding Mindoro. For the M-1 operation it is probable that gunfire support ships can be released about 25/6 day. It is probable that by that date such gunfire support as is still required by forces ashore can be furnished by Cruisers 7th Flt plus destroyers. However there will then be no surface force under control of the 7th Flt strong enough to turn back surface raids into Lingayen Gulf and against our line of supplies in the strength of which the enemy is capable. Such raids are precluded as long as the 3rd Flt is operating in the China Sea in direct interception between our amphibious operations and enemy forces. When the 3rd Flt moves to eastward of the PHILIPPINES the 7th Fleet should be temporarily augmented by at least 2 new battleships with screen in order adequately to cover the landing areas and the resupply echelons. MacArthur.

16 0733 CINCPAC (MACARTHUR) to Joint Chiefs of Staff into CinCPAC

TOP SECRET. GX-52283. Proposed cover plan for operation M-1 follows: (A) Joint security control to indicate to Japanese command through appropriate channels a prospective major assault on Luzon, target date 3 plus 3. Build-up to take into account tactical operations scheduled for 20th air force, 18th air force and Pacific Fleet under agreements reached with those commands as contained in conference notes 3 same dated 5 November 1944, copies forwarded to War Department by naval courier. (B) CinCPac in addition develop threat against northern MONKEY PUZZLE from the north Pacific during the period 8 minus 30 through 3 Day. (C)
Tactical diversion and deception operations by south-west Pacific forces to simulate build-up and attempted landing by major forces in southern WHITEWASH beginning S minus 5. Para. Detailed plan by courier.

16 0017 HEADQUARTERS SWPA (MACARTHUR) to CHIEF OF STAFF WAR DEPARTMENT 16 Dec 1943, 0017

CX-52257 TOP SECRET. Reference our CX-51685 5 November (070610Z), CINCPAC by radio 100718 approved agreements as indicated in subject radio and detailed in letter report of conference dated 4 November enroute to you by airmail.
Para. Request your approval of this proposed solution and in order to expedite putting this solution into effect it is further requested that all the Army Forces SOUTH PACIFIC designated as SOPACRACOM be transferred to SWPA at the earliest possible dates. This action will serve to minimize delays and facilitate movement of units as required by the situation at any given time as well as eliminate the necessity for handling each individual situation separately. If required further conferences with representatives of CINCPAC and SOPACRACOM will be held to determine details involved in proposed transfer. Para. Needed from CINCPAC is complete up to date list of all units thus transferred including those previously assigned to SWPA by urad WX-54639, 30 October, as amended by POA-SWPA agreement with specific unit designation, location and date of availability. MacArthur.

16 2121 COMGENPOA to CINCPOA.

RJ 39766 TOP SECRET. Concerning GHQ SWPA 130707 suggest reply that although no replacements are currently available within this theater study of the replacement situation indicates that 2800 ground force replacements now requisitioned to be shipped from MAINLAND to NOUMEA in December can be furnished for 24 CORPS at that point. These replacements will be in normal percentages but will not have received the special training normal in this theater and, if furnished, will constitute a credit to this theater against the replacements required at a later date to rehabilitate the 24 CORPS. If this assistance is desired would appreciate early advice in order that the WAR DEPARTMENT can be advised and an early shipping date scheduled.
17 0200 CINCPAC to CINCSWPA Info COMPOAT: COMPOAT: COMPOAT:

TOP SECRET

17 0200 CINCPAC to CINCSWPA Info COMPOAT: COMPOAT: COMPOAT:

Confidential. While I concur in the desirability of adhering to target dates and frustrating enemy plans for reinforcing LUZON by attacking as soon as possible, I do not consider it practicable to place on the carrier task forces of the Pacific Fleet responsibility for neutralizing the enemy air forces for the long period and to the degree contemplated by your CIN-11669. Para. It has been my concept that the carrier task forces would cover and support the LEYTE operation by strikes commencing on D-10 and continuing until shore based air forces were established in LEYTE in adequate strength and that similarly they would cover and support the LUZON Operation by strikes commencing prior to target date and continuing until shore based air forces were established in LUZON in sufficient strength to ensure adequate air defense for the other forces present. Para. I am also willing to use the carrier force to assist in obtaining the control of the air which is obviously essential for the success of the MINDORO Operation. However such use must be contingent on giving the carrier task force periods at anchor of at least 10 days and preferably 2 weeks between the completion of operations to cover LEYTE and those to support MINDORO and between those to support MINDORO and those to cover and support LUZON. These periods are essential for upkeep of material, logistic replenishment, rest of personnel and reorganization of carrier air groups which will have been operating at sea for unprecedented periods. During the periods when the ships are at anchor the shore based air forces should be able to inflict lasting damage on the enemy and create a situation more favorable to all subsequent amphibious operations. Para. The operations of the Pacific Fleet to cover and support the LUZON operation must be shaped in the light of the situation which develops at the time and it is somewhat premature to discuss specific augmentations of 7th Fleet strength to protect LINOSAN GULF and your sea communications. However I do not now envisage a situation which will require transferring fast battleships to the 7th Fleet.

17 0240 CINCPAC to CINCSWPA Info COMPOAT: COMPOAT: COMPOAT:

TOP SECRET. My 130901, 140411 and 170200. CinCSWPA CIN-11669. Due to delays in activation of the LEYTE airfields and to the strength of the enemy reaction it is obvious that the target date for the LUZON operation can be met only by continuing the operations of the fast carrier task forces almost without interruption for an unduly long period. If the target date is met it will be necessary subsequently to allow a greatly extended period for upkeep and rest before undertaking DETACHMENT. Para. Although delays are being incurred in specific operations I believe that the damage being inflicted on the enemy will hasten the attainment of ultimate strategic objectives. Para. DETACHMENT preparations will in the next 2 weeks begin.
17 0240 CINCPAO to COMINCH INFO CON3RFOA; CON3RFLT: (Cont'd)

affect shipping. Specifically certain APA and AKA
must be sent here empty from the West Coast to meet
readiness dates and echeloning of supply will be
wasteful unless the DETACHMENT date is adjusted
realistically in the immediate future. Efficient
utilization of time for overhauls is likewise
involved. Para. The weather for both DETACHMENT and
ICBERG will improve if target dates are delayed.
Para. I consider it necessary to announce now a
2 weeks delay in target date for both operations.
Request concurrence.

17 0248 CON3RFOA to CINCPAO INFO ARMY AIR FORCES POA:
CON 10TH AMY:

TOP SECRET: Answer cannot be provided to your Top
Secret dispatch 142251 November, until such time as
the mounting areas for divisions have been
determined by conferences as proposed in your
radio 160042 GCT November. The numbers and types
of service units to be made available will depend
upon the location and the mounting areas of the
Divisions to be employed. For tentative availability
of service troops see serial 00039 this headquarters
dated 10 November this year.

17 0220 CINCPAO to COMGENPOA, COMGENAAFPPOA, COMGEN 10TH AMY

TOP SECRET: A conference will be held by Cincpao
at an early date to determine the availability of
Army service units for ICBERG. In this connection
see my dispatch 142251. The analysis and report by ComGen
POA called for by referenced despatch is essential
as the basis of the conference and should be sub-
mitted prior thereto. Desire that each addee designate
representative to attend and submit recommendation
as to the earliest practicable date for the
conference.

17 0937 COMGENPOA to CINCPAO

After determination of the disposition of Army
divisions by the conference proposed in your 160042
GCT, recommendations will be made immediately in
reply to your 170220 GCT. This is top secret. In
this connection see our top secret operational
priority dispatch 170248 GCT current month.
TOP SECRET

November (GCT)

16 0232 CINCPOA to COMGENPOA.

TOP SECRET. Since the responsibility for the defense of the Hawaiian Area and of other parts of the Pacific Ocean Areas as well as the conduct of offensive operations rests with me I will submit my recommendations concerning the question raised in your R-39568-13th to the Joint Chiefs of Staff through prescribed channels. I have no objection to your advising the War Department of the recommendations you make to me. I am inclined to recommend an arrangement which would permit reducing mobile ground defense force in the main Hawaiian Group even more than you propose whenever necessary to make possible effective offensive operations elsewhere. See my 291945 July.

17 1835 COMINCH and CNO to CINCPOA.

TOP SECRET. Your 170240. The Joint Chiefs of Staff concur in your proposal to announce now a 2 weeks delay in target date for DETACHMENT and ICEBERG.

17 2312 ARNOLD to MACARTHUR, NITZ, MORTYER, SULTAN.

WARX 6479. TOP SECRET. This message is on the subject of the FIVESOME agreements. Para 1. The 20th Air Force accepts the FIVESOME agreement with the following reservations. Sub para A. It is requested that the details of the scope and nature of offensive reconnaissance required for M-1 be forwarded to this headquarters in order that this task may be properly arranged. In this connection it must be accepted in this type of operation that any bombing incident thereto will be merely harassing in nature. Sub para B. The schedule of operations of the XXI Bomber Command in support of ICEBERG is accepted contingent upon the establishment of suitable objectives for very heavy bombardment. In this connection neither airfields proper nor fixed defenses are normally considered suitable objectives for this type of operation. This subject will be given continuous study and plan of operations will be coordinated with interested agencies. Para 2. It must be appreciated that the extent of the participation of the XX Bomber Command in any of these operations depends upon the tonnage allocated for this purpose.

18 0155 CONREPET to CINCSOUTHSPAC into CINCPOA. COMTHFLT. COMNY.

TOP SECRET: Unless otherwise directed 3 groups will strike LUZON November 19th. Decision whether to strike again on 20th reserved pending results for 1st day.
TOP SECRET

November (GCT)

18 0935

CINCPAC to COMDECFOR, COMMANDER, COMENORTH, COMEMCORPS, and COMAIRPAC, and Twenty1st Air Force. COMAGANA is informed. COMAFOR staff is informed.

TO: ALL.

By 092200 and 092300 October. Target dates for DEPARTMENT and ICEBERG delayed until 3 February and 15 March respectively both east longitude dates.

18 0430

CINCPAC to COMDECFOR, COMAGANA, COMEMCORPS, and COMAFOR. COMAFOR staff is informed.

To meet urgent operating needs it is desired that facilities be made available at AGANA by 1 January to base 2 CV Air Groups in an operating status in reserve for fast carriers. This is in addition to housekeeping facilities presently provided for equivalent of 3 CVG staging. Furthermore it is desired to recondition the field at MARPI POINT, SAIPAN for the operation of 2 CVG or such staging of fighter aircraft as may be necessary to support operations after 1 March. Propose that 11th AAF Heavy Bomber Group will be moved to depot field and shift of MAG 21 to AGANA be deferred. Navy VJ and Marine Towing Detachment will be based Guam and Army Tow Squadron on an Army Field, SAIPAN or TINIAN. Anticipate no additional construction troops over those currently planned. Desire you consult with ComGen AAFPOA and Adm. Pennoyer of ComAirPac staff and submit comment and recommendations: (A) Readjustment in basing Marine Squadrons with view to reduction in Marine Fighter strength by 2 Squadrons. (B) Necessity or desirability of withdrawing 2 Flight Echelons of Army Heavy Bombers to OAHU for rehabilitation. (C) Acorn and CASU components required for AGANA and MARPI. (D) Construction implications Guam and Saipan. Your ANOM 130930 refers.

20 0312

CINCPAC to COMDECFOR info ISCOM SAIPAN ISCOM TINIAN.

ComGenPOA's 130256 is applicable only to matters of internal Army administration over which he has jurisdiction. For purposes of operational control and area administration under unity of command SAIPAN TINIAN and Guam are equal island commands and all three island commanders are responsible only to ComDeCFOR.
TOP SECRET

November (CST)

20 0043 CINCPAC to COMADM USD (C) Info COMAIRPAC, COMSECOND CARRIER TASK FORCE

TOP SECRET. Your 170251 steps are being taken to accelerate carrier air group replacements and to provide more opportunity for rest and recuperation. See my 170200 and 170251. Groups will be relieved as early as possible but to avoid creation of a source of disappointment to flight personnel and consequent lowering of morale all published schedules will continue on a 6 month basis. ComNavAirBases GUAM is responsible for matters of type administration only to ComAirPac who in turn is responsible only to me. I am unwilling to complicate the administration of pools of replacement planes and pilots on shore by giving carriers task force commanders authority over them and furthermore do not believe that CTF 38 should be burdened with any type administrative functions. I desire to have the type administration of AirPac conducted by and through the type commander to the maximum extent practicable and consider that carrier task force and carrier division commanders should submit their requirements and recommendations on aviation matters to the type commander or when appropriate to his forward area representative.

20 0113 CINCPAC to COMADM USD (C) Info CINCSOVESPAK, COMGENPAC, CHIEF OF SWPA AIR DEPT, COMCPAC

TOP SECRET. Gen Headquarters SWPA 160017 (CX-52257) refers. Transfer of SoPac BACom in bulk to SWPA as proposed by CinCSOvesPac not considered necessary to implement recent agreements between CINCPAC and CinCSovesPac. Continued pressure to roll up Army Forces and facilities in SoPac Area is being exerted by CINCPAC and SoPac Units will be transferred to SWPA as fast as they can be released. However CinCPOA as Area Commander is responsible for the SoPac Area, for maintaining and operating facilities pending roll-up, for dismantling and shipping them when no longer needed, and for moving out surplus supplies. It is considered that transfer of SoPac BACom on masse to SWPA while still performing essential services in SoPac is not consistent with CinCPOA's Area Command responsibilities and is therefore not concurred in. Transfers of units should be made singly or in groups as they become available. However I would be willing to have a representative of CinCSWP or ComGen USAF established in Headquarters ComGen SoPacBACom to facilitate planning liaison connection roll-up and transfer.

20 0720 NAVAL to UNOFFICIAL

UNOFFICIAL. Estimate of situation. 13th AF

TIZARD HEIGHT serviceable Nip advanced base. Majority of enemy naval strength concentrated in CHINA SEA area wholly or in part on TIZARD. Total
strength including ships damaged but retaining some measure of speed and hitting power may add up to HAYAMA, KYUKO, 2-4 escort carriers, ISSE HYOUA plus 2 battleships, 2-3 heavy cruisers, 3-4 light cruisers, including ISUZU and KISO, some destroyers. Para. At present can see no possible enemy fleet objective except precarious participation in TA operations or unlikely raid on SWPA schelons via SOUTH LINDANAO. Foregoing plus LUZON situation and behavior of Jap air leads me to believe enemy is busarding air and surface strength to counter any further move by MacArthur. Para. If enemy is determined to continue all out resistance to further moves by MacArthur L3 may well develop into another crucial struggle with many advantages resting with the enemy if he wisely times an assault by his full remaining surface strength. Night express is most probably in order to avoid blue air attack. Study reveals no way 3rd Fleet can help from East of PHILIPPINES other than by keeping down enemy air - which will not stop the Express. Para. Should MINDORO provoke all out resistance the opportunities for decisive actions will come just that much sooner. Further SHO operations can best be defeated by breaking it up before it can get started and this only appears possible by striking from within the CHINA SEA about U or U plus 1. I consider this feasible by some appropriate tactical variation of the following: Pass West through LUZON STRAITS with about 6 oilers, strike, refuel as necessary, combatant ships retire East through LUZON STRAITS, oilers retire via SARIYAN SEA with SWPA schelons; details of neutralizing KOGOSA LUZON are as situation dictates. Para. The operation will simultaneously strike at Japan's last sea lane, interfere with reinforcement of LUZON, should yield rich haul in enemy shipping, open up new and profitable targets for air attack and put the finishing touches on LUZON air and bombardment targets. Para. This plan only anticipates by a few days the moves apparently contemplated by INDUCTION Joint Staff Study and allows enemy less chance to get set to resist. I urge that it be approved in principle so that quick move can be made if risks and gains justify it. The risks are apparent but the profits from early control of this rich and vital strategic area should be work a fair price and boldness and speed against existing enemy capabilities offer excellent possibilities of great success. Para. There are logistic problems but they can be worked out and earliest consideration should be given to arranging for anchorages for combatant and train ships in CENTRAL PHILIPPINES to facilitate continued and uninterrupted control of CHINA SEA. Para. In making this estimate I have not been unmindful of your future operations which should benefit by any successes in CHINA SEA. Under any circumstances JAPAN can be in no position to critically threaten DETACHMENT and the carrier
TOP SECRET

November (cont'd)

20 0720

strength vital to ICEBERG would not be jeopardized to
greater extent than accepted to incident to INDUCTION which
in turn should be less hazardous with the control of the
CHINA SEA in our hands. Halsey.

20 2255

CINCPOA to CINCWPA, COMGEN XX AIR FORCE, COM3RDFLT.

CINCWPA CX 52470 and ComGen20th Air Force WX 64579 not to
all. After Com3rdFlt's detailed plan of strikes preparatory
to INDUCTION has been determined CINCPOA will inform ComGen
20th Air Force of the details of offensive reconnaissance
desired to be conducted by the 20th Bomber Command in accord
ance sub paragraph 25(1) of FIVE-SOME Agreement.

19 0411

CINC EASTERN FLEET to CINCPOA (Nimitz only).

Part 1 of 190504. Hush most secret. My present orders are
to move 4 carriers to the Pacific as early as possible. This
would mean leaving CEYLON about mid December (2) Owing to
the re-equipment of the carriers with Avengers they will
not be sufficiently trained by mid December to carry a
strike at PALEMBANG. (3) The weather at PALEMBANG mid
December is unfavorable but will have improved by mid
January. (4) Alternative proposals are carry (A) a strike
at BRANDAN Oil Refinery with first 2 carriers ready at end
of December (B) a repeat strike with other 2 carriers at
BRANDAN early January (C) A four carrier strike against
PALEMBANG about 3rd week in January repeating on successive
days as necessary and thence proceeding to AUSTRALIA to
arrive mid February.

19 0504

Part 2 final of 190504. Captain Wheeler has details.
I am proposing to visit you about mid December but a
provisional decision is required now to enable planning to
proceed. (6) X I do not know your wishes or whether the
culminating arrival of carriers in Pacific is more important
than the operations proposed above but I would favor the
latter X (7) I have not yet spoken to Admiralty about such
change of plans but will represent anything you may desire.
(8) Perhaps you could give me a provisional reply now.

