

203(11)

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

DECEMBER 1941  
JANUARY 1942 ✓

CONTINUED

R 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 17

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M., 27 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. Secretary of War                   | 12. Secretary of the Navy          |
| 3. Chief of Staff of the Army         | 13. Chief of Naval Operations      |
| 4. Chief of Staff, G.H.Q.             | 14. Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Fleet |
| 5. Deputy Chief of Staff              | 15. Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics   |
| 6. Deputy Chief of Staff for Air      | 16. Director, War Plans Division   |
| 7. Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D.   | 17. Director, Naval Intelligence   |
| 8. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2      | 18. Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I.   |
| 9. Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D. | 19. J.I.C. file                    |
| 10. Secretary, Joint Board            |                                    |
| 11. J.I.C. file                       |                                    |

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JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

Report

Source

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Burma. The Japanese made two air attacks on RANGOON, 25 Dec. They lost 23 planes (in the second raid, 4 bombers and 13 fighters). The AVG lost only 2 planes, with 3 others damaged. Chiang Kai Shek has ordered the 2d squadron, AVG, from KUNMING to RANGOON to reinforce the 1st.

U.S. MISSION  
CHUNGKING  
26 DEC.

A continuous column of Chinese troops is passing west through KUNMING. Military authorities say that 100,000 of CHINA's best soldiers are being sent to BURMA.

U.S. CONSUL  
KUNMING  
22 DEC.

Malaya. Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry Pownall has succeeded Air Chief Marshal Robert Brooke-Popham as Far Eastern Commander-in-Chief at SINGAPORE.

PRESS

No ground contacts reported.

M/A LONDON

J.I.C. Comment: At last report the Japanese were deployed along the PERAK RIVER northwest of IPOH, were 55 miles south of KOTA BHARU in KELANTAN, and had detachments on the east coast at KUALA TRENGGANU and KUANTAN.

Indo-China. Reports, possibly rumors, have been received that the Indo-China government is negotiating with the Japanese for dispatch of 2 or 3 French merchant ships from Indo-China with troops to capture TAHITI. While this attack by VICHY is improbable, a Japanese or combined Vichy-Jap attack against Free French territories can not be excluded.

CINC  
SINGAPORE

Hongkong. The Japanese sank or disabled 1 British destroyer, 1 submarine, 1 gunboat and 6 torpedo boats during the attack on HONGKONG. Twenty-one merchant ships were captured.

JAPANESE  
PRESS

China. A joint military conference between Magruder and Brett (U.S.), Wavell (Britain), Chiang Kai Shek, and Ho Ying Chin (Chinese War Minister) has been in session at CHUNGKING since 22 Dec. It has been agreed that it is of first importance to develop the strongest possible air offensive against Japanese air bases, especially those threatening BURMA.

MAGRUDER  
CHUNGKING  
26 DEC.

Three objectives were uppermost in Wavell's mind:

- (1) to get control of Chinese lend-lease supplies in BURMA;
  - (2) to secure assignment of the American Volunteer Group to the protection of BURMA;
  - (3) to confer regarding the use of Chinese troops for the defense of BURMA.
- Magruder found it difficult to convince Wavell that he must obtain Chinese consent for the use of the lend-lease materials. While

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demanding these and air assistance, he rejected Chiang Kai Shek's offer of two army corps.

Chiang Kai Shek opposed the release of additional air support for BURMA, probably because of concern regarding the protection of KUNMING and to avoid political repercussions which would result from the relinquishment of his only effective air defense.

J.I.C. Comment: Compare later report on the dispatch of an AVG unit from KUNMING to RANGOON.

The Chinese acknowledge that the new Japanese drive on CHANGSHA has made substantial progress and is within 60 miles of the city.

Chinese troops have cut the KOWLOON-CANTON railway 10 miles north of the HONGKONG frontier.

CHINESE  
PRESS

M/A LONDON

Philippines. J.I.C. Comment on land operations, based on despatches of C.G., USAFFE: The enemy's secondary effort from LAMON BAY (ANTIMONAN Landing) has gained strength and during the past twenty hours has provided a more serious pressure than the attack debouching southward from LINGAYEN. Nevertheless, the terrain in the southeastern end of LUZON decidedly favors the defender and after an initial advance the attacker must force very difficult defiles. It is particularly significant that our front line in the LINGAYEN sector is still on the AGNO River (well to the north) and, as previously analyzed, the present engagement is primarily a heavy artillery duel. Except for more serious difficulties than might have been anticipated in the southeast, the Philippine defense, with two components (Navy and air) of its combat team out of action, is functioning satisfactorily.

Enemy bombing attacks were carried out in the vicinity of CORREGIDOR against the USS PILLSBURY and PEARY. No substantial damage was done.

COM 16

South Sea Islands. The Japanese have one division in the MARSHALL ISLANDS which may be used for operations in the GILBERT, PHOENIX, and FIJI ISLANDS, severing direct communications between the UNITED STATES and AUSTRALIA.

The RAAF bombed GREENWICH ISLAND (1°N., 155°E.).

M/A LONDON

PRESS

Japan. Military authorities in TOKYO are attempting to explain the high cost and long delay in the occupation of WAKE ISLAND.

TOKYO  
PRESS

West Coast of the United States.

J.I.C. Comment: There are numerous reports of enemy submarines off the West Coast. The best indications are that actually there are only two (possibly three) still operating. The most likely locations are off CAPE MENDICINO (200 miles north of SAN FRANCISCO) and off SAN LUIS OBESPO (200 miles south of SAN FRANCISCO).

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2. LATIN AMERICA

Guatemala. Army reconnaissance discloses that the airfields at ESQUINTIA and SAN JOSE are unsuitable for bombardment aviation. The only suitable field is that at GUATEMALA CITY. The President has agreed to the location of a squadron there.

U.S. MIN  
GUATEMALA

Panama. Apprehension is expressed by American Ambassador over continued presence in PANAMA of Axis legation staffs. Panama Constabulary's effort to keep this personnel under surveillance has been unsuccessful.

U.S. AMB.  
PANAMA

J.I.C. Comment: The presence of this personnel within the vital defense area of the CANAL affords them opportunities for espionage, sabotage and active helpful assistance in the event of an air raid thru the use of distinguishing flares and radio.

Colombia. Pres. Santos states U.S. Air Force personnel may enter the country: (1) As part of military mission, wearing uniforms, with station at military bases at PALANQUERO and CALI; or (2) as civilian personnel of Avianca, with station of civilian airports such as BOGOTA and BARRANQUILLA. Pres. Santos also agreed to the use of non-military personnel travelling throughout COLOMBIA as technicians, prospectors, etc.

STATE  
DEPT.

Brazil. Scheduled departure of a LATI plane for EUROPE via AFRICA was cancelled, 24 Dec., because American and British oil companies refused sale of aviation gas. (Note: J.I.C. Comment 25 Dec.)

PRESS

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine Situation. J.I.C. Comment: The present seeming inactivity on the part of the German Submarine Force would appear to indicate that it was being readied for a major campaign. Coupled with reported concentrations of large numbers of German aircraft (2nd Air Fleet) at Italian bases it would pre-suppose a combined air and naval "all out" attack on the British Mediterranean Fleet and on its bases at MALTA and ALEXANDRIA.

This hypothesis must be retained awaiting the actual deployment of the Axis forces.

St. Pierre and Miquelon. J.I.C. Comment: St. Pierre and Miquelon, occupied by the Free French forces December 24, have little strategic value. They afford no essential port or airfield facilities. Their acquisition by De Gaullists merely tends to disturb the finely balanced diplomatic status now prevailing in the Western Hemisphere.

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4. EUROPEAN THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: There have been no substantial changes reported in the European situation during the past twenty-four hours. The Germans are still withdrawing in the northern half of the Russian front. Axis air attention is directed towards deployment on the north shores of the Mediterranean and in France. From TURKEY to PORTUGAL, sensitiveness to the probable winter plans of the Germans is apparent but with no definite indication as to when and where the blow will strike. In first priority, this committee envisages a German plan designed to secure their southwest flank.

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL MONTAGUE  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 16

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M., 26 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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| 2. Secretary of War                   | 12. Secretary of the Navy          |
| 3. Chief of Staff of the Army         | 13. Chief of Naval Operations      |
| 4. Chief of Staff, G.H.Q.             | 14. Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Fleet |
| 5. Deputy Chief of Staff              | 15. Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics   |
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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

Report

Source

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Malaya. The British withdrawal from KELANTAN into PAHANG is covered by a rear guard at DADONG in central KELANTAN (Lat. 5 - 22 N., Long., 102 - 01 E.). The enemy is now in contact with British defenses along the PERAK RIVER northwest of IPOH. The Japanese have begun heavy daylight air attacks on British communications, and have blown up a 40-car ammunition train at IPOH.

M/O  
SINGAPORE

Hongkong. Japan claims the surrender of HONGKONG. The British Colonial Office admits that resistance has ended.

PRESS

China. The Japanese drive on CHANGSHA commenced on 23 December and fighting is now in progress near the HSIN KIANG RIVER (on the road between HANKOW and CHANGSHA). CHANGSHA has been ordered held at all costs.

MAGRUDER  
CHUNGKING

J.I.C. Comment: Press dispatches from TOKYO declare that a large scale Japanese offensive has been launched in south-central CHINA.

Philippines. J.I.C. Comment on land operations: Latest reports from the Commanding General (filed 25 Dec., Washington time) contain little information on the enemy situation other than that enemy air activity continues. Our north line (LINGAYEN Sector) was successfully disengaged, according to plan, and a new delaying position occupied. Certain preliminary dispositions on the final defensive position (BATAAN) are also indicated. To sum up, operations would appear to be proceeding normally and satisfactorily against a vastly superior enemy.

Our submarines have definitely sunk one transport and one minesweeper, have probably sunk one transport and possibly one seaplane tender. Several submarines have not reported.

CINCAF

In view of the impending proclamation making MANILA an open city, all oil supplies (lube, diesel, aviation gas, etc.) have been destroyed. All remaining items of military value at CAVITE, SANGLEY POINT, and OLONGAPO have been demolished. All combatant personnel on shore are being withdrawn to CORREGIDOR, except censor units at MANILA.

COM 16

British Borneo and Netherlands East Indies. Despite aerial attacks, Japanese forces landed at KUCHING, capital

M/O  
SINGAPORE

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of SARAWAK, 24 Dec. It is estimated that one enemy division is in the KUCHING area, in addition to one previously landed in the MIRI-LUTONG area of northern SARAWAK. Loss of communication with KUCHING indicates that the attack has been successful.

M/A  
LONDON  
PRESS

On 24 Dec. five Blenheims from SINGAPORE secured a direct hit on a transport off KUCHING and made six near misses. In addition, there are reports that a Dutch submarine sank a Japanese destroyer of the 2,1000-ton AMAGIRI class in East Indian waters.

NAVY  
SINGAPORE  
PRESS

On 23 Dec. two Japanese convoys, each consisting of approximately three transports and two cruisers or destroyers, were seen. They apparently intend to land at MANADO (in northern CELEBES) and TERNATE (an island N.W. of NEW GUINEA). Attacks on the convoys will be made by the few Dutch planes left.

M/O  
BANDOENG

N.E.I. planes formerly based in BORNEO are now operating in SUMATRA. It is urgent that bombers be sent to N.E.I. to assist in defense of the BORNEO area.

M/O .  
BANDOENG

Timor. Local Portuguese authorities are now amenable to the presence of Dutch and Australian troops in PORTUGUESE TIMOR.

AUSTRALIAN  
NAVAL BOARD

South Sea Islands. Enemy aircraft are still operating over NISSAN (northwest of the SOLOMON GROUP).

A.N.B.

Hawaii. The U.S.S. DRAYTON definitely sunk an enemy submarine 60 miles south of OAHU. Two other enemy submarines are operating near KAUAI.

CINCPAC

J.I.C. Comment: In an additional dispatch CINCPAC requests that the publication of submarine sinkings in the press be withheld at least 30 days, since he considers that the publication of such information will cause replacement by the enemy of the submarine on station and thereby create further hazard to convoys. This is current Navy Department policy.

West Coast of the United States. The S.S. EMIDIO is now aground near CRESCENT CITY, CALIFORNIA.

WESTERN  
DEFENSE  
COMMAND

A disabled submarine is reported to be in SANTA MONICA BAY. Details are not available.

## 2. LATIN AMERICA

Brazil. The government has offered the unlimited use of Brazilian ports to British cruisers and destroyers operating in the vicinity and to Canadian ships of any kind.

ADMIRALTY  
LONDON

## 3. ATLANTIC THEATER

There are no indications of submarine activity off the Atlantic coast of the UNITED STATES.

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4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

The 23d Panzer Division has been identified in the vicinity of PARIS. The German 88th Division has returned to the vicinity of the Spanish Frontier. While conditions are not clear in the southwest of FRANCE, it is known that a number of German divisions are concentrating near the Spanish frontier area.

J.I.C. Comment: Attention is again directed toward the probability of a German drive directed against NORTH AFRICA.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

As of 25 Dec., British elements had invested BENGHAZI. Retreating enemy motor columns were jamming roads leading from BENGHAZI.

The Crete-based Axis aircraft interferes seriously with the maintenance of supply routes to BENGHAZI via the sea. Greater dependence on motor supply columns is thus indicated.

6. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER

As of 22 December, it is reliably reported that:

1st. The MURMANSK railroad is in operation and clear. The port is receiving supplies.

2nd. Russian operations in vicinity of LENINGRAD consist of an attack debouching from VOLKHOVSTROI with main effort along VOLKOV RIVER towards NOVGOROD and secondary effort westward toward SCHLISSELBERG.

3rd. A general offensive in the MOSCOW sector with VYAZMA as the objective. Direction of attack: Southwest from VOLKHOVSTROI.

4th. Enemy still holds line: OREL-KURSK-KHARKOV (south of MOSCOW).

J.I.C. Comment: It will be noted that the enemy has not given up ground in the vital southern sector. Until the Germans retire in the south or the Russians advance in the north and center sufficiently to cause the collapse of this Southern front, any conclusion that would tend to give the impression of a major Russian victory must be received with considerable reserve.

