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OSD Letter 3-7

G-2 REPORTS

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201

ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS

ENEMY CAPABILITIES

JULY 1

thru

AUGUST 31

1942

(No's. 110 thru 171)

[Army Classified]

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OSD Letter 5-8-78

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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2

Date 8-31-42

Initials F.S.S.

G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 30, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 31, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 31, 1942

No. 171.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER, Alaska: Unidentified submarine sighted in Kotzebue Sound, August 30; enemy submarine sighted N of Atka Island. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity continues in Strait of Belle Isle, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and along U.S. coastline, with concentration off New York. Sightings continue in Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean, and operations continue E of Trinidad. Subversive: Fire occurred in warehouse of Southern Pacific R.R. depot at Sacramento, Calif., August 29; warehouse contained large amount of rubber equipment.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: In the west, enemy forces continue to close in slowly on Black Sea ports. It is believed that Novorossisk is in state of siege. In eastern sector, Grozny defenses have definitely slowed enemy's rapid advance on Makhach Kala. Between Gudermes and the Caspian, low foothills favor the defenders. Southern Front: In the Stalingrad area, the enemy continues day and night air-ground offensive against the city. All of the city's reserves have been committed and its inhabitants have been called out. Central Front: On the Moscow front Zhukov's month-old counteroffensive shows definite signs of having spent its main force, and losses in men and materiel have been out of all proportion to the ground gained. Northern Front: No material change. Air Forces: Red army air force units definitely took the offensive over the weekend and successfully bombed military objectives in enemy cities from Helsinki to Berlin, concentrating on Koenigsberg, Danzig, and Stettin. Naval Units: Two enemy surface raiders in Kara Sea west of Novaya Zemlya are reported to have sunk Soviet icebreaker.

(2) Western Europe. Nothing to report.

(3) Southern Europe. A 7,000-ton southbound enemy vessel was sunk and escorting destroyer was hit NW of Apollonia, Cyclades, by RAF on the 28th.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Major Axis offensive launched against the southern part of the Alemoin line night of August 30-31, enemy employing estimated 22,000 troops including 90th German Light Division and the German 15th and 21st Armored Divisions. North of Derna a southbound Axis convoy was attacked on August 28 by RAF.

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e. ASIATIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. In the Milne Bay area, heavy fighting and an obscure situation appear to have turned in favor of defending United Nations forces late on August 29. United Nations ground forces are reported to have trapped and pushed the enemy back on the north shore, inflicting a heavy toll in personnel and equipment, while United Nations aircraft bombed and strafed enemy shore positions and enemy destroyers which entered the harbor. On August 28 or 29, United Nations bombers attacked Vanakanau airdrome, Rabaul, dropping 10 tons of bombs and destroying at least 2 intercepting Zero type fighters. In this raid moderate to heavy but inaccurate antiaircraft fire was put up from each side of the runway and from vessels in Rabaul harbor. On August 29, an allied reconnaissance bomber shot down 2 more enemy fighters over Rabaul. Same date Buka airdrome was also attacked, hits being scored on runways, dispersal areas, and a large shed. On August 29, enemy aircraft twice attacked Allied positions on Guadalcanal; of 24 enemy planes, 3 bombers and 4 Zero fighters were shot down without loss to United Nations aircraft. At Buna, August 29, the enemy twin-engined bomber destroyed had German crosses on fuselage and red crosses on wings. At Vanakanau airdrome same day the intercepting 46 Zeros attacked from below (front and rear), stalling when firing; enemy planes were of old type, slow and unable to obtain altitude. Sightings, August 28:- Buna airdrome: 9 wrecked Zero fighters and 1 unidentified aircraft in dispersal areas. Twenty-one miles North of Villavieja Peninsula (north central New Britain): 1 destroyer, 1 medium transport on northwesterly course. Buka Passage: 1 large transport, 1 destroyer, 23 fighters, 1 bomber on airdrome; 18 bombers and 22 fighters reported flying southeast. Sightings, August 29:- Milne Bay: 1 cruiser, 9 destroyers entered the harbor. Tonoloi-Faisi area: 7 destroyers, 5 merchant vessels. Rabaul: 32 ships (from 2,000-10,000 tons) in harbor; 1 destroyer and 1 medium transport in Saint Georges Channel proceeding northwest; 1 destroyer and 1 transport 8 miles nearer Rabaul on a southeast course.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Following several recent air and sea attacks, the enemy apparently occupied Nauru and Ocean Islands in the Gilberts, about August 26.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off St. Johns; 1 NE of Cape Cod; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 in Florida Straits; 1 off Bahia (Brazil); 1 off Santos (Brazil); 2 at 57-00 N, 56-00W; 1 each at 63-00 N, 22-00 W; 54-00 N, 30-00 W; 53-00 N, 33-00 W; 53-00 N, 36-00 W; 50-00 N, 37-00 W; 50-00 N, 35-00 W; 48-26 N, 64-13 W; 48-00 N, 49-00 W; 48-00 N, 34-00 W; 48-00 N, 39-00 W; 48-00 N, 45-00 W; 46-00 N, 44-00 W; 46-00 N, 33-00 W; 45-55 N, 28-14 W; 45-00 N, 40-00 W; 45-00 N, 56-00 W; 45-00 N, 53-00 W; 44-00 N, 49-00 W; 43-00 N, 68-00 W; 43-00 N, 43-00 W; 39-00 N, 64-00 W; 38-00 N, 59-00 W; 37-05 N, 75-18 W; 37-00 N, 50-00 W; 37-00 N, 67-00 W; 35-00 N, 66-00 W; 34-00 N, 41-00 W; 29-00 N, 93-00 W; 26-00 N, 31-00 W; 24-00 N, 65-00 W; 23-00 N, 72-00 W; 22-00 N, 45-00 W; 21-00 N, 75-00 W; 20-15 N, 79-00 W; 20-00 N, 69-00 W; 19-00 N, 75-00 W; 18-00 N, 27-00 W; 17-00 N, 63-00 W; 15-00 N, 70-30 W; 15-00 N, 29-00 W; 13-00 N, 57-00 W; 12-00 N, 76-00 W; 11-25 N, 60-44 W; 10-53 N, 54-17 W; 10-00 N, 51-00 W; 10-00 N, 60-00 W; 09-00 N, 54-00 W; 03-00 N, 29-00 W; 03-00 S, 37-00 W; 11-00 S, 30-00 W. Activities reported: August 26, SS BEECHWOOD torpedoed and sunk at 05-30 N, 14-04 W; SS THELMA attacked by 2 submarines and left sinking at 13-20 N, 58-10 W; August 28, SS CITY

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OF CARDIFF torpedoed at 42-20 N, 16-02 W; August 30, SS SIR HUON attacked at 10-53 N, 54-17 W; SS JACK CARNES attacked at 45-55 N, 28-14 W; unidentified vessel torpedoed at 41-35 N, 29-01 W; (undated) SS SOUTHAMPTON attacked 100 miles off New York. Unidentified vessel reported set afire and sunk at 34-19 N, 77-23 W (Report of August 29) now believed to be trawler with defective draft.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A

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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2

Date 8-30-42

Initials G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 29, 1942

To: 1200 GCT, August 30, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 30, 1942

No. 170.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Twelve enemy ships reported in Kiska Harbor, August 28, by one of our planes which was attacked by 3 Japanese fighters. Atlantic: Submarine activity in general distributed along the North Atlantic coast from Labrador through Gulf of St. Lawrence to Gulf of Mexico and West Indies. Shipping lanes of North Atlantic patrolled by the enemy. Numerous sightings off east coast of Florida and southwest of Galveston, Texas. Considerable concentration off Trinidad. Subversive: Fires in Engineering Building of the Aberdeen Proving Ground (Maryland) and at Columbia Ideal Quilting Co., Long Island City. SS JOHN CADWALADER was totally destroyed in a four-alarm fire in S Philadelphia. Drivers on strike on Santa Monica Bus Lines interfere with production at Los Angeles aircraft plants; 2,000 walk out from Wright Aeronautical Plant at Fairlawn, N. J.; 200 core makers on night shift "sit down" in aluminum foundry of Buick Motor Co., at Flint, Michigan.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe, Caucasian Front: In the west, the enemy continues to overcome the stubbornly defended mountain strong points that guard the Black Sea ports and is within 3 miles of Novorossisk. In the central sector, crack enemy pack units have taken the famous Klukhor Pass (9,152 feet), and are now only 70 miles from Sukhumi and the Black Sea coastal highway in the Trans-Caucasus. In the east, the northern enemy columns appear to have control of the Kalmyk A.S.S.R. and to have reached the Caspian from the Kuma River to the mouth of the Volga. The southern columns continue to advance in the Grozny area. Southern Front: In the Stalingrad area Soviet-constructed barriers continue to slow the enemy pincers but not stop them. It is believed that enemy columns have reached the river both north and south of the city. German troops cut deeply into Stalingrad defenses. Central and Northern Fronts: Soviet attacks south of Kaluga, at Rzhev, and south of Lake Ladoga have so far failed to break the enemy "Eastwall." Night of August 28 Archangel raided by enemy aircraft; there are indications that outer channel may have been mined from air. Geographic Note: Facing the Klych Valley, into which the trail descends south from Klukhor Pass is a slope covered by a number of hanging glaciers. The largest, about 1.5 miles long, reaches almost to the valley bottom, 7,800 feet above sea level. The valley is hemmed in by high, dark cliff walls. From here the trail drops to the floor of the valley by steep zigzags blasted into the crystalline slate, and winds southward down the valley along the east side of a gneiss and granite wall to the west of the Klych Brook which is often covered with remains of old

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avalanches. Some 15 miles below the head of the Klych Valley the route turns westward into the Kodor River Valley, which it follows down to Lati. From here it crosses a small plateau westward to Tsebelda and runs thence southwest across the coastal lowland to join the Sukhumi-Samtredia coastal highway 5.5 miles southeast of the port of Sukhumi.

(2) Western Europe. LUETZOW (pocket battleship) and NUERNBERG (light cruiser) left Swinemunde possibly for Norway. German air reconnaissance over Iceland continues. France: Reliably reported that Bergerac, Angoulême, and Toulouse powder factories of French Government are being made ready to produce nitrate cellulose powder for Germans beginning October 1. Toulouse and Bergerac are in unoccupied France; Angoulême is in occupied area. These factories allotted 90,000 tons sulphuric acid from Free Zone stocks. German orders comprise 80-90 percent of industrial work in France according to current reliable estimate. Aircraft factory at Beaulte near Albert, France, raided by U.S. heavy bombers on August 28; hits scored on and around target. Heavy AA and unsuccessful interception by PW's en route. Airdrome at Courtrai, Belgium, attacked successfully by other U.S. heavy bombers. Three intercepting enemy fighters damaged or destroyed by bombers' guns. Night of August 28-29 Helsinki bombed by Russian planes; considerable damage resulted including destruction of military storehouses, telegraph office, and railroad facilities. Four enemy KG-40's based at Trondheim active in Iceland and Jan Mayen area, August 28. Another operating out of Bordeaux. Unidentified plane crashed on Jan Mayen on the 27th.

(3) Southern Europe. Reliable source reports that during the month ending August 18, an average of 16 trains per day passed over Villach carrying German troops, equipment, and supplies to the south. A similar movement across Brenner into Italy was reported yesterday. These movements appear to have been continuous during past three months. Some of these troops and some of this equipment have been delivered to Rommel. However, we must consider the possibility that the Germans are building up a strategic reserve in Italy or Western Tripoli for eventualities in Morocco. If Axis operations in French North Africa are undertaken, their lines of communication between Italy and ports in Tunisia can be protected by land-based aircraft. The nearest United Nations land air base is Malta, approximately 250 miles from Tunis.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Activities on the Egyptian front limited to patrolling.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Two enemy fighters were destroyed, 2 probably destroyed and runways badly damaged at Lashio in attack by U.S. bombers, August 28. No enemy aircraft were encountered and the only AA fire was from small arms.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. United Nations ground forces continue to oppose the Japanese attacks on Milne Bay. The enemy received light reinforcements during the night of August 27-28 and is reported to be using light tanks and mortars. Ground activity is still confined to the north coast of the bay with forces in contact 1 mile east of Gili Gili (east of Gabo). United Nations planes in this area bombed enemy positions near the Gollanai River and possibly damaged 1 destroyer. No confirmation of reported sighting (G-2 Report No. 168) of enemy destroyer and transport in Mullens Harbor. Further north in New Guinea the enemy

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is again active in the Kokoda area, using long range mortars; a small Japanese force is reported penetrating toward the Bulolo Valley, Salamaua area. In renewed activity in the lower Solomon Island area, a force of Japanese destroyers, probably carrying supplies to patrols on Santa Isabel Island, was attacked by United Nations planes on August 27. One destroyer was sunk, 1 probably sunk, and 1 other was hit. The enemy raided Darwin again without effect early on August 28. Sightings, August 27:- East end, Santa Isabel Island: one small and 3 large destroyers. Finsch Harbor (Huon Peninsula, New Guinea): one large and 1 small vessel proceeding north. Sightings, August 28:- Shortland Island area: two cruisers (including 1 heavy), 7 destroyers, 3 medium cargo vessels, 4 flying boats in the air. Buka Passage: one cruiser, 1 destroyer, 1 possible seaplane tender, 1 cargo vessel, 5 Zero type float planes in the air. Buka airdrome: eleven Zero fighter aircraft, 1 medium bomber. New Guinea, Milne Bay: one cruiser, 8 destroyers (during night of 27-28).

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off St. Johns, 1 in Old Bahama Channel; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 in Mona Passage; 1 off Recife (Brazil); 1 off Bahia (Brazil); 1 off Santos (Brazil); 2 at 56-00 N, 56-00 W; 1 each at 63-00 N, 22-00 W; 57-00 N, 22-00 W; 55-00 N, 28-00 W; 55-00 N, 31-00 W; 55-00 N, 47-00 W; 54-00 N, 32-00 W; 53-00 N, 28-00 W; 52-00 N, 34-00 W; 51-00 N, 32-00 W; 49-00 N, 42-00 W; 49-00 N, 31-00 W; 48-00 N, 35-00 W; 48-00 N, 30-00 W; 48-00 N, 49-00 W; 47-00 N, 41-00 W; 47-00 N, 62-00 W; 46-00 N, 36-00 W; 45-00 N, 46-00 W; 43-00 N, 32-00 W; 42-57 N, 68-51 W; 42-15 N, 69-52 W; 42-00 N, 48-00 W; 41-00 N, 28-00 W; 41-00 N, 62-00 W; 39-00 N, 65-00 W; 37-00 N, 63-00 W; 36-00 N, 63-00 W; 34-00 N, 53-00 W; 34-00 N, 75-00 W; 32-00 N, 45-00 W; 31-00 N, 68-00 W; 28-00 N, 79-00 W; 28-00 N, 95-00 W; 27-00 N, 62-00 W; 23-00 N, 34-00 W; 22-00 N, 48-00 W; 21-00 N, 27-00 W; 20-30 N, 72-00 W; 18-06 N, 64-57 W; 18-00 N, 75-00 W; 18-00 N, 29-00 W; 17-44 N, 73-14 W; 13-00 N, 57-30 W; 13-00 N, 78-00 W; 11-45 N, 51-45 W; 11-01 N, 61-40 W; 11-00 N, 59-00 W; 11-00 N, 54-00 W; 08-00 N, 53-00 W; 06-00 N, 29-00 W; 04-00 N, 37-00 W. Activities reported: August 24, SS KATAVALDIS sunk at 48-55 N, 35-10 W; August 28, SS HARMONIDES sunk at lat. unknown, long. 78-37 E; SS LARAMIE sunk at 51-52 N, 55-46 W; August 29, SS INGERFIRE previously reported sunk (Report of August 27) now reported safe.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith
GEORGE S. SMITH,

Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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SECRET
By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-29-42
Initials H. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 28, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 29, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 29, 1942.

No. 169.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: On August 28 our Navy planes were attacked by four twin-engined land-based bombers at Nazan Bay, Atka Island. On August 28 two Japanese twin-float patrol planes of Nakajima 97 type scouted Nazan Bay, Atka Island. A Navy plane observed two enemy patrol planes near Makarius Pt., Amchitka Island; the Navy plane was attacked by 1 of the Japanese planes. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity continues in northern shipping lanes and along the seaboard from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Florida. Operations continue in the Caribbean and Greater Antilles, with heavy concentration in Windward Passage, and in Lesser Antilles in the vicinity of Trinidad. Concentration also appears in Atlantic E of Trinidad. Subversive: Fire destroyed 2 to 3 million feet of lumber at St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company's logging camp near Electron, Washington. Strike reported at Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., South Side Plant, Pittsburgh, Pa., August 28. Strike at Carnegie-Illinois Steel plants at Braddock and Homestead, Pa., August 28.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: In the west and central sectors the situation remains unchanged. The enemy, despite the difficult mountainous terrain, continues to advance. In the east, it is believed that the enemy Elista column that cut the Astrakhan-Kizlyar R.R. at the Kuma River has reached the Caspian, and that another column is now within 20 miles of Astrakhan on the western edge of the Volga delta. Southern Front: The battle for Stalingrad has reached a critical stage and the city is under day and night bombardment by the enemy air force. Along the Don from Kletskaya to Voronezh, the failure of Red army counterattacks to penetrate the enemy line denies the presence of the large Soviet reserves previously reported in this area. Central and Northern Fronts: The Soviet diversion counteroffensive in the Moscow area now concentrated against Rzhev and south of Kaluga failed to gain appreciable ground. Naval Units: The Soviet Black Sea fleet has sunk an enemy submarine.

(2) Western Europe. Varela, the Spanish Minister of War, is reliably reported to have submitted his resignation. The situation is tense. It is reported that no Axis troops are in the Balearic Islands, and that no German planes are on Balearic or Spanish mainland airfields. Economic: The "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" in July 1942 stated that German freight cars are to be loaded one ton in excess of their registered capacity.

(3) Southern Europe. Traffic from Germany into Italy through the Brenner Pass during the period July 18-August 21, is reported by all observers to have been the heaviest of the war. There has been no return military traffic going north. The traffic comprised 148 trains of motor trucks and troop carriers, approximately 19½ trainloads of tanks, approximately 12½ trainloads of artillery, including A.A., A.T., heavy and field artillery, and 11 trains of automobiles and motorcycles with sidecars. Fortification materiel is being sent in reduced quantities. Personnel actually observed in transit estimated at 23,000 and 25,000. It is possible that additional troops escaped observation. It is believed that the troops and materiel are mainly intended as reinforcement for Marshal Rommel. It is also possible that all or part may be intended as strategic reserve. Movement of materiel appears to be continuing.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Only slight activity on Egyptian front. Heavy attacks by U.S. and British air forces are seriously affecting Rommel's supply position. It is reported that over 50% of Axis shipping to North Africa during past month has been destroyed. Diminishing Axis air activity in Africa and complete discontinuance of dive bombing operations there by Germans may indicate critical shortage of enemy aircraft.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. The fight for possession of Milne Bay continues with United Nations ground forces in contact with Japanese troops near Rabi (north shore Milne Bay) during August 26-27. On August 26 fifteen Japanese planes attacked Milne airdrome. Allied fighters intercepting shot down 2 enemy Zeros, 1 dive bomber and probably destroyed 2 others. In another air battle in same area United Nations planes, engaged by 4 Japanese Zeros, shot down 2 and probably destroyed the others. Other Allied planes strafed enemy landing area, setting fire to a dump. Twelve enemy barges were sighted on the beach near Lilihoa, 6 miles west of Hioma, where first landing took place. The second enemy convoy reported yesterday as moving on Milne Bay has not been sighted again. United Nations planes attacked Buna airdrome August 26, dropping bombs on runway and in dispersal area. Of 10 intercepting Zeros, 4 were shot down, 1 damaged and 3 others hit. Unconfirmed reports indicate that the Japanese have established a base at Hollandia (north coast of Dutch New Guinea), with possible air base at Vanimo, same area. Photographs of Rabaul Harbor, August 25, show an unusually heavy concentration of landing craft, indicating possibility of further enemy attacks in the near future. Sightings, August 25:- Rabaul Harbor: 21 vessels, including 1 possible light cruiser, 3 destroyers, 1 seaplane tender, 1 tanker, 2 probable landing craft carriers; in addition 70 landing craft, 7 float planes and 2 flying boats. Lakunai Airdrome: Sixteen fighters, 5 bombers. Sightings, August 27:- Buka Passage: Two transports, 2 destroyers. Buin: One cruiser, 10 destroyers, 1 supply ship, 1 tanker, 1 possible transport. Buna: One unidentified warship off Cape Endaiadere.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off St. Johns; 2 vicinity Belle Isle Straits; 1 in Cape Sable - Halifax area; 1 in Mona Passage; 1 in Cape Cod area; 1 in Curacao area; 1 off Pernambuco (Brazil); 1 off Bahia (Brazil); 1 off Santos (Brazil); 2 each at 59-00 N, 22-00 W; 50-00 N, 33-00 W; 47-00 N, 40-00 W; 1 each at 63-00 N, 23-00 W; 57-00 N, 24-00 W; 52-00 N, 45-00 W; 51-00 N, 28-00 W; 47-29 N, 63-17 W; 45-00 N, 43-00 W; 42-00 N, 59-00 W; 41-00 N, 53-00 W; 41-00 N, 36-00 W; 41-00 N, 63-00 W; 39-00 N, 61-00 W; 39-00 N, 66-00 W; 38-00 N, 31-00 W; 36-00 N, 69-00 W; 36-00 N, 74-00 W; 35-00 N, 67-00 W; 35-00 N, 50-00 W; 34-00 N, 66-00 W; 32-00 N, 57-00 W; 29-00 N, 76-00 W; 29-00 N, 92-00 W; 24-00 N, 27-00 W; 24-00 N, 82-00 W; 23-00 N, 73-00 W; 21-00 N, 51-00 W; 21-00 N, 38-00 W; 21-00 N, 29-00 W; 19-30 N, 61-30 W; 19-00 N, 76-00 W; 14-00 N, 49-00 W; 13-00 N, 79-00 W; 13-00 N, 59-00 W; 11-01 N, 61-40 W; 09-21 N, 23-52 W; 09-00 N, 29-00 W; 07-51 N, 54-06 W; 04-00 S, 35-00 W.

Activities reported: August 24, SS ABEEKERK torpedoed and sunk (position unknown); August 26, SS CLAN MACWHIRTER torpedoed and sunk at 35-28 N, 19-24 W; unidentified vessel attacked at 10-57 N, 60-13 W; August 27, SS PORT JACKSON attacked at 51-42 N, 22-21 W; August 28, SS SAN FABIAN, SS ROTTERDAM torpedoed and sunk at 18-09 N, 74-38 W; SS ESSO ARUBA attacked at 18-09 N, 74-38 W; unidentified vessel set afire and sunk at 34-19 N, 77-23 W; (undated) SS VENI presumed sunk.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
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CONFIDENTIAL
OSD Letter, 3-72

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN)
:)
NO. 41)

Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
Intelligence Group,
August 29, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning August 29, 1942, have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.
Scattered afternoon and evening showers will produce minor interruptions to air operations.
Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.
(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.
Minor restrictions will develop in the morning hours along the immediate coast of central and southern California and Baja California.
Weather. Fog and low morning cloudiness will be confined to the immediate coast of California and generally good flying weather will prevail throughout the area.
Verification Probability. 90%.

(2) Alaska.
Restrictions to air operations will occur as follows:

- On the 29th: Attu, Kiska.
- On the 30th: Attu, Kiska, Atka and Northern Bering Sea area including Gambell.
- On the 31st: Dutch Harbor, St. Paul Island, and Nome.
- On the 1st: Attu, Kiska and possibly Kodiak.
- On the 2nd: Kiska, Atka, Northern Bering Sea area including Gambell and Nome.
- On the 3rd: Attu and possibly Dutch Harbor.
- On the 4th: Northern Bering Sea region including Gambell.
- On the 5th: Northern Bering Sea region including Gambel, Seward Peninsula and possibly Kiska and Atka.
- On the 6th: Possibly Dutch Harbor.

Weather. Storms will move into the Bering Sea area affecting the west coast of Alaska and continuing eastward affecting to a lesser extent the south and southeast coasts of Alaska and the interior. Most significant storms will arrive at the west coast of Alaska on the 31st, 2nd and again on about the 5th.

Verification Probability. 80%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

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c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions to air operations will develop along the central and west Gulf region during the first 4 days of the period.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will become quite widespread partly due to the influence of a tropical disturbance in the west Gulf region during the first 3 or 4 days of the forecast period with diminishing activity thereafter.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

No significant restrictions to air operations will develop during the forecast period.

Weather. A few scattered showers and thunderstorms will occur principally in southern sections during the first 2 or 3 days of the forecast period with minor shower and thunderstorm activity passing through northern sections again on the 2nd and 3rd.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

DISTRIBUTION:

"A" of G-2 Report W.D.
Air Trans. Cmd. (6)
ADC (1); OPD (2); AAF (1)
6th Air Force (1)
1st, 2nd, 4th Fighter Cmds. (1)
1st, 4th Bomber Cmds. (1)
1st Air Support Command. (1)
Combat Liaison Section, AAF (1)
Director of Weather (1)
Gulf Sector (1)
Southern Land Frontier (1)
Balloon Barrage School (1)
316th Troop Carrier Group (1)

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G-2 REPORT

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By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-28-42
Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 27, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 28, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 28, 1942.

No. 168.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Submarine operations continue in northern shipping lanes, with concentration in Strait of Belle Isle, Newfoundland, and off coast of Nova Scotia. New activity noted along U.S. seaboard and in Gulf of Mexico. Activity continues in Caribbean and off N coast of Brazil. Subversive: Strikers returned to work at the several oil refineries after 2 day walk-out that threatened production of high octane gasoline. Troop train involved in collision with another train near Ozark, Ark., on Missouri Pacific line, August 27; no injury to military personnel.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: In the west, enemy has approached within 15 miles of Novorossisk and, although slowed down, continues to advance on Black Sea ports. In central sector German Alpine units continue to better their positions in the mountains. In the east, the enemy column north of the Terek River has reached Gudermes area and is now about 70 miles from Makhach Kala and the Caspian Sea. The southern column appears to be engaged in the more difficult terrain of the Ordzhonikidze area at northern end of both the Ossetian and the Georgian Military Highways. Soviet units in the Grozny area are now forced to fight with their backs to the main range of the Caucasus with only the passes as means of escape or supply. Southern Front: In Stalingrad area enemy column apparently has reached the Volga in Tishanka River sector, some 30 miles north of the city, in an attempt to cut off defenders from northern help. Red army counterattacks have definitely slowed but failed to stop the attacking forces. Enemy day and night air attacks in this area are playing a decisive role in this vital battle. Central Front: In Moscow area the Red army's best troops have fought their way to the edge of the Rzhev defenses but appear to be stopped. Northern Front: No change.

(2) Western Europe. Shipyards at Rotterdam were attacked by our heavy bombers, August 27, all planes making direct hits on target.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. During the night of August 25-26 a New Zealand battalion made a successful raid on Italian position in the central sector of the Egyptian front. Axis patrols in the northern sector are increasing in intensity. In the southern sector there is a general concentrating of Axis units believed to include 29,000 men, 230

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tanks, fifty 88-mm dual-purpose guns, 200 antitank guns, and 100 medium caliber guns. Suda Bay, Crete, and Corinth Canal, Greece, were attacked by our heavy bombers on August 26. Successful attacks on El Daba airfield in Egypt were made by our medium bombers on the same date.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In southeastern China, unconfirmed reports indicate Japanese withdrawing from Chuhsien and Lishui (former United Nations air bases in Chokiang).

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. United Nations forces continued to pound enemy positions in New Guinea while the enemy attacking force withdrew from the Tulagi area. On August 26, United Nations aircraft, attacking Japanese forces landing in Milne Bay area, sank 1 transport and left a cruiser listing. Direct hits were scored on enemy fuel dumps and stores starting large fires and destroying 6 landing barges on the beach. Later on August 26, a second enemy convoy was observed proceeding southwest in the vicinity of Normanby Island (NE of Milne Bay) probably to reinforce the landing made earlier that day. On the same date, Allied aircraft attacked Buna airdrome catching 10 enemy Zero fighters taking off. Six of these were destroyed and 2 others damaged, and fires were started on NW side of airdrome. United Nations aircraft bombed and set fires at Dilli and Tibesse, Timor, during this period. Several enemy planes were observed on reconnaissance at points on the NW Australian coast. Bombs were dropped at Darwin and Broome but little damage resulted. Sightings:- Shortland Island area: 1 cruiser, 2 destroyers, 3 cargo vessels, and 4 float planes in the air. Normanby Island (NE of Milne Bay): 1 cruiser, 2 destroyers, and 3 transports off Cape Pierson (Warships in this convoy may be from force previously in Milne Bay). Mullens Harbor (east of Milne Bay on S coast New Guinea): 1 transport and 1 destroyer.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off St. Johns (Newfoundland); 1 between Halifax and Cape Sable; 1 off Cape Cod; 1 in Florida Straits; 1 in Mona Passage (near Puerto Rico); 1 in Windward Passage; 1 off Trinidad; 1 off Paranagua (SE coast Brazil); 2 each at 60-00 N, 23-00 W; 49-00 N, 50-00 W; 17-00 N, 75-00 W; 1 each at 63-00 N, 25-00 W; 63-00 N, 18-00 W; 59-00 N, 22-00 W; 53-00 N, 43-00 W; 50-00 N, 33-00 W; 47-45 N, 40-00 W; 47-35 N, 57-35 W; 46-00 N, 56-00 W; 44-00 N, 56-00 W; 43-00 N, 61-00 W; 42-00 N, 30-00 W; 41-00 N, 59-00 W; 39-00 N, 58-00 W; 39-00 N, 41-00 W; 39-00 N, 66-00 W; 38-00 N, 74-00 W; 37-00 N, 64-00 W; 34-14 N, 69-30 W; 34-00 N, 55-00 W; 33-00 N, 32-00 W; 30-00 N, 73-00 W; 30-00 N, 61-00 W; 29-05 N, 91-50 W; 27-00 N, 27-00 W; 24-00 N, 28-00 W; 21-30 N, 76-00 W; 19-00 N, 81-00 W; 18-00 N, 54-00 W; 18-00 N, 41-00 W; 14-00 N, 59-00 W; 14-00 N, 51-00 W; 13-30 N, 54-30 W; 13-00 N, 78-00 W; 12-00 N, 68-00 W; 12-00 N, 29-00 W; 09-00 N, 51-00 W; 04-14 S, 37-15 W; 08-43 S, 34-44 W; 13-00 S, 38-00 W. Activities reported: August 11, unidentified vessel sunk at 06-40 N, 25-53 W; August 24, SS MOENA torpedoed and sunk at 13-30 N, 57-30 W; August 27, USAT CHATHAM mined or torpedoed and sunk at 51-17 N, 57-02 W; August 28, SS ARLYN torpedoed and sunk at 52-00 N, 55-35 W; (undated) survivors of SS AMAKURA landed in port. SS STAD ANDERSON (Report of August 27) identified further as the SS STAD AMSTERDAM.

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2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-27-42
Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 26; 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 27, 1942

War Department
Military Intelligence Service,
August 27, 1942.

No. 167

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Enemy submarines continue operations in Northern shipping lanes. Situation remains quiet along eastern seaboard of United States. Sightings made in Gulf of Mexico, off Brownsville and Galveston (where mine was discovered). Continuation of effort is noted in Caribbean and off northern coast Brazil. Argentine merchantman reported observed furnishing supplies to submarine N of Porto Alegre, August 22, and submarine observed being refueled vicinity Rio Grande do Sul, August 23. Subversive: Fire caused extensive damage to Dominion Electric Manufacturing Co., Mansfield, Ohio, August 26. Cadet barracks at Lemoore Army Flying School, Lemoore, Calif., were practically destroyed by fire; August 26. C.I.O., Chicago, called strikes, August 25 affecting 2,625 employees at Cities Service Co., Sinclair, Socony-Vacuum, Shell Refining, seriously affecting aviation gas production. Forest fire reported near Petrolero, Calif., involving more than 2,500 acres.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: In the west, enemy forces are in control of entire area north of Kuban River. South of the river, Red army and navy units continue to hold low passes guarding Black Sea ports. In central sector enemy Alpine units continue to improve positions in mountain passes of Elbrus area. In the east, enemy column north of oil fields area has passed Mozdok and is headed for Gudermes, last vital R.R. junction in the North Caucasus. Capture of this point would cut off the entire Grozny area's rail and pipe connections and also the reported Kizlyar-Astrakhan R.R. (only remaining rail connection to the north). Southern Front: The situation in front of Stalingrad continues to deteriorate. The defenders of the city are forced to rely entirely on man-made obstacles, as there are no terrain features to obstruct the enemy's mechanized units. Central Front: The Soviet diversion counteroffensive in front of Moscow from Kaluga to Rzhev, which gained appreciable ground, has been forced back to the starting place in the Medyn area. In front of Rzhev the enemy has been forced to abandon Zubtsov, one of the most important of his secondary strong-points. This offensive, which has been going on for several weeks, has been extremely costly to the Soviets, but has neither changed the course of the southern battles nor seriously ruptured the German "Eastwall." Northern Front: Local Soviet attacks in front of Leningrad failed to gain ground. Air Force Units: The bulk of the enemy air force units engaged against the Soviets appears to be on the southern front where the continuous day and night bombing of Stalingrad and its defenders continues.

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(2) Western Europe. Germans active in Bilbao region of northern Spain near occupied French border. Unrest still prevalent in Army-Monarchist and Falange circles this area.

(3) Southern Europe. Movement reported of additional German units to Greece, replacing troops already moved from there to Africa.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. On the Egyptian front both sides engaged in increased patrolling activity in the northern sector. Artillery exchanges were slightly heavier in this sector. There are some indications that the infantry elements of the 15th and 21st German Armored Divisions and the 90th Light Division are being augmented by units of the recently arrived 164th German Infantry Division. Tobruk was successfully bombed on night of August 24 by U.S. heavy and medium bombers.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Disturbances continue in northeastern India, particularly in Bengal. Except for isolated sabotage the remainder of the country is fairly quiet. New Japanese airport was completed about a month ago at Whangpao, near Canton.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Japanese troops are reported to have effected a landing during the night of August 25 in the Milne Bay area, New Guinea, which, if consolidated, may prove to be a threat to United Nations positions in Port Moresby area. At the same time in the Solomons area the enemy force attacking Guadalcanal from the north is withdrawing after sustaining damage to 6 more ships. On August 25 in a second air attack on Guadalcanal the enemy lost 7 bombers and 5 Zero fighters out of a total of 28 planes (1 United Nations fighter destroyed). In the New Guinea area Japanese troops previously landed at Fona NW of Tufi have now moved to Dalara on the south coast of Goodenough Island. Allied planes in an attack after this movement destroyed 7 landing barges and set fire to stores at Dalara. The enemy landing at Milne Bay was effected from a convoy reported yesterday in the Trobriand Islands area. United Nations planes bombed an enemy position at Tibesse, Timor, setting fires. Photographs Lae airdrome, August 24, show damage to 12 of 26 Japanese fighters and all of 4 bombers on the field, as a result of the previously reported attack by Allied planes August 23. Sightings August 25:- Shortland Island area: 1 cruiser, 1 destroyer, 1 supply ship, 3 small vessels. Rabaul harbor: 4 destroyers, 1 tanker, 1 whaling factory ship, 12 merchant vessels, and 4 float planes. Trobriands: In convoy evidently on course to Milne Bay, 3 light cruisers or destroyers, 2 transports, 2 gunboats, and 2 tanker type vessels.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off Halifax; 1 off Cape Sable; 1 in Old Bahama Channel; 1 S of Florida; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 off Barranquilla; 1 between Aruba - Curacao; 1 off Santos, Brazil; 2 at 49-00 N, 48-00 W; 1 each at 63-00 N, 24-00 W; 56-00 N, 41-00 W; 50-15 N, 34-00 W; 49-50 N, 33-00 W; 38-00 N, 35-00 W; 48-00 N; 37-00 W; 45-00 N, 53-00 W; 44-00 N, 58-00 W; 43-00 N, 69-00 W; 43-00 N; 37-00 W; 42-00 N; 56-00 W; 41-00 N, 35-00 W; 41-00 N, 65-00 W; 40-00 N; 62-00 W; 39-00 N; 63-00 W; 38-00 N, 71-00 W; 38-00 N, 46-00 W; 36-00 N; 63-00 W; 34-00 N, 50-00 W; 32-00 N, 62-00 W; 32-00 N, 72-00 W; 32-00 N; 59-00 W; 30-00 N, 35-00 W; 30-00 N, 27-00 W; 29-00 N, 94-00 W; 29-00 N,

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65-00 W; 27-00 N, 28-00 W; 21-00 N, 84-00 W; 18-00 N, 76-00 W;
18-00 N, 57-00 W; 17-40 N, 68-15 W; 17-00 N, 57-00 W; 16-39 N,
73-15 W; 15-00 N, 29-00 W; 13-00 N, 58-00 W; 12-00 N, 47-00 W;
12-00 N, 54-00 W; 11-55 N, 61-15 W; 08-30 N, 51-30 W; 07-00 N,
46-00 W; 04-00 S, 31-00 W; 10-00 S, 35-00 W; 14-00 S, 38-00 W.
Activities reported: August 24, Trawler VORDUR attacked off
NW coast of Iceland; August 25, SS GLOXINIA believed torpedoed
at 48-16 N, 38-30 W; (undated) SS TROLLA, SS INGERFIRE, and
SS SHEAF MOUNT sunk vicinity 49-45 N, 35-10 W; SS EMPIRE BREEZE
attacked at 49-45 N, 35-10 W. Unidentified vessel reported at-
tacked (Report August 26) now identified as SS STAD ANDERSON.
SS SEAGULL reported abandoned (Report August 22) now reported
having escaped.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,

MIS 319.1 SITUATION Colonel, General Staff Corps,
(3-14-42) Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

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OSD Letter

G-2 REPORT

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By Auth A. C. of S., G-2

Date 8-26-42

Initials G.S.S.

G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 25, 1942.

To: 1200 GCT, August 26, 1942.

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 26, 1942.

No. 166.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Enemy submarines operating against shipping in northern Atlantic routes. Situation remains quiet along eastern coast of U.S. and in Gulf of Mexico. Activity continues in Caribbean, and renewed concentration appears in area E of Trinidad and in vicinity Sao Salvador. Subversive: Forest fire reported at Burney, Calif., August 24. Plant of the Utah Fire Clay Co., at Salt Lake City, Utah, was destroyed by fire, August 25; company had government contracts. Explosion occurred at plant of Basic Magnesium, Inc., Las Vegas, Nev., August 25.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. The populace of Salvador (Bahia), Brazil, believing that information leading to sinkings emanated from there, openly blames high state officials for past weakness in combatting subversive elements. This has led to replacement of the Chief of Police and the Director of Public Safety, but criticism of the Governor continues.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: In the west, enemy forces have captured Temryuk at the mouth of the Kuban and now control the entire Sea of Azov. The Soviet units defending the Black Sea ports are continuing their stubborn resistance. In the central sector, German Alpine units have climbed Mt. Elbrus and taken several passes among which may be the little known Dzhiper-Azau Pass south of Elbrus and the Donguzorum Pass to the east. These passes and the lightly guarded, unimproved trails that cross them may provide for the enemy a breakthrough threatening the entire defense system of the Trans-Caucasus. In the Grozny area enemy units continue to advance. Southern Front: The situation in front of Stalingrad is rapidly approaching the critical stage. Both arms of the enemy pincers continue to advance despite desperate Soviet resistance. Central and Northern Fronts: No material change in tactics or positions. Archangel was the target of a five-hour enemy bombing on night of August 24-25.

(2) Western Europe. Reconnaissance of Narvik area showed KÜLN (light cruiser), HIPPER (heavy cruiser), TIRPITZ (battleship), and 5 destroyers. SCHEER (pocket battleship) was not in usual berth. Construction of defense works along Dutch frontier, the Ardennes, and along the Meuse defense line in Belgium continued by Germans. Line from Oldrop as follows: Oldrop - Dutch frontier - Herronbosch wood (west edge) - Empterwald (west edge - 25 kilometers to the west of industrial center of Muenchen-Gladbach-Rheydt). German jamming operations against United Nations aerial navigation system very active particularly over Rhineland.

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(3) Southern Europe. The Germans are reported to have planned Sicilian and Italian mainland defenses so as to make it possible to hold either a part or the whole of Italian territory.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Egyptian front remains quiet. No further information on Axis preparations for offensive. Italian 25th division replaced 60th division in the front lines. Squadron of U.S. medium bombers attacked Matruh night of August 22, causing explosions and fires. United Nations air forces active against MT, camps, and supply dumps. Merchantman and destroyer hit off Tobruk and large fuel dump blown up. Two raids by enemy aircraft in Delta area.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. The Japanese 87th and 29th Independent Air Squadrons now reported at Nanchang, Kiangsi. Reported that on July 24, forty-eight Japanese planes arrived Hong Kong from Philippines, and that Japanese plan to withdraw more and perhaps all planes from those islands. On August 15, twenty-five planes reportedly left Shanghai for Peking. In India sporadic outbursts continue throughout country, conditions worst in coal fields and eastern sections. Some slackening of tension noticeable but atmosphere of uncertainty continues. No positive trend indicated as yet. Entirely unconfirmed report states Japanese Ambassador made following demands on Soviets: (1) Cease aid to China; (2) Agree lease to Japan bases aerial and naval in Siberia and Sakhalin; (3) Deny use of Siberia to United Nations.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. United Nations forces are now engaged in repelling the expected counterattack for possession of the Solomon Islands. On August 23 a strong enemy air attack was launched on Guadalcanal and United Nations aircraft intercepting destroyed 21 enemy planes with only minor damage to themselves. During the night Japanese destroyers shelled shore positions on the island. Allied aircraft scored 4 direct hits on a large enemy carrier and badly damaged the smaller carrier RYUZO. Several enemy cruisers and a battleship were also damaged. On August 24, United Nations planes attacked an enemy transport and cruiser north of Guadalcanal and left both burning. Continuing these operations United Nations planes dropped 8 tons of bombs on the airdromes at Rabaul and Gasmata starting fires visible for 40 miles; at Buna airdrome Allied fighter aircraft executed 3 successful attacks, destroying 13 Japanese fighter aircraft on the ground. United Nations fighter bombers also attacked a small enemy convoy near Trobriand Islands (NW of New Guinea) destroying 1 gunboat and strafing 2 transports. On August 24 a force of United Nations fighter aircraft intercepted 13 Japanese fighter aircraft over Milne Bay area shooting down 2 and probably destroying 2 others. Enemy aircraft raided Darwin twice during the night of August 24 doing no damage. During this period an unknown number of enemy troops were landed from 7 barges west of Tufi, New Guinea (Buna-Gona area), and it is reported that an unknown number of Japanese troops are on Gizo Island west of Georgia Island (Solomons). Sightings: On August 23, one transport, 1 possible cruiser entered Buka Passage from the south. On August 24 in Shortland Island area 3 probable cruisers or destroyers, 2 large cargo ships, 4 unidentified ships, and 5 flying boats. At Buka airdrome 28 single engine aircraft. At Rabaul 20-25 unidentified vessels in harbor. One destroyer and 1 transport 25 miles E by N of Rabaul proceeding south; at Kavieng 1 small cargo vessel, 1 flying boat in harbor.

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g. PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy cruiser shelled Nauru Island August 23 and Ocean Island August 25. Over Gilbert group enemy air reconnaissance continues.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off Cape Race; 1 off Halifax; 1 off Cape Hatteras; 1 in Nicholas Channel (N of Cuba); 1 in Windward Passage; 1 in Mona Passage; 1 off Tobago; 1 off Curacao; 2 each at 49-00 N, 41-00 W; 49-00 N, 48-00 W; 1 each at 62-00 N, 22-00 W; 58-00 N, 24-00 W; 49-00 N, 32-00 W; 47-00 N, 50-00 W; 45-00 N, 55-00 W; 44-18 N, 68-10 W; 43-00 N, 62-00 W; 43-00 N, 53-00 W; 42-56 N, 69-00 W; 42-00 N, 59-00 W; 42-00 N, 42-00 W; 39-54 N, 68-53 W; 39-00 N, 48-00 W; 33-00 N, 27-00 W; 30-00 N, 20-00 W; 30-00 N, 63-00 W; 29-00 N, 94-00 W; 27-00 N, 38-00 W; 26-00 N, 68-00 W; 26-00 N, 50-00 W; 24-00 N, 82-00 W; 19-00 N, 54-00 W; 19-00 N, 81-00 W; 18-00 N, 29-00 W; 17-10 N, 75-50 W; 16-00 N, 73-00 W; 13-28 N, 58-02 W; 13-00 N, 54-00 W; 12-00 N, 50-00 W; 10-12 N, 76-35 W; 07-00 N, 51-00 W; 07-00 N, 44-00 W; 01-00 S, 29-00 W; 13-00 S, 38-00 W; 17-00 S, 38-00 W; 26-00 S, 48-00 W. Activity reported: - August 25, unidentified vessel attacked at 16-39 N, 73-15 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. - Correction: Estimate of Enemy Situation and Capabilities No. 13, August 20, 1942, page 3, 7th paragraph, delete last three words, "and Segula Islands."

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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CONFIDENTIAL 5-3-72

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN) Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
: Intelligence Group,
NO. 40) August 26, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning August 26, 1942, have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.

Scattered afternoon and evening showers will produce minor restrictions to air operations.

Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.

(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.

Minor restrictions will develop in the early morning hours along the coast of California and 10 to 20 miles inland in the coastal valleys on the 27th, 28th, 31st and on the 2nd and 3rd.

Weather. A few scattered showers will develop along the coast of Washington and northern Oregon producing scattered intermediate and lower ceilings. Fog and low morning cloudiness will occur along the immediate coast of California during most of the forecast period extending 10 to 20 miles inland on the flat coastal valleys on the 27th and 28th, on the 31st, and on the 2nd and 3rd.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

(2) Alaska.

Restrictions to air operations will occur as follows:

On the 26th: Dutch Harbor and possibly Kodiak.

On the 27th: Dutch Harbor, Kodiak, St. Paul Island, Gambell and Nome.

On the 28th: None.

On the 29th: None.

On the 30th: Kiska, Atka.

On the 31st: Atka, Dutch Harbor.

On the 1st: Dutch Harbor.

On the 2nd: Attu, Kiska, Atka, possibly Kodiak and the northern Bering Sea area, including Gambell and Nome.

On the 3rd: Atka, Dutch Harbor and possibly Kodiak.

Weather. Storms will move into the Alaskan area through the Bering Sea with continued activity along the south and southeast coasts as the storms move eastward. Most active storminess will arrive on the west coast of Alaska about the 27th and again on the 2nd. Along the south and southeast coast of Alaska, storminess will be most active on the 26th, 28th and 29th and again on the 2nd and 3rd. August 27th is Type BA

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Phase 1.

Verification Probability. 75%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions to air operations will occur particularly in morning hours along the west Gulf coast on the 26th and again between the 29th and 1st or 2nd.

Weather. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will occur during most of the forecast period, especially on the 26th and again between the 29th and 31st with activity redeveloping in western sections on the 2nd and 3rd.

Verification Probability. 85%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions to air operations will develop from New York northward on the 28th and 29th and again on about the 2nd.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will become widespread by the 28th continuing intermittently through the 29th in northern sections and through the 31st in southern sections. Storminess will redevelop principally in northern sections by the 1st or 2nd.

Verification Probability. 85%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

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1st, 4th Bomber Cmds. (1)
1st Air Support Cmd. (1)
Combat Liaison Section, AAF (1)
Director of Weather (1)
Gulf Sector (1)
Southern Land Frontier (1)
Balloon Barrage School (1)
316th Troop Carrier Group (1)

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ORD Letter 6-8-78
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-25-42
Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 24, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 25, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 25, 1942.

No. 165

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity increasing in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland shipping lane. Along Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico the situation remains quiet. Activity exists in Caribbean and along coast of Brazil, extending as far south as Rio Grande Do Sul. Subversive: Fire reported at Camp Hood, Texas, in Fire Weapons Department of Tank Destroyer School, August 24. Forest fires reported at Puyallup River, Pierce County, Washington; McCall, Idaho; and Santa Margarita, Cal., August 24. Forest fires reported near Hailey, Idaho, and Salmon, Idaho, August 22. 200 men used in fighting fire involving 10,000 acres NE of Weisner, Idaho. 225 men fighting fire in Clatsop County, Oregon.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Psychological: Brazil's declaration of war has been enthusiastically received by the Brazilian people. It has also produced a deep impression in all Argentine circles.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: In the west, Red army and navy units are still holding the low Circassian Mountain passes that are the last barriers to the ports of Novorossisk and Tumpse. In the east, the battle for Grozny and the surrounding oil fields has begun. Southern Front: The situation in front of Stalingrad grows steadily worse with the enemy air forces playing a vital role. Central and Northern Fronts: Local attacks by both sides continue to hold the opposing forces in place with little change in the front. Enemy air forces active along entire front.

(2) Western Europe. Le Trait shipyards (near Rouen) successfully bombed by U. S. planes, August 24. Same date German FW bomber attacked an Icelandic trawler; enemy reconnaissance continues in Iceland area. Brazilian declaration of war brought forth statements sympathetic toward Brazil by President Carmona and Prime Minister Salazar of Portugal.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing new to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Actual operations on Egyptian front limited to normal patrolling. Increased movement of axis motor transport in the southern sector and intensive aerial reconnaissance in this sector indicate that axis forces, which have recently been regrouped, will go on the offensive within the next few days.

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ORD Letter 6-8-78

Tank strength of enemy estimated at 420. It is reported that Germans are forming a parachute group in Libya and that troops are now serving temporarily as infantry, their equipment being either in reserve or to be sent later. During the month of August there has been increased axis naval and troop transport activity in the Aegean Islands.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In southeastern China, while definite confirmation is lacking, it appears that the Japanese during the past week have been conducting a gradual withdrawal towards former positions in northern Kiangsi (Nanchang area) and to a lesser extent northeastward in Chokiang, followed by reported Chinese reoccupation of evacuated towns. Chinese now claim reoccupation of a 100-mile strip of railroad in Kiangsi including on the west Yingtun (75 mi. SE of Nanchang) and on the east Yushan (former air base near Chokiang border). Unconfirmed reports today claim Chinese occupation of Linchwan (50 mi. SW of Yingtun) and Changshan (northeast of Yushan). In Bay of Bengal, enemy submarine attacked merchant ship unsuccessfully off Ceylon Aug. 18. Japanese 97 heavy bomber seen over Dimepur and Imphal at altitude of 10,000 feet, August 20. Japanese navy planes reported distinguishable by red circle on side of fuselage. Canton recently reinforced by 1 transport and 8 fighter planes and Sinyang reinforced by 29 planes. On Aug. 21, 1 large and 3 small freighters in Rangoon harbor. One Japanese 97 heavy bomber shot down by Mohawks 70 miles southeast of Imphal on Aug. 20. On August 22 one army 97 and 3 other Japanese planes over Calcutta. Japanese flying boat attacked United Nations merchantmen in Vizagapatam harbor on Aug. 21.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Photographic reconnaissance of Rabaul harbor August 22 reveals 1 light cruiser, 1 probable minelayer, 4 merchant ships of the total of 15 to 20 vessels previously reported. One heavy cruiser, 2 gun boats, 2 large merchant vessels were sighted same date 110 miles west of Rabaul on an easterly course. Reassessment of the results of United Nations bombings of Lae airrome same date indicates 40 of enemy fighters, 6 damaged; 5 bombers, all damaged. In Faisi-Buin area on August 23 minimum enemy shipping estimated as 2 heavy cruisers, 5 destroyers, 1 converted seaplane tender, 1 merchant vessel, 1 large tanker, 2 unidentified ships. Five flying boats were sighted at Faisi. In this area Tonolei Harbor (at SE tip of Bougainville Island) is now probably in use by the Japanese. On Timor the enemy appears to be withdrawing northward toward Ronexio and Aileu (E and S of Dilli respectively).

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off Cape Sable; 1 off Cape Cod; 1 off Cape Hatteras; 1 off Mississippi Delta; 1 in Florida Straits; 1 off Navassa Island (between Jamaica and Haiti); 1 in Aruba-Curacao area; 2 each at 54-00 N, 56-00 W; 47-00 N, 37-00 W; 12-00 N, 46-00 W; 1 each at 63-00 N, 20-00 W; 60-00 N, 30-00 W; 50-00 N, 42-30 W; *48-00 N, 52-00 W; 48-00 N, 49-00 W; 47-00 N, 31-00 W; 45-00 N, 60-00 W; 45-00 N, 52-00 W; 44-00 N, 59-00 W; 44-00 N, 55-00 W; 44-00 N, 50-00 W; 42-00 N, 32-00 W; 41-00 N, 47-00 W; 41-00 N, 65-30 W; 41-00 N, 45-00 W; 37-00 N, 58-00 W; 37-00 N, 68-00 W; 36-00 N, 43-00 W; 35-00 N, 51-00 W; 34-30 N, 70-00 W; 33-00 N, 28-00 W; 28-00 N, 67-00 W; 24-00 N, 41-00 W; 24-00 N, 82-45 W; 24-00 N, 72-00 W; 24-00 N, 59-00 W; 21-00 N,

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-08-1-78

52-00 W; 21-00 N, 29-00 W; 20-00 N, 83-00 W; 20-00 N, 89-00 W; 18-00 N,
52-15 W; 16-00 N, 71-00 W; 12-00 N, 51-00 W; 12-00 N, 79-00 W; 12-00 N,
61-00 W; 10-28 N, 59-46 W; 10-00 N, 54-00 W; 07-00 N, 42-00 W; 02-00 N,
28-00 W; 13-00 S, 38-00 W; 14-00 S, 35-00 W; 15-00 S, 38-00 W. Activi-
ties reported: August 17, SS PRINCESS MARGUERITE torpedoed and sunk at
32-03 N, 32-47 W; August 23, SS SUECIA torpedoed and sunk at 56-08 N,
17-15 W. *Omitted: 1 submarine reported at 48-30 N, 40-00 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith
GEORGE S. SMITH,

Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
SECRET

SECRET
DECLASSIFIED
DAD Letter, 5-3-72

Regraded Unclassified

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter 6-8-78
SECRET
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2

Date 8-24-42

Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 23; 1942

To: 1200 GCT, August 24, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 24, 1942.

No. 164

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Situation unchanged. Submarine sighted vicinity SE Seward. Atlantic: Situation along Atlantic coast quiet and unchanged. Submarine activity reduced in Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean. Activity continues off Brazilian coast, vicinity SE Salvador. Subversive: Pickets have stopped all work at Thomas A. Edison plant under construction at Cairo, Ill.; plant is to be used to fill naval contracts.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: In the west, enemy forces continue their slow advance on the stubbornly defended Black Sea ports. In the east, Red army units defending the Grozny area are also being forced back. Southern Front: In the Stalingrad sector both the north and south arms of the enemy pincers, now free between the rivers, are making costly headway against crack Red army units. The Soviet defenders with their last rail connection threatened are now dependent on two north and south river roads flanking the Volga. Russians are reported to have air superiority in the Stalingrad area. Central and Northern Fronts: Soviet diversion attacks continue north of Moscow but no material change in the front has yet occurred. In the far north enemy preparations continue for an assault on the Murmansk port area.