21 1352

MACARTHUR to CINCPOA inf CINCWPOA info ADV ECH GHQ JNP

CX 52652

Additional strength of Japanese forces WHITENASH makes it
appear likely that immediate reinforcement of 5-division
assault effort may be required. Preliminary studies indicate
that a turn-around of a 4-division lift should be planned to
provide for eventualities. These preliminary studies indicate
that it will be impracticable to return all of the amphibious
equipment to MAINYARD set forth in your 160342 October by
20 January. In view of your 160935 November postponing target
date for ICEBERG, request that the delivery date of the
amphibious equipment at MAINYARD and MANHOLE be postponed
in same ratio. From present figures it does not appear that any
delay will be necessary in the delivery of amphibious
equipment at STEVEDORE.
TOP SECRET

November (GCT)

21 0935 CINCPOA to COM3RDYFLT Info COMINCH

Nimitz to Halsey info King. In connection with your 200720 see my 170200 to which no reply has been received. I intend to adhere to the stand taken therein in connection with the MINDORO operation and periods at anchor. Para. The stated purpose of the MINDORO operation is to establish control of sea routes through the VISAYAS and establish shore based air forces for direct support of subsequent operations. If the fleet were available to operate for a long period in the South CHINA SEA in position to cover MINDORO the necessity and value of the MINDORO operation would tend to disappear. Para. Under present arrangements as to target dates the proposal of your 200720 would involve moving the Fast Carrier Task Force into the South CHINA SEA without an adequate preparatory period at anchor. With such movement as an understood feature of the MINDORO Plan there is little assurance that withdrawal could be arranged at any early date. The enemy threat you visualize could continue undiminished unless the SouthWest Pacific Air Forces are strongly and effectively established in the VISAYAS. The movement into the South CHINA SEA contemplated in INLUCTON will be at a later date and obviously for a shorter period. Shore based air forces in LETTE can easily reach TIZAPED REEF. Para. Our sustained operations in the PHILIPPINES SEA have been possible because a fleet train has been maintained at sea with some degree of security from attack and because the facilities of ULITHI although limited were accessible without passing through narrow waters exposed to attack. Para. My intelligence indicates that most of the Japanese heavy ships are in Empire waters. Para. I do not approve of planning now a movement of major units of the Pacific Fleet into the South CHINA SEA during the MINDORO Operation. In emergency action must of course be governed by existing circumstances. The support proposed by CINCSWPA namely strikes on enemy air in LUZON and the VISAYAN Area and denial of MANILA BAY to enemy cruisers can be furnished effectively from east of the PHILIPPINES. However I must repeat my insistence on a preparatory period for upkeep replenishment rest and reorganization. See paragraph 35 your serial 0090 of 14 November. Para. Desire that no commitments be made connection MINDORO without prior approval by me.
TOP SECRET

November (GCT)

23 0355Z RICHARDSON to WOCSA Info CINCPOA (RJ-40550)

TOP SECRET. Paragraph 1. CINCPOA serial 000998 dated 17 November 1944 which was forwarded to you air courier 21 November 1944 as inclosure to letter this headquarters to OBD Subject "Shortages of Service Troops for ICEBERG" file AO 093.6/27A dated 21 November 1944, is quoted in part below "The matter of provision of Army Service troops for prospective operations is of paramount importance. It is evident that little assistance can be expected from sources outside of the Central Pacific Area and that necessary troops must be obtained by freeing units now performing base services in rear areas for the prosecution of the war in the forward areas. The use of provisional units for regularly organized service troops is indicated. The movement, location, and employment of infantry divisions is listed below: A. 7th Division mount from Leyte for ICEBERG remain LEJUMINOUS. B. 27th Division. Area reserve for ICEBERG. Remain present location until ICEBERG and if not employed move to PHILIPPINES after ICEBERG. C. 77th Division. Mount from Leyte for ICEBERG. Remain LEJUMINOUS thereafter. D. 81st Division. Assemble GUADALCANAL as units progressively withdrawn from PALAU. Withdrawal to commence about 5 December with 1 RCT. Last RCT remaining PALAU to be relieved by non divisional infantry regiment reinforced as soon as conditions permit. E. 86th and 97th Divisions remain in the United States until staging area is available in the PHILIPPINES. Estimated as 1 May, then move direct to that area. F. The 96th Division mount from Leyte for ICEBERG return to PHILIPPINES upon release from that operation. G. 8th Division remain in HAWAII as area reserve for ICEBERG; move from HAWAII to PHILIPPINES about 1 May if not employed in ICEBERG. If employed move to PHILIPPINES after release from ICEBERG"

Paragraph 2. It is pointed out that the above CINCPOA plan contemplates the retention of the 86th and 97th Divisions in the United States until such time as staging areas available in the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS in order that the divisions may be moved directly to that destination.

Paragraph 3. It has been my understanding that it is the War Department policy to train Army divisions for employment in the Pacific Ocean areas at OAHU before committing them to combat operations. The plan outlined above violates this policy. Therefore, I conferred with Admiral Nimitz, pointing out this fact, and recommended that his serial 000998 referred to above be modified to make this change. However, CINCPOA in his dispatch 220830 dated 22 November 1944 to me, with information copy to COMINCH, has reaffirmed the suspension of movement of the 97th and 86th Divisions.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (OCT)

23 0355Z (Continued)

from the United States to OAHU for the present, again
referring us to his serial 000998, which contemplates
moving these divisions directly to the PHILIPPINES from
the mainland at an estimated date of 1 May 45.
Paragraph 4. For reasons explained in my letter to CINCPOA,
copy furnished you as enclosure to letter referred to in
paragraph 1 above, I am firmly of the belief that divisions
being committed to combat in the Pacific Ocean areas can
only attain the maximum degree of combat efficiency if
they are staged at OAHU prior to combat for a reasonable
period of time.
Paragraph 5. This is also an answer to your radio 65716
dated 20 November this year. Final answer will be made
after receipt here of information indicating action taken
by the War Department on CINCPOA's recommendation relative to
the above named divisions. Request radio reply of War
Department decision.

24 0155 CINCPOA to COMSOPAC.

TOP SECRET. Present plans contemplate ABLE retaining
the 27th Div on ESPIRITU SANTO until employed in ICEBERG
about 1 March or staged forward to PHILIPPINES about 1 May
and moving 81st Div as indicated by 221003 Nov. 81st Div
to remain GUADALCANAL until about 1 May and then move to
PHILIPPINES. B. No other Army Divisions to be sent to
SOPOAC. Para. Proposal has now been made to move both
27th and 81st Divs to NEW CALEDONIA to take advantage of
conditions stated as more advantageous including health,
availability of supplies for re-equipment, presence of re-
placement depot, more adequate mounting facilities, jungle
training school, and other training aids, adequate impact
area. Clearances of all large Army troop units from all
other islands in the South Pacific and consequent roll up
possibilities are cited in this proposal as added advantage.
Desire your comments as to comparative advantages of NEW
CALEDONIA, GUADALCANAL and ESPIRITU SANTO and your re-
commendations taking into account existing facilities, the
urgent necessity for earliest practicable release maximum
number Army service troops from SOPOAC, and need for main-
taining Marine units and aviation facilities on GUADALCANAL.
Desire early reply.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (GCT)

24 0340 COM3RDFLT to CTF 38, CTG 30.5, CTG 30.8, CTG 30.9 info COMINCH, CINCSOWESPAC, CTF 77, CTF 71, CONCREF, ALL TC's AND TCG's 3RD PLT, CTF 94, CTF 95, CINCPAC, COMSUBPAC.

TOP SECRET. This is part one of 2 parts. By 240400. Call this operation obliteration and my Op Order 24-44 TO 30.5 Commodore Ketcham TG 30.8 Captain Kouff TG 30.9 Commodore Carter TF 38 less TG 38.3 Vice Adm. McCain. Forces as currently assigned. Para. Enemy information conceivable intelligence and by mail and dispatch. Own air search from MARIANAS, ULITHI and PALAU as currently prescribed with sectors north and west of TINIAN extended to 1000 mile radius. SOWESPAC air search plan G in effect unless modified later by separate dispatch. Submarines of TF 17 and 71 are supporting this operation by furnishing early information enemy movements, attacks on enemy shipping and lifeguard service (TF 71) in objective area. 14th and 20th Air Forces are striking FORMOSA and EMPIRE targets in coordination. Forces of CINCSOWESPAC are seizing objectives on MINDORO ISLAND by airborne and amphibious assault in an operation termed L-3 commencing on unit day. Para. This fleet will conduct air strikes on LUZON area in order to support CINCSOWESPAC L3 operation by neutralizing enemy air in this area and denying the use of LUZON harbors to enemy combatant and support shipping. Para. TG 30.5 continue air searches from MARIANAS, ULITHI and PALAU as now prescribed extending searches north and west of TINIAN to 1000 mile radius commencing on unit minus two day and continuing until otherwise directed.

24 0800 ADVHO MACARTHUR to COM3RDFLT info COM ALLEO AIR FORCES, CONCREF, COMSOUTH FORC.

TOP SECRET CAX 11829 reference my CAX 11804 photographic planes of 5th air force which were to supplement you photographic effort BP LINGAYAN were put out of action at TAGOBAN this morning. This leaves me entirely dependent upon such pictures as you can take.

24 1855 CINCPAC to CTF 94 info CTF 95, COMINCH, DEPUTY CDR 20 AF.

TOP SECRET. In view possible reaction from TOKYO bombing, the mediocre results against shipping by CTF 95 aircraft and added danger of attacks by moonlight the airfields and facilities of IWO JIMA will be primary targets for your aircraft for the present.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (GCT)

25 0502 CINCPAC to CINCPACINFO ADV ECH GHQ TPFAC, COMINCH, COMCOMMDC

TOP SECRET Your 21L52 Purpose delay in target date DETACHMENT is to provide additional interval for essential upkeep and recuperation of fleet units after protracted operations during PHILIPPINES campaign. It is necessary that there be no delay in units including escorts and small craft needed for DETACHMENT. It is my desire to furnish all practicable assistance but any concurrence in postponement of delivery date of amphibious equipment must be subject to foregoing remarks. In order I may help to maximum extent please advise details as to any amphibious equipment including numbers by types of ships that you desire to retain beyond 20 January and I will give all possible consideration to your desires.

25 0021 CINCPAC to COMNAVGROUP CHINA Info COM 3RD FLEET, COMINCH

TOP SECRET. Request 14th AirForce support L3 operation by maximum reconnaissance of the CHINA SEA and the northern and southern approaches thereto commencing U minus 2 day. Date Unit Day by separate dispatch.

25 0015 CINCPAC to COMMRCSCT Info ADVANCED BUNKER, GHQ TPFAC; COMINCH; CINCPAC; CINCPAC ADV

TOP SECRET. Your 230217 and 240400 Conditions of my 170200 concerning period at anchor between operations to cover and support K2 and support L3 are not being met. My 241745, Para 2, Effective immediately reduce carrier groups operating against PHILIPPINES to 2 and except in emergency keep 2 in rear for upkeep and recuperation until necessary to execute your OPORDER 24-44, Para 3. At earliest practicable time after L3 operation you will again reduce groups to not more than 2 for interim operations in order to have full strength ready for M1. Para 4. Acknowledge.

26 0325 CINCPAC to CINCPACINFO COMFWDAREA, COMINCH, COMCSCAR- SUBAREA, COM 3RD FLEET

Your CX 52650 timed 21L421 and CX 52657 timed 21L521. Concur in general that airfields ANAGUR and PALAU should be made available to your transport and combat aircraft to maximum extent consistent with CINCPAC SubAreas tactical responsibilities and logistic capabilities provided that in case of emergency your aircraft temporarily based in PALAU will at my request either be withdrawn or placed under operation control of CINCPAC Based Air Force COMFWDArea. COMFWDArea 250521 indicates that in addition to staging 50 OBD transports CX 52650 timed 21L421 and CX 52657 timed 21L521.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (CCT)

26 0325 (continued)

day and 24 B-24's temporary basing 22nd Heavy Bomb Group is feasible with limitation indicated. Concur in arrangement details of operations by Brig Gen Grabbe with ComWesCarSubArea and ComShore Based Air Force WesCarSubArea at FELELIU.

25 1935 COMINCH to CINCPOA Info CON3RD FLEET, JINCSPA, COMINCH (ADM), CINCPOA (ADM)

I wholly concur in your 250015 to 1st Info addressee.

27 0123 CINCPOA to JINCSPA Info OCT 95, 94, COMAIRPAC, CTG 95.6, 94.14, COMNAVALAIRPAC, COMPACAFPOA, COMINCH

TOP SECRET. Your 260742 concur. Approve temporary transfer VMF(N) 541 from PALAU to LEYTE. This squadron to be replaced by all or part of P-61 squadron from LEYTE. Each squadron to furnish own controllers. In view of other commitments of Marine aviation, 541 will be subject to recall after reasonable period. Details of exchange to be handled directly between JINCSPA and CTG 94.14 and CTG 95.6.

27 0235 JPF 77 to COM 7TH FLT Info 7TH FLT, JINCSPA, COMINCH

JPF 77 to 3RD FLT, CINCSPA, COMINCH, CTG 94.3, & JPF 77 3RD AND 7TH FLTS, COMNAVALAIRSPAC, FOR 3RD FLT, COM 3RD AF.

TOP SECRET. JCPFM for L-3 and M-1 are firm. Available air strips LEYTE have not the capacity to provide adequate night cover for L-3 convoy. Naval air will supplement this cover. Present plan organize covering group of 6 CVE escorted by battleships cruisers and destroyers to operate in SUKU SEA until U day. JCPFM Op Plan 15-44 will be modified accordingly.

27 0438 COMINCH to CINCPOA

TOP SECRET. Your 240155. Recommend a locating 31st Division in NEW CALEDONIA and B retaining 27th Division Espiritu Santo. Para. With respect to NEW CALEDONIA offers better health conditions and more adequate mounting facilities, supplies for reequipment are adequate and available, replacement depot available to receive personnel, adequate impact areas are available. Jungle training school not available NE. CALEDONIA is considered a minor disadvantage in view of recent employment 31st Division. Turn around time for shipping will not be increased and some time may be saved by reason of better port facilities. Non presence of this or similar large Army combat unit on GUADALCANAL will enable the release of appreciable number Army service troop units
which will be in excess of those required for port operation, security, and logistic functions connected with Class 1 and 3 supplies. Para. With respect to R port facilities are entirely adequate to mount this division, supplies for requeripment have been stockpiled and palletizing operations well underway, replacements could be initially screened and disembarked at SANTO by establishment appropriate liaison, adequate impact areas now exist at SANTO, jungle training areas also exist which can not be duplicated in NEW CALEDONIA. While health and recreational facilities are better in NEW CALEDONIA training areas SANTO are non malarious and special recreational facilities closer to bivouac areas do exist. Transportation of division to NEW CALEDONIA would seriously affect shipping situation now critical 30Pac area. Most serious disadvantage involved in move would be loss of approximately 6 weeks of training. Such move would result in release of approximately 2000 service troops only 2 months earlier than now contemplated in present plans. Para. Approval of above recommendations in whole or in part will not affect the requirements now existent for the maintenance of such Marine units and aviation facilities as are located at GUADALCANAL. Para. If recommendations A and B are approved and plans do not envisage sending more than 2 Army divisions and 2 Marine divisions and headquarters and corps troops to 30Pac recommend that authority be granted to dismantle and abandon excess staging areas and camp and training facilities GUADALCANAL and NEW CALEDONIA.

WAR 68885 TOP SECRET. Reencipherment of WAR dtg 271548 Relative to disposition of Army divisions in area projected for Pacific Ocean Areas, references are: (A) Pacific Ocean Areas TopSec Radio RJ 40440 November 23 to War Department (B) Cinpoa serial 220830 November to ComGenPOA. War Department recognizes the value of training given Army divisions that have been staged through HAWAII and the benefits that are derived from the program prescribed by your headquarters for divisions prior to their entry into combat. However in view of the additional shipping that would be involved in the initial shipment of 97 a.d 86 divisions and tonnages required to maintain prescribed theater level of supply for these units until they are required in operations, the decision of Cinpoa to defer shipment 97 and 86 Divisions to Pacific Ocean Areas until
May 45 as indicated in reference (b) is concurred in by War Department and shipment of these divisions will be deferred. Cominco concurs. It is desired that you make necessary arrangements for deletion of these units from Joint Shipping Priority Lists. Para The loss of the training is regretted but fortunately under existing situation such training is no longer considered a mandatory prerequisite.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (GCT)

28 0634

CNE 77 to ALL TFC AND TGC 7TH FLRT. COMMUFITL Info CINCPAC, CINCSPAC, COMINCOFF, COMINCOFW, COMSOUTH AFRY, COMBY, COMINMSCON 21, COMINMSCON 4, COMINMSCON 7.

COMINMSCON 22, COMINMSCON 51, COMINMSCON 51, COMINMSCON 51. COMINMSCON 41, COMINMSCON 41.

TOP SECRET. Pass to all holders my OpPlan 15-44. OpPlan 15-44 as modified by my 1913131 and 250147 further modified as follows. Task Organization correct Para B to read TG 77.3 close covering Group RAdm Berkey CruDiv 15, 3 CL, DesRon 21 less RADFORD, ROSS, JENKINS, TAYLOR plus MOALE, COOPER, ALLEN & SUMNER 3 DD. Add new paragraph D TG 77.12 heavy covering and carrier group RAdm Ruddock Battleships Bat Div 4 less COLORADO plus NEW MEXICO, 3 OBB. Cruisers Capt Edsaca until relieved CruDiv 12 3 CL. Carriers RAdm Stump carriers as later designated 6 CVE. Destroyers HALLICAP, HANADAN, TUGOS, TALPH TALBOT, REMEY, HERTZ, LEMMERT, STEWART, BAINES, INGRAHAM, WALLER, SNAFFLEY, RENNEKAT, CONWAY, CONY, EATON, SIGOURNEY, CONNOR 18 DD. Para 24 Add Info. Commander Heavy Covering and Carrier Group and Commander Escort Carriers when shore based air cover is established over the objective area on U Day. Add new para 3D heavy covering and carrier group support the L3 Operation providing fighter cover and aircraft anti submarine patrol for MINDORO Attack Group on U minus 2 U minus 1 and U Day until relieved by shore based air. Coordinate air operations with those of Allied Air Forces. Provide maximum practicable anti aircraft protection for CVs. While operating in MINDORO and SULU JESI interdict or destroy as practicable enemy heavy surface forces which may threaten the MINDORO attack group and supporting forces. Coordinate operations with Commander MINDORO Attack Group and Commander close covering force. As promptly as practicable after completion mission retire to LETTA GULF where release escort carriers with escort of 9 DDs to proceed KO昭AL ROAD to for replenishment. Add to para 4 special logistics arrangements for heavy covering and carrier group by separate despatches. Add new para 3 x 9 Naval Air Support for this operation in addition to that required of Allied Air Forces by CINC3WPA Op Instr 74 indicated in para 1 my OpPlan 15-44.

28 1312

CINC SOWESPOC AREA to COM3RDFLT Info CINCPAC

CX 54038. Following Plan for 3rd Fleet participation in L3 operations arranged, subject to your approval, during conference with your representatives. 3rd Fleet neutralize hostile L RAT air forces LUZON U minus 1 to U plus 1; be prepared to strike LUZON targets in emergency during period U plus 3 to U plus 4; On above dates be prepared to strike hostile naval forces in VI SAMAN waters and westward thereof in range which may threaten our overwater movements. Southwest Pacific Air Forces neutralize
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (OCT)

28 1312
OHO JOWESPAC AREA to COM3RDFLTL Info CINCPAC (Cont'd)

hostile air forces in VISAYAS, MINDANAO, and SULPHAR.