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

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Joint Intelligence Committee  
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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 15

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M., 25 December 1941

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THE PRESIDENT

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| 10. Secretary, Joint Board            |                                    |
| 11. J.I.C. file                       |                                    |

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

<u>Report</u>	<u>Source</u>
1. <u>FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER</u>	
<u>Burma.</u> Chinese divisions moving into BURMA will take up positions from the frontier west of PUEH to the SALWEEN RIVER. J.I.C. Comment: This report implies a defensive line about 40 miles south of the BURMA ROAD and 225 miles north of Japanese forces now at CHIENG RAI, THAILAND.	M/A CHUNGKING
RANGOON experienced its initial air raid on the morning of 23 Dec. (The TOKYO radio announces a second mass raid on RANGOON, 24 Dec.)	M/A LONDON
<u>Malaya.</u> An enemy landing is expected at MERSING (80 miles north of SINGAPORE). The British are retiring on KUALA LIPAT (central PAHANG), destroying the railway as they withdraw. The British have withdrawn to positions in the BENTONG-RAUB area, 40 miles northeast of KUALA LUMPUR. Enemy pressure has not yet been felt on this line. British positions in PERAK are still maintained. J.I.C. Comment: This report indicates abandonment of eastern MALAYA north of the lower PAHANG RIVER (170 miles north and northwest of SINGAPORE). British forces in PERAK, 140 miles north of KUALA LUMPUR, are exposed to being cut off by successful attack on that place from the northeast.	M/O SINGAPORE
<u>Hongkong.</u> The position was unchanged at 5:00 P.M., 23 Dec. The troops are very tired and the water and food situation is precarious. Civilian casualties amount to 4,000, including 1,000 killed.	ADMIRALTY LONDON
<u>China.</u> The Japanese have a new type of bomber, with a speed of 275-300 miles per hour. Only 15 of the American Volunteer Group could make contact with the enemy during the raid on KUNMING, 20 Dec. Four Japanese planes were definitely shot down by the A.V.G. during the raids on KUNMING, 18 and 19 Dec.	M/A CHUNGKING
<u>Philippine Islands.</u> J.I.C. Comment: The last detailed enemy situation report received from the Philippines was filed in Manila at 4:15 A.M., 24 Dec. (3:15 P.M., 23 Dec., Washington time). At that time the situation on LUZON was substantially that disclosed in yesterday's J.I.C. Summary No. 14, with the main enemy effort debouching south from LINGAYEN GULF,	N/A CHUNGKING

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MAR 5 1974

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an important secondary effort driving west from LAMON BAY and possibly a third effort (not verified) driving north-east from NASUGBU (West coast line of BATANGAS). The three enemy efforts would converge on MANILA and east of probable final defensive position of the Philippines command on LUZON.

Of these three efforts, the most dangerous one would be the drive southward in the PAMPANGAS RIVER VALLEY from LINGAYEN GULF, unless demolition blocks and resistance had become ineffective in the two other areas. The PAMPANGAS VALLEY lends itself particularly well to artillery defense from successive stream lines but affords very little commanding terrain for infantry weapons and observation. A final defensive position will be found in BATAAN (approximately an east-west line through ORANI) but by that time most of the terrain in LUZON would have been ceded to the enemy.

It is probable that, at this time, with the absolute control of the air and sea enjoyed by the enemy, a decision by the ground forces to begin the occupation of the final defensive position in BATAAN may be not far removed.

East Indies. Three Australian mine sweepers are being sent to THURSDAY ISLAND to sweep a channel through TORRES STRAITS.

Gilbert Islands. A Japanese landing (or bombardment) at APATANG is reported.

NZNB

Hawaii. All quiet, except for two submarine contacts, the results of which are unknown.

CINCPAC

The Army reveals that large reinforcements of bomber and fighter planes have arrived.

PRESS

J.I.C. Comment: Air superiority in this area is imperative.

West Coast of the United States. The U.S.A.T. LUDINGTON and the SS J.C. FITZSIMONS (tanker) have arrived in West Coast ports, after having been reported missing since 7 Dec.

The McCOORMICK freighter, SS ABSOKARA, was attacked and badly damaged off the southern California Coast and is now being towed into port.

An Army plane bombed and undoubtedly destroyed a submarine with a direct hit 50 miles off the COLUMBIA RIVER the morning of Dec. 24th.

## 2. LATIN AMERICA

Brazil. The government has grounded all LATI and Condor planes and has shut down all LATI, Condor and Air France radio transmitting stations.

M.I.D.

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J.I.C. Comment: This action is a heavy blow to the Axis organization throughout LATIN AMERICA, and a major development in united Hemispheric defense.

Mexico. The passage of UNITED STATES troops onto Mexican soil and American use of Mexican air bases and harbors have been authorized.

J.I.C. Comment: Further evidence of rapidly growing Hemispheric solidarity.

Martinique. Admiral Robert asserts that Admiral Darlan approved the new agreement negotiated by Admiral Horne (J.I.C. Summary, Nos. 9, 12, 13.)

J.I.C. Comment: As a precaution, the present Caribbean alert should not be relaxed.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

The Navy is investigating a reported planned meeting between a MEXICAN fishing boat and a GERMAN submarine off JARTLA, MEXICO (north of VERA CRUZ).

J.I.C. Comment: There have been several reports of the alleged transfer of cargo from a Mexican fishing boat LAVIATION to a German U-boat.

It is reliably reported that a naval detachment is being assembled at CASABLANCA to escort a convoy of 20 merchantmen to MARSEILLES.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: While reports from our M/A LONDON and from the American Press indicate that the British pursuit of the defeated Axis forces in LIBYA continues with success, our Consul in TUNIS cables (23 Dec.) of Axis air activity directed towards TRIPOLI. A large concentration of German aviation in SICILY is also reported. Official circles in TUNIS are apprehensive lest the Axis may have designs on TUNISIA. Thus, there are signs that the British victory in CIRENAICA may be countered by an Axis attempt to reinforce TRIPOLITANIA and/or an occupation of TUNISIA.

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 14

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M., 24 December 1941

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Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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| 3. Chief of Staff of the Army         | 13. Chief of Naval Operations      |
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<u>Report</u>	<u>Source</u>
1. <u>FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER</u>	
<u>Burma.</u> One brigade from a Japanese division in the vicinity of BANGKOK has crossed the border between CHUMPON and PRACHAUB KIRIKAND (both points in THAILAND on the west shore of the GULF). This is the only change in previously reported Japanese dispositions.	M/A LONDON
<u>Malaya.</u> No. change. A comparison of strength, as of 22 Dec., shows that the Japanese have a 4 to 1 superiority in bombers and a 2 to 1 superiority in fighters. They cannot increase this preponderance for a week or more, for lack of airfields and because of maintenance troubles. The Japanese have complete freedom of movement in the SOUTH CHINA SEA and GULF OF THAILAND, and have at least six additional divisions available. At present the British have a superiority of one division in MALAYA, but they cannot reinforce the northern front because of the necessity to guard SINGAPORE and JOHORE against seaborne attack. They are, therefore, fighting delaying actions in the north and concentrating toward the south to hold there. Long-range bombers based on SUMATRA or southern MALAYA could paralyze vulnerable and extended Japanese communications.	M/O SINGAPORE
<u>Hongkong.</u> The British forces are nearly exhausted, but continue to hold north-west end of the island and STANLEY PENINSULA. Ammunition and food stores at LITTLE HONGKONG have been captured. The situation is serious regarding water and transportation.	M/A LONDON
British motor torpedo boats have been used with success against enemy landing craft.	ADMIRALTY
<u>China.</u> The use, in recent months, of chemical warfare agents (mustard and lewisite) by the Japanese against the Chinese is established beyond doubt.	MAGRUDER
The Chinese claim that many puppet troops have been coming over to CHUNGKING forces.	
Only in the KWANGTUNG locality can pressure on Japanese forces by the Chinese be noticed. The Chinese affirm that relief for HONGKONG will arrive soon.	M/A LONDON
<u>Philippines.</u> Enemy situation as of midnight 23-24 Dec. (Washington time) can be summarized as follows (counter-clockwise on LUZON):	G-2, PHILIPPINE COMMAND
<u>APARRI-GONZAGA AREA</u> (northeast LUZON). Enemy holds CAGAYAN Valley to include TUGUERARA (60 miles south of APARRI).	

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VIGAN-SANTA AREA (Northwest LUZON). Enemy has made reconnaissance in force to CANDON (30 miles south of VIGAN) and toward BANANG.

LINGAYEN AREA. Main Japanese effort has developed here. Heavy fighting continues in PANGASINAN.

BATANGAS (Southern LUZON). Enemy ships reported off BATANGAS.

ATIMONAN (Southeast LUZON on LAMON Bay). 40 enemy transports are off this coast.

LEGASPI (Extreme southeastern tip of LUZON). Japanese occupy NAGA and DAET thereby holding the LEGASPI Peninsula.

DAVAO, MINDANAO. Japanese have landed from 3 to 4 transports at DAVAO.

General Summary. Japanese, with superior forces, are encircling LUZON and, by seizing DAVAO, are endeavoring to cut sea lanes to the south. Our ground and air forces appear to be holding their own against a superior enemy.

Returning from DARWIN (AUSTRALIA), nine B-17's bombed 12 Japanese transports at DAVAO with undetermined results.

C.G.,  
PHILIPPINES

South Sea Islands. Enemy planes continue to reconnoitre in the vicinity of NEW IRELAND and the GILBERT ISLANDS. MAKIN is being used by them as a seaplane base.

AUSTRALIAN  
NAVAL BOARD

Australian troops have reinforced the local garrison of NEW CALEDONIA (Free French).

Admiral Decoux has been appointed Vichy High Commissioner in the Pacific. The appointment was made so that, should the Japanese occupy Free French islands, he could protect the interests of France.

U.S. AMB.  
VICHY

J.I.C. Comment: In view of Admiral Decoux's experience in INDO-CHINA, the success of this plan is highly improbable.

Outlying Islands of the United States. Communication with WAKE ISLAND has been lost. JOHNSTON and PALMYRA ISLANDS have each been shelled by a submarine.

CINCPAC  
COM 14

Hawaii. There has been only one submarine contact, which may have been attacked successfully.

CINCPAC

West Coast of the United States. An enemy submarine was attacked with bombs by one of our planes in position Lat. 34 - 18, Long. 126 - 33. (300 miles west of SAN PEDRO, CALIFORNIA). An oil slick appeared after attack.

COMAIRSCOFOR

The Union Oil tanker, SS MONTEBELLO, was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine near VON HELM ROCK (Lat. 35 - 40, Long. 121 - 17), about 50 miles south of MONTEREY. The crew took to lifeboats, which were shelled by the submarine. Some survivors have landed.

COM 12

The SS LARRY DOHENY was unsuccessfully attacked by an enemy submarine off ESTERO BAY (80 miles south of MONTEREY).

~~SECRET~~

J.I.C. Comment: Both of these attacks were carried out in the same general location and could possibly have been made by the same submarine.

2. LATIN AMERICA

Dominican Republic. The Dominican Republic has authorized unlimited use of all its facilities for U.S. combat airplanes.

J.I.C. Comment: Important factor in operation Caribbean Air Defense Command.

French Guiana. PAA reports unidentified four engine plane fired on over French Guiana. Altering their route accordingly. May abandon stop at CAYENNE.

J.I.C. Comment: Plane may have been from Caribbean Air Defense Command on reconnaissance.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

No recent submarine contacts off the Atlantic Coast have been reported, but there are vague indications that two or three U-boats may now be moving in that direction.

According to naval personnel, the main engines of the French battleship RICHELIEU (at DAKAR) are 5 centimeters out of line as a result of the July, 1940, attack. They cannot be repaired at DAKAR. It is also reported that the forward guns cannot be fired, because of damage to the control apparatus.

J.I.C. Comment: This report supports previous reports that, while temporary repairs had been effected which would make the RICHELIEU capable of 23 knots, she would be employed in the fixed defenses of DAKAR and would not be moved.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: Unconfirmed and unofficial reports from abroad announce the retirement of PETAIN and assumption of power by DARLAN. While this announcement may be premature, it is considered likely to occur and will presage fuller collaboration with the Germans. Developments in Western Europe, unfavorable to us, are expected shortly.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

The remaining elements of the German 15th and 21st Armored divisions were last reported (23 Dec.) about 25 miles east of BENGHAZI. No Axis reinforcements have yet appeared and British pursuit continues.

*Ludwell L. Montague*  
LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECL

~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 13

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M., 23 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. Secretary of War                   | 12. Secretary of the Navy          |
| 3. Chief of Staff of the Army         | 13. Chief of Naval Operations      |
| 4. Chief of Staff, G.H.Q.             | 14. Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Fleet |
| 5. Deputy Chief of Staff              | 15. Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics   |
| 6. Deputy Chief of Staff for Air      | 16. Director, War Plans Division   |
| 7. Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D.   | 17. Director, Naval Intelligence   |
| 8. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2      | 18. Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I.   |
| 9. Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D. | 19. J.I.C. file                    |
| 10. Secretary, Joint Board            |                                    |
| 11. J.I.C. file                       |                                    |

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

MAR 5 1974

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~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

Report

Source

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Malaya. The principal Japanese effort is now down the PERAK RIVER.

M/A LONDON

J.I.C. Comment: Japanese success in this sector would outflank British positions around TAIPING, to the west.

The Commanding General considers that IPOH can be held no longer than until 24 Dec.

N/A  
SINGAPORE  
JAPANESE  
PRESS

The Japanese claim that the Sultan of KELANTAN has returned to KOTA BHARU and placed himself under Japanese protection.

A Dutch submarine (PH-16) has been lost in a British mine field off MUXDING, with only one survivor. Another (K-13) has had a battery explosion at SINGAPORE (1 dead, 5 hurt).

N/A  
SINGAPORE

Indo-China. The British naval staff believes that 5,000 Japanese troops are being sent from TONGKING to SINGORA (THAILAND base of Japanese operations on the west coast of MALAYA). Fully loaded Japanese transports are reported to have been sunk, 19 Dec., off QUIN-HON POINT, 400 miles north of SAIGON.

N/A  
SINGAPORE

Hongkong. Radio communication is still intact. (11:00 A.M., 22 Dec.).

MAGRUDER  
CHUNGKING  
M/A LONDON

The British continue to resist in spite of the critical situation. CHUNGKING claims Chinese troops are in the vicinity of CANTON and also near the KWANTUNG-HONGKONG border.

The blockading force at HONGKONG consists of 2 cruisers (KUMA class), 2 destroyers, and 2 motor torpedo boats.