(2) Western Europe. German air reconnaissance continues around Iceland.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. There was no activity on the Egyptian front beyond artillery exchanges and normal patrol. Estimated strength of Axis combat troops, 68,200. Strength of 3 Italian corps, 28,700. German corps and army troops, 9,500. Italians have 270 antitank guns and 240 other guns. Germans have 295 antitank guns and 203 others. RAF hit 2 ships at Tobruk and 2 others in convoy north of that port. Airdromes in Crete were bombed and an enemy tanker was severely damaged in Straits of Otranto. U.S. heavy bombers on August 21 attacked an enemy convoy en route to Africa, probably sinking 2 ships and damaging others. A new Iran-Iraq independent army command has been established with General Sir Henry Maitland-Wilson commanding.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. No AA fire or interception was encountered by U.S. bombers which attacked ~~with~~ ^{at} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~air~~ ^{air} ~~drome~~ ^{drome} on August 20.

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OSD Letter 6-8-78

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. August 22: Two probable destroyers, 4 flying boats and an undetermined number of merchant vessels were observed in vicinity Faisi; 15 to 20 unidentified vessels in harbor at Rabaul with 2 others on easterly course near Rabaul; 4 enemy vessels including 1 warship east of Rooke Island (between New Guinea and New Britain); 1 cargo vessel off Lae; at Lae airdrome 38 enemy fighter aircraft, 19 of which were damaged, and 5 bombers, 4 of which were damaged; at Buka airdrome 8 dispersal lanes and 2 new machine gun positions. On August 22, United Nations bombers attacked airdrome at Rabaul, dropping 8 tons of bombs, damaging runways and setting fires in hangar area; airdrome at Lae also bombed by aircraft on reconnaissance. On August 22-23 Darwin was raided by 27 Japanese bombers escorted by 20 Zero fighters. Allied planes intercepting shot down 4 bombers and 9 fighter aircraft without loss to themselves. On same date Buka Passage was raided by United Nations bombers and hits were scored on wharf and building area.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off St. Johns (Newfoundland); 1 in Cape Cod area; 1 off Mississippi Delta; 1 in Yucatan Channel; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 off Trinidad; 1 in Aruba - Curacao area; 2 each at 54-30 N, 56-00 W; 37-00 N, 29-00 W; 1 each at 64-00 N, 24-00 W; 55-00 N, 28-00 W; 53-00 N, 44-00 W; 51-00 N, 47-00 W; 50-00 N, 33-00 W; 49-00 N, 45-00 W; 46-00 N, 59-00 W; 46-00 N, 52-00 W; 46-00 N, 37-00 W; 45-00 N, 48-00 W; 44-00 N, 42-00 W; 44-00 N, 39-00 W; 44-00 N, 25-00 W; 44-00 N, 61-00 W; 44-00 N, 55-00 W; 44-00 N, 46-00 W; 43-00 N, 35-00 W; 43-00 N, 64-00 W; 42-00 N, 42-00 W; 39-00 N, 51-00 W; 38-00 N, 55-00 W; 36-00 N, 65-00 W; 35-21 N, 75-03 W; 34-00 N, 76-00 W; 34-00 N, 47-00 W; 33-00 N, 55-00 W; 26-00 N, 57-00 W; 24-00 N, 50-00 W; 24-00 N, 81-00 W; 23-10 N, 83-48 W; 22-00 N, 45-00 W; 21-00 N, 54-00 W; 20-00 N, 80-00 W; 17-00 N, 73-00 W; 16-00 N, 69-00 W; 14-00 N, 60-00 W; 13-00 N, 47-00 W; 12-10 N, 79-50 W; 11-00 N, 51-00 W; 11-00 N, 46-00 W; 10-00 N, 53-00 W; 08-00 N, 44-00 W; 05-00 N, 27-00 W; 13-00 S, 35-00 W; 13-00 S, 38-00 W; 15-00 S, 3830 W. Activities reported: August 9, SS MALMANGER sunk at 07-13 N, 26-30 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

DECLASSIFIED
but see 74
8/2/87

DECLASSIFIED
SECRET 5-72
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2

Date 8-23-42

Initials G.S.S.

G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 22, 1942

To: 1200 GCT, August 23, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 23, 1942.

No. 163.

1. ENEMLY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity remains quiet along Atlantic coast. Subsiding of operations is noted in Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean. Moderate activity area Salvador, Brazil. Subversive: Electricians employed at Marine Base, Camp Pendleton, Calif., walked out August 21 without formality of calling a strike. Production of war orders halted August 22 at plant of Moltrup Steel Products Co., Beaver Falls, Pa., when members of union walked out.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Brazil yesterday declared that a state of war exists with Germany and Italy.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. It is reported that the Germans have taken over the north front in Finland from Artic Sea to Rukajare, and that permanent installations are in course of construction. Local attacks by Russians continue at Lake Ilmen, Rzhev, Kaluga, Orel and Voronezh. Heavy fighting around Stalingrad continues. Volga shipping was attacked by German air force. Strong Russian positions and road block were broken through by Germans on Caucasus front.

(2) Western Europe. It is reported that the Germans protested against the repeated escape of United Nations prisoners from Spanish territory, and that the Spanish Foreign Office referred to the German note as impertinent.

(3) Southern Europe. It is reported that the movement of 3 Italian divisions from Sardinia, Sicily, and Greece to Africa occurred during first part of August.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Lull continues in ground fighting in Egypt. Axis is using the railroad between Capuzzo and Bel Hamed and construction is being extended into Tobruk. Part of the Italian Pistoia division is now in the El Daba area. Another new Italian division has arrived in position in the southern sector.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In India local disturbances continue, particularly in eastern sections; Tata iron works closed. Situation still under control, but some coordination of disobedience is becoming evident.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Six unidentified warships were

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SECRET 5-72

Regraded Unclassified

reported August 19, north of Cape Astrolabe, Malaita (Solomons), and 3 probably Japanese headed for Gower Island, same area. Photograph of Buka airdrome August 20 indicates runway being resurfaced and dispersal areas under construction. Reconnaissance August 21 shows 1 cruiser and 1 destroyer at Faisi, Shortland Island area. On same date 1 merchant vessel in Talili Bay near Rabaul, and 2 probable cruisers, 1 probable destroyer, and 7 merchant vessels in Rabaul Harbor. On August 21 a landing strip was noted at Buna with possible dispersal area 1 mile southeast. A landing strip is also under construction at Dobodura, 12 miles southwest of Buna. United Nations bombers attacked Laobisse, Timor, setting fires. Interception by 3 enemy Zeros near Vila De Lianatuto (north coast Portuguese Timor) resulted in an enemy Zero being shot down.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. On August 22 Ocean Island was bombed by 9 twin-engine tapered-wing planes of new type; also single planes dropped 2 bombs. Warships, 1 probably a cruiser, shelled island from 2 miles. Enemy planes were sighted over Liana, Beru, Nonuti, and Kuria of the Gilbert group.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Cod area; 1 in Mississippi Delta area; 2 in Florida Straits; 1 in Mayaguana Passage (Bahamas); 2 at 14-00 N, 44-00 W; 1 each at 55-00 N, 41-00 W; 54-00 N; 55-00 W; 53-00 N; 45-00 W; 53-00 N; 42-00 W; 51-00 N; 43-00 W; 49-00 N; 45-00 W; 48-00 N; 49-00 W; 47-00 N; 46-00 W; 47-00 N; 30-00 W; 46-00 N; 59-00 W; 46-00 N; 52-00 W; 46-00 N; 44-00 W; 45-00 N; 57-00 W; 44-00 N; 61-00 W; 43-00 N; 32-00 W; 39-30 N; 28-00 W; 39-00 N; 29-00 W; 38-00 N; 55-00 W; 37-00 N; 62-00 W; 36-47 N; 75-48 W; 34-00 N; 74-00 W; 32-00 N; 51-00 W; 31-00 N; 60-00 W; 28-00 N; 54-00 W; 27-00 N; 49-00 W; 25-00 N; 80-00 W; 23-30 N; 84-30 W; 23-00 N; 90-00 W; 21-00 N; 81-00 W; 21-00 N; 54-00 W; 20-00 N; 74-00 W; 19-00 N; 68-00 W; 19-00 N; 48-00 W; 16-00 N; 77-00 W; 16-00 N; 72-00 W; 13-00 N; 52-30 W; 12-00 N; 67-00 W; 12-00 N; 27-00 W; 10-53 N; 60-57 W; 09-00 N; 53-00 W; 08-00 N; 45-00 W; 14-00 S, 35-00 W; 13-00 S, 38-00 W; 19-00 S, 38-00 W. Activities reported: August 19, SS CITY OF MANILA torpedoed and sunk at 43-21 N, 18-20 W; August 21, SS CITY OF WELLINGTON torpedoed and sunk at 07-29 N, 14-52 W; August 22, SS HALLMAREN torpedoed and sunk at 12-57 S, 38-21 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42).

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Distribution 3A 72
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SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-22-42
Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 21; 1942.
To: 1200 GCT, August 22, 1942.

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 22, 1942.

No. 162.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Greenland: On August 20 a large plane, presumed to be enemy, was seen over Scoresby-sund, east coast of Greenland. Atlantic: Enemy activity has subsided along Atlantic coast line, but concentrations continue in Caribbean and Greater Antilles. Number of attacks reduced from preceding 24-hour period. Subversive: Fire of undetermined origin, August 19, completely destroyed Activated Carbons, Inc., plant at Monroe, La.; company has army contracts. Box car in Salt Lake City, Utah, yards of Denver, Rio Grande & Western Railroad, caught fire August 21 and ignited 150 tons of scrap rubber; nearby was 4,000 to 5,000 tons of rubber, which escaped damage. Forest fires occurred in Targhe National Forest, Idaho, and Gallatin National Forest, Montana, on August 20. Four hundred seventy-five construction workers walked off job at Chrysler Tank Arsenal August 21; walkout holds up future construction schedule. Production of equipment for government halted at 3 Art Metal Construction Co. plants because of labor trouble. Electricians at Army's Air Training School, under construction at Knobnoster, 10 miles from Warrensburg, Mo., struck August 21; delay serious due to arrival of contingent of cadets due within few days; no reason given for walkout.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Brazil is notifying its missions abroad that war will be declared against Germany after a cabinet meeting today at 1700.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: Soviet forces continue stubborn rear guard action in west where Germans captured Krymskaya and Kurchanskaya. Light enemy naval craft active in Sea of Azov. Soviet shipping continues to suffer losses from enemy air, naval and coast guard action. In the east enemy columns continue to advance against increasing Russian resistance. Southern Front: Little change in relative positions. Central and Northern Fronts: Russian units again unsuccessfully attacked the enemy bridgehead across the Volkhov River at Kirishi. Other diversion attacks caused no material change in front.

(2) Western Europe. Eleven unescorted B-17s were attacked yesterday over Channel by 20 FW 190s. Fight lasting 20 minutes resulted in destruction or serious damage to six enemy fighters against damage to 1 B-17. U.S. Spitfires are making daily flights over continent. Reported that German plane production has fallen from maximum of 3,300 to 2,000 per month due to shortage of certain equipment and to RAF bombings.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. 1. In ground fighting in Egypt continues. Some patrolling and minor artillery activities in the central and northern sector. Indications that Rommel's supply problem has been so complicated by British-American air activity that he must either attack before situation gets worse or withdraw to position nearer his bases. He has much to gain and little to lose in attacking now. It is reported that contrary to terms of agreement with Admiral Robert parts of Curtis planes in Martinique have been sent to French Morocco to make serviceable planes there which are currently immobilized.

Laukaung e. ASIATIC THEATER. In northern Burma, enemy strength at Myitkyina reported to be 3,000 on July 31; additional garrisons reported same date at (60 miles NE of Myitkyina), Kawapang (50 miles N of Myitkyina); Mogaung (20 miles W of Myitkyina) and Kemaing (20 miles NW of Mogaung). Outpost 80 miles above Myitkyina reported being withdrawn. In China, General Anami, Commander 11th Army, reported to have relieved General Hata as C. in C. Japanese forces in China. Reports of Chinese reoccupation of Wenchow, Chekiang, unconfirmed. Psychological: The Congress Party newspapers in India have suspended publication in protest against government restrictions. All other important newspapers are urging the government to make some gesture of compromise.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Photographic reconnaissance of August 18 revealed 21 small vessels in Kavieng Harbor. Consolidation of our positions in the Solomons continues with daily skirmishes on some of the islands. In recent action a force of 700 Japanese counter-attacking during a night landing was wiped out with minor losses to U. S. Marine forces. Reconnaissance of the 20th indicates continued concentration of 5 vessels in the Shortland area; 1 probable heavy cruiser, 3 light cruisers or destroyers, and 1 tanker. The small island of Ballale (between Shortland and Fauro Islands) is probably being used as an alternate anchorage to Faisi. On the same date there appeared to be no enemy activity at Kieta or Buka airdromes, but work is continuing at Kavieng. A landing strip was also reported at Madang, New Guinea. Same date United Nations bombers attacked Maobisse, south of Dilli, Timor, destroying some huts and blowing up a fuel or ammunition dump.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off Trinidad; 1 each at 55-00 N, 38-00 W; 54-00 N, 41-00 W; 53-00 N, 41-00 W; 53-00 N, 43-00 W; 52-00 N, 29-00 W; 52-00 N, 55-00 W; 50-00 N, 28-00 W; 50-00 N, 45-00 W; 49-00 N, 52-00 W; 48-00 N, 45-00 W; 47-00 N, 42-00 W; 47-00 N, 36-00 W; 46-00 N, 43-00 W; 45-00 N, 60-00 W; 45-00 N, 53-00 W; 45-00 N, 49-00 W; 44-00 N, 36-00 W; 44-00 N, 45-00 W; 43-00 N, 65-00 W; 43-00 N, 55-00 W; 42-42 N, 69-36 W; 42-00 N, 51-00 W; 41-00 N, 45-00 W; 41-00 N, 40-00 W; 41-00 N, 32-00 W; 39-00 N, 52-00 W; 38-00 N, 59-00 W; 38-00 N, 56-00 W; 36-52 N, 75-47 W; 34-30 N, 75-00 W; 34-28 N, 75-31 W; 30-00 N, 51-00 W; 29-00 N, 64-00 W; 29-00 N, 54-00 W; 28-30 N, 90-00 W; 27-00 N, 49-00 W; 25-00 N, 80-00 W; 24-28 N, 83-13 W; 24-00 N, 52-00 W; 23-00 N, 85-00 W; 22-28 N, 77-50 W; 22-00 N, 67-00 W; 20-00 N, 80-00 W; 18-00 N, 74-30 W; 18-00 N, 42-45 W; 17-00 N, 77-00 W; 16-15 N, 70-45 W; 16-00 N, 51-00 W; 15-00 N, 27-00 W; 12-00 N, 67-00 W; 08-00 N, 53-00 W; 06-00 N, 46-00 W; 13-00 S, 36-00 W; 15-00 S, 38-00 W; 17-00 S, 38-00 W. Activities reported: August 5, SS ARIETTA torpedoed and sunk off Cabot Strait

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OSD Letter, 5-3-72

(Newfoundland-Nova Scotia); August 19, SS JACYRA torpedoed at 16-39 S, 39-05 W; SS SEAGULL shelled and abandoned at 11-38 N, 67-41 W; one of two unidentified ships reported in the August 19 summary, now identified as "SS ESSO CONCORD." Attack on this ship was unsuccessful.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
SECRET

~~SECRET~~ DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72

Regraded Unclassified

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Date: 6-2-72
SECRET
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-21-42
Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 20, 1942.
To: 1200 GCT, August 21, 1942.

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 21, 1942.

No. 161.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: New development of activity along coastline from Gulf of St. Lawrence to Norfolk. Operations apparently subsiding in Caribbean, while concentration continues in area E of Trinidad. Subversive: Forest fire occurred August 19, nine miles S of Austin, Nevada. Involving 3,000 acres. A triple explosion occurred at Merrill Chemical Co. plant at Reading, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 20. The Peterson's Sawmill, between Klamath Falls and Lake View, Oregon, was completely destroyed by fire August 20, with last report indicating fire still out of control and approaching virgin timber. Union Pacific passenger train "Challenger" ran into rear of freight train on siding at Maopa, Nevada, August 20; 200 yards of track torn up; line blocked 12 hours.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. The Brazilian cabinet is considering the question of war declaration against Germany with indications that a decision will be reached soon.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: In the west, enemy units continue to advance slowly on the Black Sea ports against heavy Soviet rear guard action. In the east, Red army units again have been forced back by what is believed to be two mechanized enemy columns in the process of completing a pincer movement on the Grozny oil field area. A third enemy column reported some time ago at Elista is apparently headed for Makhach Kala also, thus protecting the northern flank of the attacking forces astride the main line of the Rostov-Baku R.R. Southern Front: In front of Stalingrad, and at considerable cost to himself, the enemy has finally established a bridgehead across the Don northwest of the city. The southern free arm of the pincer has broken through the first line of the Soviet defense system; however, the Red army system of defense in depth can be expected to keep the enemy advance to a slow, costly tempo. Central and Northern Front: The Soviet diversion attack north of Orel has apparently ended. Red army attacks in other sectors have produced no material change in the front. Enemy heavy bombing of Murmansk has so far failed to interrupt the unloading of supplies. Air Force Units: No change in air tactics. Enemy units continue to take heavy toll of evacuation shipping on Black Sea. Shipping: Enemy forces have started using the northern edge of Black Sea to supply Crimean units with oil and material, using Port of Feodosiya as the forward base.

(2) Western Europe. Spain: Friction has been aroused between Falange and Monarchist-Army circles over attempted assassination of Varela, Minister of War at Bilbao, August 16. Varela is considered monarchist.

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OSD Date: 6-8-74
SECRET

Regraded Unclassified

U.S. heavy bombers made moderately successful attack on locomotive shops near Amiens on August 20. German air reconnaissance in Iceland area continues. SCHARNHORST (battleship) reported on trials in Baltic, left Kiel before August 16.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Egyptian front operations limited to patrols night of August 19-20.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Reconnaissance showed cruiser 25 miles south of Akyab, Burma, on August 18. Main body Japanese 37th division North China reported moving southward. On Chekiang front a small Japanese force was reported advancing southeast from Sungyang (25 miles W of Lishui) in Chekiang Province. Attacks by enemy flying boats, August 18, on British ships north of Vizag, India, were unsuccessful. A cruiser was observed 25 miles south of Akyab on August 18.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Reconnaissance August 19 revealed an enemy concentration at Faisi - Fauro Islands south Bougainville of 2 cruisers, 2 destroyers, 1 possible seaplane tender, 2 merchant vessels, 6 flying boats and 6 float planes moored in the vicinity. An enemy heavy cruiser was also sighted in Buka passage. Seventeen enemy fighters and 6 bombers were reported same date at airdrome at Lae.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Japanese aircraft continue to make observations in the Gilbert Island group. A plane was sighted over Ocean Island, Nonouti, Abemama and Beru on August 19. A mine established to be of German manufacture has been washed ashore in the Lau group. This is in addition to those previously reported from Taveuni and Matuku in the Fiji group.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off Mississippi Delta; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 off Trinidad; 2 at 17-00 N, 33-00 W; 1 each at 56-00 N, 34-00 W; 55-00 N, 27-00 W; 54-00 N, 38-00 W; 53-00 N, 54-00 W; 52-00 N, 42-00 W; 51-00 N, 40-00 W; 51-00 N, 30-00 W; 50-00 N, 43-00 W; 49-00 N, 50-00 W; 49-00 N, 39-00 W; 48-00 N, 44-00 W; 46-00 N, 59-00 W; 46-00 N, 53-00 W; 46-00 N, 50-00 W; 46-00 N, 41-00 W; 45-30 N, 33-00 W; 45-00 N, 49-00 W; 44-00 N, 63-00 W; 43-00 N, 50-00 W; 41-00 N, 56-00 W; 41-00 N, 50-00 W; 40-43 N, 71-58 W; 39-00 N, 59-00 W; 39-00 N, 56-00 W; 39-00 N, 36-00 W; 38-00 N, 74-00 W; 38-00 N, 44-00 W; 36-00 N, 60-00 W; 32-00 N, 48-00 W; 29-00 N, 46-00 W; 26-00 N, 67-00 W; 26-00 N, 57-00 W; 26-00 N, 49-00 W; 24-25 N, 82-35 W; 24-00 N, 66-00 W; 23-45 N, 80-30 W; 21-30 N, 76-00 W; 13-00 N, 79-00 W; 13-00 N, 54-00 W; 12-00 N, 66-00 W; 07-30 N, 53-00 W; 07-30 N, 49-30 W; 07-00 N, 32-00 W; 12-00 S, 37-00 W; 13-45 S, 38-45 W. Activities reported: August 8, SS RADCHURCH sunk, position unknown; August 18, SS BALINNGKAR and SS HATARANA torpedoed and sunk at 41-30 N, 20-00 W; August 19, four unidentified vessels torpedoed at 12-18 N, 52-57 W; SS BRITISH CONSUL torpedoed at 11-40 N, 62-30 W; SS CABO VILLANO overdue in port since July 2, presumed lost. SS INDUS reported being shelled at 26-44 S, 82-50 E (Report July 23) now believed captured or sunk by raider. SS EMPIRE CORPORAL reported sunk (Report August 15) still afloat.

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OSD Letter, 6-3-72

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
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OSD Letter, 6-3-72

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3-72
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SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-20-42
Initials G. C. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1201 GCT; August 6, 1942.
To : 1201 GCT, August 20, 1942.

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 20, 1942.

No. 10

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: On August 8 our Navy bombers dropped bombs on Kiska Harbor. On August 11 Army bombers dropped HE and incendiary bombs on the Kiska installations. Planes flying over Kiska Harbor encountered effective AA fire of estimated 3-inch caliber at 28,500 feet. A total of 22 ships were observed in Kiska Harbor by navigator of photo plane on August 13; thirteen of these ships were as large or larger than a light cruiser, and 9 were the same size or smaller than destroyers. Photos of Attu indicate heavy AA installations near Chickagof Harbor.

Atlantic: During the period there has been a gradual shifting of enemy submarine activity from the Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Gulf of St. Lawrence and New York areas to the West Indies region, particularly in the Antilles and off the southern and southeastern shores of Trinidad. This shift of enemy submarine activity was evidently in line with greater concentration of effort against shipping lanes from southern ports to Africa. The period ended with a heavy enemy submarine drive against South American coastwise shipping, in which heavy casualties were inflicted against friendly shipping off the Brazilian coast. Sixty-one attacks against shipping were recorded during the period, all occurring west of the 30th meridian, as compared with 35 attacks for the previous period.

Subversive: An increasing number of incidents of a possible subversive nature have been reported. These have included fires and explosions at industrial plants and military installations; forest fires, train wrecks, and unauthorized strikes. In some instances, an organized sabotage program was indicated.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Chile's establishment of censorship over communications going to Axis areas, and President Rios' acceptance of an invitation to visit the United States indicate serious intention to carry out President Rios' declared policy of Chilean cooperation in our war effort. In Brazil, the result of the sinking of five Brazilian ships has been to rouse the population and solidify feeling against the Axis.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German forces have occupied all of the Ukrainian S.S.R. and all of the territory west of the Don River south of Voronezh. At least 50% of the North Caucasus is German held or dominated. The remaining 50% consists for the most part of desert-like steppes. Soviet resistance in the North Caucasus has been negligible. In the Far North the enemy has done little more than improve his position.

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(2) Western Europe. German air reconnaissance was increasingly active in Iceland, Jan Mayen, and Greenland area. Major German fleet units include TIRPITZ (battleship), SCHEER (pocket battleship), HIPPER (heavy cruiser), and 7 destroyers in Narvik fiords; LUETZOW (pocket battleship) shifted from Trondheim to Swinemuende. German submarine total is now 356. German forces in France are reported to be holding anti-invasion exercises, and construction of fortifications continues. The 6th Parachute Regiment is reported as part of the 7th Air Division in the Flers area at the base of the Normandy Peninsula, northern France. Inhabitants of occupied countries have been warned that any participation in an invasion and any acts of violence against Germany would be quickly punished. Five prominent Netherlanders were recently shot as hostages.

Politically, Laval's position appears to be stronger, and apparently Doriot, probably at German instigation, has assumed a less hostile attitude. French crops have been reported to be good, although shortages in lubricants and farm implements have affected the food supply. One thousand French prisoners have been released in exchange for workers, but it is believed that the released prisoners were generally incapacitated. Laval has stated that Germany has agreed to release 50,000 French prisoners in exchange for 150,000 skilled workers. The activities of American representatives in North Africa are being closely followed by Germany, both in Vichy and North Africa. Combined Commandos raided the Dieppe area, the raid terminating on the 19th. The Germans were reported to be increasing pressure on the Spanish to speed up coastal defenses in Northwest Spain.

(2) Southern Europe. The national debt and property rights of the Yugoslav government in exile have been apportioned among Germany, Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Croatia. The Italian 16th Pistoia motorized division and part of the 1st Superga infantry division have arrived in North Africa, with balance of the latter en route. It is reported that 2 Italian cruisers were hit by British torpedoes during last week's Mediterranean convoy operations; 1 is said to have lost 60 feet of her bow.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER. In Egypt the failure of the British attack on July 27 marked the beginning of a lull in operations which has extended through the past two weeks. During the period August 6-20 both Axis forces and British 8th Army have been engaged in consolidating their positions and in minor patrol activities. Axis reinforcements in excess of 30,000 have already arrived in North Africa and an additional two divisions are now believed en route, including the German 22nd. The extent of armored reinforcements to the Axis is unknown but is believed to be appreciable.

Considerable uneasiness is apparent in Northwest Africa. This has resulted in an exchange of troops between Spain and Spanish Morocco, in German and Italian activities in French and Spanish territories, and in the reported assembly of Axis aircraft and supplies in these zones in anticipation of future needs.

In the Middle East, the Axis push towards the Caucasus has further complicated the situation. The extent to which the present unrest in Syria, Iran and Iraq may be due to Axis propaganda and subversive activity is unknown. Axis diplomatic pressure on Turkey coupled with the fear of Russia contributes materially to the unsettled condition along the eastern Mediterranean.

The air situation in the Egyptian-Libyan area has not changed

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in the past two weeks. The RAF, aided by our own Air Force, has maintained an air superiority which the Axis has made no serious attempt to challenge. Enemy ports, airfields, convoys, and supply columns, have been kept under constant air attack.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In China the Japanese were reported in the middle of the period to be withdrawing from Lungling and Tengyueh in Yunnan Province. Only minor activity occurred on the Chekiang-Kiangsi front. The Chinese claimed the reoccupation of several towns in north-eastern Kiangsi; the Japanese countered with an advance south of Linchuan. There was no verification of reports that the Japanese were reinforcing Haiphong, Saigon and Bangkok.

In western Burma the enemy was reported to have withdrawn from Kalembo, but continued to occupy Kalewa and Homalin. The stocking of supplies at the latter point continued. Elsewhere in Burma the situation remained unchanged. There were indications that the 2 enemy cruisers and 4 destroyers reported entering the Bay of Bengal from the Malacca Straits had returned to the east.

In India the All-India Congress Committee decided upon a civil disobedience campaign to force the issue of independence. British authorities arrested the principal Congress leaders, including Gandhi and Nehru. This action was followed by sporadic acts of violence in many sections of the country. Although the disturbances appeared to subside in the latter part of the period, there was some reason to believe that the non-violent disobedience campaign might be gathering momentum.

The monsoon season continues to hamper and restrict air operations. Sporadic and intermittent bombing and strafing of area in North Burma was carried out. The season's most successful raid was on Haiphong, in Indo-China, where complete destruction of wharves and warehouses was accomplished.

The airfield at Hengyang has been attacked a number of times by the Japanese, who have on each occasion been driven off with considerable losses to them. Canton and Hankow have been bombed by our air forces.

A new type of fighter known as the 97-2 is being used by the Japanese; it is faster, more maneuverable and better armed than the old type Zero fighter.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. The assembling of an estimated 1,500 enemy troops near Atamboea and landings at Beco and Suai (southern coast of Timor) indicate mopping up operations in Portuguese Timor. United Nations aircraft made numerous attacks on Japanese bases, including Buka, Lae, and Rabaul. A Japanese overland attack against Port Moresby has thus far failed to develop and the situation around Kokoda is generally unchanged. The presence of an enemy convoy, including 4 transports, off Buna - Gona on August 13 probably indicates that reinforcements were made. There was an increase in Japanese shipping, including warships, in the Rabaul area commencing August 6. This increase may have been effected in anticipation of a possible United Nations offensive in that general area. Enemy air strength has not been diminished, and may have been somewhat augmented.

During the latter part of the period enemy bases in the Solomons were attacked by air, naval and marine landing units which occupied three islands in the Tulagi area and seized the partially completed enemy airfield at Kukum on Guadalcanal. At the end of the period Allied forces

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were reported to be engaged in mopping-up operations against Japanese forces, estimated to be 2,000, on Guadalcanal.

G. PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy air reconnaissance continued in the Gilbert Islands. Submarine activity was noted at the end of the period between New Caledonia and the Solomons.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

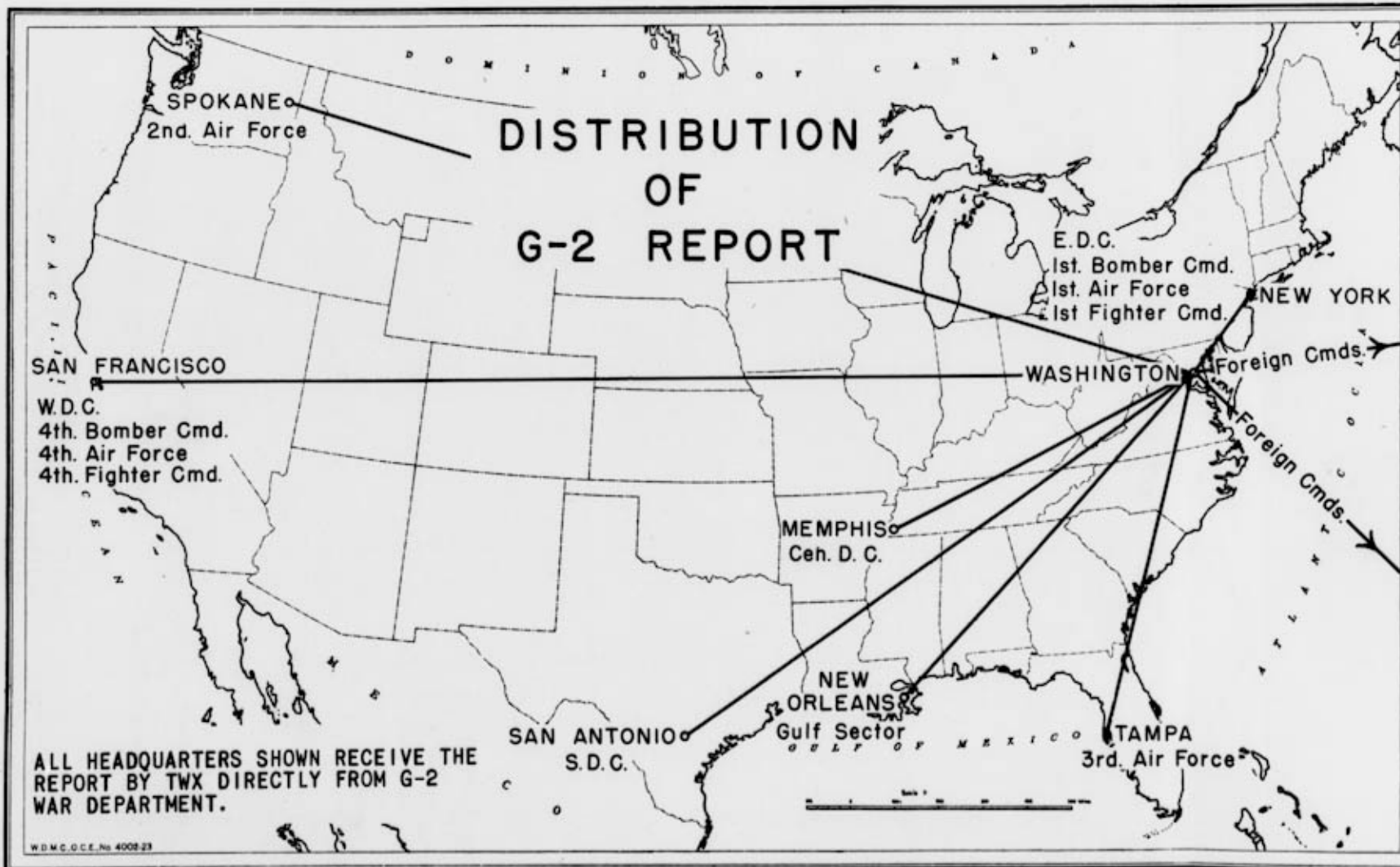
For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH, C.
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 Situation
(4-16-42)

Distribution B
SECRET



(2121)

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-20-42
Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 19, 1942.
To: 1200 GCT, August 20, 1942.

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 20, 1942.

NO. 160.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report.

Atlantic: Operations along U.S. coast remain quiet. Concentration continues in Caribbean and off coast of Brazil, where numerous successful attacks on friendly shipping have been made. Subversive: Plant of Brook Lumber Co., Bellingham, Washington, completely destroyed by fire August 19. Fire occurred on bridge of Spokane, Portland and Seattle R.R. Co., at Goble, Oregon, August 19.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. In Salvador (Bahia), Brazil, demonstrations against latest sinkings were directed mainly against Spanish shops, apparently in the belief that Spanish agents were passing on shipping information.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: Enemy units continue to press hard on the Black Sea ports, but Red army and navy are holding tenaciously to their coast line. In Grozny area Soviet units continue to give way to enemy columns on the edge of the oil field district. Southern Front: Inside the Don bend the enemy continues mopping up operations. Before Stalingrad a decisive battle of the war continues with the enemy slowly gaining ground. Failure of the Soviets to launch a successful counteroffensive now can only mean that their reserve strength is exhausted. Central and Northern Fronts: Soviet diversion attacks in front of Moscow and Leningrad continue in varying intensity with no material change in the front. Air Force Units: No change in air tactics.

(2) Western Europe. German air reconnaissance increases over Iceland and lighthouses were machine gunned on the 18th. Twenty-four U.S. heavy bombers made successful bombing attack on Abbeville airdrome on August 19, while squadrons of U.S. fighters were in action supporting operations at Dieppe.

(3) Southern Europe. Reported Italians now using submarines of new type with increased speed and self-sufficiency.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Lull continues on the Egyptian front with patrolling by both sides reported. Estimated Axis tank strength: Italian light tanks, 21; Italian medium tanks, 150; German Mk III and IV, 200. Estimated strength of German divisions in combat personnel: 19th (possibly 90th) Light Division, 5,000; 164th Light Division, 10,000. Strength report on 15th and 21st Armored Divisions being checked.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. No verification of recent reports that the

Japanese are reinforcing Haiphong, Saigon and Bangkok. In India locally organized sabotage replacing mob action in cities, affecting particularly railways in more remote sections; no evidence as yet of coordination nationally. On August 14 an allied merchantman was damaged by enemy four-engined flying boat off Vizagapatam (83° E - 17.5° N) Ganjam Province on Bay of Bengal. The following is additional information regarding New Japanese fighter encountered in China: motor copy of Pratt and Whitney 14 cylinder wasp with estimated 1200 H.P. Armament is two 13 MM guns synchronized, and 2 A.O.E. 7.7 MM guns in wings: reported some equipped with two 18 MM guns and two 13 MM guns: landing gear retractable.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Japanese shipping activity in New Britain - New Ireland area continues. On August 18, fifteen ships were sighted in the harbor at Rabaul, 1 very large. One merchant vessel was also seen in St. Georges Channel. A destroyer and small cargo ship were seen SW of Kavieng and 1 destroyer and a medium cargo vessel sighted on a southerly course east of Babase, Feni Islands (east of New Ireland). In the Solomon area a cruiser, possibly the "YUBARI," 2 merchant vessels and a sloop were seen proceeding north off Gizo Island. One cruiser, 2 destroyers, 1 possible transport and 6 float planes were observed on August 18 anchored near Fauro Island (south of Bougainville). There were 15 fighter aircraft and 11 bombers based at Lae airdrome and 8 enemy single-engine aircraft reported to have been landed and assembled at Buka airdrome. On August 18, United Nations reconnaissance bomber attacked airdrome at Kavieng. Allied forces are reported to be engaged in guerrilla warfare with 2,000 Japanese on Guadalcanal. The 1,000 pound bomb dropped by enemy bomber on Port Moresby August 17 exploded after a delay of 17 hours. Economic: The number of persons employed directly in Australian armament manufacture will have increased from 5,500 in 1939 to 100,000 by the end of this year, the current production schedule being 50% higher than that for 1941.

E. PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy reconnaissance Gilberts continues with single aircraft over Ocean and Maiana Islands 18th. Enemy submarine activity has increased in New Caledonia - Solomons area.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off Mississippi Delta; 1 off Trinidad; 2 at 13-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 each at 57-00 N, 29-00 W; 56-00 N; 35-00 W; 56-00 N; 32-00 W; 55-00 N; 33-00 W; 55-00 N; 30-00 W; 54-00 N; 38-00 W; 53-00 N; 43-00 W; 52-00 N; 40-00 W; 52-00 N; 36-00 W; 51-00 N; 46-00 W; 51-00 N; 30-00 W; 50-00 N; 35-00 W; 48-00 N; 50-00 W; 47-00 N; 59-00 W; 47-00 N; 47-00 W; 47-00 N; 43-00 W; 46-00 N; 53-00 W; 46-00 N; 28-00 W; 45-00 N; 47-00 W; 45-00 N; 56-00 W; 44-00 N; 55-00 W; 42-00 N; 47-00 W; 41-40 N; 69-52 W; 41-00 N; 55-00 W; 41-00 N; 41-00 W; 40-00 N; 53-00 W; 39-00 N; 61-00 W; 38-00 N; 55-00 W; 36-00 N; 52-00 W; 35-00 N; 62-00 W; 34-00 N; 45-00 W; 31-00 N; 43-00 W; 27-00 N; 46-00 W; 26-00 N; 63-00 W; 24-00 N; 84-00 W; 24-00 N; 81-00 W; 24-00 N; 71-00 W; 24-00 N; 61-00 W; 22-00 N; 77-00 W; 19-00 N; 76-00 W; 19-00 N; 51-00 W; 13-30 N; 80-30 W; 13-00 N; 68-00 W; 13-00 N; 35-00 W; 12-00 N; 58-00 W; 08-00 N; 49-00 W; 08-00 N; 29-00 W; 06-50 N; 52-20 W; 13-52 S, 38-00 W; 13-00 S, 36-00 W. Activities reported: August 9, SS QUEEN VICTORIA overdue in port; August 17, SS TRITON torpedoed and sunk at 39-13 N, 22-43 W; August 18, SS ITINDA attacked at 18-55 N, 85-30 E; SS CONGELLA attacked at 17-50 N, 84-24 E; SS JOHN HANCOCK torpedoed and sunk at 19-41 N, 76-56 W; August 19, SS WEST CELINA torpedoed at 11-45 N, 62-30 W; unidentified vessel attacked at 12-02 N, 68-56 W; unidentified vessel sunk at 14-30 S, 39-00 W; (undated) SS EMPIRE BEDE torpedoed and sunk at 19-52 N, 76-32 W; SS BLANKAHOLM torpedoed, position unknown.

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OSD Letter, 5-3-78

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 8-8-72
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A.C. of S., G-2

Date 8-19-42

Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 18, 1942
1200 GCT, August 19, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 19, 1942.

No. 159.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: No change. Atlantic: Situation remains unchanged and quiet along seaboard from Newfoundland to Florida. Increase is noted in Gulf of Mexico. Concentration is especially heavy in Caribbean, Greater and Lesser Antilles. Subversive: August 15, fire reported at Ohio Steel Foundry, Springfield, Ohio; fire at Williams Field, Chandler, Ariz., August 18, damaging seven Link Trainers; August 18, 600 employees strike at Townsend Co., New Brighton, Pa., a company devoted 100% to war effort; August 18, strike reported at Reynolds Metals Corp., Louisville, Ky.; August 15, fire destroyed main factory building occupied by Boardman Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., a company engaged in war effort - estimated damage \$100,000; August 15, small fire in Hospital area, Veterans Hospital, Waco, Texas; August 16, fire destroyed main factory building occupied by New State Laundry, Oklahoma City, Okla., engaged in work for military personnel.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Sinking during August 14-17 off the Bahia-Sergipe coast of five Brazilian ships, including the BAEPENDY which carried military equipment and troops, has caused intense general indignation throughout Brazil, with demonstrations indicating tendency towards war. A special cabinet meeting was called yesterday. Political: President Vargas announced that Brazil would "act energetically against the criminals." He also promised seizure of German property and employment of alien "spies and traitors" at forced labor.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: Circassian Mountain range which guards the Black Sea port areas from the east is helping Soviet units put up the stiffest resistance the enemy has yet encountered in the North Caucasus. East of Tuapse German units must cross Goitkh Pass. Southern Front: Inside the Don bend mopping up operations by the enemy continue. In front of Stalingrad Soviet forces slowly giving ground. Central and Northern Fronts: Red Army units continue diversion attacks with no material change in the front. Air Force Units: Enemy air units continue to take a heavy toll of evacuation vessels in the Black Sea ports. Economic Note: The menaced city of Grozny in the midst of the oil field area contains at least 14 refineries, including a new plant for producing aviation motor oil, with estimated production capacity 34,500 - 43,000 metric tons yearly and a polymerization plant for making 85 octane gasoline (theoretical production of about 30,000 tons a year). In 1939, the Grozny refineries treated a total of 6,700,000 tons of crude oil, or approximately 24% of

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the crude processed in the Soviet Union during that year. Baku crude transported to Grozny for refining amounted to 3,680,000 tons. From Grozny, pipelines run to Makhach Kala on the Caspian Sea, Tuapse on the Black Sea, and to the Ukraine via Armavir and Rostov.

(2) Western Europe. German air reconnaissance continues over Iceland and in Jan Mayen area. Two unidentified planes seen over Iceland August 17, and on August 18 another enemy plane sighted at 20,000 feet.

(3) Southern Europe Nothing new to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Land fighting on the Egyptian front was limited to patrol activities in all sectors. General Auchinleck has been replaced as British Commander in the Middle East by General Harold Alexander former British Commander in Burma. Submerged submarine sighted about 50 miles E of Ascension Island by patrol plane on August 16. In a daylight raid August 14, U. S. heavy bombers attacked Tobruk harbor for 20 minutes from 23,000 feet, scoring hits on buildings and near misses on ships: medium AA, no interception. Enemy installations on Egyptian front were bombed August 16-17 for first time by squadron U. S. medium bombers. Reported that Spaniards have an underground hangar about 5 miles E of Tetuan (Spanish Morocco) and that Italians are assembling planes there. Five hundred tanks are reported to be in an underground hiding place north of Melusa just east of the Tangier zone. This information was previously reported with an estimated total of 200 tanks.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Reconnaissance Rangoon August 14 showed 300 railway cars, 14 merchant ships, one destroyer. Airfield at Fort Hertz is reported unserviceable. Report August 16 gives number of Japanese planes in Burma-Indo-China-Thailand and Malaya as 100. Number withdrawn from Burma and now in N.E.I. being prepared for departure, given as between 100 and 150. In China, Japanese reported planning offensive soon against Fukien province with objective complete occupation Chinese coast; no indications as yet. Psychological: In India disturbances continue over wide areas.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. There has been no substantial decrease in Japanese shipping in the New Britain - New Ireland area. On the 17th three cruisers and one destroyer were seen at Kavieng. The same day two destroyers and one medium cargo vessel were observed in Gizo harbor (Solomons). Bobonaro, Timor, and Kavieng were raided by United Nations bombers on the 17th while twenty-four enemy bombers attacked Port Moresby in its 78th air raid. Japs flew in formation three Vees of eight aircraft each. Bombs dropped included four-500 pounders, 5 to 35 minute delay, and one-1,000 pounder of 8 hours delay.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. A single plane flew over Ocean Island on August 16 and appeared again on 17th. A plane also appeared over Abemama on August 17.

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h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cabot Strait (between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland); 1 off Cape Lockout; 2 at 56-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 each at 58-00 N, 29-00 W; 56-00 N, 32-00 W; 56-00 N, 28-00 W; 53-00 N, 42-00 W; 51-00 N, 32-00 W; 50-00 N, 47-00 W; 50-00 N, 32-00 W; 49-00 N, 44-00 W; 49-00 N, 30-00 W; 48-00 N, 52-00 W; 48-00 N, 44-00 W; 46-00 N, 52-00 W; 46-00 N, 36 00 W; 45-00 N, 44-00 W; 44-00 N, 61-00 W; 44-00 N, 52-00 W; 43-00 N, 62-00 W; 43-00 N, 43-00 W; 41-00 N, 50-00 W; 41-00 N, 33-00 W; 39-00 N, 60-00 W; 38-00 N, 66-00 W; 38-00 N, 49-00 W; 36-00 N, 60-00 W; 36-00 N, 42-00 W; 33-00 N, 40-00 W; 32-00 N, 59-00 W; 30-00 N, 64-00 W; 29-00 N, 43-00 W; 28-40 N, 90-47 W; 27-00 N, 60-00 W; 26-00 N, 79-30 W; 23-3⁸ N, 82-05 W; 22-00 N, 65-00 W; 21-00 N, 74-15 W; 21-00 N, 49-00 W; 19-41 N, 76-50 W; 19-30 N, 74-48 W; 17-00 N, 27-00 W; 12-50 N, 79-22 W; 12-00 N, 58-10 W; 12-00 N, 42-00 W; 11-00 N, 49-00 W; 10-00 N, 59-00 W; 10-00 N, 41-00 W; 08-51 N, 52-58 W; 07-24 N, 51-33 W; 06-47 N, 52-31 W; 12-00 S, 37-00 W. Activities reported: August 13, two unidentified vessels sunk at 19-47 N, 73-32 W; August 14, SS SYLVIA DE LARRINAGA torpedoed at 10-49 N, 33-35 W; two unidentified vessels sunk at 21-37 N, 76-00 W; August 15, SS BALLADIER torpedoed and sunk at 55-23 N, 24-32 W; August 18, SS BLOMFORTEIN attacked at 33-40 S, 164-00 W; (undated) SS BENEVOLO, SS ARARAQUARA, SS ITAGIBA and SS ARARA sunk in the Bahia-Sergipe area. Unidentified vessel attacked at 07-24 N, 51-33 W (Report August 18) identified as SS LOUISIANA. SS LETITIA previously reported sunk arrived port.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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CONFIDENTIAL
OSD Letter, 8-3-72

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN)
: Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
NO. 38) Intelligence Group,
August 19, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning August 19, 1942, have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

- a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.
Afternoon and evening shower and thunderstorm activity will produce minor restrictions to air operations.
Verification Probability. 90%.
- b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.
(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.
Minor restrictions to air operations will develop along the Washington and northern Oregon coast on the 19th and 20th, and again on the 24th and 25th. Minor restrictions will develop in the early morning hours along the California coast during nearly every day of the forecast period, and will occur twenty to thirty miles inland between the 22nd and 24th.
Weather. A few showers will develop along the coast of Washington and northern Oregon on about the 19th and 20th, and again on the 24th and 25th, producing scattered lower and intermediate ceilings. Fog and early morning cloudiness will occur along the immediate coast of California during nearly the entire forecast period, spreading twenty to thirty miles inland between the 22nd and 24th.
Verification Probability. 85%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.
- (2) Alaska.
Weather hampering air operations will occur as follows:
- On the 19th: Attu, Kiska, and possibly Kodiak.
 - On the 20th: Attu, Kiska, Dutch Harbor, and possibly Kodiak and St. Paul Island.
 - On the 21st: Kodiak, Bethel, Gambell and Nome.
 - On the 22nd: Nome.
 - On the 23rd: None.
 - On the 24th: Northwestern portion of the Bering Sea, including Gambell Island.
 - On the 25th: Atka, Kiska, Gambell, and Nome.
 - On the 26th: Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, St. Paul Island, Gambell, Nome.
 - On the 27th: Dutch Harbor, Kodiak and Attu.

Weather. Storms will move in along the Aleutians and through the southern Bering Sea area to the west coast of Alaska. This storminess will continue eastward, producing considerable weather along the south and southeast coast of Alaska also. Most active storminess will occur in the east-

- 1 -

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OSD Letter, 8-3-72

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ern Aleutians and along the west coast of Alaska on the 20th and 21st, and again on the 26th and 27th. Along the south coast, storminess will be most active between the 19th and 23rd, and again on the 27th. Along the southeast coast of Alaska, storminess will be most pronounced on the 19th and 20th, and again on the 23rd and 24th.

Verification Probability. 80%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Restrictions will develop in the morning hours along the west Gulf coast between the 19th and 21st, and again on the 24th and 25th.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will occur intermittently during the forecast period, becoming most widespread on the 20th and 21st, and again on the 25th and 26th. Some low morning cloudiness will occur along the west Gulf coast between the 19th and 21st, and again on the 24th and 25th.

Verification Probability. 85%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Restrictions to air operations will develop between the 19th and 21st from Maryland northward, and again on the 23rd, with considerable minor restrictions developing in northern sections for two or three days thereafter.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will occur intermittently during nearly the entire forecast period, particularly in northern and central sections. Scattered intermediate and lower ceilings will develop in shower activity, with some low cloudiness persisting in coastal regions from Maryland northward on the 19th through the 21st, and again on the 23rd, with scattered lower ceilings for two or three days thereafter.

Verification Probability. 85%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

DISTRIBUTION:

"A" of G-2 Report W.D.
Air Trans. Cmd. (6)
ADC (1); OPD (2); AAF (1)
6th Air Force (1)
1st, 2nd, 4th Fighter Cmds. (1)
1st, 4th Bomber Cmds. (1)
1st Air Support Cmd. (1)
Combat Liaison Section, AAF (1)
Director of Weather (1)
Gulf Sector (1)
Southern Land Frontier (1)
Balloon Barrage School (1)
316th Troop Carrier Group (1)

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COMINT, 6-3-78
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SECRET
JSP-Letter, P-3-72

G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-18-42
Initials Q.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 17, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 18, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 18, 1942.

No. 158.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: No particular change Alaska situation. Enemy submarine sighted SW Dutch Harbor. Atlantic: Slight activity noted along Atlantic coastline from Nova Scotia to Florida. Concentration of effort directed toward the Greater Antilles, Windward Passage. Operations continue area SE of Trinidad. New and heavy concentration now appears off coast of San Salvador, Brazil, as evidenced by large number of sinkings in that area. This indicates a concerted effort by the enemy against South American coastwise shipping. Subversive: At Muncie, Ind., unauthorized strike called at General Motors Corp., August 17; foreign material in voltage regulator control boxes of P-38 planes has been cause of several fires, indicating many planes have been tampered with; a fire involving 80 acres in Ochoco National Forest, Oregon, August 16; fire occurred in Mt. Hood National Forest August 16; believed origin of fires result of arson activities; several people killed and number injured in train wreck of Wabash R.R. passenger train and a New York Central freight train near Raisin Center, Mich., August 16; Seaboard Airlines train crashed head-on into a Silver Meteor crack streamliner near Clearwater, Fla., August 17.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: Enemy forces in the Krasnodar area have crossed the lower Kuban and are within a few miles of their objectives on the Black Sea coast. In the Grozny area, it is believed that enemy mechanized forces have reached Prokhladnaya, where again they must split into two columns (see geographic note). Southern Front: Inside the Don bend the enemy continues mopping up operations and appears to be particularly active around Kletskeya, the possible site of an attempted bridgehead in this area. Central and Northern Fronts: Soviet diversion attacks continue from Voronezh to Volkhov with no material change in the front. Air Force Units: Enemy air units continued their attacks on coastal shipping, evacuation ports and internal railway installations. Geographic: Between Prokhladnaya and Gudermes there are two single-track R.R. routes encircling the oldest of the Grozny oil fields. The southern of the two routes (141 miles) is longer by 28 miles and traverses considerably higher elevations up to 1,840 feet. The northern route (113 miles) is ideal for mechanized forces, as it runs across rolling terrain where no steep grades are encountered, following the north bank of the Terek River on a gradual downward grade from Mozdok (31 miles east of Prokhladnaya) to Ishcherskaya. Enemy forces astride the northern route could completely outflank and by-pass Grozny and after turning back west attack the city from the east.

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JSP-Letter, P-3-72

Regraded Unclassified

(2) Western Europe. Reported that LUBAZOW (pocket battleship), NUERNBERG (light cruiser) are in Swinemuende. EMDEN (light cruiser) now reported in Wilhelmshaven. One squadron, U.S. heavy bombers supported by pursuit, successfully attacked railway yards and shops at Rouen (Normandy) on August 17.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt lull in ground fighting continues. Activities limited to minor artillery and patrol engagements. U.S. heavy bombers on August 15, attacked large enemy merchantman escorted by 2 destroyers, from an altitude of 18,000 feet. One hit and 4 very near misses brought merchantman to a stop. RAF later reported the vessel was burning. Unconfirmed report of 5 submarines accompanied by 1 tender vicinity of mouth of Congo and Point Noire, West Africa.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Political situation in India generally unchanged except in United Provinces where conditions slightly worse at Patna and Benares. In China Japanese reported advancing south of Linchwan (50 miles S of Nanchang) in Kiangsi Province.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. On August 16 one destroyer and 1 possible seaplane tender were sighted off SE coast Gizo Island (Solomons). Same date 1 cruiser, 2 unidentified warships and 1 merchant vessel located stationary 250 miles east of Tabar Islands. One torpedo boat and 1 medium merchant vessel southeast Kavieng course east probably to Rabaul. Twenty-six medium and small merchant vessels were observed in the harbor at Rabaul on August 16. The enemy has concentrated ground forces at Atsabe, Timor, and there is still some activity by patrols south of Dilli. United Nations bombers dispatched to attack enemy concentrations at Atsabe bombed alternate target at Becc, Timor, scoring hits on village.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 S of Anticosti Island (Gulf of St. Lawrence); 1 off Cape Lookout; 1 in S Florida Straits; 1 in Mayaguana Passage (Bahamas); 1 in Mona Passage; 3 at 56-00 N, 35-00W; 1 each at 56-00 N, 28-30 W; 53-00 N, 42-00 W; 52-00 N, 44-00 W; 51-00 N, 41-00 W; 51-00 N, 32-00 W; 48-00 N, 49-00 W; 48-00 N, 36-00 W; 47-00 N, 44-00 W; 46-00 N, 53-00 W; 46-00 N, 50-00 W; 46-00 N, 38-00 W; 46-00 N, 28-00 W; 45-00 N, 43-00 W; 44-00 N, 63-00 W; 44-00 N, 57-00 W; 43-00 N, 58-00 W; 42-00 N, 42-00 W; 41-00 N, 46-00 W; 38-00 N, 64-00 W; 38-00 N, 37-00 W; 37-00 N, 70-00 W; 37-00 N, 38-00 W; 36-00 N, 53-00 W; 35-00 N, 64-00 W; 34-00 N, 37-00 W; 30-00 N, 63-00 W; 30-00 N, 40-00 W; 28-30 N, 91-17 W; 28-00 N, 68-00 W; 28-00 N, 57-00 W; 24-00 N, 81-00 W; 24-00 N, 79-30 W; 23-00 N, 47-00 W; 18-47 N, 75-03 W; 15-00 N, 30-00 W; 14-00 N, 60-00 W; 12-27 N, 78-35 W; 11-30 N, 54-00 W; 11-00 N, 49-00 W; 11-00 N, 41-00 W; 10-00 N, 60-15 W; 10-00 N, 45-00 W; 08-00 N, 44-00 W; 07-53 N, 53-52 W; 04-00 N, 34-00 W; 02-00 S, 31-00 W. Activities reported: July 27, SS LEIKANGER torpedoed and sunk at 04-00 N, 18-00 W; August 14, SS NIKOST attacked by plane at 17-75 N, 83-00 E; August 17, unidentified vessel attacked at 07-24 N, 51-33 W; unidentified vessel attacked at 08-51 N, 52-58 W; SS LAGUNA attacked at 18-55 N, 75-05 W; SS MOUNT PERA attacked at 09-35 N, 53-06 W; SS SAMIR and SS FORT LARIENE torpedoed and sunk at 18-18 N, 75-10 W; SS HEAPENDY torpedoed and sunk at 11-50 S, 37-00 W; (undated) SS MENDANAU sunk off Freetown.