ARCHIPELAGO and other overwater movement and support

landing. 7th Air Force, in coordination with Southwest

Pacific Air Forces, neutralize air forces in the Philippine

Dividing line between responsibility 3RD Fleet and

Southwest Pacific Air Forces including SIXJ Architects force

will be: 14-30 North, 115-00 East; 14-30 North,

121-50 East; 13-00 North, 121-50 East; Thence due west.

3rd Fleet and the Allied Air Forces will exchange

information when either force strikes in the area of

the other. Notification should be given as far in

advance as practicable indicating the target to be

attacked. Approximate scale of effort, or the time

of attack. The 3rd Fleet may at discretion put fighter

sweeps into the Bicol area and LUCON without notification.

Request your immediate concurrence or comments. Similar

data for support of M 1 follows in separate radiogram.

28 1110
COM3RDFLTL-CINCPAC Info CTF 94

This is TOP SECRET. I consider that existing command

setup for local defense forces at ULIITHI violates the

sound principle of unified command and does not provide

the most effective use of those forces in defense of

the Fleet. By ComFWdArea Op Plan 7-44 the responsibility

for surface patrol and escort rests with CTU 94.6.2,

Air Defense ULIITHI with CTU 95.6.3, and Hunter-Killer

(JA3AS) with CTG 94.14. CTG 94.14 has delegated to

AtCom ULIITHI authority to initiate Hunter-Killer

(JA3AS) in his immediate area which is all very well

except that AtCom ULIITHI does not have command of either

the air or surface forces which should logically

be used and once JA3AS has been "initiated" there is

no one in command of it. Para 4. In order to provide a

single clear cut authoritative command which can take

quick and positive local action instead of making

requests or waiting for approval by other remote

commands I strongly recommend that local air groups and

surface defense forces be placed under the unequivocal

command of AtCom ULIITHI and that he be charged with base

defense responsible to his ISIC, CTG 94.14. In no

other way can maximum security be obtained. Halsey.

29 0324
CINCPAC to COM3RDFLTL Info COMINCH

TOP SECRET NIMITZ TO HALSEY INFO KING. Your 260700

reached me on my return to PEARL. The difficulty in

meeting Fleet Maintenance requirements is due in part

to adherence to target dates which do not take Fleet

requirements sufficiently into account. It was for that

reason that my 210935 desired that no commitment be

made in connection with the MINDORO Operation. However

your 24040 (your Op Order 24-44) constituted a definite
29 0324  CINC PAC to CMDRF T Info CMW N H (Cont'd)

Commitment further substantiated by the conferences reported by MACARTHUR CXY 54038 para 2. The first appears now to be no alternative except to carry on under the terms of my 250015 and reassess the overall situation after I 3. If the Fleet is not then able to meet the commitments which have been made for the "E"-1 Operation (Pursuant to the directive from the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide cover and support for that operation) it may become necessary to request a delay in that operation. However such a delay may meanwhile become necessary for other reasons which will ease the situation for the Fleet.

29 0400  CMDRF T to CINC PAC

TOP SECRET. MACARTHUR CXY 45038 (271312) concur strikes U minus 1 and U Day with strike U plus 1 if absolutely necessary. If carriers must be ready to render additional support on U plus 3 and U plus 4 then I feel strongly that INDUCTION must be sufficiently delayed to permit TF 38 to return to ULITHI for service rearming and some upkeep. If asked to make recommendation I would suggest 3 day be delayed at least 10 days. Para 3: Concur in proposed air coordination measures except that carrier air must be free to strike any threatening field in emergency as measure of self preservation. Halsey.

29 2349  CINC PAO to CINC SWPA Info CO 3 RFLEET

TOP SECRET. Para 1. See my 170200 which is a. yet unanswered and Halsey's 290400 passed to you separately. Although my present headquarters are far removed from the area of your operations they are studied closely in connection with mine with which they are so closely interrelated. I believe that you should at this time have my estimate of the situation which confronts us. Para 2. The enemy naval forces are not capable of interfering effectively with our forces in the LEYTE area. The 3rd Fleet controls effectively the PHILIPPINE SEA and the forces south of the ETHE are now estimated to consist only of ISE HUGHES 1 CY, 2 CA, 2 CL, and about 8 serviceable destroyers. Your information as to the ground situation is better than mine. I assume the enemy Army to be incapable of interfering effectively with the MINDORO operation. In the air however the enemy is still strong and capable of operating effective-ly from LUZON the VISAYAS and from LINDANAG. Ships
which operate in the narrow waters of the PHILIPPINES within the next few days may expect severe attacks from enemy aircraft which in the case of escort carriers and assault shipping and embarked troops may be destructive. Para 3. The initial landings in the PHILIPPINES and to a considerable degree the subsequent land operations have been made possible by a long sustained use of carrier aircraft. Due to circumstances beyond our control which have delayed the full activation of shore based aircraft in the LEYTE area the operations of the carrier task forces have been protracted to an unprecedented degree with inadequate opportunity for rest upkeep and logistic replenishment. Their long sustained operations in the same area have facilitated enemy counter measures particularly the suicide attack. Extensive damage has been received and requirements for carrier pilot replacements have become critical. Para 4. If given an adequate preparatory period of recuperation the carrier task force can to a degree neutralize the enemy air force in LEYTE for a considerable time. Without such preparation their strikes must be limited as indicated by Unley's 900-4000 and it will be unlikely that they will be able to give you the subsequent support which you will probably need. Without very strong preliminary operations by shore based aircraft and their employment concurrently with carrier aircraft it is extremely doubtful if the degree of air supremacy can be achieved which will ensure safe passage of your expeditionary forces from LEYTE to MINDANAO and 3. Although as you know I stand ready to support you in every way possible in the operations which you find it necessary to conduct to recapture LUSON I believe that eventual success will come sooner if the MINDANAO operation is delayed until your shore based air forces have been established in strength in the LEYTE area and have had time to do their work and so recommend. If you so agree plans can then be made to rest and prepare the 3rd Fleet to support your operations while maintaining control of the PHILIPPINE SEA.

29 1431 CTF 77 to CINCWPAC Info CINCPAC. COMINCH, CINCPAC, COMINCH

TOP SECRET. Evidence of growing air strength of enemy on MINDANAO indicates need of strenuous efforts to neutralize MINDANAO fields in order protect our line of communication and keep LEYTE tenable to surface shipping.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (OCT)

29 04194 BOMCON 21 (HANSELL) to DEPCOMAF 20 (BROWN for ARNOLD) INFO CINCPOA, COLUMPOA

TOP SECRET. Subject: Decision on mission. Weather and size of available force unfavorable for daylight strike on 30 November. Am dispatching 50 ACFT on BROOKLYN 1 tonight partially clearing congestion on RILEY 1. Preparing for maximum effort daylight strike against 1544 on 1 December. That will be mission MONTGOMERY 1.

26 0700 COM3RDFLT to NIMITZ, CINCPOA; KING, KUMACHIS JIMBAG ADM 1

TOP SECRET. FOR NIMITZ INFO KING, MCCORMICK. Your 230015 acknowledged. Apparently some COM3RDFLT traffic was missed as supporting force at sea was reduced to 2 groups on 23 November, Para. With existing target dates any ship participating both in U plus 1 PHILIPPINE strike and S minus 5 FORMOSA strike can have a maximum 3 days at anchor ULITHI. That is physically all that is possible. If 3 groups support L 3 those 3 groups can be given 3 days at anchor before departing for INDUCTION and the 4th group can have a long uninterrupted overhaul weather permitting, Para. During November Groups will have had total (but not consecutive) time at anchor as follows 38.1, 7 days; 38.2, 8 days; 38.3, 6 days; 38.4, 11 days, Para. If task force 38 can be absorbed any support commitments for sufficient time to permit 10 uninterrupted days at anchor the operational prospects for INDUCTION, DETACHMENT and ICEBERG will be vastly improved. To do this will require at least 15 days without commitment and 1 of the 4 Groups will have to go elsewhere than ULITI I prefer USUALLY. Para. I fully share your concern in this matter of upkeep. I do not consider Task Force 38 has had adequate upkeep and further it will be physically impossible to meet your maintenance requirements and carry out my assigned combat tasks with existing target dates. Battle damage sustained 25 Nov has made this ever more critical. Your 241745 was also considered in preparing this despatch. Halsey.

27 0831 ADV CHQ SWPA (MACARTHUR) to COMTHFLT, COM3RDFLT, JINCPOA.

CX 54015 Following Plan for 3rd Plt cover 4.1 Operations has been discussed with your representatives and is submitted for your approval or comments. 3RDPLT neutralize hostile air forces FORMOSA 3 minus 5 and 3 minus 4; sweep northern LUZON fields north of the line Santa Cruz (17-10 North 121-25 East) BENDAG DAYN FAM 10320 on 3 minus 3 or 8 minus 2 or both if practicable; neutralize
AIRSTRS YNP FORMOSA S minus 1 and S Day; stand by for missions of opportunity S plus 2 until relieved; continuing mission to destroy and neutralize Naval Forces threatening the operation. Southwest Pacific Air Forces and 7th Air Force will neutralize air in the PHILIPPINE, Southward thereof, except during period of fighter sweep on S minus 3 or S minus A.C. 14th and 20th Air Forces as later arranged. Normal zone of responsibility between 3rd Fleet and southwest Pacific Air Forces, except for reconnaissance, east coast of PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO, North Coast of LUZON extended westward to southernmost point on HAINAN ISLAND except during fighter sweep when 3rd Fleet sweeps north LUZON. Southwest Pacific Air Forces included from this area during day of this sweep. 3rd Fleet and southwest Pacific Air Forces, including 7th Air Force and escort carriers 7th Fleet, will exchange information when either force strikes in the area of the other. Notification should be given as far in advance as practicable indicating the target to be attacked, approximate scale of effort, and the time of attack.

TOP SECRET. For Admiral Lord Mountbatten. The enemy is making a decisive stand in the PHILIPPINE. Operation L-3 involves a penetration to unique on 5 December. We do not yet have complete control of the air and sea in the PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO. In view of this situation my plans provide strong surface ship and carrier protection to our assault echelon during its movement through the MINDANAO and SULU SEAS. However I have some concern for the safety of follow up shipping after the withdrawal from those waters of my battleship, cruiser and escort carrier forces a withdrawal necessitated by their need for replenishment prior to operation M-1 20 December. In order to alleviate the threat of attack from the southwest against my lightly protected loc from LEYTE to unique I feel it would be most helpful if you could undertake strong diversion within a day or 2 after my landing on 5 December and to repeat shortly after landing on December 20. I would appreciate your comments on the probability of you maintaining for a limited time enemy air and naval forces in the JINGAPORE area were you to strike the MALAY PENINSULA or other strategic objective within your reach.
TOP SECRET

NOVEMBER (OCT)

29 1923    TOP SECRET COMINCH AND CNO to CINCPOA

War Department plans to assign Major General Charles H. Corlett to conduct planning and be available to command Army troops in KEELEBLOXJ. It is desired therefore that General Corlett attend the conference called by your 282117. Advise as soon as possible date you wish him to arrive. It will be necessary for him to return to United States for a brief period following conference.

30 1311    CHQ SOWESPAC (MACARTHUR) to CINCPOA, COMINCH CNO, etc

CA 54167 TOP SECRET. U Day, Operations instructions 74 this headquarters, is 15 December 1944. 3 Day, Operations instructions 73 this headquarters, is 9 January 1945.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (CCT)

01 0230
CINCPOA to CON3RDFLT Info COMFWDAREA, CTF 95, CINC 38.5, COMAIRPAC, COMDENIAPOA

TOP SECRET. In order to obtain close coordination of bombing and photographic missions required for future operations desire that photo Group 2 be assigned temporarily to operational control CTF 95. 3rd Fleet requirements both for photographic missions and processing will continue to have such priority as you require. ComFwdArea 291001 not to all refers.

01 0309
CINCPOA to CONGEN 20TH AF THRU DEP COM 20TH AF Info COM3RDFLT, CINCSONESPAC

TOP SECRET. This answers para 1 your WARY 68829 which is 261729. Desire following now 15 sorties available. 10 sorties desired to maintain surveillance of major airfields and western sea approaches to KYUSHU 3-15 to 3-5. Balance of sorties to be available on call. This predicated on ability of CINCJPA to provide coverage of FORMOSA as indicated in search plan Annex to FIVESOME. If circumstances prevent full extension of search plan G surveillance of FORMOSA will be desired instead of KYUSHU. Para. Daily photo reconnaissance of OKINAWA airfields is desired 3-15 to 3-11 and on 3-9. Dispatch reconnaissance reports and interpretation of photos to Com3rdFlt, CTF 38, CG's 38.1, 38.2, 38.3.

02 0313Z
CINCPOA to ALL TYPE COMMANDERS PACFLT, ALL TFC 1TAC FLT, CONDENIAPOA, CONGENIA Info COMJINCH, CINCJPA, COM 7TH FLT, COMDENIAFSWPA

TOP SECRET. Para 1. Effective 0000 (minus 10) 6 December the Shore Based Air Force Forward Area is dissolved and the Strategic Air Force No. (TF 93) established under command of Lieut Gen W. F. Harmon. Provisions my serial 000144 of 17 November and enclosures apply. Para 2. 7th Bomber Command plus VMB 612 and long range fighters (F-35's) in MARIANAS assigned TF 93 except that 494th Bomb Group remains under operational control FEAF until released. Para 3. Other elements now in TF 95 reassigned to TF 94 for service in air defense commands MARIANAS ULITHI and PALAU or as desired by CTF 94. Assignment of air defense PALAU and ULITHI to direct control of atoll commanders authorized. Para 4. Major General Hale and present joint staff available to CTF 93 for assignment. Para 5. Offensive tasks now assigned TF 95 reassigned to TF 93 except neutralization of enemy held positions in MARIANAS which is reassigned to TF 94.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

02 0205 DEPCOMAF 20 to COMGEN AF 20 Info CINCPAO, CINCSWA.
COM 3RD FLT, COMBOMCOM 20, COMBOMCOM 21

TOP SECRET. AFFPA 9985 Subject is 20 AF support
20 Air forces availability for reconnaissance as follows: 10
airs to maintain surveillance over major airfields and
坤圣野 attack phase 1906 to 3-5 inclusive. Balance of 6
airs to be available for call beginning 3-15 for special
missions. This plan does not affect coverage of
FORMOSA as outlined in Search Plan G Annex to
Fivesome. If circumstances prevent full extension
of search plan G surveillance of FORMOSA will instead
be desired. End from BomCom 21: Daily
photo reconnaissance of major OKINAWA airfields from
1-15 to 3-11 inclusive and on 3-9. All reconnaissance
and photo interpretation reports to be furnished Com
3rd Fleet, ComTango 38, ComTango Groups 38.1, 2, and 3.
3 days now set as 9 January. Recommend approval.

02 0900 CINCSWA to MACARDO to CG USAF CHINA Info CINCPAO.
COMDR ANF, COMDR AAF FOR

CX-54259 TOP SECRET. M1 and L3 are different operations.
Refer your CFB-2786 to December. M1 operation is
that referred to in Fivesome in paragraph 2A(4). 3 day
is as indicated in our C-54189. Details of the opera-
cion continued in C-174 are not essential for coordi-
nation of 14th Air Force activities in support of the
M1 operation. L3 covered in C-174 with objective in
the central PHILIPPINES is a preliminary operation to
M1. The date is termed U day and is 15 December.
Due to your limited facilities request for special
missions other than reconnaissance missions to support
the L3 operation will not be made in order to conserve
maximum support for the M1 operation. Para 5 is
requested if practicable that KUNMING searches be
flown from U minus 3 day and continue through the
period indicated in paragraph 2D in Fivesome.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

02 2024

CINCPOA to CTF 93; CTF 94; Info JICINCH; CINCINHA;
CONUSAF; COMULFST; CTF 95; COMCRUDE 5;

TOP SECRET. As soon as practicable strategic air
force conduct all out air attack with maximum strength
available against enemy aircraft and air installations
at YORKT. ComFwdArea conduct surface daylight
bombardment to destroy defense installations. ComFwdArea
and ComGen AAFPOA arrange coordination direct. Lieut
Gen HARMON will depart Hickam about 2000 1 December
VII to establish temporary Headquarters at SAIPAN.
See CINCPOA top secret serial 000155 of 21 Nov to
ComFwdArea copy being furnished ComGen AAFPOA by
Officer Messenger.

03 0735

CONGEN 14TH VIA COMFLY UNIT 14TH COMNAVGHQ CHINA to
COMAVGCHQ CHINA; CINCPOA INTO CONGENWPAC; COMGEN
AAR PEAK; COMGEN USA FOR CHINA; MACARTHUR, ESPY.

TOP SECRET.

CJX-1776 TOP SECRET. CINCPOA 020310 received this
headquarters states that U Day has been postponed 16
days. The 14th Air Force will commence on the basis
of this message at U-2 to conduct 1 LAB reconnaissance
daily from TOURAN to LINTAYA GULF using the same
signal 30P as previously. 2 LAB strike missions per
night are now being conducted in the LAB area
assigned to the 14th Air Force will be continued. These
missions partially cover northern approaches of the
south CHINA SEA within 1100 mile radius of TOURAN.
Weather and logistics permitting, these latter LAB
strike missions instead of being dispatched from
MUNCLING will be despatched from SHUENWAN and will
provide reconnaissance from CHINGHAI through the
FORMOSA STRAIT. Beginning at 3-15 the southern LAB
reconnaissance will be discontinued in favor from
FIVEJONG of B Appendix. Chennault.

03 0215

CINCPOA to CONUSAF Info COMULFST; COMULFST/COM;
CONUS TOMI ARMY;

TOP SECRET. CincSWPA 301311 necessitates establishment
new target dates for DETACHMENT and ICEBERG which should
be announced without delay in order to avoid tying up
shipping and other resources unnecessarily. The minimum
interval between M-1 and DETACHMENT had originally
been established as 31 days and was increased to 45
to allow for necessary upkeep of covering forces after
protracted operations. Para. It now appears necessary
to allow for somewhat extended covering operations after
M-1 and also for an upkeep and recuperation period
accordingly a minimum interval of 41 days seems wise
for planning purposes. Retaining a 40 day interval
between DETACHMENT and ICEBERG will give desirable
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (CCT)

03 0215 CINCPAC to COHINCH Info CON5TFLT: CINCPAC: CONG0N 10TH ARMY: (Continued)

weather for latter. Para. Request concurrence in announcing 19 February and 1 April as new target dates for my next 2 Operations.

02 2158Z ARNOLD to DEPOLMAG 20: JINCPAC Info CON5TFLT: CINCPAC

WAR-71638 TOP SECRET. Reply to CINCPACJ 010309.

20TH and 21ST Bomber Commands have been directed to perform supporting operations as indicated in CINCPAC's message and in message number 9985 AAFPOA.

03 0731 ADMIRAL FRASER to ADMIRAL NIMITZ.

Admiral Nimitz only. Your 251615 November. I have consulted context Admirality who agree with my proposal to carry out operation against Sumatran oil refineries on passage to the PACIFIC. At the same time they are most anxious that I should not delay arrival of the British Pacific Fleet in the PACIFIC more than is absolutely necessary (3) I shall probably be able to improve on dates given in paragraph 4 of my 190504 and carrier force should be in AUSTRALIA by end of January (4) I gladly accept your invitation and hope to arrive PEARL HARBOR about 18th December.

