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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

DECEMBER 1941

JANUARY 1942 ✓

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

MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD
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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 52

Copy 1 of 25.

8:00 A.M., 31 January 1942

Distribution

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| 11. A.C. of S., A-2, Army Air Forces | 22. Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I. |
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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Burma - Thailand. The front remains static, with enemy forces disposed in an arc about 30 miles from MOULMEIN (1), east of the SALWEEN RIVER. Japanese failure to attack is attributed to lack of strength. It is estimated that only two Japanese regiments are in BURMA and there is no evidence that they are being reinforced. J.I.C. Comment: This report is in marked contrast to previous dispatches, which estimated that at least three enemy divisions were available for this operation and reported that the British, in their retreat, had lost much material and exhausted their forces. The enemy has practiced excellent deception, either originally or at present. A general tendency to overestimate the strength of Japanese task forces is observable. Having secured their west flank and gained bases for naval operations off RANGOON (2), the Japanese have already attained worthwhile immediate objectives in BURMA.

Malaya. J.I.C. Comment: There is a lag in official information. Reliable press reports from SINGAPORE state that the British withdrew from the mainland of MALAYA to SINGAPORE ISLAND during the night, 30-31 Jan. There is as yet no indication of how successful the withdrawal may have been. In SINGAPORE there are a considerable number of fresh troops.

Netherlands East Indies. Severance of communications leads to the assumption that PONTIANAK (3), west BORNEO, has been occupied by the Japanese. J.I.C. Comment: Enemy occupation of this point threatens communications between SINGAPORE and JAVA.

Aided by strong air support, the Japanese have landed 1,000 men on AMBOINA ISLAND (4). Previously, an enemy convoy of 3 cruisers, 4 destroyers, and 4 transports had been reported in the vicinity. J.I.C. Comment: AMBOINA is the principal air and naval base in the eastern NETHERLANDS INDIES. There are indications that the Japanese will proceed to an early attack on the TIMOR (5) - FLORES (6) area.

Reports are received in JAVA that at MENADO (7) the Japanese are sharing with the natives the looting of white properties. J.I.C. Comment. This is a repetition of experience in CHINA. While in limited strength and in need of native goodwill, the Japanese share the spoils. As soon as their position is consolidated, they despoil the natives.

Malanesia. Australian troops and air forces are maintaining resistance in this area. A Japanese naval force, including two carrier divisions, remains there, and additional Japanese air forces are reported to be en route. It is believed that the Japanese intend to develop the islands into strongly fortified naval and air bases.

Philippines. No change in the situation.

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Japanese Navy. Chinese sources report that a partly deciphered Japanese message gave the location of about ten of our naval units, mostly submarines. This supports recent reports of the high efficiency of Japanese radio direction finder stations which appear to be numerous not only in the MANDATES and on mobile surface craft, but probably in occupied territories.

During the period 1-24 January, Japanese submarines sank 13 United Nations vessels in Asiatic waters. Ten were sunk by torpedoes and three by gunfire. It is estimated that at present the enemy has about ten submarines engaged in commerce raiding in this area, and there are indications of impending operations on an increased scale.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarine Situation. During the past 36 hours submarine activity on the Atlantic Seaboard has been confined to an area stretching from NANTUCKET to JACKSONVILLE. There have been 18 reported sight contacts with but one reported attack (in which the ship was hit and abandoned). It is quite possible that not more than 6 enemy submarines were involved.

Russian Ice Ports. Bomb damage sustained in December by the Russian icebreaker STALIN will require from 2 to 6 weeks to repair. Meanwhile, the services of the icebreakers LENIN and LITKE will be utilized to escort outbound traffic from ARCHANGEL and MOLOTOVSK to open water. It is unlikely that additional ships will enter WHITE SEA during this period.

Portugal. The Consul General at Lisbon has been informed by the British passport control office in that port that the Government of PORTUGAL now selects the crews of Portuguese vessels en route to the UNITED STATES. In consideration of the pressure which has been brought to bear by the Axis, it is entirely probable that these crews will include Axis agents.

3. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: On 30 January British official sources announced the evacuation of BENGAZI. The British are conducting delaying actions on various positions lying between the MSUS area and the MEKILI area. (See yesterday's J.I.C. Summary.) Thus far, Rommel retains the initiative.

4. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER.

As of 29 January, German resistance was reliably reported to have stiffened in the KURSK region and also between the line BRYANSK - OREL and the RZHEV area (both exclusive).

The British accept the Russian claim of capture of LOZOVAYA and BARVENKOVO in the DONETZ basin area. Should further advances be made in this area it would menace the east-west railroad line through DNEPROPETROVSK, very much used and needed for the supply of Axis troops in southern

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UKRAINE and the only railway line in the south which the Germans have changed over from Russian gauge.

J.I.C. Comment: Several dispatches have been received from our official sources in Russia which strike an alarming note of possible Russian capitulation should certain conditions regarding aid to Russia are not fulfilled. In evaluating these dispatches, it must be borne in mind that STALIN is a realist and will utilize any method that might provide a lever to obtain greater assistance for his struggle against Germany.

5. WESTERN EUROPE.

J.I.C. Comment: Dispatches from various official sources, since 7 Dec., confirm that which we have always known; 1st, that sympathy towards American participation and victory in the present war is genuine throughout Western Europe and 2nd, that the expression of this sympathy has been more open since the actual declaration of war. On the other hand, we must avoid wishful thinking regarding the translation of sympathy to active assistance. American effort will be aided actively by these sympathizers when, and only when, there is a reasonable chance of immediate success.

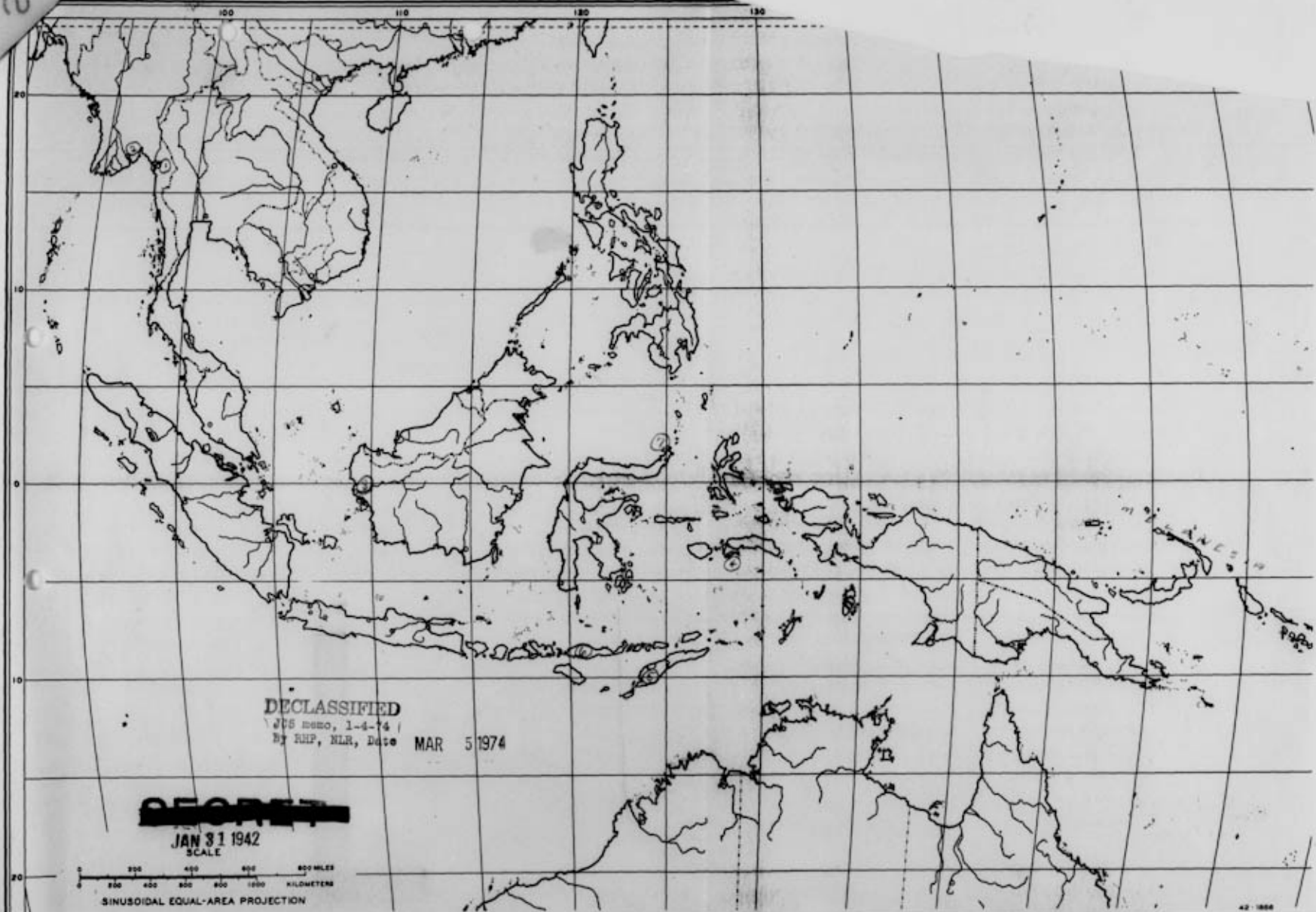
Ludwell L. Montague

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

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By RHP, RLR, Date

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DIVISION OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

FROM: ADMIRALTY

T.O.R. - O.N.I. 301520

Following is a summary of recent J.I.C. papers on possible Japanese action against Australia and New Zealand.

1. RAIDS

Raids by Cruiser and A.M.C. possible at any time against 1 or more principal ports on Coast of Australia and New Zealand, and might take following forms:-

- (a) Bombardment
- (b) Attack by aircraft launched from these ships.
- (c) Interference with port approaches by minelaying.
- (d) Attacks by midget submarines and Coastal Motor Boats launched from these ships.

Surprise attack by carrier-borne aircraft on concentration of shipping at Port Darwin, or ports further South, possible.

2. MAJOR OPERATIONS

Japanese plans at this stage not thought to embrace major attack on Australia and New Zealand as distinct from raids as set out above. Only exception is attempt to occupy Darwin.

3. CONDITIONS.

Before making major attack against Australia and New Zealand, Japanese Naval Staff would probably require following conditions fulfilled: (a) Singapore in Japanese hands or beleaguered and Java, Sumatra and Philippine Islands in Japanese hands.

(b) Japanese control extended in South China Sea by occupying key points in Islands of East Indian Archipelago as far as Timor inclusive, and Islands of New Guinea, New Caledonia, Fiji and Samoa group.

(c) No hostilities with Russia or situation on that front not such as to require material for strengthening of Japanese force in that area.

(d) (To) retain power to transport large bodies of troops over long line of sea communications, without risk of serious loss from Allied action.

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4. SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENTS

Japanese strategy at present seems to be aiming especially at (a) and (b) above as rapidly as possible. If successful Japan will be established in powerful advanced Naval and air positions with safe lines of communications to Home bases, will also threaten communications between America and New Zealand and thus be strongly placed to secure major gains and proceed with further aims as follows:- (a) Full scale operations against Burma (for which preliminary moves already in progress) and thence possibly towards India.

(b) Full scale operations against Australia and/or New Zealand.

(c) Attack against Russia " which we consider improbable. It is too conjectural to say, at this stage, which of the two remaining courses Japanese would adopt, but they would be unlikely to adopt more than one at the same time. Operations against Burma, with limited objective as far as say, Rangoon, need not await outcome of operations in Malayan Archipelago and would not preclude simultaneous operations against Australia and New Zealand.

5. GENERAL METHODS OF ATTACK.

(a) Before attempting any major operation against Australia and New Zealand, Japanese likely to attempt capture of Darwin, denying to us only possible bases in Northern Australia. Due to its isolated position Darwin is an attractive target for capture before it is strengthened and while our military strength in this area comparatively weak.

(b) If and when Japanese decide to develop major operations against Australia and New Zealand operations likely to take form of simultaneous landings at, or in vicinity of, important ports, with a view to gaining stranglehold on key points and communications. Any attempt at occupation of Australia or New Zealand would probably be mainly confined to Coastal area.

6. SCALES OF ATTACK.

(a) NAVAL. Close escort, to protect convoys and subsequently cover each landing, might consist of:- 6 Cruisers, 2 Aircraft Carriers and possibly 2 Seaplane Carriers, 20 Destroyers.

Main Japanese Fleet would be disposed so as to intercept any large scale interference by Allies.

(b) MILITARY. Some 12 Japanese Divisions could be made available and transport for operations against Australia and New Zealand, and following might be scales of attack each phase:-

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(i) Darwin. Attack on Darwin likely to be made by one to two divisions transported in landing craft and small craft. Initial landings carried out by Brigade groups.

(ii) Australia. 6 or 7 divisions likely to make attack on continent of Australia, landing up to 2 divisions at 2 or more key points simultaneously. Initial landings would be carried out by Brigade groups in landing craft transported to assembly positions in landing craft carriers.

(iii) New Zealand. From 4 to 5 divisions would make attack similar to (ii) above.

If attacks on Australia and New Zealand not simultaneous, scale of attack against either could be increased accordingly. Availability of special landing craft would not be limiting factor for any of above operations. Large numbers of small craft such as Pearling Luggers small Trading schooners available in Caroline Islands which could be used for this purpose.

(c) AIR. Following scales of attack based on assumption that no developments had occurred on Russian front which would justify Japanese reducing Air Force retained to meet potential threats in that theatre of war.

(i) To cover landing and obtain aerodromes from which to develop operations on shore, Japanese might support landings with some 5 or 6 aircraft carriers, and similar number of sea-plane carriers, capable of carrying some 250 aircraft, comprising say 100 fighters and 150 dive and torpedo bombers and up to 100 seaplanes.

(ii) As soon as port captured, Japanese could bring, by ships and possibly overland from Darwin area, if intermediate landing grounds had been established, additional land based aircraft. Assuming operations in Malaya and Philippines successfully concluded, they might make available some 400 of such aircraft and possibly in addition some 30 long range flying boats.

7. Above scales of attack represent maximum considered possible in conditions most favourable to Japanese. Conditions in paragraph 3 must first be fulfilled, and operations involved represent formidable task. In these operations, combat losses and waste of aircraft would be heavy.

8. OPERATIONS IN BURMA.

Necessity of retaining forces on northernmost front against possible Russian attack in spring and garrisoning of China and other territory captured, all representing heavy drain on Japanese resources, particularly in air.

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9. In these circumstances Japanese might hesitate before attempting occupation of continents such as Australia or even the smaller territory of New Zealand, particularly in view of their experience in China.

10. Such further dissipation of their forces might seriously jeopardize Japanese power to hold territory gained, in view of increasing strength of Americans.

11. CONCLUSION.

It seems likely that Japan will at this stage be content with endeavouring to isolate Australia and New Zealand without embarking on major operations to southwards except for capture of Darwin. Attack on Darwin likely in any event.

ONI DISTRIBUTION: Nav. Aide....Op-10/11....Op-12....Op-16
Op-16-F....Op-16-F-1....Op-16-F-2....Op-16-X....F-111....F-11
F-105....F-35

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 51 Copy 1 of 25.
8:00 A.M., 30 January 1942

Distribution

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| 7-9. Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D. | 20. Commandant, U.S.M.C. |
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tion for an eventual attack. THE JOINT BOARD
J.I.C. Comment: It Joint Intelligence Committee. Flank of the main line
of resistance on HATAAN is Washington's vicinity of ONION.

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it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or
naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Chinese sources report that JAPAN is seeking assurances that RUSSIA
will adhere to their non-aggression pact. In this connection, the Japa-
nese ambassador to RUSSIA is said to be in VLADIVOSTOK, while Konoye and
Matsuoka, the former premier and foreign minister, are said to be in
MANCHURIA.

J.I.C. Comment: A new Russo-Japanese agreement to maintain the sta-
tus quo in the FAR EAST would be to mutual advantage. The Russians be-
lieve that they must obtain a decision in EUROPE this year, and are there-
fore unwilling to divert strength from that theater, while the Japanese
advantage is obvious. Although there have been reports of Soviet rein-
forcement in the FAR EAST, these may have been intended to support negoti-
ations with JAPAN.

Bay of Bengal. On 27 Jan. the S.S. FLORENCE LUCKENBACH was torpedoed
and sunk about 24 miles ESE of MADRAS (east coast of INDIA). On 28 Jan.
the north coast of CEYLON was shelled by a submarine. J.I.C. Comment:
These are the first positive indications of enemy submarine activity in
this area.

Malaya. On the 28th Japanese infiltration had reached points south of
the British position at SIMPANG RENGAM. Press reports from SINGAPORE
quote the British communique of 29 Jan. as admitting that hostile forces
advancing down the railroad through RENGAM had reached LAYANG LAYANG (30
miles northwest of JOHORE BAHRU). The same reports indicated that the
British were holding at RENGIT and JALAM JEMALUANG. Radio TOKYO claims,
30 Jan., that Japanese forces in the center have reached KULAI (where the
highway and railroad come together 20 miles north of JOHORE BAHRU).
J.I.C. Comment: Although the situation is confused and authentic
information of recent date is lacking, it appears that the British posi-
tion on the mainland of MALAYA is deteriorating rapidly. Previous re-
ports have indicated that all available British forces were engaged at
the front, leaving no reserves to prevent a swift Japanese advance once
the front had been penetrated. The advances claimed by the Japanese
would make a safe withdrawal to SINGAPORE ISLAND extremely difficult.
Furthermore, KULAI is in the neighborhood of the principal water reservoir
of SINGAPORE.

Philippines. VISAYAS: No change. MINDANAO: Only patrol activity
reported. LUZON: Enemy activity has been limited to deployment of infan-
try elements and occupation of battery positions - most likely in prepara-

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tion for an eventual attack on General MacArthur's new defensive position. J.I.C. Comment: It appears likely that the right flank of the main line of resistance on BATAAN is refused to the vicinity of ORION.

Netherlands East Indies. EDMAHAVEN, port of PADANG (1), SUMATRA, was bombed for a second time, inflicting some damage to shipping in the harbor.

On 28 Jan., U.S. Army bombers bombed an enemy ship concentration at BALIKPAPAN (2), straddling one cruiser, sinking one large transport and setting another transport on fire. Two enemy fighters were shot down and one damaged without loss to our planes.

Enemy land forces at BALIKPAPAN and KENDARI (3) are estimated as 5,300 and 3,000 men respectively. Resistance by Dutch forces continues at both places.

Two British destroyers engaged two Japanese destroyers in the vicinity of KENDARI. HMS THANET was sunk and one Japanese destroyer was sunk and another damaged. J.I.C. Comment: The Japanese deny any damage to their vessels, while claiming the sinking of HMS THANET.

In the Japanese drive to occupy strategic bases in the N.E.I. area, emphasis is at present being placed on southeast CELEBES (3). Scattered enemy naval units now in that vicinity may join other forces to form a task force of considerable strength to reinforce KENDARI. It is believed that a strong attack on AMBOINA (4) and KOEPANG (5) would follow soon. Both of these points have been subjected to heavy air attacks, which usually presage Japanese landing operations.

Melanesia. In a third attack on enemy shipping at RABAU (6), R.A.A. F. bombers hit one or two ships. Enemy air reinforcement is en route to RABAU from the north.

SALAMUA (7) sustained three enemy air attacks, 28 Jan. A concentration of one large and six small enemy ships has been sighted in the vicinity. J.I.C. Comment: These reports foreshadow a Japanese landing at SALAMUA. The several excellent airfields there could be used to establish a base for operations over the CORAL SEA (8).

Gilbert Islands. Japanese patrol planes made a temporary landing at TARAWA, apparently to investigate its suitability as a seaplane base. Only MAKIN and ABAINO have been occupied so far, but it is reported that the Japanese plan to incorporate the GILBERTS in the MARSHALL ISLANDS administration.

Japanese Navy. It is reported, without confirmation, that Admiral Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief, Combined Fleet, is in TOKYO.

A U.S. submarine on patrol has sunk a Japanese merchant ship (estimated at 7,000 tons) in the EAST CHINA SEA.

East Pacific. An enemy submarine was sighted in UNIMAK PASS, ALASKA, 28 Jan. Reports of enemy radio activity 900 miles south of KODIAK continue. An enemy submarine is reported off POINT FERMIN, CALIFORNIA (near SAN PEDRO).