BRITISH  
INTELLIGENCE  
SINGAPORE

China. The movement of 8,000 Japanese troops to reinforce YOCKOW (south of HANKOW), has so alarmed the Chinese, who fear another drive on CHANGSHA, that they have cancelled preparations to attack on the CANTON-HONGKONG front.

MAGRUDER  
CHUNGKING

A concentration of 20,000 Chinese troops is underway in the HANKOW area. Their destination is unknown.

If the air raid warning system of China can be improved, Chiang Kai Shek will permit one squadron of American Volunteer Group to remain in RANGOON and two may go back to BURMA if necessary.

Philippines. As of 9:30 A.M., 23 Dec. (8:30 P.M., 22 Dec., Washington time), it is reported that heavy fighting continues on the eastern shore of LINGAYEN GULF,

C.G. and  
G-2  
PHILIPPINES

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JCS memo, 1-4-74 -1-  
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

centering around DAMORTIS. The enemy has been very active in the air both over LUZON and MINDANAO. Our troops hold a position north of DAMORTIS.

J.I.C. Comment: The freedom of movement permitted enemy transports and escorts will make it difficult to prevent enemy reinforcements from landing and enlarging the bridgehead.

Since 10 Dec., 14 U.S. and Philippine deep sea merchant ships, plus 26 allied ships, have proceeded to MALAY-NEI ports for further orders. All are believed safe. Two or three ships remain whose departure is doubtful.

CINCAF

Borneo. British troops are still holding out in SARAWAK and have inflicted heavy losses on the Japanese.

The airdrome at KUCHING was bombed by 15 Japanese aircraft.

J.I.C. Comment: KUCHING is the capital and principal city of SARAWAK.

The Japanese also made a renewed attack on PONTIANAK, in DUTCH WEST BORNEO, causing considerable damage to the town.

PRESS

ADMIRALTY  
LONDON

ADMIRALTY  
LONDON

Netherlands East Indies. The Dutch are sorely in need of additional aircraft. They lost 5 planes Sunday. It is suggested that as SOERABAYA (in J.V.A.) is the remaining naval base open, its offensive power should be increased at once.

M/A  
BANDOENG

Australia. Both public and official AUSTRALIA are shocked by the initial successes of the Japanese in the PACIFIC, thereby realizing AUSTRALIA's vulnerability and the possibility of her isolation as regards assistance and supplies. Government officials believe U.S. Military power and Naval forces will concentrate in the NORTH PACIFIC and thereby disregard any menace in the SOUTH PACIFIC. Accompanying this is the belief that U.S. action will take some time to culminate. In spite of this pessimism, the above-mentioned shock has resulted in an intra-governmental cooperation which previously never existed.

U.S. MIN.  
20 Dec.

Wake. The enemy made a combined land and carrier based attack at noon (22 Dec.). The carrier bombers were accompanied by modern fighters. Our fighters engaged the enemy and shot down several of them.

C.O. WAKE

The enemy has landed. (0500 WAKE time 23 Dec.).

Several ships, plus transports, are moving in. Two enemy destroyers are aground (0700 WAKE time).

West Coast of United States. The Captain and crew members of the SS SAMOK report that an unidentified submarine attacked that vessel on 18 Dec. in Lat. 41 - 09 N., Long. 124 - 37 W. (near CAPE MENDOCINO). The submarine, showing her running lights, first attacked by gunfire (four

DIO  
11th NAVAL  
DISTRICT

shots). She then approached closer, but failed to reply to a hail from the master of the SAMOA. She fired one torpedo at close range, which exploded after passing under the ship, showering her with metal fragments. (These have been collected for examination.)

The master immediately ordered engines and dynamos stopped, radios silenced, running lights off, and drifted until daylight. He believes explosion, vessel's starboard list, and shutting down of all machinery caused submarine to consider vessel struck and sinking.

During the night of 21-22 Dec. the SS PANAMA EXPRESS was unsuccessfully attacked twice with torpedoes from an enemy submarine in a position about 30 miles from SAN DIEGO. No damage was sustained and ship is now in SAN DIEGO.

Two submarine contacts were made by the Navy, one near EUREKA at 1000 PST, and another about 15 miles from PIGEON POINT, at 1230 PST. Results are unknown.

The SS H.M. STOREY, a tanker, was unsuccessfully attacked by gunfire from an enemy submarine near POINT ARGUELLO, CALIFORNIA, but escaped undamaged.

4th ARMY

WESTERN  
DEFENSE  
COMMAND  
PRESS  
(from Coast  
Guard)

2. LATIN AMERICA

Costa Rica. COSTA RICA plans to call a conference of all Central American and West Indian republics preliminary to the Pan-American conference at RIO DE JANEIRO on 15 Jan. The purpose is to assure absolute solidarity with the UNITED STATES.

U.S. MIN.  
SAN JOSE

J.I.C. Comment: This is another indication of rapidly growing accord among the countries of the Western Hemisphere.

Martinique. The situation remains under close scrutiny by the Navy and the Caribbean Air Force. Two destroyers are off FORT DE FRANCE, and units of Naval patrol planes and the Caribbean Bomber Command are in readiness at ANTIGUA, ST. LUCIA and TRINIDAD.

COM 10

J.I.C. Comment: Despite the recently concluded agreement with Admiral Robert, Caribbean military, naval, and air units will not be surprised by any enemy action.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine Situation. There have been no recent contacts with submarines off the Atlantic Coast. Very few have been located over the northern trade routes. There are indications that from ten to sixteen subs are in the area between the AZORES and PORTUGAL and proceeding on northerly courses.

J.I.C. Comment: Many of the subs in this large concentration had been operating well south of the C. VERDES. Their movement suggests that their supply ship may have been sunk causing them to return to home bases. It also discounts the reported presence of a submarine base in the C. VERDES or CANARIES.

DECLASSIFIED

The German H.C. has announced that a U-boat torpedoed and sank a British aircraft carrier in the Atlantic. In a Berlin broadcast it is claimed that this carrier was of the FORMIDABLE Class.

J.I.C. Comment: The British Admiralty have reported (but have not published) that HMS AUDACITY, (an auxiliary aircraft carrier - capacity six planes) was sunk by torpedo attack.

Planes from HMS EMPIRE AUDACITY destroyed two and damaged a third German patrol plane which had been operating in the vicinity of a convoy guarded by the AUDACITY.

N/A LONDON

J.I.C. Comment: The EMPIRE AUDACITY is an ex-merchant vessel converted to an auxiliary aircraft carrier for convoy protection, and is capable of carrying six planes. Long range German patrol planes make daily flights from French West Coast ports, particularly Bordeaux, for the purpose of detecting, shadowing, and reporting the movements of convoys. Inasmuch as they avoid offensive operations it is seldom that they are attacked.

The non-arrival at PORTLAND, MAINE, of the British Ships PROTEUS and NEREOS, due 28 November and 16 December respectively, suggests the possibility of sabotage. They were carrying bauxite from ST. THOMAS. Lacking confirmation of enemy raider or extensive U-boat activity in this area, the possibility of sabotage seems most reasonable.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

The airfields in NORTHERN FRANCE show increased German activity. Stocks of munitions and gasoline are being increased and some bombardment and pursuit units have arrived recently. Headquarters of the 3d German Air Fleet has been established at ETAMPES (South of Paris).

M/A VICHY  
21 & 22 Dec.

J.I.C. Comment: This new activity and the assumption of command by HITLER once more draw attention to the East Atlantic Coast line and the possibility of operations therein, including attacks on the British Isles. As yet, there is insufficient information on which to base a sound analysis of the enemy's immediate intentions, but the probability of action in NORTH AFRICA must retain a high priority.

5. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

German heavy bombers have arrived in NORTHERN ITALY and are believed to be enroute to SOUTHERN ITALY, SICILY, and possibly LIBYA.

M/A VICHY  
22 Dec.

Two Italian divisions are reported to have been transported to LIBYA by air since November 1st.

M/A TANGIER  
22 Dec.

J.I.C. Comment: The Central Mediterranean area is not being neglected.

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

As of 21 Dec., it is reliably reported that the German withdrawals to a favorable defensive position are unhurried and orderly. The German withdrawal to straighten their lines and the arrival of Soviet reserves both played a part in Soviet advances. While the Russians are known to possess some reserves, particularly cavalry, which is being used, it is doubtful that they have the capacity and equipment to exploit a breakthrough.

M/A  
KUIBYSHEV

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

The large bombers, attacking in a V formation of from 12 to 15 planes, released their bombs at altitudes of from 5,000 to 12,000 feet, while the dive bombers, approaching from all directions, initiated their attacks from 500 feet. They dive at angles of 45 degrees and release their bombs at very low altitudes and objectives with great accuracy. The bombers are supported from the rear by fighters.

In the afternoon the German aircraft were seen in the vicinity of the front lines. The German aircraft were seen in the vicinity of the front lines. The German aircraft were seen in the vicinity of the front lines. The German aircraft were seen in the vicinity of the front lines.

J.I.C. Comments: The Japanese report is in accord with our own in having an "air fleet" and possibly indicating the destruction of the hostile air force.

II. Japanese Air Equipment

1. Bombers

Dive Bombers: Single-engine, low-wing, monoplane, equipped with carrier operation. Equipped with a 12.7 mm machine gun in the upper wing and a 20 mm cannon in the fuselage. Reports from Soviet sources indicate that these are better armed, more maneuverable, and carry less than the German Stuka, which is a counterpart of the Japanese model.

High Bombers: Low wing, single engine, monoplane, equipped with diving brakes and fuselage landing gear. Landing hooks installed for carrier operation. Equipped with a 12.7 mm machine gun in the upper wing and a 20 mm cannon in the fuselage.

DECLASSIFIED



~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

J.I.C. Summary No. 13

I. Japanese Air Tactics.

Reports from Lieut. Gen. Emmons, C. G., Hawaiian Department, indicate that the Japanese air tactics are well co-ordinated, timed, and executed. On primary objectives a combination of high altitude level bombing and dive bombing was used with both elements attacking simultaneously.

The level bombers, attacking in a Vee formation of from 12 to 15 planes, released their bombs at altitudes of from 8,000 to 12,000 feet, while the dive bombers, approaching from all directions, initiated their attacks from 5000 feet. They dive at angles of 45 to 50 degrees, pulling out at very low altitudes and immediately attacking ground objectives with gun fire. The dive bombers received close support from fighter planes.

In the SINGAPORE area Japanese bombers single out airdromes for attack, while their accompanying fighter escort engage the RAF fighters. A second bomber attack is launched immediately after the RAF fighter units have landed for refueling and rearming. This technique is possible because of Japanese air superiority, especially in fighters. The Japanese have been utilizing twin engine reconnaissance planes for photographic purposes upon the completion of each raid.

J.I.C. Comment: The Japanese theory is in accord with our own in having as their first and primary objective "the destruction of the hostile air force."

II. Japanese Air Equipment.

1. Planes.

Pursuit: Single-seat, type O, fighter. Arresting hooks installed for carrier operation. Armament consists of two 20 mm cannon installed in the wings and two 7.7 machine guns firing through the propeller. Reports from British sources indicate this plane is better armed, more maneuverable, and faster than the Brewster Buffalo, which is a counterpart of our Navy F2A-2 type.

Dive Bomber: Low wing, single engine, two-seater, equipped with diving brakes and fixed landing gear. Arresting hooks installed for carrier operation. Armament consists of two 7.7 machine guns firing through the propeller and one 7.7 flexible gun in rear cock-pit.

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

MAR 5 1974

~~SECRET~~

2. Bombs.

25 KG high explosive type  
60 KG high explosive type  
2 to 50 KG incendiary type

50 KG type containing hexanitrodiphonylamine-trinitro anisol. Five hundred pounds appears to be maximum size of bombs being used.

50 KG gas, type 97 used recently in CHINA contained a mixture of 50 per cent lewisite.

Fuses on type 97 are mechanically operated.  
One 60 KG high explosive bomb has both nose and tail fuze.

In the Hawaiian attack Japanese bombers are reported to have used converted 15-inch shells in an attempt to secure penetration.

Bomb sights. No information is available to date in reference to the type of bomb sight being used by the Japanese in either the Hawaiian or Philippine sector.

III General Brett on the Defense of BURMA.

Major General BRETT, head of Special Mission now in BURMA, points out that as RANGOON is now the only entrance port to CHINA it is of extreme logistical importance. Because the Japanese have a large air force at BANGKOK, only 350 miles away, situation at RANGOON has become critical.

It is suggested that it is very desirable to give BURMA greater protection by furnishing in coordination with the British (a) anti-submarine force, (b) coastal patrol, (c) aircraft and other warning service, (d) ground anti-aircraft defense. It is equally necessary to give BURMA a greater air force both for defensive and offensive purposes.

A locality 150 miles north of RANGOON is adaptable for airdromes and has housing facilities suitable for three fighter squadrons and two heavy bombardment squadrons, and these facilities could soon be expanded. Stocks in the area include two million gallons of one hundred octane gasoline; forty-five thousand gallons one twenty oil; fifteen hundred two hundred and fifty pound bombs; two hundred and forty-five hundred pound bombs; also some spare parts in NORTH BURMA.

Nevertheless, if aircraft are to be sent, it is imperative to increase equipment, spare parts and stocks before they arrive. Unless complete combatant maintenance crews are provided, any aircraft furnished will be of no use.

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

IV. Summary of U. S. Merchant Shipping Losses from December 7th to 20th.

The following U. S. flag merchant vessels are so long overdue that they may be considered as lost:

SS CYNTHIA OLSON

Last heard from on December 7 while enroute San Francisco to Honolulu.

USAT LUDINGTON

Last heard from December 7 while enroute to Canton Isl. to evacuate civilians.

✓ Safe - released to C. W. ...

SS VINCENT

Enroute Panama she reported on December 12 that an unknown ship was stopping her. This was followed by an SOS.

J. C. FITZSIMMONS

A tanker loaded with aviation gas destined for an ice port in the Okhotsk Sea. Being icebound and unable to reach her destination, she was directed to return to Seattle.

✓ Later returned to S.F.

PRESIDENT HARRISON

In the China Sea on December 7 enroute to North China to evacuate the U. S. Marines from Tiensin. It is presumed that she was captured by the Japs.

ASTRAL

A tanker twelve days overdue in Lisbon.

The following are confirmed losses:

LAHAINA

Sunk by a submarine on December 11 East of the Hawaiian Isles. Thirty survivors landed in Maui on the twenty-first.

SAGADAHOC

After being eight days overdue at Point Elizabeth (S. Africa) wreckage from this ship was identified and she must be considered as lost.