04 1230 MARRApane to CON5TFLT Info JINCPAC, COM ALLIED NAVAL FORCES, COM ALLIED NAVAL FORCES:

TOP SECRET. CX 54370. Reference Con3rdFlt's 290400. Still desire cover by 3rd Flt on U-1, U Day, and U plus 1 as indicated in my CX 54038, too 271312. 1st Follow up convoy due to arrive objective area U plus 6. In view of changed dates and greater interval between operations, can 3rd Fleet be prepared to strike LUZON airfields and shipping on U plus 4, U plus 5 and U plus 6. No desire restrict 3rd Fleet striking field in own defense. Coordination line delimits normal activity and provides for coordination through information when 1 air force enters the normal zone of the other. Notification only is required. In view of the extended time factors which will probably permit greater strength on your attack, it would be helpful for you as 2nd priority to bomb shipping from West Coast LUZON south of LINGAYEN inclusive to assist in preventing hostile surface reaction against objective area. Request early reply.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

01 0900 ComdrFlt to CINCPIAC:

TOP SECRET, FOR NIMITZ. Noting CinCJMAPA 301311 and referring to my 010146. For a starter I am keeping a skeleton group at sea. The prospect of their being needed appears very remote but the Nips are stubborn and they are being badly goaded by the B-29 strikes. If and as prospects of enemy surface-carrier retaliation decreases I will reduce PHILIPPINE SEA patrol to small surface unit working in conjunction with shore based air. I am not passing the buck in saying that your own estimate would be most welcome. Halsey.

05 1024Z RICHARDSON to WAR DEPT., CHIEF OF STAFF, JCT, SINCIA, ARMY AIR FORCES PAA:

TOP SECRET RJ-42017 Availability of medium bomb group plus air services group from MTO about January 10 is noted. Based on change in D Day, now 15 March, and Progress of the operation as visualized in theater it is expected that this group will be in operation to May 1945. Recommend that units be on West Coast and unit loaded not later than 20 March 1945. Following specific information submitted as requested. A. Flight echelon readiness date 20 April. B. Air echelons of squadrons and groups by water shipment. C. Retention of selected personnel from ground echelon moving by water will not be required. D. Personnel under P and C above will be by water to final destination without intermediate stops enroute. Assumption that United States Army Forces Pacific Ocean Areas request for service forces for ICEBERG includes services in support of additional Air Combat Units is correct. Commander in Chief Pacific Ocean Areas concurs in the foregoing. Reference substitution of VLR Group for heavy bombardment Group, study now underway to determine whether or not 1 complete VLR Wing can be deployed in ICEBERG. If Commander in Chief Pacific Ocean Areas accepts proposal to recommend employment of only 2 Heavy Bombardment Groups in Phase 1, 2 VLR Groups to be deployed in Phase 2 and remaining 2 VLR Groups of the Wing to be deployed as soon thereafter as situation permits. If possible 15 March should be readiness date at home station for 2 aviation squadrons.

0500722 CTF 93 to CINCPAC, COMINCH, CINCPAC, COMINCH, CRUDIV 5, COMCINPAC, COMCINPAC, DEPSONN 20, CTF 94, WAR DEPT., WASHD.C.

TO SECRET. Following Plan all-out attack I/JIMA scheduled for 7 Dec east longitude all times K(-10) A. Just prior to noon VF by F-38; B. 1200 to 1345 244 attack by estimated 75 B-29's dropping 750 tons, C. 1400 to 1530 attack by estimated 95 B-24's dropping 23 tons, D. Beginning 1600 bombardment by CrudIV 5. Foregoing arranged in conference CTF 94 and BonCom 21.
TOP SECRET
DECEMBER (GCT)
06 0049 CINCPAC to COMINCH

TOP SECRET. Your 021258. In proposing temporary utilization VAF squadrons on fast carriers it was not anticipated that units of 1st Marine Air Wing would be so employed. Recommend that withdrawal of such squadrons from Southwest Pacific (which would leave MarAirWing 1 badly unbalanced tactically) be deferred since immediate CVO requirements will be met from Marine squadrons presently available to PPA which are in excess of shore based needs through initial garrison period of ICEBERG operation. See ComAirPac 020254.

05 2032 COMINCH, CNO to CINCPAC

TOP SECRET. Joint Chiefs of Staff concur your 030215 and authorize announcement proposed in last sentence thereof.

06 0159 CNO SOWESPAC signed MACARTHUR to COM 3RD FLT INFO CINCPAC, COM ALLIED NAVAL FORCES, COM ALLIED AIR FORCES

TOP SECRET. Reference my CK 54015, TOO 270831, relative 3rd Flt cover and support M-1, reexamination of requirements in light of changed dates indicates following plan 3rd Flt cover and support desirable subject to future developments of situation. 3rd Flt neutralize hostile air forces Formosa S-5 S-4; sweep airfields of northern LUZON north of the line SANTA CRUZ (17-1ON, 121-25E) - BAGABAB - CAFE IJLEFCKJN on S-3 and S-2 to cover minesweeping operations in objective area starting 3-3; neutralize air FORMOSA 3-1 and 3 day; standby for missions of opportunity 3-2 until relieved; continuous mission to destroy and neutralize naval forces threatening the operation. Southwest Pacific Air Forces and 7th Air Force will neutralize air in the PHILIPPINES and southwestward thereof except for northern LUZON during period of 3rd Flt sweeps on 3-3 and 3-2. 14th Air Force to reconnoiter as indicated in quotet Fivesomw unquote, enclosure B, and to attack HONGKONG with maximum intensity between 3-10 and S+10. 20th Air Force perform missions as specified in Cinopac's 010309 and 272127 GCT. Normal zone of responsibility and coordination of air as in my CK 54015. For your information, starting 3-3 until further notice from Commander LUZON Attack Force (TF 77) the area north of the line HERMADA MAYOR ISLAND - CAMILING and west of the line CAMILING-BAGABAG-SANTA CRUZ will constitute the area of air operations for the aircraft of the LUZON Attack Force (principally) escort carrier aviation. Aviation of other commands upon entering the area S-3 to 3-1 days.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

06 0159 (continued)

advance commander support aircraft LUZON in ship
under command Fire and Support Group (CTG 77.2);
on 3 day and thereafter to CSA LUZON Attack Force
(voice call HALIFAX). Limits of area will be changed
by dispatch as required.

06 0202 COM 3RD FLEET to CINCPOA

TOP SECRET. CinCSWPA CX 54370 (041230) recommend
employment of 3rd Fleet as requested with proviso
that 3rd Fleet will strike during period U plus 4
to U plus 6 JNY if specifically requested to do so.
Further suggest that CinCSWPA notify Com 3rd Fleet
promptly if general situation permits cancellation
of U strike. Wording of text assigning strike
is not clear but intend that all strikes be launched
from east coast of PHILIPPINES.

05 1521 WAR DEPT to CINCPOA, COMGENPOA, CINCPAC

WARX 72694. TOP SECRET. Concerning proposed FILBA3
Agreement (indicated also in CX 51685 dated 7 November
1944); CX 52257 dated 16 November 44; Cinpoa 200113
November 44; 054123 dated 29 November; and WARX 57406
dated 4 November. (1) Plan FILBA3 is approved. (2)
Transfers for the support of FILBA3 will be effected
at time agreed upon by theater commanders concerned.
These forces remain under control of Cinpoa until
transfer is effected. ComGenPOA will notify WD of
effective date of each transfer of Army units. (3)
Some or all of the following units: 1 ordnance company
HAN; 5 QM truck Cos; 5 QM service Cos; 1 QM laundry
company; 1 QM bakery company; and 2 PCRR Cos TC; may
be required in another theater in support of 8 VLF
groups, the deployment of which is now under considera-
tion by JCS. Prior to actual physical transfer to SWPA
of these particular units, War Department confirmation
of movement will be secured. Navy concurs.

05 0048 DEPCOMAF 20 to COMGENPOA 21 Info CINCPOA, COMGENPOA

TOP SECRET. "Telecon message No 3-4-7. Subject target
code names. The following code designators of possible
future missions of the 20th Bomber Command are furnished
for your information:

<table>
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<th>TARGET</th>
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<tr>
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<td>ILLINOIS</td>
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TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

05 0048 DEPCOMAF 20 to JO picture 21 Info CINCPOA, COMAFPOA,
[Continued]

When a repeat is run on the same target the code
designator should be followed by a number indicating
the number of attack on that target for example,
San Antonio 1, 2 and 3.

07 0335 JO picture to CINCPOA.

AAFPOA 10146. TOP SECRET. Attention invited to the
following references: (1) ComGenAAFPOA top secret 9899
to CINCPOA 28 November (b) ComGenAAFPOA Top secret
10026 to ComAF 20 Info CINCPOA 3 December (c) ARMY
WARX 72670 to Richardson for Harmon 4 December passed
to CINCPOA for Info. By reference (c) the War Department
proposes to commit entire 655 Bomber units squadrons
Heavy to this theater for Long Range weather
reconnaissance. Your concurrence has already been
obtained in sending flight A to the LANTIC and flight
C to ICEBERG. It is highly desirable that complete
squadron be brought to theater, as this represents
minimum number of personnel capable of providing adequate
weather information, as covered in detail in reference
(c). Request your concurrence in advising War Department
that theater is prepared to accept remainder of this
unit. This would involve the additional movement of
38 officers and 168 enlisted personnel to CINC
subsequent to 1 March 1945, of which a minimum of 17
officers and 45 enlisted would travel by air.

07 0638 CINCPOA to CONTHIRDFLT, CINCNPA Info JO picture,
CONTHIRDELE, CONSEVENTHFLT.

This is TOP SECRET. Pursuant to the directive of
subparagraph 3 (c) of my letter of instructions serial
00096 of 18 August 1944 Third Fleet will provide cover
for the L-3 Operation. Proposals of CINCNPA CX 54038
(271312) and CX 54370 (041230) approved subject to
following. A. Other directives of letter of instructions
of 18 August continue in effect. B. Major units of the
3rd Fleet will not transit SUGIGAO or SUGANO or
LUZON STRAIT unless specifically authorized by
CINCPOA or unless in hot pursuit of enemy units so
valuable that the hazards of mines and air action
in narrow waters warrant the added risk to our major
units. C. CINCNPA is requested to notify ComFleet if
general situation permits cancellation unit plus
1 strike. D. It is understood that specific request will
be originated by CINCNPA if strikes on unit plus 4
unit plus 5 or unit plus 6 are required.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

07 0554 CINCFOA TO CON3RDFLT, CINCSEPA Info 2/INC, AT&T

TOP SECRET. Proposals of CinCSEPA CX 54435 (COU32154)
connection 3rd Fleet operations approved except that
mission of Third Fleet will remain as prescribed in
broader terms by my OpPlan 9-44. Tentative provisions
of paragraph 1 Annex D of same OpPlan modified to
accord with CinCSEPA CX 54435 and may be further modified and
adopted by subparagraph G thereof.

07 1156 CTF 77 to COM ALLIED AIR FOR. CON6TH AIRFORCE Info
CINCSEPA, COM3RDFLT, CTU 77, 12-17, CTX 75, COM3RD
FLEET, CINCFOC, COMINC

TOP SECRET. As generally agreed conference between
COMALLIED Air Forces and RADM Lump command of CTF's
in L3 operation following minimum requirements fighter
cover shore based air at the following times during
which CTF's will be unable to provide any fighter cover.
U minus 2 days and 1900 10 fighters
INWADAK SEA,
U minus 1 1700 to 1900 8 fighters cover each over CTF's
and convoy west of INWADAK and PAPAY. U plus 1 1500 to
1900 8 fighters over CTF's south of INWADAK and a fighter
over slow convoy all day. U plus 1 day 11 fighters
over CTF's east INWADAK SEA or WAPAY. U plus 1 day 15
fighters until formation clear LEYTE GULF and CTF's can conduct
fight operations. Request you confirm this arrange-
ment and advise concerning meeting these requirements.

07 2333 ARNOLD NELT MARSHALL, CINCFOA to HICANIC, FOR
HICANIC Info 21, CINCFOA:

TOP SECRET. Greatly concerned by Japanese air raids on
MARINDANG which have in three raids effected substantial
attrition to F-29 aircraft including 7 destroyed, 9
major damaged, 30 damaged. Our F-29 raids on Japanese
home island will continue to provoke desperate and
fanatical counteraction. Consider that heavy bombing
of JAP FTA is a constructive measure but do not believe
will prevent future enemy air attacks on our F-29 bases.
Raids will still be possible by long range aircraft
from Jap homeland with possibility of employing 1 way
aircraft. Japa have capability of bombarding F-29
dConcept bases by subs and light naval forces; Landing small
raiding forces from naval craft; causing damage to F-29
aircraft by local sabotage; Dropping paratroops. Example
of JAP paratroop action follows: On Dec 6 CINC reported
that paratroops were dropped at night by 14 enemy planes
on 2 airfields in LEYTE. Vital that every effort be
made to ensure the most effective defense of F-29 bases;
proper and expeditious use of engineers in developing
the most effective radar sites; with earliest installa-
tion of new; and development of all possible passive
defense measures. This is sent to you as an insurance
that no enemy capabilities are being overlooked in the
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

07 2333 ARNOLD SIGNED MARSHALL CONGENA AFPOA to RICHARD G. HARMON Info CINCPAO:

precautionary measures you are taking.

08 2315 FN-08-41 TOP SECRET
BONGOL 21 to CONGENA AFPOA; CINCPAO; CONGENPAC; Info DEPCOMAF 20:

The XL DC must carry out a maximum effort attack against targets in HONSHU on 13 Dec in support of L-2 operations. Further support will be continued thereafter as practicable. Our maintenance situation is such that any major effort against JAPAN prior to that date will detract materially from magnitude of effort on 13 Dec. Hence no major operations will be scheduled prior to 13 Dec. On 13 Dec we plan to carry out the following operation, depending on weather: (1) F hatt Or, if wind and cloud predictions will permit of precision bombing in daylight, or (2) Los Angeles 1, if weather not favorable for daylight precision bombing. Target for Los Angeles 1 has been selected as permitting radar bombing of a primary target, with secondary effect on the city of HAGAYA, in which the primary target is located. Los Angeles 1 will be conducted as a night mission since that will permit carrying of larger bomb load.

10 0918 CINCPAO 20 to CONGENERLY J. FORCIE Info CONGENPAC, CINCPAO:

FN-10-25 TOP SECRET. Your ADY-74052 December 7. Have discussed these matters with LCHC; GENR. GENERAL JACOBS, with ADMIRAL HOOVER and members of his staff. All here concerned with defense VLA bases are alert to situation. Hoover maintaining 2 to 3 DD's 100 miles to northwest for early radar warning. These have provided advance warning on at least 3 occasions. Coordinated employment night fighter, fighter/searchlight teams, land based and DC radars being developed maximum. Local radar installations include 3 SCR 582 and 1 AN/TPS-3. These give full low angle coverage and giving good results. Installation of new on TOPPACKAU is on highest priority. Present estimates give January 20 as operational date. I hope for earlier operation. Doctor Bowles here now and may be able assist in this and other respects. Daily searches, off shore picket boats, visual ORION P's, and radars should provide against surprise by submarines and surface craft. Adjacent water areas well covered by dual purpose 90MM and shore batteries. LILY FIELD 1 and 2 are protected by about 500 automatic weapons.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GJ)

10 0918

SUPPLEMENTED by searchlighting. General
Jarman alert to need for protection against parachute
raids and sabotage. I do not consider present plan
satisfactory as not sufficiently well organized it
endeavors make maximum utilization Air Force and
Engineer Troops available. I am suggesting to Jarman
that he provide a unit trained and equipped for this
duty. Coordination Air Force/Engineer Fire Fighting
Organization has functioned in superior manner. My
plan for air operations provides for daily strikes of
1 to 2 F-24 squadrons against air fields at K.J. JNA
with occasional fighter sweeps and for nightly harassment
of airstrips. Intensity of night operations dependent
on Jap reaction during certain moon phases. Possibility
of Jap raids is not discounted. While we may
slow down operations thru IWO complete neutralization
at range of over 600 nautical miles is not a probability.
Weather this time of year presents formidable obstacle
effective strikes against IWO JNA and emphasizes need
for maximum development of radar and radio aids during
this and future campaigns in this area. You will
appreciate I am sure that defense of all bases is a
responsibility of CINCPAC and that I can act only in
an advisory capacity in this regard.

09 1431

JOINT STAFF PLANNER, WASHINGTON (LINCOLN) to PLANNING
STAFF CINCPAC into PLANNING STAFF CINCSOWSPAC.

MARX-74788 TOP SECRET. Pursuant to the concept of
JCS 924/8 which is being furnished CINCPAC and
CINCSOWSPAC, to advise you of what is being worked on
here, we are examining objectives on the CHINA COAST
northeast SHAN and objectives in the NANSEI SHOTO
additional to OKINAWA with a view to selecting the most
suitable objectives for the period between the RYUKYUS
and KYUSHU operations. We do not now see how we can
do both and still adhere to the invasion time schedule
of JCS 924/6. Our examination so far indicates the
NINGPO-SHUCAN ARCHIPELAGO area as best so far as the
CHINA COAST area is concerned with regard to the
expansion of holdings in the RYUKYUS, which we feel
is essential to provide direct support for the invasion.
It would be helpful to know your plans including time
schedule and resources required. Our studies should be
available shortly, for whatever help they may be. Para.
You have already been furnished outline plans for
OKINAWA-MAMAI in JWPC 116/4 and for KYUSHU in JWPC 235/3
as revised by JWPC 235/4. Para. We are preparing out-
line plans for: Para Able, NINGPO-SHUCAN ARCHIPELAGO.
We have just seen CINCPAC'S Plan for this. We will
send ours when it is finished. Para BAKER. Additional
objectives in the NANSEI SHOTO. We assume from the
ICEBERG Plan that CINCPAC'S Staff is also working

2/3
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

09 1431 JOINT STAFF PLANERS, WASHINGTON (LINCOLN) to PLANNING STAFF. JINTON. INFO PLANNING STAFF CHICAGO. (Cont'd).


09 1309 COMMISSIONER & CINC to - INFO CHICAGO. JINTON. KOREA.

TOP SECRET. Admiralty has authorized Admiral Fraser while enroute AUSTRALIA to comply as practicable with requests for destruction of SUMATRA Oil Refineries and for operational strikes against the MALAY PENINSULA and SINGAPORE as desired by SINGAPORE and CINCINNATI. Final attack on PALEMBANG to be carried out in early JANUARY. It is expected these operations will delay arrival in AUSTRALIA of main body of the British Pacific Fleet by 2 or 3 weeks. 1 Battleship, 2 Cruisers and a Flotilla of Destroyers should arrive prior to end of the year. Australian Government has been informed.

10 1436 MARSHALL to SULTAN, JENEMYER Info MACARTHUR, MIZITZ.