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The U.S. submarine, S-26, which sank in the GULF OF PANAMA (Summary No. 47) has been located lying in 301 feet of water. In view of war conditions and practical certainty that no survivors remain, salvage operations have been discontinued. *Ad. King directed that every effort be made to continue salvage operation - Is at least*

2. ATLANTIC THEATER. *another 48 hours.*

The Coast Guard Cutter ALEXANDER HAMILTON, operating with the Navy, was torpedoed yesterday morning near ICELAND. There were some casualties. Salvage operations are being attempted. The original report named the U.S.S. HAMILTON as the torpedoed vessel.

German Navy. N/A Stockholm reports that German warships, including 2 cruisers, 7 destroyers, several motor torpedo boats and 1 battleship (believed to be the TIRPITZ) arrived TRONDHEIM FJORD about January 25, and that the TIRPITZ was later camouflaged and anchored in ASED FJORD. J.I.C. Comment: The TIRPITZ was first reported as having arrived at TRONDHEIM on the 19th. Photographic reconnaissance later substantiated this report. As late as noon of January 29 the TIRPITZ was observed to be there.

The SCHARNHORST, GNEISENAU, PRINZ EUGEN, plus several destroyers and torpedo boats, were observed to be at BREST at noon January 29.

3. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

It is reported, as of 24 January, that in order to protect the withdrawal of British forces from MSUS (southeast of BENGHAZI) to MEXILI (southwest of DERNA) all possible R.A.F. plane strength was utilized to harass the pursuing Axis columns. J.I.C. Comment: The two points mentioned, MSUS and MEXILI, can be considered the key areas of the attacker and defender respectively, during the past few days. Utilizing MSUS as a focal point, Rommel has directed diverging attacking columns towards the east, north and northwest, envisaging the mopping up of British units in the BENGHAZI area as well as a drive farther east. The reinforcements sent across the MEDITERRANEAN by the Axis have permitted Rommel to take the offensive.

4. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER.

According to the Berlin radio, the German winter front lines have been occupied, according to plan, and stand unshakable from FEODOSIA (Crimba) to SCHLUESSELBURG (near LENINGRAD). It is stated furthermore, that German troops have now accustomed themselves to the strenuous winter campaign. J.I.C. Comment: The Germans thus announce limiting points only for the extreme north and south ends of the huge front. In the meantime, it is evident that there are fluid points between the two ends, particularly in the northern half where Russians claim limited advances, and where there is a considerable bulge westward.

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

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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 50

Copy 1 of 25.

8:00 A.M., 29 January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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THE JOINT BOARD
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1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Indian Ocean. The South African government is anxious regarding MOZAMBIQUE (PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA) as well as MADAGASCAR (Summary No. 49). It is reported from CAPETOWN that LOURENCO MARQUES is well provided with oil and oil handling facilities, both of which are lacking on MADAGASCAR, and that Nazi "refugees" there possess large quantities of arms and ammunition. The Portuguese garrison at LOURENCO MARQUES has been depleted by the dispatch of 610 troops to TIMOR, 26 Jan.

Burma. Only normal patrol and air activity are reported.

Malaya. On the west coast British forces are still divided. Isolated units at BATU PAHAT and SENGGARANG are unable to withdraw southward, and forces advancing to their relief are unable to proceed beyond RENGIT (9 miles southeast of SENGGARANG). In the center the British were holding, on the 26th, at SIMPANG RENGAM and RENGAN (on the highway and the railroad 12 miles south of AYER HITAM and KLUANG respectively). In the east the Japanese at MERSING have developed only patrol activity as yet. Press reports indicate that civilian evacuation of the north coast of SINGAPORE ISLAND was ordered, 28 Jan.

J.I.C. Comment: It appears that the British now occupy the general line: RENGIT - RENGAM - JEMALUANG, an arc approximately 40 miles northward from JOHORE BAHRU, with some isolated units north thereof. The civilian evacuation of the north coast of SINGAPORE ISLAND may be only to avoid the heavy casualties which have resulted from Japanese bombing of military objectives in that area, but it also prepares the ground for a siege of the island, which may be imminent.

Philippines, MINDANAO and VISAYAS: Situation unchanged except that our forces have received small arms ammunition delivered at DELMONTE (MINDANAO) by our bombers.

LUZON: Japanese infantry, endeavoring to follow up and establish contact with General MacArthur's new position, was subjected to effective counterpreparation fires. There has been only limited enemy air activity.

Netherlands East Indies. Cumulative losses have reduced Dutch bomber strength to 32 planes.

A heavy Japanese air attack on BANJERMASIN (1), south BORNEO, destroyed 7 bombers. Another heavy attack seriously damaged ships and dock facilities at EMMA HAVEN, the port of PADANG (2), west coast of SUMATRA. Japanese ground forces attacking SINGKAWANG (3), west BORNEO, have been reinforced by a successful landing at nearby PAMANGKAT.

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Melanesia. A small Japanese force has landed at ROSSEL ISLAND (4), off the eastern tip of NEW GUINEA. J.I.C. Comment: This occupation foreshadows a Japanese effort to intercept Allied communications through the CORAL SEA (5). In general Japanese offensive naval operations in this area appear to be temporarily suspended, possibly to await the arrival of new convoys before undertaking further landings. Aerial operations are being carried out at all important airfields, presumably to eliminate Allied air interference with future operations.

A second R.A.A.F. attack on enemy shipping at RABAUU set two vessels afire.

Japanese Navy. J.I.C. Comments: The logistic problem confronting the Third Fleet, operating in Philippine-Netherlands Indies waters, is believed to have become acute.

It is probable that at least one converted aircraft carrier has been added to most of the five Japanese carrier divisions.

Ten enemy submarines are believed to be operating from JALUIT, in the MARSHALL ISLANDS, with four of them in the vicinity of HAWAII.

East Pacific. The U.S.A.T. ROYAL T. FRANK was sunk by an enemy submarine 30 miles north of HAWAII. Two enemy submarines have been attacked off OAHU, with unknown results.

One or two submarines bombarded MIDWAY ISLAND, 25 Jan., without causing damage. The U.S.S. GUDGEON attacked a Japanese submarine of the I-68 class (1400 tons) on the surface approximately 220 miles west of MIDWAY, 28 Jan., and sank it.

Air Ferry Routes to Australia. J.I.C. Comment: It is of primary importance that ABCD air superiority in the Far Eastern Theater be secured and maintained. Air ferry routes into the Theater, however, are subject to interruption at several points. Eastbound ferry planes must cross AFRICA by an undefended route on which air facilities at FORT LAMY were recently bombed, presumably by planes from LIBYA. Beyond INDIA, Japanese occupation of bases on SUMATRA or TIMOR would interdict delivery to AUSTRALIA. Japanese occupation of NEW CALEDONIA would permit interruption of the westward route via HAWAII, PALMYRA, CANTON, SAMOA, and FIJI. NEW CALEDONIA may be by-passed via NEW ZEALAND, but enemy occupation of one of the other islands in the direction of HAWAII would block the route altogether.

2. LATIN AMERICA.

Rio Conference. At the close of the Conference, only three American states remained in diplomatic relations with the Axis. They are ARGENTINA, CHILE, and ECUADOR. Delicate internal situations exist in all three. In ECUADOR particularly a crisis, based in part on the belief that the UNITED STATES favored PERU in the boundary settlement, is anticipated. There has been a general turnover in army command, coincident with reports that the army has demanded the resignation of the President.

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Panama, Ex-President Arias, of PANAMA, is leaving MEXICO for VENEZUELA via CUBA, presumably en route to COLOMBIA. J.I.C. Comment: This move may presage an attempted coup in PANAMA.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarine Situation. The probable sinking of an enemy submarine by depth charge attack 170 miles south of CAPE RACE on 28 January was reported by a Navy enlisted aviation pilot. Another attack on the same date was conducted by surface ships in the vicinity of ARGENTIA and resulted in an oil slick and water disturbances, indicating undetermined damage. On 27 January a submarine was attacked by a surface vessel while crash diving 100 miles E.S.E. of CAPE RACE. Wide spreading oil slick believed good indication of damage.

J.I.C. Comment: The reported presence of German submarines in the GULF OF MEXICO revives the suspicion that supply facilities for these craft may exist near TAMPICO, MEXICO.

The Admiralty strongly suspects that German submarines are laying ground mines in the Western Atlantic and recommend that all shipping casualties be investigated with that possibility in mind. J.I.C. Comment: The British S.S. EMPIRE KINGFISHER sank 4 miles south of CAPE SABLE on 19 January after hitting a submerged object. It is reported that the impact was followed by an explosion.

German Battleships. J.I.C. Comment: While it has been reported that the crews of the SCHARNHORST and GNEISENAU have been transferred to ITALIAN ports, it is more probable that gun's crews from these ships were transferred to BALTIC ports for gunnery training aboard combatant units at sea.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: Official information as to the exact situation is still lacking. The Associated Press reported from CAIRO, 28 Jan., that Axis forces hold a line from a point northeast of MSUS westward to SOLUCH. Five or six days ago the 4th Indian division was reported to be moving from BENGAZI to the line GHEMINES - SOLUCH - SCEDLEIDIMA with the mission of protecting BENGAZI. The direction of Rommel's main effort would tend to isolate forces in BENGAZI and, knowing the relative inferiority of British forces in that area as well as the precariousness of the line of supply and communications, it would seem probable that BENGAZI has fallen. It will be noted that for several days the bulk of Rommel's forces has been reported in the MSUS area and British air activity has been against targets in that area. British intentions are not known, but we must be prepared for an abandonment of advanced areas in CYRENEICA in order to hold more solidly a terrain nearer the railroad.

5. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: Russian reports indicate further progress west and northwest of the MOSCOW area without being specific as to its extent. The

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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SCALE

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SINUSOIDAL EQUAL-AREA PROJECTION

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 49

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 28 January 1942

Distribution

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Indian Ocean. The government of SOUTH AFRICA believes that the occupation of Vichy-held MADAGASCAR is included in Axis joint plans. Should SINGAPORE be lost or isolated, the route around the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE would become vitally important to areas hitherto reached directly from the UNITED STATES, as well as to the MIDDLE EAST, and MADAGASCAR would become correspondingly important as a base from which Allied shipping in the INDIAN OCEAN could be attacked or protected.

Press reports from RANGOON state that two steamers have been torpedoed in the BAY OF BENGAL by a submarine believed to be Japanese.

Burma - Thailand. An emergency plan for the evacuation of Chinese lend-lease goods from RANGOON was initiated 24 Jan. All Chinese trucks, drivers, and coolies available from CHEFANG southward are being concentrated at RANGOON. Assisted by all available American personnel, they will maintain a 24-hour trucking schedule to MANDALAY, whence a special truck group will operate a shuttle service to LASHIO. General Magruder believes that the plan is practicable, and that it will be executed with energy.

British withdrawal in the MOULMEIN area continues. The troops are tired, and much equipment has been lost.

Malaya. A British communique states that during a new Japanese landing near RENDAU British aircraft scored one direct hit on a cruiser, twelve on transports, and one on a large supply dump ashore. The Japanese nevertheless put ashore armored vehicles or trucks as well as troops.

The British have lost KLUANG and MERSING, as well as BATU PAHAT. Bitter fighting is in progress a few miles south of each place named. J.I. C. Comment: The Japanese have apparently gained possession of the lateral road from MERSING to BATU PAHAT through KLUANG, a great convenience to themselves and a great inconvenience to the defense. The only other lateral road is in the immediate vicinity of SINGAPORE. If, as seems probable, all available British forces outside of SINGAPORE are engaged on the present line, the Japanese may be able to repeat the flanking maneuver they have used successfully hitherto by effecting a landing at PONTIAN KECHIL, on the STRAIT OF MALACCA, 25 miles (43 miles by road) from the vital causeway over JOHORE STRAIT at JOHORE BAHRU.

Another troop convoy has arrived safely at SINGAPORE.

Philippines. VISAYAS and MINDANAO: No change. LUZON: Enemy activity limited to weak landing thrusts in SUBIC BAY area and light bombing.

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LAND Netherlands East Indies. Enemy air activity has spread over all of the outer islands, causing slight damage, but many native casualties. In particular, the BIMA (1), NAMEEA (2), and LAHA (3) airfields were bombed. The Dutch have destroyed their airfields at BOELA (4) and RABO (5).

WALLA. Despite frequent and heavy air raids on WALLA, the damage is small. Wolanesia. Enemy air activity continues in the vicinity of all the Allied airfields in the area. NEWAKI (6) was attacked. GABWATA (7) and TULAGI (8) were reconnoitred.

R.A.A.F. bombers attacking RABAU (9) made possible hits on two warships and started fires. They encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire, but returned safely. Australian reinforcements have reached NEW CALEDONIA. J.I.C. Comment: Free French authorities there had insisted on reinforcement before permitting completion of the airbase under construction.

An authoritative Naval source in WASHINGTON comments on the Japanese naval situation as follows: The heavy losses inflicted on the Japanese convoy and its escorting ships by U.S. and Dutch forces in the STRAIT OF MAKASSAR has caused the necessity for redistributing certain naval units to strengthen the convoys now en route to N.E.I. points. Radio Intelligence has reflected urgent appeals for reinforcements from the CINCPAC Third Fleet who seems to be the major unit commander in that area. Since naval operations now extend over such a very wide theater, a transfer of forces from one area to another is bound to disrupt the rapid progress hitherto accomplished. However, there is nothing to show that convoys are not proceeding as originally planned.

The Japanese Fleet was believed in excellent material condition on the outbreak of hostilities in early December following a prolonged period of inactivity when necessary upkeep, overhaul and repairs were effected at the same time as personnel were brought up to full war complement. Now, however, there is increasing evidence of ships being recalled to home yards. Damages resulting from action naturally account for a number of these, but a good percentage in addition are now believed temporarily laid up in yards, resulting in a material decrease in the strength of the forces afloat. This percentage will probably rise in proportion to the ever increasing intensity of naval operations.

2. LATIN AMERICA.

Press reports from RIO DE JANEIRO quote Brazilian Foreign Minister Aranha as stating that a definite settlement of the boundary dispute between PERU and ECUADOR has been reached. J.I.C. Comment: Such a settlement would remove a major danger to hemispheric solidarity.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Cape Verde Islands. Reports from SAO VICENTE indicate that the Portuguese Government has taken over the Air France base on SAO TIAGO IS-

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LAND and will occupy the Italian installation on SAL upon LATI's shortly expected evacuation.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Malta. Despite frequent and heavy air raids on MALTA, the damage is considered moderate. The possibility of an invasion is discounted by the Royal Air Force, because of the lack of sufficient Axis transport planes in the theater.

Libya. According to an American News Summary, a major engagement is in progress 30 miles south of BENGHAZI. As of 25 January, official reports confirm the arrival of additional Axis merchantment in the harbor of TRIPOLI. J.I.C. Comment: There is no question that considerable reinforcements have been received by Rommel. The outlook in this sector must be considered decidedly unfavorable to the United Nations. Information from our official observers and from local British Liaison, with regard to the situation in LIBYA, is conspicuous by its absence.

5. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER.

The Russians report that their armies are preparing for a strong offensive on the LENINGRAD front, with direction of attack toward former LATVIAN - ESTONIAN border and objective to cut off German forces in the NORTH BALTIC and those besieging LENINGRAD. No information concerning Russian progress has been received since that which reported major Soviet advances south of LAKE ILMEN. Due to the necessity for reorganization after each advance, the Russians withhold report of amount of progress until information can be no longer of use to the enemy. J.I.C. Comment: The situation, in general, would indicate a slow, but continuing, German withdrawal in the northern half of the front, while they held firm in the south.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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THE JOINT BOARD
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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 48

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 27 January 1942

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MAR 5 1974

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Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Burma. The enemy is quiet for the present, except for air action over RANGOON. There 13 Japanese fighters and 4 bombers were destroyed, 23 Jan., at an Allied loss of 1 pilot killed, 3 planes destroyed, and 7 planes seriously damaged. On 24 Jan., 6 Japanese fighters out of 55 and 7 bombers out of 7 were destroyed, without loss to the Allies. J.I.C. Comment: It is possible that the purpose of these Japanese raids is to entice Allied fighters into the air in order to destroy them by attrition.

It is anticipated that MOULMEIN (1) will be lost, but that the line of the SALWEEN RIVER (2) will be held. J.I.C. Comment: The city is on the east bank of the river, which approximates the frontier from that point northward for 300 miles.

The U.S. Consul, RANGOON, states that shipments by railroad are now impossible because of heavy troop movements, and that freight service between MANDALAY and LASHIO has been halted by a shortage of coal. It is reported that Chinese laborers are being sent to relieve a labor shortage at RANGOON.

Malaya. Protected by cruisers and destroyers, Japanese troops are landing from two large transports at ENDAU (3). Other vessels have been observed, presumably enroute to that point. The Japanese have occupied BATU PAHAT (4), but in general the British line through KLUANG is holding.

Philippines. No change in the situation in the VISAYAS. At DAVAO and on JOLO the Japanese are strengthening their air forces. On BATAAN, under cover of darkness, our forces withdrew to the final defensive position. J.I.C. Comment: It is probable that the new main line of resistance runs generally along the line PILAR (BALANGA) - MT. SAMAT - BAGAC. This new position, while shortening our lines, gives up MT. MATIB. MARIVELES MT., the dominating terrain feature in BATAAN, probably serves as the key point in the regimental reserve line. If this analysis be correct, the Philippine Command would retain in depth only fifteen miles of LUZON.

Netherlands East Indies. Further reports on the Allied naval-air offensive against Japanese ships in the STRAIT OF MACASSAR have been received. In addition to Japanese losses previously reported, the U.S.S. STURGEON torpedoed and probably sank a heavy cruiser or aircraft carrier; the Dutch submarine K-18 sank a Japanese destroyer and scored a torpedo

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hit on a cruiser with unknown result; Dutch bombers sank one transport and scored direct hits on a destroyer and another transport; U.S. Army bombers sank a large transport and scored a direct hit on a cruiser. The Dutch submarine was damaged by enemy depth charges.

The Japanese landed at BALIKPAPAN (10) during the night of 23-24 January. Their force is estimated to be one division. The airfield is believed to be still in our hands.

The Japanese force at KENDARI (14) is estimated to be one brigade.

At present the Japanese occupy the following points: TAMBULAN ISLANDS (5), KUCHING (6), MIRI (7), SANDAKAN (8), TARAKAN (9), BALIKPAPAN (10), PATER NOSTER ISLANDS (11), MINAHASSA (12), TAHOENA ISLAND (13), and KENDARI (14). J.I.C. Comment: With the Japanese occupation of KENDARI, systematic air attacks on KOEPANG (15), midpoint on the DARWIN - SOERABAYA air route, may be expected, in order to hinder air ferry operations.

On 24 Jan. the Japanese made minor air attacks on NAMLEX (16), LAWOCI (17), SORONG (18) and MANOKWARI (19), in addition to heavy attacks on SAMARINDA and AMBOINA, previously reported. On 25 Jan. KOEPANG (15) was bombed.

Aerial reconnaissance reveals the presence of numerous warships and transports in the CELEBES (12)-HALMAHERA (20) area.

Melanesia. The Japanese are rapidly consolidating positions recently seized, and it is evident that they are preparing an advanced base for operations against communications between the UNITED STATES and AUSTRALIA.

Mandates. Reconnaissance of the MARSHALL ISLANDS reveals that anti-aircraft and anti-submarine patrols are maintained at all important locations.

Japanese Navy. Japanese radio intelligence is considered to be very efficient. A complete network exists in the MANDATES and in addition merchant vessels are believed to have been dispatched to various points as mobile listening stations. TOKYO is the collection and evaluation center from which information is broadcast to interested activities.

The British destroyer JUPITER sank the Japanese submarine I-60. It was learned that the submarine had departed from KOBE, 2 Jan., and was en route to PENANG (21), after operating in SUNDA STRAIT (22).

General. J.I.C. Comment: The value of UNITY of Allied command has been proved by the prompt and concerted action taken against the enemy convoy located off BALIKPAPAN (STRAIT OF MACASSAR). Originally spotted by Dutch aircraft, this convoy was attacked by Dutch and American army and navy air, surface, and submarine forces.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarine Situation. There are indications that the Nazis have between 40 and 50 submarines presently at sea in the North Atlantic. While they appear to be well scattered over the principal trade routes, rough groupings show them in the following geographical areas: 8 in our coastal

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waters and west of BERMUDA; 12 to 15 in the CAPE RACE area; 6 or 7 west or southwest of IRELAND; 1 west or southwest of ICELAND; 4 or 5 between ICELAND and ROCKALL; 8 to 10 in the general vicinity of the AZORES; 2 or 3 west of GIBRALTAR; and 1 or 2 east or northeast of MADEIRA. A number of these submarines are returning to bases from patrol stations, while others are outward bound.