SAGOLAND

While at anchor in Manila Bay this ship was bombed and burned during an air raid. Believed to be a total loss.

~~SECRET~~

V. Japanese claims and admissions of losses.

Japanese news agency Domei claims that since the start of the war in the Pacific the Japanese Navy has sunk, damaged or seized 47 enemy warships; captured 38 merchant vessels, along with more than 380 smaller craft; shot down 114 planes. The statement admits the loss of 72 Japanese planes, one Japanese destroyer and one minesweeper. One light cruiser and another minesweeper are reported damaged and five Japanese submarines are said to be missing.

8

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~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 12

Copy 1 of 17.

8:00 A.M., 22 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

Secretary of War  
Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff for Air  
Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D.  
Secretary, Joint Board  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2  
Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D.

Secretary of the Navy  
Chief of Naval Operations  
Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics  
Director, War Plans Division  
Director, Naval Intelligence  
Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I.  
J.I.C. file (2)

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

MAR 5 1974

~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

Report

Source

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Indian Ocean. Ships leaving the Straits and NEI returning to U.S. should be loaded with essential materials unless military conditions affecting safety of ships make other orders mandatory. Ships in ballast or with space should be routed to COLOMBO for orders as strategic materials are available at ports in Indian Ocean.

NAVY DEPT.  
17 Dec.

There is an ever increasing danger of attacks on merchant ships here which must be considered in routing of our ships. The British are clearing all their merchant ships out of here and moving all rubber and tin to COLOMBO. BATAVIA and SOERABAJA are considered safe at present and better ports than SUMATRA and South JAVA.

ALUSNA  
SINGAPORE

Burma. Considerable Japanese activity has been noted in the vicinity of MESOD (THAILAND), 65 miles east of MULMEIN. The MESOD-MULMEIN road is the most direct route from THAILAND to RANGOON. It will support no more than three divisions.

M/A LONDON  
21 Dec.

Malaya. In PERAK the British are holding temporarily along the KRIAN RIVER and at LENGGONG (30 miles south of GRIK and 25 miles north of the tin center of IPOH). In KELANTAN the British have retired to a new position on the railroad at KUALA PERGAU. A limited Japanese force is reported to be at KUALA TRENGGANU.

M/A  
SINGAPORE  
20 Dec.

J.I.C. Comment: This report indicates that the Japanese have reached an east-west line running approximately through KUALA TRENGGANU (inclusive) - TAIPIING (exclusive), about 300 miles northwest of SINGAPORE.

Hongkong. The garrison was in radio communication with LONDON on the night of 20 Dec. THE PEAK and environs were still holding out.

M/A LONDON  
21 Dec.

Macao. Portugal asserts that Japan has in no way threatened MACAO. British reports to the contrary are greatly resented.

U.S. MIN.  
LISBON

China. In spite of assurances given by CHINA, no Chinese bombers have been brought into action. High Chinese Military sources state that the Japanese are expected to move on CHANGSHA to divert the Chinese attacks in the CANTON area.

MAGRUDER  
CHUNGKING

J.I.C. Comment: Reported movements of Japanese troops out of the YANGTZE VALLEY make this report highly improbable.

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

MAR 5 1974

~~SECRET~~

Kweilin, Chinese Military base in the southeast province of Kwangsi, sustained a heavy Japanese bombing and strafing attack.

JAPANESE  
PRESS

Philippines. The fighting at DAVAO continues but the exact situation remains obscure. An attack in force on LUZON has developed during the past twenty-four hours. Latest report indicates an enemy force of from 70 to 80 transports off LINGAYEN GULF with an initial attack to establish a bridgehead along the line: ARINGAY-AGOO-SAN FABIAN (Eastern shore of LINGAYEN GULF). The transports, supported by naval escorts, are reported to have complete freedom of movement.

MacARTHUR  
P.M. 21 Dec.  
(Washington  
Time)

J.I.C. Comment: According to the size of the convoy reported the enemy force threatening LUZON should consist of between 3 and 4 divisions. Inasmuch as any main effort directed against LUZON has always been expected in the LINGAYEN GULF area, this attack will lack the surprise element. The coordinated employment of our available ground and air forces may be relied upon to effect maximum maneuver and stiff resistance.

Netherlands East Indies. It is estimated that the Japanese transported one division to the coast of SARAWAK.

WAR OFFICE  
LONDON

J.I.C. Comment: As previously noted, some units (exact numbers unknown) have already been landed at LUBONG and MIRI.

The flying field at SINGKAWANG in the Western Division of DUTCH BORNEO was bombed, 12 Dec., by 27 Japanese planes. No bombs hit the landing area. Dutch plane losses as yet unknown.

M/A  
BANDONG

J.I.C. Comment: Dutch air forces have been active and efficient in their attacks on Japanese transports in this area. The Japanese obviously feel the need of weakening the Dutch air arm before extending new campaign in BORNEO.

ROME radio, as yet unconfirmed, claims that the Japanese have carried out a landing on NEW GUINEA.

PRESS

Timor. The DILKI airfield is now occupied by Australian troops.

AUSTRALIAN  
NAVAL BOARD  
21 Dec.

J.I.C. Comment: Same source reported, 17 Dec., that full military control of TIMOR was being deferred pending clarification of PORTUGAL's attitude.

New Caledonia (Free French). A U.P. despatch states that 300-400 able-bodied Japanese from NEW CALEDONIA are being interned in AUSTRALIA. In the absence of an official communique, the news is being suppressed as of value to the enemy.

CENSOR  
SAN FRAN-  
CISCO

South Seas Area. Aerial reconnaissance in the area of KAPINGAMARANEI (GREENWICH ISLAND, Lat. 1° N., Long. 155 E.) reveals enemy seaplanes patrolling that area. This island

AUSTRALIAN  
NAVAL BOARD

~~SECRET~~

was bombed by the Australians (18 Dec.). It is possible that an enemy seaplane carrier is operating between KAPINGAMARANEI and NISSAN (SOLOMON GROUP).

Wake Island. During the two air raids yesterday, one of the 3<sup>rd</sup> AA batteries was destroyed, leaving only one remaining. The power plant and diesel oil buildings were damaged. One casualty.

C.O. WAKE

Hawaii. Thirty survivors of the SS LAHAINA landed at KAHALUI today. The vessel was shelled and sunk by an enemy submarine in Lat. 27-42 N., Long. 147 W., at 1400 GCT, 11 Dec., en route from AHUKINI, KAUAI, to SAN FRANCISCO. Two of the crew are dead and two missing.

COM 14

An oil slick is evident today at the position off the entrance to PEARL HARBOR where a submarine contact was attacked with depth charges yesterday. Another submarine contact was attacked tonight south of OAHU.

CINCPAC

West Coast of United States. Thirty-two survivors in two life boats of the SS EMIDIO, including the Master, have been picked up. The Master states that he was first unsuccessfully attacked, at 1:35 PST (20 Dec.), by gunfire from a submarine, and that then the ship was hit astern by a torpedo. Five lifeboats were immediately launched, but three were destroyed by gunfire from the submarine after leaving the ship. When last seen the EMIDIO was still afloat, but low in the water.

WESTERN  
DEFENSE  
COMMAND

J.I.C. Comment: U. S. Naval vessels have been ordered to the scene to search for survivors and to conduct salvage operations if practicable.

General. A Japanese naval communique claims the sinking of nine submarines, and declares that an additional four were attacked and possibly destroyed. Their nationality is not disclosed. A Japanese destroyer is alleged to have sunk one submarine yesterday, in which 32 members of the crew were rescued.

JAPANESE  
PRESS

## 2. LATIN AMERICA

Dominican Republic. The establishment of aircraft listening stations on Dominican territory has been approved by the Dominican government.

M/A CIUDAD  
TRUJILLO

J.I.C. Comment: These stations are part of the installations of the Caribbean Interceptor Command and will operate in the same manner as similar installations used in recent Army maneuvers throughout the U.S.

## 3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Martinique. C.G., Caribbean Defense Command, states that he does not believe that the new agreement signed with Admiral Robert will stand in the way of any action desired by

COM 10

**DECLASSIFIED**



~~SECRET~~

GERMANY, and that French forces at MARTINIQUE should be regarded as a potential threat. COM 10 concurs.

A U.S. destroyer conducted depth charge attacks yesterday in Lat. 59-01 N., Long. 34-02 W., following sharp sound contacts. The results are unknown.

NAVY DEPT.

*off Greenland - SE*

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: British pursuit in CIRENAICA continues to be successful. The DERNA airdrome has been cleared for British use. Axis aviation has been deprived of important operational fields. Unless sorely needed supplies and reinforcements are made available soon, ROMMEL's forces will be annihilated.

5. BALKAN AREA

J.I.C. Comment: While confirmed reports are lacking, there is increasing evidence of German activity in the Balkan area. This would seem to take the form of improvement of airdromes in Greece and Bulgaria and training in disembarking from barges at various points off the Greek Coast. The net result, thus far, has been to incite nervousness in certain quarters in Turkey and to draw attention to the possibility of a German offensive toward the Middle East.

6. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: Authentic information from the Russian front is lacking. The Germans appear to be still withdrawing in the north and center. In the all-important southern sector the situation remains unchanged. London sources would indicate that the final defensive position selected by the Germans is: RIGA - SMOLENSK - MARIUPOL.

Despite certain favorable signs, such as Hitler's appeal for warm clothing for his men and his reported assumption of command, it is still considered premature to draw too optimistic conclusions.

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 11

Copy 1 of 17.

8:00 A.M., 21 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

Secretary of War  
Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff for Air  
Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D.  
Secretary, Joint Board  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2  
Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D.

Secretary of the Navy  
Chief of Naval Operations  
Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics  
Director, War Plans Division  
Director, Naval Intelligence  
Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I.  
J.I.C. file (2)

42

DECLASSIFIED  
JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

<u>Report</u>	<u>Source</u>
1. <u>FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER</u>	
Malaya. British evacuation from PENANG to PORT SWETTENHAM (SELANGOR) and SINGAPORE, and withdrawal from the MUDA to the KRIAN RIVER, have been effected successfully. There have been heavy Japanese bombing attacks on the KOTA BHARU railroad 40 miles north of KUALA LIPIS (PAHANG). Eleven large transports are reported off PATANI, where there is continuous launch activity.	ADMIRALTY LONDON 19 Dec.
<u>Burma</u> . The Chinese 6th Army is en route to BURMA, and one regiment has arrived already.	MAGRUDER CHUNGKING
<u>Indo-China</u> . American, British and Dutch Consuls have been placed under arrest by the Japanese in FRENCH INDO-CHINA and their property has been taken over.	PRESS VICHY
<u>Hongkong</u> . HONGKONG was last heard by radio 19 Dec., 4:00 P.M. Washington time. The only defense then left was that of the PEAK.	M/A LONDON
Chinese forces are alleged to have forced their way into SHUMCHUN, on the mainland border of HONGKONG. An offensive along the CANTON-KOWLOON railway is being undertaken.	PRESS CHUNGKING
<u>Macao</u> . MACAO (Portuguese, opposite HONGKONG at the PEARL RIVER entrance) has been occupied by the Japanese.	M/A LONDON
China. Japanese flame-throwing tanks have been sent from HAINAN to SAIGON. KUNMING was bombed. There were many casualties, with little damage to property.	MAGRUDER CHUNGKING
General Brett, is due here. (19 Dec.)	M/A CHUNGKING
The Chinese offensive against the Japanese is half-hearted except for the Generalissimo. British prestige has suffered a serious blow in China. Many near relations of Chinese government officials, now in HONGKONG, will be placed in jeopardy by the fall of that place. They will probably be used as hostages to force the CHUNGKING government to surrender. Good news of some sort is seriously needed in CHUNGKING.	
The Japanese are alleged to have lost 4 planes in an encounter with the American Volunteer Air Group during an attack on the Burma Road.	CHINESE PRESS
J.I.C. Comment: This is the first reported activity of the A.V.G.	

Japan. GERMANY has given 1500 planes to JAPAN. Some Japanese pilots have been trained in GERMANY, while others are actually of German nationality.

NAVY DEPT.  
(from Russian sources)

From radio traffic and RDF the following Japanese Fleet locations are estimated:

- CinC Combined Fleet - MANDATE AREA
- CinC Second Fleet - KALRANH BAY Area
- Southern Expeditionary Force - PALAU Area
- 1 Aircraft Carrier - SAI GON
- 7 Units - Northeast coast of MALAYA
- 1 Carrier and 40 other units - Northeast coast of BORNEO

BRITISH INTELLIGENCE SINGAPORE

Sighted: 8 ships off MIRI and 2 off BELAIT.

JAPAN and THAILAND have signed a ten-year treaty. THAILAND agrees to help JAPAN with all military and political and economic means. Neither country is to conclude peace or armistice without the consent of the other.

PRESS

Siberia. The American Consul at VLADIVOSTOK reports that the Russian garrison has been in a state of readiness for 10 days, and that movements of troops through MARITIME PROVINCES have increased. Reports indicate that JAPAN and RUSSIA will be at war by the middle of January.

U.S. CHARGE KUI BYSHEV

J.I.C. Comment: This is the first indication of Soviet troop movements in this area. The report of a possible Russo-Japanese war is to be taken with great reserve in view of hostilities in European Russia.

An unconfirmed press despatch claims that a Russian freighter identified as the PEREKOP on the VLADIVOSTOK-JAVA run, has been sunk by 17 Japanese planes.

PRESS

J.I.C. Comment: This news, if true, is important because of its possible effect upon Japanese-Russian relations.

Philippines. The Japanese landing at DAVAO is from 4 transports. Advance elements of the enemy have been engaged.

C.G. PHILIPPINES

British sources claim that the Japanese have a naval force West of southern LUZON consisting of 2 battleships, 3 aircraft carriers, 4 light cruisers, 10 submarines and 32 destroyers.

M/A LONDON

J.I.C. Comment: O.N.I. reports 1 battleship, 2 aircraft carriers, 9 light cruisers, 12 submarines and 32 destroyers in this area.

A light air raid was carried out against NICHOLS FIELD and CAVITE.

PRESS MANILA

Borneo. Unconfirmed press dispatches claim that the Dutch, within the last thirty-six hours, have crippled three Japanese cruisers off SARAWAK. The Dutch are also said to have destroyed two Japanese seaplanes and two Japanese transports. One Dutch bomber failed to return.