MARY 75106. (NDSEC SVC 11175) FORSTEM. Directive of President that no political decisions may be made with French Military Mission attached to southeast Asia Command is subject reference VYX 66178 November 21. From JCS. Secretary of State in a letter to the Secretary of War dated December 6 has just indicated that a message recently received from the U.S. Consulate in INDONESIA reported that in the early part of October Lord Louis Mountbatten is understood to have advised the staff of the Southeast Asia Command that the French Mission under General Haig had been recognized officially on the basis of a verbal agreement between the Prime Minister and the President. Upon this being communicated to the President the Secretary of State further indicates the President replied that the British should be advised that he and the Prime Minister did not recognize the French Military Mission at Southeast Asia Command officially. The State Department plans to advise the British Embassy of the Presidents reply verbally. The above is being sent to you for your information and it is also desired that General Sultan at the first opportunity give this information to General Wheeler privately.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

10 0345

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF to ELEVENTH, PERSHING, MACARTHUR,
MACARTHUR, KALMUCK (ES), KONISHI (ES), SHAIBA (EG),
MURPHY, GIBBS, LEE, RICHARDSON, STONE, BAKAN-WHITE,
CHEEVER, CROMER, OGG, KELLY, SMART, LEAVY,
INGERSOLL, BRETT, GREGG-LADES.

THI: I: TOP SECRET. Para 1. The President, in a memorandum to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, 20 November, noted the congestion of shipping in the several theaters, and in view of the critical overall shortage of shipping, stated that "with due allowance for the delays inevitable in war time it nevertheless seems to me that the most urgent representation should be made by the Chiefs of Staff to the Theater Commanders to improve this situation." Para 2. The present critical shortage of ships is due primarily to the retention of large numbers of vessels in the 4 major theaters of war and to the inability of the theaters to discharge and release ships promptly. This immobilization is largely the result of overestimation of discharge capacities, partial rather than complete discharge of vessels once berthed, and the use of ocean ships as warehouses on a large scale. Para 3. While there is presently congestion in all theaters, it will be considerably alleviated through implementation of these policies. This relief will result in a demand for more shipping by the theaters who have relieved their congestion. Additional shipping will be diverted from those theaters where congestion still exists. Para 4. Therefore, in order that there may be a uniform approach to the solution of this pressing problem, it is directed that the following policies be followed by all United States Commanders of Areas under Executive directions of the United States Chiefs of Staff and shall be a guide to U.S. Commanders in other theaters: Para 1. The use of Ocean-Going ships for storage purposes, whether loaded in the U.S. or in the Theater, is prohibited. Para 2. In arriving at shipping requirements, a realistic appreciation of port and discharge capacities is imperative. Factors of safety applied to supply requirements, which result in wasteful banks of idle ships awaiting calls to an operational area will be reviewed and scaled downward to provide safety with economy. Theater shipping schedules for, and employment of, both locally loaded vessels and those arriving from the U.S. will conform to port and discharge capacities. Schedules will be altered promptly by responsible Commanders as experience modifies estimates of discharge capacities. Theater and Area calls for supplies will be adjusted to conform to revised shipping schedules. Para 3. Selective discharge of ships, resulting in a partial unloading of a number of vessels, save on the early stages of amphibious operations, or urgent operations, will be discontinued. Para D. The misuse of large Ocean-Going
vessels by diversion or delay to discharge or load small tonnages; by partial or selective unloading of cargo; or b: the inefficient use of ocean tonnage for local small deliveries will be discontinued except in case of emergency which the theater commander cannot meet by other means. Para 7. The detailed ships position and employment reports to NAICO; shipping authorities as prescribed by the War and Navy Departments will be submitted expeditiously by responsible Commanders, Para 7. It is considered that the most effective way to implement these policies is through the designation by the theater or area commander of a single theater agency for the control of shipping. Para 5. The War Department is charged with supervising the utilization of U.S. Shipping by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations; Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations; and Commander in Chief, Southwest Pacific Area, and the Navy Department (CNO) is charged with supervising the utilization of U.S. Shipping by Commander in Chief, Pacific Ocean Areas in accordance with the above policies. Allocations of shipping shall be made with due regard to capacity of ports in the terminal area, to the end that vessels in excess of the number that can be unloaded (with allowance for reasonable detentions) shall not be despatched.

CX 54575 Refer CinPac 010509 GCT and our 54269 to KHI 020459 GCT & KHI long range search planes will provide coverage of the VOR area by simple as indicated in TVY 0305.

Responsibilities Commander Service Squadron 10 are redefined as follows. Previous directives were conflicting are superseded:

1. Render Fleet units all services required of a mobile advanced base at a Fleet anchorage. These include Logistic Support, Battle damage and emergency repairs, and upkeep.

2. Until local shore based facilities are adequate for the purpose, supply similar services to vessels operating under area commanders.

3. In case of emergency, render support to advanced bases. Para. Responsibilities under (2) and (3) shall continue during such periods as Commander 10 may be assigned by CinPac-CinCPA directives to operational control of Task Fleet Commanders.
Estimate Japanese Fleet currently located as follows:

**EMPIRE FORMOSA Area** 4 BB, 3 CV, 1 CVL, 1 CVE, 4/5 CL, 3 CL about 18 DD. In **PHILIPPINES** BRUNEI BAY 2 CL and 10 DD. SINGAPORE NEI south INDIC OCEAN Area 2 BB, 1 CV, 1 CVE, 3 CA, 2 CL, 8 DD. Believe maximum major Orange surface units operational to be 2 BB, 2 CVE, 2 CV, 1 CVL, 2 CVE, 4 CA, 3 CL. Anticipate Japanese may use operational Fleet Units in transportation runs to strengthen PHILIPPINES positions and possibly in hit run attacks coordinated with air strikes in opposition to current Blue operations. Ground estimate follows: MINDORO 1000 with largest concentration in 2 VAJAO area (probably 200-300). Other MINDORO concentrations consist of widely dispersed groups with greatest concentrations in vicinity of CAGAYAN and VAJAO areas. Areas in immediate vicinity remain basically unchanged from figures in CP Plan except for increase in MINDORO area to 29,000. All additional information available in respect to ground installations MINDORO. None further regard to mine DAUA AA maximum of 40 FT and 15 MDA. Anti PT Boats estimated in PHILIPPINES at present. Submarines located approximately 40 in home waters. 12 in MALAY E NEI theater plus PHILIPPINES estimate a minimum of 10 standard type Orange submarines plus up to 100 midgets. 4 large and about 10 midgets believed at present in VIJAYA area with rest divided between DAVAO GULF and CANCELA. Estimated enemy air strength 12 December. LUZON 146 fighters 192 bombers 60 others. VIJAYA: 116 fighters 44 bombers 24 others. MINDORO 34 fighters 44 bombers 18 others. Believe heavy raids by both suicide planes and other bombers will be directed against Blue shipping particularly transports and carriers. Attacks will continue as long as ships do not have continuous heavy fighter cover. Japs have large plane reserves in PHILIPPINES to replace losses incurred in the PHILIPPINES. Raids possible all the way from LUZON to beachhead and return as enemy has numerous fields for stalling. Dawn and dusk raids may supersede heavy daylight one if losses for ships become too high.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (OCT)

13 0650  CINCPAC to CONCRAFT Info KING:

TOP SECRET, IMMUTABLE TO HALSEY, INFO KING. My estimate of the present situation is based on very incomplete information as to the extent to which shore based air forces are now effectively established in LEYTE. However it does not appear that they are yet in sufficient strength or have inflicted sufficient damage on the enemy air force to achieve the degree of air supremacy requisite to ensure safe passage of the Expeditionary Force from LEYTE to MINDORO. See my 292349. Since 1 November enemy aircraft have inflicted the following damage on combatant ships supporting the PHILIPPINES Campaign sunk 3 destroyers, 1 destroyer-transport and 2 motor torpedo boats damaged 2 battleships, 5 large carriers 3 light carriers, 3 light cruisers, 14 destroyers, 1 destroyer transport and 1 motor torpedo boat. Para. The enemy appears still to be capable of inflicting attacks which may be destructive in the case of the escort carriers assault shipping and embarked troops except as your own attacks may succeed in destroying his air forces now in LUZON and his replacements as they may be brought forward, Para. It seems probable that the carrier force may be called on for another protracted period of operations and it will be advisable to operate on that premise. Also I may find it necessary to modify your current directives as the situation develops. Para. In order that I may be fully advised of your situation and prepared to meet my responsibilities at all times during the MINDORO operation submit to me at least daily a report of your operations and keep me advised of the position of your major units except when radio silence prevents.
TOP SECRET
December (COT)

13 2305 COM THIRD FLEET to CINCPAC info COMINCH.

Top Secret for Nimitz info King. My estimate entirely in agreement with your 130650 effective BLUE air strength in MINDORO should prove vital factor in campaign but putting it there may be tough and costly. Part Task Force 38 reached launching point east of LUZON dawn 14th undetected primary strike objective enemy air. Plan contemplates new technique continuous day and night CAP over enemy fields. Will keep you fully informed. Halsey

13 1253 COMINCH & CNO to CINCPAC info CINC30WFEPAC COM 7TH FLEET.

Top Secret. Personal King to Nimitz. Say to Admiral Fraser that after he has reported to me in accordance with my agreement with the First Sea Lord pursuant to OCTAGON decisions I will direct him to report with British Pacific Fleet to you for duty and that subsequent allocations of his forces including any that may be assigned to Kinkaid to support MacArthur's operations will result from directives issued by me and implemented by you in the same manner as United States Fleet matters are handled.

13 1654 COMINCH AND CNO to CINCPAC

PERSONAL FOR NIMITZ FROM KING. Following for your information in connection discussions with Admiral Fraser, at OCTAGON we received the assurance of the British Chiefs of Staff that the British Fleet in the Pacific would be "balanced and self supporting". At OCTAGON and in subsequent discussion I have pressed the British as to the necessity of their providing the supporting elements required for their combatant forces both shore based and afloat. Para. The suggestion has now been made by the British that we "pool resources" in the Pacific. I do not agree with the use of this term in describing the manner in which the British and U. S. forces will be supported. I desire it to be understood that the British Fleet shall be supported by British resources and that they should put into the Pacific such supporting elements as are required for the combatant forces sent into the theater. This does not imply that U. S. supporting elements cannot be used for the British nor that British supporting elements cannot be used for U. S. This will be done wholly at the discretion of the Area Commander. Para. The point I wish clearly made is that the term "balanced and self supporting" shall be realistic and not repeat not more words. A good example lies in the preparations for the OVERLORD operation in which we provided the complete support afloat and ashore for U. S. forces including repair, supply, manning, and equipping of bases etc. The British likewise made provisions for their forces. These provisions having been made, allocation of facilities from one service to the other, as from time to time became necessary and feasible, followed.
15 0215

THIS IS TOP SECRET: CINCPAC Info XXAY.

No Bogies last night. Bat Hecklers worked on all enemy fields and some shipping till night. Analysis will not be completed until after withdrawing on 10th but about 200 planes destroyed yesterday on ground. Continuous CAP over enemy fields worked perfectly yesterday and being repeated today. Shipping worked over in spare time with good results to be reported separately. Expect repeat tomorrow unless MacArthur signified our assistance not needed.

13 2226

ARNO LD to MACARTHUR: HARKON Info LEMAY, CINCPAC:

TOP SECRET. WARX 76699. Unfavorable weather forecast over southern Japan until 19 December precludes performance by 20th Bomber Command of operations schedules in support of L-3. 11 earliest date weather permits scheduled operations will be performed. Recon sorties requested will be performed on schedule.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (COT)

15 0514

WEDEMEYER to MACARTHUR: NIMITZ Info CHENJULT:

TOP SECRET. Begun on 13 December was Fourteenth Air Force sea reconnaissance asked for by UR 
December 2. See Chennault's J.O.X. 2266 December 12 for details area covered. Request verification of destination of 3 Day so that we may be sure of initiation of support to be given as outlined in "Fivesome" agreement. Sea reconnaissance now under way will be changed to area shown in enclosures B of Fivesome Agreement will start on 3 - 15. Strike Mission Planed in support of Fivesome area. A. 1 Night mission HONGKONG area against air fields. B. In HONGKONG-CANTON area 2 daylight strikes with fighter support against air fields. C. 2 daylight strikes. 1 Each against TAIKOO Dry Dock installation and the Royal Navy Yard using fighter support. D. If photo recon indicates profitable target 1 Daylight strike against airfields in HONGKONG vicinity otherwise against Royal Navy Yard or TAIKOO Docks A repeat mission. E. Against shipping nightly L.P. strikes along south China Coast. F. In HONGKONG Harbor 2 mining missions we will do G. 30 B-25 sorties along China Coast against shipping in FORMOSA STRAIT to WENCHOW. H. Minor supporting missions of photograph and strafing by supporting aircraft are other activities included. Para. It is presumed in accordance with 2 F Paragraph of Fivesome Agreement strikes aimed at shipping in FORMOSA STRAIT and attack on Naval installations in HONGKONG area will be phasized as coordinated between CINCPAC and China Theater Commander. Against airfields installations our strikes will have to be timed more or less to support our attacks on Naval installations. Para. This part for Nimitz. At this time Query can any datum relative to 3 Day be designated for our HONGKONG strikes or will our own phasing be satisfactory end Query. In either event weather in a large measure will control.

15 0009

MARSHALL to MACARTHUR Info NIMITZ:

HANDLE AS NIMITZ ONLY. T.S.G. IS TOP SECRET.

The broad outline of initial reporting and command setup is contained in CNO Radio DTG 131253 December 1944. Info copy having been furnished you and Commander Seventh Fleet (Reference your radio C54706 dated 11 December 1944). Amputing instructions and further details will be transmitted shortly. Operational schedule and dates of arrival in your area will be communicated to you when determined. Such coordination as is necessary for operations enroute by British Fleet units will be effect of you. British Fleet Units that may be allocated to the Command of Admiral Kinkaid will be under your command and direction in the same manner as United States Fleet units are now handled.
BOMCOM 21: COMSNAFFPOA to DEPCOM AF 20 Info JPAY 20: COMSNAFFPOA (Continued)

90.13 - 1545  FURIOUS  - Takasaki Area, Nakajima Aircraft Co., Koizumu Plant.

90.20 - 194  HESITATION  - Nagoya Area, Mitsubishi Aircraft Works.

90.20 - 1729  KIDNEYBEAN  - Nagoya Area, Aichi Aircraft Works, Mitoku Plant.

90.17 - 1682  LADYBIRD  - Tokyo Area, Tama Plant, location unknown - See 130230 Sec. Top-Sec.

D. SECONDARY AND LAST RESORT TARGETS:

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<tr>
<th>TOKYO</th>
<th>MEETINGHOUSE</th>
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<tr>
<td>NAGOYA</td>
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<td>MOBEOKA</td>
<td>RAFFLING</td>
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Note: The letters "P" and "U" will be used as suffixes to codewords on secondary and last resort targets to designate "Port" and/or "Urban" area.

3. The code words set forth in this message will henceforth be used instead of those set forth in our Telecon FN-09-23.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

14 0220 COMGEN 20; DEPCOMAF 20 to COMGENBCH 21 Info
CINCPOA; COMGENPOA:

TOP SECRET. Following are the code words of the 20th
Pomber Command Operations:

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<th>TARGETS</th>
<th>CODES</th>
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<td>JURORE</td>
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<td>NANKING-PUKOW</td>
<td>ANGELIC</td>
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</table>

13 0520 BOMCOM 21; COMGENAAPPPOA to DEPCOM AF 20 Info COMAF 20;
CINCPOA; COMGENPOA:

TOP SECRET. Subject assignment of Mission Code Words
References: (A) Telecon Msg Fn-09-23 (Top Secret)
(B) Telecon Msg 3-11-6 (Secret)

1. Pursuant to instructions contained in Telecon
Reference (B) above, Mission Code Words have been
assigned as follows:

A. PRIMARY TARGETS:

90.17 - 357 ENKINDELE
- Tokyo Area, Nakajima Aircraft, Kusashino Plant.

90.20 - 193 ERADICATE
- Nagoya Area, Mitsubishi Aircraft engine works.

90.25 - 1547 FOREDOOM
- Osaka Area, Kawasaki Aircraft Company.

90.13 - 1544 FRACTION
- Takasaki, Nakajima Aircraft Co. New Ota plant.

90.20 - 240 FRUITCAKE
- Nagoya Area, Kawasaki Aircraft works,
  Kagami-gahara Plant.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (OCT)

14 0923 CINCPAC to COMFDAREA Info COMGENPOA. CTG 94.14:
SCOM PENINS: COMGEN 24TH CORP: COMZCPAC: COMTAC: USMCR:
COMGEN 321ST INF DIV:

For the purpose of clarifying future discussions the relief of the 81st InfDiv from PALAU will be considered in 3 phases: Phase 1. Transfer of 322nd RCT to NEW CALEDONIA. Now being accomplished. Para. Phase 2. Transfer of remainder 81st InfDiv less 321st Inf Regt (Reinf). Accomplish phase 2 as directed by dis 22100. and 280403 except that 1138th Engr Combat Group, including 52nd, 154th and 155th Engr Bns will be transferred with 81st Div and shipped NEW CALEDONIA instead of LETTE (This answers ConGenPOA Dis 080157 not to all or needed). Para. Phase 3. Relief of 321st Inf Regt (Reinf). In this connection ConGenPOA dis 110627 not to all or needed proposes to utilize 111th Inf Regt reinforced with 1 Tank Destroyer Bn, 1 Amphibious Tractor Bn. This will provide 1 AmTrac Bn in lieu of 1 AmTrac Co and 1 AmTank Co proposed by you and also contemplates Engineer Co and Medical Co be withdrawn. AmTank Medical and Engineer Cos urgently required for subsequent operation. Your comment on this proposed garrison force requested.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

15 2315 MARSHALL, CONGENFOA to RICHARDSON Info JINCFOA:

THIS IS TOP SECRET War-77866-15th, Paragraph 1...
Based on assumed German defeat and subsequent redeployment effective as of 31 March 45, and further based on operations approved for planning purposes in JCS 924/8, copy of which was forwarded to you by courier #490.
Under cover of Memo, Subject: "Operations for the defeat of Japan", dated 1 December 44, the following major units, with corresponding strengths for air, ground, and service, are being considered for PCA:
As of 31 March 45, 21 Air Groups and 6 Divisions:
As of 30 June 45, 1 Armored Division, 8 other divisions, and 41 Air Groups; as of 30 September 45, 1 Armored Division, 21 other divisions and 62 Air Groups; as of 31 December 45, 5 Armored Divisions, 27 other divisions and 80 Air Groups; As of 31 March 46 and 30 June 46, Same divisions and 98 Air Groups/As of 30 September 46, Same divisions and 109 Air Groups. Paragraph 2...
Corresponding ceiling strengths as of 30 September 46 are 593300 for Army Air Force Type Units, 921900 for Army Ground Force Type Units and 475600 for Army Service Force Type Units. Paragraph 3...
Desire that you prepare troop basis listing type units desired to meet the 30 September 46, ceiling strengths. Your reply should be placed in similar format to the troop basis schedule worksheets which you filled in and forwarded to operations division in letter, your file AG320.2/91, Subject: "Ground and Service Troop schedule in consonance with JCS 521/6", assumption "B". Desire that you furnish, on worksheets prepared in your Hqts, an initial troop basis listing the type unit, T/O number, unit aggregate strength, number of units, and total strength for each type unit. Desire that initial report be dispatched to OPD from your headquarters later than 23 December 44. Paragraph 4...
Desire that a subsequent report be prepared programming your unit and strength increases by months from 31 March 44 to 30 September 46. Subsequent report should also be keyed as of 30 September 46 to ceiling strengths indicated in paragraph 2 above and should be dispatched to Operations Division from your headquarters not later than 30 December 44. Program schedule desired will be of great importance in planning for unit withdrawal from Mediterranean and European Theaters after defeat of Germany and shipment to your area.