3. WESTERN EUROPE.

Since 15 Dec. nine German divisions have been transferred from France to the east.

4. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER.

An estimate from London would indicate that the Russians have advanced in the north to the line: CHUDOR - NOVGOROD - Kholm - TOROPETS - NELIDOVQ. If NELIDOVQ has been taken, the important RZHEV - VELIKILUKI railroad line has now been cut and SMOLENSK would be threatened. An FCC intercept of a LYONS, France, broadcast states that the Germans are counterattacking in the KHARKOV sector. Farther to the south, there is no indication of any change in the situation.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: Official situation reports are unavailable. It is feared that ROMMEL has launched a counteroffensive of major proportions. It is probable that BENGAZI has been evacuated by the British.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974



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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 47

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 26 January 1942

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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Japanese Navy. More Japanese naval units from the SAIGON area are moving southward toward THE JOINT BOARD.

Joint Intelligence Committee

Philippines. Japanese Washington machines gained scattered points in MINDANAO. Desultory fighting along shores of SIBIC BAY marked the only activity on Luzon.

NOTES. Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

General. J.I.C. Comment: As has been indicated, the Japanese are making intensive efforts on the entire front in the hope of obtaining quick success, favoring the defender. Good teams of fire, well coordinated, can be established and these in turn can be reinforced.

Burma - Thailand. 1500 airborne Thai troops have been landed at MESARIPPO, THAILAND, 80 miles northeast of the head of the GULF OF MARTABAN. J.I.C. Comment: A Jap-Thai crossing of the SALWEEN RIVER in this sector would threaten land communications between MOULMEIN and RANGOON. Their immediate objective is MOULMEIN; their probable ultimate objective, RANGOON.

Malaya. J.I.C. Comment: It is now indicated that the British will attempt to hold on a general line including MERSING, but otherwise as described in Summary No. 16. Lack of suitable small craft has prevented them from stopping Japanese infiltrations along the coast.

Indian Ocean. A Dutch merchant vessel was shelled by a submarine in the INDIAN OCEAN at a point approximately 550 miles W.S.W. of MEDAN, Sumatra. J.I.C. Comment: This is the first definite report of a Japanese submarine operating in the INDIAN OCEAN.

Netherlands East Indies. A complete report of the attack on the Japanese convoy off BALIKPAPAN in the STRAITS OF MACASSAR has been received and is stated in entirety. On the evening of 23 January, Dutch bombers scored 12 direct hits on 8 enemy combatant ships and transports. All Dutch planes returned safely. On the evening of 24 January, the U.S.S. MARBLEHEAD and five destroyers made two attacks on the same convoy with torpedoes and gunfire and sunk five or six transports. At dawn of the 25th, U.S. Army bombers made three attacks on this convoy, sinking one transport and setting another afire. Five enemy fighters were shot down by our B-17's without any loss to us.

2. The Japanese have landed at BALIKPAPAN.

Enemy planes attacked SAMARINDA, inland airbase 50 miles north of BALIKPAPAN. Three of their fighters were shot down and the Dutch lost two.

J.I.C. Comment: It is believed that the Japanese are seeking to establish air bases southward on BORNEO and CELEBES in order to gain control of the STRAIT OF MACASSAR, with a view to eventual attack on JAVA. On 24 January AMBOINA and NAMLEA were attacked and bombed by 17 enemy dive bombers and 18 fighters. Damage was slight. J.I.C. Comment: This indicates the presence of an enemy carrier in this vicinity. diving hull is impossible.

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Japanese Navy. More Japanese naval units from the SAIGON area are moving southward toward the COLEBES area.

Philippines. Japanese planes have machine gunned scattered points in MINDANAO. Desultory fighting along shores of SUBIC BAY marked the only activity on LUZON.

J.I.C. Comment: In the light of decreased enemy activity during the past twenty-four hours, it would seem that General MacArthur's counterattack achieved greater success than would normally have been expected. The Japanese attack, two days ago, combined both sea and air support of ground action, which indicated that its scope was intended to go beyond that of a more limited objective engagement.

A study of the MABATANG - MT NATIB - MAUBAN position will show that the right with its successive ridge lines provides compartments of terrain strongly favoring the defender. Good bases of fire, well coordinated, can be established and these in turn can be reinforced with "observed" artillery tactical fires. On the left, the terrain favors the attacker. Natural avenues of approach by infiltration methods, upgrade, are available. To insure the defense of the entire position, it is highly desirable to prevent any important assembly of enemy troops in the SUBIC BAY area.

Melanesia. J.I.C. Comment: In the absence of complete information from the AUSTRALIAN MANDATES, it can be assumed that enemy operations are proceeding in that region. It is known that the Japanese have landed at KAVIENG, New Ireland, and KIETA (Bougainville Island), as well as at RABAU. At KAVIENG a small landing party proceeded to wreck airport installations, which suggests that their purpose is to deny use of airfields to the R.A.A.F. rather than to gain possession for themselves.

Eastern Pacific. Enemy submarines have been attacked, without positive results, near MIDWAY and CANTON ISLANDS and also at a point about 325 miles southeast of OAHU. There are believed to be nine enemy submarines in the PACIFIC, three of which may be proceeding in the YOKOSUKA area.

Based on locations of Japanese radio transmitters in the GULF OF ALASKA, it is estimated that there is an enemy standing - naval - patrol of unknown size, located along Long. 155° W. to observe the GREAT CIRCLE ROUTE approaches to Japan from our northwest coast. J.I.C. Comment: Such a patrol should afford the enemy warning against surprise raids by our forces on Japanese objectives.

2. AMERICAN THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: The U.S. Submarine S-26 sunk in collision with an escort vessel is resting on the bottom of PANAMA BAY in 290 feet of water. A message sent to the surface in a small wooden buoy (may have been shot out of the recognition signal ejector) indicates that 36 members of the crew are alive in the three center compartments, the torpedo room, engine and motor rooms being flooded. Rescue vessels have not yet located the S-26. Rescue of the entrapped crew appears hopeless due to the depth of water, delays incident to locating the ship, and the fact that with both torpedo and engine rooms flooded rescue by submarine diving bell is impossible.

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3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

The TIRPITZ has vacated the berth recently occupied by her in the TRONDHEIM area and there is evidence that she is departing. The GNEISENAU, SCHARNHORST and PRINZ EUGEN are still at BREST.

4. EUROPE.

General. J.I.C. Comment: For the past month a serious epidemic of typhus has been reported to exist in areas occupied by German troops. M/A TANGIER now reports that an outbreak of typhus has occurred in eastern MOROCCO.

Russia. J.I.C. Comment: Russian sources continue to claim important successes in the northern half of the theater, while Berlin reports that Russian attempts to enlarge bridgeheads in CRIMEA have been repelled. It is believed that the Germans are still withdrawing in the north, while holding firm in the south.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Libya. J.I.C. Comment: The situation in LIBYA is obscure. Latest dispatches from CAIRO would indicate that an action has taken place in the AGEDABIA - ANTELAT - EL GRARA triangle, but the result is unreported.

Suez. The indiscipline aboard U.S. merchant vessels at SUEZ is a matter of concern to our naval observer there. Union delegates on board ship dictate policies to masters. Although ships are subject to air raids while in SUEZ, the majority of the crew go ashore, leaving the ship undermanned in an emergency. Advanced intoxication and disturbances are common occurrences. Masters lack effective disciplinary power. With extremely high wages and bonus gratuities, seamen are not concerned over fines imposed by logging. Rumors in circulation of still higher bonuses have dispelled any concern as to military or naval authority and discipline.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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THE JOINT BOARD
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Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 46

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 25 January 1942

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| 8. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 | 19. Director, Naval Intelligence |
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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
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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHF, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Burma. The port of RANGOON has been closed because of the sinking of two ships off the MOUTHS OF THE IRRAWADDY (1) by a Japanese submarine or surface raider. Five American vessels in port must await convoy out. J.I.C. Comment: In closing RANGOON, the Japanese have accomplished the immediate objective of their campaign. From TAVOY (2) they can maintain a submarine blockade of the GULF OF MARTABAN (3).

Malaya. On the west coast, 1,200 men have succeeded in cutting their way out of Japanese encirclement. In the center, the British rear guard has reached a point 20 miles north of KLUANG. J.I.C. Comment: By prompt withdrawal, the British have extricated their main body from threatened encirclement. A despatch from LONDON indicates that all forces in MALAYA except the garrison of SINGAPORE will now be engaged in a desperate defense of the general line: BATU PAHAT - KLUANG - JEMALUAN (4-4), an arc approximately 50 miles north of SINGAPORE ISLAND. This line conforms to the actual position in the west and center, but implies the abandonment of MERSING to the enemy. As SINGAPORE is approached, Japanese opportunities for maneuver are restricted, but it appears that the British west flank will still be exposed to envelopment by landings from the STRAIT OF MALACCA.

Philippines. The morale of the Philippines command is high following the unsuccessful major enemy effort to turn our left. A well coordinated counterattack, debouching from our right and heavily supported by artillery concentrations, forced the enemy to give up ground. There is no change in the situation in the VISAYAS and MINDANAO.

Netherlands East Indies. In a night attack on a Japanese convoy off BALIKPAPAN (5), a United States destroyer division scored five or six torpedo hits and a number of close-range shell hits on enemy destroyers and transports. One large ship blew up, another sank, and one was observed to be listing heavily. One of our destroyers received minor damage from a shell hit. J.I.C. Comment: This is presumably the same convoy on which Dutch air forces scored 12 direct hits, 4 on war vessels and 8 on transports (Summary No. 45). It consisted of 4 cruisers, 12 destroyers, and 15 transports, and its apparent intention was to effect a landing at BALIKPAPAN.

It is reported that 8 Japanese warships are in the bay off KENDARI (6) and that a small force has landed to destroy supplies at Airdrome No. 1. J.I.C. Comment: Our bombers have used KENDARI as a base for attacks on MENADO. Its loss, together with the evacuation of air forces from AMBOINA (Summary No. 44) would hamper resistance to the enemy in the

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MOLUCCA PASSAGE and MOLUCCA SEA.

PALEMBANG (7) was attacked by 27 Japanese bombers. Damage was slight. J.I.C. Comment: Allied bombers have been withdrawn from SINGAPORE, perhaps to PALEMBANG, the principal airdrome of eastern SUMATRA.

Australia. Four Japanese submarines are reported to have been sunk off CAPE FOURCROY (8), 60 miles northwest of DARWIN.

Melanesia. Air reconnaissance reveals the presence of 3 Japanese cruisers, 1 aircraft carrier, 1 destroyer, and 11 transports in the harbor of RABAU (9).

2. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarine Activity. Enemy submarine activity in the Western Atlantic continues unabated, with sightings or attacks reported from CHARLESTON, South Carolina, to ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland.

The area in the North Atlantic from ICELAND south to the latitude of N. IRELAND thence to the eastward is considered dangerous because of U-boat activity.

United Kingdom. During December sixteen merchant vessels, totaling 104,390 gross tons, were launched in the UNITED KINGDOM. During the same period fifteen merchant vessels, totaling 100,408 gross tons, were completed.

Brazil. A preliminary inspection reveals the German steamer WINDHUK at SANTOS to be seriously sabotaged in boiler, main and auxiliary machinery. Contrary to previous reports the Italian CONTE GRANDE does not appear to have been damaged. The crew has been removed from the WINDHUK, while the Brazilian cruiser RIO GRANDE has taken station alongside the CONTE GRANDE. It is expected that BRAZIL is taking over all Axis vessels in her ports. The U.S. was interested in acquiring the CONTE GRANDE and WINDHUK by purchase from BRAZIL.

Germany. According to the Admiralty, the Germans are using a new type of 500 KG thick-wall bomb with rocket propulsion in tail. It is anticipated this bomb will have increased penetrating effect.

3. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER.

A major Russian advance on a broad front is reported to have occurred between LENINGRAD and MOSCOW.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: Official reports on progress of ROMMEL's advance are ominously lacking. It is likely that the Axis immediate objective was to recapture BENGHAZI, and it is highly probable that the reduced British effectives will be sorely pressed to hold key terrain features and still avoid defeat.

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

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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JAN 25 1942

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By RHP, MIA, Date

MAR 5 1974

SCALE

0 200 400 600 800 1000 MILES
0 200 400 600 800 1000 KILOMETERS

SINUSOIDAL EQUAL-AREA PROJECTION

42-1886

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 45

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 24 January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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| 8. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 | 19. Director, Naval Intelligence |
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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Malaya. At midnight 22-23 Jan. the situation west of YONG PENG was confused and serious, involving the disorganization of considerable British forces and heavy loss of material. In the center, the British have withdrawn as far as LABIS, but their forces are intact. (YONG PENG is on the main highway 27 miles south of LABIS, 20 miles northeast of the Japanese landing point at BATU PAHAT, and 68 miles northwest of SINGAPORE.)

The Japanese are making heavy dive bomber and low flying attacks on troops on the road. RAF attacks on troops have been effective, but losses are prohibitive because of Japanese fighter superiority. The scale of the antiaircraft and fighter defense of SINGAPORE is insufficient to disturb Japanese bombers escorted by fighters based at KUALA LUMPUR. The RAF suffered heavy losses in the air and on the ground during a Japanese raid, 22 Jan. Future air defense of SINGAPORE must be based outside of MALAYA on account of severe damage to local facilities. The naval base has received no serious damage. J.I.C. Comment: The Japanese would like to acquire the naval base intact.

Philippines. VISAYAS and MINDANAO: No change. MOROS in northern MINDANAO are organized to conduct guerrilla warfare.

LUZON: Fresh enemy forces have been landed in SUBIC BAY and along coast on left of our BATAAN position. These landings are supported by enemy war vessels and air force. Our forces are counterattacking to relieve the pressure, but our defense is showing the fatigue resulting from practically continuous fighting. J.I.C. Comment: The situation must be considered as unfavorable. The BATAAN position is now seriously threatened.

Netherlands East Indies. BELAWAN, the port of MEDAN (1), sustained a heavy Japanese air attack. The docks were damaged. J.I.C. Comment: Air attacks on the northern coast of SUMATRA are increasing in frequency and intensity. This may prestage Japanese landing operations on SUMATRA.

A Japanese convoy of 31 naval escorts and transports headed south was sighted on 23 Jan. in the STRAIT OF MAKASSAR about 100 miles NE of BALIKPAPAN (2). Dutch bombers are reported to have scored 12 direct hits on 6 Japanese warships and transports in the MAKASSAR STRAIT. J.I.C. Comment: These ships are presumably in the convoy mentioned above although definite confirmation is lacking.

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R.A.A.F. reconnoitering planes on 19 Jan. reported 40 enemy bombers at an airfield east of MENADO (3), and 25 fighters at KENYA BAY (4), both in northeastern CELEBES. Enemy fighters attacked the reconnoitering planes unsuccessfully. J.I.C. Comment: Because of this attack by enemy fighters, M/A MELBOURNE believes that the Japanese are using airplane warning equipment. This is the first indication that the Japanese possess such equipment.

Melanesia. After heavy bombings at LORENGAU (5), KAVIENO (6), SALAMUA (7), and BULOLO on 21 Jan., the Japanese landed successfully at MUSEAU ISLAND (8), KAPSU (9), and RABAU (10) during the morning of 22 Jan. J.I.C. Comment: The radio facilities at RABAU were destroyed prior to the Japanese landing, which has delayed information as to the extent of the attack.

Japanese Navy. The mission of the naval forces in the TRUK area (11) is believed to include offensive action within a considerably wider area than is apparent to date. Attacks, followed by landing operations, will probably be undertaken on objectives in the area between BORNEO and NEW GUINEA to provide a continuous line from BORNEO eastward.

Submarines in conjunction with aircraft are indicated as comprising the defensive force for the protection of JAPAN from surprise naval raids.

Reports of reinforcements arriving in LUZON and MALAYA show that a number of convoys recently reported have reached their destinations. Wake Island. Increased radio activity at WAKE indicates that the island is now defended by a garrison, aircraft, and possibly submarines, and that close contact is maintained.

Eastern Pacific. The sinking of a U. S. tanker 100 miles WSW of HONOLULU indicates a recurrence of submarine activity in that area. An enemy submarine has been sighted near POINT REYES, off SAN FRANCISCO. J.I.C. Comment: These incidents indicate that all submarines have not been withdrawn from our West Coast, and that possibly one or two will be patrolling there at all times for nuisance effect.

2. LATIN AMERICA

Peru. Peru has broken diplomatic relations with the Axis powers, and at the same time has authorized the use of the air base at TALARA by United States air forces. J.I.C. Comment: TALARA is 600 miles east of the GALAPAGOS ISLANDS and 900 miles south of PANAMA. This concession supplements a similar grant by ECUADOR of the use of SALINAS, at the opposite side of the entrance to the GULF OF GUAYAQUIL.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine Situation. There is no sign of lessening of the

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Nazi submarine offensive against shipping in the Western Atlantic. There are indications that replacement units are being continually provided.

German Battleships. The TIRPITZ has been located by photographic reconnaissance in "AAS(ACS) FJORD", Lat. 63-33-30 N. The ship is partly camouflaged and is protected by an anti-torpedo boom. This location is just north of TRONDHEIM and in the same principal fjord.

N/A VICHY reports that, during recent British bombings at BREST, the SCHARNHORST was hit forward by two bombs. The PRINZ EUGEN was also hit, suffering hull damage. The GNEISENAU is not serviceable. J.I.C. Comment: Efforts by the British to immobilize these ships have proven extremely costly, as well as causing a diversion of air strength from other important missions. The antiaircraft defenses at BREST have exacted a heavy toll for each daylight raid. It has been estimated that there are more than 400 A.A. guns defending BREST.

4. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: In the northern half of the front, Russian advances continue slowly, making the situation favorable both in the vicinity of Leningrad and west of MOSCOW. On the other hand, in the much more vital southern half the contemplated SOVIET drive in the DONETS basin has not developed, TAGANROG is still in the hands of the Germans, and Axis forces are obtaining substantial successes in their attacks in the FEODOSIA area in CRIMEA.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: Axis forces which, as previously reported, had received considerable reinforcements, appear to have regained the initiative. Advancing eastward in three columns, the enemy has retaken AGEDARIA. While it is reported that the British consider this advance as merely a reconnaissance in force, it must be emphasized that British forces in LIBYA have been greatly weakened by the combat of the past two months and fresh reserves are few. On the other hand, ROMMEL quite likely has available important replacements to add to his previously demonstrated natural recuperative power.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 44

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 23 January 1942

Distribution

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Burma. The Jap-Thai advance has penetrated the mountainous frontier region and has reached a point 26 miles east of MOULMEIN, according to press quotation of local British official sources. British troops withdrawing from TAVOY are at YE, 80 miles south of MOULMEIN. J.I.C. Comment: M/O, RANGOON, confirms that heavy fighting may be expected at MOULMEIN soon.

Malaya. The Japanese effort eastward from MUAR has succeeded in splitting British forces in northern JOHORE. A considerable British force is surrounded on the west coast between MUAR and BATU PAHAT. A heavy drive toward the main highway at YONG PENG has probably cut off British forces to the north from SINGAPORE and from troops in the vicinity of MERSING. One Japanese battalion has occupied ENDAU, on the east coast. The British are endeavoring to retrieve the situation by counterattacking to the rear and from the directions of SINGAPORE and MERSING. J.I.C. Comment: The Japanese appear to have made another successful flanking operation by sea, placing the principal British forces in MALAYA in a difficult situation.

Philippines. There is no change in the situation in the VISAYAN ISLANDS and only patrolling activity on MINDANAO. MacArthur's troops have become heavily engaged, but thus far the BATAAN position holds. Enemy tactics of attrition against the LUZON command will necessarily be costly to both forces, with the Japanese enjoying the advantage of replacement facilities. J.I.C. Comment: There is an indication, in the dispatches of the past twenty-four hours, that the various reconnaissances in force and heavy pressure maintained against the BATAAN position may have led to the definite committal to action of the main Japanese attacking force. On the other hand, there is no report of concerted air action against the position.

British North Borneo. J.I.C. Comment: SINGAPORE has lost communication with SANDAKAN (1), implying Japanese occupation of that last remaining major point in British Borneo.