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OSD Letter, 5-3-72

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

Distribution A
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OSD Letter, 5-3-72
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OSD Letter, 15-8-78
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-17-42
Initials 959
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 16; 1942.
To: 1200 GCT; August 17, 1942.

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 17, 1942.

No. 157.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: No change in number and type of enemy vessels in Kiska Harbor, estimated to be 22, including 1 large transport. Atlantic: Enemy submarines continue to patrol northern shipping lanes. Activity along the coastline substantially reduced. Operations continue in Caribbean, with effort directed to E entrance Panama Canal. Activity continues in West Indies area and in Trinidad - African shipping lanes. Subversive: A Missouri & Illinois R.R. freight train collided head-on with an Illinois Central R.R. train near Centralia, Ill., on August 16. One killed, 2 seriously injured. Both trains included large number oil cars and fire broke out in wreckage when leaking oil ignited.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: Enemy forces in Maikop sector appear to have overcome all resistance in this extensive oil producing area and now have as their sole objective the three ports Anapa, Novorossisk and Tuapse plus connecting Black Sea Coastal Highway. In Grozny sector enemy forces are slowed by necessity of occupying a few branch roads and R.R.'s connecting widely scattered towns in northern slopes of Caucasus. Southern Front: Inside Don bend final mopping up operations appear to be taking place and enemy has reached west bank of loop on broad front. Soviet defenders of Stalingrad are exerting all possible force to deny invaders a river crossing north of the city. Central and Northern Fronts: Soviet attacks from Voronezh to Volkhov continue but lack force to make important gains. Air Force Units: Enemy air force units now in possession of Mineralnye Vody are in position to bomb mountain passes and port facilities at Makhach Kala. Black Sea ports and Kerch Straits continue to receive most of the enemy's attention.

(2) Western Europe. German air reconnaissance from Trondheim continues between Jan Mayen, Greenland, and Iceland. General Sousa appointed Azores military governor and Brigadier Soares sent to Cape Verde, indicating tighter control of islands' activities and personnel by War Ministry. Six German parachute regiments reported in northern France as part of 7th Air Division in Flers area (at base of Normandy Peninsula).

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt lull in ground fighting continues along the Alamein - Qattara line. In French West Africa reported that second British plane shot down by French planes in vicinity of Dakar.

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e. ASIATIC THEATER. Lt. Gen. Shizuichi Tanaka, formerly commanding eastern district Japan, is reported to have replaced Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma as commanding general in the Philippines. Despite small riots Calcutta and Madras and cutting of railway Patna area, situation in India reported improving.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. One enemy destroyer and 1 cargo vessel arrived Buka August 14 and departed 5 hours later. At same time 1 cruiser and 1 destroyer were seen 30 miles south of Buka, course south. Reconnaissance of 14-15 showed 12 Japanese Zeros at Lae airdrome. Buka airdrome serviceable with 4 new dispersal tracks west side. Six Type 97 Kawasaki heavy bombers flying near Buin (south tip of Bougainville), course southeast.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY: Submarines reported: 1 in Fame Point area (Gulf of St. Lawrence); 1 off Halifax; 1 in Cape Lookout area; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 each at 58-00 N, 31-00 W; 55-45 N, 28-00 W; 53-00 N, 40-00 W; 53-00 N, 38-00 W; 52-00 N, 54-00 W; 50-00 N, 32-00 W; 49-00 N; 46-00 W; 48-00 N, 44-00 W; 47-00 N, 52-00 W; 47-00 N, 30-00 W; 47-00 N; 47-00 W; 47-00 N, 35-00 W; 46-00 N, 45-00 W; 45-00 N, 33-00 W; 44-00 N; 43-00 W; 43-00 N, 61-00 W; 43-00 N, 31-00 W; 43-00 N, 54-00 W; 41-00 N; 46-00 W; 41-00 N, 43-00 W; 39-00 N, 35-00 W; 38-00 N, 70-35 W; 37-00 N; 68-00 W; 37-00 N, 42-00 W; 36-00 N, 34-00 W; 35-00 N, 57-00 W; 34-00 N; 68-00 W; 32-00 N; 37-00 W; 30-00 N, 55-00 W; 28-42 N, 90-18 W; 28-00 N; 66-00 W; 26-00 N, 71-00 W; 26-00 N, 75-30 W; 24-00 N, 83-00 W; 24-00 N; 80-45 W; 24-00 N, 69-00 W; 24-00 N, 44-00 W; 23-45 N, 79-30 W; 18-58 N; 67-17 W; 16-00 N; 60-00 W; 13-00 N, 47-00 W; 13-00 N, 39-00 W; 12-00 N; 32-00 W; 10-50 N, 61-45 W; 10-45 N, 55-45 W; 08-49 N, 54-18 W; 08-00 N, 48-00 W; 06-00 N, 47-00 W; 03-00 N, 35-00 W; 03-00 S, 32-00 W. Activities reported: August 8; Tug KHABOUR sunk between Sidon and Bierut; August 12-13, SS DEUCALION, SS DORSET, SS WAIMARAMA, SS CLAN FERGUSON, SS EMPIRE HOPE, SS GLENORCHY and SS WAIRANGI sunk by enemy action in the Mediterranean; (undated) SS CRIPPLE CREEK torpedoed and sunk at 06-43 N, 14-55 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A

~~SECRET~~
OSD Letter, 5-3-74

SECRET
OSD L-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-16-42
Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 15; 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 16, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 16, 1942.

No. 156.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: On August 13 photoscout plane observed in Kiska Harbor 13 large ships, including 1 very large transport, also 9 ships of destroyer size or smaller. One four-motored seaplane and 2 Zero fighters in air. No tents nor flak observed. At North Head, 1 large auxiliary beached. Destroyer observed burning; probably sank. Atlantic: Operations reduced along Atlantic coastline. Activity increasing in Gulf of Mexico vicinity New Orleans. Concentration continues in area N of West Indies and Straits of Florida. Activity noted in Caribbean vicinity of Canal Zone. Operations continue in Trinidad - Africa shipping lanes. Subversive: Labor dispute at Sierra Ordnance Depot at Doyle, Calif., August 15. Explosion of boiler at Station F of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co., San Francisco, Calif., August 14, with estimated damage \$1,000.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Local action continues on Volkhov, south-east of Lake Ilmen, near Rzhev and east of Vyazma. Local attack by Germans in Váronszh region. Axis troops advanced to Don in north-east loop of Don bend. Further German advances in North Caucasus slope. German air continues to attack Russian evacuation activities in Black Sea ports and Straits of Kerch.

(2) Western Europe. It is reported that German pilots, especially fighters, at the Stuttgart airdrome are kept on the alert for a take-off to the western front. This airdrome has been the site of a night-fighter pilot school of some size.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the unusual lull in ground fighting continues. A raid on the northern sector of the Alemain-Qattara line disclosed the fact that certain portions of the enemy's line were not manned. An increased tempo in enemy activity is noted in the central and southern sectors of the line. Rhodes: Official announcement of a surprise bombardment of Axis held Rhodes by Allied fleet August 13 has been made. Airdrome on Rhodes bombed by RAF in coordination with recent naval bombardment of that island.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Japanese naval force previously reported (August 1) moving northwest out of Malacca Straits now reported returned to east. In Burma, no confirmation on press reports of enemy occupation

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OSD L-2 REPORT

of Ft. Hertz. Fifteen hundred pound and incendiary bombs dropped by United Nations on Yoyang (Yochow, Hunan Province) August 11, starting many fires. Our aircraft suffered no losses.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. One small merchant ship and a destroyer were seen SW of Gasmata on August 13, and 2 merchant ships, 1 destroyer and 2 small ships were sighted south of Gasmata August 14. Same date patrols over New Guinea reported at least 26 enemy fighters in dispersal bays that area. The runway at Buka appeared to be in good condition. United Nations units at Kokoda are withdrawing south to Isurava. (10 miles south of Kokoda). Allied land patrols clashed with enemy forces south of Dilli, Timor. United Nations aircraft attacking enemy shipping off Gasmata were intercepted by 6 Japanese Zeros 2 of which were shot down and 3 damaged. United Nations bombers also attacked enemy concentration at Mape in central Timor scoring hits on buildings. Interception on return by Japanese Zeros near Beco, Timor. Fighters attacked from astern but no damage reported.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Two single seater enemy aircraft reconnoitered Ocean Island on August 15 and 16.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY: Submarines reported: 1 in Gulf of St. Lawrence; 1 off Halifax; 1 in Cape Lookout area; 1 N of Florida Straits; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 each at 60-00 N, 28-00 W; 56-45 N, 27-00 W; 54-15 N, 26-45 W; 51-00 N, 44-00 W; 51-00 N, 32-00 W; 48-00 N, 52-00 W; 48-00 N, 43-00 W; 48-00 N, 32-00 W; 47-00 N, 43-00 W; 46-00 N, 34-00 W; 46-00 N, 29-00 W; 46-00 N, 50-00 W; 45-00 N, 28-00 W; 44-00 N, 37-00 W; 44-00 N, 44-00 W; 43-00 N, 51-00 W; 43-00 N, 28-00 W; 42-00 N, 40-00 W; 42-00 N, 66-00 W; 41-00 N, 35-00 W; 40-00 N, 67-00 W; 40-00 N, 32-00 W; 39-00 N, 50-00 W; 38-00 N, 31-00 W; 35-00 N, 45-00 W; 35-00 N, 71-00 W; 34-00 N, 34-00 W; 33-00 N, 60-00 W; 33-00 N, 72-00 W; 32-00 N, 53-00 W; 28-00 N, 91-00 W; 26-00 N, 69-00 W; 26-00 N, 41-00 W; 25-15 N, 63-45 W; 24-19 N, 82-05 W; 23-00 N, 73-00 W; 22-50 N, 78-30 W; 21-30 N, 75-30 W; 17-00 N, 61-00 W; 16-00 N, 46-00 W; 16-00 N, 38-00 W; 15-00 N, 71-00 W; 12-00 N, 64-00 W; 10-00 N, 54-00 W; 09-00 N, 34-00 W; 09-00 N, 49-00 W; 07-00 N, 54-00 W; 06-00 N, 49-00 W; 03-00 N, 33-00 W; 03-00 S, 33-00 W. Activities reported: July 5, SS MELVIN H. BAKER torpedoed and sunk at 21-41 S, 38-36 E; August 6, SS WAWALOM sunk at 39-18 N, 55-44 W; August 14, SS STANDELLA attacked at 21-41 N, 76-09 W; (undated) SS ALMERIA LYKES sunk in Mediterranean Sea; SS SANTA ELISA overdue in port.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OBD Letter 8-3-78

G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2

Date 8-15-42

Initials J. S. S.

G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 14; 1942

To: 1200 GCT, August 15, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 15, 1942.

No. 155.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Photos of Attu, August 11, indicate heavy installations of AA near and surrounding Chickagof Harbor and 2 AA gun positions S end Holtz Bay. Latest reports show 1 destroyer in Chickagof Harbor and 1 in Holtz Bay. Two cargo vessels and 1 destroyer observed off N Semichi. Atlantic: Enemy submarines continue to patrol Atlantic coast line from Gulf of St. Lawrence to Straits of Florida with concentration off E and S coast of Florida. Operations are particularly heavy around the West Indies, vicinity of Windward Passage. The enemy continues its successful attacks on friendly shipping in the area E of Trinidad. Indications of heavy submarine activity on shipping lanes to Africa. Subversive: Sutherland Paper Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., burned August 13; \$80,000 loss. Fire reported at Government Building, Big Spring, Texas, August 12.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: Enemy columns headed for the North Caucasian Black Sea ports have reached the low mountainous barrier that runs along the coast in this sector. Defending Red army and navy units, while continuing to fight a stubborn rear guard action, are still falling back on their evacuation ports. The enemy column astride the main line of the Rostov-Baku R.R. has captured Georgievsk. The most important city in its path is Ordzhonikidze. (See Economic note). Southern Front: Before Stalingrad there is little change in the situation. Central and Northern Fronts: Soviet attacks from Voronezh to Volkhov continue with varying intensity; however, the diverse nature of these attacks and their failure to follow through leads to the belief that the remaining Soviet reserves are still behind the Central Front in anticipation of a German drive on Moscow. Air Force Units: Enemy air force units continue their raids on the Black Sea ports and shipping. In the Don bend Red army units have attempted to destroy new advanced German fields being set up for the final assault on Stalingrad. In the Far North enemy raids on Soviet air and ground units continue. Economic Note: The City of Ordzhonikidze, at the northern end of the Georgian Military Highway, is the site of an electrolytic metal refinery which produces lead, zinc, and sulphuric acid, as well as some silver and cadmium. This plant works on ores from the Sadon mines about 35-40 miles southeast of the city. The town also contains a railway repair shop, flour mills, a clothing factory and woodworking plants.

(2) Western Europe. German air reconnaissance (6 planes) continues over area between Jan Mayen and Spitsbergen. German Focke-Wulf

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Condor shot down near Reykjavik. HIPPER, TIRPITZ, SCHEER, KOELN, and 7 destroyers reported in Narvik area. LUETZOW unreported; no longer at Trondheim.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

See route

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Egypt: Ground situation unchanged. Official confirmation that Italian 16th (Pistoia) and German 164th divisions are now in North Africa. The Italian (Superba) and the German 22nd are reported en route. At present the German 22nd is in Crete apparently having been flown there from Crimea. Axis forces endeavoring to conceal nature and extent of front line activities. Detachment of Italian parachute troops serving as infantry captured by British armored patrol in Qattara Depression. United Nations raid on Navarino (Pylos), Greece August 11 successful. Heavy bombers, in spite of AA fire, either sank or seriously damaged 3 Italian cruisers. Other bombers raided Matruh, dropping their bombs in target area. Bad visibility at Matruh, no AA and no interception. Vichy French plane from Dakar shot down British patrol plane off coast. British later shot down a French fighter plane. Enemy air activity considerably increased August 10-12, largely consisting of road-strafting by ME 109s.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In India civil disobedience movement is quieting down in most localities. Most Bombay area mills have reopened. In western Yunnan Japanese reported withdrawing from Tengyueh and Lungling. Japanese 6th division reported having left Yochow, Hunan Province; destination unknown. Three P-40s over Myitkyina on August 10 found repairs on airdrome practically finished. AA fire encountered there and at Mogaung believed to be 3-inch. New Japanese fighters recently encountered in greatly increased numbers in this theater are described as follows: 97-2 model, landing gear retractable, single bank radial engine, 2-blade metallic propeller, two 50-caliber and two 25-caliber synchronized machine guns, light all-metal structure, speed 10% less than P-40 at 50-inch pressure, highly maneuverable. These planes are manned by the best-trained Japanese pilots.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy convoy consisting of 1 probable cruiser, 2 destroyers, 1 gunboat and 4 transports was sighted 125 miles northeast of Buna, August 12, course southwest. On August 13 convoy was observed stationary off Buna-Gona coast. United Nations bombers made 3 sorties on convoy. First flight intercepted by 6 Japanese Zeros attacking frontal and from below. One Zero shot down; another probable and 3 damaged. One enemy plane had an in line engine, one, radial engine with square wing tips. Second flight attacking convoy intercepted by 7 Japanese Zeros attacking frontal and below. One Zero probably shot down. Third flight bombed convoy and strafed boats near convoy. Moderate medium accurate AA fire from escorting warships. Situation in Kokoda area generally unchanged except for probable arrival of enemy reinforcements. Development of airfields at Kavieng and Buka continues. It is reported that 300 coolie laborers were landed at Buka August 9. Possible landing strip located 4 miles northwest of Madang. Successful United Nations operations in the Solomons together with Allied occupation of Milne Bay (SE tip of New Guinea) should forestall a Japanese sea-borne attack against Port Moresby.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

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h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY: Submarines reported:

1 in Cape Lookout area; 1 in N Florida Straits; 1 each at 56-00 N, 32-00 W;
51-00 N; 43-00 W; 50-00 N; 32-00 W; 49-00 N; 40-00 W; 47-00 N; 44-00 W;
46-37 N; 60-10 W; 45-00 N; 54-00 W; 45-00 N; 39-00 W; 44-00 N; 63-00 W;
44-00 N; 55-00 W; 44-00 N; 48-00 W; 44-00 N; 43-00 W; 43-00 N; 37-00 W;
42-00 N; 41-00 W; 42-00 N; 32-00 W; 41-00 N; 28-00 W; 41-00 N; 70-00 W;
40-00 N; 28-00 W; 38-00 N; 41-00 W; 37-00 N; 53-00 W; 35-00 N; 71-00 W;
35-00 N; 51-00 W; 35-00 N; 31-00 W; 34-00 N; 51-00 W; 32-00 N; 76-00 W;
32-00 N; 48-00 W; 31-00 N; 63-00 W; 28-00 N; 90-00 W; 27-45 N; 61-00 W;
24-00 N; 82-22 W; 23-00 N; 71-00 W; 21-41 N; 76-09 W; 20-30 N; 74-00 W;
20-27 N; 72-33 W; 20-00 N; 68-00 W; 19-00 N; 37-00 W; 19-00 N; 44-00 W;
16-00 N; 63-00 W; 15-00 N; 70-00 W; 11-40 N; 62-51 W; 10-00 N; 53-00 W;
09-24 N; 33-22 W; 08-00 N; 50-00 W; 07-00 N; 54-00 W; 06-00 N; 49-00 W;
04-00 N; 31-00 W; 02-00 S; 33-00 W. Activities reported: August 3, SS
RICHMOND CASTLE torpedoed and sunk at 50-00 N, 35-00 W; August 5, SS DRACO
sunk by gunfire at 11-05 N, 53-30 W; August 10, SS STRABO shelled and sunk
at 07-29 N, 54-05 W; SS VIVIAN P. SMITH shelled and sunk 143 miles NE
Turk Island, Bahamas; August 13, SS EVERELZA torpedoed and sunk at 19-55 N,
73-49 W; SS DELMUNDO torpedoed and afire at 19-55 N, 73-49 W; August 14,
SS EMPIRE ARNOLD torpedoed and sunk at 10-59 N, 54-25 W; SS EMPIRE
CORPORAL sunk at 21-41 N, 76-09 W; SS MICHAEL JENSEN sunk at 21-41 N,
76-09 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
SECRET

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ORD Letter, 6-1-72
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CONFIDENTIAL 3-72
OSD 15-11-11-11

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN) Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
: Intelligence Group,
NO. 37) August 15, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning August 15, 1942, have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.
Generally good flying weather will prevail except for minor restrictions due to scattered afternoon and evening showers and thunderstorms.
Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.
(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.
Minor restrictions due to fog and low cloudiness will occur in the morning hours along the immediate coast.
Weather. Except for a few minor showers in northern Washington coastal regions, little rain will occur in this area. Fog and low morning cloudiness will be confined to the immediate coast during the entire forecast period, with generally good flying weather prevailing.
Verification Probability. 90%.

(2) Alaska.
Weather most likely to hamper air operations will develop as follows:
On the 15th: Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, St. Paul Island.
On the 16th: Atka, Dutch Harbor, St. Paul Island, Gambell, Nome and the Seward Peninsula.
On the 17th: Possibly Dutch Harbor and Kodiak.
On the 18th: Attu, Dutch Harbor, St. Paul Island, and possibly Kodiak.
On the 19th: Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, St. Paul Island, Kodiak, and possibly Bethel.
On the 20th: St. Paul Island, Gambell, Nome and the Seward Peninsula.
On the 21st: Kiska, Atka, Gambell, and possibly Kodiak.
On the 22nd: Atka, Dutch Harbor, Nome.
On the 23rd: Kiska, Atka, and possibly Dutch Harbor.
Weather. Storms will move in along the Aleutian Island region through the southern Bering Sea region to the west coast of Alaska during most of the forecast period, continuing eastward with diminished intensities, and affecting the south and southeast coast of Alaska. Storminess will be most active in the southern Bering Sea region, the eastern Aleutian Islands, and the west coast of Alaska as far north as the Seward Peninsula on the 16th, 20th, and again on the 22nd or 23rd.

August 15th is the normal Bn phase 1.

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Verification Probability. 80%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Only very minor restrictions to air operations will develop except for some restrictions in the early morning hours along the southern Texas coast on the 19th.

Weather. Scattered shower and thunderstorm activity will occur intermittently during the period, becoming most widespread on the 15th, and again on the 21st. Low morning cloudiness will develop along the coast of southern Texas on about the 19th.

Verification Probability. 85%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions will occur from Maryland northward on the 15th, and again on the 18th. Restrictions will redevelop from Maryland northward on the 20th, with minor restrictions continuing in this region through the 22nd.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will occur intermittently during most of the forecast period along the east coast, producing scattered intermediate and lower ceilings during the most widespread activity on the 15th and 16th, and again between the 20th and 22nd.

Verification Probability. 85%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

DISTRIBUTION:

"A" of G-2 Report W.D.
Air Trans. Cmd. (6)
ADC (1); OPD (2); AAF (1)
6th Air Force (1)
1st, 2nd, 4th Fighter Cmds. (1)
1st, 4th Bomber Cmds. (1)
1st Air Support Cmd. (1)
Combat Liaison Section, AAF (1)
Director of Weather (1)
Gulf Sector (1)
Southern Land Frontier (1)
Balloon Barrage School (1)
316th Troop Carrier Group (1)

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CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
GSD Letter, 4-3-72

Regraded Unclassified

DECLASSIFIED
OASD Letter, 0-3-78
SECRET
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-14-42
Initials G. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 13; 1942
To: 1200 GCT; August 14, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 14, 1942.

No. 154.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Two enemy destroyers sighted in Chickagof Harbor and 1 in Holtz Bay, Attu Island. Atlantic: Enemy submarines sighted from Delaware Capes southward to vicinity of Galveston. Concentration off Florida east coast. Activity in general area Bahamas to Haiti and eastern Caribbean. Coverage of all sea lanes in Atlantic indicated. Possible enemy submarine in Gulf of Panama. Subversive: \$20,000 damage reported in a fire in the National Aniline Co. of Buffalo, N. Y.; August 11. Recent sabotage attempt indicated at Keystone Ordnance Works, Meadville, Pa. Rear-end collision between freight trains reported on Southern R.R. at Birmingham, Ala., August 13. Five hundred feet of trestle on Southern Pacific R.R. destroyed by fire 8 miles S of Sacramento, Calif., August 13.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. The western flank of the enemy line has reached the lower end of the Kuban and is within 30 miles of Temruk and Anapa, the 2 western terminal towns on the Taman Peninsula connecting the North Caucasus and the Crimea. The small port at Anapa has a 10-mile beach and the only good landing spot for invasion barges on the Caucasian coast of the Black Sea. Enemy columns headed for Novorossisk, Tuapse and Grozny continue to advance. Novorossisk is the largest and best equipped port on the Caucasian coast and has been used in the past for the export of oil, grain and cement. The Soviet Black Sea Fleet is now based at its only remaining port, Batum. The enemy mechanized force approaching Stalingrad from the southwest continues to advance slowly in the face of fierce Soviet resistance. Site of the northern pincer has not been revealed as yet. It may either be a small bite from Kletskaya or a large one from Voronezh aimed at Saratov. The enemy-held strong points of Voronezh, Orel, Bryansk, Rzhev, Staraya Russa and Volkhov are repulsing repeated Soviet diversion attacks. Enemy air force units continue their attacks on the Kerch Strait and the North Caucasian Black Sea ports. In the far north enemy dive bombers continue their softening up attacks on the defenses of the vital port of Murmansk.

(2) Western Europe. German air units are believed to have been reinforced in France and Belgium recently. One German bomber from Trondheim was sighted proceeding to the east coast of Iceland on August 11, while 3 bombers from Bordeaux were observed flying in a westerly direction on the same day. Air reconnaissance by 5 German planes from Trondheim reported in Jan Mayen - Spitzbergen area on August 12.

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(3) Southern Europe. Installation work on the Vigo - Santiago airport in Spain is believed to be supervised by Germans.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt, the enemy increased his artillery fire in the central sector of the El Alamein - Gattara line. Enemy and British patrol activity is increasing in scope.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Enemy submarine sighted off Madras, India, August 9. Attention is called to observance of "Aviation Day" by Japan on September 20. Last year's observance was marked by especially prepared, large-scale bombing operations in China. The Japanese have extended landing fields and emplaced coastal guns on Ross Island in the Andamans. Haiphong was bombed and strafed by our bombers, escorted by fighters, on August 9. A 4,000 ton transport received a direct hit, huge oil fires were started and destruction of main docks and block warehouse is believed complete. On August 9, United Nations planes bombed and strafed motor transport and buildings near Kalewa and at Taungu, about 1 mile south of Kalemvo.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Photographs of Rabaul, August 12, reveal the presence of 1 heavy cruiser, 1 seaplane tender, 3 destroyers, 14 medium transports, 13 small boats and 5 flying boats. There was also 1 large transport on fire and 1 damaged medium transport in the harbor; at Lakunai airfield, 26 fighters and 5 heavy bombers. A large transport and a medium cargo vessel were seen northwest of New Hanover, (NW of Rabaul) and 4 large merchant vessels and 3 small ships in Wide Bay (Southern Gazelle Peninsula) course southwest. At Salamaua a large transport was observed probably beached; at Lae airfield 3 bombers and 2 dummies. The large amount of shipping in this area indicates that the enemy is reinforcing New Britain. In the Banda Sea area were sighted 1 medium transport, 2 small cargo vessels and 1 flying boat in the harbor at Ambon; and 2 landing barges off Becc, Timor. A large transport was set on fire at Rabaul when 8 U.S. bombers attacked enemy shipping same date. Direct hits were also scored on 2 merchant vessels and near misses on 1 cruisers and 5 transports. Of 8 intercepting Zeros, 1 was destroyed and 6 damaged. Moderate, inaccurate AA fire at North Malaguna (near Rabaul) and from vessels encountered. Three Zeros intercepted before target reached. Fighters made frontal attacks, channelling up and breaking off in wing-over movement. At least 1 fighter had radial engine and square wing-tips.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY: Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Cod - Portland area; 3 at 56-00 N, 32-00 W; 1 each at 54-00 N, 29-00 W; 51-00 N, 37-00 W; 51-00 N, 32-00 W; 50-00 N, 42-00 W; 47-00 N, 43-00 W; 47-00 N, 58-00 W; 45-00 N, 58-00 W; 44-00 N, 43-00 W; 44-00 N, 53-00 W; 44-00 N, 63-00 W; 43-00 N, 66-00 W; 43-00 N, 37-00 W; 43-00 N, 44-00 W; 41-00 N, 45-00 W; 41-00 N, 69-00 W; 40-00 N, 36-00 W; 39-00 N, 70-00 W; 36-15 N, 70-30 W; 36-00 N, 28-00 W; 35-00 N, 44-00 W; 35-00 N, 48-00 W; 34-35 N, 75-48 W; 30-00 N, 51-00 W; 29-00 N, 66-00 W; 29-00 N, 59-00 W; 28-50 N, 90-42 W; 25-56 N; 79-48 W; 24-00 N; 81-00 W; 23-00 N; 79-00 W; 22-00 N; 74-00 W; 20-00 N; 71-00 W; 20-00 N; 42-00 W; 20-00 N; 34-00 W; 19-55 N; 73-49 W; 19-00 N; 67-00 W; 15-00 N; 71-00 W; 13-33 N; 63-25 W; 12-00 N; 61-00 W; 11-00 N; 53-00 W; 08-00 N; 54-00 W; 08-00 N; 51-00 W; 07-00 N, 49-00 W; 07-00 N, 41-00 W; 04-00 N, 30-00 W; 02-00 S, 31-00 W. Activities

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reported: August 9, SS LETITA torpedoed and sunk at 54-04 N, 10-19 W; August 10, SS EMPIRE REINDEER; SS OREGON, SS CAPE RACE and SS CONDYLIS torpedoed and sunk at 57-09 N, 22-40 W; August 13, SS MEDEA torpedoed and sunk at 19-54 N, 74-16 W; SS R. M. PARKER, JR., attacked at 28-50 N, 90-42 W (salvage possible); SS CALIFORNIA attacked at 09-24 N, 33-22 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
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ON 10/10/83 BY 6-1-78
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Letter 6-3-72
SECRET
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-12-42
Initials X. S. X.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 11; 1942
To: 1200 GCT; August 12, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 12, 1942.

No. 152.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Suspicious craft, believed to be enemy cruiser, reported vicinity W of Shumagin Islands August 12. One destroyer and 2 cargo ships sighted 15 miles N of Semichi Island August 9. At Kiska, August 11, vessels in harbor including 1 large transport, several destroyers and several patrol boats. Enemy AA fire has proven effective at 25,000 feet. The Japanese bi-motored mid-wing solid-nosed land plane reported in G-2 Report of August 9 as having been seen by one of our Navy planes is now identified as a twin-tailed medium bomber of Mitsubishi "96" type. This plane was seen 10 miles W of Attu and has sufficient flying radius to have come from Paramushiro Naval Base. A twin-motored Japanese seaplane is reported for the first time in the Aleutian area. (Comment: The presence of this bi-motored seaplane brings to 5 the total types of Japanese planes seen in the Aleutians. They are: 5 four-motored flying boats, 2 of which have been shot down; 1 twin-motored flying boat; 1 twin-motored land plane; 6 single-float monoplane fighters; and several bi-wing single-float monoplanes). Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity sharply reduced along entire Atlantic coastline. Concentration appears to be in shipping lanes E of Newfoundland and in vicinity N and E of Trinidad. Axis surface raider reported operating in South Atlantic since approximately August 1. One ship reported sunk vicinity 05-00 S, 06-00 W. Raider reported resembling Cameroon fruit ship with two masts and to be carrying motor torpedo boats. Subversive: Commissary, Ft. Snelling, Minn., burned August 11; kerosene-filled fire extinguisher found in truck Jefferson Barracks, Mo., August 10; fire started August 11 Bendix Magnesium Foundry, Bendix, N. J., causing complete shutdown which will indirectly affect total of 8,500 employees.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. The sinking of the MALDANADO on August 1 has caused condemnation in Uruguay, and the Uruguayan Government has asked the Swiss to make a strong protest to the German Government.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: Enemy columns driving on Black Sea ports of Anapa, Novorossisk, and Tuapse have been slowed by arrival of Red navy units which bolstered defending army forces in those important areas. In Maikop area several Red army units have been cut off from main body and have escaped into mountains. Enemy column astride the Rostov-Makhach Kala R.R. is rapidly approaching western bend of Terek River and Grozny oil fields. Lack of stubborn Soviet defense in this area leads to belief that Red army has been forced to abandon entire North Caucasus and is preparing to make its stand on the two narrow coastal highways and the three mountainous military highways. Enemy air units concentrated their attacks on retreating Soviet columns and the three embarkation ports. Southern Front: The enemy mechanized army approaching

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Letter 5-3-78

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Stalingrad from southwest is being constantly counterattacked by Red tank units and infantry. Inside Don bend it is believed that a large Red army unit has finally been encircled and faces disaster. Enemy air force units continue to attack the isolated forces and the Stalingrad lines of communication. Central and Northern Fronts: In the Rzhev sector strong Soviet attacks continue without appreciable success. In Lake Ilmen and Volkhov areas local attacks were made by Red army units but failed to gain ground. Enemy air force units came to relief of defending German troops northwest of Moscow and by continued daylight attacks helped break the force of Soviet attack. Day and night attacks were carried out against Moscow and Murmansk installations and communications. Economic: The Grozny oil field, first exploited in 1893, is the oldest field in the U.S.S.R. In 1938 it produced 8.5% of the country's total, or 2,763,000 tons. Recently, however, it has suffered a sharp decline, producing only 2,400,000 tons in 1939. The Universal polymerization plant at Grozny is one of three in the Soviet Union and has a capacity of 35,000 tons of 85 octane gasoline a year.

(2) Western Europe. On August 9, photographic reconnaissance revealed only the German vessel LUETZOW at Trondheim. A Focke-Wulf Kurier made a reconnaissance flight over Iceland on August 11, from the southwest to the central part of the island. Economic: The Germans are using raw material shortages to force the closing of French factories and the transfer of French labor to German industry.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt, ground activity limited to patrols. Official confirmation of the death of General Gott has been received. Reports indicate that more supplies are reaching Rommel's forces by self-propelled landing barges and small schooners. United Nations air attacks have proved partially successful against larger transports and cargo vessels. Estimates on the supply situation indicate that Axis forces are now receiving adequate supplies from forward area ports for operational needs, and it is expected that this amount will be increased in the near future. Reinforcements continue to arrive for both Axis and British armies. It is expected that tempo of fighting will increase within the next 10 days. Sinking of British aircraft carrier EAGLE in Western Mediterranean confirmed.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In India sporadic disturbances increasing. Twenty-six textile mills closed. Press reports armed security forces have fired on mobs in at least eight places across India. Situation reported still under control, but full effects of civil disobedience movement not yet evident. Moslem population apparently not participating in campaign. Psychological: Spreading of disturbances reduced somewhat by rigid control of press and radio. Press reports of movement of fresh Japanese divisions westward through Thailand and Burma not confirmed. U.S. bombers escorted by fighters attacked Timho airdrome at Canton August 6, bombing field and destroying 10 aircraft on ground. Hits were also scored on runway.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Reconnaissance of August 10 reported an unusually large amount of enemy shipping, including warships, in the Bismarck Archipelago area. At midnight August 10, 30 ships of all types were reported in Rabaul harbor. Same date 2 destroyers and 1 medium merchant ship were seen south of Rabaul, course north; 1 destroyer and 1

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medium merchant vessel were observed in the same area proceeding south. Near Tabar Islands (north of New Ireland) 3 probable heavy cruisers, 1 destroyer and 1 submarine were seen proceeding southeast. At noon on the same day a seaplane tender or whaling factory ship escorted by 1 destroyer was reported 60 miles north of Cape Willaumez (north central New Britain) course northwest. Three hundred native deserters en route to Port Moresby were captured at Kokoda. Japanese shipping off Beco (south coast Timor) attacked by Allied aircraft; results a medium cargo ship set on fire by 3 direct hits, and a small cargo ship probably sunk by 2 direct hits. Two direct hits were also made on a destroyer. United Nations bombers in night raid at Rabaul blew up fuel and ammunition dumps and damaged runways at Vanakanau and Lakunai in addition to destroying an enemy bomber on the ground.

E. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 vicinity of Dominica; 4 at 57-30 N, 29-00 W; 1 each at 53-00 N, 42-00 W; 53-00 N, 30-00 W; 51-00 N; 31-30 W; 47-00 N; 32-00 W; 46-00 N; 53-00 W; 46-00 N; 43-00 W; 44-00 N; 61-00 W; 43-00 N; 65-00 W; 43-00 N; 57-00 W; 43-00 N; 52-00 W; 42-00 N; 52-00 W; 42-00 N; 44-00 W; 41-00 N; 45-00 W; 40-00 N; 71-00 W; 40-00 N; 67-00 W; 39-00 N; 54-00 W; 39-00 N; 42-00 W; 37-18 N; 75-17 W; 37-00 N; 43-00 W; 36-30 N; 72-31 W; 34-00 N; 76-00 W; 33-00 N; 44-00 W; 31-00 N; 57-00 W; 28-00 N; 91-00 W; 28-00 N; 76-00 W; 26-04 N; 80-01 W; 26-00 N; 57-00 W; 26-00 N; 40-00 W; 26-00 N; 32-00 W; 24-05 N; 82-55 W; 24-00 N; 71-00 W; 19-41 N; 69-18 W; 19-00 N; 77-00 W; 17-00 N; 73-00 W; 11-00 N; 59-00 W; 10-00 N; 59-30 W; 10-00 N; 27-00 W; 09-00 N; 54-00 W; 09-00 N; 49-00 W; 08-00 N; 62-00 W; 07-00 N, 54-00 W; 06-00 N, 40-00 W; 05-00 N, 33-00 W; 07-00 S, 29-00 W. Activities reported: August 6, SS ROZEWIE torpedoed and sunk at 11-00 N, 57-30 W; August 9, SS ALEXIA torpedoed, but reached port, at 16-47 N, 60-27 W. Unidentified vessel reported sunk at 07-30 N, 54-45 W (Report August 11) believed to be SS SAN EMILIANO.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 03-78

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OSD CONFIDENTIAL 5-3-72

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN)
:)
NO. 36)

Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
Intelligence Group,
August 12, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning August 12, 1942, have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.

Shower and thunderstorm activity will be widespread between the afternoon and evening hours producing minor restrictions to air operations.
Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.

(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.

Minor restrictions to air operations will develop along the immediate coast due to low morning cloudiness and fog, particularly during the last half of the forecast period. Some restrictions will also occur off the coast of lower California due to a tropical disturbance.

Weather. Generally good flying weather will prevail with fog and low morning cloudiness confined principally to the immediate coast and being most widespread in coastal regions during the latter half of the forecast period. A tropical disturbance southwest of lower California will produce an area of widespread thunderstorm activity and locally strong winds.

Verification Probability. 90%.

(2) Alaska.

Restrictions to air operations will occur as follows:

On the 12th: Attu and possibly Kodiak.

On the 13th: Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, the northern portion of the southeast coast, the Bering Sea area, including Gambel and St. Paul Island.

On the 14th: Attu, Kiska, Kodiak, the southwest coast of Alaska and possibly the Seward Peninsula area, including Nome.

On the 15th: Attu, Kiska, Atka and portions of the southeast coast of Alaska.

On the 16th: Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor and southern Bering Sea area, including St. Paul Island.

On the 17th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Kodiak and portions of the south coast of Alaska.

On the 18th: Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak and portions of the south and southeast coasts of Alaska.

On the 19th: Dutch Harbor, Kodiak and the southern Bering sea region, including St. Paul Island.

On the 20th: Kodiak, parts of the south coast of Alaska and possibly the Seward Peninsula area, including Nome.

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Weather. A series of storms will move into the southern Bering Sea area affecting the Aleutian Islands and the southwest coast of Alaska. These storms will affect the south and southeast coasts of Alaska to a lesser extent as they progress eastward. The principal storms will move into the west coast regions on the 13th and 14th and again on the 19th with minor storms also moving in on the 16th. The forecast starts with a B north 4 type, with a new B north type beginning on the 15th.

Verification Probability. 80%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Very minor restrictions to air operations will develop.

Weather. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will occur along the Gulf Coast particularly on the 15th and 16th and again on the 20th. Generally good flying weather will prevail.

Verification Probability. 90%.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Restrictions to air operations will develop from New York northward on the 12th continuing a few hundred miles at sea on the 13th. Restrictions will redevelop from Maryland northward on the 15th with minor restrictions continuing in central coastal sections and several hundred miles at sea between the 16th and 18th.

Weather. Rain and thundershower activity will be widespread in northern sections on the 12th and 13th and again on the 15th. Shower and thunderstorm activity will continue intermittently during most of the forecast period in central sections with occasional showers and thunderstorms in the south. Low ceilings will develop north of New York on the 12th and continuing at sea on the 13th. Low cloudiness will redevelop in coastal regions from Maryland northward on the 15th with a few scattered lower ceilings developing in central sections for several days thereafter.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,

Colonel, General Staff Corps,

Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

DISTRIBUTION:

"A" of G-2 Report W.D.

Air Trans. Cmd. (6)

ADC (1); OPD (2); AAF (1)

6th Air Force (1)

1st, 2nd, 4th Fighter Cnds. (1)

1st, 4th Bomber Cnds. (1)

1st Air Support Cmd. (1)

Combat Liaison Section, AAF (1)

Director of Weather (1)

Gulf Sector (1); Southern Land Frontier (1)

Balloon Barrage School (1); 316th Troop Carrier Group (1)

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5-2-72
OSD L&E

Regraded Unclassified

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OSD Letter, 5-3-78
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-11-42
Initials G. P. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 10, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 11, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 11, 1942.

No. 151.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Enemy submarine action has subsided in the northern shipping lanes, along the Atlantic seaboard and in the Gulf of Mexico. A revival of activity is noted in the Caribbean, while operations in the Trinidad area continue. Subversive: August 8, 3 empty refrigerator cars burned at Grape Siding, 4 miles S of Brawley, Cal., on Southern Pacific R.R., causing \$25,000 damage to tracks and rolling stock; fresh oil was found under 2 cars, and can partially filled with oil 15 ft. away. August 10, fire occurred in nitration building of Plum Brook Ordnance Plant, Sandusky, Ohio, damaging building, instruments and nitrator.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: Enemy columns continue advance toward Anapa, Novorossisk and Tuapse, only remaining ports in North Caucasus and embarkation points for the entrapped Soviet forces in this area. Enemy column which has reached Pyatigorsk on main line from Rostov to Caspian Sea has already covered one-half the distance in about two weeks, and at present speed will probably reach Makhach Kala, 300 miles away, by the end of this month. It is possible that a detachment from this column has been sent south over the Sukhum Military Highway in an effort to cut off the retreat of the Red army units down the Black Sea Highway at Sukhumi. (See geographic note below.) Southern Front: South of Stalingrad, Red army units are counterattacking desperately to hold the slow German advance on the city. Inside Don bend Soviet troops are slowly being enveloped, and for first time in present offensive, it appears that an important number of prisoners may be taken by the enemy. In Voronezh area, after a week's delay, Red army units have renewed their attacks in an attempt to wipe out the threatening enemy springboard-bridgehead. Central and Northern Fronts: Southeast of Rzhew Red army units continue their desperate attempt to create a diversion but as yet they have failed to gain appreciable ground. German air forces continue their attacks on the embarkation ports of Anapa, Novorossisk and Tuapse. Around Stalingrad rail and water communications are bombed day and night, and inside Don bend massed Soviet troops are suffering serious losses from repeated air attacks. Geographic: The Sukhum Military Highway is 178 miles long and crosses the Caucasus at Klukhor Pass, 9,152 feet above sea level. This road is snow-free only from the end of July to the end of September. Until recently it was passable for motor vehicles only between Batalpashinsk and Teberda (68 miles) on the north side, and between Sukhumi and Tsebelda (20 miles) on the south side, the remainder

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of the route being either a dirt road or a mercantile rail.

(2) Western Europe. Nothing to report.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt no change in ground situation. Harbor works at Matruh and Tobruk were further damaged by RAF, which has also recently destroyed about 15 self-propelled barges bringing tanks and other supplies from Tripoli to Tobruk and nearby ports. Alexandria raided by enemy night of August 8; no damage. Economic: A potentially serious strike is now in progress at the vital Katanga copper mines near Leopoldville, in the Belgian Congo.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In India civil disobedience campaign began August 9, centering in Bombay, but spreading to other regions. In Ahmedabad curfew ordered and troops called out. Press reports that agitation for a general strike halted work in factories in Bombay, Calcutta and other cities, and that troops were called out in Bombay, Poona, and Lucknow. At Port Blair, Andamans, 8 flying boats and a small warship were sighted by air reconnaissance August 8. United Nations planes again bombed Kawngkan, Burma, starting fires, on August 5. Strong AA defenses known to be present in Kalewa and Thitkyauk areas.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Aerial reconnaissance of August 9 showed 28 large vessels, including 2 probable cruisers, in the harbor at Rabaul. On the same date 4 cruisers were sighted in the vicinity of Kieta, Bougainville, proceeding northwest, and 1 cruiser and 1 destroyer were sighted southwest of Buin. Also unconfirmed report received of warship or possibly aircraft carrier just south of Buka passage, course south. Heavy fighting continues in the Tulagi area as landing parties meet stiff enemy resistance. Construction work on runways noted at Gasmata and Kavieng. Single heavy bomber attacking Gasmata intercepted by light-brown Zeros attacking from front and front quarter. United Nations medium bombers scored direct hits on jetty, buildings and beached vessel at Salamaua. Heavy bombers attacking Rabaul were intercepted by 15 to 20 Zeros; five Zeros were destroyed. Assembling of enemy force of 1,500 at Amboea may mean mopping up operations in Portuguese Timor.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy air reconnaissance over Kuria, Nonouti, and Maiana in Gilbert group on August 8 and over Ocean Island on August 7, with special concentration on reef, indicates that enemy possibly contemplates landing operations.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Martinique - St. Martin area; 1 in Aruba - Curacao area; 4 at 57-00 N, 29-00 W; 1 each at 54-00 N, 42-00 W; 53-54 N, 26-27 W; 52-00 N, 37-00 W; 47-00 N, 31-00 W; 47-00 N, 43-00 W; 46-00 N; 36-00 W; 46-00 N; 54-00 W; 44-00 N, 63-00 W; 44-00 N; 57-00 W; 44-00 N; 53-00 W; 43-00 N; 66-00 W; 42-00 N; 42-30 W; 41-00 N; 70-00 W; 41-00 N; 40-00 W; 41-00 N; 56-00 W; 40-00 N; 49-00 W; 40-00 N; 66-00 W; 39-00 N; 68-00 W; 38-00 N; 58-00 W; 35-00 N; 47-00 W; 34-00 N; 74-00 W; 33-00 N; 77-00 W; 32-00 N; 60-00 W; 31-00 N; 57-00 W; 31-00 N; 47-00 W; 28-00 N; 37-00 W; 28-00 N; 30-00 W; 28-00 N; 89-00 W; 26-18 N; 80-04 W; 26-00 N; 79-30 W; 24-00 N; 83-00 W; 24-00 N; 71-00 W; 19-00 N; 79-00 W; 16-29 N; 78-44 W; 11-00 N; 54-00 W; 10-00 N; 51-00 W; 10-00 N, 59-00 W; 09-00 N, 54-00 W; 08-47 N, 52-30 W; 08-30 N, 28-30 W;

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07-30 N, 40-30 W; 07-29 N, 54-38 W; 07-00 N, 32-00 W; 09-00 S, 27-00 W.
Activities reported: August 9, unidentified vessel sunk at 07-30 N,
54-45 W; August 10, unidentified vessel torpedoed at 15-34 N, 61-29 W.
Unidentified vessel sunk at 56-40 N, 32-26 W (G-2 Report, August 10)
believed to be SS ANNEBERG. Unidentified vessel attacked at 56-30 N,
32-16 W (G-2 Report, August 10) believed to be SS MOUNT KASSION.

CORRECTION: It is requested that the following changes in the pamphlet,
"War and the Weather," July 23, 1942, published by Military Intelligence
Service, War Department, be made:
Axiomatic rules on page 1 should read as follows:

Rule 1. In clear dry weather, the air-ground team can press home
the attack most effectively. Under these conditions, the attacker must
have air superiority. Clear weather, in sectors under the control of
land-based aircraft, generally prevents the undetected movement of large
naval forces. In clear weather, conditions are most favorable for attack
on surface ships by bombers, or by large groups of aircraft.

Rule 2. Dry weather with low clouds and good visibility permits
limited ground operations. This type of weather does not hinder the
operation of aircraft carriers or other naval forces, but may restrict
the operations of certain types of land-based aircraft, such as high-
level bombers, against naval targets.

Rule 3. No change.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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DATE 6-3-72
BY G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-10-42
Initials G. P. L.
G.S.S.

From: 1200-GCT, August 9, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 10, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 10, 1942.

No. 150.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: On August 8 our Navy sea-planes were attacked over Kiska Harbor by 6 enemy seaplane fighters. Bombs were dropped by our planes with the following results observed: 1 hit by 1,000-lb. bomb in main camp area and a large number of hits on the North Head area; hits were made on a large freighter in the South Pass and on a large transport N of this point, and 1 freighter or transport badly damaged on S shore of harbor. Two destroyers and several patrol craft were observed in Kiska Harbor. Atlantic: Heavy concentration of enemy submarine activity noted in North Atlantic shipping lane and along the shipping lane from Trinidad to Africa. Activities moderated to some extent along Atlantic coast and in Gulf of Mexico, except in vicinity of New Orleans where patrols continue. Subversive: Nothing to report.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: Advance enemy units have taken the vital highway, river and R.R. junction of Krasnodar and the equally important oil city of Maikop. All Red army units on the Taman Peninsula opposite Kerch and in the Black Sea port areas of Anapa, Novorossisk and Tuapse must now withdraw by boat or else crowd the only remaining road open, the Black Sea coastal highway. Soviet columns forced to retreat by marching are faced with a 350 mile movement before reaching the Rion River valley in the Trans-Caucasus, from which they can again be supplied. In the Kropotkin area Red army units are strongly defending a bridgehead north of the Kuban; however, as these units are cut off from all supply routes, it is believed that they are covering the retreat of the units north and west of Krasnodar. Southeast of Armavir a fast-moving enemy column headed for the larger and older oil fields in the Grozny area has reached the city of Pyatigorsk on the main road to the Caspian Sea. This column has already passed the first of the three military highways over the Caucasus, the Sukhum, which follows the Teberda River down from the Klukhor Pass and joins the main road at Nevinnomysskaya. It has also reached one of the largest air fields in the Caucasus at Mineralnye Vody, just north of Pyatigorsk. Southern Front: Soviet troops before Stalingrad are fighting desperately to hold the southern enemy column slowly advancing north between the Don and the Volga. Inside the bend of the Don, Timoshenko is using all possible means to reinforce the Red army units entrapped there. Enemy air units are taking a heavy toll of the closely packed river crossings; Soviet attacks on the Voronezh bridgehead have failed to gain ground. Central and Northern Fronts: Heavy Soviet attacks in the Rzhev and Volkhov areas continue but as yet have failed to gain appreciable ground.

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DATE 6-3-72

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(2) Western Europe. Nothing to report.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt increased patrol, motor transport, and artillery activity reported. No change in ground situation. Axis apparently expecting British offensive soon. In Iran movement of Polish refugees from Russia to Africa reported. Considerable unrest on part of Iranians due to increasing food cost reported. Strong Axis agitation expected in near future.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. One seaplane tender and 1 destroyer anchored off Port Cornwallis were revealed by air reconnaissance of Andaman Islands on August 7. The tender has an estimated capacity of 25-30 float planes, possibly converted naval Zeros. This exceeds by more than 12 planes the recognized capacity of existing seaplane tenders. It is believed that the tender is on a normal security mission protecting convoy routes, but mission might be hit-run attack on India, with help of other naval units. Three Zeros were destroyed August 9 when an attack on Hengyang by 42 Japanese planes was intercepted by 8 P-40's. A railroad bridge between Pinbaw and Tanngrri (SW of Myitkyina) was destroyed with direct hits by a United Nations bomber operating from Dinjan. It is reported that the Japanese have 3 parachute schools located near Tokyo, Osaka, and Yokohama, each of 500 capacity and giving six-month courses. Arrest in Bombay of Gandhi, Nehru, and about 20 other leaders of All-India Congress on August 9 confirmed. Press reports rioting on considerable scale. Such political strife in India is further inflamed by food shortages, a lack of kerosene, and high prices.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Reconnaissance of August 8 revealed 5 to 7 medium cargo ships, 3 to 5 small ships, 4 unidentified ships and 4 flying boats at Rabaul Harbor; 1 heavy cruiser, 3 destroyers, and 3 medium cargo vessels 100 miles southeast of Manus Island, course 100°. Several other enemy convoys were seen in this general area on the same date proceeding southeast to east. Total sightings include 6 cruisers, 4 destroyers, 4 gunboats, 5 merchant vessels and 2 unidentified vessels. Japanese-held Solomon Islands are being attacked in force by United Nations forces. Bombing of enemy airfields at Lae, Salamaua, Rabaul and Buka reported. Skirmishes between Japanese and United Nations patrols in the Kokoda area continue, with the situation generally unchanged.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 Cape Cod area; 1 area Diamond Shoals Lightship (off Hatteras); 1 between Key West and Cay Sal; 1 off Mississippi Delta; 1 in Aruba - Curacao area; 1 E of Mona Island; 1 each at 53-00 N, 32-00 W; 50-00 N, 43-00 W; 48-00 N, 43-00 W; 47-00 N, 34-00 W; 46-00 N, 52-00 W; 46-00 N, 44-00 W; 45-00 N, 41-00 W; 44-00 N, 61-00 W; 44-00 N, 56-00 W; 44-00 N, 52-00 W; 43-00 N, 64-00 W; 42-00 N, 36-00 W; 41-00 N, 67-00 W; 39-00 N, 60-00 W; 38-00 N, 73-00 W; 38-00 N, 53-00 W; 36-00 N, 61-00 W; 33-00 N, 50-00 W; 31-00 N, 79-00 W; 31-00 N, 57-00 W; 31-00 N, 28-00 W; 30-00 N, 63-00 W; 28-00 N, 50-00 W; 26-00 N, 76-00 W; 25-00 N, 84-00 W; 24-00 N, 81-00 W; 22-00 N, 74-00 W; 20-00 N, 73-30 W; 15-30 N, 60-00 W; 12-00 N, 53-00 W; 12-00 N, 49-00 W; 11-00 N, 60-00 W; 11-00 N, 53-00 W; 10-00 N, 52-00 W; 09-00 N, 54-00 W;

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08-00 N, 33-00 W; 07-35 N, 54-30 W; 06-00 N, 34-00 S; 09-00 W, 27-00 W;
3 at 56-30 N, 23-00 W. Activities reported: August 7, SS ELMWOOD
torpedoed and sunk at 04-48 N, 22-00 W; SS ARTHUR W. SEWELL torpedoed at
08-28 N, 34-21 W; August 8, SS MEMPHIS CITY torpedoed at 07-35 N, 54-30 W;
unidentified vessel attacked and sunk at 56-40 N, 32-26 W; SS TREHATA and
SS KELSO attacked and sunk at 56-30 N, 32-16 W; unidentified vessel
attacked at 56-30 N, 32-16 W; August 9, SS DALHOUSIE attacked by raider
at 20-21 S, 24-44 W; SS MADRONO, SS MOROSA and SS CAGOU overdue in port.
SS MAUA reported torpedoed (G-2 Report, August 3) arrived port.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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BY 0903 BRT/STP/STP
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2

Date _____

Initials G. S. S.
G. S. S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 8, 1942

To: 1200 GCT, August 9, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service
August 9, 1942.

No. 149.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Following the bombardment of Kiska by U. S. Forces on August 8, Japanese four-motored bombers followed the returning naval force. One Catalina was attacked by a fast, twin-engine, solid-nose land plane. Atlantic: Submarine activity continues in the northern shipping lanes, along the coast line, and in the Straits of Florida. In the Gulf of Mexico, concentration is noted in vicinity of New Orleans. Enemy operations continue SE of Trinidad. Subversive: Forest fire occurred at Pocatello, Idaho, August 6, involving 9600 acres. Explosion occurred August 7 at Excel Foundry & Machine Co., Fall River, Mass. Unauthorized strike of 100 employees August 8 shut down 18 open hearth furnaces in Homestead Plant of Carnegie Illinois Steel Co., Pittsburg, Pa. Two (2) explosions at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, August 8. At U.S. Army Supply Depot, Memphis, Tenn., a huge fire broke out August 8, destroying one section of warehouse; 5 companies of Memphis Fire Department averted further loss.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. The enemy advance in the Caucasus continues toward Krasnodar and the Maikop oil fields. Enemy attacks also persist north of the Sal River in the Kotelnikov area. Considerable fighting is in progress in the Don River bend and in the Voronezh and Rzhev areas, but in these areas and elsewhere on the Eastern front no significant changes are evident. Economic: The Maikop oil fields, now threatened with capture by enemy forces, produced 2,250,600 tons of crude oil and natural gas in 1938. This is 7% of the total for the U.S.S.R.

(2) Western Europe. Correction: G-2 Report No. 148, August 8, Par. 1 c (2), second sentence should read, "On the 7th a German bomber was reported crashed in the central part of Jan Mayen Island, with two members of crew killed."