17 0125 CONGENAFOA to JINCFOA Info CONGENFOA, COY. DAREA, MNPAS, USOMS COAM, TINIAN, and SAIPAN.

TOP SECRET. Original plan for Operation 4 VLR Groups from each occupied island in the MARIANA will be adhered to unless hostile air operations necessitate the temporary dispersion of a portion of the 73rd
17 0135 CONGENAAPPoa to JINJPOA Info COMGENAC. JINJPOA Cs and SSs ISCOMs GUAM, TINIAN and SAIPAN. (Continued)

Bombardment Wing. Present indications are that additional VLR Groups will be committed to the Pacific Ocean Areas, and it is strongly recommended that no change be made in present plans to provide facilities for a minimum of 4 VLR Groups on TINIAN and 4 VLR Groups on GUAM. Strips number 5 and 6 on TINIAN will permit the staging of GUAM based groups as required, and allow temporary dispersion when necessitated by enemy action. These strips will also provide bases for augmentation when approved.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (CST)

13 0510

COMAIRFLT to CINCPAC Info COMAIRFLT, CTF 36:

TOP SECRET. The very remarkable success of 14-16 December operations in completely smothering all enemy air in LUZON and at same time inflicting good damage on shipping indicates desirability of earliest possible establishment of 2-type CV complement (A) Fighters (B) planes capable of carrying torpedoes or bombs. For operations in prospect. Recognizing inability obtain any substantial increase in fighters prior to departure for next operation recommend CV and CVL fighter pilot complements be bolstered up by making every possible qualified fighter pilot (up to 150 or) available to CTF 36 prior to 30 December 50 that greater number of sorties per fighter may be flown during protracted operations in support of K-1.

16 2045

CNO (DN) to COMINJFH Info CINCPAC, COMCIFAC.

TOP SECRET. Following is extracted from AMCOM VILAD 122320 to ALUSKA MOSCOW giving report of conference with Vice Adm Frolov Chief of Staff Red Navy Pac Fleet. QUOTE Soviet fighter planes and anti-aircraft batteries are now ready to repel surprise Jap air attack. Adm concerned lest some outlying crew may mistake US plane for Jap. Pending further official info on fields and approach instructions he suggested all planes which must land on Soviet soil should approach any known field directly at less than 1000 meters or well below cloud ceiling over Soviet territory. Planes should follow escort fighters which may come aloft to guide and prevent mistakes by Soviet Gunners. Planes should circle field in wide circles about 4 times before landing.

17 1101

CINCPAC MACARTHUR to COMAIRFLT Info CINCPAC COMAIRFLT (TM).

THIS IS TOP SECRET. Reference my CX 54970 time group 041230 and my CX 54908 time group 151516, request 3rd Fleet move LUZON Airfields and shipping on U(7-4), U(7-5), and U(26) to cover reinforcement echelon scheduled to arrive UNIQUE early morning U(7-7). Further request 3rd Fleet be prepared to strike Japanese Naval Forces, Jee CTF 77's 170108, within range, if subsequent reconnaissance indicates practicability.

17 2318

COMAIRFLT to CINCPAC Info CINCPAC COMAIRFLT, COMAFL.

TOP SECRET. Have been unable to dodge storm which so far has prevented refueling. Your CX 55010 (171101). Unable to strike U(7-4). Will advise later as to 2460
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (out)

17 2318

COPY FIRED TO CINCPAC Into JINCAC, 2-2 FLAP, CONVA 5. CFT 72, CFT 18. (continued)

capabilities for U # 5. As final count for 3 days ending 16th was 270 planes destroyed 192 definitely damaged and many others strafed enemy air effort should be badly crippled. Forces will have to head for base evening of U # 6 in order prepare for E-1.

17 2333

COPY FIRED TO CINCPAC Into CFT 38.


17 2352

CINCPOA to COMINCH:

THIS IS TOP SECRET. Para. 1. My views concerning questions raised in WARX-74788 (091431) are briefly as follows. I consider that the invasion time schedule of JCS 92A/6 is now impracticable unless an immediate collapse of Germany is followed by a relaxation of the Japanese will to resist which is most unlikely. Para. 2. My plans for expansion of holdings in the RYUKYUS which are now being developed are necessarily dependent on the timing and rapidity of transfer of troops from the European theater. Phase 2 of ICEBERG involves completion of control of OKINAWA and occupation of IE-JIMA.

Phase 3 involves occupation of MUYAKO JIMA, KUKI, KIKAI and also for Loran purposes a site in CHINC DAITO JIMA. Para. 3. My serial 00153 of 21 Nov submitted outline of LONGOM Plan and my concept of operations after ICEBERG to create conditions prerequisite for invasion of JAPAN. Para. 4. My serial 00162 of 10 Dec submitted revised plan (KEEL-HOCH 3 2) for North Pacific Operations. Para. 5. Do not favor operations against HAINAN or HOKKAIDO.

18 1220

CINCPOA MACARTHUR to COMINCH Into CONRFIRED: XX ALLIED NAVAL FORCES (HAINAN), COMAIR 5TH AIR FORCE (CA) 77.

TOP SECRET. Reference Commander 3rd Fleet's 172318Z.

3rd Fleet unable to attack LUZON targets U # 4. LUZON area open to Allied Air Forces for bombing on that day.
DECEMBER (GCT)

19 0100  COMSFST to CINCWPAC Info CINCPAC, CTF 77.  COMSTAF.

TOP SECRET. Intend strike LUZON predawn U Plus 0 which is earliest possible.

19 0111  COMSFST to CINCWPAC Info JOINTAF, COMSTAF, CTF 77, TASKFOR 38, CINCPAC.

TOP SECRET. Advise earliest ETA and if ATC ON fields can be used for staging 3rd Fleet Carrier planes in event enemy surface forces approach PHILIPPINES. Such staging would greatly extend range of our VT.

19 0222  COMSFST to CINCWPAC Info JOINTAF, CTF 77, TASKFOR 38, CTF 58.

TOP SECRET. Typhoon Jenter passed 30 miles north of Fleet Guide midway 18th. Tracked by A. Radar. Gaunts to 93 knots. Fleet took beating. TABBERER (DE 418) reports HULL (DD 350) capsized with little warning at 1030 I (-9) only 10.611 enlisted survivors at time of report. Several other stragglers still unreported. CINCPAC towing disabled JIGARILLA to ULITHI. CHRISTIAN, CORTLAND, SAN JACINTO being sent in to ULITHI for survey of damage and repairs. Estimate now CM Eyeglass will be sent PEARL result of serious damage declared which broke out during heavy rolling. BYACK, L.S. TAYLOR, HICKOXS, AYLAN on, TABBERER with assorted derangements will escort cripples. Para. Refueling now proceeding in clear weather. Latitude 12 longitude 129. Strike intentions and movements of cripples in separate despatches.

19 0605  COM 3RD FLT to CINCWPAC Info JOINTAF, COMSTAF, FORCE 38

TOP SECRET. Planned operations in support of U1 will require Task Force 38 sortie ULITHI afternoon December 30. Anticipate night operations will play an important role in this operation both in offense and in offensive defense of own forces. Refer Com In pac 170124. Urgently request that departure TUTUILLI and BATAAN be expedited to permit joining at ULITHI by 30 December or at sea on the U1 1300 ZULU line by dawn 2 January both east longitude dates.

19 0933  COMSFST to CINCPOA Info CTF 38

This is TOP SECRET. See my 190930 to Harrar for proposed strike plan to cover U1. Referring to Joint Staff Study INDUCTION now consider entry into CHINA SEA will depend on development of a favorable reasonable and profitable situation. Contemplate photo strike on OKINAWA during U1 only if general situation warrants it.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (CUT)

19 0933 (continued)
otherwise do it after release from CIU and before returning to base. New subject: Please advise 10th and 14th Air Forces of 3rd Fleet strikes as appropriate.

19 1006 CINCPAC to COM 7TH FLIT INFO COM 3RD FLIT

TOP SECRET. Your comment is requested as to the feasibility of basing in the Southwest Pacific the 10 British submarines with depot ship ALTA now at CEYLON. This flotilla could be available in January for allocation to your operational control. The submarines consist of 6 T Class, 3 Class and 1 Nubian.

19 0936 COM 3RD FLIT to CINCPAC INFO COM ALLIED NAVAL FORCES, COM 7TH FLIT

TOP SECRET. Will comply general procedure for exact adherence schedule requested in your CIC-3435 (901-199). Not practicable owing refueling requirements. In order to best interdict enemy air effort at most critical phase, propose encore FORMOSA 3-6, 3-5, refuel 3-4, strike LUCON 3-3, strike LUCON or FORMOSA 3-5, refuel 3-1, strike FORMOSA 3-3 day. Para. Strikes after 3 Day to be necessary to prevent enemy air interference with N-1 from MANSEI STOTO-FORMOSA-NORTHERN LUCON-NIIHA coast area subject to tactical limitations of fuel endurance, our strength, and physical endurance of pilots. After 3 Day Com 3rd Fleet will initiate operations that appear necessary to prevent enemy interference and will assume that CINCPAC will make recommendations and requests in the premise as the situation develops. Compliance by COM 3rd Fleet with requests for use of fast carrier planes in direct support of landings or as CAP for ships at objective will undoubtedly be impracticable. Para. 3rd Fleet will strike by air or otherwise engage any threatening enemy surface force within reach. Para. As necessary self protection measure desire freedom to attack any LUCON on LUCON strike days making earliest notification but without waiting for prior coordinating arrangements and will assume your approval unless otherwise advised. Para. Will request CINCPAC advise 20th and 14th Air Forces of proposed 3rd Fleet strike schedule if you concur. Please advise earliest if forgoing plan satisfactory.

19 1245 CTF 94 to CINCPAC INFO CTF 93, COM CEPAC, COM 3RD FLIT, COM CRUDES IV

TOP SECRET. An planning bombardment of IWO JIMA by CRUDES IV on December 24 and 27 coordinated with augmented bombing of IWO and SHICHU by Strategic Air Force. Cruisers to use 1 allowance each mission.
TOP-SECRET

DECEMBER (OCT)

19 2036 COMINCH CNO to CINCPAC.

TOP SECRET. Your 172316 is reference. As indicated in
my 101303 of June on 6 March 1944 the Joint Chiefs of
Staff approved the recommendations contained in para-
graphs 5 and 6 of JCS 741. This paper approved the
interchange of information on the planning level between
the Joint Staff Planners in Washington and the Joint
Planning Staff of Area and Theater Commanders. It also
provided that the contents be the reports, studies,
plans and messages exchanged between planning staffs
under this authority should not be considered as having
approved status nor as binding on any command or agency.
It further specified that the messages be properly
identified in order to be distinguishable as planning
messages. Experience has indicated the necessity and the
workability of this arrangement. It is recognized that
the Joint Staff Planners in Washington being responsible
to the Joint Chiefs of Staff are in a somewhat different
status than the Joint Planning Staff of area or theater
commander who are responsible only to such commander.
It is essential to their work in long range planning
that they have the benefit of the views of the theater
and area planners. These contacts with COMA and CINCPAC
are particularly necessary to facilitate joint
exploration of availability of and planning for resources
as a basis for recommendations to the Joint Chiefs of
Staff. It is not intended that the planning staff of an
area or theater commander should be in any way responsible
to the planning staff of a higher echelon of command the
sole purpose of the arrangement being to further the
interchange of thought and of information which is
necessary for advance planning. This in effect is a
substitute for staff conferences which are not practicable
because of the distances separating the various head-
quarters. Your personal approval or clearance of plan-
ning messages from your area is a matter for your
discretion however it is necessary that such messages
be identified as messages pertaining to this system of
exchange of information and should contain the expression
"this is a planners message for the Joint Staff Planners
in Washington".

19 2240 ARNOLD to LEMay HANSELL INfo HARMON LECArtur HILLITZ
WENDT.

TOP SECRET. WARS 79536. Operations following will be
conducted by 20th Air Force in support of K-1. This is
confirmation and represents no change in agreed operations
except for dates which have been adjusted to present
S-Day a 20th Bomber Command will conduct 20 reconnais-
sance sorties of major airfields on KYUSHU and western
sea approaches to KYUSHU from December 25th to January
TOP-SECRET

DECEMBER (CCT)

19 2240 (continued)

4th B 20th Bomber Command will maintain 5 reconnaissance sorties on call December 25th to January 4th. Sorties will be directed from Headquarters 20th Air Force C 20th Bomber Command will continue attacks on major air installations on KYUSHU to the limit of logistical capabilities. D 20th Bomber Command will attack TACHIHAJI.

Air Depot January 6th E 20th Bomber Command will attack KEELUNG HARBOR January 8th F 21st Bomber Command will continue daily photo reconnaissance of major AIR W. airfields December 25th to December 29th inclusive and on December 31st and will maintain sustained attack on major aircraft engine plants on HONSHU, Para. The following operations will be conducted by 20th Air Force in support of DETACHMENT A 20th Bomber Command will sustain the attack on major air installations on KYUSHU to the limit of logistical capabilities. B 21st Bomber Command will intensify attack on major aircraft engine factories on HONSHU, Para 20th and 21st Bomber Commands will be prepared to conduct additional reconnaissance which this headquarters may direct.

20 0257 Z CONGENAAFOA to CTF 93 Info CINCFOA CTF 92 COM 3RD FLEET CRUDIV 5 BOMCOM 21.

AAFOA 10616 TOP-SECRET. In coordination with Crudiv 5 bombddrment as outlined CTF 94 message 101245 CCT execute maximum effort B 24 strikes against two JIMA and CHICHI JIMA on 24 and 27 Dec. F 38 sweep may be included at your discretion but only if both route and target weather good. Coordinate with CTF 94 and conform to his desires with respect to timing. ComPlan 21 participation if any not yet determined.
TOP-SECRET

DECEMBER (CIC)

19 2205

COMINCH AND CNO to CINCPAC.

MAKE THIS TOP SECRET. First paragraph of your
190752 concurred in. As to second paragraph if
the provision that British shall furnish at MANUS
adequate facilities to support their own fleet and
aircraft is included in the agreement I concur that
you tell Admiral Fraser that when they are ready to
move up from AUSTRALIA you will arrange for him to
use MANUS as an anchorage and for his carrier
replacement groups on a "not to interfere basis".
This is therefore contingent upon the prospective
provision of most if not all required fleet facilities
in LEYTE. I suggest that arrangement be in writing
as a matter of record for possible future reference.

19 0752

CINCPAC to COMINCH.

NDITZ TO KING ONLY. TOP SECRET. In my conference
of yesterday and today with Admiral Fraser it develops
that the Admiralty has made no provision for shore
establishments other than Mobile Naval Air Base
(MONAB). He proposes to use a headquarters ship
possibly LOTHIAN. Such an arrangement would have
many advantages and would relieve the predicament
in which he is placed by my informing him that we
would not provide him with a shore establishment
including communications buildings boats and motor
cars. New Subject. He is pressing for the use
of MANUS as an anchorage and as a location for his
carrier replacement aircraft and personnel.
Stating that ESPIRITU SANTO is much too far from the
combat area. I concur to the extent that if his
fleet is to enter the Pacific it will be of most
use if it augments the carrier forces available to
us and has its trains and replacements reasonably
accessible to the area of operations north of the
line MARIANAS-PALAU-LEYTE. For this reason request
concurrence in telling him that I will arrange for
his use of MANUS as an anchorage and for his carrier
replacement groups in the same manner as for mine
and on a "not to interfere" basis. Para. It seems
clear that the earliest appearance of 4 carriers
2 battleships and screen will be in mid March by
which time my needs at MANUS will be decreased by
the availability of LEYTE GULF and presumably
Kinkaid's needs will be similarly decreased. Request
early reply.
TOP-SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

20 0049  CINCPAC to COMSTAFF CINC BPF Info COMINCH.

TOP SECRET. In view possibility of employment of a
BRITISH CARTR HAND TASK FORCE in ICEBERG request
exploratory discussions be conducted prior to
departure CINC BPF from PEARL.

21 0430  CTW 93 to CTU 93.1.1: CO 38th Fighter Gr: CTG 92.2:

CTG 93.1.1: 1 CO VI-5 GRUAM: 15 to CTW 91; CTG 91.2:

TF 93.1 1 CO VI-7: 1 CO VI-14: CO VI-14: CO 10.5.1: 21st

BomCom: CINCPAC COMINCH.

This is my OpOrder 3-44. 2 Coordinated surface and air
attacks ar to be made on IWO JIMA, 1st Attack on 24th
December called ROCKCRUSHER I. 2nd Attack on 27 December
called ROCKCRUSHER 2 similar to 1st unless otherwise
advised. TG 94.9 with 3 cruisers and 6 destroyers
shells 1300 to 1350. 21 BomCom may attack after 1415 if
sufficient aircraft become available. TF 93 attacks
in coordination with other forces. CTU 93.1.1 with
maximum number P-38 aircraft attack IWO JIMA at 1015
destroying enemy aircraft in air and on ground making
main effort against airfield number 2. Make arrange-
ments with 21st BomCom who will furnish 3 navigational
escorts. CTG 93.2 with minimum of 4 heavy bomber
squadrons attack and destroy airfields and air installa-
tions IWO JIMA from 1100 to 1300. With 2 squadrons
attack and destroy airfield and air installations at
CHICHI JIMA at 1105. Provide spotting aircraft for
CTG 94.9 as required. CTG 93.3 take vertical photos
IWO at 10000 feet or above for damage assessment after
1500 both days. If clouds prevent photos at 10000
feet photo coverage may be omitted. Escorts will not
be available. All units will be required effective
coordination with other units direct. Submit Dumbo
requirements to CTF 93. CTG 94.9 available rescue
service along their tracks and will listen on CTG 93.2
strike frequency plus standard air sea rescue frequencies.
My Op 2-44 remains in effect except that on 22, 23, 24,
26, 28 and 29 December strike required by paragraph
1 B 3 may be made with 1 squadron only. Communica-
tions accordance CentCom 2 and Pac 70 A. All times this
order K (-11). CTF 93 at SAIPAN.
21 0248  CINCPAC to CINCPAC and JNO.