Netherlands East Indies. Dutch air force troops have been withdrawn from AIBOINA (2). J.I.C. Comment: The airfield there had been rendered unusable by Japanese bombings.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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Melanesia. The Japanese have landed on NEW IRELAND near KAVIENG (3). Unconfirmed reports also indicate Japanese occupation of RABAU (4). MELBOURNE has lost communication with RABAU. J.I.C. Comment: These reports indicate commitment of the Japanese concentration reported in the vicinity of TRUK (5) to an attack on MELANESIA.

South Sea Islands. Since 14 Jan., the Japanese have made daily aerial reconnaissances of the GILBERT ISLANDS, apparently from their seaplane base at MAKIN (one of the group). On 20 Jan. they also reconnoitred the ELLICE ISLANDS (south of the GILBERTS).

Japan. In a speech to the Japanese Diet, Admiral Shimada, the Navy Minister, made the following claims of losses inflicted by the Japanese Navy since the opening of hostilities:

- (1) Enemy combatant ships sunk: 7 battleships, 1 aircraft carrier, 2 cruisers, 6 destroyers, 18 submarines, and 27 minelayers. The aircraft carrier was said to be of the Lexington type, and to have been sunk by two direct hits from a submarine, since 1 Jan.
- (2) Enemy combatant ships damaged: 4 battleships, 6 cruisers, and 1 aircraft carrier.
- (3) Enemy aircraft destroyed: 977.
- (4) Enemy merchant ships sunk and damaged, off the west coast of the United States: 10, totaling 70,000 tons, sunk, and 8, totaling 90,000 tons, damaged.
- (5) Enemy merchant ships captured: 81.

J.I.C. Comment: This report is submitted merely as evidence of what the enemy is led to believe concerning his own prowess.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine Situation. J.I.C. Comment: There is a possibility that at least three enemy submarines were either sunk or badly damaged yesterday as the result of numerous attacks conducted by planes, blimps, and surface vessels. One attack in which all three types participated occurred off ATLANTIC CITY, with gratifying results. Only one torpedoing was reported, and that occurred 550 miles ESE of CAPE HAZE.

British Islands. It is suspected that 45 enemy aircraft were engaged in mine laying in the THAMES estuary last night.

3. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Moderate Russian advances continue west and northwest of MOSCOW, south of KURSK, and southeast of KHARKOV. The Germans counterattacked on the KERCH Peninsula, but the Russians still hold the area east of a meridian through FEODOSIA. Our M/A is to be permitted to visit the Russian front, for the first time.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
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Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 43

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 22 January 1942

Distribution

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Burma. The British have abandoned that part of BURMA south of MOULMEIN (1), but the latter point is being reinforced. J.I.C. Comment: The direct Japanese advance on MOULMEIN has been checked at a point 40 miles east of the city, but abandonment of the TENASSERIM COAST will enable the Japanese to engage in flanking operations by sea similar to those employed on the west coast of MALAYA. Already three enemy steamers are reported to have been sighted 80 miles south of MOULMEIN. Japanese naval activity based on TAVOY (2) will also threaten directly Allied access to RANGOON.

Malaya. The main Japanese effort is developing from MUAR (3) against British communications with the inland front east of GEMAS. The British are reinforcing in the MUAR sector.

Netherlands East Indies. The oil fields at SAMARINDA (4), in eastern BORNEO, have been demolished by the Dutch. J.I.C. Comment: This is an indication that our allies anticipate the early loss of the entire oil area of eastern BORNEO.

All of MINAHASSA (5), the northeastern arm of CELEBES, has been occupied by the Japanese. Parachute troops were used in this operation. The Dutch claim that two enemy cruisers, a destroyer and two transports were damaged. J.I.C. Comment: Occupation of MINAHASSA will give the Japanese control of the MOLUCCA PASSAGE and the STRAIT OF MAKASSAR.

An attempt by the Japanese to occupy AMBOINA (6), BOERCE ISLAND (7), and KENDARI (8) within the next ten days is considered very likely. J.I.C. Comment: The occupation of these points and the establishment of Japanese air bases at AMBOINA or at NAMLEA (airfield on BOERCE) would be a serious threat to DARWIN (9) and KOEPANG (10). The defense of these places will require strong naval support.

Timor. It is reliably reported by diplomatic sources that, as a result of negotiations in LISBON, Australian and Dutch troops will be withdrawn from PORTUGUESE TIMOR (11) to DUTCH TIMOR (10), despite Australian objections.

Melanesia. Following the heavy bombing of RABAU (12) on 20 Jan., the Japanese on 21 Jan. attacked in great force other important objectives in the vicinity. Sixty planes bombed

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974
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KAWIENG (13), Allied air base on NEW IRELAND. Fifty planes attacked SALAMUA (14) and other objectives in that vicinity. A light attack was made at MADANG (15), on the north coast of NEW GUINEA. Flying boats, carrier-based and land-based aircraft were used in these attacks. Damage is believed to be considerable.

J.I.C. Comment: The heavy air attack on these points appears to be the initial step in the offensive to the southward from the TRUK area (16). The large air force participating in these attacks indicates that probably four aircraft carriers are in this area. The presence of the Commander of the Second Special Landing Force at TRUK and of a large number of auxiliaries in the JALUIT-TRUK area indicates a probable intention to carry out landing operations in MELANESIA. These operations would be designed to cut Allied lines of communication through the CORAL SEA (17).
The estimated positions of Japanese aircraft carriers are as follows: Cardiv 1 and 5, near RABAU; Cardiv 2, east of the PHILIPPINES; Cardiv 3, between JAPAN and the PHILIPPINES; Cardiv 4, between the MANDATES and YOKOSUKA.

The reconnoissance in the Philippines has been continued, but it is believed the BATAAN position continues, additional Japanese troops are being landed in SUBIC BAY and LINGAYEN GULF with the evident intention of launching a major offensive against General MacArthur's command. The harbor of CEBU was the target of Japanese bombing and heavy damage to vessels resulted. As long as active resistance continues in the PHILIPPINE Archipelago, a considerable number of Japanese troops will be diverted from other tasks and losses to the Japanese war machine will be heavy.

2. LATIN AMERICA

Rio Conference. J.I.C. Comment: Press reports indicate that, notwithstanding the public announcement of Acting President Castillo to the contrary, the Argentine delegation at RIO DE JANEIRO will sign the resolution pledging a complete severance of relations with the Axis. The only concession made to obtain this unanimity was a clause requiring ratification of the agreement by the respective governments. If the Argentine Acting President and Foreign Minister remain divided on this issue, it is the latter who will enjoy popular support. The question may be decided by the return of President Ortiz from retirement. He is sympathetic with the Rio resolution. The Argentine Chamber of Deputies has previously demanded the expulsion of the German minister.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine Situation. The principle submarine activity appears to be centered in the CAPE SABLE - CAPE RACE area, where three vessels reported torpedo attacks yesterday. For about 48 hours there have been no reports of U-boat attacks in our Atlantic coastwise shipping lanes. It is estimated that not more than two or three hostile sub-

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marines are patrolling those waters.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. A large convoy screened by British air force units succeeded in reaching MALTA on 19 JAN. Heavy air attacks by Nazi planes were repelled without damage to merchant vessels.

General. J.I.C. Comment: Strong British reinforcements in fighter and bomber aircraft, as well as in anti-aircraft and field artillery, are being diverted from the MIDDLE EAST to the FAR EAST. This weakening of the air defense of the Theater, when an Axis attack on MALTA appears imminent and when Rommel is being reinforced, shows the risks that must be taken when available forces for far flung operations are few.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

The reoccupation of MOZHAISK has been confirmed, but it is believed that the only Germans captured were the remnants of a strong rear guard. The Russian landing at FEODOSIA in the CRIMEA is believed to have been a failure. The detachments employed in it have probably been destroyed. J.I.C. Comment: It is thus evident that Russian momentum is developing very slowly, if at all.

Ludwell L. Montague
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

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DATE 07-11-2000 BY 60322 UCBAW



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JAN 22 1947

SCALE

0 200 400 600 800 1000 MILES
0 200 400 600 800 1000 KILOMETERS

SINUSOIDAL EQUAL-AREA PROJECTION

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 42

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 21 January 1942

Distribution

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Burma. Thailand troops apparently directed by the Japanese have attacked BURMA. The invasion started near MYAWADI (1) on BURMA-THAI border about 60 miles NE of MOULMEIN (2) and penetrated about 20 miles. Japanese bombers attacked both MOULMEIN (2) and RANGOON (3).

TAVOY (4) was evacuated by British on 19 Jan. and occupied by the enemy.

Malay. The Japanese are maintaining a heavy pressure on the entire front of western MALAYA with the main thrust in the MUAR- (5) BATU PAHAT (6) area. Enemy patrol activity on the east coast continues in the ENDAU area (7). SINGAPORE continued to sustain heavy air attacks with a total of 60 enemy planes appearing yesterday.

Netherlands East Indies. Thirty-eight Japanese transports escorted by 15 naval units are in a position to attack either BALIKPAPAN (8) or the west coast of the CELEBES. Oil fields are being demolished at BALIKPAPAN.

There was minor enemy air activity at BALIKPAPAN, East BORNEO, SABANG (9), west coast of SUMATRA, and SIBOANG (10), west coast of CELEBES.

Philippines. The pressure on the center of the BATAAN position, reported yesterday, developed into a serious engagement with casualties heavy. The enemy was thrown back and our lines restored. In the CAGAYAN Valley (northern LUZON) an enemy airfield at TUGUEGARO was surprised and the garrison completely routed by one of our raiding guerrilla groups. There is no report of activity in the VISAYAS and around MINDANAO.

Patrol boat No. 34, commanded by Lieut. Buckley, U.S.N.R., successfully torpedoed a 5,000 ton enemy vessel in SUBIC Bay (southwest coast of LUZON).

J.I.C. Comment: The raid in CAGAYAN Valley is the first guerrilla action reported and contradicts statement in yesterday's Summary, No. 41, that isolated resistance appeared to have been mopped up.

Malonesia. At least 100 Japanese bombing and fighting planes attacked RAHAUL (11), NEW BRITAIN ISLAND. Attacking in waves the planes bombed the airdrome and its installations inflicting serious

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damage. J.I.C. Comment: A carrier division formerly in the TRUK (12) area, CAROLINE ISLANDS, probably participated in this attack.

Japanese Navy. There is increased enemy submarine activity in the CANTON - SOVA - SAMOA area which may indicate an enemy movement toward that area. A submarine was sighted at NUKUNOMO (approximate Lat. 90 S - Long. 172 W) in the UNION ISLAND group.

There are no enemy submarines reported in the Hawaiian area and indications continue to point toward a change in mission of the submarines formerly on distant detached duties. These units are now being associated with the forces at TRUK and with units of the 2d and 3d Fleets operating in the PHILIPPINE - N.E.I. areas.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine Situation. J.I.C. Comment: There are no new developments in the submarine situation. Of eighteen reports of submarine attack in the Western Atlantic over the "distress frequency" since 12 Jan. it is established that six are definitely sunk, two probably sunk, two derelicts which may be salvaged, three damaged but safe in port, one and presumably another undamaged, and three from which nothing further has been heard.

The TIRPITZ was reported at TRONDHEIM on 19 Jan. by a source considered to be reliable (grade B-2 report). SCHARNHORST and PRINZ EUGEN at usual berths at BREST on 20 Jan. ONEISENAU unobserved due to atmospheric conditions.

3. LATIN AMERICA

Rio Conference. J.I.C. Comment: Radio reports quote an announcement by the Acting President of ARGENTINA indicating that his government will refuse to join other American republics in an unanimous severance of relations with the Axis powers. This policy is consistent with the attitude of the Castillo administration in relation to present war and with ARGENTINA's long-standing indisposition to follow the lead of the UNITED STATES in inter-American affairs. At previous conferences burdensome concessions have frequently been made to secure Argentine cooperation for the sake of unanimity. On this occasion, the other republics will probably proceed together, leaving ARGENTINA in isolation as a minority of one. Although approved by the "best people" of ARGENTINA, Castillo's policy is not apt to prove generally popular in his own country.

4. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

The Russian High Command announces the capture of MOZHAISK. Berlin dispatches say that Field Marshal Von Bock has taken over the southern command of German forces. Neither report is verified by American sources.

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J.I.C. Comment: Marshal Von Bock is unquestionably one of the ablest strategists and commanders in the German army. That he should be assigned the Southern Command at this time would tend to indicate the preparation of plans to resume the German offensive when weather permits with the main effort on Von Bock's front.

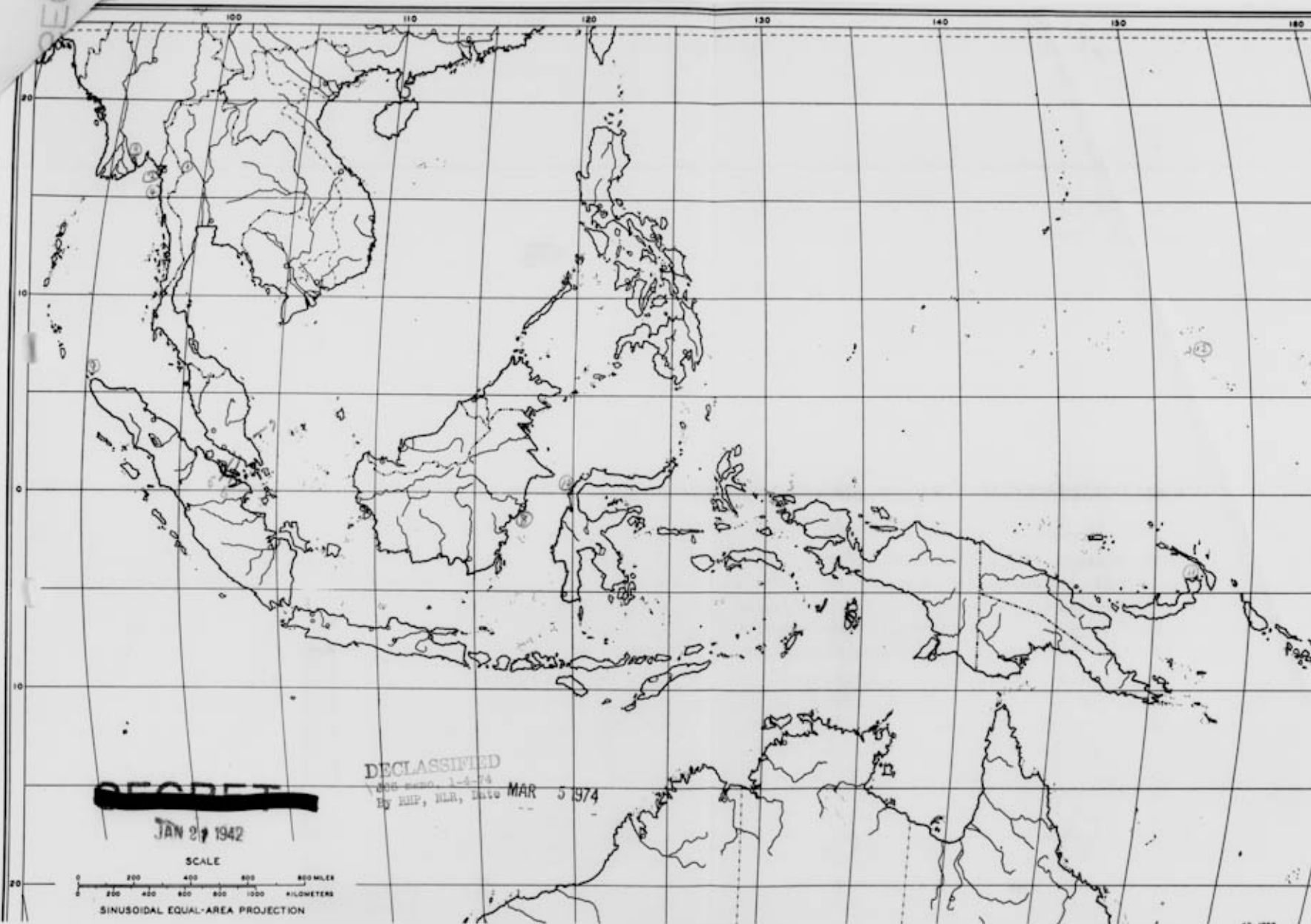
W. T. Kenny
W. T. KENNY,
Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Navy.
Acting Secretary, J.I.C.

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 41

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 20 January 1942

Distribution

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MAR 5 1974

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

China. Chinese morale has recovered from the initial shock of Allied reverses, especially the loss of HONGKONG, and no defeatism has developed. The reaction to public statements in WASHINGTON and LONDON stressing the primary importance of defeating the Axis in Europe has been restrained and reasonable. Chiang Kai-Shek is irrevocably committed to resistance, and it is unlikely that the policy of CHINA will change.

Burma. Japanese ground forces are advancing on MOULMEIN (1), TAVOY (2), and MERGUI (3), and MOULMEIN is being subjected to continuous aerial bombardment. An attack from CHIENGMAI (4) toward TOUNGOUN (5) is also expected. Press reports indicate that the British have evacuated TAVOY. J.I.C. Comment: A major operation designed to close the BURMA ROAD at RANGOON appears to be impending.

Malaya. The Japanese have not succeeded in landing at ENDAU (6) - Cf. Summary No. 40 - although their dive bombing attacks there have been severe. Japanese patrols are active north of the ENDAU RIVER. The Japanese attack eastward from GEMAS (7), launched 17 Jan. with artillery preparation, is still progressing. The British position in the MUAR (8) sector is somewhat improved. Three groups of 100 planes each attacked SINGAPORE, setting fires in the naval oil depot. J.I.C. Comment: The attack from GEMAS marks the first significant use of artillery by the Japanese in the Malayan campaign.

Philippines. Skirmishing on the BATAAN position continues with the enemy applying pressure on our center. The enemy seems to have mopped up isolated detachments in other parts of LUZON. There has been no hostile penetration of the VISAYAN Islands. The situation in MINDANAO appears most satisfactory. The enemy has seized the DAVAO area with about one division and has made no effort to enlarge area occupied. Our forces in north central MINDANAO have the situation well in hand. Airdromes in the DEL MONTE area of MINDANAO (9) are being serviced by personnel of the 19th Bombardment Group. A flight of six bombers, taking off from this area, sank a Japanese cruiser off JOLO (10). The main enemy air bases are at DAVAO and JOLO.

J.I.C. Comment: Today's dispatches from the PHILIPPINES carry a most encouraging tone. The fact that our forces know that organization of blockade running to bring them relief is now in progress

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has materially changed the situation, as viewed by local Commanders. In this war, the psychological factor has played a vital part.

Netherlands Indies. There was minor enemy air activity over BALIKPAPAN (11), east BORNEO, and SABANG (12), on the west coast of CELEBES. A Japanese attack on KENDARI airfield (13), southeastern CELEBES, resulted in the destruction of one U. S. bomber and nine attacking planes. Two out of five U. S. bombers were lost in an attack on the Japanese air base at MENADO (14), northeastern CELEBES. Forty Japanese bombers attacked AMBOINA (15), rendering the airfield unserviceable. J.I.C. Comment: The present struggle for control of the MOLUCCA PASSAGE is one between opposing air forces. Attacks on MENADO from KENDARI and AMBOINA are handicapped by lack of fighter escort.

Mandates. TRUK (16) and KAPINGAMARANGI (17) were bombed by the R.A.A.F.

Japanese Navy. There are strong indications that the naval concentration at TRUK (16) will reinforce the Japanese 2d and 3d Fleets in the PHILIPPINES-NETHERLANDS INDIES area.

- The following points are being used as Japanese convoy centers:
- (a). KURE and BAKO (18), for the PHILIPPINES and NETHERLANDS INDIES.
 - (b). SASEBO and CAMRANH BAY (19), for MALAYA.
 - (c). YOKOSUKA, for the MANDATES.

Eastern Pacific. Enemy submarine activity is greatly reduced. It is believed that many submarines formerly in the Hawaiian area are now operating off southeast Asia.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine Situation. J.I.C. Comment: Enemy submarine activity continues unabated off the Atlantic Coast particularly in the vicinity of CAPE HATTERAS, and off NEWFOUNDLAND. Reported sinkings by U-boats are not considered to be alarming. However, the considerable number of vessels damaged by submarine attack, but still afloat, together with those helpless as a result of collisions or stress of weather, are taxing salvage facilities to the utmost. Frequent collisions have resulted from the darkening of ships at night and the dimming of their navigational lights. The recent whole gale in the North Atlantic left its toll of foundered or badly damaged vessels, some of whom required assistance.