PRESS

The Japanese have bombed KUCHING in SARAWAK, setting fire to gasoline dumps there.

N/A SINGAPORE

Wake. There were two bombing raids on Wake today, one by a squadron of carrier-borne dive bombers. The cumulative damage is considerable. One '3" battery remains.

CINCPAC 21 Dec.

~~SECRET~~

West Coast of United States. Resumption of commercial cargo by private owners from WEST COAST to HONOLULU is authorized, but no luxury goods are to be permitted. Movements of Army transports will be undertaken only by special arrangement.

NAVY DEPT.

A submarine, believed to be of the 2-man type, was bombed by a plane of my command at the mouth of the Columbia River (Lat. 45-47 N., Long. 124-48W.) at 12:45 P.M.(P.S.T.).

C.O.  
12th  
Bombardment  
Group  
G-2, Western  
Defense Com.

The S.S. AGWI WORLD (U.S.) was actually attacked by shell-fire from a large submarine at 2:20 P.M. (P.S.T.), 8 miles off Santa Cruz. No casualties.

The tanker, EMIDIO, (U.S.) was torpedoed at 2:07 P.M. (P.S.T.), 20 miles offshore and 10 miles north of CAPE MENDOCINO. Two of the crew were killed and 52 are now in lifeboats.

It has been positively determined that enemy submarines are operating off BLUNTS REEF and SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA.

DIO  
12th NAVAL  
DISTRICT

## 2. LATIN AMERICA

Ecuador - Peru. The President of Ecuador declares that, according to reliable information, the Japanese intend to seize the TALARA-ZORRITOS area in PERU, and SALINAS, ECUADOR. They will then seize the GALAPAGOS ISLANDS and attack the PANAMA CANAL. He said that ECUADOR was unable to defend SALINAS.

U.S. A&B.  
QUITO  
18 Dec.

J.I.C. Comment: The TALARA-ZORRITOS area is on the south side of the entrance of the GULF OF GUAYAQUIL. SALINAS is on the opposite side of the entrance, less than 200 miles to the north. Both TALARA and SALINAS are 580 miles eastward of the GALAPAGOS ISLANDS. Both are oil ports, with refineries and stocks of aviation gasoline, and both have important airfields.

TALARA lacks adequate defenses, especially airplanes and anti-aircraft guns. It is recommended that U. S. troops be sent to work in conjunction with, or under command of, General Ureta, who offers to cooperate with the Caribbean Defense Command. He believes that, if TALARA is attacked, the object will be capture rather than destruction. He declares that the Ecuadorian boundary dispute is of no importance in the present emergency, and that PERU is willing to settle on the basis of the 1936 status quo line. He warns that ECUADOR constitutes a danger to the PANAMA CANAL.

M/A LIMA  
13 Dec.

J.I.C. Comment: It is significant that Ureta, who led the recent Peruvian advance into ECUADOR, is willing to withdraw.

The question of establishing an advanced patrol base at GUAYAQUIL (ECUADOR) has been referred to the Caribbean Defense Command.

CNO  
16 Dec.

J.I.C. Comment: Both ECUADOR and PERU require UNITED STATES assistance for effective defense of this area, and both appear to desire it. Each remains jealous and suspicious of the other, however, and aid based in one exclusively may offend the other.

DECLASSIFIED

Panama. All naval local defense forces in the Panama Naval Coastal Frontier have been placed under the command of the Commanding General, Panama Canal Department, in accordance with a joint Army-Navy plan.

Comment: This is in accord with joint Army-Navy procedure.

Brazil. Three provisional U.S. Marine companies, each composed of four officers and 46 men, have arrived in BRAZIL and are being assigned (one company each) to BELEM DO PARA, NATAL and RECIFE.

J.I.C. Comment: These marines are officially classified as technicians with additional duty of guarding U. S. equipment. They are to cooperate primarily with the Brazilian Air Force and secondarily with the Army. Their arms (rifles, pistols and light machine guns) during shipment were packed in boxes to satisfy Brazilian objections to the entry of armed troops into their country.

### 3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. During the past week the following contacts of enemy submarines have occurred in the West Indies and along the Atlantic seaboard: (1) On December 13th, a sound contact and a torpedo sighted about 40 miles southeast of FIRE ISLAND LIGHT, and (2) an uncertain contact in the FLORIDA STRAITS. (3) On December 14th, an attack by BROOKLYN planes on a submarine east of the LEEWARD ISLANDS, with hits claimed. (4) On December 17th, a sound contact and inconclusive depth charge attack by NOA, about 40 miles east of CAPE HENRY. (5) On the same date there was also a report of a periscope east of MARTINIQUE (doubtful), and (6), in the same locality at sunset, a depth charge attack was conducted after a good sound contact. Sound contact was subsequently lost and results are unknown because of darkness. (7) On December 18th, a Submarine was sighted off MIAMI by an Army plane with navy observer; the sub broached during investigation of oil slick. No attack was conducted. (8) This sub was again located on the 19th, and was repeatedly attacked by an army bomber and naval vessels. Results were inconclusive, but hopeful. The search is continuing. (9) An unidentified sub was sighted from an airplane 100 miles SE of CURACAO about noon on the 19th. OPNAV

J.I.C. Comment: The presence of a submarine off VENEZUELA may account for the disappearance of an ALCOA LINE steamer reported by the NA CARACAS as five days overdue on a voyage from the Island of ST. VINCENT to PUNTA de la CRUZ in eastern VENEZUELA.

Brest. French man of war GUEYDON, camouflaged as HIPPER class cruiser, is being towed in S.E. direction off INSE DE POULMIC (in BREST harbor). ALUSNA  
LONDON  
19 Dec.

J.I.C. Comment: A ship of this name and of 8,189 tons was built in 1897, converted to a fire control ship in 1926 and condemned in 1935. It is believed the Germans use this ship as a decoy.

The SCHARNHORST and GNEISENAU were attacked by 47 heavy bombers on 18 Dec. Bursts causing explosions were seen on the sterns of both ships. Two bursts just S.W. of the docks were followed by flashes from each vessel amidships and thick black smoke was observed rising from the GNEISENAU.

J.I.C. Comment: The Admiralty reports as of the 20th that a preliminary study of a photographic reconnaissance shows the above vessels plus the PRINZ EUGEN in dock at BREST. The GUEYDON (referred to yesterday) was not seen.

4. MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER

British troops captured DERNA and MECHILI, Dec. 19th. Mopping up efforts going forward in HALFAYA and BARDIA sectors. Exceptionally stout barriers face the British in the taking of BARDIA.

There is some basis for unrest in the fact that the British were not able to maintain contact with seven Italian transports and convoy sailing from Southern ITALY to NORTH AFRICA. It is thought that the Italians were possibly successful in bringing reinforcements to TRIPOLI and BENGHAZI.

5. EUROPEAN THEATERS

No significant news.

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 10

Copy 1 of 17.

8:00 A.M., 20 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

Secretary of War  
Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff for Air  
Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D.  
Secretary, Joint Board  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2  
Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D.

Secretary of the Navy  
Chief of Naval Operations  
Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics  
Director, War Plans Division  
Director, Naval Intelligence  
Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I.  
J.I.C. file (2)

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

MAR 5 1974



~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Report

Source

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Burma. Large reinforcements of fully equipped Indian troops have arrived.

PRESS  
RANGOON

Malaya. Japanese forces are believed to have occupied PENANG, naval and air base on the west coast of MALAYA evacuated by the British. One Japanese division is in KELANTAN, two are in KEDAH-PERAK, and a fourth is waiting to land at SINGORA (southern THAILAND).

M/A LONDON

Borneo. Japanese are maintaining and probably increasing fleet concentration off BORNEO. Whereas yesterday only ten Japanese warships were reported in this area, new information speaks of thirteen warships and one tanker north of MIRI. A Dutch plane secured a hit on one of the Japanese destroyers. Japanese continue in occupation of the northern portion of SARAWAK, but the Governor of British NORTH BORNEO states that no landing operations have taken place there up to the present time.

M/A LONDON

The Dutch bombed Japanese positions in SARAWAK, all planes coming back safe. Japanese planes retaliated with a raid on PONTIANAK, DUTCH BORNEO, killing scores and injuring many more.

PRESS

Hongkong. Because of deep enemy penetration and the graveness of the situation, all cryptographic and communication facilities are being destroyed.

CINC  
SINGAPORE

The military spokesman admits that the Japanese have landed in considerable force on HONGKONG ISLAND.

LONDON PRESS

Blacked-out communications are hiding the fate of HONGKONG.

LONDON PRESS

Philippines. In the vicinity of MANILA and ILOILO there have been enemy air raids in force.

G-2  
PHILIPPINES

There has been a marked increase in ground patrol activity.

SANGLEY POINT (CAVITE) experienced a heavy bombing raid at mid-day which ruined the gasoline dump, several buildings, air base structures and remaining radio facilities, making that entire area now virtually inoperative. Our casualties 13 dead and 32 wounded. Filipino casualties unknown.

CINCAF

A large Japanese landing operation centered around DAVAO in southeast MINDANAO is reported.

PRESS

J.I.C. Comment: DAVAO is the well known center of Japanese activity in the Philippines, with a population of about 25,000 Japanese.

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

MAR 5 1974

~~SECRET~~

Ferrying of aircraft from AUSTRALIA to the PHILIPPINES is considered possible.

M/A MELBOURNE

Hawaii. There were two doubtful submarine contacts today. CINCPAC

2. LATIN AMERICA

Brazil. Brazil is urged to act directly to shut down LATI operations, since a hidden reserve of fuel appears to be available to the airline. It is believed that LATI carries passengers under direction of Axis embassies (Brazil contends that it carries only mail), and that delay by the Brazilian government will result in safe evacuation of its planes (possession of which is desired by the U.S. Navy). The planes are in good flying condition.

ALUSNA  
RIO DE JANEIRO

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Shipping losses for November amounted to 100,491 tons, of which 88,003 were British. This is nearly 100,000 tons lower than the previous month and, except for March 1940, represents the smallest monthly total since the beginning of the war.

ADMIRALTY  
LONDON  
11 Dec.

The submarine situation in the Atlantic remains about as previously reported. No further contacts have been made with submarines off our coast. Very few reported in the North Atlantic. Concentrations continue to be reported in the Eastern Atlantic.

19 Dec.

British bombers attacked the SCHARNHORST, GNEISENAU and PRINZ EUGEN in BREST harbor during the night (18-19 Dec.) for the third time in 24 hours.

AIR MIN.  
LONDON  
19 Dec.

J.I.C. Comment: The British appear determined not to let these vessels put to sea even at the expense of heavy bomber losses.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: Reports are confusing and pertain primarily to diplomatic activity.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Axis forces continue to withdraw in LIBYA. Latest reports indicate a three-forked split in their retirement: The Italian armored and motorized divisions towards MECHILI; the Italian normal divisions widely dispersed south and east of MARTUBA; the two German armored divisions towards EL GUBBA, after by-passing DERNA.

M/A LONDON

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

Three British cruisers and 14 destroyers sailed out to engage the Italian naval force (escorting four merchantmen) approaching DERNA. The British report that action was undertaken at 6:00 P.M., 18 Dec. (11:00 A.M., 18 Dec., Washington) but that contact was lost one hour later.

M/i. LONDON

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

There is no radical change in the situation.

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

J.I.C. Summary No. 10

I. Japanese tactics in Malaya. (M/A, SINGAPORE)

The British have come to the following conclusions on this subject:

1. A linear defense is ineffectual.
2. The best system of defense consists of self-contained posts, with all-around defense, as pivots of maneuver for an aggressive reserve.
3. The Japanese have unusual aptitude for overcoming terrain obstacles.
4. After infiltrating to the flanks and rear, they press home the assault with great determination.
5. They have great endurance.

II. British technique in spotting dropped mines. (N/A, SINGAPORE)

At FEMANG Japanese planes have dropped mines both with and without parachutes. The latter cannot be distinguished from large bombs. The British station men at fixed places afloat and ashore with facilities to take and record the bearings of splashes, plus any range taking gear available. Ships keep power boats equipped with buoys ready to mark spots as soon as the raid is over. Reports from all stations are sent to a central plotting station for analysis.

III. Estimate of Japanese capabilities with respect to HAWAII. (M.I.D.)

1. Repetitions of carrier-borne air attacks are probable, inasmuch as a naval task force is still in mid-Pacific.

(J.I.C. Comment: This task force is now believed to have joined the C-in-C, Combined Fleet, who is reliably reported to be in the Mandate area.)

2. Attempts to seize outlying islands for use as air bases are doubtful, because the protection of supply lines would be difficult and the seizure of the outlying islands would not place HAWAII within bombing range of Japanese planes.

3. Sea, land and air operations to capture OAHU are not probable, because of insufficiency of troops and supply facilities and the necessity of diverting men-of-war now needed for Asiatic operations.

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 9

Copy 1 of 17.

8:00 A.M., 19 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

Secretary of War  
Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff for Air  
Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D.  
Secretary, Joint Board  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2  
Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D.

Secretary of the Navy  
Chief of Naval Operations  
Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics  
Director, War Plans Division  
Director, Naval Intelligence  
Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I.  
J.I.C. file (2)

42

DECLASSIFIED

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

Report

Source

1. PACIFIC T. EATER

Burma. RANGOON was bombed on 17 December  
The Commander-in-Chief, INDIA, has assumed command  
of all land and air forces in BURMA.

MAGRUDER  
CHUNGKING  
ALUSNA  
COLOMBO

J.I.C. Comment: The latter report is positive evidence that Japanese military action has severed BURMA from effective contact with MALAYA.

Malaya. The main Japanese effort is in the GRIK area (in northern PERAK 25 miles south of KROH), threatening British communications north of KUALA KANGSAR (in central PERAK 60 miles southeast of PENANG). British losses have been heavy and only small reinforcements are available. The British are withdrawing from PENANG and the MUDA RIVER to SUNGEI KRIAN and the PERAK RIVER. In KELANTAN the British are holding at SUNGEI MAL and have inflicted severe casualties on the enemy.

CINC  
SINGAPORE

Air reconnaissance reveals large concentrations of enemy transports off PATANI and KOTA BHARU.

ADMIRALTY  
LONDON  
M/A BANDOENG

The air situation in Malaya is serious. The Dutch have sent bombers to SUMATRA but can spare no more aviation to assist the British.

The Japanese have made effective use of a Fifth Column in Malaya.

M/A SINGAPORE

Borneo. Ten large Japanese war ships, one tanker and one submarine have been reported off the coast of SARAWAK.