This is TOP SECRET. My understanding with JN11FF relative to fuel is that he will take up with the British Admiralty the question of the source of fuel for the British Pacific Fleet and the method of its delivery to the British Fleet Tankers at advanced anchorages. In this connection attention is invited to JNO serial 0210312 of 12 June 1944 with which CinCPAC is apparently not familiar. Recommend early action to terminate agreements which by paragraph 6 continue to be effective.

21 1748  COMNAVGROUP CHINA to CINCPAC INFO CONSURPAC:

TOP SECRET. 20th BomCom has notified ComNavGroup China as follows: Search operations begin 25 December until 4 January with 2 sorties per day. Sector A Western Sea approaches and Major Airfields within latitudes 33-55 North. Sector B 33-05 North and 32-15 North. Sector C 32-15 North and 31-10. Sector C will be covered daily others every other day alternating. If weather prevents photography on return route plane will let down when 50 miles off Empire Mainland to permit visual search. Planes will broadcast sightings in effective CSP 1270 using 8280 KCJ and call sign 000. Distress will be in the clear. BomCom requests CinCPAC send all pertinent data on enemy war and merchant shipping dispositions in KYUSHU area together with possible friendly forces nearby and any other useful information. Flight reference point for entire operation DANGU GUNTO 32 North 128-20 east. Code word LEGLESS LADY. Will submarines in area maintain intercept watch.
TOP SECRET

December (GCT)

22 0406 CINCPAC to CINCPAC COMINCH, CINC BRITISH
PACIFIC FORCE, CINC SOUTH PACIFIC STRATEGIC COMMAND.

TOP SECRET. Dutch British and U.S. submarines now at
TANAPA will utilize full facilities of that port. Addi-
tional submarines cannot be based there. Darwin is
only reasonably satisfactory and is not recommended
as base for British submarines and tender your 191006.
Brisbane is too far removed from submarine operating
areas. Recommend transfer of ADAMANT and accompany-
ing submarines be deferred until additional submarine base
facilities available in western Philippines.

21 0833 CINCPAC to COMMFLT INFO COMAND ALLIED NAVAL FORCES,
COMMFLT INFO MTRF, OFF 0500 COMDR 15 FTL. SURCOMOA.

TOP SECRET. Plan your 190930 GCT for 3rd Fleet cover
and support of M 1 concurred in. 3rd Fleet is free to
strike across the dividing line when worthwhile. Targets
are divided merely by Notification and without waiting
for coordination. This rule is general and applies
equally to the allied air forces. Maximum warning will
be given by each air force to the other whenever practi-
cable.

21 2105 CINCPAC to DEPCOM 20TH AIR FORCE INFO COM3RDFLT. CINCPAC

TOP SECRET. Subject is photo reconnaissance OKINAWA by
2100 Combat Command. Request daily photo reconnaissance
8 minus 10 to 8 Day inclusive. Reconnaissance dispatch
reports and interpretations to Com3rdFLT, CTF 38, CNO's
38.1, 38.2 and 38.3.

2463
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

22 0104 ARNOLD to LEMAY, HANSEL Info HARMON, MACARTHUR, EMLIT, ZEDICK, HAYDEN, CHEVE: WARG 80998 TOP SECRET. At the request of JINON, the directive to the 21st Bomber Command as stated in para F of WARG 79536 is changed to read as follows: 21st Bomber Command will continue daily photo reconnaissance of major OKINAWA Airfields from 25th December to 9th January inclusive and will maintain sustained attack on major aircraft engine plants on HONSHU.

22 1214 CINC EAS IND to ADMIRALTY, NAG3PA, CINCPAC, CG-69 HHUL DENG, ACNE State Kandy, Info VA PFF, VA 3 RAA PFF, FC ASR E1

TOP SECRET. Part 2 final my 221214 GCT. Part 1 is 221139 (6) surprise achieved. No fighters encountered. 20th Fighters attacked airfields in SABANG Area and small craft off ULELHOE (7) own surface forces not located by enemy (8) about 9 twin engine bombers seen MEDAN Airfields. None seen north JUMATRA Airfields. Weather for this operation less favourable than expected and with no promise of early improvement force withdrew to rendezvous wave King 21st and return TRUCBDA to 22nd December. (10) No casualties sustained (11) Press communiqué is not being issued yet as enemy's knowledge of our strength and dispositions is probably very incomplete (12) Flak late. One Sally was intercepted and shot down over target area.

22 1139 Z CINC EII to ADMIRALTY, NAG3PA, CINCPAC, CG-69 HHUL DENG, ACNE State Kandy, Info VA PFF, VA 3 RAA PFF, FC ASR E1: Also Info CINCPAC:

TOP SECRET. Part 1 my 221214Z. Operation RODVON. Force 67 consisting of 7 destroyers of 27th destroyer flotilla and HFA wave king left trincomalee 17th December under command of RAA PFF. Object air strike on S.JIGYALAN BIANDAN Oil Refinery. (2) After detaching wave king 18th December force proceeded to arrive flying off position northward of DIAMOND Point dawn 20th. (3) Strike of 28 Avengers 16 Helicats and 16 Corsairs found BANGALAN BIANDAN totally obscured in cloud and therefore attacked harbour warehouses railway yards and oil installations at BELAWANODELI. (4) Observation of bombing results difficult in low cloud and rain but 1 oil tank and petrol tank set on fire by fighters. Indomitable Illustrious, Newcastle, Argonaut, Black Prince.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

23 0115 DECOMAF 20 to CINCPOA Info COMAF 20, BomCom 21, COMAF PAC

TOP SECRET. BomCom 21 has been directed initiate plans
mining operations in general conformance your serial
000966 with exception such operations will, for planning
purposes, be scheduled commence about 1 April 45 and
provide for about 150 to 200 sorties per month. Rear
serial 000966 consideration will be given to conducting
mining operations during weather periods which preclude
normal visual bombing operations to insure minimum
interference primary mission. Plans prepared by 21
BomCom will be coordinated with you by this headquarters
prior to submission to ComAF 20 for approval. Sup-
yly of munitions and technical advisory personnel has been
covered in previous correspondence.

221837 ARNOLD signed MARSHALL to RICHARDSON, HARRICK NITZ

TOP SECRET. Discussion concerning deployment of 8
additional VLR groups to the Marianas and the speeding
up of construction of B-29 bases in the Central Pacific
to accommodate these units on schedule, General Arnold
and Admiral Towers concluded that 2 additional aviation
engineer battalions should be sent to Central Pacific
without their heavy equipment by 15 January. Admiral
Towers stated that sufficient heavy equipment could be
furnished by Navy from theater stocks and that he would
like Navy there to determine availability of shipment
for the 2 units. General Arnold is most anxious to do
everything possible to speed up construction of B-29
bases and facilities in the Central Pacific to the end
that we can place maximum weight against JAPAN at earli-
est possible date. Present plan for shipment of aviation-
engineer battalions to Central Pacific is as follows:
(A) 5 battalions are scheduled to move from ports of
embarkation in January. Of these 5 the theater has
requested that 2 scheduled for HODE be available early
January, that 2 scheduled for HIVE be available for
loading 20 January. Priority established for the unit
for IRON indicates it will move in late January. (B)
Movement orders on the above 5 battalions on theater
request provide that all units be moved with complete
organization equipment and further provide that the
units scheduled for HIVE and HODE be combat loaded with
certain extra maintenance supplies, etc. (C) 1 battalion
is available 15 March, another available 1 April, both
minus unit and combined training. (D) 3 battalions
(colored) have readiness dates of 1 June and should be
fully trained. Considering the above would like your
answers to the following questions: A. Do you recommend
any changes in the movement orders of the 5 battalions
scheduled for movement in January. B. Should the battalion
scheduled for movement in March and the battalion sched-
ulled for movement in April move without heavy equipment

2471
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (CST) (Cont'd)

ARNO LD SIGNED MARSHALL TO RICHARDS ON, "MARSH. LL...IT...
(Cont'd)

under the assumption that the same will be furnished
by the Navy in the theater. C. We can endeavor to make
the 3 colored battalions now scheduled for movement
in June available by 1 March if so desired. If they
move in March they will not have had unit and combined
training and would have to work alongside an experienced
battalion. Question can heavy equipment be furnished
for them in the theater and if so do you recommend
this be done.

23 2353
CINCPOA to COMNAVGROUP CHINA

COMNAVGROUP CHINA pass to ComGen 14th AAF. Forces
under ComThirdFleet will support 7-1 operation by
striking FORMOSA 3-6, 3-5, LUZON 3-3, LUZON or
FORMOSA 3-2, FORMOSA on 3 Day. Para. Strikes after
3 Day as necessary to prevent enemy interference from
HAIPET-SHOTO-FORMOSA-Northern LUZON-CHINA Coast area.
This information should be safeguarded with the
greatest care. It is for benefit of the High Command
and should not be disseminated to lower echelons except
when absolutely essential for specific operations and
then to the minimum possible extent and at the latest
possible time.

23 1844
ARNO LD TO LEMAY AND HARRELL Info HARRISON HACARTHUR
NIMITZ HEADQUARTER

TOP SECRET WAX 81461 DTG 231751Z: Caza at paragraph
WAX 79536 and WAX 80908 changed to read as
follows: 21st Bomber Command will continue daily
photo reconnaissance of Major CHINA/A airfields 31
December to January 9 inclusive and will maintain
sustained attack on major aircraft engine plants on
HONSHU
This is annex C my Op Plan 25-44. THIS IS TCS SECRET.
Task Force 38 sortie ULITHI prior noon 5-10 proceed to
arrive fueling rendezvous center area WAKSAN at 1800
S-7 conducting training exercises enroute. On S-7 fuel all units.
Upon completion fueling commence high speed run toward FORMOSA. At dawn S-6 in vicinity
latitude 26-30 long 122-30 commence sustained strikes
against FORMOSA, strikes to be continued through S-5.
Upon completion strikes retire to fueling rendezvous
latitude 20-00 long 126-00 to arrive 0700 S-4 where
fuel all ships. After fueling proceed toward LUZON
where in vicinity latitude 17-30 lon 175-30 at dawn
S-3 commence 1 day sustained strikes on LUZON area.
Upon completion strikes commence high speed run to
northward. At dawn S-2 in vicinity latitude 22-00
long 122-30 commence 1 day of sustained strikes on
FORMOSA after which strike toward fueling rendezvous
northwest corner area WAKSAN to arrive 0800 S-1 where
fuel all ships. Upon completion fueling commence high
speed run to northwest and at dawn S-1 day in vicinity
latitude 23-00 long 122-45 commence sustained strikes
against FORMOSA. Further schedule of operations
predicated upon contingencies and existing situation.
All times I (-9) all positions north and east. Para.
Where dawn strikes are indicated predawn take-off of
limited numbers of strike aircraft encouraged at discre-
tion ComTaskForce 38. Where sustained strikes on
area directed employment of continuous target CAP is
declared in interest of offensive effort and refulent
defense own forces. In continuation of target CAP
during darkness maximum practicable use night bombers
and intruders will be employed. During strikes on
FORMOSA sweeps of OKINAWA JIMA within capabilities of
force are authorized. Strikes on LUZON area 3rd Fleet
responsibility north of line SANTA CRUZ (17-10 132-15)
BAHAMAS-CAPTURE ALLENSON. With notification CINCJAP
and without further coordination Task Force 3o free to
strike across dividing line if worthwhile targets evident or
as necessary protection own forces. Such
notification CINCJAP by COM 3RD FLT. Subguard
submarines will be arranged by separate despatch. Para.
Through out this operation need for flexibility of sched-
ule to meet changing situation emphasized and contin-
gency requiring movement into NORTH CHINA SEA must be
kept in mind.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (OCT)

24 0648 CINCPAO to COMGENAIRPTAC, COMCENLAC, COMAF/PAK, COMAIRPTAC, COMGENAIRPTAC, COMGENLAC, COMAF/PAK, COMCENLAC to CTF 49.1 COMBATERMACH, COMCENLAC to CTF 74.

TOP SECRET. My 220210 Nov, Commodore Fred M. Virts was designated as Commandant NGB. Col. Charles E. Ince, USA, designated as 8th Joint Communication activities.

Above commanders will be ordered report to InCom. LEGINUS for duty on 1 Jan 45 or as soon thereafter as possible. Para. Lybis 210735 Nov. Brig. Gen. W. J. Wallace, USMC designated as Air Defense Commander LEGINUS.

Brig. Gen. Wallace should be ordered to report to Commander Tactical Air Force for duty at the earliest practical. Para. My 93 300362, Lybis 200331 Oct. 27. ComGenPOA designate officers for duty as Commanders of Army Air Fields and ComAirPac designate officers for duty as Commanders of Navy and Marine Air Fields and the base plane. Above Air Field Commanders should be ordered to report for duty at earliest to the JCS.

LEGENUS for further assignment to the respective Commanders of Army and Navy Air Bases. Para. My 93 300362, Lybis 200331 Oct 27. 300632 Commanders of all personnel units including aviation defense construction and service units should be ordered to report to InCom. LEGINUS at the earliest possible. Above units on reporting will be assigned to appropriate Task Unit Commanders. Units not in the immediate vicinity of InCom. LEGINUS will be report by dispatch. Para. My 93 210735. Capt. John F. Cobb designated as Commander Naval Forces (23.0). RN. Cobb will be ordered to report to ComGen 10th Army for above duty on arrival this theater.

24 2205 DEFCONIAF 20 VIA ARMY AIR FORCETACCOMAIR and then CINCPAO.

TOP SECRET. The following has been dispatched "under the special circumstances and the security of any joint or simultaneous operation by VLR and CINCPAO Forces" resulting from present 20 Air Force policy of early communique released on B-29 strikes has been discussed with CINCPAO who concur in continuation of present announced policy as best security measure with no reference being made to indicate that B-29 strike is other than an independent operation by the 21 Bomber Command. Release of the nature of the operation and its joint or combined aspects will be made by CINCPAO at such times as he considers appropriate."
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

25 0006 CONGENAPOA TO CINCPOA INFO CONGENA CONGENA

AAPOA-10605, TOP SECRET. In determining jointly the answers to War 30979DT0221837 a conference was held by representatives CINCPOA, CONGENA and AAPOA. It is believed that the following recommended reply expresses the understanding reached: Look at War 40979. Answers to questions follow: Question A. Change movement orders of the 2 battalions scheduled for MODE to BIVE and delay movement date of all 4 for BIVE to conform to changed target date and type shipping. Question B. Yes. Question C. Movement in March instead of June although units later training is desired. No equipment either ARMY or NAVY can be furnished in theatre. By this message CONGENA R44468-24 December is answered.

25 0550 CTF 38 TO CULAIRAC INFO COM3RDFLT CINCPTC CTG 3d.1
CTG 38.2 USN ESSEX

TOP SECRET, ComdrFlt 220419. Reembarkation VLF 124 and 213 a total of 36 Corsairs in ESSEX. In view of critical operation in near future the nature of which will require all possible VF strength in the Task Force for wide spread offensive missions, recommend 15 Helldivers be removed from both ESSEX and WASP to make room for the 36 Helldivers displaced by 36 Corsairs in ESSEX. 18 VF can easily operate in same deck space as 15 Helldivers. Resulting complement of ESSEX 36 Corsairs 55 Helldivers and 15 Avengers. Wasp 91 Helldivers and 15 Avengers. The 2 displaced VB squadrons would release pilots for conversion to VF or they could be retained in forward area in event this increase in VF or they could be retained in forward area in event this increase in VF can not be supported by replacement aircraft flow beyond next operation. All experience past 6 months shows VF with rockets and bombs most effective against all types landship targets except ships requiring a torpedo to sink.

25 2321 CINCPTC TO CINC RPFF INFO COMINCH CINCWPAC CONSUBPAC
COMSUBSPAC PAC OM 3RDFLT COMINCH

TOP SECRET. My 191006 CTF 77 220406 consider it advisable that ADAMANT and submarines continue operating from Ceylon for present. Determination as to time for moving into Pacific to be dependent upon later availability of suitable place from which to operate.
CINCPOA to COMINCH Info COMGEN, AF, CINCPAC, INCPAC, CONVOY, WAKANAI.

TOP SECRET. Reference ARNOLD and MARSHALL to RICHARDSON, HARMON, NIIMT. TOP SEC DESP 28 MAR 80979 DCR 221837 OCT December. A conference was held CINCPOA Headquarters with representatives of ComGenPOA and ComGenAAPOA. Answers as follows to questions in reference were determined question A.

Negative except change movement orders of 2 battalions scheduled for HODE to WIVE keeping in mind revised target date. Equipment for 2 battalions is available in theater as stated by TAO 2565 but recent developments render it preferable to equip Army battalions at HUENEY, CALIF rather than OAHU. Question B negative but equipment can be made available HUENEY if required. Question C move colored battalion in March without unit and combined training as can be trained in theater, equipment can be furnished in theater but desire they be equipped before moving from coast. Navy can furnish equipment at HUENEY if Army furnished equipment would delay their departure. Personnel transport is not critical between west coast and OAHU during period under consideration but shipping space for equipment from coast and west of OAHU is critical.

CINCPOA to CTC 30.5, CINCSO, WESPAC. Info JOINT.
CINCPAC, AF 91, CTF 91, CTF 77, CTF 38, 259, 265, 269.
OF TF 38, CTF 77, COMPET.

TOP SECRET. Interdiction Plan by OpPlan 25-44. CTC 30.5 on S minus 9, S minus 8 and S minus 7 extend sectors 4, 10, 15 and 5 V 223 to maximum practicable distance. On S minus 7, employing PBY detachment on PALAU patrol to the north and west of TF 38 during fueling and initial advance toward FORMOSA to interdict enemy search planes and thus prevent discovery this force. Para. CINCSO WESPAC requested to establish interdiction as follows: On S minus 7, sector 10 from LEYTE to be on station at limit of search as early as possible preferably at dawn to interdict search planes departing FORMOSA early morning. Para. CTC 30.5 and CINCSO WESPAC requested furnish Com3rdFlt and JTF 38 intents in connection interdiction Plan.

ARNOLD to RICHARDSON, HARMON, NIIMT.

TOP SECRET. Joint Chiefs of Staff have approved deployment of 315th and 316th VLR Wings to the MARIANAS subject to the understanding that necessary adjustment with regard to shipping can be made without a detriment to approved operations in the Central Pacific. The composition of these Wings and service Forces concerned and availability dates will be subject of separate communications.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (CCT)

23 2254 COM3RDFLT to CTF 38 CTF 39.5 CTF 30.7 CTF 30.8 CTF 30.9
LHA COMMON CINCPAC COMSUBPAC CTF 77 CTF 71
COMPNAV CTF 92 COMSUBPAC ALL TG'S AND TCG'S 3RD FLEET
CNAB GUAM.