Iceland. The gale which swept over REYKJAVIK on the morning of 15 Jan. reached a velocity of over 100 miles per hour. There were no fatalities, but American vessels in the harbor were damaged and several aircraft were lost. The jamming of the gate at the entrance prevented vessels from putting to sea to ride out the storm.

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3. WESTERN EUROPE

Confirmed movement of German troops from occupied France to the east, presumably to replace units withdrawn from the Russian front, has greatly relieved the tension in Western Europe.

4. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER

The Russian pincer movement west of MOSCOW continues to make progress, with one jaw rearing GZHATSK and the other reaching YUKHNOV. There is no confirmation of the Russian advance reaching the city of MOZHAISK. Progress in the direction of OREL is indicated. The Soviets have made little, if any, advance in the CRIMEA.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

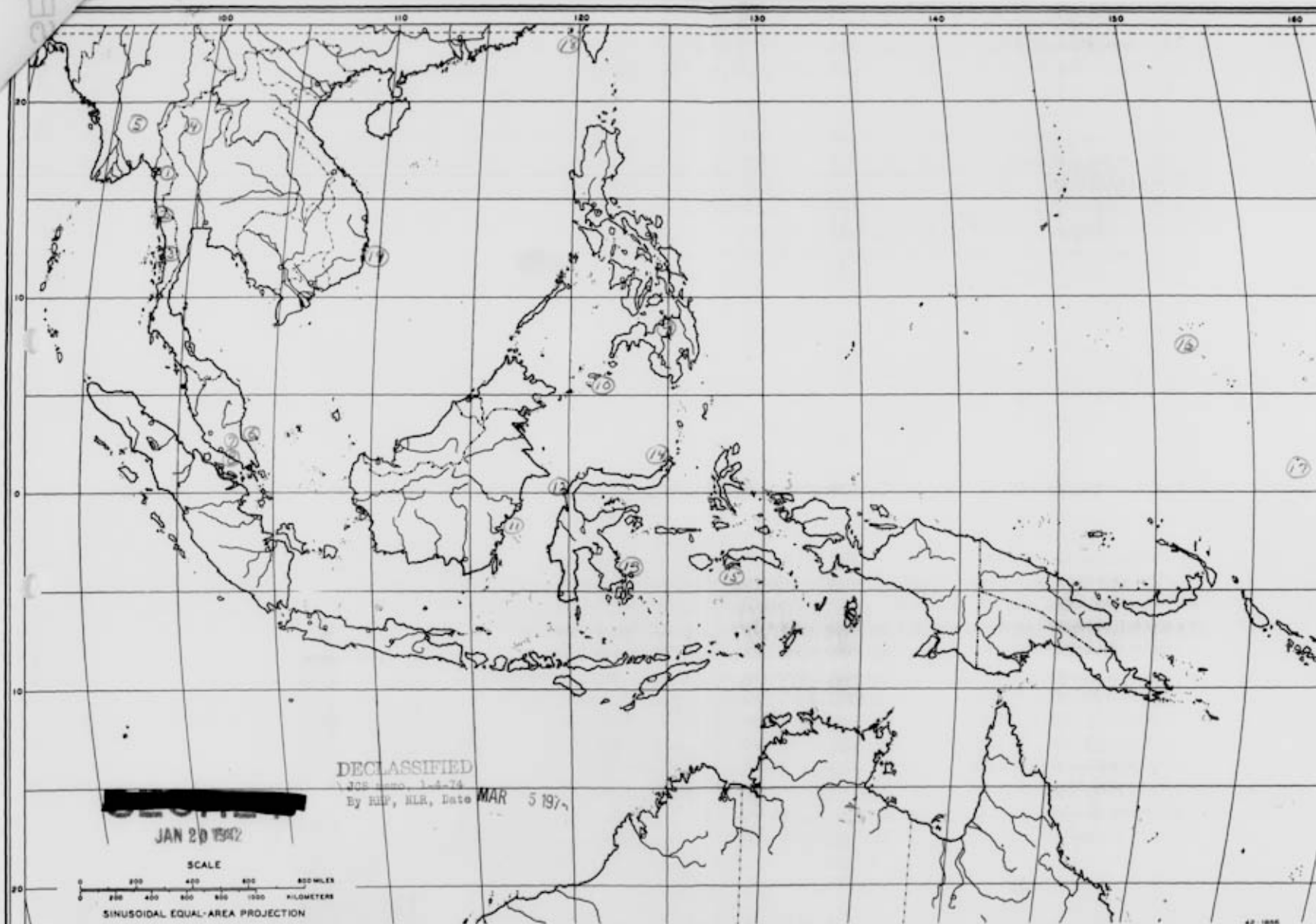
Axis strength in LIBYA is reliably estimated to be: Italian, 35,000; German, 17,000; 100 medium tanks. An additional German-Italian convoy is reported to have arrived in TRIPOLI. It is now believed that ROMMEL will have no difficulty in maintaining his present position (east and northeast of EL AGHEILA). Neither the British supply system nor their tank strength will enable our allies to drive deeper into LIBYA.

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

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MAR 5 1974



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THE JOINT BOARD
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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 40

19 Copy

1 of 23.

8:00 A.M.,

January 1942

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Malaya. Japanese forces in undetermined strength, with naval and dive bomber support, landed at ENDAU on the morning of 16 Jan. The Japanese are also attacking in force eastward from GEMAS and MUAR. Their force at BATU PAHAT is in rear of the British general line. The British still hold the BATU PAHAT airfield, but have prepared it for demolition. J.I.C. Comment: As long as they control sea and air, the Japanese can continue to outflank the British by landings on either coast. BATU PAHAT is only 55 miles northwest of SINGAPORE, and only 20 miles southwest of the highway from SINGAPORE to the GEMAS front.

Philippines. J.I.C. Comment: Air and ground activities have been restricted to harassing and patrolling.

Netherlands Indies. The Japanese have bombed an airfield in central JAVA, in addition to continuing their attacks on the MEDAN and AMBOINA airfields. J.I.C. Comment: This attack is the first on JAVA.

Australia. Two hostile submarines have been sighted 100 miles northwest of DARWIN.

Japanese Navy. The estimated strength of the naval concentration in the TRUK area is 2 battleships, 2 heavy cruisers, 4 light cruisers, 5 aircraft carriers, 12 destroyers, 9 submarines, 2 sea-plane tenders, many naval auxiliaries, and numerous merchant vessels (troop transports or supply ships). J.I.C. Comment: A concentration of this strength at this place would indicate powerful offensive action to the south.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine Situation. During the past 24 hours enemy submarines have been particularly active off the DELAWARE and VIRGINIA CAPES. Three merchant vessels have been reported sunk in these areas and numerous contacts have been made. Submarines are also reported to be off NEW YORK, BOSTON and PORTLAND. An impressive number of U-boats are flanking the convoy routes south and southeast of NEW-FOUNDLAND.

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German Battleships. Photographic reconnaissance at BREST reveals the GNEISENAU and PRINZ EUGEN in dock, with SCHARNHORST alongside a jetty. Visual reconnaissance at TRONDHEIM fails to reveal the presence of the TIRPITZ, but the search did not cover the entire fiord.

Russian Ice Ports. The ports of MURMANSK, ARCHANGEL, and MOLOTOVSK remain in operation, all other Russian ice ports having been frozen in. MOLOTOVSK has a capacity of only three large cargo ships and one tanker. MURMANSK is also limited in capacity. At ARCHANGEL superhuman effort is required to open the channel for the passage of ships and the shortage of powerful ice breakers results in inordinate delays.

3. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: Our M/A KULBYSHEV reports that the probable line on which the Germans will hold for the winter is: LUGA River - Lake ILMEN - KHOLM - SMOLENSK - DNEIPER River. In order to fall back to this line, the Nazis would still have considerable terrain to relinquish. German rear guard action thus far has successfully slowed down the Russian follow-up. There is as yet no indication of any major Russian counteroffensive. Accordingly, unless the German retirement increases its tempo, it would seem that the German defensive position may be farther eastwards than the line heretofore mentioned.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 39

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8:00 A.M., 18 January 1942

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1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Burma-Thailand. Except for two raids on RANGOON, 23 and 25 Dec., air activity on both sides has been superficial, but early intensification is expected to result from Japanese preparations in THAILAND. Allied fighter reinforcements from INDIA are expected also.

Japanese ground forces are active in the area from CHIENGMAI (1) westward toward the frontier, with large scale truck movements in progress day and night. Patrol activity continues between MESOD and MYAWADI (2).

Two Chinese divisions are now operating, under British control, in the BURMA-YUNNAN frontier area, (3).

Malaya. Fighting is in progress in the GEMAS (4) and MUAR (5) areas. Near GEMAS Australians successfully ambushed a Japanese brigade, inflicting heavy casualties. The Japanese have made landings at MUAR and BATU PAHUT (6). Japanese patrols have appeared near PNDIAU (7). J.I.C. Comment: Landings from the STRAITS OF MALACCA were successful in turning the British left flank in PERAK and again in SELANGOR.

Philippines. J.I.C. Comment: There has been a lull in the fighting on BATAAN during past twenty-four hours, permitting attention to the "Battle of Words." General MacArthur has set up an improvised radio broadcasting station in order to be able to counteract Japanese propaganda. The effectiveness of propaganda, as practiced by Axis powers, cannot be overemphasized and counter measures are urgently needed.

Netherlands East Indies. J.I.C. Comments: No news of current developments. The reference to a Japanese attack on the LAHAT airfield, SUMATRA, in yesterday's Summary, was in error. The place actually attacked was the LAHA airfield, AMBOINA (8). During the attack 126 50- and 500-pound bombs were dropped. There were few casualties, but two U. S. naval patrol planes were destroyed. The field is being repaired.

The first Japanese group attacking TARAKAN (9) is reported to have included personnel dressed as Malays and fluent in the local dialect. It is a German practice to include in the leading element men who know thoroughly the languages of both the enemy and the

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natives. This serves to confuse the enemy, to gain valuable information immediately, and to assist both combat and propaganda units.

Timor. General Brett observes that KUPANG (10) DUTCH TIMOR, is the vital operational link between SOERABAYA (11) and DARWIN (12) for aircraft of limited range. In enemy hands it would menace the sea lanes between AUSTRALIA and the NETHERLANDS INDIES. If the Japanese were to gain control of PORTUGUESE TIMOR, KUPANG would become untenable.

Melanesia. An R.A.A.F. attack from KAVIENG (13) against TRUK (14) was unsuccessful, partly because of adverse weather. Twenty heavy Japanese bombers attacked VUNA KANAU airfield, at RABAU (15), destroying the fuel dumps.

The Free French are demanding that anti-aircraft personnel and equipment be sent to NEW CALEDONIA prior to the completion of the airfield there. Otherwise, they will prevent completion of the field. J.I.C. Comment: The Free French evidently fear that an unprotected airfield will draw an attack which they will be unable to resist. VICHY has placed French possessions in the Pacific under the titular authority of the Governor of INDO-CHINA, and a Franco-Japanese expedition to recover them from the Free French is conceivable. NEW CALEDONIA is of immense importance because of both natural resources and strategic location.

Japanese Navy. Japanese forces operating in ASIATIC waters have requested reinforcements on three successive days. This indicates severe Japanese losses, with a growing inability to increase the scope or power of their operations without added force, thus tending to preclude the possibility of action in other less important areas.

J.I.C. Comment: Numerous sources indicate a concentration of enemy forces at TRUK (14). It is believed to contain battleships, cruisers, aircraft carriers, transports and supply vessels. This concentration may presage a move in the direction of the SOLOMON ISLANDS, or reinforcement of forces operating in the CEBESES SEA.

Japan. The U.S.S. POLLACK sank three enemy merchant ships off TOKYO BAY.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine Situation. J.I.C. Comment: Air and naval patrols are vigorously prosecuting all contacts with enemy submarines off our ATLANTIC coast and the bulk of the coastal shipping is being diverted from danger areas. As a result of these measures it is believed that the Axis U-boats are finding few targets. There have been few confirmed reports of submarine attacks.

The Tirpitz. The Admiralty believes the TIRPITZ to have been at sea since the 16th, with probable destination being TRONDHEIM.

The Stalin. The Russian icebreaker STALIN was only superficially damaged when bombed by German aircraft. (Cf. Summary No. 38.)

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Spain. J.I.C. Comment: It is evident that SPAIN intends to make an issue of the seizure of three Axis merchantmen in the harbor of the Spanish Island of FERNANDO PO (off FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA). Berlin claims that British units made the seizure, while Madrid is placing the blame on the Free French.

3. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: The unconditional surrender of German and Italian forces at HALFAYA PASS permits the equivalent of nearly two British divisions to be moved to other areas. LIBYA is now freed of Axis remnants east of EL AGHEILA - AGEDABIA. Beside being excellent for British morale, the completion of mopping up activities will shorten and simplify movement of supplies from the Egyptian railhead to the front.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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

MAR 5 1974

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Joint Intelligence Committee
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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 38

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8:00 A.M., 17 January 1942

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1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Japan. Reconnaissance discovered no naval units off TOKYO BAY.

Malaya. J.I.C. Comment: Press reports indicate that the British have completed their withdrawal to prepared positions on the borders of JOHORE, and that Japanese armored forces are in contact with them there. The Japanese are believed to have only one armored regiment in MALAYA. It is indicated further that Japanese infantry, advancing by truck and railroad from KUALA LUMPUR, have reached TAMPIN (1), 74 miles by road southeast thereof and 175 miles by road northwest of SINGAPORE.

Netherlands East Indies. The airfields at MFDAN (2) and LAHAT (3) in SUMATRA, and the naval air base at AMBOINA (4) were subjected to heavy attacks. At LAHAT, the field was rendered unusable and four Allied planes were destroyed. BALIKPAPAN (5) was also attacked by air. J.I.C. Comment: The Japanese are attempting to knock out Allied air forces and air facilities on the approaches to SINGAPORE.

Philippines. J.I.C. Comment: The Japanese are using sound tactics designed to determine the complete configuration of the BATAAN position and to break down the will to resist of the defense. The time factor is now working to the advantage of the enemy as every day sees a diminution of our ammunition and food supply. The psychological factor, which is being exploited to the fullest extent by the enemy, is likewise to our disadvantage. The Japanese, retaining the initiative, can delay the D---day of the final assault until the most favorable moment to strike has arrived.

Japanese Mandates. A naval force, consisting of 4 naval units, 19 transports with troops, 8 aircraft supply vessels or seaplane tenders, and a hospital ship, is near the MARSHALL ISLANDS. There is evidence that 2 aircraft carriers may join up with this task force.

Melanesia. J.I.C. Comment: There appears to be an intensified enemy interest in island areas towards AUSTRALIA, such as the SOLOMONS (5) and NEW HEBRIDES. All of these areas are lightly defended and would be relatively cheap to capture, while Japanese aircraft operating from them would seriously impair the security of the SAMOA - AUSTRALIA line of supply.

An Allied auxiliary cruiser engaged a Japanese submarine near the entrance to SUVA harbor (FIJI ISLANDS).

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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East Pacific. Four enemy submarines are reported south and west of OAHU and two off the CALIFORNIA coast.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarine Situation. J.I.C. Comment: Although numerous reports of submarine activity in the western ATLANTIC have been received during the past 24 hours, only ~~large~~ attacks have been definitely established. One was in the vicinity of CAPE SABLE, ~~one~~ and the other north of DOMINICA. Submarine contacts have been made along the entire coast, at ST. JOHN'S (NEWFOUNDLAND), southeast of CAPE COD, off BARNEGAT, off CAPE MAY, off SAVANNAH, off DOMINICA, and 300 miles northeast of MARTINIQUE.

Russian Ice Ports. J.I.C. Comment: The Russian icebreaker, STALIN, currently employed in keeping open the channel to ARCHANGEL, suffered bomb damage from enemy aircraft while bunkering at SOSNOVETS (near the entrance to the WHITE SEA). Three additional large icebreakers are expected to arrive in the WHITE SEA area before the end of February to assist the STALIN and LENIN.

3. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

The Axis now hold prepared positions between AGEDABIA and EL AGHEILA, manned in part by fresh troops received from TRIPOLI. The Axis supply line from TRIPOLI, both by coast road and by small vessels, to AGHEILA is now functioning without interruption. The enemy has also received aviation reinforcements. The British are thus completely checkmated, for the time being, in any plan they may have had to capture TRIPOLI.

4. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: TURKEY, consistently endeavoring to follow the trend of war, so as to emerge on the victorious side, has served in the past as a good barometer of the situation in Southeastern Europe. A message received from our M/A ANKARA reports that definite provisions have been made to accommodate the government and G.H.Q. in the field should TURKEY be attacked. This plan must be taken as an indication that TURKEY is at least considering the possibility of a resistance. Hence, her officials must now believe that German victory is no longer a foregone conclusion.

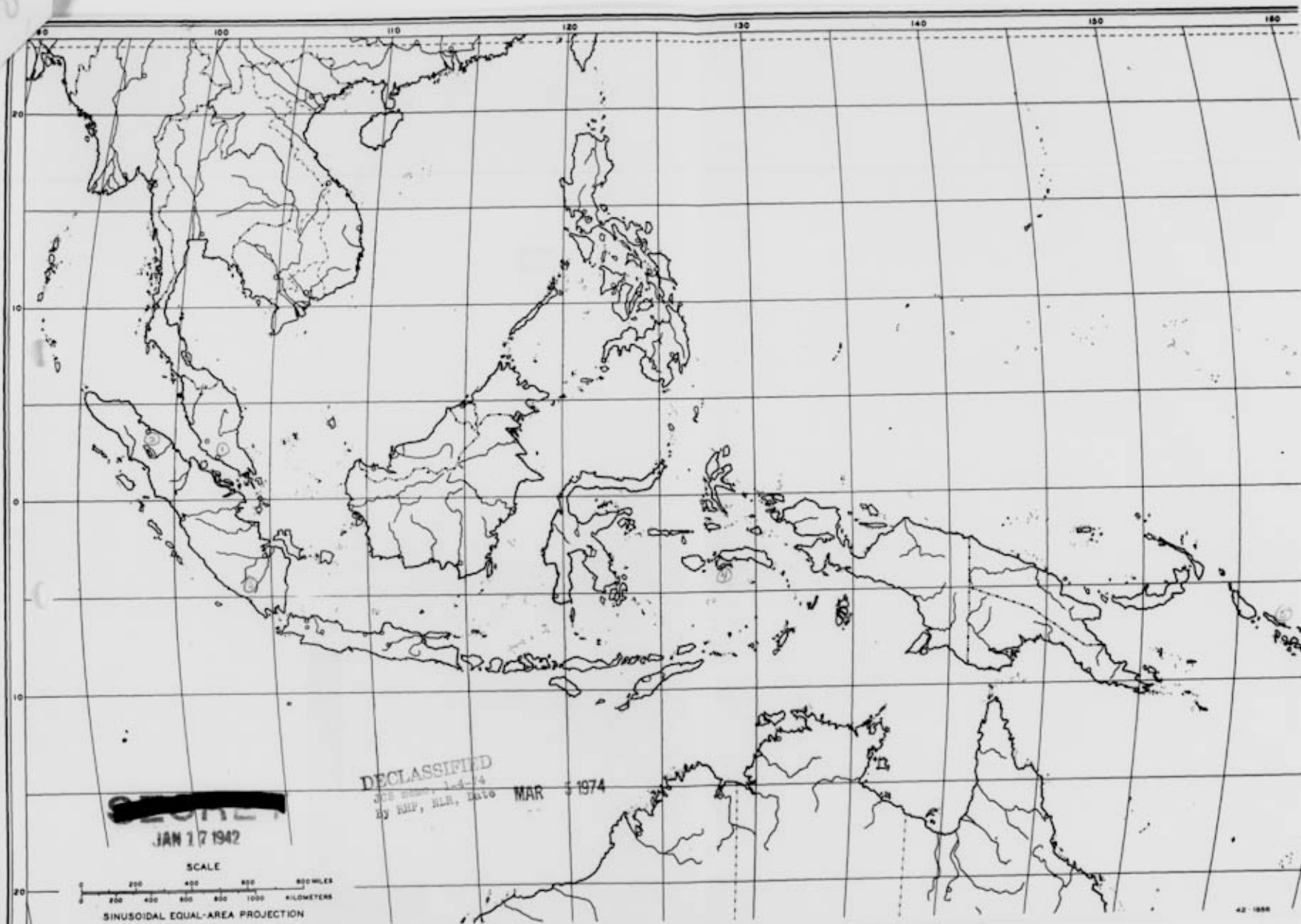
Ludwell L. Montague

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

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 37

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 16 January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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| 6. Deputy Chief of Staff for Air | 17. Director, War Plans Division |
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By RHP, MIA, Date

MAR 5 1974

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Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

General. U.S. submarines have sunk five enemy vessels, in addition to those previously reported. They were two large cargo vessels, two large troop transports, and one small troop transport.