ADMIRALTY  
LONDON  
CINC  
SINGAPORE

Eleven Netherlands East Indies planes from SINKAWANG, DUTCH BORNEO, have bombed three Japanese cruisers, six armed raiders and one tanker off MIRI. (Press reports one cruiser set on fire by this attack.)

Japanese troops have definitely landed in British protectorate of SARAWAK, north of MIRI, and have reportedly landed at LUTONG also.

ADMIRALTY  
LONDON

British forces have withdrawn from the fifty mile stretch of the SARAWAK-BRUNEI coast.

PRESS

The airdrome at MIRI, which was previously destroyed, is now in Japanese hands and is probably being reconstructed.

MTD

British and Dutch seem unable to offer serious resistance to Japanese moves in SARAWAK, which constitute a serious threat to all of BORNEO.

M/A BANDOENG

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

MAR 5 1974

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~~SECRET~~

New Guinea. The unidentified motor vessels sighted off New Guinea 15 Dec. are considered as probably being enemy armed merchant cruisers.

AUSTRALIAN  
NAVAL BOARD

Philippines. The only activity in the past twenty-four hours has been patrol action on ground and minor air operations.

C.G.  
PHILIPPINES  
CINCAF

The USS SWORDFISH sank a transport off HAINAN ISLAND, In addition the USS SAILFISH probably sank a destroyer off CAPE BOLINAO (entrance to LINGAYEN GULF).

The Japanese have used 17 naval ships and 24 transports to the present time in their attack on the Philippines.

G-2  
PHILIPPINES.

Hongkong. Continuous air attacks are being carried out by the Japanese. The largest formation seen thus far has been 36 planes using 250 pound bombs.

CINC  
SINGAPORE

The Japanese proposal for surrender was signed by the G.O.C., Lieut. Gen. SIKAI, and the Naval Chief, Vice Admiral NIIMI. This second proposal was perhaps due to trouble among Japanese themselves.

One battery of coast defense guns and waterfront fortifications on the north shore of the island have been damaged by Japanese bombing and artillery fire. British artillery forced Japanese elements and vehicles on the mainland to scatter. The Governor rejected the second surrender demand (17 Dec.) with the statement that he would not listen to any further conversation on the subject.

M/A LONDON

No authentic information regarding defensive aid from the Chinese is available. Military aid from some source is necessary to withstand Japanese assaults.

U.S. CON. GEN.  
HONGKONG  
16 Dec.

China. One division of enemy troops is now en route from HANKOW to SHANGHAI.

KUNMING was bombed by the Japanese 17 Dec.

Chinese military pressure cannot be apparent until the end of December.

CHINESE  
INTELLIGENCE  
MACGRUDER  
CHUNGKING

British-Chinese conversation concerning the defense of BURMA have been in progress. Chiang Kai-shek has promised to supply troops, but was non-committal concerning the transfer of U.S. Lease-Lend munitions now in BURMA.

Mandates. The Japanese CinC, 4th Fleet, is now at TRUK.

AUSTRALIAN  
NAVAL BOARD  
AUSTRALIAN  
NAVAL BOARD

Gilbert Islands. One converted seaplane carrier has been sighted at BUTARITARI, which is now a Japanese air base in the GILBERTS and is considered more suitable for air operation than TARUWA.

Wake. The island was attacked by 27 bombers at 11:20 A.M., C.O., WAKE 19 Dec. (local time).

West Coast. Reports of enemy submarine and airplanes off the coast have proved erroneous.

HDQTR.  
WESTERN DEFENSE  
COMMAND

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

2. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine Estimate 18 December. There are indications of increased submarine activity off the East Coast, in the STRAITS OF FLORIDA, and in the CARIBBEAN. A U.S. destroyer reported a possible, but not conclusive, contact about 40 miles east of CAPE HENRY. Another destroyer made a good sound contact 90 miles east of MARTINIQUE, but attack results are unknown. An Army plane made a definite sight contact east of MIAMI. A number of U-boats are in the eastern Atlantic between GIERALTAR and the CAPE VERDE ISLANDS. OPNAV

Aruba and Curacao. The vulnerability of ARUBA and CURACAO is a matter of deep concern to officers of both the army and navy of Venezuela. M/A CARACAS

J.I.C. Comment: The great volume of ship movement in Venezuelan waters is through ARUBA and CURACAO. ARUBA, with its great oil refineries, is a legitimate military objective. Its sea and air approaches are unguarded and it is extremely vulnerable to attack from the sea. A cruising submarine could set the place on fire with a few incendiary shells. Its principal power plant stands on deep water, and could be torpedoed. Its loss would be a major disaster.

Martinique. The "Greenslade Agreement" has been renewed. In return the State Department has given Admiral ROBERT assurances that certain French merchant ships will be permitted to make specific voyages without hindrance. NAVY DEPT.

J.I.C. Comment: The "Greenslade Agreement" provided that Admiral ROBERT would maintain the status quo regarding his war ships, planes and stored gold, in return for which the United States would facilitate the importation of essential supplies into MARTINIQUE.

The Admiralty reports that the GNEISENAU and SCHARNHORST are preparing to leave BREST, possibly within the week, and that the British are taking all possible measures to prevent their gaining the open sea. ALUSNA, LONDON

J.I.C. Comment. It is believed that these vessels were the principal target for yesterday's daylight raid on BREST and it has been reported that hits were probably obtained on both vessels.

3. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

France. As of 17 Dec. tremendous pressure is being applied to VICHY and a German ultimatum is expected within the next ten days. In answer to a direct question as to whether the Germans were demanding bases in AFRICA and the use of the fleet, informant replied: "They are asking for everything." U.S.AMB. VICHY



Portugal. Mr. MORGANTHAU has notified the Secretary of War that the Bank of LISBON has requested a NEW YORK bank to cancel all credits wherever possible. This may indicate fear of an invasion of Portugal.

J.I.C. Comment: The situation in Western Europe has reached the critical stage. In evaluating the situation, it must be remembered that fear of Germany is still the motivating factor in that area. Any promises which the United States may obtain will prove of little value if opposed by German pressure.

#### 4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Information received early in the morning of 18 Dec. reported that all or most of the Italian fleet, complete with battleships, and covering units, was steaming for the port of DERNÁ evening of 17 Dec. The fleet was reported to be convoying four heavy merchant ships, but it was not known whether the vessels were heading for evacuation operations or were carrying reinforcements to LIBYA.

M/A LONDON  
18 Dec.

Paris Mondial at 3:20 P.M. 18 Dec. reported a naval encounter between German and British Units in the Mediterranean.

FCC

The bulk of the Axis Forces is reported (18 Dec.) to be well on the road to DERNÁ after escaping British concentrations. The only Axis troops not taking part in this movement are the covering units in positions near GADALA.

M/A LONDON

J.I.C. Comment. As analyzed in Daily Summary No. 8, the Axis is taking positive action either to reinforce or evacuate their forces in Libya, probably the former. The fleet action reported in the Mediterranean would seem to be a British attempt to counter this Axis plan.

#### 5. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER

J.I.C. Comment. Information from all sources, both official and press, indicate that the German withdrawal has been accelerated and that Russian pressure is a definite factor.

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

-4-

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 8

Copy 1 of 17.

8:00 A.M., 18 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

Secretary of War  
Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff for Air  
Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D.  
Secretary, Joint Board  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2  
Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D.

Secretary of the Navy  
Chief of Naval Operations  
Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics  
Director, War Plans Division  
Director, Naval Intelligence  
Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I.  
J.I.C. file (2)

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

MAR 5 1974

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DECLASSIFIED  
JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

Report

Source

1. PACIFIC THEATRE

Malaya. Three, possibly four, Japanese divisions are attacking Malaya. The British, hard pressed in KEDAH, are evacuating PENANG and withdrawing to the vicinity of TAIPING, 50 miles to the south. M/A LONDON  
17 Dec.

Netherlands East Indies. Some RAF organizations are being transferred to fields on SUMATRA for dispersal reasons. MIL. OBS.  
BANDOENG, JAVA

Ambassador Biddle states that TIMOR (Portuguese) has been occupied by a small force of 230 Dutch and 120 Australian soldiers in spite of representations by local Portuguese officials. Situation now quiet. Two submarines were sighted in this vicinity recently, of which Australians claim the sinking of one. SPENAVO  
LONDON

Air bases at BABO and HALMAHERA, in NEW GUINEA, are approved by NEI authorities, but runways will not be complete at both places for six weeks. The latter must be provided with additional protection. MID  
16 Dec.

Australia. There are very meager port facilities available at FORT DARWIN for use by our forces. The water supply is adequate but docking and unloading facilities poor. Labor is scarce. The only coast defense guns available are old 6" and net protection is unfinished. The availability of fighter defense is doubtful. AA guns are being manufactured in Australia but without fire control gear. SPENAVO  
LONDON

Australian naval circles, as well as our MA, believe it practicable to send troops and materials to the Philippines, provided the U. S. Navy will cooperate. This opinion is contrary to the British Admiralty Delegation Cable. MID  
16 Dec.

British Borneo. At 5-12 N. 112° E. 200 W. of LABUAN aerial reconnaissance sighted three cruisers, one destroyer and two transports, course west. Three Russian merchant ships report being bombed at 4-55 N. 106° - 45°E. (about 300 miles northeast of SINGAPORE). Cinc BR. FE  
FLEET

Sighted by aerial reconnaissance off MIRI, one battleship, one cruiser, three destroyers, Troops have landed at HNRAM POIYI, 20 miles off LUTONG. Cinc Br. FE  
FLEET

The Japanese naval parties have landed north of MIRI. Reports of landings at KUCHING unconfirmed. M/A LONDON

Hongkong. There is increased artillery and air bombardment with effectiveness against military objectives. Air raid damage slight during last raid. M/A LONDON  
17 Dec.

The enemy is concentrating ferry craft on the KOW-LOON side, and they may soon attempt an assault. ADMIRALTY  
16 Dec.

Philippines. Enemy effort not apparent.

C.G.,P.I.

J.I.C. Comment: Present indications are that the Japanese are containing the Philippines while making the main effort farther south.

Hawaii. Little activity today. No authentic contact with submarines. No damage resulted from shelling of KAHULULUI last night by submarine with five point five gun. The attack on JOHNSTON was apparently by two cruisers. No casualties among personnel, but power house in JOHNSTON was demolished.

CinCPAC

West Coast of America. Many RDF bearings and positions have been received on reported positions of Japanese naval forces. Search of areas has disclosed only fishing vessels, which leads to the distinct possibility that these craft were practicing radio deception, on station; contacting Jap submarines or acting as lookouts for Jap naval forces.

OPNAV

## 2. ATLANTIC THEATRE

The Spanish freighter RITA GARCIA, believed to be carrying supplies and oil destined for enemy submarines, was seized by the Cuban Navy upon her arrival at HAVANA yesterday.

ALUSNA  
HAVANA,  
18 Dec.  
U.S. NAVY

A U.S. Naval vessel had two contacts with submarines east of MARTINIQUE. Depth charges were dropped on the second contact, but darkness prevented a visual examination to determine results.

The light cruiser DUNEDIN (displacement 4,850 tons) has been sunk in the Atlantic by a U-boat.

ADMIRALTY  
LONDON

About 12 Nazi U-boats are conducting operations from a base in the Canary Islands with a principal mission of patrolling the coast from DAKAR to CASABLANCA.

STATE  
(CONSUL  
CASABLANCA)  
16 Dec.  
SPENAVO  
LONDON

This information fits in with late reports of submarine concentrations in the GIBRALTAR-CAPE VERDE area.

The PRINZ EUGEN (German light cruiser who was in company with BISMARCK when that vessel sunk HOOD) has left the drydock and is now alongside a pier at BREST. (This ship was bombed several times while under repair and it is believed that she will conduct trial runs before being reported for service.)

## 3. WEST EUROPEAN THEATRE

France. J.I.C. Comment: Although he was directed to report the situation daily, no cablegram has been received from M/A VICHY in the past 48 hours. In view of the fact that even negative reports were required, it would seem that VICHY communication authorities are either suppressing or delaying our M/A telegram.

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~~SECRET~~

Iberian Peninsula. The Spanish Ambassador to LISBON has informed the Portuguese Prime Minister that the Spanish Government has granted Germany permission for the entry of German troops into Spain. This entry is to be expected late in December. The Portuguese fear that the Spanish may subsequently move towards Portugal.

AM. MINISTER  
LISBON

The American Minister has heard that Spanish troops are moving towards Portuguese frontier and that fortifications, airfields and roads on the Spanish side are being improved.

The Portuguese fear German pressure in retaliation to Allied occupation of Portuguese TIMOR.

J.I.C. Comment: Indications continue to point to an impending Axis action envisaging Spanish collaboration and the violation of North Africa.

#### 4. MIDDLE EAST THEATRE

As of 15 Dec., Polish, New Zealand and Indian troops have taken many prisoners and inflicted heavy Axis casualties in the GAZALA Area. The Axis may try evacuation from DERNA by sea and air or may try to move west via MECHILL. The situation is generally encouraging but complete encirclement would be extremely difficult in such wide areas. Allied pressure and harassing continue.

M/A LONDON

J.I.C. Comment: Another report from LONDON (Dec. 17) mentions the fact that British bombers from MALTA attacked a "huge naval concentration and merchant ships in TARANTO harbor the night of 15 Dec." While reinforcements to ROMMEL's forces in LIBYA would not necessarily embark at TARANTO, it would seem erroneous to assume that the German High Command will make no effort to relieve the present pressure on the Axis forces.

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE  
Major, Calvary,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 7

Copy 1 of 17.

8:00 A.M., 17 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

Secretary of War  
Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff for Air  
Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D.  
Secretary, Joint Board  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2  
Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D.

Secretary of the Navy  
Chief of Naval Operations  
Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics  
Director, War Plans Division  
Director, Naval Intelligence  
Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I.  
J.I.C. file (2)

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JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

Report

Source

1. PACIFIC THEATRE

Lower Burma. Japanese advance from CHIENGRAI has reached the BURMA frontier at MEHSAI.

M/A LONDON  
16 Dec.

Malaya. The Japanese main effort has broken through near KROH, threatening the east flank of British forces in KEDAH. The British are withdrawing, perhaps uncovering PENANG.

C. G.  
PHILIPPINES

Japanese aircraft are reported to be dropping mines without parachutes at PENANG.