TOP SECRET. Com 3rd Fleet Op Plan 25-44. TG 30.5
Commander Keetcham TG 30.7 Captain Montgomery TG 30.8
Captain Acuff TG 30.9 Commodore Carter TF 33 ViceAdm
McCain. Forces as currently assigned or as indicated in
annex A, Para. Enemy information according to current intel-
ligence and by mail and despatch. This Op Plan derived
from CINCPAC Op Plan 9-44. Own air search from LUSIANS
ULITHI and PALAU as currently prescribed with sectors
north and west of TINIAN extended to 1000 mile radius.
SoWePac air search Plan C revised in effect unless later
modified by dispatch. Submarines of TF's 17 and 71 are
supporting this operation: TF 17 by providing
accurate intelligence of movements enemy naval units
approaching PHILIPPINES and SOUTH CHINA SEAS from
northward 2 intensive reconnaissance off enemy
bases and along approach routes 3 interdiction of
flow of reinforcements to PHILIPPINES from northward
4 providing lifeguard service and are prepared to
concentrate for strategic or tactical support of
3rd Fleet when directed by CINCPAC; TF 71 by station-
ing strong offensive and reconnaissance patrols and
lifeguard services accordance instructions from
Comd 7th Fleet. 14th and 20th Air Forces are sup-
porting this operation by reconnaissance BAST and
SOUTH CHINA SEAS and by aerial bombardment enemy
positions CHINA coast FORMOSA and in ENTIRE. So-
WePac forces are seizing objectives in the LINGAYEN
area of LUZON by amphibious assault in an operation
termed M 1. Para. This fleet will prevent enemy
naval and air forces from interfering with LUZON
assault by destroying hostile naval and air forces
and shipping in RYUKYU FORMOSA CHINA COAST LUZON
area prior S Day, 2 neutralize hostile air and
naval forces in FORMOSA CHINA COAST LUZON area
immediately preceding S Day and 3 striking hostile
objectives as required by the existing situation
subsequent to S Day in order to support M 1 opera-
tion. This fleet will also protect air and sea
communications along CENTRAL PACIFIC axis. Para.
TG 30.5 continue air searches from LUSIANS ULITHI
and PALAU as now prescribed extending searches north
and west of TINIAN to 1000 mile radius commencing
on S Minus 8 Day and continuing until otherwise
directed. TG 30.7 conduct anti-submarine sweeps
in TF 38 and TG 30.8 operating areas and execute
JASASA operations when directed, moving in accord-
ance instructions in Annex B. TG 30.8 provide
fuel, aircraft replacement and standby tug service

2477
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (OCT) (Cont'd)

COMMAND to CTF 38 CTG 30.5 CTG 30.7 CTG 30.8 CTG 30.9
INFO COMINCH CINCPAC CINCOWESPAC CTF 77 CTF 71 CTF 52
COMLEAF CTF 94 COLUMBUS ALL TFG's ...TOCC'S 3RD
TANTAN CN.10 CUAL (Cont'd)

In accordance Annex D, TC 30.9 furnish logistic, salvage and repair services as required. TF 36
proceed from ULI THI and conduct strikes in accordance with schedule in Annex C, Sub Part A, S day in
9 January 1945 unless otherwise modified by dispatch and is date of landing in YANG TANG area.
Annexes A, B, C and D in separate dispatch to those who need to know, Para. Fuel aircraft replacements
and towing service at sea with Task Group 38.3.
Supplies and ammunition at SAIPAN GUAM and ULI THI.
Para. Use ITEM time (-9). Communications accordance
CentCom 2 revised. Necessary coordination for
entrance 3rd Fleet units into waters under control
CINCOWESPAC will be arranged by Com 3rd Fleet.
PHIB OP Plan effective 0 hours I (-9) 3 December.
Com 3rd Fleet in NEW JERSEY with Task Group 38.3.

27 1230
CINC WEST INDIES STATION to SAC SEA INFO COM INCH
CINC EASTERN FLEET etc.

TOP SECRET. Intend that units counterassigned to British
Pacific Fleet should carry air strikes further than
targets in South JUMATRA about 21st January and possibly
again about 28th January. Request concurrence of
ComJWESPAC to be sought immediately in operations of these
definite units in waters of ComJWESPAC Command outside
MALAY BARRIER and west of 106 East for 3 days commencing
at each of dates in paragraph 1.

*1 garbled word.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

28 0648 CINCPAC to CINC BPT.

TOP SECRET. Reference paragraph 25 your 210351 to Admiral Halsey regarding conference with Admiral Kimmel. To avoid possibility of any misunderstanding or misinterpretation it should be stated that above mentioned subparagraph is interpreted to mean that your forces will have use of anchorage and air strip but they will be supported by British resources just as U.S. Pacific Fleet forces are supported by American resources.

28 1408 CINCPAC VIA COMREPFLT to COMREPFLT Info COMINCH.

CINCPAC (ADMIR), COMINCH.

This is TOP SECRET para 1. An enemy force including Battleships and 1 or more carriers is expected to continue operations in the South China Sea during the M-1 Operation. The destruction of this Force particularly the Battleships and carriers thereof will most effectively accomplish the covering and supporting Task assigned the 3rd Fleet by my OpPlan 9-44. Para 2. At an advantageous time after the enemy force is located attack and destroy its heavy units. Then retire our fast carrier Task Force east of the Philippines as expeditiously as the situation permits. Para 3. Avoid minable waters. Para 4. Attacks on other objectives which do not threaten interference with our forces will be undertaken only if they do not delay the retirement of the Carrier Force from the South China Sea.

28 1712 CINCPAC to ALL FT & TO COMMANDERS 3RD FLT. CTF 92, 94, 96, 113, 15, 17, 19, 97. Info COMINCH, CINCPAC.

CINCPAC (ADM) COMINCH, DEPOM 20th AAF.

CINCPAC Zone notice 72. Action Areas inform only ships and shore-based air commands under their operational control who need to know. CINCPAC has directed that effective 0920 GCT 2 January all the waters of the Central Philippines are an air surface zone with North, West and South boundaries as follows: From CAPE LEJEDAR 18-31 North 120-35 East to 20-00 North 119-00 East to 20-00 North 118-00 East to 19-00 North 117-00 East to 12-20 North 117-00 East to 1180 POINT 11-25 North 119-29 East then South along the East Coast of PALAWAN to FLECHA POINT 10-22 North 19-33 East thence to South Islet 08-43 North 119-48 East to DULINGUIN POINT 07-45 North 122-06 East.

29 0331 CINCPAC to COMINCH AND CNO Info COMAIRPAC

TOP SECRET. Your 272145 Negative. SARATOGA assigned as night carrier as temporary expedient for DETACH 270127. Recent operations INDENTIFIED indicates CVLs have definite limitations as Night Carriers. CVLs being used for training during absence SARATOGA. These temporary
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

29 0331

CINCPAC to COMINCH AND CNO INFO COMAIRPAC (Continued)

arrangements in response to strong recommendations by Halsey and McCain. Some recommendations as to organization Cardiv 7 may be made after further experience is gained.

29 0345

CTC 30.5 to CTU 30.5.3 INFO COM3RDFLT. COM7THFLT. COMAIR 2THFLT. CAT 39. ANGUS 3RD FLT. CDT 93. CDT 94. CINCPAC 94.5

TOP SECRET. See Com3rd and PIFTH Fleets Interdiction Plan and Oplab 25-44. Using all gas no bombs Liberators organize 2 plane anti snooper barrier to be maintained between TF 38 and oilers at center of area. VARNISH and EMPIRE Positions to North and West during daylight hours on 3 minus 7 day. Prevent discovery of surface units. Stage Through TACLON. RON ANQUAR. Guard VHF Channel C. Advise PAM-10.

29 0513

CINCPAC to CNO INFO COMINCH

TOP SECRET. Your 212105. CNO Serial 030512 made certain provisions for supplying fuel and gasoline to Allied Forces. Subsequently arrangements were made for movement of large British Naval Forces to the Pacific. My understanding that British Pacific Fleet would be self supporting as agreed upon at OCTAGON and further confirmed by Admiral King. Self supporting is interpreted to include petroleum fuels and gasolines since agreement at OCTAGON did not exclude those products. If we must supply them request early advice in order that estimates may be sharply revised upward and arrangements initiated to obtain tankers etc.

29 0014

CINCPAC to CINCPAC, CINCPAC, CINCPAC 5. CINCPAC 93 INFO CINCPAC (ADMT).

TOP SECRET. In future major attacks against I-K. JNA desire inclusion of Cruiser bombardment of OCTAG."
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (GCT)

28 2114

COMRDFLT to CTF 38, CTG 30.7, CTG 30.8 Info
COMINT, CINC PAC, CINC SOWESPAC, CTF 77, CTF 71,
COMFLTF, CTF 91, COMSUBPAC, ALL TCGs
TCG's RDATL, CENTFLTF.

TOP SECRET, THIS IS PART 1 OF 3 PARTS BY 282150
Part 2 is 282137. Part 3 is 282150. Appendix 1
My OpPlan 25-44. Operation described herein termed
GRATITUDE and will be executed only if specifically
directed by COMRDFLT. See my 232254 and 232318. G Day
for this operation will be designated at time
execution is directed. For planning purposes G Day
most probably will be 3-1 but tactical situation
may require another date to be selected. Para. On
G Day Task Force 38 fuel commencing 0800 at Northwest
Corner Area VARNISH unless otherwise directed. Upon
completion fueling G Day proceed victory latitude
22 Long 122 where strike FORMOSA on G Plus 1. Provide
cover for fast oilers moving as specified below. At
dusk proceed via BASHI CHANNEL Latitude 19-20 Long
119 where rendezvous with Fast Oiler Group at 0800
G plus 2. Be prepared for fighter sweeps on Northern
LUZON on G plus 2 if situation indicates this necessary.
From 0800 position G plus 2 proceed with fast oiler
Group in company to latitude 15-20 Long 116 to arrive
0700 G plus 3.

28 2137

COMRDFLT to CTF 38, CTG 30.7, CTG 30.8 Info
X-MERL, etc.

THIS IS PART 2 OF TOP SECRET 282150. Top off destroyers
as practicable enroute. Part company with fast oiler
group at 0700 G plus 3 and proceed to latitude 11-30
Long 112-00 from vicinity which Point strike enemy
naval forces and shipping in KAIKAN BAY and or TIZARD
REEF during daylight G plus 4. Dusk GEORGE plus 4
retire to latitude 15-00 Long 115-00 where rendezvous
with fast oilers 0600 G plus 5 and fuel all ships as
practicable during daylight that day. Dusk G plus
5 proceed to vicinity Latitude 18-40 Long 113-00 where
strike enemy naval forces and shipping HAKAN and or
HONGKONG on G plus 6. Dusk G plus 6 retire toward
BASHI CHANNEL at high speed. During daylight G plus
7 while making best practicable advance to eastward
toward BASHI CHANNEL conduct fighter sweeps on FORMOSA.
Continue easterly retirement to Latitude 20-00 Long
126-00 where rendezvous with service group 0700 or
as soon thereafter as practicable on G plus 8 and fuel
all ships. Further orders by dispatch. Para. Upon
completion fueling G day ComTaskGroup 30.8 with 6
Fast Oilers 6 destroyers and 2 Escort CTF with escorts
proceed at SQA 15 knots via route A 20-10 122-10
B 20-10 121-30
to 0800 rendezvous G plus 2 Day lat 19-20, Long 119-00.

2481
TOP SECRET. Part 3 and Final Part CF 282150. Part 1 is 282114. Part 2 is 282117. Remain in company with TF 38 until 0700 G plus 3 after which time proceed vicinity Latitude 15-20 North Long 116 until time rendezvous with TF 38 0600 G plus 4 at Latitude 15 Long 115. Completion fueling G plus 5 proceed to vicinity Latitude 14 Long 116 where remain until dusk G plus 6. If not otherwise directed proceed at dusk G plus 6 to POINT J Latitude 13-40 Long 118-50 thence via SOMESEAPAC route CARIBOU through SURIGAO STRAIT. After transit of STRAITS send fast oilers, 4 DD's and 1 CVE with escorts to ULITHI via direct route. VNACKADEM VELEZ with 1 escort CVE, escorts and 1 additional DD to join service group in area DIESEL or at rendezvous specified later. Direct remaining vessels of service group not proceeding to CHINA SEA on G Day retire to area DIESEL where remain until time proceed to Latitude 20 Long 126 where rendezvous with TF 38-0700 G plus 8. Reinforce this group with 6 additional oilers plus escorts prior G plus 8 rendezvous. CTG 30.7. Remain in company with service group which retires to area DIESEL. TU 30.7.1 will be directed rejoin TG 30.7 on G Day. Para. All positions North and East all times item (minus 9).

TOP SECRET. Appendix 2 My OpPlan 25-44. This operation named AGITATOR and will be executed only if specifically directed by Com3rdFleet. See my 232254 and 232118. A Day for this operation will be designated at time execution is directed. For planning purposes A Day will most probably be 3-1 or later. Operation AGITATOR is alternate for operation GRATITUDE. See My 282150. And will not be employed if latter is used. Para. On A Day Task Force 38 fuel commencing 0800 at Northwest corner area VARNISH unless otherwise directed. Upon completion fueling A Day proceed vicinity Lat 22 Long 122 where strike FORIGMA on A plus 1. At Dusk commence high speed run via BASHI CHANNEL to vicinity Lat 19-30 Long 115-15 arriving about 1000 A plus 2. At daylight A plus 2 launch search of the southwest semicircle with limits the bearings of LINGAYEN and HONGKONG to maximum range of aircraft. Strike any enemy Naval Force or shipping within range. Be prepared strike shipping targets HAINAN and or HONGKONG. At dusk A plus 2 commence high speed retirement toward BASHI CHANNEL. During daylight A plus 3 while making best practicable advance to eastward through BASHI CHANNEL conduct fighter sweeps on FORKOSA. Continue easterly
TOP SECRET

DATE (GCT)

29 0045 COMMENDT to CTF 38, CTG 30.7, CTG 39.8 I to KELLIG, etc. (CONTINUED)

retirement to Lt 20 Long 126 where rendezvous with service group 0700 or as soon thereafter as practicable on A plus 4 and fuel all ships XV LITTLE orders by dispatch. Para. Upon completion fueling A Day ComTaskGroup 30.8 proceed with all service units in company to area OCTANE where remain until time rendezvous on A plus 4 as specified above. Be prepared to proceed to an advanced fueling rendezvous with 6 fast oilers 6 destroyers and 2 escort CVE with escorts if specifically directed by later dispatch. Para. CTG 30.7 remain in company with service group. CTG 30.7.1 will be directed rejoin to 30.7 on A Day. Para. All positions North and East all times. Item.

26 1950 JNPTOA to COMSTIFLT, USN, SUB-FEED, CTF 38, CTG 30.7, CORPS, COMAIRPAC, COMSERVIC, COMJEFAC, COMMARFRAC ETC.

TOP SECRET. 27th Inf Div (Heinr) is designated floating reserve ICHEKAR under 33 Expeditionary Group rather than area reserve. MyDis 306632 November modified accordingly. Mounting this division is contingent on early release transportation designated for this purpose from assault shipping ensured DET. Item.

24 1216 JINC BEF to ADMIRALTY, BR, KILL, FF USN, FF RN, L, ETC, BAKER.

TOP SECRET Part 1 by 241222. During discussions with JINC Pac I found us authorities most anxious that the 3 Officers observers with us Pacific Fleet should now become my Liaison Officers 2 the personal contacts and goodwill which these Officers have most successfully secured will be a very valuable asset. The following arrangements are therefore intended (R) Commander U. (R) E. Hopkins to be British Pacific Fleet Liaison Officer.

27 0440 JINCPOA to COMSTIFLT.

Filbas agreement is binding in letter and spirit. Paragraph 78 outlines the policy as to availability service units in SoPac for movement to SoPa. The last sentence thereof has a saving clause for obtaining exemption of units or individuals by agreement between the two theatre commanders. That proviso was inserted to take care of unusual and unanticipated circumstances. A considerable number of individuals have been requested as they became available. Continuation of that practice on the scale of recent weeks might be construed as an endeavor to avoid fully carrying out terms of the signed agreement. To avoid any such misunderstanding
27 0440 CINCPOA to COMCINCPAC (Continued)

Please give closest scrutiny to any further requests for exemption to the VIPIA Agreement. In connection with this dispatch and my 160002 no further action is being taken on your 279440.

22 0608 COMAIRFLT CTF 30.5 Info CINCPAC CTF 93 CTF 94 CTF 15

It is imperative that Fleet Units obtain earliest and best weather information. In the area of few land masses in the Western Pacific best sources of such information is search planes. Desire all pilots your Task Group be briefed by aerologist as to weather indications they may encounter. That pilots make definite reports weather data to aerology upon return from flight remembering that insignificant cloud change wind shift or sea change may be indications of approaching storm. That daily summary plane weather reports (not in weather code) and predictions be sent direct Comairflt Task Force commanders 3rd Fleet and CTF 94 by operational priority dispatch as soon after search return as practicable. That special flights be set up with competent Aerographers aboard to investigate areas of unusual weather activity. Fare. This plan to be followed pending establishment weather central MARIANAS and even then information will continue to be invaluable.

30 1634 MARSHALL to RICHARDSON CTF CPOA Info MAJESTER

TOP SECRET, WARX-84316. Supporting the 315 and 316 VLR wings deployed to Marianas by decision of Joint Chiefs of Staff contained in WARX-82189 December 29, and in accordance with JCS 11902, December 26 (copy being Forwarded) the following units are excepted from FILBAS Agreement and are released from solicitude declared surplus: 1 Ordnance H.Q. Company, 5 QM Truck Companies, 5 QM Service Companies, 1 QM Laundry Company, 1 QM Bakery Company, 2 Port Companies (TD). Notify War Department of designation of units when determined.
TOP SECRET

DECEMBER (COT)

31 1735 ARNOLD, SIGNED MARSHALL to RICHARDSON for MIl ITCS Info MARSHALL.

TOP SECRET. WARX 844945. In effort to save shipping the plan as outlined in War 80979 dated 22 December 1944, assumed that Navy equipment could be made available for 2 Engineer Aviation Battalions in OAHU. In message from CINCPAC to COMINCH on 27 December 1944 and again in message from CINCPAC to COMINCH on 27 December 1944, inference is made that such equipment is available on OAHU but COMINCH prefers that issue be made in the United States, also that providing 2 Battalions were equipped with Navy Equipment on OAHU, replacements would have to be made later, therefore, no shipping would be saved. Para. The following action being taken reference movement and equipment of Engineer Units mentioned in War 80979. (A) The 807 now scheduled for EIVE with readine date of 15 January 1945 at homestation. (B) The 1902 and 1903 originally scheduled for NCDE now changed to EIVE with readiness date at homestation of 15 January 1945. (C) The 802 and 1901 now scheduled for EIVE with readiness date of 15 January 1945 at homestation. (D) Unit scheduled for March is 1944 and unit scheduled for April is 817. Both will be sent without unit training. (E) 3 Negro Battalions 1882, 1908, and 1909 will be ready 1 March at homestation without unit training. Para. Since no shipping can be saved, all of the above listed Engineer Battalions will be equipped with Army equipment in the United States. Para. The 802 and 1901 will be units in LMT combat loaded. All dates subject to your shipping plan.