China. British and American diplomats are succeeding in allaying Chinese resentment over the diversion of lend-lease goods to the British.

Indian Ocean. The presence of a Japanese, rather than a German, raider is suspected. J.I.C. Comment: This report is based on the loss of a British vessel on the CAPE TOWN-BOMBAY route.

Malaya. J.I.C. Comment: Although the British withdrawal toward JOHORE continues, it appears that the Japanese have not pursued beyond KUALA LUMPUR, presumably because they found it necessary to reorganize after their complex maneuvers before that place. The railroad from SINGAPORE is operating only as far as the junction at GEMAS, 125 miles northwest of SINGAPORE and 120 miles southeast of KUALA LUMPUR. Daylight air raids over SINGAPORE continue.

Philippines. Action is general along the entire BATAAN front, with Japanese specialized shock battalions employing infiltration tactics, heavily supported by dive bomber attacks on our artillery positions and front lines.

Netherlands East Indies. The Japanese have made strong air attacks on SAMARINDA (1) and BALIKPAPAN (2). J.I.C. Comment: BALIKPAPAN is the principal oil port in the FAR EAST; SAMARINDA is an important inland air base nearby. There are indications that Japanese transports, well escorted, are approaching this area.

R.A.A.F. planes from AMBOINA (3) scored hits on two cruisers in an enemy concentration in KEMAMSK BAY (4), northeastern CELEBES. Two R.A.A.F. bombers were shot down by eleven enemy fighters, and two others are missing. The Japanese bombed AMBOINA.

South Sea Islands. Reports of increased activity in the MARSHALL ISLANDS are so numerous as to compel the conclusion that enemy offensive action from that area is imminent.

Enemy aerial reconnaissance is increasing. It is particularly noticeable over BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND (5), and the SOLOMON (6), GILBERT, and ELLICE GROUPS.

The garrison of the FIJI ISLANDS is being reinforced.

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By RUF, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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Wake Island. Two enemy air groups and some submarines are already stationed at WAKE, and there are indications that the Japanese garrison there will be strengthened in the near future.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarine Situation. An unknown vessel was reported in a sinking condition (cause presumably U-boat) 50 miles SW of MONTAUK POINT yesterday afternoon. Survivors in sight from attending planes. That the submarines are working south on our Atlantic coastal shipping lanes is evident from sightings reported by patrolling aircraft south of MONTAUK and SE of NEW YORK off the NEW JERSEY coast.

3. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

A large convoy of approximately 30 vessels has arrived at TRIPOLI. Reportedly on board were personnel loss replacements for ROMMEL, plus troops and equipment sufficient to form one motorized Panzer Division. It is understood that ROMMEL is to hold TRIPOLI at all cost and to change to offensive tactics only when the general Nazi offensive begins in the MEDITERRANEAN.

Axis aircraft laid mines in the harbor of BENGHAZI in order to interfere with the landing of supplies by the British. J.I.C. Comment: This harbor has been of little use to the British thus far because of the devastated condition in which it was taken.

4. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: Unconfirmed reports claim that Russian pincers are closing on VYAZMA from the north and southeast, and that the Germans are abandoning impressive quantities of material in their haste to evacuate the MOZAIK sector to escape encirclement. It is impossible to obtain confirmation in present circumstances.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, ALR, Date MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

42

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 36

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 15 January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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| 7. Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D. | 18. Maj. Gen. Comdt., U.S.M.C. |
| 8. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 | 19. Director, Naval Intelligence |
| 9. A.C. of S., A-2, Army Air Forces | 20. Head, Foreign Branch, O.N.I. |
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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

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

China. A comprehensive investigation in the CHANGSHA area reveals that the Japanese appear to have underestimated the Chinese strength there and to have suffered a decisive defeat. The Chinese were unable to exploit their victory, the total number of Japanese casualties (estimated to be 10,000 to 20,000) having been greatly exaggerated in the press.

The evacuation of all civilians from the city and the destruction of roads in the region, which denied the use of artillery to the Japanese, aided the Chinese. Chinese artillery fire was most effective in repelling the attack.

The expectation is that the Japanese will again attack the city, but defensive preparations appear sufficiently adequate to enable the Chinese to repel them.

Burma-Thailand. About 5,000 Japanese troops are reported to be in the MESOD-HAHENG area (1), on the main road between RANGOON and THAILAND.

In the opinion of U.S. Consul, RANGOON, there will be no lack of Quislings in the event of a Japanese invasion, although the Burmese are now apparently loyal.

India. A sympathetic leaning toward the Japanese exists in INDIA, based largely on clever Japanese propaganda continued over a period of years which has never been counteracted or possibly even realized. This attitude is also furthered by racial similarity. To offset it, there is a strong leaning toward the cause of RUSSIA in this war, and as long as she is on the Allied side the sympathy for the Japanese may be counteracted.

Malaya. The Japanese have not yet made contact with the British position in NEGRI SEMBILAN (2). J.I.C. Comment: Press reports indicate that the British are already withdrawing troops from NEGRI SEMBILAN and MALACCA to a new defensive position in JOHORE (3), 90 miles northwest of SINGAPORE. Apparently the forces in NEGRI SEMBILAN are intended only to cover the withdrawal into JOHORE.

On 12 Jan., 85 Japanese planes, including 30 fighters, made the first daylight air attack on SINGAPORE. (See comment on the fall of KUANTAN, Summary No. 28, 7 Jan.) An increase in Allied defensive air activity was also noted.

The U.S.S. MOUNT VERNON arrived safely at SINGAPORE, 13 Jan.

Philippines. Reconnaissances in force of the BATAAN position continue. CORREGIDOR was again raided by enemy bombers. There are further indications of the organization of DAVAO (7) as an important Japanese sea and air base for action to the south. J.I.C. Comment: Japanese

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JCS memo, 1-6-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974



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tactics against our BATAAN position are standard. The enemy is methodically outlining the contour of the main line of resistance. There has been no attempt to hasten this phase and, as a result, the final attack should be powerful, well-coordinated, and well supported.

West Borneo. Japanese forces from KUCHING (4) have engaged Dutch troops inside the Dutch border. J.I.C. Comment: Occupation of SINGKAWANG (5) and PONTIANAK (6) would facilitate Japanese control of the air and sea approaches to SINGAPORE.

East Borneo - Celebes. The Japanese have occupied the island of TARAKAN (8). Allied air forces are active against enemy naval forces in this area, with some possible success.

The Japanese have control of the air in the CELEBES area (9). J.I.C. Comment: Lack of pursuit protection has forced Allied air forces operating in this area to abandon attacks on distant and strongly protected objectives. Several Allied bombers have been lost on attack missions when encountered by enemy fighters.

Timor. The Portuguese Foreign Minister is most anxious to settle the TIMOR incident in order to insure friendly relations with the Allies and escape Axis pressure. PORTUGAL wishes to augment her garrison at TIMOR (10) and, upon the arrival of these reinforcements, to have the Allied detachments now there withdraw to DUTCH TIMOR. In event of an Axis attack, or when such appears imminent, no objection will be made to the return of these Allied troops.

Malnesia. Serious damage to the VUNEKANEAU airfield, at RABAU (11), was caused by a bomb which exploded after a delay of 125 hours.

New Zealand. Prime Minister Frazer is skeptical of his country's ability to hold off a Japanese attack, because of the limited manpower now available. He states that New Zealand's best men have been sent overseas. Defense industries have been placed under the one-man control of the Minister of National Service, in order to mobilize resources to meet heavy drains on manpower for defense.

Japanese Mandates. Additional information concerning enemy naval movements in the MARSHALL ISLANDS indicates a larger force than previously believed to be operating in that area. This force may include two aircraft carriers.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER.

North American Coast. J.I.C. Comment: Reports of the torpedoing of the British DAYROSE "very near CAPE RACE" and the Panamanian tanker NORNESS, 60 miles south of MONTAUK POINT, indicate that the vanguard of a German U-boat force is now operating in our coastal waters. (Cf. J.I.C. Comment, Summary No. 35.) This attack in American coastal waters may be intended, incidentally, to impress Latin American delegates at the RIO Conference, which opens today.

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By RHP, NLR, Date

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British Coast. The Germans have renewed on a considerable scale their sea mining operations in the vicinity of the BRITISH ISLANDS, particularly in the THAMES ESTUARY. Losses from that cause have been reported daily.

3. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

Mediterranean Sea. An immediate objective in the bombing of MALTA is to nullify the use of that island as an air and submarine base, thereby affording a greater degree of security to LIBYAN convoys. Thirty-five percent of the Axis merchant ship tonnage en route between ITALY, GREECE, CRETE and LIBYA were sunk by the British during December. Axis losses in the entire MEDITERRANEAN for December amounted to 53,000 tons sunk and 45,000 tons damaged. Convoys to LIBYA were heavily escorted; otherwise losses would have been greater. Some supplies and replacements of personnel were transported to LIBYA on combatant vessels.

Libya. J.I.C. Comment: The situation in LIBYA is rapidly becoming stabilized somewhere near the coastal road: AGEDARIA - EL AGHEILA. Offensively, neither opponent is yet sufficiently regrouped and re-organized to permit much more than harassing and patrolling activities.

4. WESTERN EUROPE.

Both VICHY and BERN report German troop movements from FRANCE towards the east. As a result, the tension in VICHY is decreasing.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

Russian sources claim successes along the entire front, with the most interesting claim that which alleges a landing from the SEA OF AZOV west of TAGANROG. BERLIN reports that Russian troops broke through the German lines east of MOZHAISK. J.I.C. Comment: The exact situation remains confused.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 35

Copy 1 of 23.

8:00 A.M., 14 January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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| 7. Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D. | 18. Maj. Gen. Comdt., U.S.M.C. |
| 8. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 | 19. Director, Naval Intelligence |
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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

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

China. The shortage of equipment and Chinese "go slow" tactics have prevented the British plan for the employment of British-Chinese Commandos from being put into effect in CHINA.

Burma-Thailand. The movement of Chinese troops into UPPER BURMA has been delayed by a shortage of rice in that area. J.I.C. Comment: Wavell has opposed the employment of Chinese troops in BURMA.

Enemy patrols have been encountered in BURMA east of TAVOY (1). The MOULMEIN airdrome (2) was bombed without effect. J.I.C. Comment: In conjunction with enemy concentration at MESOD and aerial reconnaissance over MYAWABI (Summary No. 33), these incidents may portend Japanese occupation of the MOULMEIN-TAVOY area of BURMA, threatening Allied access to RANGOON.

Malaya. The Japanese are dropping leaflets in the hope of affecting the loyalty of Indian troops. J.I.C. Comment: The Indian divisions have borne the brunt of the Malayan fighting so far.

Philippines. The situation on LUZON is unchanged. There are indications of additional Japanese forces en route to MINDANAO.

Netherlands East Indies. The Japanese force which landed at KEMA, ROEMBA, and MENADO, in northern CELEBES, was accompanied by an aircraft carrier as well as by cruisers and destroyers. (Cf. Summary No. 33). Dutch air opposition was ineffective, although two cruisers were hit. J.I.C. Comment: From TARAkan (3) and KEMA (4), the enemy controls the STRAITS OF MAKASSAR (5) and MOLUCCA (6), extending their control of the sea lanes for 300 miles south from MINDANAO. The PHILIPPINES are thus completely isolated.

Japanese seaplanes have reconnoitred the vicinity of TERNATE (7) and HALMAHERA (8).

Japanese Mandates. Australian sources state that Japanese forces in the MARSHALL ISLANDS consist of 20 naval units and 20 supply vessels. In view of the small force, it is believed the only operations possible are the occupation of such small islands as CANTON or PALMYRA.

J.I.C. Comment: British and New Zealand authorities suggest SAMOA or FIJI as the objective of this force.

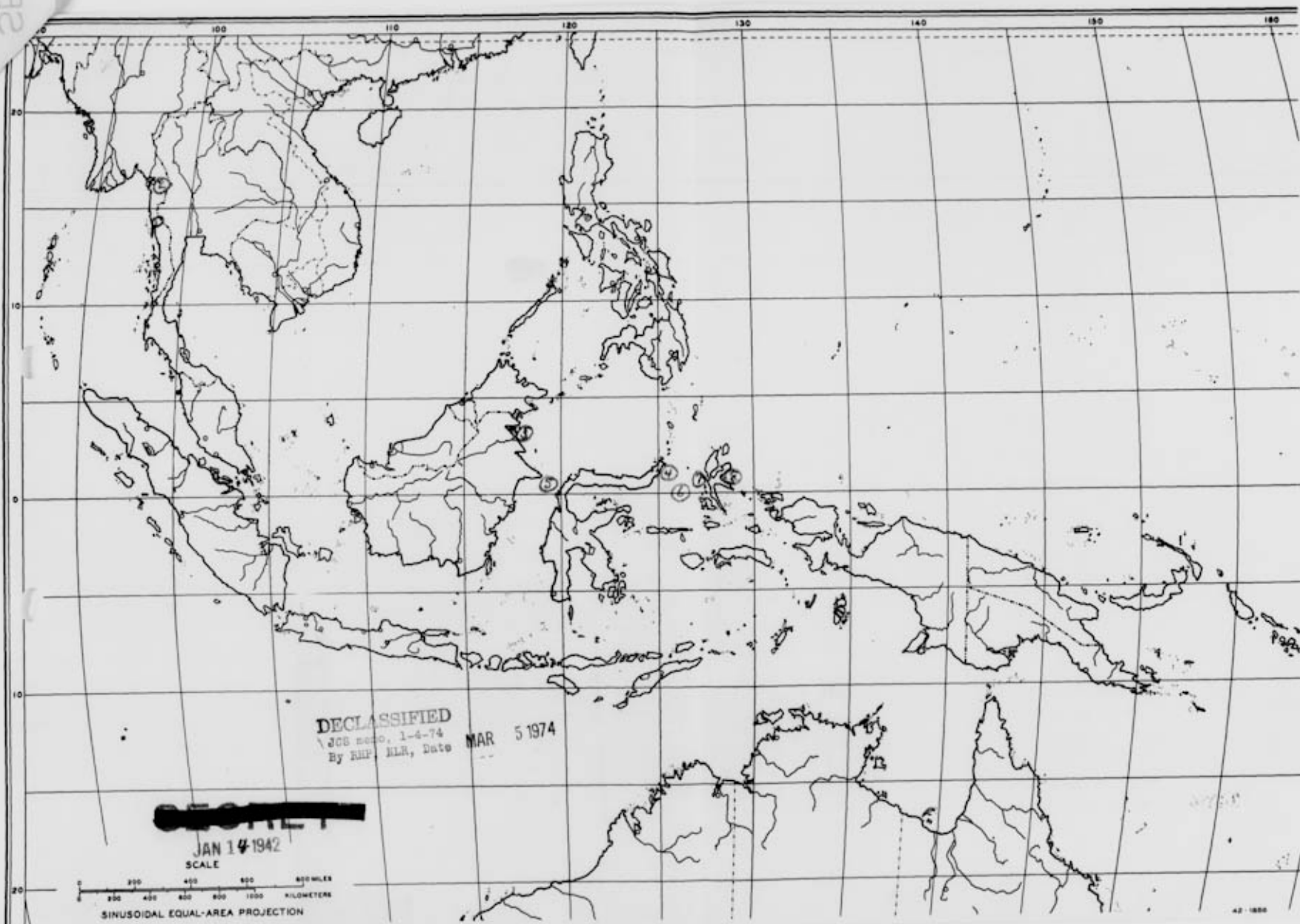
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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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"Yawata" - a 21 kt., 560 ft.,
16,500 T ex-trans Pacific
liner.

Listed by ONI as a
potential troop ship or plane
carrier.

or, the
"Kamikawa" (no Kamiakura), a
6853 ton seaplane tender.

The U.S.S. POMPANO torpedoed and sank one enemy merchant vessel (believed of the YAWATA class, approximately 17,000 tons) near WOTJE in the MARSHALL ISLANDS.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarine Situation. J.I.C. Comment: There is a concentration of U-boats south of NEWFOUNDLAND, a vital area in which ocean convoys are usually formed or dispersed, and a focal point for unescorted and coastal convoy traffic. There are also three or four U-boats in the GULF OF MAINE, perhaps as far south as NANTUCKET SHOALS. It is believed that these submarines, augmented by others now en route, will move southward, and that intensive attacks on our coastal shipping may be expected.

German Warships at BREST. J.I.C. Comment: It is now reported by an official source that the GNEISENAU and PRINZ EUGEN are fueled and provisioned and ready for sea and that by January 25 the SCHARNHORST will be ready. These vessels have been subjected to repeated and persistent bombing attacks while they have been under repair at BREST. Reports as to readiness for sea, damage received during raids, and their actual location in the harbor, even when supported by photographic reconnaissance, are contrary and conflicting and indicate clearly that the Germans are making intelligent and successful use of camouflage and decoys.

3. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: Among many conflicting reports and rumors of immediate German intentions, the most probable is that which indicates operations for the destruction of British naval power in the MEDITERRANEAN. Axis air and submarine reinforcements have been reported to be assembling in quantity. That activity, and continual harrassing attacks on MALTA, are probably the first steps toward the planned elimination of British sea power in that theater.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 34

Copy 1 of 22

8:00 A.M., 13 January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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| 5. Deputy Chief of Staff | 16. Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics |
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| 10. Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D. | 21. Coordinator of Information |
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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

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

China. Japanese air activity was relatively light during the last phase of the CHANGSHA campaign. All enemy planes now operating in CHINA are reported to be second-line craft.

Malaya. The British have withdrawn from KUALA LUMPUR, where they suffered severe casualties, and have established a new line: SEREMBAN (1) - MERSING (2). J.I.C. Comment: This withdrawal completes the abandonment of three-fourths of MALAYA. SEREMBAN is 150 miles northwest of SINGAPORE. MERSING is 75 miles north of that base.

Philippines. J.I.C. Comment: General MacArthur's report of successful counterbattery and counterpreparation, which forced the displacement of enemy artillery and dispersed infantry columns and accompanying weapons, would indicate that the Japanese are methodically testing the strength of the defense before committing their forces to an assault of the battle position. This outpost phase was unsupported by heavy bombardment aviation, and it is concluded by the Philippines Command that this type of aviation has been moved to the south. Unquestionably the defeat of our forces on the BATAN PENINSULA will require a costly coordinated attack by the Japanese. The enemy has complete freedom of action on LUZON, except that the harbor of MANILA is denied, and it may have been decided by the Japanese commander to delay the final offensive until the defense has been weakened by harassing fires and bombardment aviation has completed missions elsewhere.

Of interest is the safe arrival in BAKASSAR and departure for DARWIN of our hospital ship carrying wounded from the PHILIPPINES.

Netherlands East Indies. The Dutch report having destroyed all facilities at TRUK (3) and MENADO (4) before abandoning those places. Australian planes based on AMBOINA (5) have attacked and hit Japanese cruisers and transports.

Australia. An enemy submarine has been sighted 60 miles northwest of DARWIN (6).

Mandates. Photographic reconnaissance of TRUK (7) reveals the presence of a floating dock. The group of 24 vessels there includes one 8-inch gun cruiser, fourteen destroyers, four seaplane carriers, two supply ships, one hospital ship, and possibly one aircraft carrier.

Now Zealand authorities are concerned lest the concentration of enemy vessels in the eastern MARCHALLS (8) portends an operation against the FIJI ISLANDS (9).

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Pelanesia. On 9 Jan. Japanese planes reconnoitred MAUWU (10), the GILBERT ISLANDS (11), BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND (12), and TONGA (13). A possible submarine has been sighted off SALAMUA, NEW GUINEA (14). J.I.C. Comment: This increased enemy activity may indicate a operation in the near future for the purpose of establishing air bases in the AUSTRALIAN MANDATES and the SOLOMON ISLANDS in order to gain air control over the CORAL SEA, which would jeopardize our supply lines from BRISBANE to DARWIN.

Hawaii. Radio intelligence indicates the presence of seven enemy submarines between HAWAII and JOHNSTON (15) ISLANDS and in the vicinity of MIDWAY ISLAND (16). All indications point to a relaxation of submarine activity east of HAWAII.