N/A SINGAPORE

East India. Dutch and Australian troops were to occupy Portuguese TIMOR at 6:00 P.M., 16 Dec. (Washington time). Portuguese authorities have assented.

M/A BANDUNG  
JAVA  
STATE DEPT.  
C. G., PI.  
F.C.C.

Fifteen big naval ships are off MIRI, BORNEO. (The Japanese claim to have made a successful landing in BRITISH BORNEO.)

Philippines. Enemy activity has been minor in character.

C. G.  
PHILIPPINES

Indo-China. The American Consulate's safe and archives at HANOI have been seized and removed to the Japanese Army Headquarters. The French Governor-Generals' representations for release are without avail. The Consul is being detained at Military Headquarters.

AMB. VICHY

Hongkong. The scale of enemy air raids has increased during last twenty-four hours, and shelling of nuisance value is continuous.

ADMIRALTY  
14 Dec.

The strength of Japanese troops attacking HONKONG is probably two divisions.

MAGRUDER  
CHUNGKING

China. MACAO (Portuguese) and KWANGCHOWAN (French) have fallen into Japanese hands.

MAGRUDER  
CHUNGKING  
15 Dec.

There has been no evidence of aggressive action on the part of the Chinese. 40,000 Japanese troops have been withdrawn from YANGTZE valley to NANKING.

Gilbert Islands. The Japanese upon evacuating TARAWA, told natives they would return 18 Dec. The islands south of TARAWA are clear of enemy planes, but over MAIWA, TARAWA and ABAING single planes have been observed.

ADMIRALTY  
LONDON

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

MAR 5 1974

2. ATLANTIC THEATRE

The U-boat situation in the Atlantic remains unchanged. However, a German decision to intensify submarine warfare, including definite plans for extensive mining in the New York area, has just been reached, according to highly reliable information.

NAVY DEPT.  
16 Dec.

3. WEST EUROPEAN THEATRE

Correction. Summary No. 3 reported a movement of 66,000 troops from FRANCE to NORTH AFRICA, of whom 36,000 had arrived and 30,000 were in transit. This should be revised to show 3,600 arrived, as of 11 December, out of 30,000 being transferred.

STATE  
16 Dec.

J.I.C. Comment: Revision of the total number of troops involved does not affect the principle that FRANCE is reinforcing ALGERIA and TUNISIA.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATRE

J.I.C. Comment: There is no substantial change in the situation. The British pressure in the GAZALA area continues.

5. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATRE

Russians have learned from a captured German officer that the Germans are preparing three defensive lines west of MOSCOW: 1st, through MOZHUISK; 2nd, through VIASMA; and 3rd, through SMOLENSK. The Germans expect to hold on the 3rd line through SMOLENSK and resume the offensive next spring.

M/A LONDON  
16 Dec.

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

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ANNEX

J.I.C. Summary No. 7

I. O.N.I. reports Japanese ship casualties to date, according to the best available sources, as follows:

1. Destroyed.

One battleship, KONGO class, sunk by Army bombers off LUZON.  
One light cruiser and one destroyer sunk by gunfire off WAKE ISLAND.

Three standard-type submarines sunk, one by depth charges and two by bombs.

Two miniature submarines destroyed and one captured.

Nine transports destroyed, three by Army bombers and four or more by Dutch submarines

2. Probably damaged.

One battleship, KONGO class.

One light cruiser and one destroyer, by gunfire off MIDWAY ISLAND.

Two transports.

One submarine.

II. Observations on recent operations in LIBYA, by M/A CAIRO.

1. The brigade group, with all arms and services organically attached, is the largest armored unit which can be effectively controlled in combat. Artillery must be able to fire from self-propelled mounts. Engineer detachments in armored brigades should have facilities for demolishing tanks before they can be recovered. Air support must be immediately available to the brigade commander.

2. An 88 mm antitank gun was the most efficient used by the Germans.

3. British Army commanders lacked a proper knowledge of the value of air support.

4. Divided responsibility for command and inadequate communications caused British air support of ground operation to arrive late.

5. A definite system of tank recognition from the air must be devised.

J.I.C. Comment: These sound observations merit careful study.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 6

Copy 1 of 17.

8:00 A.M., 16 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

Secretary of War  
Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff for Air  
Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D.  
Secretary, Joint Board  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2  
Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D.

Secretary of the Navy  
Chief of Naval Operations  
Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics  
Director, War Plans Division  
Director, Naval Intelligence  
Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I.  
J.I.C. file (2)

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JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

	<u>Report</u>	<u>Source</u>
1. <u>PACIFIC THEATRE</u>		
<u>Lower Burma.</u> Japanese advance has reached CHIENGRAI, THAILAND. The British have evacuated VICTORIA, destroying the air field. The Japanese have bombed military installations at MEGUI.		M/A LONDON 15 Dec.
<u>Malaya.</u> British are reinforcing Indian troops in KEDAH and are preparing defenses at KROH. No change in KELANTAN.		M/A LONDON 15 Dec.
<u>Hongkong.</u> British claim successful evacuation of KOWLOON; are holding HONGKONG ISLAND. Chinese guerrillas are active in Japanese rear. Approximately three Chinese armies are en route and will arrive within 15 days.		M/A LONDON 15 Dec. MAGRUDER CHUNCKING
<u>Philippines.</u> In the north, the number of Japanese transports has increased. Four were unloaded at LEGASPI. Japanese air attacks are increasing in severity; at least 113 planes participated, AM, 14 Dec., of which at least 13 were destroyed. U.S. heavy bombers attacked LEGASPI, 15 Dec., seriously damaging one transport and perhaps others. Four Jap fighters were shot down; one bomber has not returned.		C.G. PHILIPPINES 14 Dec. C.G. PHILIPPINES 15 Dec.
J.I.C. Comment: There is every indication that our forces are utilizing their limited air strength to the utmost advantage.		
<u>Gilbert Islands.</u> The Japanese force which landed at TARAWA destroyed the radio station, burned a few houses, killed a few natives, and departed.		NAVAL BOARD MELBOURNE
<u>Wake.</u> One Japanese submarine is operating in the vicinity. Thirty bombers raided the island on the afternoon of 16 Dec.		CO, WAKE
<u>Hawaii.</u> A submarine fired several shells into the town of KAHULUI, MAUI. Two surface vessels bombarded JOHNSON ISLAND.		COM 14
<u>West Coast of America.</u> Best estimated position of Japanese vessels is: (1) 270 miles S.E. of DUTCH HARBOR (2) 780 miles W. of COLUMBIA RIVER Entrance (3) 150 miles N. of GALAPAGOS. An enemy submarine was positively identified in the vicinity of PORT ANGELES, Washington.		G-2 WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND G-2 4th ARMY

-1-

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\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

~~SECRET~~

General. The British estimate of Japanese naval strength and location is given:

SPENAVO,  
LONDON

	BB	CV	CA	CL	DD	SS	AV
1 Battle Fleet (Between Mandates and Japan)	6		4	1	16	15	
2 Southern Fleet							
A Malayan Force	1	3	2	1	16	8	
B Phillipine Force	2	5		4	32	10	
3 Hainan-Taiwan Force		3	4	4			
4 Hongkong Blockading Force			1		8		
5 Mandated Islands				5	8	9	1
6 5th Fleet and SS			6	6	21	44	
TOTALS	9	11	17	21	101	86	1
Note (ONI Totals)	11	10	18	20	130	76	6

This table and distribution is considered fairly reliable. The Hawaiian task force believed to have come from the Battle Fleet and 5th Fleet shown under 1 and 6.

According to radio traffic analysis there are still six Japanese merchant ships at sea.

NAVAL STAFF  
HQ, TRS.,  
OTTAWA

2. ATLANTIC THEATRE

There is no apparent activity on the part of enemy submarines in the North Atlantic. Concentrations of subs are indicated west of GIBRALTAR and in the CAPE VERDE ISLANDS area.

Two observation planes from a U.S. Naval vessel depth bombed a submarine as it was diving and undoubtedly sunk it a short distance East of GUADELOUPE. There had been previous reports of a submarine in this area

OPNAV  
15 Dec,

OFFICIAL  
REPORT  
15 Dec.

3. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Spain. The sailing of the Spanish trans-Atlantic liner MARQUIS DE COMILLAS destined for New York has been cancelled Spanish frontier has been closed to travelers.

UNITED PRESS  
M/A LISBON

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATRE

Libya. Axis forces are conducting delaying actions west of GAZALA which they have evacuated. Headquarters of a German Air Fleet is reported to be moving to Rome.

German Air Marshall Kessel Ring is said to be in Italy where a concentration of 2000 to 3000 German planes is reported to be in progress.

J.I.C. Comment: This air concentration may presage German action against British in Libya and obviously indicates a wider scope of air operations in the Mediterranean,

M/A LONDON  
15 Dec.  
M/A LONDON

M/A BERNE  
15 Dec,

DECLASSIFIED

V. P. ...  
S. ...  
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~~SECRET~~

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATRE

J.I.C. Comment: While the Russians appear to be advancing at various points of the line, there is at present insufficient confirmed data available to justify any conclusion other than that the Germans are withdrawing to a position of their own choice.

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE,  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

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ANNEX

J.I.C. Daily Summary No. 6

1. Hawaii.

From recovered Japanese documents it appears that four aircraft carriers attacked PEARL HARBOR, 7 Dec. and that two other carriers were included in the Striking Force in the Eastern Pacific. The planes from the four carriers were divided into two wings, each containing four scout bomber squadrons and two torpedo plane squadrons and probably fighters. Total planes used are estimated at approximately 200.

The attack on HAWAII was in three waves commencing at 0747 and ending at 0936 local time. The first attack was on various airfields followed by attacks on ships in PEARL HARBOR and dock at HONOLULU. Torpedoes and large bombs were used and fragments of the latter which have been recovered appear to be converted 15 inch armor-piercing projectile. The torpedoes run successfully in a 40-foot channel. Bombs were released in dive attacks and there were no suicide attacks.

The small two-man Japanese submarine captured in Hawaii has the following characteristics: length 41', beam 5'; conning tower 4' 6" high; thickness of hull .25" plate; designed speed 4 to 24.31 knots; maximum speed (actual) 21 knots; cruising radii 175 mi. at 5 knots, 85 mi. at 10 knots, and 18 mi. at 20 knots. All speeds surface. Propulsion by electric batteries and motors only. Submarine equipped with periscope, radio transmitter and receiver, gyro and magnetic compasses, listening gear, two 18" torpedoes, and 300 pounds T.N.T. under stern hooked up to batteries for suicide attack on ships or harbor objectives.

CNO  
14 Dec.

2. Malaya.

In the sinking of the REPULSE, the first attack was high level bombing with hits near the mainmast. This was followed by an attack by nine torpedo planes which scored two or three hits causing the ship to turn over and sink in a few minutes. The PRINCE OF WALES was attacked by two successive waves of nine torpedo planes, each of which scored several hits. This was followed by a high level bombing attack which scored a hit with one 1000 pound bomb. A fourth attack of torpedo planes scored one hit. The ship capsized twenty minutes later. No air protection was provided throughout all of these attacks.

CNO  
14 Dec.

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

MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 5

Copy 1 of 18.

7:30 A.M., Monday, 15 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

Secretary of War  
Chief of Staff of the Army  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff for Air  
Asst. Chief of Staff, W.P.D.  
Secretary, Joint Board  
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2 (2)  
Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D.

Secretary of the Navy  
Chief of Naval Operations  
Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics  
Director, War Plans Division  
Director, Naval Intelligence  
Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I.  
J.I.C. file (2)

42

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

MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

	<u>Report</u>	<u>Source</u>
1.	<u>PACIFIC THEATRE</u>	
	<u>Malaya.</u> Japanese forces are at CHUMPON, 60 miles northeast of VICTORIA (at the southern tip of BURMA). The VICTORIA airdrome is being prepared for demolition. (A.P. reports from LONDON that this force has entered BURMA near VICTORIA.)	M/A, LONDON 14 Dec.
	Japanese forces advancing southward from SINGORA and PATANI have reached points 6 miles north of ALOR STAR and 22 miles north of KROH.	M/A, SINGAPORE 12 Dec.
	1,000 Japanese have landed at the mouth of the PAHANG RIVER (100 miles north of SINGAPORE).	M/A, SINGAPORE 14 Dec.
	Two more Japanese ships have been sunk by submarines off the east coast of MALAYA.	NETH. NAVY via A.P. BATAVIA CINCAF
	<u>Borneo.</u> Oil field installations in SARAWAK and the airfield at MIRI have been destroyed by the British.	
	<u>Hongkong.</u> Japan announces the capture of HONGKONG. (British sources neither confirm nor deny).	F.C.C.
	<u>China.</u> The Chinese Army is powerless offensively, but should harrass Japanese rear areas so as to isolate all possible Japanese units.	M/A, CHUNGKING
	Unconfirmed reports state that the Japanese are withdrawing from HANKOW. This, if true, would release 3 Japanese divisions for use elsewhere.	M/A, LONDON
	<u>Philippines.</u> Japanese are expanding occupied areas around APARRI, VIGAN, and LEGASPI. Strong air attacks occurred during 14 December at NEILSON AIRPORT, NICHOLS FIELD, FORT MILLS, FORT STOTSENBURG, OLONGAPO, CLARK FIELD, and BAGUIO. There is perceptible deterioration in the accuracy of Japanese bombing. A U.S. air attack on VIGAN brought fine results.	C.G. PHILIPPINES
	Enemy fighters are now appearing. No damage to our ships or installations resulted from 14 December bombings.	CINCAF
	<u>Midway.</u> Commercial Pacific Cable Co. reports that it has lost communication with MIDWAY.	O.N.I.
	<u>Hawaii.</u> Four submarines were sighted by aircraft in Hawaiian waters 14 December. One miniature submarine entered PEARL HARBOR and was destroyed by depth charge.	CINCPAC
	The Norwegian M. V. HEOGH, carrying 100 tons of explosives, has sunk 24 miles northeast of OAHU. All	COM 14

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JCS memo, 1-4-74  
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MAR 5 1974



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officers are of the opinion that the sinking was not caused by a torpedo; hence probability of sabotage.

Galapagos Islands. Air reconnaissance has failed to reveal the presence of Japanese vessels. COM 15  
15 Dec.