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. The ground situation remains unchanged. Increase in volume of machine gun and artillery fire and in activity of enemy M.T. reported. Tobruk and Matruh were bombed by RAF, and British landing ground at Burg el Arab was bombed by enemy night of August 6.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Political situation in India unchanged. Press reports of Ghandi's arrests not officially confirmed. In the Andaman Islands air reconnaissance reveals an airdrome under construction at Port Blair.

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An air patrol found no Japanese at Kalamyo August 2. On August 3 a suspected supply dump at Kawngkau, north of Homalin was attacked by three Mohawks, and a bridge at Hogaung, Burma, bombed from 1500 feet on August 6.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Photographs of August 6 show 3 light cruisers, 4 destroyers, 1 converted seaplane carrier, 13 merchant vessels (3000 to 7000 tons) and 8 flying boats in Rabaul harbor, and 44 aircraft (possibly fighters) there. The presence of 1 enemy aircraft carrier, escorted by 3 destroyers, 70 miles NNE of Rabaul on August 6, was confirmed by photos. Seen on August 7 were 8 large and 14 small ships in Rabaul harbor, 6 unidentified ships off Cape Tawui (northern tip of Gazelle peninsula), course southeast, and 4 cruisers and 1 destroyer 31 miles north northwest of Rabaul. Presence of this force, containing more warships than is normally kept in this area, may mean that the Japanese are forming a task force, or possibly assembling strength to repel an anticipated United Nations' offensive in that area. In the Rabaul area our heavy bombers attacked Vunakanau airdrome. Approximately 20 Zeros and 1 large fighter intercepted, attacking mainly from front and below and some from beam above wings; 7 Zeros were destroyed. Attacks were also made on airfields at Lac, Lakunai and Buka. An enemy submarine sank British ship MANUTU near Murray Islands in Torres Strait.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: - 3 in vicinity 100 miles S. of Cape Race; 1 between Halifax and Sable Island; 1 in vicinity of Cape Cod; 1 in vicinity of Georges Shoals; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 in Old Bahama Channel; 1 in vicinity of Navassa Island; 1 W of Key West; 1 in Aruba-Curacao area; 3 at 56-30 N, 26-00 W; 4 at 56-30 N, 32-00 W; 3 at 55-30 N, 30-00 W; 1 at 54-00 N, 28-00 W; 1 at 46-00 N, 29-00 W; 1 at 46-00 N, 39-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 37-30 W; 1 at 44-00 N, 45-00 W; 1 at 43-36 N, 64-30 W; 1 at 43-00 N, 29-00 W; 1 at 38-10 N, 73-10 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 53-00 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 63-30 W; 1 at 35-00 N, 64-00 W; 1 at 31-30 N, 54-00 W; 1 at 29-00 N, 60-00 W; 1 at 29-00 N, 75-00 W; 1 at 28-30 N, 91-30 W; 1 at 28-00 N, 66-00 W; 1 at 26-00 N, 53-00 W; 1 at 13-00 N, 49-00 W; 1 at 13-00 N, 57-00 W; 1 at 12-00 N, 52-00 W; 1 at 11-00 N, 54-00 W; 1 at 11-00 N, 52-00 W; 1 at 11-00 N, 61-00 W; 1 at 09-00 N, 56-00 W; 1 at 09-00 N, 54-00 W; 2 at 01-03 N, 26-00 W; 1 at 10-00 S, 26-00 W. Activities reported: - July 27, SS STELLA LYKES torpedoed and sunk; August 1, SS KENTAR torpedoed and sunk at 11-52 N, 57-30 W; August 2, SS LINDONADO torpedoed and sunk at 28-30 N, 63-00 W; August 5, SS EMPIRE OCEAN sunk between Halifax and England.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 8-3-78
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

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By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-8-42
Initials G. Y. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 7, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 8, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 8, 1942

No. 148.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report.
Atlantic: Submarine activity continues without change along the Atlantic coast. Concentration of effort appears in the northern shipping lanes, in the Straits of Florida, and area SE of Trinidad. Subversive: A train wreck occurred on the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway at Yellepit, Washington, August 7. On August 5, a fire at the Pump Hydraulic Supply Co., Seattle, Wash., was extinguished before appreciable damage was done; some pipe wrapping paper with coal tar filler was found burned at the point of origin of fire; plant engaged 100% in war industry. Fire at the A. H. Chambers Lumber Co., Cottage Grove, Oregon caused \$500,000 damage; 60% of company's business in government contracts; several fire hoses were apparently cut prior to fire.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Caucasian Front: The left flank of enemy forces astride the Kuban River has taken the vital rail and oil pipe junction of Armavir and now, headed for Tuapse on the Black Sea, is rapidly approaching the Maikop oil fields. In the center of the line, Axis forces have taken the rail junction of Timashevskaya and are now on the outskirts of Krasnodar, the oil refinery center of the North Caucasus. This maneuver threatens to trap all of General Lvov's Red army units defending the Taman Peninsula, and if successful will open up a new route of supplies to enemy forces from the Crimea. The right flank of the enemy line has taken Yeisk, the last important port on the Sea of Azov. Southern Front: The Soviet defenders of Stalingrad under Timoshenko have brought up all possible reserve units and are making a desperate stand to save this important city on the Volga. The supply problem for these Red army units is a most difficult one and depends on one R.R. line from the north and the Volga River, both of which are under constant bombing by the enemy air forces. The southern enemy pincer on Stalingrad has been somewhat checked, the northern one has not yet developed, and past experience indicates it may break out at any place on the Don from the town of Kletska north to Voronezh. Central Front and Northern Front: Soviet attacks in the Rzhev and Volkhov sectors continue in increasing scope and intensity but so far have failed to gain appreciable ground.

(2) Western Europe. Over Iceland August 6 unidentified plane reported near Thorshofn, and another along south coast. On the 7th German

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bomber reported crashed in the central part of the island with two of crew killed.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt ground situation unchanged along El Alamein - Qattara line. Axis and British forces continue consolidating present positions while amassing substantial reinforcements. No decisive action expected prior to middle of August. Official headquarters in Cairo announce arrival of General DeGaulle at Cairo en route to Syria. During daylight August 4, U. S. heavy bombers attacked enemy convoy of 3 large transports and 8 destroyers, scoring 2 direct hits and many near misses. Bombing of Tobruk and Matruh continues. Departure of reinforcements for Verde Islands again reported.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In western Burma Japanese reported to have evacuated Kalemyo but are continuing occupation of Kalawa and Homalin. Strong AA defenses evident at Kalawa and some at Homalin. Latter point occupied by mixed Burmese-Japanese force, and stocking of supplies there continues. In northern Burma, no evidence of enemy move up Hukawang Valley (Myitkyina to Ledo) nor in the direction of Ft. Hertz. Airdrome at Myitkyina is now reported unserviceable, due to United Nations bombing. Political: The Government of India has forbidden the closing of certain shops and restaurants in what is regarded as a direct challenge to the civil disobedience campaign threatened by Gandhi. No action has as yet been taken by the Congress Committee on the Wardha Resolution, but its adoption is assured. The Congress is expected to delay action for a brief period during which the case for Indian independence will be placed before the United States, Russia, and China.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. The following islands in the Gilbert Group have been reconnoitered by the enemy since July 7: Nonouti, Apamama, Maiana, Beru, Kuria, Nauru and Ocean. On August 3 the enemy dropped 1 bomb and strafed Ocean Island with machine-gun fire, and on the 5th returned to strafe the island again. On the 2nd Nauru was strafed and on the 4th 1 bomb was dropped there. Enemy submarine activity continues in vicinity of New Caledonia.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 between Cape Canso and Sable Island; 1 off Cape Cod; 1 off Delaware Capes; 1 off Cape Henry; 1 off Cape Lookout; 1 in Cape Canaveral area; 1 between Miami and Jupiter Inlet; 1 between Cay Sal and Key West; 1 in Cay Sal area; 2 off Mississippi Delta; 1 each at 53-30 N, 28-30 W; 52-00 N, 37-00 W; 51-00 N, 48-00 W; 51-00 N, 44-00 W; 49-00 N, 42-00 W; 48-00 N, 50-00 W; 47-00 N, 45-00 W; 46-30 N, 50-00 W; 36-00 N, 36-00 W; 45-00 N, 44-00 W; 45-00 N, 34-00 W; 44-00 N, 27-00 W; 43-00 N, 50-00 W; 43-00 N, 63-00 W; 42-00 N, 67-00 W; 42-00 N, 34-00 W; 36-00 N, 49-00 W; 36-00 N, 68-00 W; 33-00 N, 68-00 W; 30-00 N, 72-00 W; 29-00 N, 57-00 W; 26-00 N, 63-00 W; 25-00 N, 69-00 W; 23-00 N, 56-00 W; 16-00 N, 77-00 W; 13-00 N, 59-00 W; 12-30 N, 55-00 W; 12-25 N, 69-10 W; 12-00 N, 52-00 W; 11-05 N, 54-35 W; 11-00 N, 28-30 W; 10-30 N, 57-30 W; 10-30 N, 56-00 W; 10-30 N, 60-00 W; 10-00 N, 49-00 W. Activities reported: July 28, SS PIAVE torpedoed

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and sunk at 12-30 N, 55-49 W; August 1, SS CLAN MACNAUGHTON sunk at 11-54 N, 54-25 W; August 6, SS MAMUTU attacked and believed sunk at 09-11 S, 144-12 E; unidentified vessel attacked at 24-03 N, 81-42 W; (undated) SS HAVSTEN sunk vicinity of 10-25 N, 56-32 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

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WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN)
:)
NO. 35)

Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
Intelligence Group,
August 8, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning August 8, 1942, have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.

Afternoon and evening shower and thunderstorm activity will produce minor restrictions to air operations.

Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.

(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.

Minor restrictions to air operations will develop in the early morning hours along the California coast, with these restrictions extending inland ten to twenty miles in the southern California coastal valley on the 8th and 9th, and again on the 14th and 15th. Minor restrictions will be most extensive along the Washington coast on the 9th, 12th, and again on the 15th.

Weather. Low morning cloudiness and fog will be confined to the immediate coast except on the 8th and 9th, and on the 14th and 15th, when it will extend ten to twenty miles inland in the southern California valley. Along the coast of Washington, low cloudiness will be most extensive in shower activity on about the 9th, 12th, and the 15th.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

(2) Alaska.

Weather most likely to restrict air operations will develop as follows:

On the 8th: Attu, Kiska.

On the 9th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, and the Bering Sea area, including St. Paul Island and Gambel, and part of the southeast coast of Alaska.

On the 10th: Possibly Dutch Harbor, Bering Sea area, including St. Paul Island, Gambel, Seward Peninsula, and Nome.

On the 11th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, and the northern part of the southeast coast of Alaska.

On the 12th: Atka, Dutch Harbor, and the southern Bering Sea region, including St. Paul Island.

On the 13th: Attu, Kiska, southwestern mainland of Alaska, including Nome, Bethel, and possibly Kodiak.

On the 14th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, and possibly Kodiak; also the south coast and the northern portion of the southeast coast of Alaska, and the southern Bering Sea area, including St.

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Paul Island.

On the 15th: Attu, Kiska, and the central and southern portion of the southeast coast.

On the 16th: Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, and the southern Bering Sea area, including St. Paul Island.

Weather. A series of storms will move into the Bering Sea region, producing rain and some low and intermediate ceilings in this area and in the Aleutian Islands and along the west coast of Alaska during the forecast period. Most significant storminess will strike the west coast of Alaska on the 9th and 10th, on the 12th and 13th, and again on the 16th.

Verification Probability. 80%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Only very minor restrictions to air operations will develop.

Weather. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will develop, but generally good flying weather will prevail.

Verification Probability. 90%.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Restrictions to air operations will develop from New York northward on the 10th and several hundred miles at sea north of 40° latitude on the 11th. Restrictions will redevelop from New York northward on the 14th, continuing several hundred miles at sea on the 15th.

Weather. Intermittent shower and thunderstorm activity will occur during most of the forecast period, becoming most widespread in northern section on the 9th and 10th, and between the 12th and 14th. In southern sections activity will be most widespread on the 12th and 13th. Some low cloudiness will occur in coastal regions north of New York on the 10th and several hundred miles at sea on the 11th, with more low cloudiness developing in these areas on about the 14th and 15th.

Verification Probability. 80%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith
GEORGE S. SMITH,

Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

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JSD Letter, 6-3-78
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-7-42
Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 6; 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 7, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 7, 1942

No. 147.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report.

Atlantic: Submarine activity continues in the shipping lanes of the North Atlantic. A concentration appears off the coasts of New York, New Jersey and in the Straits of Florida, with patrols off Cape Hatteras and Charleston. Heavy activity is shown in the vicinity of Trinidad. Subversive: August 1, a small fire occurred in new unused barracks at Prince Rupert, B. C.; August 6, a fire swept the Magnesium Powder Plant of the Pacific Coast Chemical and Processing Co., Aberdeen, Washington.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Enemy units astride the Kuban River continue to advance toward the Black and Azov Seas. With their left flank resting on the northwestern end of the Caucasus and right flank on the Sea of Azov, these units must cross dozens of small rivers and the low foothills of the Maikop oil fields before reaching the important sea-ports of Novorossisk and Tuapse. It is believed that Soviet cavalry units will take the brunt of the attack in this sector. North of the Sal River advancing Axis units are less than 100 miles from Stalingrad and have pierced the Soviet's southern defense line to that vital city. Northwest of Stalingrad the Russian army has committed its reserve and, it is believed, to date denied the enemy a bridgehead across the Don in this area. Soviet attacks against the costly-held springboard bridgehead at Voronezh appear to have stopped. North of Moscow in the Rzhev and Volkhov areas strong Russian attacks continue but are still unsuccessful. No change in enemy air tactics in the south; however, in the far north enemy bombs of the heaviest caliber were dropped on Soviet troop concentrations on the Fisher Peninsula (most northern tip of Kola Peninsula near the Finnish line) and artillery positions west of Murmansk. Economic: In the event of complete occupation of Caucasia (North and Trans-Caucasus) by the Germans, the economic losses of the U.S.S.R. would be of major consequence. The strategic importance of the Caucasus economically stems from two principal sources. First, as the center of natural petroleum production, the Caucasus accounts for 80 per cent or more of the Soviet Union's oil output. Secondly, in the Southern Caspian Sea area, are terminal points for North Iranian routes over which Lend-Lease materiel and supply may be brought up from the south to the Russo-German war zone. The materiel and supply is carried via the Caspian and by way of a single Caucasian railway to Stalingrad on the lower Volga River. The following figures indicate the major economic losses which would result from German occupation of the Caucasus: Petroleum - 80 to 85% (29,000,000 metric tons - est.) of total U.S.S.R. production;

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Manganese - 8 (1,700,000 metric tons - est.) viet total; Hydro-electric Power - about 70% of Soviet's remaining total; Synthetic Rubber - estimated 60% of total for the Union; Lead and Zinc - about 15-20% of estimated total. Additionally, the U.S.S.R. would lose: horses - 1,420,000; cattle - 8,000,000; hogs - 2,860,000; sheep and goats - 12,970,000; grain (wheat more than 10% of Soviet total production), oats, rye, barley, corn - 9,740,000 metric tons annually; cotton - 250,000 metric tons annually; tobacco - 24,000 metric tons annually; machine tractors about 30,463; and combine harvesters - about 10,903.

(2) Western Europe. Nothing to report.

(3) Southern Europe. It is believed that the entire German 164th division has now reached North Africa by way of Greece and Crete. During the period July 1 - 31, 20,000 Germans and 8,000 Italians have been sent into North Africa by air. Also, 2,000 Germans and 1,800 Italians by sea. The latter group belonged to the 1st Superga Division, not previously reported in Africa. The German troops have been replaced in Crete by the 22nd Air Landing Division. At least 1 regiment and perhaps all of this division may eventually go to Africa.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Egypt: Ground situation remains unchanged. Estimated Axis reinforcement to this theater past month conservatively thought to be in excess of 30,000. RAF reconnaissance confirmed sinking by a U.S. heavy bomber of a 10,000 ton enemy transport in Mediterranean on August 1. Spanish Morocco: Reports indicate a transfer of Moors into Spain, replaced by Spanish troops being sent to Morocco. Estimated strength in Morocco estimated to be 145,000 troops and 100 serviceable tanks.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. U.S. planes on July 29 damaged buildings at Pinwa railway station northwest of Katha and attacked moving railway train near Wuntho southwest of Katha. Fairly intense and accurate AA fire encountered. Photos August 2 revealed Akyab airdrome serviceable but no planes present. Linchwan (Fuchow, in Kiangsi Province) was attacked by United Nations aircraft in cooperation with Chinese army, on August 3. Demolition and incendiary bombs were dropped on target area, with 8 hits in city limits; 2 hits on main road in city, 3 on enemy fortified positions, 1 on dock. Four fires were started and steamer strafed at dock. No enemy aircraft encountered.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 between Nantucket Shoals and Georges Shoals; 1 between Cape May and Cape Henry; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 vicinity Savannah; 1 vicinity Mississippi Delta; 1 in Curacao area; 1 between Trinidad and Tobago; 1 each at 54-30 N, 37-00 W; 53-00 N; 37-00 W; 52-00 N, 48-00 W; 52-00 N, 33-00 W; 51-00 N; 43-00 W; 49-30 N, 42-30 W; 48-00 N, 49-00 W; 48-00 N, 45-00 W; 46-00 N; 32-00 W; 46-00 N, 49-00 W; 45-00 N, 28-00 W; 45-00 N, 31-00 W; 44-00 N, 49-00 W; 44-00 N, 40-00 W; 43-05 N, 63-05 W; 43-00 N, 69-00 W; 43-00 N, 32-00 W; 42-00 N; 55-00 W; 41-00 N, 39-00 W; 34-00 N, 73-00 W; 34-00 N, 53-00 W; 32-00 N, 68-00 W; 30-00 N, 64-00 W; 30-00 N, 71-00 W; 28-26 N, 88-51 W;

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27-00 N, 61-00 W; 26-20 N, 80-01 W; 24-05 N, 81-58 W; 24-03 N, 80-42 W;
23-00 N, 73-00 W; 20-00 N, 59-00 W; 17-00 N, 75-30 W; 13-00 N, 58-00 W;
13-00 N, 51-00 W; 12-00 N, 56-00 W; 11-00 N, 50-00 W; 10-00 N, 48-00 W;
10-00 N, 29-00 W; 10-00 N, 59-00 W; 09-00 N, 57-00 W. Activities
reported: August 1, SS KALEWA sunk at 30-16 S, 13-38 E; August 4, SS
KATOCMBA attacked at 36-53 S, 123-34 E; August 5, unidentified vessel
torpedoed and sunk at 53-05 N, 43-38 W; August 6, SS BRENAS attacked at
11-05 N, 54-35 W; (undated) SS TREMINARD and SS TRICULA believed sunk
vicinity Trinidad; unidentified vessel attacked at 52-43 N, 43-23 W
(Report August 6) identified as SS SPAR.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 6-8-78
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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A.C. of S., G-2

Date 8-8-42

Initials H. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1201 GCT, July 23, 1942
To : 1200 GCT, August 6, 1942.

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 6, 1942.

No. 9

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska. The weather for the period obscured observation of results of several bombing attacks at Kiska. On July 23rd a Japanese patrol plane accompanied by a twin-float bi-plane made a reconnaissance of Kuluk Bay, Adak Is. An AA emplacement was observed on Little Sitkin Island. On July 29th, Navy bombers attacked the installations at Kiska and inflicted heavy damage on the camp area. Three flights of Army bombers attacked Kiska on July 30. Japanese tactics against our bombers appear to be attempts to disturb our bombing runs rather than to inflict any material damage on our planes. Japanese planes have also followed our bombers over the target to direct AA fire. On August 3rd, three Kawanishi flying boats attacked a U.S. destroyer in Nazan Bay, Atka Island. The attack was without effect. Later, two of these flying boats were intercepted by two P-38's. Both of the flying boats were destroyed. This is the first report of combat action of the P-38 type airplane. On August 4th, our heavy bombers dropped 11,000 lbs. of bombs on the installations at Kiska and encountered ineffective AA fire at 28,500 feet.

The latest photo-reconnaissance of Kiska reveals the following defense installations: 2 probable coastal gun emplacements under construction on North Head, 4 four-gun batteries heavy AA, 21 light AA guns. There is 1 five-tower radio antenna installation. 1 small pier has been constructed on the beach near the main camp. There are 2 small piers under construction on the north side of North Head. Water depth is not sufficient to permit large craft to dock at any of the 3 piers. No change in quantity or location of stores and supply dumps. There are now approximately 32 buildings above ground and approximately 82 underground. A small water reservoir has been constructed on mountain stream northwest of main camp site, probably for needs of personnel on island. The number of ships in Kiska Harbor has fluctuated between observations.

Pacific. Enemy submarine patrols were known to be operating off the western island groups of the Aleutians, off Prince Rupert, off Vancouver, and off the West Coast.

Atlantic. Concentrations were heavy in the Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and in the vicinity of Trinidad. Toward the latter part of this period evidence pointed to a complete submarine coverage of the Atlantic coastline from Newfoundland to as far south as Key West, with sporadic attacks still occurring in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. Although a decline in the number of

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attacks is noted during this period (35), indications point to concerted attacks developing on supply routes, especially near shipping ports.

Subversive Activities. During the period an increase was noted in accidents and racial and industrial disturbances attributable to subversive activity, despite increased precautionary measures.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nazi agents, formerly sent to Latin America with Spanish passports, now come increasingly with passports of Latin American countries. The enemy situation has been greatly strengthened through Latin American unrest and discontent, which in parts of the Caribbean have reached serious proportions, particularly among negro elements. Venezuela and many of the Central American countries are having labor troubles. In Brazil there is internal political conflict, and certain military officials not considered friendly to the United States are gaining power. In Argentina, although the situation is strained, President Castillo is apparently gaining in strength, and his neutrality policy continues.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German forces have occupied all of the territory west of the Donets and all but the tip of the big bend west of the Don and south of Voronezh. It appears from the strength of the Soviet resistance encountered inside the bend and the lack of it south of the Don that the greater part of Timoshenko's Army has been withdrawn toward the defenses of Stalingrad and not south into the Caucasus. The main enemy thrust south of the Don has already penetrated over 200 miles into the heart of the north Caucasus, bypassing the important Maikop oil fields and the Krasnodar refineries. This column, having reached the upper course of the Kuban River and the main line of the R.R. south of Armavir, has rendered all territory west and north of that point untenable, cut the Caucasian R.R. loop, and rendered all Red Army units in the Caucasus practically dependent on Lend-Lease for future replacements and supplies. The one and only Caucasian R.R. loop, some 1550 miles in length, less than one-third of which is double-tracked, forms a band around the main mountain chain of the Caucasus, running over one-third of its length along the shores of the Black and Caspian Seas. From north to south this loop is connected by only three mountain passes, the Sukhum, Ossetian and Georgian military highways. Red Army forces in the mountains could hold out for months as guerrillas, but would be more of an annoyance than a real threat to the invading enemy forces.

The peoples of the vital eastern half of the Caucasus are for the most part Mohammedans, and it is in this fertile field that the Turks have worked for years to establish one of the most powerful Fifth Columns in Europe. In the western half the peoples though for the most part Christian are none the less anti-Communistic.

In front of the vital city of Stalingrad the Red Army has rushed up all available reserves from the north. Entrapped Soviet units inside the Don bend face annihilation. The enemy now threatens to trap the Stalingrad defenders by north and south flanking columns, and the southern

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one already is in motion east of the Don.

At Voronezh continued Soviet attacks have failed to reduce the German bridgehead and anchor to their southern offensive. North of Moscow in the Rzhev area a Soviet counteroffensive to relieve the southern front has failed to develop.

The first 1942 German offensive now in its sixth week has shown all the brilliance, power and speed of the initial drive one year ago. The danger today lies in the fact that the main strength of the German Army and Air Force is still being held in reserve.

The German Air Force has revealed its power and strength in its coordinated action with the southern offensive. Air superiority has permitted the enemy to bomb Soviet troop concentrations and retreating columns day and night. The rail and water communications around Stalingrad have been consistently bombed each night.

In the far north it is believed the enemy has started the long-expected drive for the Kola Peninsula and the valuable ice-free port of Murmansk.

The units of the Soviet Black Sea Fleet that were sent into the Sea of Azov to help in the defense of Rostov appear to be trapped. About seventy light armored craft can only hope to escape by running the Kerch strait at night. In no less danger is the bulk of the Fleet trapped in the Black Sea, with its few remaining ports in danger of being captured by the rapidly-advancing enemy.

(2) Western Europe. The German forces in France and the Lowlands, are now estimated at about 40 divisions, including 5 Panzer Divisions. Continued fortification activity is reported. The German defenses in this area are not limited to coastal defenses but extend in depth from 20 to 50 kilometers. In addition to the coastal line of fortification, the German defense pattern appears to consist of five principal fortified lineal zones as follows: (1) Rennes - Lisieux - Neufchatel - Abbeville - Cassel - Ghent; (2) Laval - Alencon - Amiens - Arras - Antwerp; (3) East of Paris, parallel to the old frontier and along the upper Marne: Vesoul - Chaumont - St. Dizier - Rheims - St. Quentin - Cambrai; (4) Along the Meuse: Verdun - Dinant - Namur; (5) the old West Wall, along the pre-war German western frontiers from Switzerland to Holland. Precautionary measures guarding against a United Nations threat continue. Bridges are reported to have been mined and antiaircraft defenses have been increased. Rather than attempt to hide the invasion threat, the Axis radio has publicized United Nations demands for a second front, but at the same time German counter measures have been emphasized. The Axis radio attitude appears to be one of challenge coupled with a threat of another Dunkerque.

Politically, in the Unoccupied Zone, Laval's troubles continue, and there are rumors of his eventual replacement by Doriot. The problem of procuring the necessary foreign labor for Germany has not been solved and transportation difficulties remain. There is a shortage of locomotives which continue to be the targets for RAF air attacks.

With the present stabilization of activities in the Egyptian Theatre and the halt of Rommel's march on Suez, the Spanish situation has considerably eased and high-ranking Spanish officers have stressed the Spanish desire to remain non-belligerent.

Reconnaissance flights by single planes continued over Iceland. The latest report indicates a widening of the enemy's observation to include the southwestern portion of the Island. Heretofore the flights have been confined to the northern and eastern areas. So far offensive action has been limited to action against shipping and one attack on radio installations. Three German merchant ships converted into airplane tenders were observed in Norwegian waters, one at Le Havre and one in the Baltic Sea. Heavy RAF night raids were carried out over Hamburg, Dusseldorf and other German industrial centers with considerable success reported. The Germans continued to make bombing raids over England with some concentration over Birmingham on July 28.

(3) Southern Europe. Axis reinforcements were reported moving southward through Greece. Most of these troops were probably destined for Africa, but it is possible that they may be diverted to an attack on Syria.

Attacks on Malta by enemy bombers and fighters continued, the scale of effort varying from 20 to 80 planes in one day.

Although press reports of the activities of Mihailovitch's guerilla forces in Yugoslavia considerably overstate their military importance, they have become extremely harassing to the Italian forces of occupation, and the spirit of resistance is spreading.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER. July 22nd marked the beginning of an abortive British offensive on the northern flank and the center of the El Alamein - Qattara line. Initial stages of this offensive were marked by British successes but by the evening of July 23d counterattacks by the Axis had forced the British 8th Army back to its original position. This was followed by a lull until July 27th when the British again staged a general offensive along the entire El Alamein - Qattara line. Despite substantial reinforcement in men and armor the British were unable to make appreciable penetrations. After heavy losses they retired to their original positions. Subsequent to these two offensives, both Axis forces and the British 8th Army engaged in consolidating their position, in patrol activity, and in heavy aerial attacks on their opponents' supply lines and depots.

Air activity in the Middle East for the past two weeks was marked by widening of United Nations' heavy bomber operations to include Greece and Crete, from where a greater part of German air and sea reinforcements has been arriving. Suda Bay in Crete was successfully attacked on July 21 and July 28. Navarino, SW Greece, was attacked on July 30. The Germans are using large numbers of transport planes to bring men and supplies to Libya and to evacuate wounded on the return trip. German supply convoys have been attacked with some success, but a considerable number of ships are getting through to Tobruk, Benghazi and other ports. RAF, aided by U.S. bombers, continues to keep these harbors under almost

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constant air attack, and ships, barges, motor transport, supply depots and gasoline stores have been hit and destroyed. The Germans have to some degree stepped up air activity. The airdrome at Heliopolis and targets in the Delta area have received particular attention, although usually by only small numbers of bombers.

The situation in northwest Africa along the French-Spanish border is eased. It is reported that many of the Spanish soldiers recently shifted to new stations are now on leave to harvest crops. The political situation in Syria remains unsteady.

Dissatisfaction with pro-Allied policies, attributed to British reverses in North Africa and German successes in Russia, was reported becoming open in Turkish official circles. Turkey issued official notice that all vessels passing through the Straits of the Dardanelles must stop and take on pilots. The Turkish staff intimated that recent wholesale shifting of Turkish army units was made as a precautionary defense measure for all borders.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Portions of the remaining Japanese forces on the Chekiang-Kiangsi front in China returned to northern Hupeh Province during the period of this report. Elsewhere along this front little activity was reported.

The United States Air Force successfully met a Japanese air attack on Hengyang and the air field there on July 30 and 31, shooting down ten Zero fighters and three bombers, and probably destroying three more fighters.

In Indo-China 10,000 Japanese troops were reported July 21 in the vicinity of Hanoi, and additional supplies were believed to have arrived at Hanoi and Lan_son. A July report indicated that the Japanese may be forming from Indian units an Indian army of at least one division in French Indo-China. During the middle of the period two enemy cruisers and four destroyers were reported entering the Bay of Bengal from the Malacca Straits for an unknown destination.

In India, political tension is increasing in anticipation of the All-India Congress Committee meeting on August 7. With the exception of occasional bombing of warehouses, docks, bridges and railroads in Rangoon, Myitkyina, Mandalay and Latha areas there was little air activity in the India-Burma sector.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. The Japanese continued to expand their occupation of the Solomon Islands during the last two weeks, and land forces are now known to be on eight of the larger islands in the Group. On Guadalcanal the enemy has completed at least one runway of new airfields under construction, and others undoubtedly will be completed in the near future. In southeastern New Guinea, after landing in the Buna-Gona area, Japanese jungle troops pushed rapidly inland, and on July 30 captured the village of ..okoda, 55 miles east of Port Loresby and on

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the eastern slope of the Owen Stanley mountain range. The Buna-Gona landing and advances by the enemy were harassed by Allied air forces and jungle patrols. It is estimated that approximately 3,000 well-equipped Japanese troops are now engaged in this operation, with approximately 400 reaching the Kokoda area. The continued presence of many enemy vessels, including transports and landing barge carriers, at Rabaul indicates the Japanese may try to extend their holdings along the south-eastern New Guinea coast or in the Solomons or both. During the two-week period Japanese planes bombed Townsville and Port Hedland for the first time during the war, in addition to raiding Darwin and Port Moresby.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. There has been little activity in the Pacific theater during this period. On July 31st four of six Japanese fighters which attacked one of our heavy bombers over Wake Island were shot down.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M. I. S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MID 319.1 Situation
(4-16-42)

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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2

Date 8-6-42

Initials G. S. S.

G:S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 5, 1942

To: 1200 GCT, August 6, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 6, 1942.

No. 146

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing new to report.
Atlantic: Submarine activity along the Atlantic coast has moderated in the past 24 hours, while attacks continue in the northern shipping lanes. Activities have also been reduced in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. Subversive: 1900 Ohio Bell Telephone Company, Cleveland, Ohio, workers went on strike August 5, affecting service Cleveland, Akron, Canton and Youngstown; Penokee Veneer Co., Mellen, Wisconsin, producers of airplane wood veneer, burned to ground August 5, resulting in \$500,000 loss - 400 employees of this plant went on strike August 4; at Kearney, N. J., August 3, truck containing synthetic turpentine overturned, exploded and destroyed cork valued at \$100,000, property of Congoleum Mairn Company, working on Army, Navy and Maritime Commission orders; on August 5, essential workmen of Andrew Lumber Company, Seattle, Wash., walked out and entire plant closed. Strike does not have union sanction. Plant engaged in essential war production.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Enemy forces south of Rostov are advancing slowly on a broad front with their right flank resting on the Sea of Azov. They have taken the vital R.R. center Tikhoretsk and reached the R.R. line running northwest to Yeisk. The land here is for the most part delta formation and, while offering little resistance to infantry and horse-drawn artillery, presents difficulties for mechanized units. The advance through the Krasnodar-Isaikop sector will of necessity be somewhat slower than that farther east. The encircling columns have captured the important R. R. junction at Kropotkin and are attacking Armavir, the most important R.R. junction in the north Caucasus. With the capture of this city, an enemy column can drive directly to the Black Sea port of Tuapse and isolate the entire North Caucasia R.R. network. The enemy column between the Don and Sal Rivers has taken Kotelnikov, from which point they can turn northeast toward Stalingrad. Fighting inside the Don bend continues with Soviet resistance growing steadily weaker. The Red Army assault against the German anchor at Rzhev continues with increasing strength and scope but as yet has failed to either gain appreciable ground or divert enemy forces from other sectors. Enemy air forces continue day and night bombings of Soviet supply lines.

(2) Western Europe. Enemy plane machine-gunned lighthouse on Grimsey Island, Iceland.

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(3) Southern Europe. The Axis claims that Italian motor torpedo boats have sunk a 6,500-ton Russian cruiser.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt, ground activity limited to consolidation of positions and patrol activity. Since Rommel took the offensive in Egypt a conservative estimate of results of United Nations air action includes: 800 to 1000 vehicles per week destroyed or badly damaged; 156 aircraft destroyed, 57 probably and 185 seriously damaged; port facilities including those at Bengasi, Tobruk and Matruh extensively damaged, and considerable destruction to shipping in ports and at sea including ports in Crete, Italy and Greece. The effort of the RAF in this campaign has been without parallel since Dunkirk and was mainly responsible for the orderly withdrawal of the 8th Army and the checking of Rommel's offensive. So far it has denied him the means of continuing his drive on Alexandria.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In French Indo-China July report indicates Japanese may be forming Indian army of at least one division from Indian units in southeast Asia. In Tongking ten thousand Japanese troops reported, July 21, mainly vicinity Hanoi. Large amounts ammunition and equipment reported recently arrived Langson and Hanoi.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC. Four probable cruisers, 1 destroyer and 1 medium freighter were photographed in the vicinity of Kavieng August 2. In Rabaul Harbor, July 29, approximately 21 fighters were counted on the deck of a whaling factory vessel of the Tona Maru class. There were no catapults observed and the ship's structure appeared unaltered. On August 1, two large cargo vessels were sighted in Rabaul Harbor. On Timor the concentration of enemy aircraft at Koepang remains high. The situation in the Kokoda region of New Guinea has not materially changed. Skirmishes between enemy and United Nations patrols continue. The enemy has established a large supply dump at Oivi (10 miles east of Kokoda). Between Buna and Sanananda (4 miles north of Buna) a fighter plane landing strip is believed in use. On August 1-2, United Nations medium bombers escorted by fighters were intercepted by 5 to 8 Zeros and one twin-engined aircraft resembling a Messerschmitt 110 in the Buna area. The Messerschmitt-type plane had a single tail, one rear gun. Two Zeros and the twin-engined craft were shot down. Nine Zeros that intercepted Allied heavy bombers in the same area on the same date operated in threes, attacking head-on and from below simultaneously. On August 3-4, our fighters intercepted 4 Zeros in the Milne Bay area (southernmost tip of Papua).

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off Nantucket Shoals; 1 vicinity Wilmington; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 in Jupiter Inlet area; 1 in area W of Key West; 2 vicinity Mississippi Delta; 1 each at 55-00 N, 34-00 W; 53-00 N, 38-00 W; 53-00 N, 44-00 W; 52-00 N, 29-00 W; 52-00 N, 33-00 W; 50-00 N, 45-00 W; 49-00 N, 63-00 W; 48-00 N, 46-00 W; 47-30 N, 44-00 W; 47-00 N, 50-00 W; 46-00 N, 28-00 W; 45-00 N, 49-00 W; 45-00 N, 37-00 W; 45-00 N, 34-00 W; 44-00 N, 54-00 W; 44-00 N, 44-00 W; 43-07 N, 62-50 W; 43-00 N, 69-30 W; 42-00 N, 37-00 W; 41-00 N, 60-00 W; 39-00 N, 44-00 W; 38-41 N, 72-40 W; 37-43 N, 72-30 W; 33-00 N, 65-00 W; 31-48 N, 79-43 W; 31-00 N, 56-00 W; 30-00 N, 64-00 W; 28-00 N, 75-00 W; 24-00 N, 64-00 W; 23-25 N, 32-05 W; 22-30 N, 78-00 W; 17-10 N, 62-00

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N; 15-00 N, 57-00 W; 14-00 N, 78-00 W; 13-00 N, 56-00 W; 13-00 N, 53-00 W; 12-10 N, 68-32 W; 11-00 N, 60-00 W; 11-00 N, 49-00 W; 10-47 N, 57-58 W; 10-00 N, 32-00 W; 10-00 N, 55-00 W; 09-00 N, 59-00 W. Activities reported: August 5, unidentified vessel attacked at 52-43 N, 43-23 W; (undated) SS CRANFORD torpedoed and sunk at 12-17 N, 55-11 W; SS EL CIERVO attacked by enemy air action near Plymouth, England.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
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OSD Letter, 0-3-72
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SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-5-42
Initials H. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 4, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 5, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 5, 1942.

No. 145

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: August 4, 75 miles S of the western tip of Atka Island a Kawanishi flying boat was intercepted and shot down. In the same area a second flying boat was attacked and last seen out of control at 2,000 feet. It is believed that this leaves the Japanese with but 1 four-motored flying boat in the Aleutian area. Japanese AA fire was in range but ineffective at 28,500 feet when our B-17's dropped 11,000-lbs. of bombs on Kiska Harbor August 4. Float-planes were unsuccessful in an attempt to intercept our planes. On August 3, 3 Kawanishi flying boats attacked a U.S. destroyer in Nazan Bay, Atka Island but scored no hits on the vessel. A second attack by a single plane was also unsuccessful. In Kiska Harbor 1 cruiser, several destroyers and a number of transports were observed on August 4. Pacific: Submarine sighted W of Vancouver. Atlantic: The entire Atlantic coast line from Newfoundland to Key West patrolled by enemy submarines. Operations continue in Gulf of Mexico, while activity has subsided in area of Trinidad. Subversive: July 31, runaway boxcar collided with 15 boxcars loaded with new government scout cars at Camp Polk, La.; August 3, railroad collision involving 4 engines reported at Mott, Cal.; August 4, train wreck reported near Warrenton, Mo.; August 5, Japanese assembly center disturbance caused by police searching barracks Santa Anita, Cal.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Enemy forces south of Rostov continue their encircling movement and have reached upper Kuban in several places in vicinity of Armavir. Red army units trapped in Kuban-Maikop sector are now cut off with escape possible only by the Black Sea coast road south from Novorossisk to Tuapse or the road or single track R.R. south to Poti and Batum. Between Don and Sal Rivers enemy column advancing toward east is approaching Kotelnikovo, last important city south of Stalingrad on R.R. Inside Don bend Red army units continue resistance. It is believed that enemy has made his first bid for Don crossing in Kletskaya area north of Stalingrad. This maneuver, if successful, will give Axis forces north and south columns flanking Stalingrad east of Don; however, such an attempt must be made in face of Red army's strongest reserves. German air forces continue their night attacks on Volga shipping. Local attacks by both sides along other parts of front failed to make important changes in line. Soviet attacks in Rzhev area north of Moscow continue to be of local significance. In far north, it is believed that German offensive for Murmansk area continues.

(2) Western Europe. Fortification construction activity reported in Deauville area. Enemy air and submarine activity increasing off southwest Iceland area. An enemy bomber flew north over southwestern Iceland on August 4. No bombs were dropped. Enemy raiders penetrated as far as Coventry in flights over England on the 3rd. Three were destroyed.

(3) Southern Europe. Report German troops are moving via Greece to Africa. One division is in transit of which 2 regiments were identified near El Alamein. Four enemy bombers escorted by 20 fighters attacked Luqa on Malta August 2.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt no change in ground situation. Tobruk, Bardia and Fuka continue to be subjected to RAF bombings. RAF also bombing motor transports, ammunition dumps and shipping: Hits scored on barges probably bringing German tank reinforcements from Tripoli.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Political tension in India mounting as meeting of All-India Congress Committee, August 7, draws near. General issue with Britain continues to be degree of independence to be granted in present military situation and, specifically, action to be taken by the Congress on civil disobedience resolution. It is reported but not confirmed that the following movements of Japanese air units have taken place: One unit from French Indo-China to Hong-Kong and then to Formosa in last several days; another group from Philippines to Formosa several days prior to that. Correction: Par 1, e of G-2 Report No. 142 of August 2, second sentence should read "4 Japanese Zeros destroyed on July 30, and 6 Zeros destroyed and possible 3 more on the 31st."

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC. The Aru Islands (Banda Sea area), including the city of Dobo, are believed occupied by Japanese. In this area there has been an increase in air activity. On August 2-3, an enemy patrol of 50 crossed the Francisco River (W of Salamaua) proceeding south. On same date an enemy merchant vessel was seen in Collingwood Bay (75 miles SE of Buna). Situation in Kokoda area unchanged. While it is entirely possible that the Japanese are preparing for an overland attack on Port Moresby, it appears more likely that their immediate objective is to secure outpost bases along the southeastern tip of the Papuan Peninsula.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. On a photo mission at Wake Island July 31, 1 of our heavy bombers was attacked by 6 Japanese fighters: Four were shot down including 3 Zeros and 1 plane resembling a Heinkel 112.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off Cape Hatteras; 1 in Jupiter Inlet area; 1 between Key West and Cay Sal; 2 in Mississippi Delta; 2 at 39-00 N, 70-00 W; 1 each at 56-00 N, 30-00 W; 55-00 N, 35-00 W; 54-00 N, 40-00 W; 54-00 N, 30-00 W; 51-00 N; 28-30 W; 48-45 N; 43-00 W; 48-00 N, 62-00 W; 46-30 N, 47-00 W; 45-52 N; 50-15 W; 45-00 N; 42-30 W; 44-30 N; 49-30 W; 44-00 N, 39-30 W; 44-00 N; 50-00 W; 43-50 N; 57-30 W; 43-00 N, 69-00 W; 41-22 N, 69-19 W; 49-00 N, 72-00 W; 40-00 N; 42-00 W; 39-30 N, 65-00 W; 38-00 N, 31-00 W; 37-00 N, 49-00 W; 34-00 N; 60-00 W; 33-33 N; 77-49 W; 30-00 N, 64-00 W; 30-00 N, 73-00 W; 29-00 N; 60-00 W; 26-00 N; 67-00 W; 26-00 N, 79-30 W; 25-00 N, 84-00 W; 23-30 N; 81-00 W; 17-00 N, 56-00 W; 15-00 N, 70-00 W; 12-00 N, 59-00 W; 12-00 N,

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OSD Letter, 5-3-78

G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-4-42
Initials G. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 3, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 4, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 4, 1942

No. 144.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Enemy submarine patrols believed operating south of the Fox and Andreanof Island groups (Aleutians). Pacific: Enemy submarine patrol believed operating off Prince Rupert (Canada). Submarine sighted off Vancouver and another off Los Angeles. Atlantic: Intensified submarine activity in shipping lanes S and SE of Newfoundland. Patrolling continues along Atlantic Coast, in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean, with concentration in Straits of Florida and in vicinity of Trinidad. Subversive: August 3, strike at Galveston, Texas, affecting transport service; 1,200 workers of the Labelle Works of the Crucible Steel Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., on unauthorized strike; fire originated in plants of H. L. Block Company, San Francisco, Calif., manufacturers of war materials; 1,100 ft. bridge on branch line of the Illinois Central Railroad, near Ballard, Ky., has been burned out; at Drummond, Mont., railroad signal box has been tampered with, causing lights to be incorrect color.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Psychological: The six-man assault in Buenos Aires on Waldo Frank, American author who had criticized the neutrality policy of the Argentine government, is being vigorously condemned by many South American newspapers and radio stations. He will probably be very favorably received on his forthcoming visits to Chile and Peru.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German forces in Eya River area south of Rostov continue to advance slowly. Farther east and south of Salsk another enemy mechanized column has rapidly advanced to point on main line of Caucasus R.R., south and east of Armavir, taking town of Voroshilovsk. This maneuver has cut Caucasian R.R. loop, made the position of Soviet troops in the Kuban area untenable and placed German army within striking distance of one of best airfields in Caucasus at Mineralnye Vody. To east of Salsk another enemy column is advancing in an easterly direction between the Don and Sal Rivers. This column already east of the Don presents serious threat to southern flank of the Red army in front of Stalingrad. Inside Don bend Red army units are fighting desperately, but steadily losing vital heavy materiel that cannot be replaced. Enemy air forces continue to bomb entrapped units by day while the night bombing is still directed at Volga River shipping. Soviet attacks between Moscow and Leningrad continue in a desperate attempt to relieve southern front but are failing to make appreciable headway. In Murmansk area it appears that enemy drive on Kola Peninsula has started. This offensive appears to be led by two columns, one in direction Petsamo-Murmansk the other farther south in Lonki area at base of Kola Peninsula.

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Regraded Unclassified

(2) Western Europe. Submarine attacked by British trawler on August 3 southeast of Iceland. Two Focke-Wulf 190's destroyed over English coast. RAF raided Frankfurt, Wilhelmshaven, Hanover and Flushing, securing hits on warehouses and docks at Flushing, on August 1.

(3) Southern Europe. Two enemy airplanes destroyed from a group of 80 fighters making sweeps over Malta, August 1.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt no change in ground situation. During recent bombing of Tobruk naval fuel tanks were set afire.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Bridge south of Wuntho (SW of Katha) destroyed by direct bomb hit. Dock area at Katha also bombed, several hits believed to have been scored on barges and docks. Economic: It is reported that the port of Calcutta has been reopened and is operating at 70 per cent capacity.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Nantucket Shoals area; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 100 miles E of Portland (Maine); 1 off Mississippi Delta; 1 in Jupiter Inlet area; 1 in Colon area; 2 at 40-00 N, 67-00 W; 1 each at 55-00 N, 28-00 W; 54-00 N, 29-00 W; 51-00 N, 27-00 W; 50-30 N; 41-00 W; 49-00 N, 38-00 W; 47-30 N; 63-00 W; 44-00 N; 55-00 W; 43-40 N; 61-38 W; 40-00 N; 72-00 W; 39-00 N; 70-00 W; 38-00 N; 47-00 W; 36-00 N; 56-00 W; 35-00 N; 53-00 W; 35-00 N; 34-00 W; 34-35 N; 76-35 W; 32-00 N; 69-00 W; 29-00 N; 64-00 W; 26-00 N; 63-00 W; 25-00 N; 96-00 W; 25-05 N; 83-40 W; 24-45 N; 80-30 W; 24-00 N; 84-00 W; 23-40 N; 81-60 W; 23-00 N; 70-00 W; 23-00 N; 54-00 W; 14-30 N; 57-00 W; 14-00 N; 71-00 W; 12-00 N; 56-00 W; 10-54 N; 61-10 W; 10-32 N; 57-34 W; 10-30 N; 59-00 W; 10-00 N; 54-00 W; 10-00 N; 37-00 W; 08-00 N; 57-00 W. Activities reported: July 29, SS BILL torpedoed and sunk at 12-50 N, 55-30 W; August 1, SS KASTOR torpedoed at 11-06 N, 58-52 W; August 2, SS BELGIUM SOLDIER, SS GLENELG and SS LOCHKATRINE torpedoed at 45-52 N, 47-13 W; August 3, SS BRIMANGER attacked and sunk at 44-57 N, 49-39 W; unidentified vessel attacked at 24-51 N, 80-37 W; unidentified vessel attacked at 11-36 N, 54-51 W; SS DOLPHIN foundered and sunk in heavy weather vicinity Lady Elliott Islet, near Rock Hampton, Australia.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
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OSD Letter, 5-3-79

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OSD Letter, 6-3-72

G-2 REPORT

~~SECRET~~

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-3-42
Initials A. X. X.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, August 2, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 3, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 3, 1942.

No. 143.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activities continue in Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes and along Atlantic Coast, the Straits of Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. In the Lesser Antilles, operations continue with concentration in area of Port of Spain, Trinidad. Subversive: Plane crash in Roslyn, New Mexico, caused by screw driver wedged behind sprocket-guard of landing gear.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German forces south of Rostov continue to push toward Kuban River and to attempt to trap more Red army units north of river. In this sector enemy has great superiority in tanks and mechanized equipment while Soviets are forced to use their cavalry and mountain units. It is believed the Red army suffered serious losses in tanks and heavy materiel in crossing Don. In Salsk area fast enemy motorized units have reached Belaya Glinka and are continuing to drive south in a maneuver that threatens to outflank and encircle large units of the Red army defending the Maikop-Krasnodar sector and Soviet's best defense line to Trans-Caucasus, the Kuban River. Inside Don bend enemy pounds relentlessly at encircled Red army units. Russian attempts to establish a bridgehead west of Don and relieve their troops were unsuccessful. Red army reserve units are being poured into Stalingrad defense area but their supply presents a serious problem because of lack of R.R. in this area. Enemy night air attacks on Stalingrad communications continue with special emphasis on Volga shipping. North of Moscow in Rzhev area repeated large-scale Red army attacks may be Soviet's best attempt at a serious counteroffensive; however, to date these attacks have failed to relieve pressure in the south.

(2) Western Europe. The RAF attacked enemy shipping off the Frisian Islands July 31 and torpedoed 1 6,000 ton vessel with damage to 4 others totaling 14,000 tons. St. Malo Harbor and airdromes near Abbeville were bombed the same day and 11 enemy planes were destroyed in sweeps over Brittany. Also on July 31 635 British airplanes were dispatched over enemy territory; 629 attacked Dusseldorf in good weather; large fires were set. About 12 German airplanes flew inland over England; 1 was destroyed and attacks were made on the city of Hull by the enemy. A German Focke-Wulf dropped two bombs and machine gunned Hofn area in southeast Iceland on the 2nd and probably took photographs.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

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d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Egypt: Ground activity along El Alamein - Qattara line up to morning August 2 restricted to patrol activity. Axis forces digging in on southern flank; concentration of Panzer force supported by Corps and Army artillery reported in central sector. July 31-August 1, Sand storms continue to hamper air operations. Tobruk bombed and enemy M. T. attacked between Matruh and Fuká. Enemy bombed Alexandria and Heliopolis airdrome doing slight damage. U. S. heavy bombers attacked Matruh Harbor and motor repair depot, setting large fires. Attack preceded by RAF lighting target with flares.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. About 500 railway cars, mostly serviceable, but no locomotives, were revealed by photos taken over Mandalay July 27. Of the seventeen tracks in the yards eight were usable. Direct hits were scored on warehouses and docks at Katha, 175 miles north of Mandalay, August 1, by U. S. bombers.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Reconnaissance of August 1 indicates the presence of 4 probable cruisers, 6 medium transports and 1 seaplane or military landing barge carrier at Rabaul. Aircraft resembling the Messerschmitt 109 observed over Rabaul. Dispositions in the Kokoda area of eastern New Guinea remain unchanged; estimate enemy strength there 400. Japanese landed at Katuna July 29 (10 miles north of Gona) believed to be 263. A large merchant ship escorted by a cruiser or a destroyer was seen 80 miles north of Gona August 1. In the Solomons the Japanese have laid 1 concrete or crushed coral runway at their Lunga airdrome. The enemy continues occupation of Tual (Kei Islands) using landing barges protected by 1 light cruiser and aircraft from Koepang and Dili.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report .

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 vicinity Halifax; 1 in Gulf of Maine; 1 off Cape Hatteras; 1 vicinity Jupiter Inlet; 1 vicinity Tampico; 1 in Yucatan Channel; 2 at 45-30 N, 46-00 W; 1 each at 52-00 N, 37-30 W; 49-30 N, 35-00 W; 46-45 N, 62-30 W; 45-30 N, 51-00 W; 44-30 N, 56-00 W; 44-00 N, 44-00 W; 44-00 N, 49-00 W; 42-00 N, 64-30 W; 41-38 N, 68-22 W; 41-30 N, 63-00 W; 40-30 N, 71-00 W; 38-00 N, 50-00 W; 37-30 N, 74-00 W; 37-00 N, 53-00 W; 34-00 N, 76-00 W; 33-30 N, 66-00 W; 33-00 N, 57-00 W; 33-00 N, 38-00 W; 29-30 N, 80-00 W; 28-50 N, 63-40 W; 28-37 N, 90-45 W; 27-00 N, 75-00 W; 26-00 N, 54-00 W; 25-35 N, 80-02 W; 24-00 N, 87-00 W; 22-30 N, 66-00 W; 20-00 N, 54-00 W; 18-00 N, 57-00 W; 14-00 N, 70-00 W; 12-30 N, 60-00 W; 12-00 N, 58-00 W; 11-00 N, 79-00 W; 10-58 N, 60-15 W; 10-30 N, 55-30 W; 10-00 N, 39-00 W; 09-30 N, 54-00 W. Activities reported: July 30, SS DAMMARK torpedoed and sunk at 07-00 N, 24-00 W; August 2, SS MAUA torpedoed at 10-33 N, 57-10 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution 4
SECRET 5-2-42

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OSD Letter, 043-78
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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-2-42
Initials H. J. L.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; August 1; 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 2, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 2, 1942

No. 142.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Submarine activity continues along shipping lanes in North Atlantic, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and off Nova Scotia. Enemy submarines appearing off Cape Hatteras and in the Gulf of Mexico. Activity continuing in the vicinity of Trinidad.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German forces have crossed Stalingrad-Krasnodar R.R. on broad front from Sal River to points below important rail junction of Salsk. Fast enemy motorized units drove south into Kuban while German air force attacked rear communications. Axis forces in Don loop further compressing cut-off Russian forces. Germans continue air attacks on Stalingrad area. Threat of German offensive in Murmansk area grows. Local action on rest of front.