2. LATIN AMERICA.

The Argentine Charge in LONDON claims to have evidence that Axis agents in Latin America have been instructed to create all possible disturbances coincident with the RIO Conference. These instructions were transmitted by Spanish and Portuguese diplomatic pouches.

The government of COLOMBIA has consistently refused to take precautions considered essential by the U.S. A/C, who reports that Nazi activity there is more flagrant than before the war. (Cf. J.I.C. Summary No. 32.)

An advanced naval air base and local defense zone will be established at SALINAS, nominally by ECUADOR, but for joint use by the UNITED STATES. (Cf. J.I.C. Summary No. 11). *Scandal of West coast*

The Naval Observer at BELEM, BRAZIL, recommends that the UNITED STATES undertake extensive improvement of the air base at that place, in view of its strategic importance and vulnerable condition.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

It has been reliably reported that diesel propulsion equipment and structural hull shapes for submarines are being manufactured near PARIS. J.I.C. Comment: It is quite possible that this material is being shipped to MEDITERRANEAN ports for assembly.

4. WESTERN EUROPE.

J.I.C. Comment: Although FRANCE shows a first spark of recovery from absolute defeatist spirit, it is now reported that SPAIN, under duress, has consented to a passage of German troops. As has often been reported, the Germans can undertake at will an operation for the occupation of NORTH AFRICA. Nevertheless, there is as yet insufficient data on which to base a conclusion that such action is imminent.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: The first British supplies were debarked at BENHAZI, 11 Jan. The harbor facilities had been badly demolished by retreating Axis forces as well as by earlier British bombing. The opening up of this line of communications will greatly aid the British precarious supply situation, which has hampered pursuit operations.

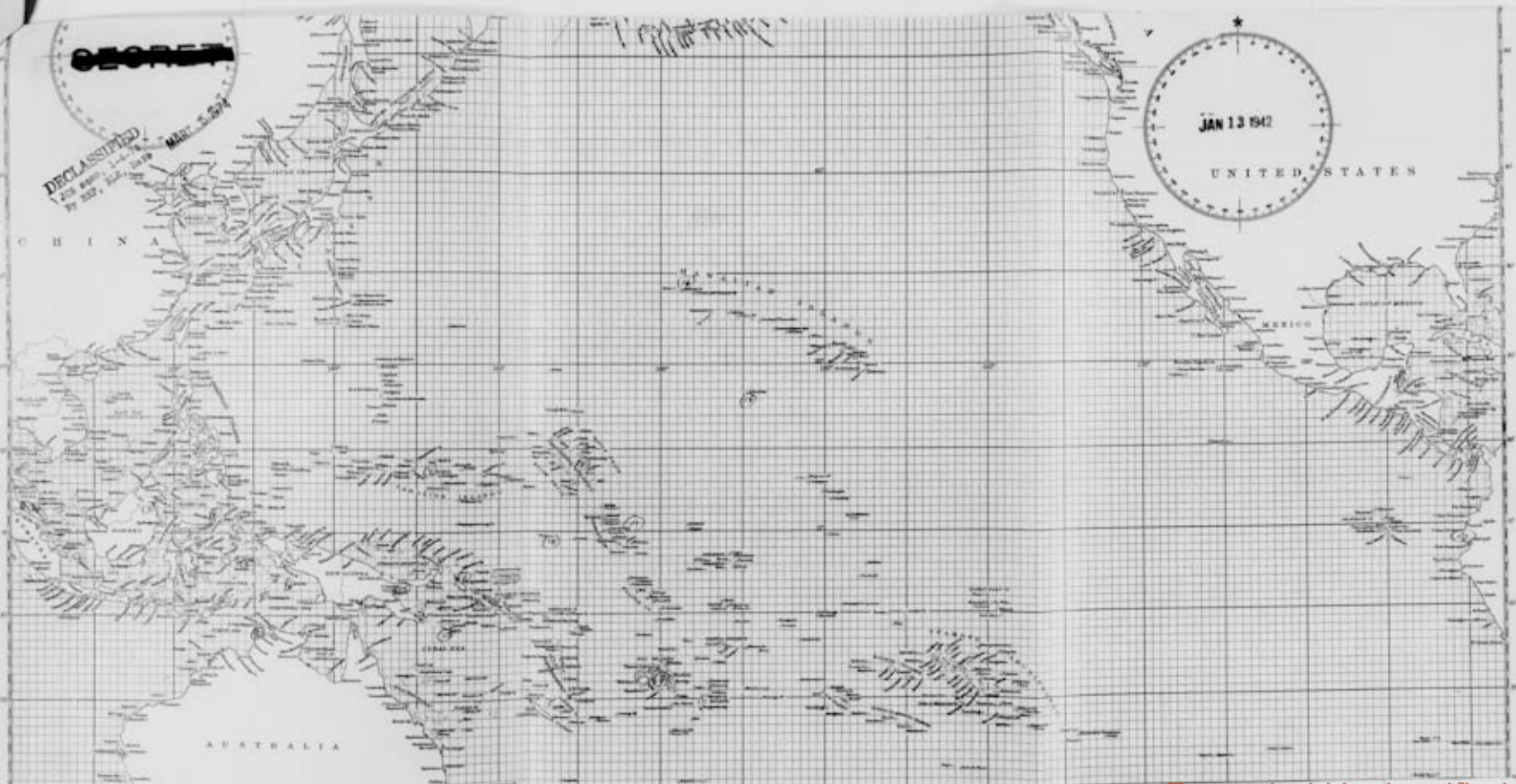
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MAR 5 1994

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UNITED STATES



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6. EASTERN EUROPE.

J.I.C. Comment: If one accepts the Russian claims of the capture of LYNELIKVO, the present Russian-German front west and southwest of MOSCOW has become a series of extremely sharp salients dangerous to either opponent. The next few days may produce counterattacks in this area, if the Germans need further delaying action to withdraw their forces, or if they have decided to stabilize on this terrain.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 33

Copy 1 of 22

8:00 A.M., 12 January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. PACIFIC THEATER.

China. The Chinese General Staff is skeptical regarding press reports of a big victory at CHANGSHA. According to their information, the Japanese main body has retreated to the MILO RIVER (40 miles to the north) and will probably escape, although its rear guard is reported to be trapped. Small reinforcements from YOCHEW were able to gain contact with the supposedly encircled main body. The Chinese were relieved when the Japanese failed to renew the attack and consider that they may yet capture CHANGSHA.

Of nine Chinese bombers which attacked the Japanese near CHANGSHA, 6 Jan., only four succeeded in returning to their base at CHENOTU. Enemy pursuit shot down two, one was destroyed on the ground at KWEILIN, and two others made forced landings. The Chinese shot down at least one Japanese pursuit plane. They held their formation in the face of pursuit attack, for the first time in the Sino-Japanese war. J.I.C. Comment: This report is indicative of the capabilities of Chinese military aviation.

Burma-Thailand. Japanese supply trains have been observed moving toward CHIENG HAI (1).

Extensive Japanese air reconnaissance causes the British to anticipate a ground attack on MYAWAH (2). J.I.C. Comment: MYAWAH is at the frontier opposite a known Jap-Thai concentration at MESOD. It is on the main road from THAILAND to RANGOON, 140 miles east of the latter place. The Japanese have bombed MOULMEIN (3) and TAVOY (4).

Malaya. J.I.C. Comment: The situation in MALAYA is becoming increasingly critical. Allied forces thus far have consistently given up ground to the enemy. SINGAPORE is rapidly approaching a state of siege. The British are rushing reinforcements, but unless these can be assembled in sufficient numbers to take the offensive, which appears doubtful, they can be used only to deny SINGAPORE to the enemy, a negative mission.

Philippines. Ground activity limited to patrolling and counter-battery. Air action slight.

Netherlands East Indies. A Japanese force, probably conveyed by 6 cruisers, 6 destroyers, and 16 transports, has landed at TARAKAN (5), Dutch oil port in eastern BORNEO. A second Japanese force, conveyed by

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10 transports with cruiser and destroyer escort, has landed at MENADO (6), in northern CELEBES. 800 parachutists are reported to have landed at TOMAHU LAKE, 20 miles south of MENADO.

The S.S. LIBERTY, 9,000 tons, with a cargo of rubber for the UNITED STATES, has been sunk in LOMBOK STRAIT (7).

General Wavell disembarked at BATVIA, 10 Jan.

Japanese Navy. A reorganization of Japanese naval and naval air forces is taking place, and probably consists of regrouping of task forces for use against new objectives. See Summary No. 32. Additional information follows.

The Commander-in-Chief, Combined Fleet, is believed to be in the MANDATES.

Aerial reconnaissance of TRUK (8) reveals a concentration of 24 ships there, mostly destroyers, cruisers, and a few supply vessels, but no heavy ships. Four engine patrol planes were also in evidence. A new aerodrome cut out of a hill is visible at DURLON (an islet of the TRUK group), with heavy bombers on the field. During this reconnaissance enemy AA fire was inaccurate and three fighters attempted unsuccessfully to attack the reconnoitering plane.

Reconnaissance in the MARSHALL ISLANDS reveals an enemy air base at KWAJALEIN (9), with bombers and fighters based there.

Enemy transports are proceeding toward WAKE ISLAND (10) with garrison personnel. WAKE is being armed and developed as an air base.

An estimated 18 submarines are operating to the eastward of a line connecting YOKOSUKA (11) and the MARSHALL ISLANDS. Five subs are now in the HAWAIIAN area. That submarines operating in the HAWAIIAN, WEST COAST areas are based in JALUIT (12) and JAPAN proper may be inferred from the fact that some depart in westerly and others in southwesterly directions, from the vicinity of OAHU.

Somoa. The naval station area at TUTUILL (13) was shelled by a submarine or small surface vessel from the north shore. About 15 shells were fired, resulting in no damage and 3 slight injuries to personnel.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER.

The British flag SS CYCLOPS reported having been torpedoed in Lat. 41.51 N., Long. 63.48 W. (125 miles SE C. PE SABLE). No further information is available.

The British Admiralty reports the loss of a destroyer by mine action off SHEERNESS. They further report the sinking of an enemy troop-laden transport and the destruction of a medium-sized supply ship by British subs in the IONIAN SEA.

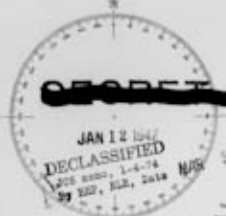
At ARCHANGEL (DVINA RIVER) the ice averages two feet in thickness. In the WHITE SEA and in the GORLO (passage between the WHITE SEA and ARCTIC OCEAN) smooth ice is 20 inches thick with packed ice several feet thick. The ice front extends 60 miles outside the entrance to the GORLO. It took two ice breakers ten days, until 5 Jan., to escort a convoy of 12 vessels to edge of the ice. Incoming convoys have been diverted to MURMANSK because of congestion at ARCHANGEL.

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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



PACIFIC OCEAN



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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 32

Copy 1 of 22

8:00 A.M., 11 January 1942

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Malaya. British sources in LONDON admit that their forces east and southeast of KUALA SELANGOR (1) have been forced to retire. The Japanese offensive is gaining in strength and British losses have been heavy both west and east of KUALA LUMPUR (2). J.I.C. Comment: Press reports indicate that KUALA LUMPUR is in serious jeopardy, and that the British are preparing new positions south of that place.

Burma-Thailand. The AVG attacked the airfield at MESOD (3) 8 Jan., destroying seven Japanese bombers on the ground. J.I.C. Comment: MESOD is a Jap-Thai base at the frontier on the main road to RANGOON via MOULMEIN. Press reports indicate an additional Anglo-American raid on the airfield at TAK (4) and a Japanese raid on RANGOON, 10 Jan.

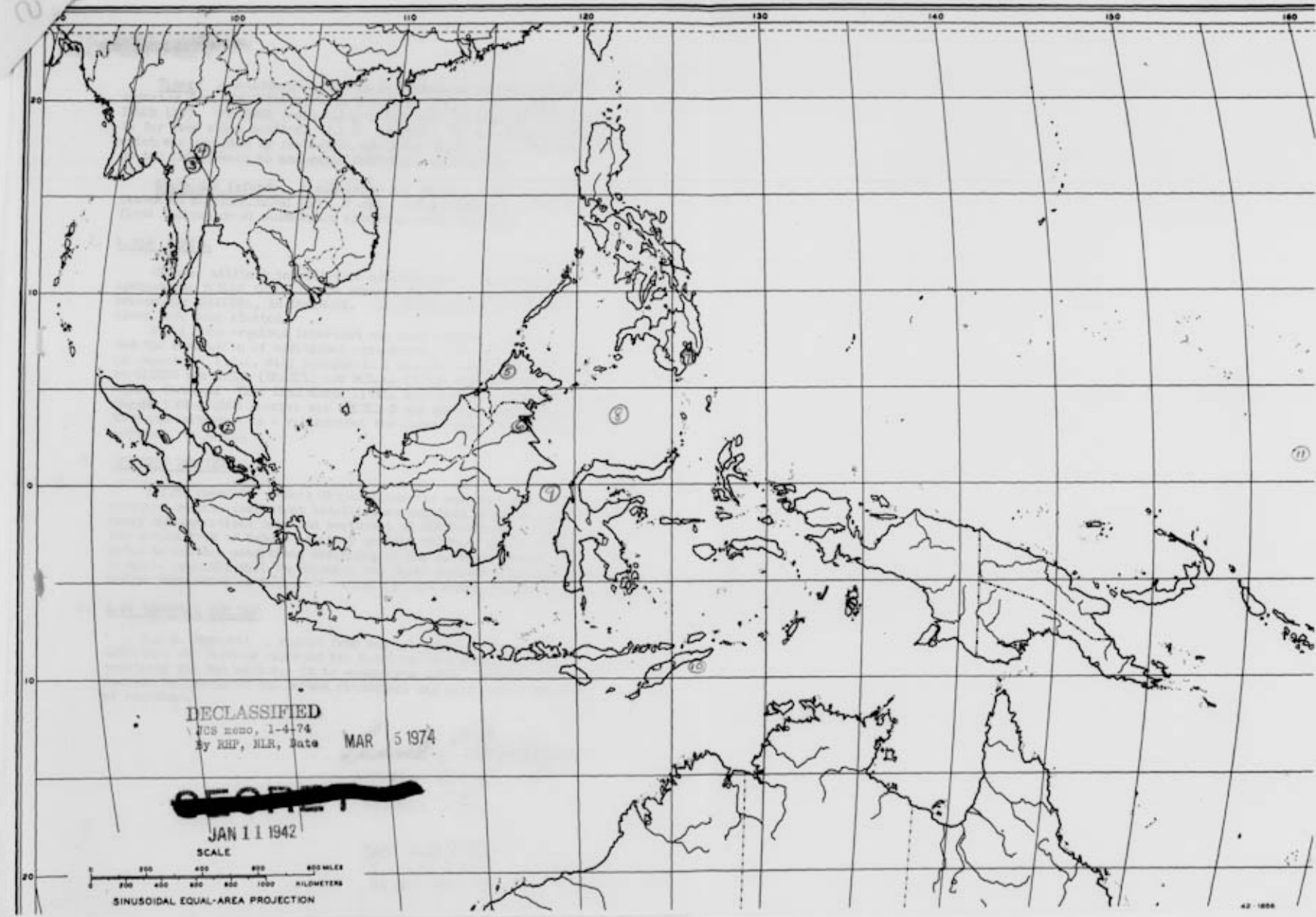
Borneo. The Japanese have captured JESSELTON (5), on the west coast of BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

A Dutch communique announces that Japanese planes raided TARAKAN (6) for the second time. A Dutch warship was the principal target, but was not damaged.

Philippines. General MacArthur reports that the Japanese launched a heavy attack on the right flank of our BATAN PENINSULA position. This attack was repulsed with heavy enemy losses. Air bombing has been light and intermittent. J.I.C. Comment: This would indicate that the Japanese are still in the development phase of their contemplated offensive operation and are seeking to determine the strength and disposition of the defense.

Local U. S. Naval and Marine forces at MANUELLES are actively engaged, both ashore and afloat, in the defense of the BATAN PENINSULA and CORRECIDOR. The DEREY drydock is in serviceable condition.

There are excellent indications that the Japanese are utilizing the DAVAO BAY area (7) as the headquarters of both the Third Japanese Fleet and the combined Air Force. It is estimated that DAVAO BAY, which provides an excellent natural harbor, will serve as a base for further operations to the south, in the CELEBES SEA (8) and MALACCA STRAITS (9). The TARAKAN (6) oil fields are a possible initial objective, with JAWI the ultimate objective.



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Timor. A detachment of European Portuguese troops recently departed from MOZAMBIQUE (Portuguese East Africa) to reinforce TIMOR (10). The ROME radio alleges that the question of TIMOR is far from being settled. J.I.C. Comment: The question of TIMOR, which was occupied by Australian and Dutch forces, is being used by the Axis powers to undermine PORTUGAL's neutrality.

South Sea Islands. A submarine was sighted during the R.A.A.F. attack on KAPINGILLUROI (11), 7 Jan. J.I.C. Comment: This is the first indication of submarines operating from this base.

2. LATIN AMERICA

Chinese military intelligence asserts that a Japanese attack against the P.A.M. C.M.M. and an unnamed South American country, presumably COLOMBIA, is imminent. All Caribbean defense installations have been alerted.

P.A.M. has acquired important new concessions in Latin America and the conclusion of additional agreements at the RIO Conference is expected. P.A.M. will inaugurate a new air route from NEW YORK to LISBON via M.T.L. (BRAZIL) and BOLSA (PORTUGUESE GUINEA). J.I.C. Comment: This line makes little difference in P.A.M.'s existing NEW YORK-LISBON service via TRINIDAD and BOLSA, but is important to South Americans as a replacement for former Axis trans-Atlantic services via M.T.L.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: U-boat dispositions are somewhat vague and confused despite persistent intelligence pointing towards ultimate heavy concentrations east and southeast of NEWFOUNDLAND. While the recent lack of U-boat activity against shipping may be attributed to weather conditions obtaining on the northern routes, it is quite possible that the Germans are first deploying in that area before commencing an "all-out" attack against convoy traffic.

4. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: A report from our L/A. AMERICA quotes a statement that the Germans expected the Russians to stabilize their positions for the winter. It is considered quite possible that the Russian follow-up of the German withdrawal may have had an element of surprise.

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

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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 31

Copy 1 of 22

8:00 A.M., 10 January 1942

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC AREA

China. According to Chinese Military Intelligence, Japanese reinforcements have arrived in the vicinity of the MILO RIVER, about 50 miles north of CHANGSHA, where they are establishing defense positions to cover the retreat of their main body. The Chinese are not so sanguine on their chances of annihilating the Japanese.

CHUNGKING sources state that 250,000 people have left SHANGHAI since 8 Dec. Unemployment and fuel supply are acute problems. J.I.C. Comment: This confirms a similar report of the French Consul General, SHANGHAI, via VICHY.

Reports of Chinese attacks at ICHANG (important YANGTZE RIVER port), CHENGCHOW (important railroad terminus about 300 miles north of HANKOW), NANCHANG (important city 200 miles east of CHANGSHA), and AMOY are unconfirmed.

Thailand. Press reports quote the BANGKOK radio to the effect that the puppet government has claimed sovereignty over KEDAH (1) and TRENGGANU (2), unfederated Malay states, and over the SHAN STATES (3), in eastern BURMA. J.I.C. Comment: Other unfederated Malay states adjacent to THAILAND and occupied by JAPAN are PERLIS and KELANTAN. The native ruler of the latter is reported to have gone over to the Japanese, which may explain his exemption. The SHAN STATES include MANDALAY. This political maneuver is evidently intended to give the Thai something for which to fight, and to promote fifth-column activity.

According to press reports, 5 AVG planes attacked BANGKOK (4) 8 Jan., for the second time in 24 hours. Seven enemy planes were destroyed on the ground; one AVG plane is missing.

Burma. British sources in LONDON report Japanese bombings at TAVOY (5), MARTABAN (6), and in the area north of RANGOON (7).

Ceylon. Considerable reinforcements have reached CEYLON from INDIA and additional anti-aircraft and anti-submarine equipment is expected to arrive there soon. J.I.C. Comment: The British are evidently preparing CEYLON for use as a major base.

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Malaya. J.I.C. Comment: No official reports have been received. The Japanese radio asserts that a landing has been made at MERSING (8) and that Japanese forces advancing from KUALA SELANCOOR (9) have cut off British forces on the SLIM RIVER (10) from their base at KUALA LUMPUR (11).