West Coast of North America. A good R.D.F. bearing at 6:27 A.M. 14 December, indicates that Japanese units are at approximately Lat. 45-00 N., Long. 146-00 W. (1,400 miles off the OREGON coast). COM 13

2. LATIN AMERICA

Thirty Japanese code messages were received at LA PAZ 10 December for relay to LIMA with different signature. Average traffic is one per week. OPNAV

3. WEST EUROPEAN THEATRE

France. As of December 13, French naval reservists were on the alert, subject to call within 24 hours. Sailings of French vessels to the United States have been cancelled. M/A, VICHY

Numerous German troop trains have been arriving at BORDEAUX and points south during the last several days. This movement continues. AMB. SPAIN  
via STATE  
9:00 P.M.  
14 Dec.

Spanish Morocco. The Germans are known to have tanks in this area. M/A, VICHY

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATRE.

Libya. On 10 December the area east of a north-south line through TOBRUK was free of Axis units. The British now use openly the main TOBRUK-BARDIA highway. Axis armored units were centered around ACROMA on 10 December. M/A, CAIRO

As of 13 December, the War Office believes that Axis forces will attempt to protect the important base of DERNA by holding a line from a coastal point on the east through MECHILI. The British intend to prevent this by encirclement on the south, accompanied by pressure from the east. M/A, LONDON

5. EAST EUROPEAN

Russia. The Germans, seemingly with drawing at MOSCOW, may counterattack at TAGANROG in extreme southern sector. M/A, LONDON  
14 Dec.

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE,  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

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THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

42

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 4

Copy 1 of 17

8:30 A.M., Sunday, 14 December, 1941

Note: Effective today, this daily joint summary will replace the separate Army and Navy summaries prepared heretofore.

Unless there is express indication to the contrary, all information contained herein is current and the latest available.

Report

Source

1. PACIFIC THEATRE

Malaya. Tanks and light artillery are in use by the Japanese in KEDAH. The British have retired to a line just north of ALOR STAR. Additional hostile landings are reported (unconfirmed) at KUALA, TREGANNU and DUNGUN.

M/A LONDON

Japanese tactics in Malaya are characterized as follows: (1) fast infiltration and outflanking of defense positions; (2) accurate fire with mortars and machine guns; (3) use of many sub-machine guns; (4) good air-artillery liaison for fire adjustment.

One division of our destroyers arrived at SINGAPORE on the 11th.

Dutch submarines sank four Japanese troopships in PATANI ROALS on the 12th.

ADMIRALTY

Hongkong. Air attacks and long range shelling by the Japanese continued with little damage. The Governor has rejected a Japanese demand of surrender.

SPENAVO,  
LONDON

China. Chiang Kai shek told the British Ambassador, CHU GKING, on the 11th that: (1) China wishes role in Allied Far East war planning; (2) CHUNGKING should be seat of Allied Council; (3) ABCD military alliance is important and would help Chinese morale; (4) R/SSIA would more likely enter Far East war if coordinated Allied strategy were shown; (5) offensive action should be taken by Allies; (6) China could cause diversion by an Indo-China offensive.

M/A London

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~~SECRET~~

According to an unconfirmed report a Japanese convoy has been sighted off the China coast. It consists of 140 ships, including 100 transports, 8 destroyers, 1 converted armed cruiser, several submarines, and one or two aircraft carriers. This report is believed to be consistent with a report of six divisions of troops known to be available from Japan.

NAVAL  
INTELLIGENCE  
SINGAPORE

Borneo. Oil field installations are prepared for demolition.

CINCAF

SANDAKAN will not resist attack.

LUSNOB

Philippines. Landings at APARRI, VIGAN and LEG SPI continue. Enemy bridge heads will probably protect airfields from which fighter planes can support heavy bomber attacks from Formosa.

G-2  
PHILLIPINE  
DEPT.

Wake. This island was attacked by three 4-engine bombers at 3:30 AM, 14 December (local time), and by forty-one 2-engine bombers at 11:00 AM. There was no damage in the first attack; two men were killed and one plane damaged in the second. Anti-aircraft fire destroyed two Japanese planes and damaged several.

CINCPAC

Hawaii. Japanese submarine operations in the vicinity of OAHU are greatly reduced and contacts are being attacked vigorously. There are indications of submarines northeast of the Hawaiian area, some stationed on the Great Circle track, some hurrying toward the American coast.

CINCPAC

West coast of North America. A Japanese force, including an aircraft carrier, is believed to be 400 to 500 miles off the coast north of SAN FRANCISCO. Hostile submarines have been reported in the STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA and near the ALEUTIAN ISLANDS during the past several days.

CNO

There is no evidence that TIBURON ISLAND (Gulf of California) is being used as a hostile air base.

COMMANDER  
AIRCRAFT  
SCOUTING  
FORCE  
SAN DIEGO

## 2. EUROPEAN THEATRE

France and French Africa. Reports from Admiral Leahy continue to indicate subservience of Vichy to Hitler.

STATE  
DEPT.

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It is reported from LONDON, during the night of 13-14 December, that the PARIS press is demanding military collaboration with Hitler.

FCC

Substantial numbers of Germans in civilian clothes are arriving in MARSEILLES. Ordinary travelers are denied passage to ALGIERS in French vessels.

M/A MADRID  
11 Dec.

Armed forces in the DAKAR area are on the alert and ready for immediate action. Radio DAKAR has been announcing that a "brutal" sinking of a French merchantman by a British submarine requires protective measures.

U.S. CONSUL  
DAKAR

Mediterranean. Two Italian cruisers were sunk and one destroyer disabled off CAP BON during the night of 12 December. The beach was littered with survivors and dead. The cruisers are believed to have been the ALBERTO DI GUISSANO and the ALBERICO DA BARBIANO, both of the 5,000-ton CONDOTTIERI class.

U.S. CONSUL  
TUNIS

*Ludwell L. Montague*

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE,  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

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J.I.C. file (2)

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~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT BOARD  
Joint Intelligence Committee  
Washington

42

No. 2

DAILY SUMMARY

Noon, Friday, 12 December, 1941

Copy 1 of 17.

PACIFIC THEATRE

West Coast of United States. RDF bearings have indicated a Japanese unit at latitude 38 - 48 N., longitude 132 - 45 W. (500 miles WNW of SAN FRANCISCO), which remained approximately stationary for two hours. This and adjacent areas were searched without result by planes. Suspicious activities of unidentified planes and vessels caused a blackout from BAKERSFIELD to SAN DIEGO. Armed Japanese fishing boats are reported to be putting in along the LOWER CALIFORNIA (Mexican) coast.

Aleutian Islands. Unidentified Japanese units have been reported in the BEHRING SEA 200 miles N.W. of DUTCH HARBOR, in position Lat. 55 - 03 N., Long. 170 - 15 W., on December 9. Planes are searching in this area, but so far no such ships have been sighted.

Hawaii. Since opening of hostilities, ships in all the fleets of the Japanese Navy have been regrouped as task forces and shifted extensively. At present there is believed to be a force in mid Pacific consisting of 6 aircraft carriers, 2 battleships, 2 heavy cruisers, 5 light cruisers, 24 destroyers, 24 submarines, and 2 submarine tenders.

Evidence points to the attack on Pearl Harbor and other American Islands having been made by a striking force of 6 aircraft carriers, supported by a covering force of 2 battle ships, with a screening force of 2 heavy cruisers and a destroyer squadron. The carriers are believed now to be widely scattered.

The major portion of the submarine fleet is also in the mid Pacific, engaged in offensive measures against widely scattered objectives. Several submarines have been reported operating south of OAHU. One enemy submarine was sunk by plane on the 11th.

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No further Japanese attacks on the HAWAIIAN ISLANDS have been reported.

Midway. An enemy air attack occurred on the afternoon of the 10th. The results are unknown.

Gilberts. A Jap submarine is reported east of ABAING, course south. The enemy landed on TAREWA from a light cruiser and a destroyer. Apparently the landing force was withdrawn after dark. This report is unconfirmed.

Wake. Five enemy bombers were shot down in the attack at dawn on the 11th, reported in Summary No. 1.

Guam. Japanese claim the capture of GUAM on the 11th. We have lost radio communications with the island; therefore the Japanese report is probably true.

Mandates. According to an unconfirmed report, RAAF bombers have attacked a Japanese air base on POBRA ISLAND, between CELEBES and POLAN.

Philippine Islands. In NORTHERN LUZON hostile parachute troops are reported to have landed at the airfield at ILLAGAN (170 miles north of MANILA and 80 miles south of APARRI) on the 11th. This report is unconfirmed.

A report from MANILA states that the Philippine Army has recaptured the region around APARRI and is driving the enemy back to the coast.

General MacArthur reported at 10:38 A.M., Dec. 12, (MANILA time) that Japanese forces had effected a landing at LEGASPI, on the east coast of LUZON, and that five heavy ships and eleven destroyers were off ZAMBELES (west of MANILA). Hostile forces at APARRI and VIGAN have been augmented.

General MacArthur's estimate is that the present phase of enemy action consists of a series of concentric thrusts intended to confuse our command and to cause premature commitment of our forces. The movement in NORTHERN LUZON has the additional objective of securing fields for the operation of land-based aircraft.

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Admiral Hart reports that Navy as well as Army bombers have hit heavily and probably sunk a battleship of the Haruna class. This may be the same ship, or it may be that two such ships have been heavily damaged or destroyed.

Malaya. The American Military Observer reports that only one reconnaissance plane accompanied the British naval force when the WALES and REPULSE were sunk. Because of lack of cooperation, fighters could not find the ships when called during the attack.

One Japanese battleship, two light cruisers, seven destroyers, and several transports were off KHOTA BARU on December 10th.

General. Captain Hamilton of the Pan American Clipper which landed at SAN FRANCISCO on December 11th, commented as follows regarding the attack at PEARL HARBOR and on the outlying Islands:

It is estimated that 150 planes had taken part in the bombing of OAHU and these included 2 squadrons of four motor land planes. At each point the Japanese knew the exact time and place to strike. At WAKE the air attack took place during lunch hour; at MIDWAY the attack apparently was such as to safeguard the contractor's men, which suggests that the Japanese plan to return and force the contractors to complete their projects for them. They concentrated on destruction of communications facilities, air fields, and similar installations. One of the Japanese planes destroyed during the PEARL HARBOR raid had a map marked to show the position of every war vessel in PEARL HARBOR, with the particular objective of that plane marked in red. During the flight from PEARL HARBOR to SAN FRANCISCO, the radio operator intercepted a strong Japanese signal which came from the estimated position Lat. 34° N., Long. 130° W.

#### ATLANTIC THEATRE

The Canadian ice-breaker MONTCALM has been offered to and accepted by

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the Soviet.

From a fairly reliable source it has been ascertained that 195 submarines have been lost to the Reich from September 1939 until November 15, 1941. In addition to these, from 5 to 10 submarines were overdue on the latter date. There is a great shortage of adequately trained submarine personnel, both officers and men. Submarine officers who had been transferred to Air Corps are now being required to return to submarine duty.

The Admiralty reports that during the period November 27 through December 4, there has been no submarine activity on the NORTH ATLANTIC convoy routes. Submarines now seem to be concentrated in an area east and west of GIBRALTAR, with some operating in the SOUTH ATLANTIC.

London reports the following disposition of the units of the German fleet: Operating in the BALTIC: TIRPITZ, ADMIRAL SCHEER, HIPPER, LEIPZIG, KOLN and EMDEN; LUTZOW at KIEL; SEYDLITZ at BREMEN; NURNBERG at FLENSBURG; GRAF ZEPPELIN at GDYNIA; GNEISENAU, SCHARNHORST, and PRINZ EUGEN at BREST. All indications are that the SCHARNHORST and PRINZ EUGEN are ready for sea. Submarines: 43 in FRENCH WEST COAST ports; 22 operating in the ATLANTIC; 76 in the BALTIC for training and trials; 14 in the MEDITERRANEAN.

Appropriate contact reported the following vessels at CASABLANCA at noon December 7: 15 submarines; 11 destroyers; 15 merchant ships; 1 patrol ship cruiser and 3 armed trawlers.

On December 11, it was established that the following French vessels were at FORT DE FRANCE - the EMILE BERTIN, BEARN AND BARFLEUR. The JEANNE D'ARC is at GUADELUPE. The BARFLEUR departed during cover of darkness last night (11th).

VICHY

Marshal Petain, Admiral Darlan and Admiral Leahy met at 6:00 P.M.,

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December 11 (noon, WASHINGTON time). Marshal Petain stated that he was very anxious that economic aid be continued to AFRICA and hoped that they would be able to meet our demands in connection therewith. Admiral Darlan stated that the French ships in French colonial ports in the WESTERN HEMISPHERE have no intention of leaving port and that they have been disarmed. Petain said that so far no demands had come from Germany for a change in attitude towards the United States because of the declarations of war on us by Germany and Italy, but he also said that if they did, Vichy was helpless, because Germany could starve the entire civilian population. Admiral Leahy said that the Marshal and others expect Germany to ask Vichy to break with the United States sometime in the near future.

J.I.C. Comment: There is no confirmation that French ships at MARTINIQUE have been disarmed. Vichy's alleged "helplessness" prepares the way for further concessions to Germany.

#### MIDDLE EASTERN THEATRE

Libya. A report from M/A London states that as of 9 December British Forces from TOBRUK had a firm junction with those to the south and that the road to the east was opened. The Axis still held BARDIA and HELLFIRE Pass but British mopping up action was proceeding satisfactorily. The Axis Forces are withdrawing on GAZALA or on DERNIA.

J.I.C. Comment: Barring French collaboration in transporting Axis reinforcements, the situation is definitely favorable to the Allies.

#### EAST EUROPEAN THEATRE

Finland. Two reliable sources report that FINLAND is displeased by German cessation of operations in RUSSIA for the winter. A source of unknown reliability states that the Finnish objective had been seizure of SOROKA (rail junction 40 miles south of KEM) in order to interrupt Russian communications with MURMANSK.

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North Russian Front. Russians have retaken TIKHVIN, a key point on the Leningrad-Vologda railroad, the German occupation of which had threatened Russian communications with Archangel.

Central Russian Front. The German encirclement of Moscow has been slowed down. Local Russian counterattacks have been reported.

South Russian Front. In the Taganrog area, the front appears to be stabilized along the Mius River.

J.I.C. Comment: All indications point to a definite slowing down of the German operations along the whole front.

Ludwell L. Montague,  
Major, Cavalry,  
Secretary, J.I.C.

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

MAR 5 1974

JIC Summary No. 1  
Not Received

J.I.C. Summary No. 3  
Not Received