(2) Western Europe. Reported that 1 armored division (450 tanks) and 1 motorized division arrived in France from east and moved to northwest area. Believed that 30-40 German divisions now in France. Air reconnaissance and submarine activity continues east of Iceland; one German Condor from Trondheim was attacked by a Norwegian-manned Northrup on July 31, in the area of Iceland, but escaped. Photographic reconnaissance shows at least 4 German merchant ships converted into airplane tenders and located: 8,631 ton Schwabenland at Le Havre; 5,434 ton Friesenland, 5,367 ton Westfalen and 1,280 ton Ostmark in Baltic Sea; another of the Ostmark type in Norwegian waters. Economic: It is reported that the German army is interested in the development of the "Rupamotor," which is fueled by coal dust. To eliminate excessive wear to the cylinders resulting from direct use of the coal dust, the dust is first passed through an attachment which converts it into gas.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Egypt: Marked increase in patrol activity is evident along entire El Alamein - Qattara Line. Reports continue of reinforcement arrivals for both Axis and British. Eight U.S. heavy bombers attacked harbor at Suda Bay, Crete, on July 28 at dusk. Hits claimed on ships. Light AA and no interception. One ship and buildings set afire at Tobruk. Fighter bombers destroyed about 50 enemy vehicles on the 29th. Air operations hampered by dust storms. On July 30, U.S. heavy bombers attacked large transport guarded by 7 destroyers and 1 cruiser in Navarino Bay, SW Greece. At least one hit on transport claimed. Inaccurate

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OSD Letter, 0-3-78
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Regraded Unclassified

AA from war vessels. On same date 4 other U.S. heavy bombers made successful attack on Tobruk.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Three Japanese bombers shot down by United Nations fighters when 9 bombers attacked Hengyang airdrome unsuccessfully on July 30. It is reported that U.S. fighter planes shot down 9 Japanese Zeros over Hengyang July 31, raising Japanese losses to at least 17 planes over that area in two days. Burma: Report civil authorities departed Tiddim (40 mi. W. of Kalewa) leaving local chief in charge of area to Manipur border. Manchuria: Lt. General Tomoyuki Yamashita reported to have left Singapore July 12 for Manchuria via Tokyo; has new title, Commander First Front Army.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy now active in the Amboina area north of Australia and is reported at Saumlakki, Tanimbar Island; probably at Dobo (Aru Islands) and Tual (Kei Islands) in the Arafura Sea, and on Banda Island in the Banda Sea. On July 30-31 our medium bombers attacked an enemy force consisting of 1 cruiser, 1 possible cruiser and 3 destroyers in the vicinity of Banda Island and another cruiser 90 miles to the southeast; 1 cruiser probably hit. Sighted in the Rabaul-New Ireland area July 31: At least 3 cruisers, 1 large vessel (possibly a seaplane carrier or landing barge carrier), at least 3 transports, 7 medium merchant vessels, and 6 other ships (types unidentified). In the Solomons, the enemy has made small landings on the west coast of Malaita and is improving his airfield facilities south of Buka airdrome, Bougainville. In eastern New Guinea the situation has not materially changed.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 near Anticosti Island (Gulf of St. Lawrence); 1 vicinity Halifax; 1 in Lurcher Shoals area; 1 between Long Island and Nantucket Shoals; 1 in Cape Lookout area; 1 vicinity Cape Henry; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 between Jacksonville and Cape Canaveral; 1 vicinity Miami; 1 NW of Providence Channel; 1 in Colon area; 2 at 50-00 N, 37-00 W; 1 each at 53-30 N, 34-00 W; 48-00 N, 31-00 W; 47-00 N, 52-00 W; 46-00 N, 28-00 W; 45-00 N, 50-00 W; 44-00 N, 61-00 W; 43-00 N, 61-00 W; 42-17 N, 66-43 W; 42-00 N, 60-00 W; 40-00 N, 46-00 W; 39-00 N, 52-00 W; 38-00 N, 59-00 W; 36-00 N, 54-00 W; 31-00 N, 61-00 W; 31-00 N, 42-00 W; 30-00 N, 65-00 W; 29-00 N, 52-00 W; 28-45 N, 90-00 W; 27-05 N, 79-25 W; 25-00 N, 91-00 W; 22-00 N, 58-00 W; 22-00 N, 51-00 W; 21-50 N, 97-22 W; 21-00 N, 70-00 W; 20-00 N, 84-00 W; 13-00 N, 61-00 W; 13-00 N, 59-00 W; 12-00 N, 68-00 W; 12-00 N, 57-15 W; 11-00 N, 61-00 W; 11-00 N, 53-00 W; 10-00 N, 56-00 W; 09-00 N, 38-30 W; 09-00 N, 59-00 W. Activities reported: July 28, SS BARBECENA torpedoed and sunk at 13-10 N, 56-00 W; July 30, SS PRESCODOC torpedoed and sunk at 08-50 N, 59-05 W; SS FERDINAND BOL sunk at 45-21 N, 59-28 W. Unidentified vessel reported attacked at 49-22 N, 65-12 W (Report July 22) now reported to be SS FREDRICKA LENSON; SS PERSEPHONY reported torpedoed (Report May 26) now being salvaged; SS TELCOVEON reported torpedoed and sunk (Report August 1) reported as same ship as SS TELAMON. (Report July 31).

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith
GEORGE S. SMITH,

Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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G-2 REPORT

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By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 8-1-42
Initials H. A. L.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 31, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, August 1, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
August 1, 1942

No. 141

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Following observed in Kiska Harbor on July 29: 1 battleship or cruiser, 1 transport, 2 destroyers, 3 or 4 four-engine seaplanes. Increase in Kiska construction noted since July 12: Three large burned areas observed in vicinity of supply dump. Atlantic: Enemy submarines patrolling Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes in large number. Increase of activity is noted in Gulf of St. Lawrence and along Atlantic coast line with concentration directed to port areas. Operations in Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean continue, particularly in vicinity of Trinidad. Subversive: July 28, attempt made to set fire to warehouse of Henry J. Kaiser Co. Shipyard at Richmond, California; head-on train crash reported at Palmyra, Virginia; four killed. Sympathy strike threatened at Canton, Ohio; would affect 20,000 industrial workers engaged in various war enterprises. At Riverside, California, disturbance caused by truckload of negro troops and military and civilian police.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Political: The Autentico party in Cuba, strongest of the groups opposing President Batista, agreed on July 30 to cooperate with him in the formation of a war cabinet and adoption of a war program.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. South of Rostov, enemy forces astride main Caucasian R.R. have taken Kushchevka. One hundred miles east, enemy has taken important R.R. junction of Salsk. This places in German hands much needed rail supply line to Rostov and one which will play vital part in thrust from south on Stalingrad. Desperate Soviet attempts to break out or relieve encircled Red army units in Don bend were unsuccessful. In this area German air forces continued day and night assault on rail and water communications north and south of Stalingrad. Local action around Voronezh appears to have made little relative change in positions. Farther north, Red army, attacking with force in Rzhev area, has met with some success. In Leningrad sector action has again started up as Germans attempt to improve their position.

(2) Western Europe. Four new types German incendiaries used within few days. One has delayed charge of T.N.T. that detonates one to five minutes after burning begins. July 29-30, Saarbrucken bombed by RAF. Ninety-five enemy AC in raids over England: 3 destroyed, 8 damaged by fighters and 4 destroyed by AA. Gas consumption Renault plant: 80,000 cu. met. a day before bombing, 10,000 right after and 60,000 today.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

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d. AFR. N AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. ypt: No change in ground situation. Consolidation of present positions being made both by enemy and British. R.A.F. continues to attack enemy M.T. and harbors of Matruh and Benghazi. Tobruk harbor, and landing grounds, tank workshops and camps at El Daba bombed by R.A.F. July 27-28. Seven enemy aircraft bombed Delta area July 28-29. One shot down. R.A.F. torpedoed a 5,000 ton merchantman in Ionian Sea July 28.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. July 29 2 Japanese cruisers, 4 destroyers reported entering Bengal Bay from Malacca Straits, objective unknown. It is reported that our fighters intercepted a second raid on the airfields at Hengyang by a large formation of enemy bombers escorted by fighters, and shot down 3 Japanese fighters. Enemy bombers turned back without reaching their objective. On July 29 railroad bridge near Mittaung, 125 miles north by west of Mandalay, and railroad bridge near Pinlebu, 150 miles north by west of Mandalay, were bombed by United Nations planes. Both bridges rendered temporarily unusable.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Two merchant ships proceeding separately and escorted by 1 and 3 destroyers respectively were seen north of Buna, and a third close inshore 5 miles northwest of Buna. On the 29th Japanese from 6 launches are reported to have landed at Katuna (10 miles north of Gona). In this area, heavy attacks on enemy shipping continue. There are many indications enemy vessels carrying reinforcements to the Eastern Papuan Coast from Rabaul are screened en route by fighter planes based at Lakunai (Rabaul), Gasmata (South coast New Britain) and at Lae and Salamaua. On July 29 the enemy dispatched 27 heavy bombers escorted by 22 fighters against Darwin in the second largest daylight raid of the war. Seven Zeros and 2 bombers were destroyed. Port Moresby, Horn Island and Port Hedland (south of Broome) also were attacked. Incendiary bombs used by the Japanese in Port Moresby raid were apparently kerosene filled and proved easily extinguishable. In the Solomon Islands area, it is reported that 6 Zeros are at Kukum (north coast Guadalcanal). Concrete runways also are reported being laid. On Florida Island Zero fighters are using Halavo Beach as a landing strip. Oil wells are reported in a productive condition at Miri, North Borneo.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Lurcher Shoal area; 1 in vicinity of Block Island; 1 in Cape Lookout area; 1 between Cape Hatteras and Cape Henry; 1 in Cape Canaveral area; 1 between Miami and Cay Sal; 1 in NW Providence Channel entering Florida Straits; 1 in Vera Cruz area; 1 between Jamaica and Grand Cayman; 1 between Tobago and Trinidad; 1 each at 52-00 N, 30-00 W; 49-47 N, 45-23 W; 48-30 N, 62-00 W; 47-00 N, 37-00 W; 45-00 N, 34-00 W; 44-10 N, 58-00 W; 43-30 N, 64-00 W; 43-00 N, 57-00 W; 42-00 N, 64-30 W; 40-00 N, 50-00 W; 39-00 N, 56-00 W; 38-00 N, 56-00 W; 35-30 N, 74-25 W; 34-00 N, 58-00 W; 31-00 N, 64-00 W; 29-00 N, 65-00 W; 29-00 N, 46-00 W; 28-40 N, 88-42 W; 27-00 N, 53-00 W; 26-00 N, 62-00 W; 26-00 N, 95-00 W; 24-00 N, 56-00 W; 24-00 N, 81-00 W; 23-00 N, 48-00 W; 20-00 N, 58-00 W; 12-00 N, 59-00 W; 12-00 N, 56-00 W; 11-00 N, 81-00 W; 11-00 N, 78-00 W; 10-30 N, 54-00 W; 09-00 N, 58-00 W. Activities reported: January 8, SS VAN REES torpedoed and sunk 120 miles off Tjilatjap off coast of Java; July 16, SS ARAMIS torpedoed at 05-40 S, 00-40 E; July 24, SS TELCOVEON torpedoed and sunk at 09-15 N, 59-54 W;

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July 31, SS HARRY F. SINCLAIR, previously reported sunk April 11, now salvaged; SS NORMACSTAR, reported attacked, arrived New York.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN)
:)
NO. 33)

Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
Intelligence Group,
August 1, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning August 1, 1942 have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.

Afternoon and evening showers will produce minor interruptions to air operations.

Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.

(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.

Only minor restrictions to air operations will develop, and these will occur in the early morning hours along the immediate coast, particularly in California. Some minor restrictions will also develop ten to twenty miles inland in coastal valleys in central and southern California on about the 2nd and again on about the 8th.

Weather. Good flying weather will prevail, with fog and low morning cloudiness confined principally to the immediate coast, but extending ten to twenty miles inland in central and southern California coastal valleys on about the 2nd, and again on the 8th.

Verification Probability. 90%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

(2) Alaska.

Restrictions to air operations are most likely to develop in the Aleutian Island region as follows:

On the 1st: Atka, Dutch Harbor.
On the 2nd: Attu, Kiska, and possibly Atka.
On the 3rd: Atka, Dutch Harbor.
On the 4th: Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.
On the 5th: Possibly Kodiak.
On the 6th: None.
On the 7th: Probably Atka and Dutch Harbor.
On the 8th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor.
On the 9th: Atka, Dutch Harbor.

In the Bering Sea region, weather most likely to hamper air operations will develop as follows:

On the 1st: Gambel, Nome.
On the 2nd: Gambel, Nome, Seward Peninsula, and possibly Bethel and St. Paul Island.
On the 3rd: Gambel, Nome.
On the 4th: None.

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On the 5th: Gambel, Nome.
On the 6th: Nome.
On the 7th: Nome.
On the 8th: Gambel, Nome, Seward Peninsula,
St. Paul Island, Bethel.
On the 9th: Gambel, Nome.

Weather. A series of storms will move northeastward from Kamchatka toward the Bering Sea, and will produce widespread rains intermittently in the Bering Sea region and in the western and northern portions of the Mainland of Alaska. This activity will affect Gambel, Seward Peninsula, and the northern half of the Bering Sea area most markedly on the 1st through the 3rd, and again from the 7th through the 9th. In the Aleutian Island region, storminess will be relatively minor, but fog and low stratus will be rather persistent, particularly on the 3rd and 4th, and again toward the end of the period. Along the south and southeast coast, generally good flying weather will prevail except for some low and intermediate cloudiness developing on about the 5th and 6th, as rain occurs in these areas.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions to air operations will occur along the coast of Texas in the morning hours on about the 2nd, and again on about the 8th.

Weather. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will occur intermittently during the forecast period, but will not hamper air operations. Some low morning cloudiness will occur along the coast of Texas on about the 2nd, and again on about the 8th.

Verification Probability. 90%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Restrictions to air operations will develop along the coast and several hundred miles to sea from Maryland northward on the 3rd, with some improvement along the immediate coast on the 4th, but continued restrictions at sea. Restrictions will redevelop in the northern half of the Command on the 7th, continuing at sea and in coastal areas north of New York on the 8th.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will occur intermittently during the first four days of the forecast period, with some diminution thereafter. By the 7th, shower and thunderstorm activity will redevelop, continuing intermittently through the end of the period. Intermediate and lower ceilings will develop in coastal regions and several hundred miles at sea on the 3rd and 4th, and again on the 7th and 8th, with scattered lower ceilings occurring at other times also in connection with thundershower activity.

Verification Probability. 80%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

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G-2 REPORT

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By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 7/31/42
Initials A. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 30, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 31, 1942

War Department
Military Intelligence Service,
July 31, 1942.

No. 140

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska. Japanese patrol plane and twin-float biplane were observed making a reconnaissance of Kuluk Bay, Adak Island on July 23. The camp area at Kiska suffered heavy damage on July 29 when our Navy bombers attacked that area. A ship in the harbor fired ineffectively from two forward AA gun mounts. On July 29 three four-motored seaplanes and three single-float biplanes were observed in Kiska harbor. One of the biplanes rose to attack our planes. In operations over Kiska on July 30 two Japanese biplanes cruised at low altitude and did not attempt to intercept our bombers. Another flight of our heavy bombers was attacked from the right front by a single-float monoplane. Three biplanes followed the latter flight over the target area, possibly to direct AA fire. Three-inch AA fire from the North Head was encountered. To date the Japanese have occupied the Islands of Kiska, Attu and Agattu in force and have AA emplacements as far east as Little Sitkin Island. Activity is greatest on Kiska Island where two camps are now located; a landing strip being prepared for land-based planes and numerous AA emplacements of considerable size are being installed. No Japanese activity has been observed north of the Aleutian chain. Results of periodic searches of the Pribilof Islands, Hall Island, and St. Lawrence Island have been negative. Atlantic. Submarine activity continues without change in the Nova Scotia-Newfoundland shipping lanes, along the Atlantic Coast and in the Gulf of Mexico, with concentration of effort directed at ports of entry. Modified activity is noted in the Caribbean, but the enemy continues its successful operations in vicinity of Port of Spain, Trinidad. Subversive. Reports indicate subversive activities on increase. July 30, second fire within 4 months at Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R.R. bridge at Ellensburg, Wash.; explosion occurred at King Powder Co., Kings Mills, Ohio, resulting in \$25,000 damage, 5 killed, 9 injured, and some damage to ordnance plant under construction nearby; explosion in Cafeteria Building, Blue Bennett Ordnance Plant, McGregor, Texas, seriously damaged building; as precautionary measure against physical violence, Canton, Ohio, city police guarding municipal water works plant.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Red army units inside Don bend appear to be cut off from all avenues of supply or retreat and, while gaining some ground in spasmodic local attacks, appear to be doomed. South of the Sal River German army units on R.R. have been strongly counterattacked

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by Soviet tank units but still hold initiative. Which direction the main thrust from this column will take is still unrevealed. South of Rostov the enemy appears to be continuing his advance astride main R.R. line to south. On other sectors of front local attacks by both sides failed to change line appreciably. Stalin has again reversed his policy. One year ago he ordered Red army to stand and fight; the results were disastrous. During first five weeks of 1942 German offensive, Timoshenko has been permitted to retreat to positions south of Don. Now, as 130,300 square miles of the North Caucasus and 68,770 square miles of the Trans-Caucasus are in danger of being cut off and annexed by enemy, Stalin again orders Red army to stand and fight. Present Soviet forces have neither the training nor the equipment that original units had.

(2) Western Europe. German air reconnaissance continues between Norway and Iceland. German submarine attacked by patrol plane northeast of Iceland.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing new to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Egypt: The military airport at Heliopolis (7 miles NE. Cairo) was attacked by 8 enemy bombers on the 30th. German reinforcements continue to arrive in Libya by air at rate of about 500 daily. Tanks arriving by barge from Tripoli.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Aerial reconnaissance July 29 showed 4 warships and 15 merchant vessels at Rabaul. An enemy force consisting of 4 warships, 1 landing barge carrier and 4 transports in two convoys was reported off Ambasi proceeding toward Buna on the same date. This evidently means the enemy intends to reinforce his Buna-Gona expedition and may possibly attempt other landings along the eastern coast of Papua, especially in the vicinity of Milne Bay. Fighting continues in the Kokoda region of central New Guinea. The Japanese are now reported at Ilwaki, Wetar Island (north of Timor).

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 between Charleston and Cape Hatteras; 1 between Cape Canaveral and Jupiter Inlet; 1 in Key West area; 1 between Jamaica and Cuba; 1 between Trinidad and Tobago; 1 each at 48-30 N, 61-00 W; 48-00 N, 32-00 W; 48-00 N, 49-00 W; 46-00 N, 51-00 W; 46-00 N, 43-00 W; 45-11 N, 66-08 W; 45-00 N, 55-00 W; 44-00 N, 39-00 W; 44-00 N, 54-00 W; 43-30 N, 60-35 W; 43-30 N, 64-00 W; 40-07 N, 73-34 W; 40-00 N, 53-00 W; 39-00 N, 55-00 W; 36-58 N, 75-35 W; 36-00 N, 60-00 W; 32-00 N, 62-00 W; 31-00 N, 55-00 W; 29-00 N, 89-30 W; 28-00 N, 54-00 W; 27-00 N, 69-00 W; 27-00 N, 50-00 W; 26-04 N, 97-01 W; 26-00 N, 63-00 W; 26-00 N, 75-00 W; 25-35 N, 80-00 W; 24-00 N, 56-00 W; 24-00 N, 45-00 W; 20-00 N, 58-00 W; 18-50 N, 94-28 W; 12-15 N, 55-45 W; 12-00 N, 75-00 W; 12-00 N, 59-00 W; 11-00 N, 41-00 W; 09-00 N, 56-00 W; 06-45 N, 56-00 W. Activities reported: July 9, SS TRIGLAV torpedoed and sunk at 26-47 N, 48-10 W; July 24, SS TELAMON torpedoed and sunk at 09-15 N, 59-54 W; July 27, SS WIERBANK torpedoed and sunk 280 miles NE of Trinidad; July 29, SS PACIFIC PIONEER attacked and sunk at 43-30 N, 60-35 W; SS BLACK HEATH attacked at 16-23 N, 82-33 E; July 30, SS ROBERT E. LEE torpedoed and sunk at 28-40 or 28-04 N, 88-42 W.

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2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

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(3-14-42)

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G-2 REPORT

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By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 7-30-42
Initials G. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; July 29; 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 30, 1942

War Department
Military Intelligence Service,
July 30, 1942.

No. 139

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Reconnaissance July 29 revealed 2 landing boats at Attu; 2 destroyers with unreported number auxiliaries patrolling north at 10 knots off Segula Island, also 1 destroyer patrolling off Vega Head, Kiska. Submarine observed NW Kiska. Iceland: On July 29 German Condor attacked at low altitude off northeast Iceland. Atlantic: In Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes a large number of enemy submarines reported. Along Atlantic Coast enemy is concentrated at New York, Cape Hatteras and Miami. Operations in Gulf of Mexico indicate enemy covering ports of entry. Activity continues in Caribbean, with concentration in vicinity Port of Spain. Subversive: Texas Chemurgic Industries Dehydrating Plant, Bowie, Texas, destroyed by fire July 25; explosion occurred in annealing oven of Monroe Steel Casting Co., Monroe, Mich., July 29; steel filings reported in lubricating grease, General Steel Casting Co., Granite City, Ill., July 29.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Inside Don bend, defending Soviet troops appear to be tenaciously holding line Kletskaya-Kalach, however, Red Army's supply problem makes doubtful long-continued resistance on this line; South of Don enemy has taken Proletarskaya on Krasnodar-Stalingrad R.R., cutting Caucasian Armies last rail connection with north. South of Rostov Caucasian reserves have apparently been committed and speed of advancing enemy column appreciably slowed. Believed possible that German thrust has reached its southern objectives for time being and that remaining force of this offensive will be turned on Stalingrad. Farther to north at Voronezh, Bryansk and Volkhov, continuing local Soviet attacks fail to make appreciable headway. The German air force continues its day and night attacks on Soviet supply lines around Stalingrad.

(2) Western Europe. On the 27th enemy night fighters were active during the second successful RAF bombing raid on Hamburg within a week. Other British raids were made on Emden and Bremen. About 70 enemy planes carried out scattered raids over England on the 28th with some concentration over Birmingham. Psychological: Berlin and Rome broadcasts in all languages are freely admitting the possibility of a second front in the West, but are using all possible arguments to convince their listeners that the German army is fully prepared to inflict "another Dunkirk."

(3) Southern Europe. July 26-27 13 enemy planes were destroyed in 3 heavily escorted bombing attacks on airbases on Malta. The

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third attack was intercepted and bombers forced to jettison their loads into the sea.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Egypt: No change in ground situation. French Equatorial Africa: Reports of reinforcements of Free French on Libyan border continue.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Key Burmese bases and communication centers continue to be subjected to sporadic bombing by United Nations planes.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Japanese continue to operate in the Kokoda region of eastern New Guinea, employing usual infiltration and encircling tactics. United Nations forces there have destroyed the airdrome and evacuated the village. In the same area our medium bombers destroyed huts and a small ammunition dump. Between July 13 and 22 the enemy repeatedly reconnoitered Goodenough Island (D'Entrecasteaux Group, off eastern New Guinea) and Daru Passage (off Cape York) for possible airdrome site and seaplane anchorage. Small barracks buildings have been erected at Rekata Bay, Isabel, Solomon Islands. On July 25, natives reported that 2 cruisers and 2 destroyers passed Ramos Island (between Isabel and Malaita), course south. The Japanese appear to be continuing their occupation of the Solomon Islands. Land forces have been located on at least 7 of the larger islands. On July 26-27 enemy aircraft in small numbers again attacked Darwin.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Cod area; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 between Cape Hatteras and Cape Henry; 1 between Jacksonville and Wilmington; 1 in Jupiter Inlet; 1 between Key West and Yucatan; 1 in Mobile - Pensacola area; 1 between Jamaica and Guantanamo; 1 in Barbados area; 1 in Grenada area; 1 in Trinidad area; 1 in Georgetown area; 1 vicinity Colon; 1 each at 54-00 N, 39-00 W; 53-00 N, 37-00 W; 52-00 N, 30-00 W; 50-00 N, 45-00 W; 48-00 N, 28-00 W; 48-00 N, 32-00 W; 47-00 N, 30-00 W; 47-00 N, 48-00 W; 47-00 N, 38-00 W; 46-45 N, 62-50 W; 45-00 N, 49-00 W; 45-00 N, 31-00 W; 45-00 N, 27-00 W; 44-00 N, 51-00 W; 43-38 N, 63-31 W; 43-10 N, 59-47 W; 42-30 N, 44-00 W; 41-00 N, 28-00 W; 39-05 N, 74-20 W; 38-00 N, 60-00 W; 34-00 N, 64-00 W; 31-12 N, 64-17 W; 30-00 N, 55-00 W; 30-00 N, 66-00 W; 28-28 N, 90-55 W; 28-00 N, 62-00 W; 27-27 N, 70-50 W; 27-00 N, 62-00 W; 27-00 N, 94-00 W; 25-12 N, 80-05 W; 24-00 N, 72-00 W; 24-00 N, 41-00 W; 24-00 N, 53-00 W; 23-00 N, 60-00 W; 19-00 N, 53-00 W; 13-00 N, 72-30 W; 10-00 N, 55-00 W. Activities reported: July 26, SS COOLANA attacked at 36-49 S, 150-05 E; July 28, Trawler EBB sunk by submarine shell fire at 43-20 N, 63-40 W; July 29, SS MORMACSTAR attacked at 27-27 N, 70-50 W. SS BROOM PARK, previously reported sunk, may possibly be salvaged.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

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G-2 REPORT

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By Auth A. C. of S., G-2

Date 7-29-42

Initials G. S. S.

G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; July 28; 1942

To: 1200 GCT, July 29, 1942

War Department
Military Intelligence Service,
July 29, 1942.

No. 138.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Ground installations believed at Kiska on July 27: Twelve 3" AA guns on North Head; 12 37mm AA guns on North Head; ammunition dump on hillside west of runway; 1 small pier completed ocean side, North Head. Seven ships in harbor, including 1 submarine. Two coast-defense gun-emplacements under construction near tip. Atlantic: Enemy submarine concentration continues in the Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes. Indications point to concentration on ships in convoy. Activity reduced along Atlantic Coast, but increased in the Gulf of Mexico and in area around New Orleans. Operations continue in the Caribbean, with effort concentrated around Port of Spain. Subversive: July 28, Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is closed due to tanker ramming pier of Chesapeake City Bridge, throwing both towers and the draw span into the canal; explosion in acetylene feed line system at Solar Aircraft Corporation, San Diego, Calif., July 27; explosion occurred at Smokeless Powder Plant, Alabama Ordnance Works, Sylacauga, Ala., July 28; gasoline storage tank exploded and burned about 300 yards from main plant of Curtiss-Wright Airplane Plant, St. Louis, Mo., July 28; minor explosion occurred at Smokeless Powder Manufacturing Unit at the Hearby Childersburg Plant, Birmingham, Ala., July 28.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Axis armies have reached or crossed Don from Kalach, opposite Stalingrad, to Sea of Azov. Bridgeheads south of Rostov and Tsimlyansk were broadened and enemy forces continue southward advance. The eastern column, which has crossed Sal and Manych Rivers and probably reached Krasnodar-Stalingrad R.R., threatens to encircle large bodies of Soviet troops south of Bataisk. At same time German batteries on the Kerch Peninsula have started shelling Soviet positions on mainland, which may well be preliminary action to a planned crossing at this point. Strong Soviet resistance continues inside northern half of Don bend. German air force continues its day and night raids on Stalingrad area in attempt to keep that city cut off from all outside help. Local attacks by both sides on other parts of front appear to have made little change.

(2) Western Europe. During operations over Pas de Calais, France on the 26th 9 enemy FW 190's were destroyed. Three sweeps over the area produced reaction from 80 enemy aircraft. Elements of three German bombardment groups are reported to have moved into Dreux, Evreux and Chartres.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

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d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Egypt: Ground activity restricted to patrols. El Daba airfield again bombed on July 24-25. Same date airdromes in Crete attacked by RAF. U.S. heavy bombers attacked Tobruk Harbor night of July 25. Many fires started: one very large gasoline fire. No interception: ineffective AA. Turkey: Turkish staff intimate recent wholesale shifting of Turkish army units was made as precautionary defense measures for all borders.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. On Chekiang-Kiangsi front main body Japanese 3rd Div. reported returned to former station northern Hupeh Province. Since July 15 parts of other units withdrawing this front for same destination. Enemy intentions Chekiang Province believed to include holding Kinhua, Chuhsien (Chuchow), Lishui, and Wenchow. Chuhsien airfield reported undergoing repair.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Presence of 1 7,000 ton cargo or transport vessel and 2 destroyers at Holnicote Bay on July 26 indicate Japanese are continuing to reinforce Gona-Buna landing. Our medium bombers and Catalinas attacked AA batteries and stores near Gona with some success. Five hundred Japanese recently sent from Rabaul to Salamaua, including 300 storm troops, according to unconfirmed report. On the 26th 2 large transports and 2 submarines observed at Kieta, Bougainville, Solomons. In the Lae area the enemy heavily bombed Nadzab. Our medium bombers on mission near Gasmata were intercepted by 15 Zeros that attacked abeam and astern, above and below, and head on. Zeros reported keeping up at a speed of 280 m.p.h. at 10,000 ft. Penfoei airdrome, Timor, attacked by our planes, fires started and runway damaged. Medium Bofors AA fire encountered to 14,000 feet. Three enemy planes attacked Darwin on 26th.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cabot Strait, believed entering Gulf of St. Lawrence; 1 in Cape Sable area; 3 in Virgin Rocks area; 1 vicinity Montauk Point; 1 near Cape Henry; 1 between Jacksonville and Charleston; 1 vicinity Key West; 1 in Cay Sal area; 1 in Curacao area; 1 each at 55-00 N, 35-00 W; 54-00 N, 31-00 W; 52-00 N, 41-00 W; 47-00 N, 34-00 W; 47-00 N, 46-00 W; 46-00 N, 26-30 W; 46-00 N, 55-00 W; 46-00 N, 36-00 W; 46-00 N, 43-00 W; 44-00 N, 55-00 W; 44-00 N, 42-00 W; 44-00 N, 36-00 W; 43-00 N, 69-00 W; 39-30 N, 27-00 W; 39-00 N, 32-00 W; 36-30 N, 73-30 W; 35-00 N, 64-00 W; 31-00 N, 63-00 W; 31-00 N, 67-00 W; 30-00 N, 60-00 W; 29-00 N, 56-00 W; 29-00 N, 69-00 W; 28-30 N, 90-00 W; 28-00 N, 96-00 W; 27-00 N, 85-00 W; 27-00 N, 69-00 W; 27-00 N, 50-00 W; 27-00 N, 72-00 W; 26-00 N, 59-00 W; 26-15 N, 80-05 W; 22-00 N, 52-00 W; 21-00 N, 56-00 W; 21-00 N, 72-30 W; 19-42 N, 78-20 W; 19-00 N, 63-00 W; 12-00 N, 58-00 W; 12-00 N, 80-00 W; 10-55 N, 61-29 W; 09-30 N, 60-00 W; 08-00 N, 57-00 W. Activities reported: July 17, Schooner COMRADE sunk by submarine gunfire at 11-35 N, 59-35 W; July 25, SS BROOM PARK sunk at 48-57 N, 40-16 W; Schooner LUCILE M. shelled by submarine and badly damaged at 42-44 N, 65-38 W; SS BRITISH MERIT previously reported torpedoed may possibly be salvaged.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith
GEORGE S. SMITH,

Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

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OSD Letter, AB-3-72

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN) Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
: Intelligence Group,
NO. 32) July 29, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning July 29, 1942 have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.

Afternoon and evening showers and thunderstorms will produce minor restrictions to air operations.

Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.

(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.

Minor restrictions will develop in the morning hours along the coast of California during nearly the entire forecast period.

Weather. Generally good flying weather will prevail, except for fog and low morning cloudiness along the immediate coast of California during nearly the entire forecast period.

Verification Probability. 90%.

(2) Alaska.

Minor restrictions will occur along the south coast of Alaska on the 29th and 30th, spreading to the southeast coast on the 31st. Minor restrictions will develop on the south coast on the 2nd, spreading to the southeast coast on the 3rd, with occasional restrictions along the south and southeast coast through the end of the period. Days most favorable for air operations in the Aleutian area are as follows:

On the 29th: Attu, Kiska, Atka.

On the 30th: Attu, Kiska, Atka.

On the 31st: Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor and possibly Kodiak.

On the 1st: Attu, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.

On the 2nd: Attu, Kiska, Atka, and possibly Dutch Harbor.

On the 3rd: All but Kodiak.

On the 4th: All.

On the 5th: All but Dutch Harbor.

On the 6th: All.

Weather. Rains in the eastern Aleutians and along the south coast of Alaska will produce some intermediate and lower ceilings on the 29th and 30th, affecting primarily the south and southeast coast of Alaska on the 31st. Minor storminess will begin to affect the western Aleutians by the 31st, spreading to central Aleutians on the 1st and affecting the eastern Aleutians and the south coast of Alaska on the 2nd. This activity will spread to the south and southeast coast of Alaska on the 3rd and 4th, with continued in-

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intermittent activity along the south and southeast coast through the end of the period.

Verification Probability. 80%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

g. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Only minor restrictions to air operations will develop in connection with shower activity.

Weather. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will occur during most of the forecast period.

Verification Probability. 90%.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions due to shower activity will occur intermittently during the period, particularly in northern sections. Major restrictions will occur north of New York on the 30th, and again between the 1st and the 3rd or 4th.

Weather. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will occur during most of the forecast period, becoming widespread in northern sections between the 1st and the 3rd or 4th. There will be scattered intermediate and lower ceilings and shower activity with a widespread condition of lower ceilings developing along the immediate coast and several hundred miles at sea north of New York on the 30th, and again between the 1st and the 3rd or 4th.

Verification Probability. 80%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,

Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

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G-2 Report, W.D. (200)

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OSD Letter, G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 7-28-42
Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; July 27; 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 28, 1942

War Department
Military Intelligence Service,
July 28, 1942.

No. 137.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report.
Pacific: Submarine sighted in Straits of Georgia, near Vancouver.
Atlantic: Submarine activity is intensified in the northern Atlantic shipping lanes and a decrease is noted along the Atlantic Coast. Operations continue in Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean, with concentration in the area around Port of Spain. Subversive: Water supply of Canton, Ohio, threatened by possibility of strike of employees.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German Army has succeeded in establishing more bridgeheads over lower Don and is now in control of entire delta area. In Tsinlyansk area German mechanized units, continuing to advance southward in face of stubborn Soviet resistance, have reached the Sal River and Marych River and are now only a few miles from the Krasnodar-Stalingrad R.R. In the northern half of the big bend of the Don, the Red Army, with its back to the river, is making a strong stand against numerically superior mechanized enemy forces, but faces disaster because of the tremendous supply difficulties. German air force has cut Stalingrad off from all rail connections, and city now must depend entirely on the Volga, which is under spasmodic bombing. Soviet attacks in the Voronezh and Bryansk sectors appear to have made little change in the front.

(2) Western Europe. Official details of the RAF raid on Hamburg, reported by the press on the 27th, are still withheld. That the raid may have been one of the most successful of the entire war was indicated by Sir Arthur Harris, British Air Marshal, in a public statement. Weather conditions were excellent. Hamburg is an especially vital target because of its large submarine construction facilities. RAF attacked a chemical works near Ghent on the 25th and hit the ammonia and sulphuric acid plants. Nine locomotives were put out of action in an attack on railway objectives in Belgium.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Egypt: Ground activity resumed along the El Alamein - Qattara line. Enemy pushed back on north flank by minor British offensive July 27. July 23 to 24 three attacks by RAF on airdrome at El Daba. At least 21 enemy aircraft

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damaged on ground. RAF planes made torpedo attack on enemy convoy off Tobruk, hitting one 6,000 ton ship and probably 1 destroyer. Turkey: Official notice has been issued that all vessels passing through the Straits of the Dardanelles must stop and take on pilots. Madagascar: The presence of Axis submarines north and east of Madagascar between the dates of July 20-25 reported. Azores: Dispatch of additional reinforcements to the Azores Islands again reported.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Vicinity Chagos Archipelago, Indian Ocean, 2 Japanese submarines reported July 25. With regard to clashes previously reported between Moslems and pro-Japanese Burmans in the Arakan district of Burma; it appears that actual fighting involves only a few hundred irregulars.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. While skirmishes between Japanese and United Nations patrols in the area Kumusi River - Kokoda might be regarded as the initial step in a drive against Port Moresby, it now seems more likely that such action will be local and confined to small units, as it is very difficult to supply a large number of troops over the rough narrow trails between Buna and Port Moresby.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 between St. John's and Cape Race; 1 in Cape Cod area; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 between Cape Canaveral and Jupiter Inlet; 1 in Key West area; 1 in Grand Cayman area; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 in Aruba - Curacao area; 1 each at 56-00 N, 31-00 W; 52-00 N, 40-00 W; 49-00 N, 29-00 W; 48-00 N, 43-00 W; 47-00 N, 30-00 W; 46-35 N, 55-55 W; 46-00 N, 43-00 W; 46-00 N, 40-00 W; 45-00 N, 48-00 W; 45-00 N, 41-00 W; 43-21 N, 65-53 W; 43-00 N, 60-00 W; 43-00 N, 47-00 W; 43-00 N, 31-00 W; 42-00 N, 37-00 W; 42-00 N, 35-00 W; 42-00 N, 40-00 W; 40-00 N, 73-00 W; 38-00 N, 71-00 W; 32-42 N, 79-45 W; 33-00 N, 68-00 W; 31-00 N, 64-00 W; 31-00 N, 61-00 W; 30-00 N, 66-00 W; 29-30 N, 57-00 W; 28-23 N, 96-08 W; 28-00 N, 70-00 W; 28-00 N, 47-00 W; 27-30 N, 90-00 W; 27-00 N, 74-00 W; 26-80 N, 61-00 W; 24-00 N, 72-00 W; 24-00 N, 86-00 W; 23-41 N, 81-13 W; 23-00 N, 49-00 W; 21-00 N, 60-00 W; 18-00 N, 75-00 W; 17-00 N, 58-00 W; 13-00 N, 61-00 W; 13-00 N, 77-00 W; 12-00 N, 58-00 W; 09-32 N, 59-54 W; 09-00 N, 26-00 W. Activity reported: July 26, SS TANANDARE torpedoed and sunk at 11-34 N, 60-30 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 7-27-42
Initials A. X. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 26, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 27, 1942

War Department
Military Intelligence Service,
July 27, 1942.

No. 136.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report.
Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity continues in the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Coast. Concentration appears in the Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes, and in the area S of Reykjavik, Iceland. Subversive: No change in labor situation at Las Vegas, Nevada. On July 26, fire at warehouse, Richmond General Depot, Richmond, Va., caused \$640,000.00 damage. Two C.B. & Q. (Burlington) freight trains collided near Belmont, Nebr. Union Pacific train in collision at Hermosa Junction, Wyoming. Eight cars derailed in accident on Atlantic Coastline R.R. Increase in number of railroad accidents may indicate concerted sabotage effort against transportation.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Germans appear to have captured Bataisk, south of Rostov, and mechanized units have reached the Don west of Stalingrad on a broad front. Red Army units inside of bend are still putting up strong resistance. From advanced landing fields German air force has started raids on Volga River shipping. Near Tsimlyansk Germans have maintained their first bridgehead and succeeded in establishing a second. Believed Germans will next attempt to establish bridgehead about 40 miles north of Stalingrad at farthest east point of Don River. Successful crossing here would cut Stalingrad's only rail line to north and allow Germany Army to reach Volga above city at place where the two rivers are only about 30 miles apart. German transport plane used on Don River front reported capable carrying 7 to 8 tons and landing within remarkably small space on rough terrain. In Voronezh and Bryansk sectors Soviet attacks appear to have had some successes. Continued Soviet attempts to reduce Volkovo bridgehead appear to be unsuccessful to date.

(2) Western Europe. German air reconnaissance reported west of Norway toward Iceland. In RAF daylight fighter sweeps over Abbeville airdrome on 26th, Focke-Wulf 190's predominated in enemy defense. Ten enemy planes destroyed, 3 probable and 9 damaged. Considerable increase German reconnaissance over south coast of England noted within past month. Flights average about 10 daily. Economic: Winter apparel may not be purchased in Germany until after September 15. This is one instance of restrictions on consumer purchases apparently indicated by the German textile shortages.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Egypt: Ground situation on El Alamein - Qattara line remains unchanged. General patrol activity reported by both armies. July 22-23 RAF medium bombers attacked Matruh at dusk. Enemy M.T. was attacked; over 40 vehicles destroyed and several large gasoline stores set afire. Madagascar: Resumption of aerial contact between France and French-occupied portion of Madagascar is reported. Turkey: It is reported dissatisfaction with pro-Allied policies is becoming open in Turkish official circles. This is attributed to British reverses in North Africa and German successes in Russia.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Reconnaissance northern Burma showed Kalemyo not occupied July 19, Fort Hertz nearly deserted July 23; airfield at latter point waterlogged. Indications are that Japanese are preparing to introduce a new and improved fighter plane in the Chinese theater. Psychological: Japanese are using Burmese priests and others to obtain cooperation of Burman pacifist elements and are arranging for village chiefs to continue administration.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. A marked increase in enemy fighter strength over eastern New Guinea is noted during period July 24-25. Zeros in this area observed using an attack parallel and below, channeling up, then diving under and repeating on other side much like a lazy eight. Six enemy pursuit ships observed between Buna and Awala (30 miles SW of Buna). Reconnaissance of July 25 reveals enemy radio direction finder and AA guns at Zungin point, New Britain (Southern coast, Gazelle Peninsula) and 4 large vessels north of New Ireland course southeast. Two Japanese camps are reported along Maramasike Estuary in southern Malaita (Solomons). Enemy forces in Lunga - Kukum area now reported to have increased to 3,000. In the Awala area of New Guinea, Japanese forward units apparently near Kumusi River. For the first time in the war enemy planes raided Townsville, Australia. In this sortie 3 hostile flying boats bombed the dock area. Darwin also was attacked July 25. There were indications a second formation of hostile craft failed to locate the city.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarine reported: 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 in Cape Cod area; 1 between Miami and Cay Sal; 1 in Key West area; 1 in Mississippi Delta area; 1 in Cape Canaveral area; 1 between Grand Cayman and Jamaica; 1 off Navassa Island (between Jamaica and Haiti); 1 in Aruba - Curacao area; 1 off Trinidad; 1 each at 57-00 N, 27-00 W; 54-00 N, 37-00 W; 50-00 N; 50-00 W; 49-00 N, 39-00 W; 47-52 N; 52-37 W; 46-00 N; 36-00 W; 46-00 N; 45-00 W; 45-00 N; 48-00 W; 44-00 N; 46-00 W; 44-00 N; 36-00 W; 44-00 N; 53-00 W; 42-30 N; 65-00 W; 42-00 N; 52-00 W; 41-00 N; 45-00 W; 41-00 N; 40-00 W; 40-00 N; 42-00 W; 39-00 N; 68-00 W; 36-00 N; 72-00 W; 36-00 N; 68-00 W; 35-49 N; 74-51 W; 32-00 N; 37-00 W; 31-00 N; 65-00 W; 31-00 N; 63-00 W; 30-00 N; 60-00 W; 30-00 N; 58-00 W; 29-00 N, 64-00 W; 27-00 N, 73-00 W; 25-00 N, 60-00 W; 24-00 N,

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OSD Letter, 5-8-74

46-00 W; 24-00 N, 84-00 W; 24-00 N; 74-00 W; 23-30 N; 83-00 W; 23-00 N;
58-00 W; 15-00 N; 57-00 W; 15-00 N, 75-00 W; 14-00 N, 79-00 W; 13-30 N,
60-00 W; 10-40 N, 59-00 W; 3 at 46-30 N, 44-00 W. Activities reported:
July 16, SS S. F. HUMPHREY attacked by raider and sunk 660 miles off
St. Helena Island (S Atlantic); July 24, SS ONONDAGA torpedoed and
sunk, position not given; July 25, SS TANK EXPRESS torpedoed 500 miles
W by N of Freetown; SS TJINGARS torpedoed and sunk 100 miles SW of
Noumea, New Caledonia; July 26, SS EMPIRE RAINBOW torpedoed and presumed
sunk, position not given; SS OAXACA torpedoed and sunk at 28-30 N,
96-01 W; unidentified vessel attacked at 46-21 N, 53-53 W; (undated)
SS CARLTON believed sunk in Barents Sea.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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Regraded Unclassified

G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 7-26-42
Initials A. A. A.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 25, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 26, 1942

War Department
Military Intelligence Service,
July 26, 1942.

No. 135

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Enemy scouts suspected to be on Adak Island. Atlantic: Enemy submarines concentrated off northern Atlantic Coast, otherwise, no change. Subversive: Explosion in the M. Backs Sons, ordnance plant at Wallingford, Conn., July 25, injured two men. Belief is that cause was faulty powder composition. July 24, fire reported in Standard Hollow Ware Corp., Whitestone, L.I. (Previous fire reported March 28 at this plant). July 25, large canvas arrow marked with the letters "NBOO" found in recently cleared woods near Schenectady, N. Y.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Economic: Since July 15, Brazil has required owners of motor-vehicle fleets to save gasoline by using one "gasogene" vehicle for every ten vehicles operated. The "gasogene" process permits the use of solid fuel in lieu of regular gasoline.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German forces appear to have forced crossing of Don near and east of Rostov. Axis troops believed to have reached Don bend in advance toward Stalingrad. Russian pressure increasing northwest of Voronezh.

(2) Western Europe. Duisburg again bombed July 23-24 by 200 United Nations planes. July 23 a factory near Cologne was bombed and attacks on railways and other minor military objectives in northern France and Holland were made by RAF. Same date 40 German planes crossed the British coast; 7 shot down and 1 damaged by British night fighters.

(3) Southern Europe. July 22-23, 12 enemy bombers and 26 fighters attacked Malta; 3 destroyed and 3 damaged.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the enemy is consolidating his positions after minor reverses suffered in recent British offensive. The present impasse is a result of the severity of fighting during that period. Heavy U. S. bombers attacked Benghazi by daylight July 23, large ship and dock facilities set afire. Tobruk attacked at night on same date; large fires and explosions; no interception; heavy but inaccurate AA. Reports continue of passage of Axis reinforcements through Greece southward; considered possible that

these troops may be diverted to an attack on Syria. In Morocco it is rumored that two ship loads of German arms and ammunition will soon be landed at Fedala. It is expected that French merchantmen will be used in this transport service. Canary Islands: Reports continue of arrival of troop reinforcements.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Despite heavy Allied bombing and strafing operations, the enemy is continuing to exploit his Buna - Gona Mission landings. Native deserters in unconfirmed report state 600 Japanese and 400 Rabaul natives landed from 2 cargo vessels; that 2 vessels, one fully laden, other half unloaded, were forced to depart from Buna area without unloading. On July 23 and 24 hostile troops using mortars, machine guns and small caliber field guns were contacted at Awala (30 miles southwest of Buna). As of July 24 in Buna operations the enemy has lost one 8,000 to 10,000 ton transport, and a 5,000 ton cargo vessel, has had another transport damaged and a destroyer hit. At least three buildings in Gona Mission compound received direct hits. In 24 hour period July 23-24 United Nations aircraft attacked stores, installations and barges in Gona sector. Moderately heavy but inaccurate AA fire was encountered. Presence of enemy fighters continues to require use of Allied escort planes. On July 23 Port Moresby was subjected to its 73rd enemy air raid. Eighteen Japanese heavy bombers escorted by 16 fighters attacked Twelve Mile Airdrome (Port Moresby area). Interception by Allied planes failed due to extreme altitude. Other sightings July 23-24: a large airdrome is nearing completion at Tetere (about 15 miles east of Lunga, Guadalcanal) and a second airfield site is being cleared at Tenaru (between Tetere and Lunga). Two Japanese submarines were sighted off the coast of New South Wales.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off Cape Sable; 1 off Cape Hatteras; 1 in Jupiter Inlet; 1 vicinity Cay Sal; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 in Curacao area; 1 in Trinidad area; 1 each at 55-00 N, 32-00 W; 51-00 N, 30-00 W; 50-00 N, 37-00 W; 46-00 N, 50-00 W; 45-00 N, 42-00 W; 44-30 N, 28-00 W; 44-30 N, 38-00 W; 44-30 N, 51-00 W; 44-00 N, 52-00 W; 42-15 N, 70-15 W; 42-00 N, 67-00 W; 41-30 N, 58-00 W; 41-00 N, 64-00 W; 40-30 N, 69-00 W; 39-47 N, 44-23 W; 39-00 N, 49-00 W; 38-35 N, 46-55 W; 36-30 N, 71-30 W; 34-00 N, 33-30 W; 34-00 N, 72-00 W; 33-00 N, 61-00 W; 31-30 N, 64-00 W; 31-00 N, 57-00 W; 31-00 N, 61-00 W; 30-30 N, 76-00 W; 30-00 N, 71-00 W; 30-00 N, 80-30 W; 28-30 N, 90-30 W; 26-00 N, 62-00 W; 26-00 N, 67-00 W; 26-00 N, 43-30 W; 25-00 N, 83-30 W; 25-00 N, 55-00 W; 24-00 N, 88-00 W; 17-30 N, 80-00 W; 17-30 N, 56-00 W; 16-30 N, 72-00 W; 11-30 N, 80-30 W; 11-00 N, 60-00 W; 09-30 N, 59-00 W; 2 each at 53-00 N, 51-00 W; 48-57 N, 40-16 W. Activities reported: July 22, SS SANNA attacked and sunk at 66-22 N, 06-48 W; July 23, SS GARMULA torpedoed and sunk at 05-32 N, 14-40 W; survivors of SS SHAFTESBURG picked up at 28-15 N, 22-15 W; July 24, SS EMPIRE FISHER attacked at 66-23 N, 14-32 W; July 25, SS EXPLORER and SS MERIT torpedoed at 48-37 N, 40-16 W. SS QUEEN VICTORIA and SS INDRA reported overdue.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 6-3-72
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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 7-25-42
Initials A. V. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 24, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 25, 1942

War Department
Military Intelligence Service,
July 25, 1942

No. 134

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report.
Iceland: On July 23 a Norwegian Air Force patrol plane sighted and attacked a Focke-Wulf Condor off the east coast of Iceland. Correction: Bi-weekly G-2 Report No. 8, July 23, Par 1.a, 14th line should read "or four four-motored" rather than "or four-motored." Atlantic: No appreciable change in the number of enemy submarines in entire Atlantic area. Operations continue in Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean, with concentration of effort off Trinidad. There is a noticeable decrease in number of attacks on shipping. Subversive: Increasing evidence indicates activities of negro laborers at Government-owned magnesium plant at Las Vegas may be inspired by outside organization. It is reported that on July 24 water main of Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. plant at Birmingham, Ala, burst. Salvage warehouse at Camp Wolters, Texas, damaged by fire; incendiary bomb discovered at Louisiana Ordnance Works, Minden, La.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Political: Vincente Lombardo Toledano, the Mexican labor leader, has accused President Castillo of Argentina of pro-Axis sympathies, and has issued a warning against a possible German-inspired uprising in South America to distract the United States from creating a second front in Europe.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German and German-allied forces now occupy Rostov; Russian resistance continues in some parts of city. German bridgehead south of Don and east of Donets which threatens Timoshenko's last R.R. supply line 35 miles away, was strongly attacked by Red Army. In Don bend fresh Soviet reserves slowed rapid advance of German drive on Stalingrad; however, defending troops are again caught in Germans' favorite trap, i.e., with their backs to a large river and all bridges destroyed. It is believed German spearhead on the R.R. will reach Don within few days. In Voronezh area Soviet attacks have resulted in slight successes; however, bridgehead remains strong and constant threat to central armies as well as a vital anchor of the drive on Stalingrad. With strong bridgeheads on east bank of Don north and south of Stalingrad, that city is in gravest danger. Local attacks by both sides on other parts of front caused no important change. The German Air Force continued day and night bombing of rail and troop concentrations south of Rostov and the submarine base of Polyarnoye in Murmansk area.

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(2) Western Europe. Intensive night training began June 10 at Luxeuil by Germans, including 300 pilots from Russian front. At St. Sauveur 1,400 civilians and soldiers, 200 student pilots; at Beaune 1,900 new pilots, 1,500 candidate pilots, 15 to 17 years of age. Late in April the Metz-Frescati air school was transferred to Toul. Air fields at Besancon, Lure and Malbouhaus are neither guarded nor occupied. Five enemy planes made reconnaissance flights off west coast of Portugal on 23rd; two from Trondheim were active with one flight extending to SE Iceland. Economic: The Swedish government has refused further credit to Germany, apparently hoping that the Germans will increase their coal shipments in order to obtain needed Swedish goods.

(3) Southern Europe. Strong German reinforcements are reliably reported to have moved into Italy bound for North Africa in four weeks preceeding July 17. These troops consisted of armored units equivalent to one division and numerous replacements. It is reported that since early July German materiel and troops have been moving via Greece and Crete to Africa. On July 7 approximately six trains of German 20-ton tanks crossed frontier of Yugoslavia into Greece.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt fighting on the Alamein - Qattara line appears to have reached a temporary impasse. Reports continue of the dispatch of substantial reinforcements to both forces. It is reported that over 300 JU-52's carried German wounded to Athens during first part of July. Eight groups of over 20 planes each now reported based at Rhodes, which has become main torpedo plane base in eastern Mediterranean, and is reported more suitable than airdromes in Crete. Turkey: Axis antenna mine claimed as cause of recent sinking of Turkish submarine ATILAY.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. On July 22 our planes bombed Myitkyina airdrome in northern Burma, scoring 6 hits on end of runway and 2 hits on large storehouses; light AA fire encountered. A railway bridge northwest of Myitkyina was also bombed. On July 23 our planes damaged railway bridges north of Katha, Burma, located southwest of Myitkyina airdrome. Psychological: It is reported that civil war has broken out in the Arakan Province of western Burma between 400,000 pro-British Moslems and Burmese supporters of the Japanese.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Operations reports of July 24 list 4 ships in Rabaul harbor, and 1 destroyer and 1 medium vessel 45 miles northwest, course west. A number of flying boats were seen at Sulphur Creek. At Salamua 1 destroyer and 1 two thousand ton ship were seen. Reconnaissance of the 22nd identified 2 Japanese warships at Buna as the YUBARI (2nd class light cruiser, 2,890 tons) and either the TATSUTA or the TENRYU (sister ships, 2nd class light cruiser, 3,230 tons). Photographs of that area taken on the 22nd show 2 merchant ships burning, 1 seven thousand and 1 nine thousand ton transport, 2 destroyers, several torpedo and motor boats, and 25 barges. AA installations observed. Japanese bicycle and infantry patrols have reached Sangora Mission. On the 24th United Nations medium bombers attacked shipping and enemy stores in Gona-Buna area. One direct hit was made on a five thousand ton transport and other hits were scored in the

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target area. Presence of hostile pursuit ships in Buna area now requires use of fighter escort. AA fire in area July 22 varied light to heavy, moderately accurate. Our dive bombers intercepted by enemy fighters over Buna report enemy aircraft silver in color with exceptional climbing speed. Fighter canopy was shorter and higher and leading edge main tail further forward than Zero; planes had radial engine. Our reconnaissance bomber was attacked in Rabaul area by 1 T97 Nakajima fighter at 14,000 feet. Fighter approached from rear and above, dropping 2 aerial bombs with streamer effect. These aerial bombs are believed similar to ones dropped by Japanese fighters in the Aleutian area.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 in Cape Cod area; 1 between New York and Cape May; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 between Jacksonville and Cape Canaveral; 1 between Miami and Cay Sal; 1 vicinity Key West; 1 off Mississippi Delta; 1 between Jamaica and Haiti; 1 entering Windward Passage; 1 vicinity Trinidad; 1 probably in Aruba area; 1 each at 57-00 N, 29-00 W; 55-00 N, 50-00 W; 53-00 N; 27-00 W; 45-30 N; 56-00 W; 43-00 N; 33-00 W; 43-00 N; 55-00 W; 42-00 N; 53-00 W; 42-00 N; 45-00 W; 42-00 N; 42-00 W; 42-00 N; 61-00 W; 41-49 N; 66-31 W; 41-00 N; 31-00 W; 40-22 N; 69-00 W; 39-00 N; 62-00 W; 37-00 N; 53-00 W; 37-00 N; 61-00 W; 39-00 N; 49-00 W; 37-00 N; 47-00 W; 35-00 N; 30-00 W; 34-00 N; 50-00 W; 33-00 N; 63-00 W; 32-00 N; 57-30 W; 31-10 N; 71-47 W; 31-00 N; 75-00 W; 30-30 N; 61-00 W; 29-00 N; 41-00 W; 28-00 N; 79-00 W; 27-00 N; 52-00 W; 25-30 N; 61-00 W; 23-00 N; 92-00 W; 23-00 N; 70-00 W; 20-00 N; 54-00 W; 18-00 N; 81-16 W; 16-00 N; 69-00 W; 13-11 N; 59-25 W; 12-00 N; 80-00 W; 10-00 N; 57-00 W; 04-00 N; 26-00 W. Activities reported: June 29, SS TYSA torpedoed and sunk at 25-33 N, 57-53 W; July 22, SS ALLARA torpedoed at 33-03 S, 152-22 E; SS J. A. MOWINCKLE previously reported torpedoed, is now being salvaged; SS SAN GASPAR previously reported torpedoed and afire E of Trinidad, now safe; SS CHILORE, previously reported torpedoed and sunk, now reported grounded.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 5-3-78

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OSD 150000

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN)
NO. 31) Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
Intelligence Group,
July 25, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning July 25, 1942 have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.

Scattered afternoon and evening showers will produce minor air restrictions.

Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.

(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.

Minor restrictions will occur in the early morning hours along the immediate coast. Otherwise, there will be no restrictions to air operations.

Weather. Generally good flying weather will prevail, with fog and low morning cloudiness confined to the immediate coast during most of the period, but extending ten to twenty miles inland on about the 28th and 29th.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

(2) Alaska.

Along the south coast of Alaska, minor restrictions will develop on the 26th, and along the southeast coast on the 27th. Minor restrictions will redevelop along the south coast on the 31st, affecting the southeast coast on the 31st and 1st. In the Aleutian Island region, days most favorable for air operations will occur as follows:

On the 25th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Kodiak.

On the 26th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, and possibly Dutch Harbor and Kodiak.

On the 27th: All stations.

On the 28th: All stations.

On the 29th: Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.

On the 30th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Kodiak.

On the 31st: All Stations.

On the 1st: All stations.

On the 2nd: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Kodiak.

Weather. Storminess in the central and eastern Aleutians on the 25th and 26th will affect the south and southeast coast on the 27th and 28th. New storminess in the western Aleutians on the 29th will spread through the central and eastern Aleutians on the 30th, continuing along the south and southeast coast on the 31st and 1st.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

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c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

No significant restrictions to air operations will develop.

Weather. A few scattered showers and thunderstorms will develop, but, in general, flying weather will be better than normal.

Verification Probability. 90%.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Major restrictions to air operations will develop in coastal regions from Virginia northward on the 25th and 26th, with some improvement in central sections on the 27th, but continued poor conditions from New York northward. Major restrictions will continue from New York northward on the 28th, with rapid improvement on the 29th. Major restrictions will redevelop in northern coastal sections on the 31st and 1st, spreading as far south as Virginia on the 2nd.

Weather. Rains will occur along the coast and several hundred miles at sea during the first four days of the forecast period, and again between about the 31st and the end of the period. Ceilings will lower at times in coastal regions in connection with this activity, particularly north of Virginia.

Verification Probability. 80%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

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G-2 Report, W.D. (200)

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OSD Letter 5-8-78

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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2
Date 7-24-42
Initials G. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 23, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 24, 1942

War Department
Military Intelligence Service,
July 24, 1942.

No. 133.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER, Alaska: At Lituya Bay submarine activity is still noted. Atlantic: Hostile submarine activity continues without change along the Atlantic Coast and in the Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes. Operations continue in the Gulf of Mexico, with concentration around New Orleans, and in the Caribbean. Subversive: At Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, a 150 ft. steel mast, one of two supporting a radio antenna, collapsed, causing suspension of radio service for one half hour. Collapse reported caused by W.P.A. truck striking support cable. Racial difficulties at Las Vegas, Nevada, plant of Basic Magnesium Inc., existing because of refusal of colored employees to respect segregation of facilities.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Rostov apparently has been taken by Germans and Soviet forces north of Don are now cut off from their last line of retreat to Caucasus. Although strong defenses were prepared around Rostov, it is believed that events of last two weeks caused change in plans and that Timoshenko's real stand is to be made south of Don; forces in this position will be dependent on stored supplies and outside assistance. German columns astride Stalingrad R.R. continue advance toward east in big bend of Don. German air force continues day and night bombing of rail and troop concentrations in southern sector. Local attacks by both sides on parts of the front have caused no important change. Absence of a strong Soviet counter-offensive to date on central front may indicate lack of sufficient offensive strength to chance another defeat such as that suffered at Kharkov. It is believed that whatever reserves could be spared from defense of Moscow have been sent to Stalingrad area to fill gap left by trapped southern forces.

(2) Western Europe. A few enemy bombs dropped on the Isle of Wight on the 21st and on the 21st-22nd a few bombs, mostly incendiaries, were dropped in East Anglia. In second attack by RAF on Duisburg July 21-22 about 300 planes were used: large fires observed.

(3) Southern Europe. It is reliably reported that an Italian parachute or air-borne division will soon move to Libya. Luqa airdrome at Malta attacked July 20-21 by 16 JU 88's; 3 were destroyed by AA. July 21 a 7,000 ton ship escorted by 2 destroyers and 1 flying boat was

attacked south of Corfu by RAF. Three hits claimed on ship and probable hits on destroyers.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the enemy, after being driven back a short distance along the entire El Alamein - Qattara line, was able to stiffen his defense and is now holding the British 8th Army. Both sides now attempting to consolidate present positions. U.S. heavy bombers attacked Tobruk harbor by daylight July 19, starting fires causing explosions and probably making direct hits on vessels in harbor: no interception and moderate AA. July 21 in daylight U.S. heavy bombers attacked Suda Bay, Crete: two merchant ships hit and set afire; another believed hit. One large fire and several smaller fires observed in dock area: no interception and light but accurate AA. Tobruk harbor attacked in daylight same day: no opposition, poor visibility. July 20 landing grounds and M T at Fuka attacked by RAF. Several aircraft on ground destroyed and large number of M T destroyed or damaged.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Japanese task force which effected landings at Buna-Gona Mission July 21 consisted of 2 cruisers, 4 destroyers and 3 to 5 transports (total tonnage 22,000). Information received June 29 indicates that the force may be Japanese Construction Unit No. 14 and Sasebo Landing Force No. 5 consisting of between 1200-2000 troops. Landings were started during the night of July 21-22. By July 22 all task-force surface craft had departed northward. Allied air forces made repeated attacks during the landing operations with the following results: one 8,000-10,000 ton hostile vessel hit and set afire; 1 large landing barge sunk; 1 destroyer probably hit; 1 flying boat probably destroyed; shore facilities, stores, antiaircraft batteries, huts and tents bombed and strafed. Reconnaissance of July 22 indicated that considerable AA protection has been established on Guadalcanal. Enemy force at Tobaki (Central Timor near Dutch - Portuguese boundary) estimated at 400 with Boan and Besikama occupied and outpost at Dafala, Haometan and Lamasi. 120 Japanese attacked Mubo but were repulsed. (Mubo is believed to be 50 to 60 miles south of Lae).

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Continuing submarine activity vicinity New Caledonia.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cabot Strait; 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 in Cape Cod area; 1 vicinity Cape May; 1 between Cape Canaveral and Jupiter Inlet; 1 in Miami area; 1 between Key West and Cay Sal; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 in Aruba area; 1 between Barbados and Grenada; 1 near Trinidad; 1 each at 55-00 N, 34-00 W; 44-00 N, 45-30 W; 44-00 N, 61-00 W; 43-00 N, 58-00 W; 43-00 N, 60-00 W; 42-00 N, 64-00 W; 42-00 N, 38-00 W; 42-00 N, 42-00 W; 42-00 N, 60-00 W; 41-31 N, 66-58 W; 41-00 N, 58-00 W; 40-00 N, 57-00 W; 39-00 N, 36-00 W; 39-00 N, 48-00 W; 39-00 N, 54-00 W; 38-00 N, 65-00 W; 36-00 N, 66-00 W; 35-00 N, 50-00 W; 34-52 N, 75-43 W; 30-00 N, 39-00 W; 29-00 N, 79-00 W; 28-53 N,

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89-29 W; 28-00 N; 48-00 W; 27-00 N; 61-00 W; 26-00 N; 70-00 W; 25-00 N;
79-30 W; 24-30 N; 84-00 W; 23-00 N; 72-00 W; 22-00 N; 67-00 W; 22-00 N;
94-00 W; 22-00 N; 50-00 W; 20-00 N; 69-00 W; 17-30 N; 78-30 W; 16-00 N;
69-00 W; 13-00 N; 79-00 W; 11-00 N; 59-00 W; 06-00 N; 20-30 W; 33-50 N,
61-55 W. Activities reported: July 14, SS YEOMAN torpedoed and sunk
at 26-42 N, 24-20 W; July 19, SS PORT ANTONIO torpedoed and sunk at
23-39 N, 84-00 W; July 22, SS HONOLULAN torpedoed at 08-14 N, 22-04 W;
SS GEORGE S. LIVANO reported July 23 corrected to read SS GEORGE M.
LIVINOS.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 5-3-72

Regraded Unclassified

G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A.C. of S., G-2
Date 7-23-42
Initials G. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 22, 1942
To : 1200 GCT, July 23, 1942.

War Department
Military Intelligence Service,
July 23, 1942.

No. 132.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska. Enemy submarines operating vicinity approximately 12 miles SW Lituya Bay. Photographs of Kiska Island show construction of antiaircraft emplacements at 3 locations. The three Japanese bombers reported attacking ship at Adak Island July 20, also made thorough reconnaissance of island. Atlantic. Hostile activity continues in the Nova Scotia-Newfoundland shipping lanes and along Atlantic seaboard, with concentrations at Cape Hatteras and in Straits of Florida. In Gulf of Mexico concentration is around New Orleans. Activity continues in Caribbean, and the enemy continues its successful attacks on friendly shipping in Trinidad area. Subversive: \$300,000 fire occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, July 21, in building occupied by five plants engaged in war production.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Economic. Argentina has officially recognized the German blockade of United States Atlantic seaboard. Her vessels will henceforth call only at Gulf ports.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Bulk of Timoshenko's Army appears to be trapped in Shakhty area north of Rostov by joining of two Axis columns outside of city defenses of Rostov. Encircled army faces annihilation while city defenders can only escape to Caucasus over hastily constructed pontoon bridges which are extremely vulnerable to air attack. Enemy columns marching on Stalingrad have reached boundary of Stalingrad Province, about 80 miles from city, and with both flanks resting on the Don. German forces which have crossed Don east of Donets can turn east or west and are now dangerously close to vital Stalingrad R.R. line into Caucasus. This line is the only remaining rail connection except for lately reported Makhach Kala-Astrakhan line, the existence of which is in doubt. Soviet attacks against German bridgeheads at Voronezh and Volkhov and south of Lake Ilmen were repulsed. Two German air-landing divisions are reported concentrated in Kerch area for possible invasion of west Caucasus. Air-landing detachments are usually army units which are placed under Air Force command for specific operations. They form the shock-unit in the initial stages of such operations. The use of glider transport by the two units mentioned is a possibility.

(2) Western Europe. Nothing new to report.

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(3) Southern Europe. One Axis bomber and 1 fighter were destroyed July 19-20 when 6 enemy bombers and 20 fighters flew over Malta.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the enemy is being forced back by British along entire el Alamein-Qattara line. Stubborn fighting continues. Extent of British pressure indicates a possible beginning of an offensive to drive Rommel back toward Egyptian border. During RAF attack on grounded aircraft at El Daba July 18-19, four Axis transport planes and a dive bomber were shot down when coming in to land. Bombing of enemy motor transport continues without let-up.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Reconnaissance by Japanese planes over Cocos Island reported July 20.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Aerial reconnaissance of July 21, revealed 5 destroyers, 1 cruiser and 4 transports off Buna-Ambasi. The enemy is reported to have put ashore 1500 to 2500 troops. Landing operations were opposed by United Nations aircraft. A direct hit was scored on one large transport and a landing barge. Both may have been sunk. Buna is approximately 100 miles from Port Moresby, and while there is no vehicular road connecting the two, a few linking trails are believed to exist. Other sightings July 21: AA gun installations at a point west of Sandfly Passage (Florida Island); 2 possible submarines in Santa Isabel Island area. Savo Island (west of Florida Island) appeared unoccupied.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 between Anticosti and Magdalen Island; 1 in vicinity of Mantucket Shoals; 1 in Delaware Capes area; 1 in Lookout-Hatteras area; 1 off Cape Canaveral; 1 off Miami; 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 in Yucatan area; 1 in vicinity of Grand Cayman; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 in Aruba-Curacao area; 1 near Trinidad; 1 between Barbados and Tobago; 1 in vicinity of Freetown; 1 each at 57-00 N, 31-00 W; 49-00 N, 33-00 W; 46-00 N, 27-00 W; 45-00 N, 58-00 W; 45-00 N, 29-00 W; 44-00 N, 56-00 W; 43-00 N, 61-00 W; 43-00 N, 51-00 W; 43-00 N, 55-00 W; 43-00 N, 44-00 W; 41-00 N, 66-00 W; 41-00 N, 65-00 W; 41-00 N, 55-00 W; 41-00 N, 47-00 W; 40-00 N, 59-00 W; 38-00 N, 59-00 W; 38-00 N, 41-00 W; 37-00 N, 70-00 W; 37-00 N, 52-00 W; 37-00 N, 30-00 W; 34-00 N, 70-00 W; 33-00 N, 56-00 W; 33-00 N, 35-00 W; 31-00 N, 63-00 W; 31-00 N, 46-00 W; 28-00 N, 62-00 W; 27-35 N, 88-05 W; 27-00 N, 69-00 W; 24-19 N, 80-51 W; 24-00 N, 83-00 W; 24-00 N, 69-00 W; 24-00 N, 65-00 W; 24-00 N, 48-00 W; 23-29 N, 81-47 W; 23-00 N, 94-00 W; 20-00 N, 70-00 W; 18-45 N, 67-00 W; 13-00 N, 80-00 W; 10-00 N, 60-00 W. Activities reported: January 18, Brazilian ship, BARAGENA, attacked this date - no further information; June 5, MARIA DE GLORIA (sailing vessel) sunk by sub gunfire at 50-14 N, 39-12 W; June 21, SS ALCOA CADET struck surface mine and sunk at 69-03 N, 33-03 E; July 18, SS SAN GASPAR torpedoed and afire 30 miles E of Trinidad; July 19, SS BAJA CALIFORNIA torpedoed and sunk 40 miles NE of Rebecca Shoals, Key West; July 20, SS INDUS shelled at 26-44 S, 82-50 E; SS GEORGE S. LIVANO sunk 20 miles from Jervis Bay,

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New South Wales; July 21, SS DONAVANIA torpedoed and sunk at 10-56 N, 61-10 W; SS COAST FARMER torpedoed and sunk 35-07 S, 150-47 E; July 22, SS RODGER TANEY attacked by surface vessel at 09-52 N, 59-14 W; SS WILLIAM DAWES attacked by sub and sunk at 36-43 S, 150-00 E.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S, G-2
Date 7-22-42
Initials G. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 21, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 22, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 22, 1942.

No. 131.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Japanese low-wing seaplanes were ineffective in attempting an interception of our heavy bombers at 20,000 feet over Kiska on July 20. Bombs were dropped on the camp area at the north-west side of the bay and smoke was later seen rising to 2,000 feet in that area. A Japanese biplane which rose with the monoplanes did not reach altitude greater than 15,000 feet. Three Japanese four-engined seaplanes bombed ship in harbor at Adak Island. Atlantic: No change in submarine activity. Sinkings reported in Straits of Florida, N of Haiti and vicinity of Trinidad. Subversive: Teamsters and chauffeurs strike threatens delay in war production in St. Louis area.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German army has crossed Don east of Donets and threatens to completely surround all of Timoshenko's force that has not withdrawn to east. It appears that a large part of Timoshenko's forces have been trapped in northern part of Taganrog-Rostov salient and entire army cut in two, while those troops which have retreated across Don at Rostov are now in danger of being encircled. Retreating Red army in great bend of Don appears to be offering little resistance to advancing German army. Once across Don the enemy will have terrain favorable to his type of warfare. City of Stalingrad is situated on high west bank of Volga, and successful frontal attack on city would force Red army to fall back to north. Soviet attacks against Voronezh bridgehead continue to produce little effect. On central and northern front little change took place. In far north German air force continues to bomb not only docking facilities but defensive works in what is believed to be forerunner of all-out attack. Economic: It is estimated that the Ukrainian grain production will barely cover local military and civilian requirements, with no surplus for export to Germany. The normal wheat yield of 13,000,000 tons will probably be reduced to not more than 4,000,000 tons.

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(2) Western Europe. Nothing to report.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the lull in ground fighting continues. Minor patrol activity and some local British success on north and south flanks of El Alamain - Qattara line reported. German-occupied Tobruk again bombed by RAF July 18. July 19 RAF shot down 5 and damaged 40 German planes over an advance Axis landing ground. Hits were scored by RAF on 6 Axis tanks and on several motor transports.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. China: Status of Wenchow, Chekiang, obscure, no confirmation of continued Japanese occupation or Chinese recapture of port. July 18 United Nations bombers encountered heavy AA fire, presumed to be 3" caliber, in attack on Myitkyina. Warehouses and docks at Hankow were successfully bombed by United Nations bombers. July 19 many hits were observed when United Nations bombers dropped incendiaries on Linchwan (Fuchow). July 20 three hits were made on the railway station at Kiukiang and 10 fires were started by hits on docks and warehouses. Psychological: In contrast to earlier practice, Japanese now reported treating Indian prisoners well upon arrival at prisoner of war camps. Also reported using Indians as radio commentators for propaganda purposes.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy transport reported: Tunnibuli, Santa Isabel July 13-16. July 20 sighted at Rabaul, 5 large and 7 small merchant vessels in the harbor, 3 large ships leaving port, 2 four thousand ton merchant ships Talili Bay (proximity Rabaul) course west, and 2 light cruisers, 3 destroyers and 2 medium transports stationary off Cape St. George (southern tip of New Ireland). Enemy submarine sank United Nations ship in Jervis Bay (100 miles south of Sydney). Port Moresby was attacked July 20 by enemy bombers in force after a ten-day lull. Flying in three Vs, 26 hostile bombers flew over at 20,000 feet releasing numerous bombs. Zero escort of 15 fighters weaved above formation. U.S. pursuit aircraft intercepted between Kokoda and Buna (E of Moresby) being attacked by Zeros from above. A Japanese convoy off Buna, edging along northeast coast of New Guinea, was sighted by United Nations aircraft. This may mean extension of enemy holdings southeast of Lae or possibly operations against Port Moresby.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

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h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Lurcher Shoals area; 1 in Nantucket Shoals area; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 in Key West area; 1 between Cape Canaveral and Jupiter Inlet; 1 in Cay Sal area; 1 off Mississippi Delta; 1 between Barbados and St. Lucia; 1 each at 58-00 N, 26-00 W; 49-30 N, 65-00 W; 47-00 N, 28-00 W; 46-00 N; 55-00 W; 45-00 N; 53-00 W; 44-00 N; 58-00 W; 44-00 N; 52-00 W; 43-00 N; 63-00 W; 42-00 N; 52-00 W; 42-00 N; 56-00 W; 42-00 N; 49-00 W; 40-00 N; 45-00 W; 40-00 N; 70-00 W; 40-00 N; 52-00 W; 39-14 N; 74-11 W; 39-00 N; 64-00 W; 39-00 N; 36-00 W; 36-00 N; 64-00 W; 36-00 N; 45-00 W; 34-00 N; 74-00 W; 32-00 N; 74-00 W; 32-00 N; 43-00 W; 31-00 N; 60-00 W; 31-00 N; 61-00 W; 30-00 N; 69-00 W; 29-00 N; 63-00 W; 29-00 N; 58-00 W; 26-00 N; 69-45 W; 26-00 N; 65-15 W; 26-00 N; 63-00 W; 26-00 N; 46-00 W; 22-00 N; 95-00 W; 22-00 N; 59-00 W; 21-50 N; 85-05 W; 21-05 N; 75-12 W; 20-00 N; 70-43 W; 18-53 N; 81-18 W; 12-49 N; 69-00 W; 12-00 N; 65-00 W; 10-56 N, 61-10 W; 10-00 N, 59-00 W; 10-00 N, 18-00 W.
Activities reported: July 21; SS ULUA attacked at 20-00 N, 70-34 W; SS WILLIAM C. BRYANT exploded, believed to be internal, at 24-08 N, 82-23 W (salvage possible); unidentified vessel attacked at 49-22 N, 65-12 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN) Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
: Intelligence Group,
NO. 30) July 22, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning July 22, 1942, have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.
Intermittent afternoon and evening showers will produce minor restrictions to air operations.
Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.
(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.
Minor early morning restrictions will develop along the immediate coast during most of the period, and ten to twenty miles inland in California coastal valleys on the 25th and 26th.
Weather. Fog and low morning cloudiness will be confined mainly to the immediate coast, but will spread ten to twenty miles inland in the coastal valleys of California on about the 25th and 26th, receding to the immediate coast again thereafter.

Verification Probability. 90%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

(2) Alaska.
Along the south and southeast coast of Alaska, restrictions will be relatively minor, but will become major on about the 28th or 29th. In the Aleutian Island region, dates on which air operations will be possible are as follows:

On the 22nd: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.
On the 23rd: Atka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.
On the 24th: Attu, Kiska, probably Atka, and Kodiak.
On the 25th: Attu, Kiska, Kodiak.
On the 26th: Attu, Kiska, and probably Atka.
On the 27th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, possibly Dutch Harbor.
On the 28th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.
On the 29th: Atka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.
On the 30th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Kodiak.

Best dates for bombing operations over the western Aleutians from bases in the eastern Aleutians will be the 22nd and the 28th.

Weather. Most significant storminess during this period will be a disturbance occupying the western Aleutians on the 23rd, and moving into the eastern Aleutians on the 24th, continuing in the vicinity of eastern Aleutians and southern Alaska for several days thereafter. A new disturbance will affect the western Aleutians by the end of the period, moving rapidly eastward.

Verification Probability. 80%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

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c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Only very minor restrictions to air operations will develop during this forecast period.

Weather. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will occur, but generally good flying weather will prevail.

Verification Probability. 90%.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Only minor restrictions to air operations will develop, and these will be confined mainly to northern sections from the 24th through the end of the forecast period.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will occur intermittently in extreme southern sections on the 22nd and in southern Florida on the 23rd. Shower and thunderstorm activity will redevelop in extreme northern sections on the 24th, continuing intermittently during the balance of the forecast period. This activity will spread to central and southern section between the 27th and the 29th. Generally good flying weather will prevail except for scattered intermediate and lower ceilings, particularly in northern sections, during shower activity.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

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ORD Letter, 8-3-78
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ORDC-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-21-42
Initials G. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; July 20; 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 21, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 21, 1942.

No. 130

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: In Kiska harbor July 18 observed 1 heavy cruiser, 1 large transport, 2 auxiliary boats, 4 landing boats, 2 4-engined seaplanes and a destroyer off North Head. Report of 2 enemy carriers participating in attack on Dutch Harbor June 3-4 confirmed. Enemy submarine activity continues SE of Dutch Harbor.

Iceland: Another attack by 1 German Condor on British trawler reported: six bombs dropped and boat machine-gunned. Atlantic: Intensification of submarine operations is noted in Atlantic shipping lanes. Activity continues along coast line, in Straits of Florida, and in Gulf of Mexico. Concentration of effort appears in Lesser Antilles, vicinity of Trinidad.

Subversive: July 20 explosion occurred at the Pilgrim Ordnance Works, West Hanover, Mass., causing considerable damage to material. Dynamite blasting caps with wire attached found near main dynamos on USS Pueblo at Waterman Steamship Company, Mobile, Alabama. Explosion wrecked Berube Bakery at Jay, Maine: local Civilian Defense Headquarters were located in the plant. Explosion at Virginia Ordnance Works, Glen Wilton, Va., reported; nitrating room and portion of building completely destroyed.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Cuban Government now permits Spanish Embassy to use only clear English or Spanish in cables. This is taken as a forerunner of a possible break in relations with Spain. Political: It is reported from Buenos Aires that Foreign Minister Guinazu told a press conference that Argentina does not expect to change her foreign policy of "prudent neutrality" and that moreover, the Chamber of Deputies has not suggested that the Government do so.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German armies appear to be closing in on Rostov from three directions. German air force has increased intensity of bombings of this point. In Don bend, German eastward thrust again moving rapidly after a rain which practically stopped all operations in this river bottom area. Soviet's best efforts against the Voronezh bridgehead continue to be of questionable effectiveness. Local actions on other parts of the front failed to make material changes in the lines. German air force continues its day and night bombing of Moscow and Murmansk. German offensives on central and northern fronts appear

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to be held in check pending successful completion of Rostov-Stalingrad thrust.

(2) Western Europe. Economic: It is reported that foreign workers employed in Germany now number 2,500,000. The total is expected to exceed 3,000,000 by the end of this year.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt, ground action largely restricted to patrol activity along El Alamein - Qattara line. Enemy submarine activity progressed eastward coincident with enemy army push to east, and submarines are now operating east of Alexandria.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Japanese reported to have been at Tunnibuli Bay (east coast of Isabel - Solomon Islands) on July 12.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy submarine activity continues vicinity of New Caledonia.

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h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 between Cape Breton and Cape Ray; 1 in Cape Cod area; 1 between Cape Henry and Cape May; 1 in Cape Lookout area; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 between Jupiter and Miami; 1 in Canaveral area; 1 off Mississippi River delta; 1 in Yucatan Channel; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 between Trinidad and Tobago; 1 in Aruba area; 1 each at 47-00 N, 52-00 W; 46-00 N, 33-00 W; 46-00 N, 50-00 W; 45-00 N, 49-00 W; 44-30 N, 66-30 W; 44-00 N, 54-00 W; 43-00 N, 60-00 W; 43-00 N, 47-00 W; 41-00 N, 61-00 W; 41-00 N, 54-00 W; 40-00 N, 73-00 W; 39-00 N, 57-00 W; 39-00 N, 39-00 W; 38-00 N, 50-00 W; 33-00 N, 78-00 W; 38-00 N, 69-00 W; 34-00 N, 49-00 W; 34-00 N, 68-00 W; 33-00 N, 42-00 W; 32-00 N, 76-00 W; 31-00 N, 65-00 W; 30-00 N, 62-00 W; 29-00 N, 65-00 W; 28-00 N, 61-00 W; 28-00 N, 44-00 W; 26-00 N, 64-00 W; 24-00 N, 42-00 W; 24-30 N, 83-00 W; 24-00 N, 57-00 W; 23-30 N, 66-30 W; 19-20 N, 78-20 W; 18-00 N, 60-00 W; 16-00 N, 58-00 W; 12-00 N, 21-00 W; 11-00 N, 59-00 W; 10-35 N, 65-05 W; 35-00 N, 30-00 W. Activities reported: June 18, SS GLACIER sunk by gunfire at 10-51 N, 58-58 W; July 12, SS TACHIRA torpedoed and sunk at 18-15 N, 81-54 W; July 16, SS GERTRUDE attacked at 23-32 N, 82-00 W; July 18, SS LAVINGTON COUNT torpedoed at 43-00 N, 29-00 W; SS HELIOS bombed and machine-gunned by enemy plane, undamaged, at 66-20 N, 14-30 W; SS CARMONA torpedoed and sunk at 10-58 N, 61-20 W; July 19, SS EMPIRE HAWKSBILL torpedoed and sunk at 42-29 N, 25-26 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 5-3-78
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-19-42
Initials A. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; July 19; 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 20, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 20, 1942.

No. 129

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Aerial reconnaissance Kiska July 17 revealed greatly increased activity. Landing runway is believed under construction to the west of south head of harbor. Two four-motored flying boats observed in harbor; also at least five single-float monoplanes and one single-float bi-plane. Observed off North Head, 1 destroyer. Observed Kiska Harbor: 1 large transport, 1 tanker, 1 cargo, 2 cruisers, 3 destroyers, 1 battleship, several auxiliary boats. Attacks by Japanese pilots show greater coordination and bolder effort in approaching our planes. Besides attack against B-24 from lower front and underside Japanese pilots will attack from all directions. Fighter pilots release large fire and smoke balls; as previously reported from Alaska and Southwest Pacific. None of our planes has come in contact with the smoke bomb. Japanese use of a greater than 60 cal. HE ammunition is reported. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activities continue along entire Atlantic Coast, with concentrations off Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Cape Hatteras, and coast of Florida. Operations continue in Gulf of Mexico and Straits of Florida and in area SE of Bermuda. Continuation of activity is noted in Greater and Lesser Antilles, particularly off Coast of Trinidad. Subversive: Indications of sabotage at San Diego when fire extinguisher in plane was used to extinguish fire caused by engine. Contents of extinguisher contained inflammable material.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Psychological: The German Counselor in Chile is responsible for rumors that German-Soviet peace negotiations are underway in Angora. Meanwhile popular demonstrations against the Axis continue in Santiago, with 8,000 people attending such a meeting yesterday.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German army continues to tighten its grip on trapped Russian forces in Rostov area. River bottom top soil in this area will greatly impede German mechanized columns, and also greatly reduce chances of Red Army evacuating its materiel. If reports that Timoshenko is attempting retreat across Don are true, radical change in Soviet grand strategy is indicated. Decision to stand and fight it out adopted by Stalin last June was a very costly error. Decision to evacuate Rostov and attempt to make stand south of Don would be Soviet's first admission that they do not

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possess strength to carry out original plan. Soviet attempt to land forces east of Mariupol on Sea of Azov appears to have been another futile attempt to relieve pressure on Rostov. Local Soviet attacks south of Lake Ilmen and at Voronezh do not appear to have made important gains. In Moscow area, day and night air attacks were made against Russian railway installations.

(2) Western Europe. Nothing new to report.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing new to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt indecisive fighting continues along the El Alamein - Qattara line. Local successes against the enemy in center and on southern flank claimed by the British. Unconfirmed reports continue of the past use of French merchant ships by the enemy for the transport of enemy reinforcements and supplies to the Libyan theater. U. S. heavy bombers made heavy day attacks on Benghazi and Tobruk, July 15, 16 and 17. In spite of heavy accurate antiaircraft fire the bombing was accurate and resulted in large explosions and fires. July 16 Tobruk shipping and harbor bombed at night by heavy bombers. One ship set afire; extensive fires ashore. RAF attacked ships at Sollum, Tobruk, Bomba and Bardia on July 17. Five enemy aircraft destroyed in air. Alamein heavily bombed by enemy.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Press reports of Chinese recapture of Wenchow, Chekiang, not confirmed but believed probable in view of earlier report of enemy evacuation from Wenchow by sea to unknown destination.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy strength at Tulagi estimated at 1,600 with detachments at Halavo and Gavutu and outposts at Sandfly and Gole. Enemy strength at Lunga 1,200 with supply dumps at Kukum, Lunga and Tenaru and outposts at Taivu, Cape Hunter and Cape Esperance. This force has air staff, construction and infantry, but no mechanized units. Recent experience against Japanese bomber formations in Port Moresby and Darwin areas reveals enemy bombers approach at average speed of 170 miles-per-hour and fly at 24,000 feet to maintain advantage of altitude. Protecting Zeros are usually above and make initial attack. When Zeros are caught on same level they immediately go into climb in effort to gain advantage of altitude. Warnings of raids are normally sufficient for interception by aircraft with superior rate of climb.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 vicinity Lurcher Shoals (15 miles W of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, in Bay of Fundy); 1 in Cape Cod area; 1 vicinity Cape Henry; 1 between Wilmington and Cape Lookout; 1 vicinity Bermuda; 1 vicinity Turks Rocks (Bahamas); 1 in Windward Passage; 1 NE of Martinique; 1 vicinity Trinidad; 1 vicinity Aruba; 1 each at 49-00 N, 49-00 W; 48-00 N, 47-00 W; 47-19 N, 59-12 W; 47-00 N, 47-00 W; 46-00 N, 30-30 W; 45-30 N, 51-00 W; 45-00 N, 39-00 W; 45-00 N, 28-30 W; 44-51 N, 66-29 W; 44-00 N, 44-00 W; 40-00 N, 73-30 W; 40-00 N, 66-00 W; 39-40 N, 59-00 W; 38-00 N, 62-00 W; 38-00 N, 44-00 W; 37-00 N, 52-00 W; 37-00 N, 27-00 W; 36-14 N, 72-33 W; 35-06 N, 74-54 W; 35-00 N, 39-00 W; 34-00 N, 72-00 W; 32-00 N, 72-00 W; 32-00 N, 53-00 W; 32-00 N, 76-00 W; 32-00 N, 79-00 W; 31-00 N, 62-00 W; 30-00 N, 59-00 W; 29-50 N, 62-35 W; 29-30 N, 40-30 W; 29-13 N, 80-48 W; 29-00 N, 88-00 W; 28-30 N, 91-00 W; 26-00 N, 39-00 W; 25-30 N, 54-00 W; 24-30 N, 68-00 W; 24-22 N, 81-28 W; 22-20 N, 85-35 W; 20-09 N, 70-02 W; 18-30 N, 56-00 W; 17-00 N, 64-00 W; 15-34 N, 20-46 W; 13-00 N, 79-00 W. Activities reported: June 28, SS RAPHAEL SEMMES torpedoed and sunk at 29-30 N, 64-30 W; July 19, SS LEONIDAS attacked at 37-00 N, 52-00 W; Tug KESHENA believed to have struck mine and disappeared (scattered wreckage) near entrance to Cape Hatteras anchorage.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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G-2 REPORT

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By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-19-42
Initials M. J. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 18, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 19, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 19, 1942,

No. 128

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: No change. Atlantic: Submarine activity continues along the Atlantic Coast, with concentrations appearing off Cape Hatteras and the east coast of Florida. Light activity characterizes the Gulf of Mexico and the Lesser Antilles. Subversive activities: July 18, Baltimore, Maryland, fire destroyed a Western Auto Supply Company warehouse on the Baltimore waterfront, threatening large oil and gasoline storage tanks. July 18, a Union Pacific R.R. car (6 tanks) caught fire enroute from Windsor, Canada to Los Angeles; cause believed to be friction sparks.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. A governmental shake-up in Brazil has brought about the replacement of Felinto Muller as Chief of Police, Rio de Janeiro; of Lourival Fontes, Director of Censorship; and of Francisco Campos, Minister of Justice. Preliminary reports of successors appointed, indicate continued Axis influence in these positions.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German offensive southward on broad front continues. Believed that difficult road conditions exist in this theater of action. Local action reported in northern and central sectors.

(2) Western Europe. KOELN (light cruiser) reported in Trondheim area. Shipyards at Lubeck, targets at Essen and Wesel, and the IJmuiden iron works were bombed on the 16th by RAF.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing new to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt heavy fighting continues along the El Alamein - Qattara line. Neither the enemy nor the British claim decisive results. One regiment of 164th German

division has been transported by air from Crete to Tobruk. Benghazi and Tobruk Harbors attacked by RAF night July 15. Enemy troops and supply columns continuously attacked by RAF in battle area 16th. Five enemy aircraft destroyed, 1 enemy aircraft probably destroyed, 11 damaged.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In China, the Japanese are using a new type two-place bomber known as the 145 fighter. Airplane resembles the Martin Midwing B-10 and 12. Bimotor semi-midwing, single rudder with blister turret behind cockpit. Has three forward firing guns in fuselage, two 13 mm, one 18 mm, each carrying 50 rounds. Flexible 7 mm gun in rear turret, 750 rounds. 281MPH maximum speed. Range five hours at 175 MPH. Inferior to Curtiss Tomahawk but highly maneuverable. Unarmored.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. July 18, air reconnaissance revealed the following: New Guinea: landing strip in process of construction near Momi River, west Horengelvink Bay. Tulagi: at north end of Tanambogo Isle were moored 3 flying boats. Koepang: July 17, a 300 to 400 ton merchant vessel was sighted. Hansisi: a 1,000 ton merchant vessel was sighted. Florida Island: at Halletta were 4 small submarines. Rabaul: numerous small craft and 24 cargo vessels. Malaguna: three warships, probably cruisers. Babo Harbor: a 4,000 ton vessel. Same date shipping and wharf at Rabaul were attacked by our heavy bombers; wharf was hit. Hostile fighters attacked a heavy reconnaissance bomber over Tulagi. Shot down 1 enemy fighter, and 1 seen burning. In the Koepang area a medium reconnaissance bomber was attacked by 2 Zeros; 1 enemy fighter shot down. Increased enemy activity continues on Guadalcanal Island; naval units at anchor in vicinity, and construction of wharves and gun emplacements revealed by air reconnaissance.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

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h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 between Halifax and Sable Island; 1 between Georges Shoal and Cape Sable; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 between Wilmington and Cape Lookout; 1 between Key West and Yucatan Channel; 1 off Grand Cayman; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 vicinity Crooked Island; 1 vicinity Tobago; 1 in Curacao area; 1 at 51-00 N; 45-00 W; 50-00 N; 44-00 W; 48-00 N; 44-00 W; 47-00 N; 48-00 W; 46-00 N; 36-00 W; 45-00 N; 55-00 W; 45-00 N; 43-00 W; 45-00 N; 34-00 W; 43-00 N; 44-00 W; 42-00 N; 69-00 W; 41-00 N; 53-00 W; 40-00 N; 73-00 W; 39-00 N; 71-00 W; 38-00 N; 74-00 W; 38-00 N; 34-00 W; 37-00 N; 72-00 W; 37-00 N; 63-00 W; 36-00 N; 71-00 W; 36-00 N; 66-00 W; 35-00 N; 50-00 W; 35-00 N; 37-00 W; 34-00 N; 72-00 W; 34-00 N; 60-00 W; 33-00 N; 58-00 W; 31-00 N; 58-00 W; 31-29 N; 79-16 W; 30-00 N; 76-00 W; 29-00 N; 36-00 W; 29-20 N; 63-20 W; 28-00 N; 90-00 W; 28-00 N; 63-00 W; 28-00 N; 52-00 W; 28-28 N; 80-08 W; 27-30 N; 88-30 W; 25-42 N; 79-42 W; 23-00 N; 58-00 W; 22-00 N; 71-30 W; 21-00 N; 54-00 W; 20-59 N; 71-11 W; 14-52 N; 80-32 W; 13-00 N; 21-00 W; 11-00 N; 57-00 W; 06-20 S; 01-00 E. Activities reported: July 4, SS HARTLESBURY, SS DUTCH PAULUS and SS ALCOA RANGER sunk in Arctic Ocean; July 9, SS SANTA RITA torpedoed and sunk at 26-11 N, 55-40 W; July 15, SS ARCATA shelled by Japanese submarine and sunk at 53-35 N, 157-30 W; July 16, SS VAIL OF CLYDE bombed and machine-gunned, but undamaged, 9 miles W of Grimsey Island, Iceland; July 18, unidentified vessel torpedoed at 10-58 N, 61-11 W; (undated) SS HONOMU sunk in Barents Sea; SS EMPIRE TIDE and SS WINSTON SALEM reported as sunk in report of July 13, now reported as safe; unidentified vessel reported torpedoed and sunk at 27-10 N, 64-35 W in report of July 17, now known to be SS FAIRPORT.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S, G-2
Date 7-18-42
Initials A X X
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 17, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 18, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 18, 1942.

No. 127

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Submarine activity against friendly shipping increasing in area S of Dutch Harbor: July 15 and 17 ships shelled by enemy submarines. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity continues without change in Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes and along entire Atlantic Coast, with concentration at Cape Hatteras and in the Straits of Florida. Activity continues in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean, and the Lesser Antilles in vicinity of Trinidad, and in area SE of Bermuda. Subversive activity: A number of rumors have been circulated in the past two days regarding parachute landings. This may indicate another enemy means of causing public hysteria. Radio commentators have greatly assisted the enemy by spreading these unverified reports. Closer cooperation or control of the radio is desirable if this form of enemy propaganda is to be eliminated. An explosion occurred at Midwest Mfg. Co., Galesburg, Ill., early July 18. One killed; several injured.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German motorized columns have crossed Stalingrad R.R. line and reached Don on broad front east of Donets, Timoshenko's Army appears to be trapped inside bend of Donets, and with bridges of Don destroyed will have difficulty in getting out. City of Voroshilovgrad has fallen to Germans and with it the coal and coke center of Donets basin. German bridgehead at Voronezh is being steadily enlarged and is becoming as great a threat to Central Front as the equally strong one at Rzhov. Persistence of Russian attacks against these two flanking strong points indicates concern over threat to Moscow and main strength of Red Army. German bombing of port of Poti indicates that systematic bombing of Black Sea naval bases has progressed steadily east, with only Batum with its all-important oil refineries and the end of the Baku pipelines remaining. Soviet attack in the Lake Ilmen area appears to have had some success but to be only local in character. Germans continue their bombing of vital Murmansk area.

(2) Western Europe. Twenty enemy planes were engaged in sea mining off the Thames Estuary on July 16. RAF night fighters

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damaged two. Operations by the RAF on the same date resulted in the sinking of 500-ton enemy tug off the coast of northern France and bombing of gas works near St. Valery (France). Twenty-five Focke Rulf 190's which attacked 4 British launches off Boulogne were intercepted by British fighters. Results: 3 FW 190's shot down, 1 probably shot down, 2 damaged and 1 enemy fighter destroyed. German paratroops in the vicinity of Caen (southwest of LeHavre), originally ordered to leave, are still present. Special aircraft defenses have been organized in a 27 mile depth along the French northern coast. Economic: German anxiety to obtain tungsten ores is greatly stimulating Spanish production. The 1941 production of over 500 tons was nearly twice the 1940 output.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing new to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt, the situation remains clouded. Heavy fighting continues in central sector of El Alamein - Qattara line. Intensity of fighting increased on southern flank. On the northern flank enemy has made no progress last 24 hours.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. China: A portion of Japanese forces reported to be parts of the 116th Division and 11th Infantry Brigade, which were formerly engaged on the Chekiang-Kiangsi front, have withdrawn to the Tunglu area (50 miles north of Kihwa).

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. July 13 photographs show a large wharf being constructed at Kukum (Guadalcanal) and 2 destroyers, 2 cruisers and 2 transports being unloaded. Grass fields have been burned but runway construction had not commenced. Reconnaissance of the 17th shows the Japanese are now using tractors and trucks and have 40 tents and anti-aircraft guns at Teneru, Kakum and Lunga. Float planes previously reported at Gavutu now reported as flying boats. One hundred ton enemy vessel anchored at Boela, Ceram Island, bombed and strafed. According unconfirmed report on July 18 there were 2,500 Japanese at Koepang and Atapoepoe; 2,500 at Dilli, 3,000 at Ambon.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

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h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 off Sable Island; 1 in Cape Cod Bay; 1 between Cape Henry and Cape Henlopen; 2 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 vicinity Miami; 1 between Navassa Island and Cuba; 1 between Cape Canaveral and Jupiter Inlet; 1 in Rosalind Bank area; 1 in Bermuda area; 1 entering Caicos Passage; 1 between Trinidad and Tobago; 1 each at 53-00 N, 42-00 W; 52-00 N, 41-00 W; 51-00 N, 43-00 W; 50-00 N, 46-00 W; 48-00 N, 33-00 W; 47-00 N, 32-00 W; 46-00 N, 53-00 W; 46-00 N, 39-00 W; 45-00 N, 41-00 W; 44-00 N, 40-00 W; 44-00 N, 27-00 W; 42-00 N, 49-00 W; 42-00 N, 32-00 W; 42-00 N, 27-00 W; 39-14 N, 72-11 W; 39-00 N, 58-00 W; 38-00 N, 71-00 W; 37-00 N, 68-00 W; 36-20 N, 57-30 W; 35-00 N, 73-00 W; 35-00 N, 67-00 W; 35-00 N, 56-00 W; 34-00 N, 76-00 W; 34-00 N, 70-00 W; 33-00 N, 74-00 W; 30-00 N, 61-00 W; 29-00 N, 48-00 W; 28-30 N, 91-00 W; 28-00 N, 88-00 W; 28-00 N, 79-00 W; 27-30 N, 62-30 W; 25-00 N, 75-00 W; 24-00 N, 82-00 W; 24-00 N, 53-00 W; 23-00 N, 70-00 W; 22-00 N, 59-00 W; 19-50 N, 73-35 W; 14-00 N, 66-00 W; 13-00 N, 77-00 W; 10-00 N, 57-00 W. Activities reported: July 9, SS CAPE VERDE torpedoed and sunk at 11-32 N, 60-17 W; July 16, SS BEACON LIGHT torpedoed and sunk at 10-59 N, 61-05 W; SS ARGENTINO torpedoed off the coast of Portugal; July 17, SS FELIX DZERGINSKY shelled by submarine at 53-21 N, 161-10 W; SS WINKLER or SS JAMOWINKLE previously reported is corrected to read SS J. A. MOWINKLE; SS PENNSYLVANIA SUN reported sunk, now reported being towed to Key West.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN)
:)
NO. 29)

Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
Intelligence Group,
July 18, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning July 18, 1942, have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.
Intermittent afternoon and evening thundershowers will produce minor restrictions to air operations.
Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.
(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.
Very minor restrictions to air operations will develop along the coast of Washington and Oregon on the 21st and 22nd, and again on the 26th. Minor restrictions will occur in the morning hours along the coast of California during most of the forecast period, with some restrictions twenty to thirty miles inland in coastal valleys between the 21st and 23rd.
Weather. Scattered showers will develop at times along the Washington and Oregon coast, particularly on the 21st and 22nd, and again on the 26th. At these times, there will be scattered lower and intermediate ceilings. Generally good flying weather will prevail along the coast of California except for low morning cloudiness, which will be confined mainly to the immediate coast during the first two or three days of the forecast period, spreading twenty to thirty miles inland in flat coastal valleys from the 21st through 23rd and receding to the coastal regions thereafter.

Verification Probability. 85%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

(2) Alaska.
Minor restrictions will develop along the south coast of Alaska on the 18th, 20th, 23rd, 24th and 25th. Along the southeast coast of Alaska, minor restrictions will develop on the 18th, 19th, 22nd and 23rd, and on the 25th and 26th. In the Aleutian Island region, dates when flight operations will be least restricted are as follows:

On the 18th: Atka, Dutch Harbor.
On the 19th: Kodiak.
On the 20th: Atka, Dutch Harbor, and possibly Kodiak.
On the 21st: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.
On the 22nd: Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.
On the 23rd: Dutch Harbor.
On the 24th: Atka, Dutch Harbor and possibly Kodiak.
On the 25th: Attu, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.
On the 26th: Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.

Weather. A series of storms will move into the Aleutian Islands, producing intermittent rains and low ceilings, particularly late in the

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forecast period. Along the south and southeast coast of Alaska, storminess will produce scattered intermediate and lower ceilings during the first two days of the forecast period, and again during the latter half of the period.

Verification Probability. 80%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions to air operations will develop in connection with thunderstorm activity, particularly between the 21st and 23rd, and again on the 25th and 26th.

Weather. Intermittent scattered shower and thunderstorm activity will occur during nearly the entire forecast period, becoming rather widespread, particularly in central and eastern sections, on the 21st through the 23rd, and again on the 25th and 26th.

Verification Probability. 90%.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions to air operations will develop in connection with this shower and thunderstorm activity, particularly on the 23rd, and again on the 25th and 26th.

Weather. Minor shower and thunderstorm activity will develop in extreme northern sections between the 18th and the 20th. By the 23rd, shower and thunderstorm activity will become widespread along the east coast, becoming scattered and intermittent on the 24th, but redeveloping on the 25th and continuing intermittently from coastal regions to several hundred miles at sea on the 26th. In extreme southern sections, scattered showers and thunderstorms will occur intermittently during nearly the entire forecast period.

Verification Probability. 85%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-17-42
Initials G. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 16, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 17, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 17, 1942

No. 126

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Activity persists along the entire Atlantic Coast line, with submarine concentration near Cape Hatteras and in Straits of Florida. Continuation of activity noted along Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes and Gulf of St. Lawrence. Hostile action noted in Caribbean and Lesser Antilles, particularly in vicinity of Trinidad. Activity continues in Gulf of Mexico, with concentration in New Orleans area. Subversive activity: Nothing to report.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German offensive in Don area continues unchecked. Railway lines from Donets area to Stalingrad appear to have been crossed. Apparently no other important changes on rest of front. The long Russian special communique pointing our excessive German losses, as compared with those of Soviets and alleged claim that German advance is less rapid than last year, can be taken as a warning signal of bad news to come.

(2) Western Europe. Extremely heavy raid was made night of thirteenth against Duisberg by RAF: damage done not observed due to weather. Other RAF attacks against airdrome near Calais, shipping at Ostend and freight cars near Abbeville.

(3) Southern Europe. German planes and trucks recently reported moving south via Belgrade and Sofia.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the enemy is concentrating armored effort on center of El Alamein - Qattara line: heavy fighting reported. Enemy pressure increasing on both north and south flanks. French fleet remains at Alexandria, its status still undetermined. United Nations efforts to secure removal of ships to American waters is meeting stiff Vichy resistance. In eastern Mediterranean area arrival of Italian parachute troops on Dodecanese

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Islands confirmed. Large number enemy transport planes reported flying troops to Crete: on southward trip they refuel at Salonica, on return trip at Belgrade. Presence of submarines reported on both east and west coasts of Africa.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. China: Japanese seizure Wenchow July 11 confirmed. Bulk of enemy force used in taking that port reported since to have departed in transports, possibly for southern destination. Two destroyers, 3 transports, 4 steamers, 1 gunboat reported off Foochow July 8. On Chekiang-Kiangsi front 20,000 enemy troops reported returned to Hangchow; if true, this would mean that the enemy's strength on this front has been reduced by half. Japanese reported to have reinforced Canton area recently, numbers not known. From Hoihow, Hainan, 10 enemy ships alleged to include 1 carrier reported moving westward on July 9.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Aerial observations: July 13 at Rabaul 1 light cruiser, 1 minelayer, 8 transports, 6 flying boats, 5 float planes, at least 12 fighters and several bombers; at Tulagi-Gavutu 15 float planes, large oil stocks and indications enemy occupation main buildings; off New Ireland 1 large and 1 small transport, 1 small patrol boat. July 15 destroyers sighted off East Cape, New Ireland. July 14 at Rekata Bay (Isabel Island) 4 medium-sized vessels; near Lunga (Guadalcanal) 4 medium vessels. Increase number enemy float planes in New Britain-Solomon area indicates Japanese plan extensive use this fast and highly maneuverable fighter. Sixteen new dispersal bays reported completed at Lakunai (Rabaul) and work on additional dispersal areas at Vunakanau airfield (Rabaul) has commenced. July 14 United Nations reconnaissance bombers attacked Kalabahi, Alor Island (North of Timor) sinking a 50-ton vessel and bombing a jetty. Salamaua airfield and dispersal areas also were attacked by our heavy bombers on same date. Natives now report 2 enemy patrol vessels and 66 men at Fakfak (northwest New Guinea). Japanese are believed to be planning expedition to Tual (Kei Islands) by end of July.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy planes conducted thorough reconnaissance of Gilbert and Ocean Islands during past few days.

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h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 in Cape Henry area; 1 in Delaware Capes; 1 in Jupiter Inlet area; 1 off Mississippi Delta; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 at 54-00 N, 38-00 W; 52-00 N, 39-00 W; 51-00 N, 42-00 W; 48-00 N, 50-00 W; 46-00 N, 35-00 W; 45-00 N, 46-00 W; 43-05 N, 61-15 W; 43-00 N, 69-00 W; 43-00 N, 45-00 W; 43-00 N, 33-00 W; 41-00 N, 54-00 W; 41-00 N, 37-00 W; 41-00 N, 32-00 W; 39-00 N, 68-00 W; 39-00 N, 62-00 W; 38-00 N, 65-00 W; 36-30 N, 55-30 W; 35-45 N, 74-00 W; 34-42 N, 75-27 W; 34-00 N, 72-45 W; 34-00 N, 71-00 W; 33-41 N, 75-53 W; 33-00 N, 71-00 W; 32-28 N, 64-37 W; 32-30 N, 75-00 W; 30-00 N, 45-00 W; 29-00 N, 80-00 W; 28-30 N, 92-00 W; 28-06 N, 61-28 W; 27-10 N, 64-35 W; 25-00 N, 74-00 W; 25-00 N, 71-00 W; 25-00 N, 50-00 W; 24-00 N, 80-45 W; 24-00 N, 84-00 W; 24-00 N, 70-00 W; 23-00 N, 60-00 W; 19-00 N, 77-00 W; 17-00 N, 64-00 W; 15-00 N, 75-00 W; 13-00 N, 65-00 W; 11-00 N, 80-00 W; 11-00 N, 60-00 W. Activities reported: July 5, SS FAIRFIELD CITY bombed at 75-49 N, 43-00 E (Barents Sea); July 8, SS ALCHIBA sunk at 15-20 S, 42-20 E; July 16, unidentified vessel attacked at 27-10 N, 64-35 W. SS SILVER SWORD reported sunk by enemy action NE of Bear Island (Barents Sea) in report of July 13 now reported not sunk.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OBD Letter, 5-3-72
REPORT

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By Auth A. C. of S. G-2

Date 7-16-42

Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; July 15; 1942

To: 1200 GCT, July 16, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 16, 1942

No. 125

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: July 12, submarines have been sighted vicinity NE Kiska. The following description has been given of the Japanese fighter plane, 1941 model, found in Aleutians: Metal construction throughout except for controls, workmanship of highest quality, conventional split-type landing flaps, three-foot section wingtips folding upward by hydraulic action, hook arrester faired in, tail and landing gear retractable, plywood belly-tank with strong kickaway spring. Power plant; 1450 HP, 14-cylinder twin-row engine using 92 octane gas, turning three-bladed electric controllable pitch propeller. Carries two 20 mm Oerlikon-type guns, one in each wing, loaded, cooled and fired by air compression. Armor piercing, tracer, explosive and incendiary ammunition found on plane. Guns short-barrelled with low range and muzzle velocity. Pilot was drowned, strapped in with five toe and belt straps. Japanese fighter seaplanes encountered by our bombers near Kiska on July 11 closely resemble Navy Voight Sikorsky, probably cruiser-based. Planes took oblique positions to right and left of bomber in same flight direction and out of MG range. One plane attacks by making Immelman turn followed by swift diagonal crossing of bomber. If first attacker draws fire from nose gunner of bomber the other plane attacks from other side. Attackers find this maneuver difficult when our bombers fly in pairs with one above and diagonally to rear of other. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity continues in the Atlantic shipping lanes and along the entire coast. Concentration of effort is being directed at the area around Cape Hatteras, in the Straits of Florida, and in the Greater Antilles. Operations continue in the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean, with concentration noted in the Canal Zone area. Subversive activity: Fire destroyed a 95% completed warehouse adjoining Grenier Field, Manchester, New Hampshire on July 14.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Trial in British Honduras of men charged with refueling enemy submarine is postponed indefinitely. Political: Death of Roberto M. Ortiz, President of Argentina until recently, removes from the Latin American scene a staunch United States friend.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Russians admit loss of Boguchar, at junction of Boguchar and Don Rivers, and Millerovo on Voronezh-Rostov R.R., 125 miles north of mouth of Don. German column which has passed Millerovo threatens to cut off entire vital manufacturing and mining area around Voroshilovgrad which is now believed to be surrounded on

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three sides. This same column is less than 50 miles from Kamensk, a city just a few miles north of Soviets last east-west R.R. and supply line from Stalingrad. Loss of this line will force Timoshenko's Army to depend, in future, on supplies stored around Rostov or supplies to be shipped over long, slow single track line from Stalingrad south-west to Salsk in North Caucasus and then north to Rostov. The situation around Voronezh appears in flux with the Soviets trying desperately but unsuccessfully to eliminate the ever-increasing German bridgehead and threat in that area. On the Central and Northern Fronts local actions are taking place with no significant change in the front. German air attacks on the Murmansk area continue.

(2) Western Europe. Nothing new to report.

(3) Southern Europe. In Mediterranean during June the reduction of enemy air attacks on Malta has resulted in increased sinkings of enemy shipping. The liner ROMA which is being converted into an aircraft carrier may be ready for trials late this fall.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. The Egyptian ground situation remains unchanged. In Tobruk, July 12, explosions were caused on one enemy ship in harbor and damage to the docks by RAF bombers. In Turkey unconfirmed reports continue of Axis reinforcements being dispatched to North Africa by way of Grecian ports and Crete.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. India: A mass movement similar to a civil disobedience campaign designed to bring moral pressure on British government to concede Indian independence may take place within next several months. Such campaigns in the past have resulted in mass violence and interference with public utilities. Psychological: The Indian press is predicting that Gandhi's efforts will culminate in a mass civil-disobedience campaign.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. On July 9, three enemy naval units and a transport, and on July 12 six large ships and a number of planes were sighted in Rekata Bay (Santa Isabel Island, Solomons); confirming earlier reports of the Japanese occupation of this island.

g. PACIFIC THEATER: Enemy submarine activity noted July 15 in Bulari Pass SW New Caledonia.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 between Gorgas Shoal and Cape Sable; 1 in Halifax area; 1 between Cape May and Burnegat; 2 in Cape Hatteras; 1 between Savannah and Wilmington; 1 between Cape Canaveral and Jupiter Inlet; 1 between Jamaica and Grand Cayman; 1 between Trinidad and Barbados; 1 each at 56-00 N, 31-00 W; 55-30 N; 30-00 W; 52-00 N; 35-00 W; 52-00 N; 39-00 W; 49-00 N; 47-00 W; 47-00 N; 33-00 W; 44-00 N; 52-00 W; 43-54 N; 69-02 W; 42-00 N; 38-00 W; 41-00 N; 50-00 W; 41-00 N; 64-00 W; 41-00 N; 57-00 W; 40-00 N; 56-00 W; 39-00 N; 65-00 W; 39-00 N; 42-00 W; 39-00 N; 37-00 W; 37-53 N; 75-39 W; 36-00 N; 70-00 W; 36-00 N; 66-00 W; 35-00 N; 68-00 W; 35-00 N; 41-00 W; 35-00 N; 73-00 W; 34-52 N; 75-38 W; 34-00 N; 66-00 W; 31-00 N; 75-00 W; 30-00 N; 77-00 W; 28-30 N; 89-00 W; 28-00 N; 68-00 W; 28-00 N; 91-00 W; 27-00 N; 47-00 W; 26-00 N; 84-00 W; 25-00 N; 59-00 W; 24-05 N; 82-42 W; 24-00 N; 71-00 W; 23-00 N; 73-00 W; 22-00 N; 58-00 W; 20-00 N; 63-00 W; 18-45 N, 75-13 W; 15-00 N, 72-00 W; 13-00 N, 63-00 W; 11-25 N, 79-52 W. Activities reported: July 4th, SS BOLTON CASTLE and SS PETER KERR sunk 270 miles N of North Cape (Norway); July 8th, SS POLAR BJORNIN sunk 18 miles N of Fuslo (Norway); July 13th, SS ONEIDA sunk at 20-17 N; 74-06 W; July 14th, SS WESTERN QUEEN attacked, but undamaged, at 18-57 N, 74-58 W; July 15th, SS PENNSYLVANIA SUN sunk at 24-05 N, 82-42 W; July 15th, SS BLUEFIELD and SS CHILORE torpedoed and sunk at 34-53 N, 75-23 W; SS SAMOWINKLE (or WINKLER) torpedoed (steering gear damaged) at 34-53 N, 75-23 W; SS ANGLO MALE reported as torpedoed and sunk (report of July 15th) identified as the SS ANGLO CANADIAN.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

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By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-15-42
Initials J. J. J.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 14, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 15, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 15, 1942.

No. 124

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Observed Kiska Harbor July 14th: 1 cruiser, 3 destroyers, 3 barge type vessels; 5 single wing float fighters, 5 four-motored patrol bombers, and 1 unidentified war vessel about 10 miles SW of Kiska. Construction at North Head and possible emplacements South Head, Kiska. Observed off Attu, NE Holtz Bay, July 12: 1 cargo ship and 2 destroyers. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity continues unchanged along the Atlantic Coast and Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes. Operations continue in the Straits of Florida, Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean, with concentration in the Panama Canal area and the Greater Antilles. Subversive activity: Fire destroyed approximately \$100,000 worth of stored lumber at Pelican Lumber Company plant, Klamath Falls, Oregon, July 14th; the removal of 14 spikes from the rails caused the wreck of an Illinois Central System train near Tipton, Tenn., morning July 15th.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German offensive in Don area continues unchecked on a broadening front. The outstanding danger to Timoshenko's armies at this time is German eastward thrust from Taganrog area. If successful, it would trap units in this area and cut off all chance of withdrawal into Caucasus. German position around Voronezh greatly improved, but does not appear to have been converted into an offensive. Action in Rzhev sector apparently still local in nature, but situation fluid. On the Karelian front local actions have made little change in relative positions. In far north believed German forces about ready for all-out attack Murmansk area. City and dock area have been steadily bombed for weeks.

(2) Western Europe. TIRPITZ (battleship) SCHEER (pocket battleship) and HIPPER (heavy cruiser) now reported in Narvik area. Two groups of about 30 enemy planes each, identified in western France. These planes will probably operate from Brittany fields in near future. Enemy air activity over England July 12th slight. Same date over 7 tons of bombs dropped on Abbeville airdrome by RAF. Other airdromes also bombed and enemy coastal waters mined. Political: It is reported from a reliable source that Laval has formally protested against the attitude of the American Government toward the Free French, whom he regards as "a group of rebels against their country."

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(3) Southern Europe. Reports indicate Italian infantry divisions, number unknown, left Genoa for Tripoli June 21st; and between 2 and 8 Italian parachute battalions have recently arrived in Dodecanese Islands.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt enemy attacks on the box defense of El Alamein repulsed with heavy losses. Attack proceeded by heavy aerial and artillery bombardment.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Economic: Philippine National Bank and Treasury notes have been replaced with Japanese military notes. United States currency has been confiscated.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Aerial observations July 13th: 1 cruiser and 1 destroyer near Lunga (Guadalcanal) and grass fires on plains to southeast; 24 fighters and 1 bomber on airfield at Lae; 1 medium warship, 7 large transports and 2 flying boats in harbor at Rabaul. Same date one United Nations bomber was attacked by 3 Zeros west of Cape Lambert (NW tip of New Britain). After 40-minute running battle, all hostile planes abandoned attack, 2 probably damaged. Zeros, operating in pairs, made 12 or 13 rear and frontal attacks. The enemy continues to exchange air units between New Britain and Marshall Islands. On 13th he conducted no bombing operations.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. July 11th Japanese patrol bomber, probably based at Makin (north Gilbert Islands), strafed Beru Island (south Gilbert Islands).

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 between Halifax and Cape Sable; 1 in Cape Cod area; 1 vicinity Cape Henry; 1 vicinity Cape Lookout; 1 in Savannah area; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 between Cay Sal and Key West; 1 between Jupiter Inlet and Cape Canaveral; 1 in Windward Passage, or northward; 1 between Jamaica and Grand Cayman; 1 in Aruba - Curacao area; 2 at 56-00 N, 29-00 W; 1 each at 53-00 N, 31-00 W; 51-00 N, 44-00 W; 47-30 N, 29-00 W; 45-00 N, 29-00 W; 43-00 N; 52-00 W; 43-00 N; 54-00 W; 42-30 N; 53-00 W; 42-00 N; 61-00 W; 42-00 N; 57-00 W; 41-00 N; 43-00 W; 39-00 N; 62-00 W; 38-24 N; 74-02 W; 37-00 N; 38-00 W; 37-00 N; 42-00 W; 36-45 N; 47-00 W; 36-00 N; 68-00 W; 36-00 N, 65-00 W; 35-52 N; 72-11 W; 34-00 N; 70-00 W; 32-00 N; 70-00 W; 31-00 N; 74-00 W; 29-00 N; 65-00 W; 29-00 N; 78-00 W; 28-00 N; 44-00 W; 27-34 N; 90-22 W; 26-52 N; 89-52 W; 26-15 N; 83-20 W; 23-00 N; 70-00 W; 22-00 N, 62-00 W; 21-00 N; 60-00 W; 19-00 N, 54-00 W; 12-00 N, 81-00 W; 12-00 N, 63-00 W; 11-30 N, 61-00 W. Activities reported: June 7th, SS LYKES BROS torpedoed, shelled and sunk at 24-36 N, 83-36 W; June 26th, SS ANGLO MALE torpedoed and sunk at 25-12 N, 55-00 W; July 10th, SS PAN ATLANTIC sunk by enemy action off Kolbney (Kolguev) Island, in southeastern Barents Sea; July 11th, SS SIRIS and SS PORT HUNTER torpedoed 365 miles W of Maderia; July 12th, SS TINY sunk by enemy action at 50-20 N, 05-30 W; July 12th, SS HAURAKI captured by Japanese off Chagos, Indian Ocean; July 13th, SS ANDREW JACKSON torpedoed and sunk at 23-22 N, 81-20 W; (undated) survivors of SS HARTISMERE landed at Mozambique.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MIS 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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CONFIDENTIAL
OSD Letter, 8-3-78

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN) Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
: Intelligence Group,
NO. 28) July 15, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning July 15, 1942 have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D. C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.

Afternoon and evening showers and thunderstorms will produce minor restrictions to air operations.

Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.

(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.

Minor restrictions to air operations will develop along the coast of Washington and Oregon on the 17th, and again on the 19th and 20th. Early morning restrictions will occur on the central and southern California coast during most of the forecast period, and will spread twenty to thirty miles inland on the 15th, and again on the 19th, 20th, and 21st.

Weather. Scattered showers along the coast of Washington and Oregon will become most widespread on the 17th, and again on the 19th and 20th, producing scattered intermediate and lower ceilings. Fog and low morning cloudiness in central and southern California will be confined mainly to the immediate coast during most of the forecast period, but will extend twenty to thirty miles inland on about the 15th, and again on the 19th, 20th and 21st.

Verification Probability. 90%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

(2) Alaska.

Along the south and southeast coast of Alaska, minor restrictions will occur during most of the forecast period. Along the south coast of Alaska, major restrictions will develop on the 16th, and again on the 21st and 22nd. Along the southeast coast of Alaska, major restrictions will develop on the 18th and 19th, and again on the 22nd and 23rd. In the Aleutian Island region, best weather for flight operations will occur on the following dates:

On the 15th: Attu, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak
On the 16th: Kodiak
On the 17th: Attu, Kiska, Atka
On the 18th: Kiska, Atka
On the 19th: Atka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak
On the 20th: Attu, Kiska and possibly Kodiak
On the 21st: Attu, Kiska
On the 22nd: Attu, Kiska, Atka
On the 23rd: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor

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Weather. A series of storms moving in from the Aleutian Islands will produce rain and low ceilings in all coastal regions. Along the south coast of Alaska, poorest weather will occur on the 18th, and again on the 21st and 22nd. Along the southeast coast of Alaska, poorest weather will develop on the 18th and 19th, and on the 22nd and 23rd.

Verification Probability. 80%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions to air operations will occur, particularly after the 21st.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will occur intermittently during nearly the entire forecast period, but will become most widespread after the 21st.

Verification Probability. 90%.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Very minor restrictions to air operations will develop from New York northward on the 15th, and again on the 18th and 19th. Minor restrictions will develop from Virginia northward from the 21st through 23rd.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will develop, principally north of New York, on the 15th and again on the 18th and 19th. Shower and thunderstorm activity will be more widespread, affecting the coast from Virginia northward on the 21st through 23rd.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,

Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

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OSD Letter 5-3-72

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-14-42
Initials G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; July 13; 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 14, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 14, 1942

No. 123

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: On July 11th two very fast single float low wing seaplanes were seen in the Kiska area. These planes were heavily armed with 20mm guns. They are very maneuverable and climb at the rate of almost 3,000 feet per minute. The presence of one plane of this type was previously reported on June 25th. Atlantic: Hostile submarine activity continues in the Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes, and along the entire Atlantic Coast, with increased concentration off Cape Hatteras and the coast of Florida. There is indications of an increased number of submarines moving into the Gulf of Mexico via the Straits of Florida. Concentration is also noted in the vicinity of the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal. Activity continues in the Caribbean and in the vicinity of Trinidad. Subversive activity: Fires reported at the Basic Magnesium, Inc., Las Vegas, Nevada, July 11th.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. The German offensive in the Don area continues unchecked. The east-west line Lisichansk-Kantemirovka-Boguchar has been passed. It is believed that fighting is now taking place in vicinity of Voroshilovgrad. The Germans continue employment of usual technique of bombing bridges in rear of fast retreating opponents. The peculiar river network in Rostov area will make it extremely difficult for Red Army to retreat successfully in any direction, as many rivers must be negotiated. German position around Voronezh is greatly improved and may be preliminary preparation for northern thrust. In Rzhev and Volkovo area Russian salients have apparently been cut off although trapped Russian units are still offering resistance.

(2) Western Europe. LUETZOW (pocket battleship) reported at Lo Fiord, Trondheim. TIRPITZ, HIPPER, and SCHEER still unreported. Reported that Spanish troops are on way to Balearic Islands. RAF bombers raided German submarine base at Danzig on the night of 11th; Submarine building slips were hit. Shipyards at Flensburg, Denmark, were bombed. Psychological: It is reported that a wave of sabotage, chiefly against telephone and railway communications, was sweeping northern France and Belgium on the eve of Bastille Day.

(3) Southern Europe. Reported that TRIESTE (heavy cruiser) departed first week of July from Spezia on course south. RCMA

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(battleship) in first week of July reported with fleet at Taranto, after completion of trials. Major part Italian fleet continues to concentrate at Taranto. On the morning of 11th, 40 enemy aircraft attacked Malta. 3 were destroyed and 3 damaged.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt, the enemy continues to consolidate his position. Only minor engagements reported. Enemy tank replacements, unknown amount, have been unloaded at Benghazi. Six more German bomber squadrons and three more fighter squadrons are reported in Sicily in addition to 45 aircraft of G-2 report, July 7th. These planes represent an attempt on the part of the Axis to challenge United Nations air superiority in Egypt. RAF fighters intercepted 25 JU-52 loaded troop carriers, destroying 3, probably 3 and damaging 10. Troops in carriers fired on attacking fighters with automatic weapons. Harbor of Mersa Matruh suffered heavy combined sea and air bombardment. Supplies and reinforcements now reaching forward area for both enemy and British. Situation definitely unstable.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. U. S. aircraft bombed and made three direct hits on bridge near Myitkyina July 10th. Political: It is reported that Axis agents are being secretly rounded-up in Afghanistan following the anti-Afghan government trend in Axis propaganda since the fall of Tobruk.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Aerial reconnaissance of July 12th, extending from northern New Ireland to Ontong, Java; including Solomons, revealed one 4,000-ton freighter, one beached 5,000-ton merchant ship and 2 camouflaged sail boats off Simberi Isle (northeast of New Ireland), and 2 freighters, 5 motor boats and 1 small vessel between Tulagi and Lunga. On July 3rd, an unreported number of Japanese from 5 warships landed at Kieta, Bougainville. Natives are reported to be working on airdrome at Atamboea, Timor. Enemy strength at Kefannaoe (central Dutch Timor) is believed to be 80. Indications are 1 enemy construction unit arrived at Kavieng June 22nd and July 12th, 1 at Lae June 14th, and 2 at Guadalcanal July 4th and after. Also naval landing force arrived Lae July 1st, and special landing force sailed from Truk July 10th for eastern New Guinea. Indication enemy intention of strengthening line Guadalcanal, Bougainville, Rabaul, and Lae.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 Cape Sable area; 1 in vicinity Cape Lookout; 2 in vicinity Cape Hatteras; 1 off Savannah; 1 between Key West and Cay Sal; 1 in Jupiter Inlet area; 1 in Grand Cayman area; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 NE of Trinidad; 1 at 53-00 N, 27-00 W; 1 at 53-00 N, 31-00 W; 1 at 52-00 N, 40-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 59-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 51-00 W; 1 at 44-00 N, 50-00 W; 1 at 44-00 N, 58-30 W; 1 at 43-00 N, 34-00 W; 1 at 42-27 N, 70-32 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 57-00 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 62-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 47-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 59-00 W; 1 at 39-00 N, 73-00 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 at 37-34 N, 74-41 W; 1 at 37-00 N, 62-00 W; 1 at 37-00 N, 68-00 W; 1 at 36-00 N, 56-00 W; 1 at 35-00 N, 46-00 W; 1 at 34-30 N, 69-00 W; 1 at 32-00 N, 71-00 W; 1 at 32-00 N, 74-00 W; 1 at 31-30 N, 62-00 W; 1 at 30-00 N, 74-00 W; 1 at 29-00 N, 41-00 W; 1 at 29-00 N, 88-00 W; 1 at 28-50 N, 91-05 W; 1 at 27-00 N, 88-00 W; 1 at 26-00 N, 79-30 W; 1 at 22-00 N, 57-00 W; 1 at 22-00 N, 70-00 W; 1 at 20-00 N, 66-00 W; 1 at 20-00 N, 53-00 W; 1 at 19-43 N, 70-12 W; 1 at 13-00 N, 82-00 W; 1 at 13-00 N, 70-00 W; 1 at 11-06 N, 61-27 W. Activities reported: July 3-4th, SS DANIEL MORGAN, SS JOHN WITHERSPOON and SS OLA PANA sunk by enemy action E of Bear Island, in the Barents Sea; July 9-10th, SS EL CAPITAN and SS HOOSIER bombed by aircraft and sunk off Kelguer Island, in southeastern area of the Barents Sea; July 11th, SS CORTONA torpedoed 365 miles W of Maderia Island; July 12th, USS MIMOSA () unsuccessfully attacked at 10-00 N, 82-00 W; SS LOLEA sunk in the North Sea; Schooner CARMEN sunk at 20-00 N, 71-00 W; July 13th, SS R. W. GALLAGER torpedoed and sunk at 28-50 N, 91-05 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
SECRET

G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-13/42
Initials [Signature]
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; July 12; 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 13, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 13, 1942

No. 122

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: One Japanese cargo ship sighted 15 miles NE of Attu, July 11, course NW, and 2 destroyers same area. Hostile 4-engined seaplane observed over Constantine Bay (Amchitka) 6 July. Greenland: Increased reconnaissance by German four-motored land planes over coast noted. A Condor was sighted over Ella Island (73° N - 22° W) on July 11. The plane circled for fifteen minutes and left in an easterly direction. Atlantic: Enemy submarine operations continue in the Nova Scotia - Newfoundland sea lanes and along the entire Atlantic Coast, with concentration around Cape Hatteras and off the Coast of Florida. Continuing effort is noted in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. Subversive activity: Nothing to report.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Political: Alleged communist demonstrations are reported to have taken place in Chile in an effort to break up a mass meeting held in support of the policy of continued relations with the Axis. Some 7,000 people were involved.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German drive for Rostov and Stalingrad enters its third week apparently unchecked with Germans advancing on a broad front with strong air support. On the right of the line enemy has reached point approximately 100 miles from Rostov. On left flank, because of nature of country, distance to go, and lack of good roads, German advance has not been as rapid. Stalingrad, however, most vital city in Soviet Union outside of Moscow, is less than 200 miles away. Outstanding features of Don offensive are: (a) apparently main German forces are not yet involved (b) Timoshenko, while retreating, is doing so in good order and not losing as large numbers of prisoners as Budenny did in like withdrawal last year. Expected Timoshenko will withdraw into Caucasus pivoting on Rostov. Any attempt on part of Russians to save Stalingrad at expense of Rostov would undoubtedly end in disaster. Soviets can be expected to give good account of themselves in Rostov sector. Soviet attacks in Orel, Rzhev and Volkhov areas, while keeping large numbers German forces busy, have not been otherwise successful. German bombings of Rostov and Novorossisk continued with increasing intensity. In north Murmansk and Kola were again bombed. If bombing of Novorossisk makes that port untenable for Black Sea Fleet,

it will be forced to use Batum at the extreme east end of Black Sea as main base.

(2) Western Europe. Reported that Spanish troops continue to reinforce Canaries, Morocco and Ifni. On night July 10th, enemy trains, radio station and gas tanks in France were targets for R.A.F. Economic: It has been reported that stocks of consumer goods in the Berlin stores are virtually exhausted.

(3) Southern Europe. Reported that Italians have transferred to Libya the following reinforcements: one motorized division, two additional motorized regiments, four infantry regiments. About 120 aircraft attacked Malta night of July 9th. Enemy losses: 19 destroyed by fighters, one by AA, 8 damaged.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the enemy continues to increase his pressure in center and on southern flank of Alamein - Qattara line. On the northern flank British pressure is meeting heavier resistance. Prisoners from 382nd German Infantry Regiment indicate the first presence of Axis troops flown in by air from Crete. Increase activity of both enemy and British marked. Enemy making determined effort to bring in reinforcements and supplies by sea under strong aerial protection. Five U. S. heavy bombers on a mission intercepted by 15 or 20 ME 109's north of Matruh on the 9th. Two ME's destroyed, 1 probably and 2 severely damaged. Tangier: The commander of the Spanish garrison at Tangier is conducting an investigation of assault on naval Lieut. Holcomb. Indications are that the Italian Consul General Badaglio was one of the group committing the assault. Ankara, Turkey: Some movement of Turkish divisions to Black Sea area is reported.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In southeastern China press reports of Japanese occupation of Wen chow on Chekiang coast not confirmed but believed probable. Political: The Working Committee of the All-India Congress has agreed to adopt Gandhi's plans for a mass movement of moral pressure to compel Britain to give India full freedom at once. This decision is in line with Gandhi's determination to make Indian freedom a prerequisite to resistance against the Japanese.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Islands in Arafura Sea, southwest of New Guinea, do not appear to be occupied by Japanese. Tual (Kei Island) and Dobo (Aroe Island) are flying Dutch flag. Three enemy transports and one destroyer, reported in sightings of July 10th, were observed off Lunga (Guadalcanal) instead of off southeast coast of Santa Isabel Island as previously located. Also noted in same vicinity: 1 cruiser operating between Tulagi and Makile, several motor torpedo boats. July 11th: Two vessels were reported moving troops from Alor Island across Ombai Strait to Liquica (north coast of Timor). Hostile fighters intercepted U.S. heavy bombers 100 miles north of Buna (north coast of New Guinea). After running battle lasting 45 minutes, 2 Zeros were destroyed, 1 probably damaged. One hostile pursuit similar to the Focke Wulf 190 reported. U.S. medium bombers attacked north coast of New Britain, strafing one village and starting small fires. Port Moresby was subjected to its second attack in as many days when 19 enemy bombers escorted by light Zeros raided shipping in the harbor.

Results: 3 hostile bombers shot down, 3 probably damaged, 1 Zero shot down. Additional details on fast, highly-maneuverable float planes used as interceptors by Japanese in defense of Guadalcanal shipping: planes midwing type, radial engine, single float; small wing tip floats. Speed in action July 10th exceeded 165 m.p.h.

E. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 in Cape Lookout area; 1 between Jupiter Inlet and Miami; 1 in Cape Canaveral area; 1 between Key West and Cay Sal; 1 in Mobile area; 1 between Grand Cayman and Swan Island; 1 in Curacao area; 1 each at 55-00 N; 45-00 W; 53-00 N; 36-00 W; 48-00 N; 50-00 W; 47-00 N; 49-00 W; 47-00 N; 28-00 W; 47-00 N; 29-30 W; 46-00 N; 57-00 W; 42-00 N; 39-00 W; 41-00 N; 56-00 W; 41-00 N; 70-00 W; 41-00 N; 63-00 W; 40-00 N; 66-00 W; 39-20 N; 74-11 W; 38-00 N; 59-00 W; 38-00 N; 73-00 W; 37-30 N; 69-30 W; 36-30 N; 75-20 W; 36-00 N; 74-15 W; 36-00 N; 62-00 W; 35-00 N; 31-00 W; 34-00 N; 45-00 W; 34-00 N; 60-00 W; 33-00 N; 49-00 W; 32-00 N; 68-00 W; 32-00 N; 66-00 W; 32-00 N; 59-00 W; 31-00 N; 38-00 W; 30-00 N; 76-00 W; 30-00 N; 78-00 W; 28-00 N; 78-00 W; 28-00 N; 89-00 W; 24-30 N; 80-00 W; 24-00 N; 72-00 W; 24-00 N; 54-00 W; 22-00 N; 67-00 W; 21-00 N; 50-00 W; 20-00 N; 86-00 W; 20-00 N; 60-00 W; 19-50 N, 69-30 W; 11-49 N, 61-59 W; 11-25 N, 60-35 W; 10-18 N, 81-45 W. Activities reported: July 3-4th, SS WINSTON SALEM, SS WASHINGTON, SS SILVER SWORD, SS EMPIRE BYRON, SS EARLSTON and SS EMPIRE TIDE sunk by enemy action NE of Bear Island, in the western area of the Barents Sea.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
SECRET

G-2 REPORT

SECRET
By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-12-42
Initials G. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 11, 1942.
To: 1200 GCT, July 12, 1942.

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 12, 1942

No. 121

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report.
Atlantic: Marked enemy submarine concentration off coast between New York and Hatteras and along sea lanes to the eastward; also off both coasts of Florida. Submarines off principal Gulf ports, in the Caribbean, off Northern California and Prince Rupert Island.
Subversive activities: July 11th, Forest fire believed to be of incendiary origin reported near Moose, Wyoming, endangering telephone lines, CCC camp and forest of Grand Teton National Park.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. The Mexican government is reported to have authorized the formation of four battalions (approximately 1800 men) for border defense at Matamoras, and a similar increase of unknown size at Nuevo Laredo. This would in part replace with reserve troops the regular garrisons moved from these points late in 1941. Registration for Mexico's second draft, involving men from 18 to 45 years of age, will probably take place on July 31.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German air attacks on Rostov and Caucasus Coast ports reported. German drive continues southward in Don area. Hard fighting reported northwest of Voronezh and in the Orel, Rzhev and Volkhov areas. Nothing new to report in north.

(2) Western Europe. Movements of Spanish troops south reported continuing. Shipments of cement to Canaries indicate fortification construction. For the week ending July 4, the daily average of German Air Force bomber sorties continued at the relatively low number of 37, the same as for the preceding week. The fighter effort showed a marked decrease from an average of 140 to 88. Economic: It is reported that German industry is largely dependent upon foreign labor, of which the French and Belgian is the most reliable and the Italian the least.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing new to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the enemy continues his pressure on the southern flank of the Alamein-Qattara line. On the northern end a penetration of the enemy's lines to a depth of five miles was made by British. 2,000 enemy prisoners reported captured. Despite recent aerial bombing and mining, the Suez Canal is now open to traffic. Two types of U.S. 4-motored bombers attacked

Benghazi and Tobruk by daylight, July 8. Large fires were started among docks at both places and many close misses scored among ships at Benghazi. Very heavy and accurate but ineffective AA. Axis is bolstering propaganda campaign in Cairo by dropping leaflets from planes based in Greece and Crete. In Tangier Asst. Naval Attache Lt. F. P. Holcomb was molested by a group of 10 Italians in what was clearly an attempt to provoke a quarrel. The Asst. Naval Attache was not physically harmed. In the group were members of the Staff of the Italian Consulate General in Tangier.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Three enemy transports with destroyer escort were observed proceeding north off southeast coast of Santa Isabel Island (Solomon Group) in photos made July 10. On same date enemy shipping concentrated in Tulagi-Guadalcanal area was attacked by our heavy reconnaissance bombers. Results were obscured by poor visibility. Two hostile float planes intercepted, and one was possibly damaged. Float planes used lower beam and rear attacks, were armed with 2 or 3 guns including 20 mm. cannon in each wing, and proved fast and highly maneuverable. AA fire also was encountered over Tulagi-Guadalcanal area. Twenty-one heavy Japanese bombers escorted by 8 Zeros attacked Port Moresby on July 10. Our AA shot down 2, and one other hostile plane left target area losing altitude and smoking.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 vicinity Cape Breton; 1 in Halifax area; 1 vicinity Nantucket Shoals; 1 between Cape May and New York; 1 vicinity Cape Henry; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 2 between Cape Canaveral and Cay Sal; 1 in Rosalind Bank area; 1 in Aruba area; 1 between Barbadoes and Gaudeloupe; 1 in Recife area, or southward; 1 each at 54-00 N, 32-00 W; 50-00 N, 47-00 W; 49-00 N, 46-00 W; 47-35 N, 52-39 W; 42-00 N, 53-00 W; 40-00 N, 28-00 W; 40-00 N, 68-00 W; 39-00 N, 42-00 W; 39-00 N, 71-00 W; 37-30 N, 72-00 W; 37-00 N, 63-00 W; 35-00 N, 63-00 W; 34-00 N, 76-00 W; 34-00 N, 56-00 W; 33-00 N, 65-00 W; 33-00 N, 35-00 W; 32-00 N, 62-00 W; 32-00 N, 50-00 W; 31-00 N, 73-30 W; 29-45 N, 88-10 W; 29-05 N, 80-09 W; 28-30 N, 90-00 W; 28-00 N, 51-00 W; 28-00 N, 91-30 W; 25-00 N, 79-30 W; 24-00 N, 73-00 W; 23-15 N, 83-20 W; 23-00 N, 67-00 W; 23-00 N, 72-00 W; 23-00 N, 47-00 W; 21-00 N, 65-00 W; 20-00 N, 87-27 W; 13-00 N, 79-00 W; 11-34 N, 60-28 W. Activities reported: June 30th, SS GOVIKEN torpedoed and sunk in Mozambique Channel; July 2nd, SS STEAUA ROMAND shelled and sunk 265 miles SE of Zanzibar; July 5th, SS TUAPSE torpedoed; July 6th, SS LALITA shelled, machine-gunned and sunk at 21-36 N, 87-04 W; July 9th, SS ROSTEN, SS BOKB and SS REGGESTROM sunk by E-boats 20 miles WSW of Portland, England; July 11th, SS VICTOR KELLY attacked, but undamaged, at 43-30 N, 125-32 W; July 12th, SS STANNAC PALEM BANG torpedoed at 11-28 N, 60-23 W; survivors of SS AVILA STAR, sunk by enemy action, picked up at 38-20 N, 20-40 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith
c

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
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DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72

G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-11-42
Initials ESS
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 10, 1942.
To: 1200 GCT, July 11, 1942.

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 11, 1942.

No. 120

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity continues along the entire Atlantic Coast line from Newfoundland to the Straits of Florida. Operations continue in the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico, with concentration noted around New Orleans. Subversive activity: Nothing to report. Bad flying weather continues along the Aleutian and Alaskan peninsulas. The enemy in the Aleutians is now believed disposed as follows: at Kiska, 2 or 3 cruisers, 4 destroyers, 2 auxiliaries, 6 seaplanes, 3 patrol planes; in Attu area, 2 to 4 additional destroyers, 3 seaplane tenders, one or more auxiliaries.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. The German offensive, that began June 28 from line Kursk-Kharkov, is continuing with undiminished power. Enemy forces appear to have reached the Don on broad front. Soviet announcement of fighting in the vicinity of Kantemirovka (53 km. south of Rossosh on R.R.) and Lisichansk, indicates that direction of attack is definitely south and southeast following the Don. Speed of German advance can only mean that Timoshenko's armies are in desperate straits and can only save themselves by a rapid withdrawal across the Don. Situation around Rzhev is still fluid. No important changes on the other sectors.

(2) Western Europe. Further Spanish troop movements southward reported under way, estimated at 25,000, with majority destined for Canaries. Spanish gun batteries on north shore reported nearly complete and effective for possible closing of straits of Gibraltar. Enemy aircraft and E Boats attacked a Channel convoy on the 9th. Wilhelmshaven Naval dock yards and the Orleans airdrome were attacked by the RAF. The entire area between Murmansk and Kem has been heavily bombed but the railroad is kept under constant repair. Economic: It is reported that of the quota of 350,000 French workers for German industry, some 75,000 may volunteer. The Germans have told Laval that, if necessary, the balance must be raised by conscription.

DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72

Regraded Unclassified

(3) Southern Europe. Reported that movement of Italian Units continues to Dodecanese. Only Italian units reported leaving Italy to reinforce Rommel.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt there has been no major change in the ground situation. Both enemy and British forces consolidating present positions. Apparent increase in enemy strength and pressure on south flank of El Alamein-Qattara line where enemy has assumed local initiative. It is reported that the enemy is removing captured south African officers from Libya to Germany and Italy. On the night of 7th, British motorized column with field guns circled Rommel's army, raided Fuka airfield (between Matruh and Daba) and shot up 40 enemy aircraft on ground, returning safely. Tobruk harbor bombed again on same night. On 8th, RAF raided Daba airfield damaging 10 ME 109's on ground. Five enemy aircraft destroyed, 3 probably and 2 damaged in the air over Daba.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In southwest Burma, Japanese party reported proceeding to Buthidaung area from Akyab with probable mission of attempting to subsidize Arakan Muslims. In attack on July 6th by U.S. bombers on Hankow noted that Japanese fighters attacked from front and above. On July 8th, American bombers in attack on Myitkyina airdrome observed no activity on the field; in attack south of Myitkyina nothing was observed on Irrawaddy river and no enemy planes seen. July 10th reconnaissance showed no bridges being built north of Myitkyina.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Japanese are reported to have horse cavalry in Rabaul area. Enemy strength at Salamaua has been recently reinforced from Lae, and is now estimated at 300 to 400. Four large surface vessels and 4 seaplanes were seen in Rekata Bay (northern coast of Isabel Island) on the 7th. (Isabel is north of Tulagi in Solomon group.) United Nations medium bombers attacked Dili, demolishing several buildings. AA fire light. At Lorengau (Admiralty Islands) on July 5, unfilled bomb craters on airfield were observed, indicating airdrome is not being used.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Halifax area; 1 vicinity Nantucket Shoals; 1 between Cape May and Long Island; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 3 between Cape Canaveral and Cay Sal; 1 in Windward Passage; 1 vicinity Curacao; 1 between Anegada and Martinique; 1 in Trinidad area; 1 each at 54-00 N, 27-00 W; 52-00 N, 43-00 W; 51-00 N, 42-00 W; 48-30 N, 62-00 W; 48-00 N, 47-00 W; 45-00 N, 29-00 W; 43-00 N, 56-00 W; 42-00 N, 49-00 W; 38-00 N, 73-00 W; 38-00 N, 65-00 W; 38-00 N, 60-00 W; 38-00 N, 47-00 W; 37-05 N, 74-40 W; 36-00 N, 70-00 W; 36-00 N, 62-00 W; 35-00 N, 32-00 W; 33-30 N, 54-30 W; 33-30 N, 62-00 W; 32-00 N, 70-00 W; 32-00 N, 78-00 W; 31-00 N, 62-00 W; 29-00 N, 54-00 W; 24-00 N, 82-00 W; 24-00 N, 87-00 W; 24-00 N, 69-00 W; 24-00 N, 61-00 W; 24-00 N, 47-00 W; 23-30 N, 83-00 W; 22-00 N, 67-00 W; 22-00 N, 65-00 W; 19-00 N, 83-00 W; 15-00 N, 69-00 W; 12-00 N, 77-00 W; 11-00 N, 58-00 W; 07-42 S, 34-50 W; 2 at 28-50 N, 90-41 W. Activities reported: June 27th SS EXPRESS sunk, position not stated; June 30th, SS MOSFRUIT torpedoed and sunk at 56-10 N, 23-20 W; July 6th, SS HERO torpedoed and sunk at 32-23 N, 34-35 E; July 7th, unidentified vessel torpedoed at 17-12 S, 42-00 E; July 9th, SS POMELLA and SS KONGSHAUG mined and sunk at 50-19 N, 03-00 W; SS GRIPFAST bombed and sunk E of Dartmouth, England; July 10th, SS BENJ. BREWSTER torpedoed and left burning at 29-05 N, 90-05 W; SS ARIZONA attacked, no damage, at 28-50 N, 90-40 W; (undated) SS EKNAREN sunk at 17-00 S, 40-00 E; SS DEWEERTS sunk at 25-00 S, 36-00 E.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith
GEORGE S. SMITH,

Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
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OSD Letter 3-72

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN)
:)
NO. 27)

Theater Intelligence Section,
Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
July 11, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for Nine days beginning July 11, 1942, have been compiled by the Army Weather Central, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.

There will be afternoon and evening showers and thunderstorms which will produce minor restrictions to air operations.

Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.

(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.

Minor air restrictions will develop along the coast of Washington and Oregon between the 13th and 16th, and during most of the forecast period along the coast of central and southern California.

Weather. There will be scattered showers along the coast of Washington and Oregon between the 13th and the 16th, with generally fair weather at other times. Fog and low morning cloudiness will be confined principally to the immediate coast along the central and southern California coast during most of the forecast period.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

(2) Alaska.

Minor restrictions will occur during nearly the entire period along the south and southeast coast of Alaska, and there will be major restrictions on the south coast of Alaska on the 13th and 14th. In the Aleutian Island regions, dates on which flight operations will be least restricted are as follows:

On the 11th: None.

On the 12th: Attu, Kiska.

On the 13th: Attu, Kiska, Atka.

On the 14th: Kiska, Atka and possibly
Dutch Harbor

On the 15th: Kiska, Atka, and Dutch Harbor
and Kodiak (1st half day)

On the 16th: Kiska, Atka.

On the 17th: None.

On the 18th: None.

On the 19th: None.

Weather. A series of storms will produce rain and low ceilings in the Aleutian Island region and along the south and southeast coast of Alaska during nearly the entire forecast period. Storminess will be most

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severe in the eastern Aleutians on the 12th and 13th, and along the south coast of Alaska on the 13th and 14th.

Verification Probability. 80%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Very minor restrictions to air operations will develop during most of the forecast period, but some major restrictions will develop in the west Gulf section during early morning hours of the 15th and 16th.

Weather. Intermittent shower and thunderstorm activity will prevail during nearly the entire forecast period, with greatest intensity occurring on about the 15th and 16th.

Verification Probability. 90%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Minor interruptions to air operations will develop on the 13th and 14th, with some major interruptions from Maryland northward on the 14th and from New York northward on the 15th and 16th.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will become quite widespread on the 13th and 14th, with continued activity north of New York on the 15th and 16th. Some intermediate and low ceilings will develop in coastal regions and several hundred miles to sea from Maryland northward on the 14th and from New York northward on the 15th and 16th.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,

Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

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Director of Weather (1); Gulf Sector (1); Southern Land Frontier (1)
Chief, Intelligence Group, MIS (1); Situation (1); Air Summary Unit (2);
G-2 Report, W.D. (200).

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OSD Letter, 5-3-72

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OSD Letter, 8-3-78

G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-10-42
Initials H. V. V.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 9, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 10, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 10, 1942.

No. 119

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Aerial observations: in Kiska Harbor July 8, one battleship or heavy cruiser, 2 light cruisers, 4 destroyers, 2 cargo ships or transports and smaller vessels not identified. On July 6 reconnaissance disclosed about 20 tents near Chickagof village, Attu. Usual mixed weather prevails in the Aleutain chain. Hostile submarine activity is noted in Cape Decision, S of Sitka. Atlantic: Operations continue in the Nova Scotia-Newfoundland shipping lanes and at the mouth of the St. Lawrence. Enemy effort is concentrated at all the Atlantic coast ports and along the coast of Florida. Subversive activity: Nothing to report.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. In the Don area the Germans appear to be pursuing the retreating Russians on a broad front. The Soviet announcement of fighting near Rossosh indicates that the German army is again executing its favorite maneuver by turning Timoshenko's right flank and advancing south with the Don River on its left. Large Soviet forces may be encircled in this area and fighting desperately to extricate themselves. This same maneuver was successfully executed last year against Budyenny west of the Dnyeper. Soviet counter-attacks north of Orel have not progressed far enough to seriously threaten the German drive to the south. There appears little change along rest of the front. Air attack on Murmansk continues.

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(2) Western Europe. German land based planes and submarines, guided by air reconnaissance, have conducted a strong continuing attack against a large Russian-bound United Nations convoy. This action started on July 2nd. A squadron of ME 109's is reported to have been moved to Rumania to protect the oil fields against American bombing. German raids over England on the night of July 7 were more intense, particularly over towns in the southwest. 800 additional Spanish engineers including signal corps troops believed on way from Spain to Canary Islands.

(3) Southern Europe. About 120 enemy planes operated against Malta on night July 7-8: Five were destroyed, 19 damaged. Germans are using air-borne radio-jamming equipment. 8,000 tons benzine moved by Germans from Rumania to Greece on boats and also by tank cars via Sofia.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the ground situation remains unchanged. Both Axis and British forces are consolidating their position while awaiting supplies and reinforcements. German reinforcements in Egypt reported to be about 500 men daily, arriving by air: Italian reinforcements arriving by sea and air. Psychological. It appears that the Egyptian populace, losing confidence in British military ability, is much impressed by the Italo-German propaganda broadcasts asserting that "Egypt will be freed from British domination." Consequently, though there is apparent calm, the authorities may be faced with a more difficult situation than they realize. Canary and Azores Islands: There are continued reports of reinforcements to these areas. Madagascar: Official announcement of the British occupation of the island of Mayotte has been made. This island is located halfway between the northern tip of Madagascar and Africa.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. China: Japanese reported to have renewed old peace offer based on continued occupation N. China and chief ports and withdrawal of troops from other parts of China. No indication of Chinese acceptance or consideration of proposal.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Japanese continue base construction at Guadalcanal. A landing party of 30, with supplies went ashore 25 miles east of Lunga. Anti-aircraft guns have been installed at Taivo and Kokoom, 22 and 12 miles east of Lunga respectively. Aerial reconnaissance shows 1 light cruiser, 3 destroyers, 7 transports (totaling 34 thousand tons), 5 four-engined flying boats and 4 float planes in Rabaul harbor. Eight bombers and five fighters were at Lakunai airdrome. On the eighth no enemy bombing operations but increased reconnaissance.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 sixty miles E of Cape Cod; 1 vicinity Nantucket Shoals; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 between Savannah and Charleston; 1 vicinity Jupiter Inlet; 1 in Cape Canaveral area; 1 off Mississippi Delta; 1 vicinity Curacao; 1 each at 54-00 N, 40-00 W; 53-00 N, 39-00 W; 49-30 N, 65-00 W; 49-00 N, 44-00 W; 45-55 N, 59-40 W; 45-00 N, 35-00 W; 43-00 N, 46-30 W; 40-00 N, 73-52 W; 39-00 N, 62-00 W; 39-00 N, 57-00 W; 38-00 N, 72-00 W; 37-00 N, 68-00 W; 37-00 N, 30-00 W; 36-00 N, 42-00 W; 36-00 N, 72-00 W; 36-00 N, 63-00 W; 35-00 N, 55-00 W; 33-30 N, 58-80 W; 33-00 N, 69-00 W; 32-00 N, 63-00 W; 32-00 N, 76-00 W; 30-00 N, 42-00 W; 27-00 N, 84-00 W; 26-00 N, 58-00 W; 26-00 N, 58-00 W; 26-00 N, 58-00 W; 26-00 N, 44-00 W; 26-00 N, 71-00 W; 25-00 N, 85-00 W; 24-00 N, 59-00 W; 23-54 N, 82-33 W; 21-00 N, 64-00 W; 18-25 N, 67-35 W; 17-00 N, 59-00 W; 17-00 N, 77-00 W; 13-00 N, 59-00 W; 11-40 N, 60-55 W. Activities reported: June 27th, 15 survivors from the SS WILLIAM ANTIC landed St. Martins, P. R., after 11 days at sea, on July 8th; July 5th, SS WILLIAM HOOPER, SS PAN CRAFT, possibly SS RANDOLPH, SS HYBERT, SS HEFFRON and SS MASSMAR sunk by submarine and aircraft in area 74-00 to 77-00 N, 33-00 to 50-00 E; July 6th, SS AGAPENOR attacked, but still afloat, at 16-48 S, 40-17 E; July 7th, SS UDDEHOLM and SS ARGENTINE struck mines and sank SW of Kristiansand, Norwar; July 9th, SS NICOLAS CUNEO shelled by submarine and sunk at 23-54 N, 82-33 W; SS COLUMBIA reported torpedoed June 17th has reached port.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

Distribution A
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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S., G-2

Date 7/9/42

Initials H A J
G.S.S.

FROM: 1201 GMT, June 25, 1942
TO: 1200 GMT, July 9, 1942

War Department
Military Intelligence Service,
July 9, 1942

No. 7

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: - There is no indication that the Japanese have further augmented the land forces which already occupy the western islands of the Aleutian chain. Numerous vessels of various types have been sighted in the Aleutian waters, and the operations of our submarines accounted for three destroyers sunk, and one left burning. Currently observed in the Kiska area are 1 battleship or heavy cruiser, 2 light cruisers, 4 destroyers, and 2 transports or cargo vessels. Air activity for the period was hampered by the weather. Bombing raids by our own forces inflicted some damage on the progress of increased enemy installations on Kiska Island. One Japanese plane was damaged in action against our attacking bombers. An improved type Japanese floatplane fighter was encountered on June 25. This plane, while similar to the Nakajima 95, has greater fire power, is speedier and probably carries greater protective armor. Aerial reconnaissance and examination of air photos indicates: Bases at Attu and Kiska for supply and service of seaplanes, submarines and surface craft. Indications of possible establishment of base for ground and carrier-based planes on landing field site south of Kiska. Ground facilities appear to be doubled since 18 June. Greenland & Iceland: - Increased reconnaissance by German heavy bombers has been noted during the period. Bombers have been seen over the west coast of Greenland and over the northeast coast of Iceland, and one German bomber which was sighted over Iceland later attacked and sank a British trawler. Atlantic: - Hostile submarine operations continue without material change in the Atlantic shipping lanes, and constant activity has existed along the Atlantic seaboard. Increase of enemy effort is noted in the Straits of Florida, along the entire Gulf Coast, and in the Caribbean, with particular concentration around all the ports on these areas, indicating a blockade attempt. Reports during this period reveal approximately 58 attacks on shipping.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. The strength of Brazilian resistance to Axis influence continues to increase slowly. No repercussions have been reported following the ousting of Felinto Mueller, head of the Brazilian police system and reputed pro-Nazi. Brazil might be willing to send out expeditionary forces if necessary, according to Foreign Minister Aranha. In Argentina, however,

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careful neutrality continues, after a fortnight which included an exchange of notes with Germany over the sinking of a freighter, and the resignation of pro-American President Ortiz. Severe anti-Axis demonstrations and looting followed the sinking of a freighter in Puerto Limon harbor, Costa Rica.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Sevastopol has fallen to the enemy and the entire Crimea is now in German hands. The German drive east from Kursk towards Voronezh has succeeded in reaching that city after crossing the Don River. The base of this drive has been considerably widened and now is believed to extend from the area of Orel to Kharkov. North of Rahev, the German drive to encircle Soviet troops south and southeast of Staraya Russa continues. The encirclement of Soviet troops in the Volkhov area is completed and the Red Armies attempt to relieve Leningrad appears to be over. The shelling and bombing of Leningrad and Kronstadt continue as an expected preliminary to an all-out attempt to take this vital naval base and port. In the far north the German bombing of the port of Murmansk and naval bases continues, likewise the attacks on British-American convoys to the northern Russian ports continues with increasing intensity. With the end of resistance at Sevastopol about 250 enemy bombers were released for other service.

(2) Western Europe. German air reconnaissance continued over Iceland and areas to northeast. German fleet units moved out of Trondheim and Narvik and concentrated to form a force made up of the TIRPITZ (battleship), HIPPER (heavy cruiser), SCHEER and LUETZOW (pocket battleships), 8 destroyers and one tanker. This force last located leaving Lynes fiord (70:95 N and 20:33 E). Reconnaissance over Bremen discloses much damage done as result of the RAF raids. The Focke Wulf factory received a direct hit. Industrial, commercial and residential property was damaged, principally by incendiaries. Enemy attacks on England were confined to the Southwest. Weston-Super-Mare suffered the greatest damage by enemy bombardment. Enemy airdromes in the low countries were targets for RAF and US planes. It is reported that the German aircraft carrier, Graf Zeppelin, is nearing completion and should be ready for tests in 3 or 4 weeks.

(3) Southern Europe. The movement of Italian ground and paratroops to Crete and the Dodecanese was reported but not confirmed. Movements of Italian troops eastward through Croatia and Yugoslavia were also reported. Air attacks on Malta continue. An enemy convoy for Africa was attacked by RAF bombers and forced to turn back.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. Following the capture of Tobruk, Bardia, and Sollum, the enemy pushed eastward in three columns, covering a front extending from the coast south to

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area beyond British Mersa Matruh - El Adem railroad. The capture of Sidi Barrani was followed by the fall of Mersa Matruh with a loss of several thousand prisoners. Enemy continued eastward without encountering heavy resistance until he reached the El Alamein - Qattara line. Here the British 8th Army reinforced by units from the 9th and 10th Army was able not only to stem the tide of his attack, but at the end of this period had assumed the initiative and was attempting to turn the enemy's south flank. Past two weeks in Egypt marked by U. S. bomber attacks on Axis ports of Benghazi and Tobruk where ships, harbor facilities and warehouses have been severely damaged by fire and HE. The numerical superiority of the RAF which was not felt in the opening battle of Libya has become increasingly important and has played an essential part in checking Axis advance before the El Alamein line. Attacks by German dive bombers have been nullified by British fighters, and British light bombers have kept Axis troop and MT concentrations under constant attack.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Possible further reinforcement of enemy troops in Manchuria was indicated by reports of convoy movements from Formosa to Port Arthur. In southeastern China the Japanese claimed to have closed the final gap on the Chekiang-Kiangsi railroad. Activity continued in eastern Kiangsi in the vicinity of the Fukien border. South of Nanchang at Tsungjen one enemy column was advancing southwest at the end of the period with the Hunan-Kiangsi railroad (running west from Nanchang) as a possible objective. In Yunnan the Japanese remained west of the Salween River. In northern Burma the enemy was reported to have occupied Htawgaw and Sadon (Pt. Harrison), northeast and east of Myitkyina; the situation in western Burma remained unchanged. In India the Brahmaputra River rose to record levels, flooding northeastern Assam. It is reported the Japanese are constructing many new air bases in Manchuria. The AVG lists enemy losses in the China Burma area from December 1st, 1941 to June 1st, 1942 as 272 planes destroyed and 127 planes probably destroyed. Several bombings of Hankow and Nanchang by American planes were reported damaging wharves and warehouses. The Japanese bombed Hengyang airdrome.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. The tempo of enemy air activity has been stepped up steadily during the past two weeks. While Darwin was not subjected to enemy air raids, Port Moresby was attacked several times by both heavy bombers and fighters. Japanese air fields at Lae and Salamaua were bombed repeatedly, and Koepang, Dili, Kendari and Rabaul were subjected to one or more attacks by United Nations bombers. Three recently constructed jetties at Lae indicate damaged wharf facilities. The large number of enemy aircraft seen at Kendari may mean this base is being used as an aircraft supply station. Australian troops successfully carried out a "commando" raid against Salamaua and Lae. Increased shipping in the Solomon Island area together with construction activity on Guadalcanal indicates a probable enemy intention of establishing an important air base on that island.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy installations on Wake Island were attacked by U. S. Army bombers and hits were recorded in the target area. There was no effective opposition. Japanese are continuing reconnaissance of New Caledonia by airplane and submarine. No report of concerted enemy activity elsewhere.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M. I. S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MID 319.1 Situation
(4-16-42)

Distribution B
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OSD Letter, 5-3-78
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-9-42
Initials A.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; July 8, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 9, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 9, 1942.

No. 118

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity continues with little change. Operations in the Nova Scotia shipping lanes, along the Atlantic Coast, in the Gulf of Mexico and in the Caribbean undiminished. Subversive activities: A fire of "suspicious nature," the second within a week, broke out on a trestle of the Central R.R. of New Jersey between Keyport and Matawan. The fire, in burning ties and buckling rails, disrupted service for 2½ hours. [It has been noted recently, after sinking ships, that submarine commanders have taken the captain prisoner. This was the practice during the latter stages of World War No. 1. Apparently, the loss of a considerable number of sea captains must be anticipated, indicating the necessity of replacing trained sea commanders.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. The probable loss of an Axis submarine due to action taken by the Mexican Air Force is reported. The submarine was attacked at a point about 30 miles north of Tampico. This marks the first successful attack by the Mexican Air Force in the present war.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. The situation in the Orel-Kharkov-Voronezh triangle continues fluid. The success of the German drive to widen the base of their salient toward the southeast is admitted by the Soviets. German forces appear to be moving forward on a broad front west of the Don. In the Rzhev area the German drive may be an attempt to encircle the Soviet forces in the swamp land south and east of Staraya Russa. Such a drive would of necessity include a pincer movement from both Rzhev and Staraya Russa in the direction of Bologoe, an important rail junction on the Leningrad-Moscow main line. The bombing of Soviet air and naval bases in the far north continues, undoubtedly the preparation for an all-out German attack on the vital ice-free port of Murmansk.

(2) Western Europe. Reported that ADMIRAL HIPPER (heavy cruiser), ADMIRAL SCHEER and LUETZOW (pocket battleships) and TIRPITZ (Battleship), 8 destroyers and 1 tanker were leaving Lynesfiord northeast coast of Norway on July 8th. About twenty-five planes flew over England on night of July 7th. One was destroyed and two damaged. Economic: It is reported that Germany is mustering all possible transportation facilities, even such as are obtainable on a temporary basis.

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Regraded Unclassified

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing new to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt little change in the ground situation. Enemy is attempting to forestall encirclement on south flank by British 8th Army. Two enemy trains were set afire and motor transports and aircraft destroyed on ground on July 5th and 6th when the RAF attacked railroads, concentrations and airfields. A few enemy bombers active in Alexandria area, and further sea mines were dropped in Suez region; seven enemy aircraft destroyed; 15 damaged. An enemy ammunition ship exploded and sank in Benghazi Harbor, and another ship was probably sunk when American bombers raided Benghazi and Tobruk on the night July 6-7. Large fires and explosions were observed, despite bad visibility due to smoke. Heavy AA fire encountered. Canary Islands. Reports of reinforcements to this area continue. Political: Conditions in Iran continue unstable. Political discontent with the present government is widespread.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In western Kiangsi Japanese troops reported on Hunan-Kiangsi railway in the vicinity of Changshu (45 miles SW of Nanchang).

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. It is estimated that the following Japanese surface vessels were present in the Tulagi-Guadalcanal area on July 7th; 1 or 2 cruisers, 3 to 6 destroyers, 3 five thousand ton transports, 1 eight thousand ton transport, 8 speed boats and 10 landing barges. The strength of this force seems to vary somewhat from day to day, but undoubtedly much equipment is being brought in and the enemy is constructing an airfield capable of accommodating a large number of aircraft. No hits were scored on transports at Guadalcanal which were attacked by our bombers, but a direct hit was made on a torpedo boat nearby. On the same day 16 Japanese heavy bombers attacked Horn Island. Contrary to previous report only one raid on Port Moresby by the enemy air units on July 5th: two additional raids on July 6th with total force of 37 heavy bombers. Enemy bombing tactics: Bombers in force observed to fly in three flights, first at 21,000 feet, second and third stepped up on starboard side each 250 feet above; Escorting Zeros weave around and above on extreme port side up to 28,000 feet. When bombers are under attack, Zeros dive only about 3,000 feet from bomber formation.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

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h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 between Cape Cod and Georges Shoals; 1 between Martha Vineyard and Block Island; 1 in Delaware Capes area; 1 in Cape Henry area; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 in Charleston area; 1 in Barbados area; 1 in Mississippi Delta area; 1 each at 55-00 N, 36-00 W; 54-00 N, 35-00 W; 50-04 N, 66-12 W; 50-00 N, 40-00 W; 47-00 N, 50-00 W; 46-00 N, 32-00 W; 45-00 N, 53-00 W; 44-00 N, 42-00 W; 43-00 N, 65-00 W; 42-00 N, 40-00 W; 39-30 N, 59-00 W; 38-00 N, 65-00 W; 37-00 N, 56-00 W; 36-00 N, 62-00 W; 34-00 N, 68-00 W; 34-00 N, 48-00 W; 32-00 N, 74-00 W; 31-56 N, 62-33 W; 28-75 N, 80-04 W; 28-00 N, 41-00 W; 27-30 N, 78-50 W; 27-00 N, 95-00 W; 27-00 N, 46-00 W; 27-00 N, 54-00 W; 26-55 N, 86-40 W; 24-47 N, 80-42 W; 24-00 N, 93-30 W; 24-00 N, 67-00 W; 23-30 N, 91-00 W; 23-00 N, 60-00 W; 20-00 N, 66-00 W; 18-00 N, 56-00 W; 13-00 N, 63-00 W; 13-00 N, 72-00 W; 12-10 N, 69-30 W. Activities reported: June 24th, SS ANGLO CANADIAN in distress at 18-00 N, 53-00 W; June 28th, SS RUTH torpedoed and sunk at 22-23 N, 62-35 W; July 6th, SS DINARIC, SS ANASTASSIOS PATERAS, and SS HAINAUT attacked and sunk, positions not known; July 7th, SS EMPIRE EXPLORER torpedoed and ship abandoned at 11-40 N, 60-55 W; SS OKLAHOMAN grounded on Robben Island (off Capetown); July 8th, SS J. A. MOFFETT, JR., torpedoed and sunk at 24-47 N, 80-42 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination Branch.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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By Auth A. C. OF S. G-2
Date 7-8-42
Initials J. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT; July 7, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 8, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 8, 1942.

No. 117

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: The following vessels were observed in Kiska Harbor July 7th: 1 battleship or heavy cruiser, 2 light cruisers, 4 destroyers, and 2 transports or cargo vessels. Our attacking bombers over Kiska on July 7th were met by three speedy Japanese seaplanes, two of them biplanes and one monoplane: one enemy plane believed shot down. No antiaircraft fire was seen. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity continues in the Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lane and along the Atlantic Coast, with concentration around Norfolk, Cape Hatteras and New York. A definite increase of operations is noted on the entire coast line of the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida, and the Caribbean, and an apparent attempt to block all the ports in those areas. Subversive activity: Air Dock, at Akron, Ohio, used for assembly of airplanes, was set afire evening of July 7th. Entire city Fire Department was necessary to put out blaze. Fire started by treading torch. Swift punishment of individuals found derelict in their duty is indicated if this type of so-called accident is to be avoided.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Despite heavy fighting, the situation in the Orel-Kharkov-Voronezh triangle appears substantially unchanged with the Germans attempting to get large bodies of troops and heavy materiel across the Don River. There are indications that German forces are driving to the southeast in order to widen their salient. Soviet counterattacks in the Orel and Sparyi Oskol sector continue in an effort to pinch off this salient which threatens to isolate Timoshenko's southern army. The German attack in the Rzhev area seems to be gaining some momentum; however, this is the sector from which the Soviets expect the attack on Moscow and is undoubtedly one of the strongest held points in the capitol's defense ring. The Red Army in this sector can be expected to give a good account of itself. Local actions in the Leningrad and Murmansk sectors continue and may flare up at any time. Economic: It is reported that the Russian urban population is beginning to show the effects of food shortages principally caused by lack of manpower and agricultural equipment.

(2) Western Europe. Believed that Spanish plane bombed British vessel, and Spanish AA fired on British plane in Gibraltar area. Spanish troops alerted for duty in southern Spain. German

battleship and two cruisers with 7 destroyers reported at Altafiord in northeast Norway on July 7th. May be TIRPITZ and ADMIRAL HIPPER with SCHEER. Air raids by the RAF on the continent continue.

(3) Southern Europe. Enemy air attacks on Malta continue. On July 6th Takoli airdrome (Malta) was bombed. Five enemy aircraft were damaged.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt ground action has slowed. The enemy is attempting to consolidate his position while awaiting reinforcements and supplies with enemy armored strength and British strength approximately equal at present. Enemy supply situation more difficult than British, though he is now making use of the coastal railroad abandoned by the British in their retreat on Alexandria. Enemy has suffered from coordinated effort of air and ground brought to a high degree of efficiency upon the assumption of personal command by General Auchinleck. On July 5th about 35 Axis bombers operated against Alexandria and the Suez areas. British attacked enemy motorized transports on Tobruk-Sidi Barrani road on July 4th. Nine enemy aircraft destroyed, ten probables, and six damaged. Attacks by British on Benghazi July 4-5 resulted in damage to one or two ships in harbor. On July 5th British Air Combat Operations resulted in the destruction of six German planes, four probables, eleven damaged in combat and twenty-four damaged on ground. Civil situation in Egypt still tense but under control.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Enemy activity on the northern coast of Guadalcanal continues to increase. Photographs now show 4 medium transports, one submarine chaser, 8 speed boats and about 10 landing barges in the area. Five possible pontoon jetties have been completed and gun positions are in the process of construction. Unconfirmed estimate of enemy strength at Salamaua, 1,000; at Lae, 2,500. Aerial observations of Lae July 4 reveal 32 fighters and 4 bombers at the airdrome; three new jetties have been built in the harbor since June 26th. Port Moresby was attacked by the enemy twice on July 5th. The second wave, 18 bombers with Zero escort, was intercepted over Buna (NE coast of New Guinea). In head-on battle 3 enemy bombers were possibly damaged.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

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h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Halifax area; 1 between Charleston & Wilmington; 1 vicinity Fowey Rocks (SE of Miami); 1 in Tampico area; 1 between Trinidad and Barbados; 2 at 55-30 N, 32-00 W; 1 each at 50-00 N, 36-00 W; 49-30 N, 66-00 W; 48-00 N; 46-00 W; 47-00 N; 29-00 W; 47-00 N; 32-00 W; 46-00 N; 38-00 W; 46-00 N; 49-00 W; 44-30 N; 38-00 W; 44-00 N; 52-00 W; 43-00 N; 68-00 W; 42-00 N; 30-00 W; 41-00 N; 45-30 W; 40-00 N; 69-00 W; 39-30 N; 66-00 W; 39-00 N; 56-00 W; 39-00 N; 73-00 W; 38-30 N; 52-30 W; 38-30 N; 62-00 W; 37-00 N; 61-00 W; 36-58 N; 75-30 W; 36-00 N; 72-00 W; 35-30 N; 74-30 W; 35-00 N; 69-00 W; 32-30 N; 72-30 W; 32-00 N; 52-00 W; 31-00 N; 64-00 W; 30-14 N; 87-27 W; 30-00 N; 76-00 W; 30-00 N; 38-00 W; 29-26 N; 88-38 W; 29-00 N; 51-00 W; 28-00 N; 37-00 W; 28-00 N; 94-00 W; 26-26 N; 79-16 W; 24-00 N; 91-00 W; 24-00 N; 49-00 W; 23-30 N; 85-15 W; 22-30 N; 72-00 W; 22-00 N; 59-00 W; 21-00 N; 63-00 W; 20-00 N; 57-00 W; 15-00 N, 59-00 W; 14-00 N, 66-00 W; 13-50 N, 72-20 W; 11-30 N, 80-00 W. Activities reported: July 1st, SS CADMUS torpedoed at 21-17 N, 89-39 W; July 6th, SS BAYARD torpedoed and sunk at 29-35 N, 88-44 W; July 7th, SS PAUL H. HARWOOD attacked by submarine at 29-26 N, 88-38 W; SS UMTATA torpedoed at 25-35 N, 80-06 W; SS WM MACHEN collided with unidentified ship and sunk at 42-58 N, 70-37 W; unidentified vessel attacked at 30-14 N, 87-27 W; unidentified vessel struck by SS WM MACKEN at 42-58 N, 70-37 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Situation Officer, Intelligence Group.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 8-3-78

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN)
:)
NO. 26)

Theater Intelligence Section,
Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
July 8, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning July 8, 1942, have been compiled by the Weather Research Center, Army Air Forces, U.S. Weather Bureau Building, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.

There will be considerable afternoon and evening showers and thunderstorms, producing minor restrictions.

Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.

(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.

Minor restrictions will develop along the coast of Washington and Oregon and one to two hundred miles at sea on the 8th through 10th, and again on the 14th and 15th. Along the immediate coast of central and southern California, night and early morning restrictions are likely to develop during nearly the entire forecast period, particularly from the 12th through the 14th. Restrictions twenty to thirty miles inland in the coastal valleys are most likely to develop between the 8th and the 11th, and after the 16th.

Weather. There will be widespread shower activity along the Washington and Oregon coast and one or two hundred miles to sea during the first four days of the forecast period. Widespread shower activity will redevelop on the 14th and 15th, with decreasing activity by the 16th. At these times, there will be a condition of widespread intermediate ceilings with scattered lower ceilings. Fog and low morning cloudiness will produce restrictions along the immediate coast of central and southern California during most of the forecast period, with lowest ceilings occurring on the mornings of the 12th, 13th and 14th. Fog and low morning cloudiness will penetrate twenty to thirty miles into the coastal valleys between the 8th and the 11th.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

(2) Alaska.

Weather least likely to restrict air operations along the south coast of Alaska will occur between the 14th and 16th. Along the southeast coast of Alaska, best conditions for flight operations will occur on about the 11th and 12th. In the Aleutian Island regions, best dates for flight operations are as follows:

On the 8th : Attu, Kiska, Atka
On the 9th : Attu, Kiska, Atka
On the 10th: Atka and possibly Dutch Harbor
On the 11th: Possibly Dutch Harbor
On the 12th: Attu, Kiska, Atka
On the 13th: Attu, Kiska, Atka

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On the 14th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor and possibly Kodiak
On the 15th: Attu, Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor and possibly Kodiak
On the 16th: Atka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak

Weather. A series of storms will move in from the Aleutian Islands producing rain and low ceilings along the Aleutians and along the south and southeast coast of Alaska during most of the forecast period. A day or two of relatively good weather will develop in the Aleutian Islands late in the period.

Verification Probability. 80%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Restrictions to air operations will develop most frequently on the 8th and 9th, and again on the 14th and 15th, with quite minor restrictions developing at other times.

Weather. There will be widespread shower and thunderstorm activity in coastal regions and several hundred miles to sea on the 8th and 9th, with decreasing activity thereafter. Widespread shower and thunderstorm activity will redevelop on the 13th and 14th, continuing thru the end of the forecast period. There will be a condition of widespread intermediate ceilings with scattered lower ceilings in coastal regions and at sea on the 8th and 9th, and again on about the 14th and 15th.

Verification Probability. 90%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions will develop, particularly in the night and early morning hours, in central and southern sections on the 9th through 11th, and again on the 16th. In northern sections, restrictions will develop on the 12th, 13th and 14th, and several hundred miles at sea between the 14th and 16th.

Weather. There will be scattered showers and thunderstorms in the central and southern portions of this district during nearly the entire forecast period, spreading to northern sections between the 12th and 14th, with showers and thunderstorms becoming quite widespread on the 14th. There will be scattered intermediate and lower ceilings in central and southern sections between the 9th and the 11th, and again on the 16th. In northern sections, there will be scattered intermediate and lower ceilings developing by the 12th, and continuing through the 13th and 14th, and several hundred miles at sea on the 15th and 16th.

Verification Probability. 85%.
Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation & Dissemination Branch.

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DATE 5-3-72
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OSD Letter, 6-8-98
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G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-7-42
Initials 888
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 6, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 7, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 7, 1942.

No. 116

1. ENEMLY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Two Japanese destroyers sunk and one left burning near Kiska Harbor 4 July. A fourth destroyer was sunk by submarine vicinity SE tip of Agattu. Atlantic: Submarine activity continues along the Atlantic seaboard and the Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lanes. Concentration of effort is apparent in the Straits of Florida and along the Gulf Coast. Operations continue in the Caribbean and the Panama Canal area. Subversive activities: Nothing to report.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. President Castillo of Argentina tonight reaffirmed the policy of neutrality for the Argentine, after the government had accepted as "satisfactory" the note of apology from the German government in response to protests over the sinking of the RIO TERCERO.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. The Germans have captured the important rail center of Voronezh on the main rail line between Moscow and Rostov. The separation of the Southern Group of Russian Armies from the Central and Northern Groups appears imminent. Considerable forces of Soviet troops are being encircled west of the Don. North of Orel the Soviet counter-attack is meeting with some success; however, their apparent weakness in exploiting gains after penetration may again cause them to suffer high losses, as they did south of Kharkov and at Volkhov. The German attack in the Rzhev area continues and may become an offensive at any time.

(2) Western Europe. German Air reconnaissance northeast of Iceland continues. Important large Japanese espionage center reported set up at Lisbon.

(3) Southern Europe. Enemy air attacks continue on the Island of Malta. 42 enemy aircraft attacked on night of the third; five shot down. German air strength in Sicily increased to 130 by arrival of 45 JU-88's.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the enemy is under increasing pressure from the reinforced British 8th Army. His main body of troops remain in the El Alamein area on the north flank of the El Alamein - Qattara line. His south flank has been turned, and British mobile units have penetrated west to a point 18 miles south

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of El Daba. Enemy supply lines and the ports of Matruh and Tobruk are under heavy aerial interdiction. Enemy is making strenuous effort in rear area to repair tank casualties. An increased enemy tank strength is expected soon. Enemy air continues action against Alexandria, Port Said, and Suez. In Egypt during offensive patrols on July 3rd, RAF fighters intercepted 3 escorted dive bomber attacks, shooting down 15 JU-87's with four probables, and 8 fighters with three probables. A further 14 enemy aircraft damaged in the air while 5 were destroyed, and 6 damaged on the ground at Sidi Barrani. In all, on the 3rd, 155 bomber, and 524 fighter sorties were flown by RAF. About 100 bombers were used in attacks on enemy concentrations in the battle area on July 3rd and 4th. Axis air activity still light on July 5-6, while RAF is increasing intensity of attacks.

Economic: Vichy has agreed that no more cobalt is to be exported from North Africa to Germany, though that which is now waiting shipment at Nemours is to be delivered in fulfillment of prior commitments. It is reported that the Germans insist upon maintaining control of the shipping at Casablanca even at the risk of stopping future American deliveries.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Burma: Recent reconnaissance reports that tents or new thatch buildings sighted north of Homalin which indicates Homalin is occupied by the Japanese and that previous report was of temporary evacuation. Japanese at Kalemyo (20 miles west of Kalewa) are being reinforced for possible purpose of attacking Fort White and Falem (25 miles west and 40 miles southwest of Kelenyo respectively). China: Japanese reported building numerous landing craft, powered with small diesel engines, in Hongkong. New enemy construction in Manchuria, where Japanese now have about 1,000 planes may increase air bases to 250 from estimated 150. Agressive action has followed such procedure in the past. Estimated Japanese plane losses 350 per month as against production of 400 to 700.

Psychological: The Japanese are releasing a limited number of Indian prisoners to serve as a Free Indian Force of Fifth Columnists and spies.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Aerial sightings July 5th: at Kavieng (New Ireland) one 7,000-ton transport, one small warship (possibly a destroyer) and one small vessel. At Tulagi (Solomons) on July 3rd one large freighter escorted by a light cruiser and two 4-engined flying boats. Concentration of enemy warcraft reported between Cape Esperance (NW tip of Guadalcanal) and Savo Island including 4 cruisers, 5 destroyers and 4 freighters. At Guadalcanal on July 5th enemy troops were reported near Visale (NW coast). Japanese quarter of Atamboea (Timor) bombed by our bombers on July 5th. AA fire from machine guns moderately heavy. Twenty Japanese heavy bombers again raided Port Moresby July 5th. Ability of Zeroes to dive and climb at extreme speeds noted by our fighters in recent combat engagements.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 between Lurcher Shoal and Cape Sable; 1 in Halifax area; 1 in Nantucket Shoals area; 1 in Wilmington area; 1 in vicinity of Cape Hatteras; 1 between

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Jacksonville and Savannah; 1 in Mobile - Pensacola area; 1 in Galveston area; 1 in Tampico area; 1 between Barbados and Martinique; 1 at 55-00 N, 32-00 W; 1 at 55-00 N, 34-00 W; 1 at 50-00 N, 32-00 W; 1 at 49-10 N, 67-00 W; 1 at 47-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 at 46-00 N, 37-00 W; 1 at 46-00 N, 30-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 43-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 52-00 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 57-00 W; 1 at 40-30 N, 63-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 72-00 W; 1 at 39-00 N, 59-00 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 55-00 W; 1 at 37-00 N, 71-00 W; 1 at 36-40 N, 74-10 W; 1 at 36-00 N, 69-00 W; 1 at 35-45 N, 62-30 W; 1 at 33-00 N, 70-00 W; 1 at 32-00 N, 36-00 W; 1 at 30-23 N, 64-34 W; 1 at 30-00 N, 74-30 W; 1 at 30-00 N, 34-00 W; 1 at 30-00 N, 56-00 W; 1 at 28-00 N, 89-00 W; 1 at 26-50 N, 79-20 W; 1 at 23-00 N, 58-00 W; 1 at 23-00 N, 69-00 W; 1 at 22-00 N, 61-00 W; 1 at 21-50 N, 85-20 W; 1 at 21-00 N, 53-00 W; 1 at 21-00 N, 54-00 W; 1 at 16-00 N, 64-00 W; 1 at 12-30 N, 71-05 W; 1 at 11-00 N, 59-00 W; 1 at 10-28 N, 80-00 W. Activities reported: SS KEWANEE reported sunk at 29-19 N, 88-50 W, and SS MONTROSE reported aground at 60-43 N, 46-01 W; no dates given.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Situation Officer, Intelligence Group.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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G-2 REPORT

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By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-6-42
Initials G. S. S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 5, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 6, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 6, 1942

No. 115

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report.
Atlantic: Enemy submarine operations continue along the Atlantic Coast and the sea lanes off Nova Scotia. Increased activity is noted in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. Indications point to heavy activity in vicinity of Panama Canal. Subversive activities: Nothing to report.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Costa Rican indignation at the sinking of the SS SAN PABLO while docked in Puerto Limon is running high. Public demonstrations against Axis nationals and the looting of their properties have resulted in the injuring of fifty-six Axis nationals. Order has been restored, but the situation is still tense.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. The Germans appear to have reached the Don River on a broad front and to have established bridge heads at several places on the east bank. This, undoubtedly, means that two mechanized columns, one Kursk-Voronezh, the other Kupyansk-Svoboda, have cut a deep salient into the Soviet defense. The salient, 150 miles at the base, 50 miles at the apex, and 130 miles deep, if successful, will enclose large numbers of the Soviet forces, endanger the vital rail heads and supplies of Voronezh and Svoboda. It is believed this offensive has reached its objective for the time being and new German drives can be expected to the north and south of this one. Local action in the Leningrad sector and around Rzhev continues. It is believed that from this area the next large scale operation will take place. German aircraft carrier, Graf Zeppelin nearing completion and should be ready for trials in 3 or 4 weeks.

(2) Western Europe. Eight German destroyers, the TIRPITZ and SCHEER reported off Norway's North Cape at 71-25 N, 23-40 E. A Russian submarine reported having scored two hits on TIRPITZ. Enemy dive bombers, torpedo planes and submarines reported attacking convoy. Two JU-88's making a low altitude attack over the Midlands were both shot down by Spitfires on the third. Coastal command medium bombers set afire and a 4,000 ton vessel off the Frisian Islands on the same date.

(3) Southern Europe. Almost daily raids on Malta continue. Enemy reconnaissance planes active off west coast of Portugal on July 4th. It is reported that 4,700 Italian laborers have been engaged in

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Tunisia and will soon depart for service in Tripoli.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the initiative is passing from the enemy to the British 8th Army which has scored minor successes in counterattacks along the El Alamein - Qattara line. Enemy air mined Suez Canal night July 3d. Enemy now using ports of Salum and Bardia for landing small amounts of fuel and supplies. July 2nd RAF light bombers made over 200 sorties against enemy concentrations and supported British counterattacks in the evening. July 3rd, heavy bombers attacked targets in enemy rear causing many fires and a large explosion at El Daba. Tobruk attacked by 4-engine bombers. Enemy aircraft active over Alexandria and Suez areas. United States heavy bombers attacked Benghazi on the night of July 4th setting large fires followed by explosions. Heavy but inaccurate AA. Some night fighters observed. Enemy bombers raided Alexandria on the night of the 4th causing little damage. Syria. Unconfirmed reports state governor's palace at Latakia, N Syria, was scene of an explosion in which governor and 2000 people were killed.

e. ASIAN THEATER. China: In central Kiangsi, according to unconfirmed reports, Japanese extending gains and have achieved control of highway Tsungjen to Loan (65 and 100 miles south of Nanchang).

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. In two raids on July 5th enemy planes bombed Wau (SW of Salamaua) and night attacked Seven Mile Airdrome, Port Moresby. On same date United Nations bombers repeatedly attacked Lae and Salamaua. In combined action Japanese lost 6 Zeros, probably lost 3, others damaged. Runways and dispersal areas at Lae were hit and airdrome and buildings were hit and strafed at Salamaua. Intercepting Zeros in operations against Lae were observed to have two large and 1 small gun in each wing and larger cowling.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. One unidentified reconnaissance plane, probably Japanese seen over northern New Caledonia on July 5th.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 between Brownsville and Galveston; 1 in Yucatan Channel; 1 between Trinidad and Barbados; 1 NE of Trinidad; 2 at 56-30 N, 29-00 W; 1 at 46-00 N, 40-30 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 42-30 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 32-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 58-30 W; 1 at 43-30 N, 48-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 53-30 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 29-00 W; 1 at 41-30 N, 30-00 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 60-00 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 57-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 67-00 W; 1 at 40-30 N, 50-30 W; 1 at 40-30 N, 56-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 70-00 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 39-30 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 67-00 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 72-00 W; 1 at 37-00 N, 74-00 W; 1 at 37-00 N, 70-00 W; 1 at 37-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 at 34-37 N, 76-44 W; 1 at 34-00 N, 72-00 W; 1 at 32-00 N, 31-00 W; 1 at 32-00 N, 69-00 W; 1 at 30-00 N, 81-17 W; 1 at 30-00 N, 64-00 W; 1 at 29-53 N, 87-28 W; 1 at 27-27 N, 80-10 W; 1 at 26-30 N, 59-00 W; 1 at 26-00 N, 86-00 W; 1 at 24-00 N, 59-00 W; 1 at 24-00 N, 86-00 W; 1 at 23-30 N, 66-00 W; 1 at 23-00 N, 62-00 W; 1 at 19-00 N, 63-00 W; 1 at 16-00 N, 72-00 W; 1 at 10-00 N, 80-00 W.

Activities reported: June 26th, SS PUTNEY HILL, shelled, torpedoed and sunk at 24-20 N, 63-16 W; July 1st, SS GUNDERSON shelled, torpedoed and sunk at 23-33 N, 92-35 W; July 3rd, SS NORLANDIA torpedoed and sunk 26 miles N of Dominican Republic.

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2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Situation Officer, Intelligence Group.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 5-3-78
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By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-5-42
Initials ESS
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 4, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 5, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 5, 1942

No. 114

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Aerial reconnaissance of Attu, Agattu, and Kiska on July 2nd revealed vessel previously reported as battleship to be large cruiser or battleship. In MacDonald's Cove, East shore of Agattu, there were 11 vessels, 4 identified as destroyers, 2 as transports; 1 destroyer observed fifteen miles east of Agattu and 5 submarines 50 miles east of Agattu. In Kiska Harbor were 3 patrol bombers, 1 single float biplane, 1 transport and 3 cruisers. No increase in ground installations was noted. Our bombers attacked Agattu on July 2nd and scored hits or near misses on one vessel. Atlantic: Enemy submarine concentrations exist off Nova Scotia on sea lanes, off Charleston and Hatteras, around both coasts of Florida and east of Mona Passage; individual submarines off principal ports of Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean. Subversive activities. For the second time disruption of power line system near Camp Beauregard, La., was attempted on July 3; through timely discovery no interruption of service resulted.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Last scattered bands of Red Army troops on the Chersonese Peninsula eliminated. German land-based aircraft attacked Red Navy vessels in the ports of Novorosisk and Anapa and at sea, south of the Crimea, with some success. It is believed that a major German offensive of great power is under way on a broad front in the Kharkov-Kursk sector and that German mechanized units have reached the Don. No change in Northern activities.

(2) Western Europe. ADMIRAL HIPPER (heavy cruiser), TIRPITZ (battleship) and four destroyers have left Trondheim berths according to photographs July 3. German air reconnaissance continues northeast of Iceland. On the night of July 2nd, 370 aircraft were dispatched to Bremen. Large fires were started. British and American bombers attacked airdromes in Holland on July 4th. Heavy AA encountered over Dekooy. Fires started at Haanstead and dispersed fighters strafed on the ground at Daltonburg.

(3) Southern Europe. On July 1 and 2 eight attacks by about 100 enemy aircraft were made against Malta. RAF fighters destroyed 7, probably destroyed 5, and damaged 11.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the enemy's attempt to break the El Alamein - Qattara line has failed to date.

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Penetrations by his armored units have been driven out by British counterattacks. Enemy's main body has withdrawn slightly to reform, possibly for resumption of his assault in the vicinity of El Alamein. It is reported that enemy troops in this sector are under much reduced water ration. British still have air superiority in Egyptian area. It is estimated that Axis has at present 180 fighters, and 120 bombers. There are, however, available air reinforcements in Crete, Greece, etc. On July 4 there were heavy enemy air raids in the Suez Area. Enemy interdiction of Suez Canal has been in effect since July 3. French West Africa. Reports continue of the arrival of small increments to French air and ground forces in this area during the past few months. Eastern Mediterranean Area. Uneasiness and unrest among native population of this area continues.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Manchuria: Reports indicate enemy convoys proceeding from Formosa to Port Arthur, which probably means Manchurian forces are being further strengthened. China: Local enemy operations reported in Paotou area of Suiyuan province and in southeastern Shansi, north of Yellow River. Fighting continues in northeastern Kiangsi.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. A native uprising in Nakanai District, New Britain, is directed against local Europeans. Two Japanese cruisers were active in the Guadalcanal area July 4th. Aerial sightings July 4: at Koepang (Timor) 3 black-colored bombers and a few fighters. On same date 3 float planes departed from Salamaua toward Lae; on July 1 and 2, 2 cruisers were reported active in Guadalcanal-Tulagi area; on July 2 one four-engined flying boat was observed flying along coast of Guadalcanal. 9 heavy enemy bombers raided Wau (30 miles SW of Salamaua) July 2. Our fighter patrol attacked by 6 Zeroes in vicinity of Seven Mile Airdrome (Port Moresby) July 4. In July 4 raid on Lae Airdrome, U.S. heavy bombers were intercepted 90 miles south of objective by 12 Zeroes, resulting in 35-minute battle. Results: bomb hits on and near runway, 1 Zero shot down, 1 probably shot down, 3 possibly damaged. Our heavy bombers also attacked Penfoie Airdrome (Koepang) on same date, scoring hits on airdrome, barracks area, and grounded Japanese aircraft. AA was light and inaccurate at Lae; intense at Koepang.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. The presence of Japanese aircraft and submarines in New Caledonia area confirmed. Reported presence soldiers almost certainly false.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 between Halifax and Sable Island; 1 in vicinity of Nantucket Shoals; 1 between Cape May and New York; 1 in Cape Henry area; 1 in vicinity of Rosalind Bank (south of Cuba); 1 between Colon and Port Limon; 1 at 48-00 N, 26-30 W; 1 at 46-00 N, 55-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 31-30 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 46-00 W; 1 at 44-00 N, 48-00 W; 1 at 43-30 N, 52-00 W; 1 at 43-00 N, 40-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 50-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 53-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 57-00 W; 1 at 41-40 N, 66-52 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 53-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 47-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 65-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 at 39-00 N, 61-00 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 31-30 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 72-00 W; 1 at 37-00 N, 44-00 W; 1 at 36-15 N, 72-00 W; 1 at 35-00 N, 67-00 W; 1 at 33-00 N, 73-00 W; 1 at 33-50 N, 76-51 W; 1 at 32-00 N, 70-00 W; 1 at 30-11 N, 87-42 W; 1 at 30-54 N, 64-33 W; 1 at 28-10 N, 79-15 W; 1 at 28-00 N, 55-00 W; 1 at 26-00 N, 64-00 W; 1 at 25-00 N, 49-00 W; 1 at 24-00 N, 83-00 W; 1 at 23-00 N, 90-00 W; 1 at 23-00 N, 64-00 W; 1 at 21-45 N, 62-30 W; 1 at 20-00 N, 60-00 W; 1 at 20-00 N,

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74-42 W; 1 at 14-00 N, 77-00 W; 1 at 13-30 N, 59-00 W; 1 at 12-00 N, 61-00 W; 1 at 11-00 N, 59-00 W. Activities reported; June 29th, SS EVERALDA (Latvian, cargo) sunk by shell fire at 35-16 N, 74-55 W (off Charleston); June 29th, SS THOMAS MCKEAN torpedoed and sunk at 22-00 N, 60-00 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH, #
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Situation Officer, Intelligence Group.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 6-8-78
SECRET
G-2 REPORT

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-4-42
Initials G.S.S.
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 3, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 4, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 4, 1942.

No. 113

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Submarine activity continues in the Nova Scotia - Newfoundland shipping lane. Effort lessened to some extent along the Atlantic Coast, Caribbean Areas and in the Gulf of Mexico. A Focke Wulf Condor sank the British Hull trawler WINNIE FOLD off northeast Iceland on July 2nd. This may have been the same plane that was reported over Skalanes, Iceland on the same date. Subversive activity: Nothing to report.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Enemy submarine torpedoed and sunk the United Fruit Company Steamer San Pablo while docked in totally undefended and un-blackened Port Limon, Costa Rica at 2010 CST 7/2/42. This attack indicating close coordination between enemy submarines and agents ashore may presage increased boldness of hostile operations in the vicinity of the Canal. Port Limon, Costa Rica's only Caribbean port, was blacked out after the incident. Political: Foreign Minister Aranha of Brazil said yesterday that, if it was necessary to protect the Western Hemisphere against the threat of Axis, Brazil would send her soldiers abroad.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. The Russians admit the loss of Sevastopol. The Germans claim Soviet resistance on the Chersonese Peninsula has been broken. On the Southern Front between Kursk and Kharkov both sides report large scale operations. The Germans claim strong forces of the Russians have been encircled on this front and that their mobile forces are advancing rapidly toward the Don. If successful in this operation, the Germans will not only cut two important lateral railroads and force a wedge between the Central and Southern Fronts, but in occupying Voronezh the German troops will hold a commanding position on the Don River similar to the Kiev-Dnepr River situation of last July and August. The shelling of Leningrad and Kronstadt continues, and likewise the bombing of Murmansk.

(2) Western Europe. Enemy convoy off Terschelling Netherlands was attacked by British aircraft and at least one vessel left burning. About 32 enemy aircraft carried out a scattered raid on southeast England.

(3) Southern Europe. RAF on the night of June 30th attacked enemy convoy of three escorted merchant ships in the Ionian Sea. Part of convoy was forced to return to Taranto after one ship was hit by two torpedoes and others were damaged by many near misses with bombs.

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d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the enemy's penetrations of the El Alamein - El Taga line have been driven out by counter-attacks of the British 8th Army which has now received substantial reinforcements. British positions on the Alamein line were attacked by Stuka dive bombers on July 2nd. Political: If Egypt falls, it is possible there will be an open declaration against the British in Iran. Turkish Ambassador to Iran declared, "Turkey will fight even though she is surrounded."

e. ASIATIC THEATER. In Kiangsi province, Japanese reported to have occupied Iyang on Kiangsi-Chekiang railroad (20 mi. e. of Kweiki); no confirmation of reports that enemy has closed gap on railroad between Shangjao and Iyang and effected junction between east and west forces. Initial reports indicate the following results of A.V.G. air operations from December 1941 to June 1942: Japanese planes destroyed in air, 54 bombers and 164 fighters; destroyed on ground, 34 bombers and 20 fighters; total enemy planes known destroyed 272 planes; probably destroyed on ground, 127 planes. Economic: The Bank of Japan has made a loan of two hundred million yen to the Thai government.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Air sightings July 2: about 70 miles NW of Cape Gloucester (western tip of New Britain) 3 destroyers, 2 eight-thousand-ton transports: operating in Lae-Salamua area 4 pinnaces. On same date 9 heavy Japanese bombers attacked Wau (30 miles SW of Salamua); results not reported. A 5000-ton enemy vessel was reported at Dili, July 1st. Hits in barracks area, radio station and air-drome at Dili, and on wharf and city buildings at Ambon, scored by RAF bombers on July 2.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Nothing to report.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 off Sable Island; 1 in Halifax area; 1 in Gulf of Maine; 1 in Cape Henlopen-New York area; 1 off Cape Hatteras; 1 between Jacksonville and Charleston; 1 in Cay Sal area; 1 off Rosalind Bank; 1 off Port Limon; 1 at 48-41 N, 66-38 W; 1 at 47-37 N, 52-14 W; 1 at 46-00 N, 29-30 W; 1 at 44-00 N, 37-00 W; 1 at 43-00 N, 50-00 W; 1 at 43-00 N, 51-00 W; 1 at 43-00 N, 54-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 53-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 57-00 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 44-00 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 45-00 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 63-00 W; 1 at 39-30 N, 28-00 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 41-00 W; 1 at 37-21 N, 75-14 W; 1 at 37-00 N, 73-00 W; 1 at 36-00 N, 67-00 W; 1 at 35-00 N, 71-00 W; 1 at 34-00 N, 48-00 W; 1 at 33-30 N, 74-00 W; 1 at 31-00 N, 71-00 W; 1 at 31-00 N, 65-00 W; 1 at 28-00 N, 61-00 W; 1 at 27-00 N, 47-00 W; 1 at 27-00 N, 54-00 W; 1 at 27-00 N, 95-00 W; 1 at 26-30 N, 85-00 W; 1 at 22-00 N, 59-00 W; 1 at 22-00 N, 63-00 W; 1 at 18-58 N, 63-00 W; 1 at 12-00 N, 54-00 W; 1 at 12-00 N, 59-00 W; 1 at 12-00 N, 6-50 W; 1 at 12-00 N, 74-00 W. Activities reported: June 28th, Schooner MONA MARIE sunk at 12-22 N, 60-10 W; July 2nd, SS SAN PAOLO torpedoed and sunk at Limon (Costa Rica) dock; July 3rd, SS GULF BELLE torpedoed 80 miles NNE Port of Spain; July 3rd, SS ALEXANDER torpedoed and sunk at 41-48 N, 66-38 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Situation Officer, Intelligence Group.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

WEATHER BULLETIN)
 ;
NO. 25)

Theater Intelligence Section,
Evaluation & Dissemination Branch,
July 4, 1942.

1. The following Weather Indications for nine days beginning July 4, 1942 have been compiled by the Weather Research Center, Army Air Forces, U.S. Weather Bureau Building, Washington, D.C., and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

a. Panama, Caribbean Defense Command.

Intermittent afternoon and evening showers and thunderstorms will produce restrictions to air operations at these times.

Verification Probability. 90%.

b. West Coast, Western Defense Command.

(1) Washington, Oregon, California, Lower California.

In Washington and Oregon, minor restrictions due to occasional low ceilings will develop between the 5th and the 7th or 8th, and again on the 11th and 12th. In California, restrictions to air operations will develop along the immediate coast due to fog and low morning cloudiness during nearly the entire forecast period, with a temporary break occurring in northern sections on about the 9th and in southern sections on the 10th or 11th. Twenty to thirty miles inland in coastal valleys, fog and low morning cloudiness will produce restrictions on the 8th in central and southern sections, and on the 9th in southern sections.

Weather. Showers will develop along the coast of Washington and Oregon and fifty miles at sea between the 5th and the 8th, and again on the 11th and 12th. Occasional low ceilings will develop at these times. Fog and low morning cloudiness will occur along the immediate coast of central and southern California during nearly the entire period and will extend farthest inland on the 8th and the 9th.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

(2) Alaska.

Weather most favorable to flight operations will occur on the following dates:

On the 4th: Kiska, Atka.

On the 5th: None.

On the 6th: Attu.

On the 7th: Attu, Kiska, Atka.

On the 8th: Attu, Kiska, Atka.

On the 9th: Kiska, Atka, Dutch Harbor, and probably Kodiak.

On the 10th: Atka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak.

On the 11th: Kodiak.

On the 12th: None.

Weather. A series of storms will move into the Aleutian Islands during the first four days of the forecast period, producing considerable low cloudiness. Southern and southeastern Alaskan coasts will experience considerable rain and low ceilings during the first four or five days of the forecast period also. There will be a short lull in weather activity in the Aleutian Is-

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lands on about the 8th through 10th, except in the extreme western sections. Storms will produce rain and low ceilings again on the last few days of the forecast period, spreading to the south and southeast coast of Alaska by the 12th.

Verification Probability. 80%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

c. Gulf Coast, Southern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions to air operations will develop in coastal regions during most of the period, becoming most significant on about the 8th and 9th from 90° W. Longitude to Brownsville. Restrictions will occur several hundred miles southeast of the Texas coast on the 5th, spreading northwestward on the 6th and 7th, and reaching the coast by the 7th or 8th.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will occur during most of the forecast period. In coastal regions, activity will be most widespread on the 4th and again between the 6th or 7th and the 9th. In the Gulf region, there will be considerable activity three or four hundred miles to the southeast of the Texas coast on the 5th, spreading northwestward on the 6th and 7th.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 15 hours.

d. East Coast, Eastern Defense Command.

Minor restrictions to air operations due to low morning cloudiness will develop principally in the coastal plains from Maryland northward on the 5th and in extreme northern coastal regions on the 6th. Minor restrictions will redevelop from Maryland northward in coastal regions on the 9th, continuing in the same region on the 10th.

Weather. Shower and thunderstorm activity will become widespread by the 5th, continuing in extreme northern sections through the 6th. Shower and thunderstorm activity will redevelop in central sections on the 8th, spreading northward on the 9th, and continuing intermittently through the end of the forecast period. In Florida, shower and thunderstorm activity will occur during most of the period, particularly on the 4th and 5th.

Verification Probability. 85%.

Weather Sequence Latitude. 12 hours.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief, Evaluation and Dissemination
Branch. *AKL*

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1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th AF; 1st, 2nd, 4th Fgtr Cmd; 1st, 4th Bomb Cmd; 1st Air sup. Cmd; CI Unit, Bolling Fld; Director of Weather; Gulf Sector; Southern Land Frontier; Chief, Intelligence Group; Situation (1) each. Air Summary Unit (2) G-2 Report (175)

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G-2 REF ID: A678

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By Auth A. C. of S. G-2

Date 7-3-42

Initials J.S.S.

G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 2, 1942

To: 1200 GCT, July 3, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 3, 1942.

No. 112

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: Air reconnaissance of Kiska, Attu and Agattu on July 1st, showed: At Attu, one enemy battleship; Agattu, five destroyers and three cargo vessels; Kiska, three cruisers, one unidentified vessel, and three seaplanes. A Focke Wulf 200 was sighted over northeastern Iceland heading east on July 2nd. Atlantic: Approximately 48 enemy submarines operating in Atlantic. Concentration of activity continues off the coasts of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, and the Atlantic sea lanes. Effort continues along the Atlantic Coast, the southern tip of Florida, in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. Subversive activity: Nothing new to report.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Political: It is reported that the pro-Nazi Chief of Police of Rio de Janeiro, Major Filinto Muller, has been removed from office and placed under arrest. His arrest may cause internal political repercussions.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Soviet resistance in the Sevastopol area continues although the Red Forces, trapped on the Chersonese Peninsula, have apparently been cut off from all help by sea. Termination of the Sevastopol attack will release 250 German bombers for action elsewhere. The German High Command states that the Germans have broken through on 185 mile front. This break through is believed to be on the Kharkov-Kupyansk, Belgorod-Volchansk-Kursk line. This drive is apparently headed for Voronezh and, if successful, will cut the Soviet's most vital lateral north south railroad between Moscow and Rostov. The Soviet report of local action in the Kalinin sector would also indicate a German attempt to reduce the Soviet salients north and south of Gzhatsk, thus securing uninterrupted use of the equally vital north-south railroad from Rzhov through Vyazma to Bryansk. Heavy shelling of Leningrad and Kronstadt by German artillery continues.

(2) Western Europe. In Bremen raid, June 29th, percentage of incendiaries was stepped-up to approximately 3 to 1 by weight. R.A.F. hurricane raiders are concentrating successfully on the destruction of locomotives on railroads in northern France. There is an unconfirmed report that extreme efforts are being made by Germany to increase submarine warfare. About a year ago specially qualified men were taken from cavalry and infantry for this service and it is now reported that men are being withdrawn from air force to build up submarine crews. Economic: France is reported to have transferred to Germany 220,000

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out of a pre-war total of 400,000 rolling stock items.

(3) Southern Europe. Nothing new to report.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt, enemy advance has slowed. British still hold Alamein - El Taba line. Unconfirmed reports indicate attack on enemy south flank by British mobile unit. No further indication as to disposition of French fleet in Alexandria. Axis air activity virtually absent over Egyptian front July 1st due to sandstorms: RAF claims that each serviceable plane made 8 sorties on same date.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. China: In southern China, Japanese South China Fleet, which is usually used on convoy duty, is reported ordered out; shipping in Hongkong reported moving with destination unknown; troop movements may be indicated. In Yunnan province, reconnaissance reports 4000 enemy troops in Tengyueh area. India: Record floods continuing in northeastern Assam.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Sightings: June 30th, at Kendari (Celebes) 60 to 100 aircraft one third bombers and two thirds fighters; one 8,000-ton enemy cruiser between Guadalcanal and Tulagi on July 1st. On same date our bombers attacked building area at Salamaua. Our heavy bombers on June 30th attacked Kendari causing fires and destroying three planes on ground. Delayed reports indicate that a three-funnel enemy light cruiser was sunk off Florida Id. on June 22nd or 23rd.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Unidentified submarine, probably Japanese, sighted about 700 miles north-north-east of Hawaii on June 30th.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Sable area; 1 between Halifax and Sable Island; 1 in Cape Henry area; 1 in Charleston area; 1 in Galveston area; 1 in SW Gulf of Mexico; 1 between Swan Island and Rosalind Bank; 1 in Aruba - Bahia - Honda area; 1 at 50-00 N, 44-00 W; 1 at 49-00 N, 46-00 W; 1 at 46-00 N, 30-00 W; 1 at 46-00 N, 51-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 51-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 56-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 28-00 W; 1 at 44-00 N, 47-00 W; 1 at 43-00 N, 42-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 56-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 61-00 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 64-00 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 58-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 62-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 31-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 73-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 50-00 W; 1 at 36-00 N, 66-00 W; 1 at 36-00 N, 73-00 W; 2 at 36-00 N, 71-00 W; 1 at 35-00 N, 45-00 W; 1 at 34-45 N, 75-20 W; 1 at 34-00 N, 70-00 W; 1 at 32-00 N, 58-00 W; 1 at 30-00 N, 58-00 W; 1 at 30-00 N, 45-00 W; 1 at 30-00 N, 70-00 W; 1 at 29-30 N, 85-30 W; 1 at 29-00 N, 47-00 W; 1 at 25-00 N, 58-00 W; 1 at 24-00 N, 57-00 W; 1 at 24-00 N, 62-00 W; 1 at 20-00 N, 64-30 W; 1 at 17-00 N, 64-30 W; 1 at 16-00 N, 77-00 W; 1 at 15-00 N, 57-00 W; 1 at 12-00 N, 54-00 W; 1 at 10-54 N, 61-02 W. Activities reported: May 13th, SS CITY OF MELBOURNE sunk at 16-00 N, 54-20 W; July 1st, SS WARRIOR torpedoed and sunk at 10-54 N, 61-13 W; July 2nd, SS EDWARD LUCKENBACH hit friendly mine and blew up N of Key West.

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2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Situation Officer, Intelligence Group.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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OSD Letter, 5-8-73

SECRET

By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-2-42
Initials YSS
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GCT, July 1, 1942
To: 1200 GCT, July 2, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 2, 1942.

No. 111

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. Alaska: 6 enemy submarines reported operating S of Aleutian Islands. Atlantic: Approximately 48 submarines operating in the Atlantic, with concentration off Cape Hatteras, New York and the shipping lanes. Continuation of activity exists in Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean and E of West Indies. Pacific: Submarines were sighted off Vancouver, San Francisco and Guatemala. Subversive activity: July 1st, Altoona, Pa., nearly 200 enemy aliens were reported arrested near Altoona, Pa., in largest mass raid since start of war. Guns, ammunition, binoculars and short-wave radio sets were confiscated. It was learned that valuable information had been transmitted from Altoona to Nazi saboteurs in New York.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. The Argentine Chamber of Deputies has voted 61 - 53 for the proposal to lift the State of Siege. If Castillo persists in maintaining it, a showdown on his control of the country is a possibility.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. German claims indicate that the city of Sevastopol has been taken by Axis forces. The remnants of the defending Red Army appear to be trapped on the Chersonese Peninsula directly west of Sevastopol. Local actions along the Southern and Central Fronts appear to be greatly increased; however, any indication of where the main Axis thrust or thrusts are to be launched is still carefully concealed. With the fall of Sevastopol it is expected the activity against Leningrad will soon become an all-out attack on that naval base. Extensive and successful night bombing activity against Russian railroad installations in the zone of communication and the Port of Murmansk is claimed by Germany. It has been reported that the cracking plants at the Gonfreville, St. Nazaire, Dunkirk, and Port St. Jerome oil refineries are being dismantled by the Germans in anticipation of their use in the Ukraine or Caucasus.

(2) Western Europe. German air reconnaissance continues northeast of Iceland. Third RAF raid on Bremen, June 29-30: over 250 aircraft used, fires resulted. RAF light bombers attacked Hazebrouck railway center by daylight on June 29th, destroying 3 FW-190's and damaging four during action.

(3) Southern Europe. Eight Axis planes, probably Italian, attacked harbor and airdrome at Gibraltar, June 28-29.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt, along the El Alamein-El Tqa line the enemy's main effort continues. Conflicting official communiques of local successes released by both the enemy and the British. In Cairo, the Egyptian government has replaced civil guards by military on public utilities, strategic buildings, bridges and dams. Alexandria. No official announcement yet made as to ultimate disposition of French fleet units now interned at Alexandria. Haifa, Palestine. Unofficial reports of enemy bombing July 1st. Casualties light. Increased Axis radio propaganda to Egypt is urging sabotage of British war effort and emphasizing the claim that "the invaders sole aim is the liberation of Egypt."

e. ASIATIC THEATER. Burma: In northern Burma, enemy reported in occupation of Htawgaw (65 miles NE of Myitkyina) and Sadon (Pt. Harrison - 30 miles east of Myitkyina). In upper Chindwin region evacuation of Homelin still unconfirmed. Manchuria: Japanese reinforcements of at least 2 Divisions and probably more are reported to have arrived in Manchuria in the past month. This may precege an attack on Siberia at a time most likely to have the greatest influence on Russian defense in the west. India: Gandhi is to have Nehru's cooperation in his new mass scale campaign for civil disobedience. Gandhi admits that the withdrawal of the British which is the main issue of the campaign, may mean chaos, but he is insistent that this course be pursued. Nehru, although he is anti-Japanese, agrees that the principal factor is the riddance of the British power in India. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, says that the League will actively oppose any such campaign.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. While complete results of recent overland raid against Salamaua by independent Australian company have not been received, the raid was believed to have been successful. Aerial reconnaissance on June 30 showed: At Koepang, 1 fighter and 1 bomber but no vessels in harbor, and at Salamaua, one 500 ton ship, 5 fighters and 2 seaplanes. Our heavy bombers attacked Kendari (Celebes) on June 30 scoring hits in target area. Nine "Zeros" engaged our planes.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Japanese increasing reconnaissance New Caledonia by airplane and submarine.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Cape Race area; 1 in Delaware Capes area; 1 between Savannah and Wilmington; 1 at 51-00 N, 41-00 W; 1 at 50-00 N, 43-00 W; 1 at 48-00 N, 49-00 W; 1 at 47-00 N, 28-00 W; 1 at 46-00 N, 37-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 34-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 44-00 W; 1 at 44-12 N, 62-16 W; 1 at 43-30 N, 59-00 W; 1 at 43-00 N, 48-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 60-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 62-00 W; 1 at 41-10 N, 71-29 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 61-00 W; 1 at 39-00 N, 67-00 W; 1 at 39-00 N, 63-00 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 52-00 W; 1 at 38-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 at 37-00 N, 65-00 W; 1 at 35-04 N, 70-46 W; 1 at 33-00 N, 48-00 W; 1 at 32-51 N, 67-15 W; 1 at 32-00 N, 38-00 W; 1 at 32-00 N, 73-00 W; 1 at 31-30 N, 69-00 W; 1 at 31-00 N, 54-00 W; 1 at 30-30 N, 75-22 W; 1 at 29-15 N, 63-49 W; 1 at 27-57 N, 96-50 W; 1 at 27-00 N, 61-00 W; 1 at 24-00 N, 65-00 W; 1 at 23-00 N, 61-00 W; 1 at 21-00 N, 95-00 W; 1 at 18-00 N, 54-30 W; 1 at 17-00 N, 86-00 W; 1 at 17-00 N, 76-00 W; 1 at 16-00 N, 67-00 W; 1 at 13-00 N, 63-00 W; 1 at 12-00 N, 53-00 W. Activities reported: June 25th, SS PEDRINHAS torpedoed and sunk at 23-07 N, 62-06 W; June 28th, SS SAN HOUSTON torpedoed and sunk at 20-

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15 N, 63-20 W; June 30th, SS RIO BLANCO attacked at 13-22 N, 63-00 W;
July 1st, SS NIGHMAHA torpedoed at 10-56 N, 61-09 W; SS SEA THRUSH
torpedoed and sunk at 22-40 N, 61-10 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Situation Officer, Intelligence Group.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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- 3 -

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By Auth A. C. of S. G-2
Date 7-1-42
Initials 488
G.S.S.

From: 1200 GMT, June 30, 1942
To: 1200 GMT, July 1, 1942

War Department,
Military Intelligence Service,
July 1, 1942.

No. 110

1. ENEMY SITUATION AND OPERATIONS.

a. NORTH AMERICAN THEATER. It is indicated that enemy mining operations have taken place S of Cape Farewell, Greenland. Alaska: Nothing to report. Atlantic: Enemy submarine activity continues in the Nova Scotia-Newfoundland area and in the vicinity of New York. Effort continues along southern and eastern coasts of Florida and in the Gulf of Mexico near Galveston. Subversive activity: June 30th, Cape Cod Canal passage blocked by collier STEPHEN R. JONES, which cap-sized and broke in two. Wreckage undermining banks of canal and railroad paralleling canal being washed out. Salvage proceeding.

b. LATIN AMERICAN THEATER. Nothing to report.

c. EUROPEAN THEATER.

(1) Eastern Europe. Intense German pressure on Sevastopol continues with some gains claimed by the Germans on the heights south of the city. Germany also claims that the North Bay has been crossed and a bridge-head established east of the city within the inner defense line. Conditions along the rest of the front remain confused and substantially unchanged. The entire front is dry with the exception of the central front around Moscow which continues to be too soft for military operations due to heavy rains. Murmansk continues to be heavily attacked from the air by the enemy virtually nullifying its value as a port.

(2) Western Europe. The GNEISENAU is reported at Gdynia undergoing extensive repairs. The Germans are reported to have a total of 323 submarines. A heavy enemy air attack was made on June 29 on the Bristol Channel town of Weston-Super-Mare.

(3) Southern Europe. Further Italian troop movements eastward are reported through Croatia and Yugoslavia.

Failure of Germany to deliver coal has hampered industrial production throughout Axis controlled Europe.

d. AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER. In Egypt the enemy's drive on Alexandria has passed El Daba and is now in the vicinity of the main British defense line which extends from El Alamein to the Qattara Depression. Unconfirmed rumors persist of envelopment by the enemy to the south either through or around the Qattara Depression which would leave Cairo as well as Alexandria open to attack. Pressure apparently being applied by Egyptians on British to have Cairo declared

open city. RAF fighters intercepted 20 escorted dive bombers near Matruh on the 26th, destroying 6 and damaging 8. Anglo-American heavy bombers attacked Tobruk at night on the 29 and 30, large explosions and fires resulting. AA has been increased, some heavy guns reaching 20,000 feet with fair accuracy.

e. ASIATIC THEATER. India: Brahmaputra River reaching record flood levels in northeastern Assam. China: In Kiangsi, enemy column reported moving south from Kweiki and to have arrived Tangwan (15 miles south of Kweiki) June 27. No confirmation of report that enemy has captured Hengfeng, on Kiangsi-Chekiang railroad midway between Kweiki and Shangjao.

f. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER. Aerial sightings June 29th: at Ambon 15 fighters observed taking off from Laha airdrome, 2 medium transports and 2 flying boats in Ambon Harbor. On same date U. S. heavy bombers night attacked Vunakanau airdrome (Rabaul): results unknown.

g. PACIFIC THEATER. Submarine reported off Anicityum, most southerly island of New Hebrides.

h. SUBMARINE ACTIVITY. Submarines reported: 1 in Halifax area; 1 in Cape Race area; 1 vicinity Nantucket Shoals; 1 between Cape May and Barnagat; 1 in Cape Lookout area; 1 in Cape Hatteras area; 1 between Mobile and Tampa; 1 between Corpus Christi and Galveston; 1 at 52-00 N, 37-00 W; 1 at 51-00 N, 39-00 W; 1 at 49-30 N, 46-30 W; 1 at 47-30 N, 45-00 W; 1 at 47-00 N, 34-00 W; 1 at 46-00 N, 43-00 W; 1 at 45-30 N, 40-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 41-00 W; 1 at 45-00 N, 39-00 W; 1 at 44-00 N, 58-00 W; 1 at 43-00 N, 56-00 W; 1 at 42-30 N, 58-00 W; 1 at 42-00 N, 54-00 W; 1 at 41-00 N, 66-00 W; 1 at 40-00 N, 72-00 W; 1 at 38-20 N, 68-38 W; 1 at 37-00 N, 71-00 W; 1 at 37-00 N, 62-00 W; 1 at 36-30 N, 68-00 W; 1 at 36-00 N, 56-00 W; 1 at 35-00 N, 38-00 W; 1 at 34-00 N, 35-00 W; 1 at 33-00 N, 51-00 W; 1 at 32-00 N, 69-00 W; 1 at 31-00 N, 68-45 W; 1 at 31-00 N, 54-00 W; 1 at 30-00 N, 77-00 W; 1 at 30-00 N, 51-00 W; 1 at 24-00 N, 64-00 W; 1 at 24-00 N, 54-00 W; 1 at 22-15 N, 60-00 W; 1 at 22-00 N, 72-30 W; 1 at 21-00 N, 53-00 W; 1 at 20-30 N, 95-00 W; 1 at 19-15 N, 63-45 W; 1 at 17-45 N, 72-30 W; 1 at 17-00 N, 86-00 W; 1 at 13-22 N, 63-00 W; 1 at 11-00 N, 54-00 W. Activities reported: June 13th, SS CLAN MACQUARRIE torpedoed and sunk at 05-30 N, 23-30 W; June 17th, SS SAN BLAS torpedoed and sunk at 25-26 N, 95-33 W; June 26th, SS POLYBUS torpedoed and sunk at 11-00 N, 57-30 W; June 30th, SS CITY OF BIRMINGHAM torpedoed and sunk at 35-07 N, 70-47 W.

2. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. No change.

For the Chief of M.I.S.:

George S. Smith

GEORGE S. SMITH,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Situation Officer, Intelligence Group.

MID 319.1 SITUATION
(3-14-42)

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