Philippines. The enemy continues normal preparations and movements to the assembly areas preliminary to an anticipated general offensive against the BATAAN position. Activity in the air has been light. The presence of 20 Japanese ships in the MISAMIS BAY area (12) constitutes a new threat to General Sharp's Command in northern MINDANAO.

General MacArthur reports that between 60 and 80 Japanese ships moved northward past MANILA BAY, 7-8 Jan. Complete freedom of action about Philippine waters is enjoyed by the Japanese.

Netherlands East Indies. A Dutch communique reports an attack by three bombers on TARAKAN (13), important military and oil center in eastern BORNEO. No damage resulted; one plane was shot down.

State Department despatches report that the American S.S. RUTH ALEXANDER was sunk by Japanese air attack in the STRAIT OF MAKASSAR (14), 31 Dec.

Marshall Islands. M/A, MELBOURNE, reports the presence in these islands of a Japanese concentration of more than 20 naval units, most of which have been there at least three weeks. Radio intelligence indicates a movement of Japanese ships from the area.

Japanese Navy. The movement of certain Japanese units toward newly gained objectives is in progress. The Commander of the Southern Expeditionary Fleet, with two other units, has departed from SAIGON (15) eastward and was last reported at a point 200 miles north of KUCHING (16), SARAWAK. The 7th Cruiser Squadron (normally two 6-inch gun cruisers of the MOCAMI class) is proceeding southward from CAMRANH BAY (17) and was last reported at a point 240 miles north of the NATUNA ISLANDS (18). J.I.C. Comment: These forces appear to be en route to the MALAYA-BORNEO area, to augment forces already there. The Commander, Southern Expeditionary Fleet, will probably direct operations east and south of SINGAPORE.

2. EASTERN PACIFIC THEATER

Hawaii. The U.S.S. DRAYTON attacked an enemy submarine, 8 Jan., with indications of favorable results. On 9 Jan. an enemy submarine was attacked in the area south of OAHU and is believed to have been damaged. Indications of the past two days lead to the belief that few remain in this area. RDF information indicates a westward movement by several submarines.

Prior to 10 December, six large enemy submarines (excluding the midget type) were attacked by our forces in Hawaiian waters. One was damaged with certainty and two with doubtful success. There is no positive evidence that any were sunk during this period.

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SCALE

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0 200 400 600 800 KILOMETERS

SINUSOIDAL EQUAL-AREA PROJECTION

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West Coast. There is little indication of the presence of enemy submarines. Two R.D.F. fixes have been reported, but there is no definite confirmation from naval and air patrols in these areas.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

The WON TIRPITZ has completed her trials and training and on 10 January is ready for any assigned operation. She is in the BALTIC.

The Admiralty has announced the loss of HMS GALATEA (5,200 ton cruiser built in 1934). She was torpedoed and sunk by a Nazi submarine.

The Portuguese continue to reinforce their garrisons in the CAPE VERDES, MADIERA and the AZORES. Contingents of troops for the first two named left LISBON yesterday. J.I.C. Comment: This indicates a will to resist American aggression in her Atlantic islands at the expense of her defenses against Nazi invasion in the homeland.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

HALFAYA PASS, the last enemy center of resistance in EGYPT-CIRENAICA, is beginning to show signs of weakening, due to shortage of food and water and to British bombing.

EL AGHEILA - MARAD (south) affords excellent terrain for an Axis defensive position. J.I.C. Comment: It appears likely that ROMMEL will utilize it either to resist any British attack or to cover the regrouping of his units and reinforcements for offensive action.

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Heavy fighting continues in the SVIR RIVER area, according to the Finnish Communiqué. The Press (American) continues to register Russian advances threatening the envelopment of MOZHAISK. Stalin is alleged to have ordered that CRIMEA must be cleared of Germans. Unconfirmed reports show progress in keeping with this directive.

6. GERMANY. J.I.C. Comment: From various European capitals come reports of typhus prevalent among German troops, of movements from west to east in replacement of German forces withdrawn from the Russian front, of lowered German morale. The American Press would give the impression to our people that the Germans have suffered a major catastrophe.

Wishful thinking should be avoided. The Nazis are skillful propagandists and they are accustomed to creating impressions likely to confuse. No doubt realizing that their withdrawal would be subject to various interpretations, by soldiers and statesmen alike, they can avoid a correct analysis by an occasional report unfavorable to themselves. It appears sound to await more confirmed information than is now available, merely observing that a withdrawal has never improved the morale of any army.

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

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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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ANNEX

J.I.C. Summary No. 31

I. DESCRIPTION OF JAPANESE FIGHTER PLANE.

Reference Annex II, Summary No. 30, same subject. It is necessary to make correction regarding some points in the captured pilot's description of this plane, which constituted deliberate misinformation.

According to Air Section, G-2, information, the engine is Mitsubishi, type 109, 650 horsepower at 11,500 feet, with a cruising speed of 230 miles per hour at 13,000 feet. There are four machine guns: two, synchronized, in the fuselage; two, fixed, in the wings; all 7.7 mm. The service ceiling is 29,000 feet.

All other information given in Annex II, Summary No. 30, checks with Air Section information.

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THE JOINT BOARD
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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 30

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8:00 A.M., 9 January 1942

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

China. The American Ambassador states that the recent personnel changes in the government of CHINA do not point to any break in either party or government, with reference to CHINA's policy of resistance, nor have these changes had any tendency to lessen the prestige of Chiang Kai-Shek as leader of the nation.

The Japanese withdrawal from CHANGSHA will be accomplished with slight losses, in spite of exaggerated claims by the Chinese.

The Chinese air force carried out operations in the CHANGSHA area. An attempted Japanese air raid on CHUNGKING failed because of weather conditions.

Indo-China. Chinese sources allege that all Japanese forces have been withdrawn from northern INDO-CHINA, near the Chinese border, and have been replaced with French and native troops.

Malaya. The British admit the loss of fifteen airdromes in MALAYA, giving the Japanese air superiority in the area. The Japanese have made a heavy bombing attack on KLUANG (1) Airdrome (10 miles east of PORT SWETTENHAM), but damage was slight. Other bombings have rendered the RAWANG-TANJONG MALIK railroad (2) temporarily unusable. J.I.C. Comment: Loss of the use of this railroad seriously interferes with supply to the SLIM RIVER front or withdrawal therefrom.

The British admit the loss of guns and transport in their withdrawal to the SLIM RIVER, during which they were pressed by well coordinated infantry-tank attacks. A Japanese brigade is now ashore at KUALA SELANGOR (30 miles south of the SLIM RIVER line). Japanese reinforcements are being brought by railroad from SINGORA (3) to the front in western MALAYA. J.I.C. Comment: The principal Japanese effort is in western MALAYA. There are indications that the British will continue their withdrawal to KUALA LUMPUR (4) where they will attempt to make a stand.

In the east the British continue to prepare positions in the RAUB-BENTONG area (40 miles northeast of KUALA LUMPUR). J.I.C. Comment: This activity indicates contemplated withdrawal from the area north of the lower PAHANG RIVER.

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Japanese aircraft have dropped propaganda leaflets at various places in JOHORE (5). There is undoubtedly a good deal of fifth column activity behind the British lines. British movements and dispositions are being communicated to the enemy.

Philippines. In LUZON the situation remains unchanged. General MacArthur again requests a delivery of ammunition. In northern MINDANAO General Sharp has successfully assembled his forces from the VISAYAN ISLANDS. His headquarters are at DEL MONTE, about 15 miles southeast of CAGAYAN (6). In air reconnaissance on 7 Jan. (Washington time) disclosed a large concentration of enemy transports and naval escorts in DAVAO BAY. J.I.C. Comment: Reports during the past twenty-four hours have been more encouraging. Command posts on LUZON and MINDANAO, and at DAJIN (AUSTRALIA) and MELBOURNE (AUSTRALIA) are in liaison. More concerted air-ground cooperation is indicated.

Netherlands East Indies. Seven Japanese bombers made another attack on ALBOIN (7), the second within 24 hours. No serious damage resulted.

South Sea Islands. RAUUL (8) was bombed again. This is the fourth raid in four days. The R.A.A.F. attacked an enemy air and naval station at KAPINGWURANGI (9), damaging installations.

General. The Japanese admit the torpedoing of one of their merchant vessels, by one of our submarines, in an area about 100 miles southeast of YOKOHAMA. J.I.C. Comment: This is the first indication of our submarine operations in the vicinity of JAPAN.

The U.S.S. SWORDFISH upon return from patrol reports the sinking of three enemy freighters, estimated at 10,000 tons, and one transport.

2. EAST PACIFIC THEATER

Press reports quote the Commandant of the 13th Naval District as stating "that coastal merchant vessel traffic has returned to normal."

3. U.S. SHIPPING LOSSES SINCE 7 DEC.

The total of confirmed and presumed U.S. shipping losses in one month of war is 70,206 tons.

In the PACIFIC, the loss of eight U.-S. flag or U. S. owned merchant ships totaling 37,175 tons is confirmed. Japanese submarines sank six ships (31,335 tons); Japanese planes two (5,840 tons). In addition, four ships (19,214 tons) are long overdue and presumed lost, making an aggregate of twelve ships and 56,389 tons.

Most of these ships were lost in the first days of the war in the PACIFIC. There have been no reported sinkings for two weeks. No vessels in convoy have yet been attacked.

4. ATLANTIC THEATER

British bombing attacks on BREST 5 and 6 Jan., resulted in direct hits on two ships, believed to be anti-aircraft ships, which subsequently caught fire. J.I.C. Comment: The SCHARNHORST, GNEISENAU and PRINZ EUGEN continue to be the focal points for all raids on BREST.

Our consul at SAO VICENT, CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, quotes Portuguese military intelligence there as stating that a German light bomber, Condor type, reconnoitered the island 7 Jan. DAKAR was supposed to be the plane's probable base.

The Russian port of ARCHANGEL is now completely icebound. MURMANSK must be used in its stead.

5. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: While it appears that there has been no material change in the distribution of German divisions in FRANCE, it must be remembered that the Franco-German rail system is especially well adapted to troop and supply movement and that it would be unnecessary to divulge prematurely any German intention by initial concentrations in southwestern FRANCE.

6. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

British scouts found AGEDABIA devoid of Axis troops. The enemy apparently evacuated this area during the bad weather, night 6 Jan., when British air was grounded. J.I.C. Comment: Axis forces in LIBYA appear to have regained freedom of action. When considered in connection with the successful landing at TRIPOLI of nine Axis cargo vessels and the air reinforcements in the northern MEDITERRANEAN, recent developments have not favored the British.

7. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

J.I.C. Comment: Russian successes against the Finns appear to continue. On other fronts, reports are conflicting and no substantial change is indicated. On the diplomatic front, American and British appear to be having little success in obtaining information concerning actual operations in RUSSIA.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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JCS memo. 1-4-74
By RHP, MLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

ANNEX
J.I.C. Summary No. 30

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF JAPANESE BOMBS IN RECENT USE.

1. Incendiary bomb used in MALAYA. Weight, 50 kilos; effective radius, 50 yards; burning time, 2 hours. The charge consists of HE and incendiary material. The latter consists of small cylinders of black rubber, one inch by three-quarters inch, impregnated with phosphorus.

2. Personnel bomb used in MALAYA. Weight, 1 kilo; effective radius, 50 yards; casing, cast iron; charge, HE

3. General purpose bomb used in HAWAII. Overall length 69 inches; length of body, 43 inches; diameter, 12 inches; weight, 553 pounds; weight of charge, 133 pounds. It has nose and tail fuses, with arming vanes, direct action. It is safe to strip by gently unscrewing fuses from the body and then unscrewing the detonator-primer assembly from the fuses, but no attempt should be made to disarm, if partially or completely armed.

4. Delayed action bomb. At RANGOON bombs of this type were dropped which delayed action as much as 125 hours.

5. Mines (?). At PENANG twin-engine monoplanes, at 5,000 feet, dropped cylinders five feet long into the channel. The cylinders fell slowly and erratically. No parachutes or external fittings were observed. The objects caused splashes ten to twenty feet high, but no explosions. They are believed to have been mines, but the type is still a mystery.

II. DESCRIPTION OF JAPANESE FIGHTER PLANE.

A captured Japanese pilot describes the Army type 97 as follows: It has a Mitsubishi 1650 horse-power engine, with a cruising speed of 155 miles per hour. Two synchronized machine guns fire through the propeller, that on the right being 7.7 mm., that on the left, 10.0 mm. The propeller is fixed. The capacity of the main fuel tank is 87 gallons. Two auxiliary tanks, 34 gallons capacity each, can be dropped in flight. The plan has a five-hour operating range when auxiliary tanks are used. It has voice radio and a full complement of engine and flight instruments. This fighter is used extensively in night flying operations.

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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. 29

Copy 1 of 20.

8:00 A.M., 8 January 1942

Distribution

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- | | |
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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 |
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| 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. |
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| 10. Secretary, Joint Board | 20. J.I.C. file |
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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC AREA

Malaya. The Japanese landings along the SELANGOR RIVER (1) do not as yet constitute a serious threat to British communications. J.I.C. Comment: Press reports indicate British counter-attacks in this area. The threat, if unchecked, would become serious.

British sources in LONDON report heavy fighting around KUALA SELANGOR. Eleven Japanese bombers, escorted by seven fighters, have destroyed and damaged British planes on the ground. Three British bombers have attacked Japanese shipping offshore. On the east coast the Japanese have reached the PAHANG RIVER (2), 20 miles south of KUANTAN. J.I.C. Comment: The PAHANG is navigable as far inland as the railroad to KOTA BHARU, on which the British still hold at GUA MUSANG (3), 110 miles (airline) north of the river bend.

Twenty-four transports, believed to carry a Japanese brigade, are off SINGORA (4), base of the Japanese drive in western MALAYA.

Thailand. Press reports indicate that the British have bombed BANGKOK (5) for the first time.

Burma. The MINGALADON airfield at RANGOON (6) is temporarily unusable because of damage by Japanese bombing.

Hongkong. According to German sources, the Japanese admit the loss of 81 planes and 5 ships in the campaign against HONGKONG. In addition, 16 Japanese ships were damaged.

China. According to press dispatches from TOKYO, the Japanese Army Headquarters admits official withdrawal from CHANGSHA, stating that the retreat began only after the accomplishment of their objectives. A Chinese communique claims that the bulk of the Japanese army is trapped near the LAOTAO RIVER (about 30 miles north of CHANGSHA) and that their retreat is handicapped by heavy mud. J.I.C. Comment: This is the third defeat of the Japanese in this area since October 1939.

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MAR 5 1974



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The State Department authorizes the closure of the U.S. Consulate at FOCHOW. J.I.C. Comment: This is the only remaining Consulate in China, excepting CHUNGKING and KUNMING, and is equipped with a portable radio unit.

According to Admiralty, LONDON, the American ship, PRESIDENT HARRISON, was seized by the Japanese on 8 Dec. in the WHANGPOO RIVER (SHANGHAI). J.I.C. Comment: This ship, when seized, was en route to NORTH CHINA to evacuate U. S. Marines stationed at TIENTSIN and PEKING.

All ABCD powers are now represented at the Chinese capital with the arrival of a new Netherlands minister, Baron Casper Van Breugel Douglas, at CHUNGKING today.

Philippines. Our forces on the BATAAN Peninsula have been regrouped into two corps and a general reserve. These are now established on the main battle position generally along line: MABATANG - MT. NATIB - MAUBAN (7). A major attack by the enemy is awaited. Enemy air activity has been negligible. Although our troops operating in MINDANAO are not in direct communication, General MacArthur believes that they still control the key points in northern MINDANAO and can block a Japanese drive debouching from DAVAO (8). Our forces are supported by nine P-40 fighters and part of the 19th Bombardment group. Local ships available to General MacArthur are running the Japanese blockade around the waters of the Philippine Archipelago with some degree of success.

Netherlands East Indies. The Australian War Department is convinced that JAPAN's next move will be a major attack on the N.E.I., using ships and troops now at DAVAO, MINDANAO (8).

Eight Japanese flying boats have attacked AMBOINA (9). J.I.C. Comment: AMBOINA (AMBON) is the principal trading center of the eastern N.E.I. and also an operational base for the Dutch Fleet Air Arm.

Press reports quote Lieut. Gov. Van Mook as saying that, while the N.E.I. government has a "scorched earth" plan which will be executed in the event of Japanese invasion, the Japanese would restore production of essential supplies within six months. Instead he recommends an aggressive defense calculated to stop the Japanese north of SINGAPORE and the N.E.I. J.I.C. Comment: Van Mook is in SYDNEY, en route to WASHINGTON.

Bismarck Archipelago. Long range enemy bombers attacked the R.A.A.F. airfield at KABAUL (10). This is the second attack in 24 hours.

Australia. Facilities are available for arming a few U. S. merchant vessels and tankers with anti-submarine guns in AUSTRALIA. The supply of guns in this area is small, and such work will be undertaken only in exceptional cases.

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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2. EASTERN PACIFIC THEATER

Some submarines are believed to be operating south of OAHU. Two are reported off the coast of NORTH AMERICA. One of these was sighted 6 Jan. in the area off QUEEN CHARLOTTE STRAITS in Lat. 50 - 50 N., Long. 127 - 40 W. (northern tip of VANCOUVER ISLAND). An R.D.F. fix indicates another submarine in an area about 100 miles N.W. of CAPE MENDEZINO, CALIFORNIA. J.I.C. Comment: Reports of enemy submarine activities in the EASTERN PACIFIC have become infrequent during the past week, which indicates that they have either returned to their base or are making a rendezvous with a mother ship for the replenishment of fuel and supplies.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Naval vessels and planes are conducting an intensive search for a large submarine which was sighted on the surface by an army planes at noon yesterday about 25 miles south of MARTHAS VINYARD.

The Army "junior mine planter" GENERAL RICHARD ARNOLD was reported sinking early this morning 35 miles ESE of the ISLES of SHOALS. Assistance was at hand to rescue crew. J.I.C. Comment: From information at hand, there is nothing to indicate enemy action.

The Admiralty states that the SCHARNHORST has received a hit forward on the port side, but the extent of the damage is not known. J.I.C. Comment: The SCHARNHORST was to be ready for sea the end of December according to previous reports.

4. MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

Enemy mine laying off MALTA, TRIPOLI, BENGHAZI, TOBRUK, NAVARINO and ATHENS is now suspected or confirmed. U-boats continue their activity in the EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN, operating chiefly on the British ALEXANDRIA-CYRENAICA supply route and on patrol in the AEGEAN SEA south of the DARDANELLES. To the limit of its resources, the R.A.F. is attacking Axis air and submarine bases, hoping to forestall an anticipated major attack on the British Mediterranean fleet.

The Axis has salvaged and confiscated 23,000 tons of Greek shipping.

It is now confirmed that nine large enemy merchantmen under Italian destroyer protection put in at TRIPOLI on the morning of 5 Jan. Axis main forces appear to be organizing new positions in the vicinity of EL AGHEILA. J.I.C. Comment: There seems to be little doubt now that the Axis forces in LIBYA are rapidly improving their situation.

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5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Northern Sector. A Finnish communique admits that Russian forces have broken through the Finnish defense lines in EAST KARELIA, north of LAKE ONEGA.

Central Sector. The American Press reports that the Russians are conducting cavalry raids in the MOZHAISK sector where the Nazis must withdraw or face encirclement.

Southern Sector. The drive against KHARKOV continues. The situation in CRIMEA is active, but confused.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 28

Copy 1 of 20.

8:00 A.M., 7 January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. Secretary of War | 12. Secretary of the Navy |
| 3. Chief of Staff of the Army | 13. Chief of Naval Operations |
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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Malaya. Japanese possession of the KUANTAN airdrome (1) enables their bombers to operate with fighter escort over SINGAPORE and its sea approaches. Intensification of enemy air activity in that area may be expected in consequence.

The British have retired to the vicinity of MARAM (2), 50 miles west of KUANTAN. They were barely able to break off action at the latter place, suffering and inflicting heavy casualties in the process.

British military sources confirm a Japanese landing at KUALA SELANGOR (3) and the presence of additional Japanese vessels off that port and coastal points farther south. Because of this threat to their communications, British forces in western MALAYA are withdrawing southward, without great difficulty. The SLIM RIVER (4), a tributary of the BERNAM, forms the present general line in that sector. It is 30 miles north of KUALA SELANGOR.

Philippines. The last situation report, received at 8:00 A.M. 6 Jan. (Washington Time), indicated that fighting had been severe all along the front and that the Japanese were taking advantage of their complete air superiority to neutralize our artillery. It was further indicated that the Japanese were preparing to launch a main attack against our position.

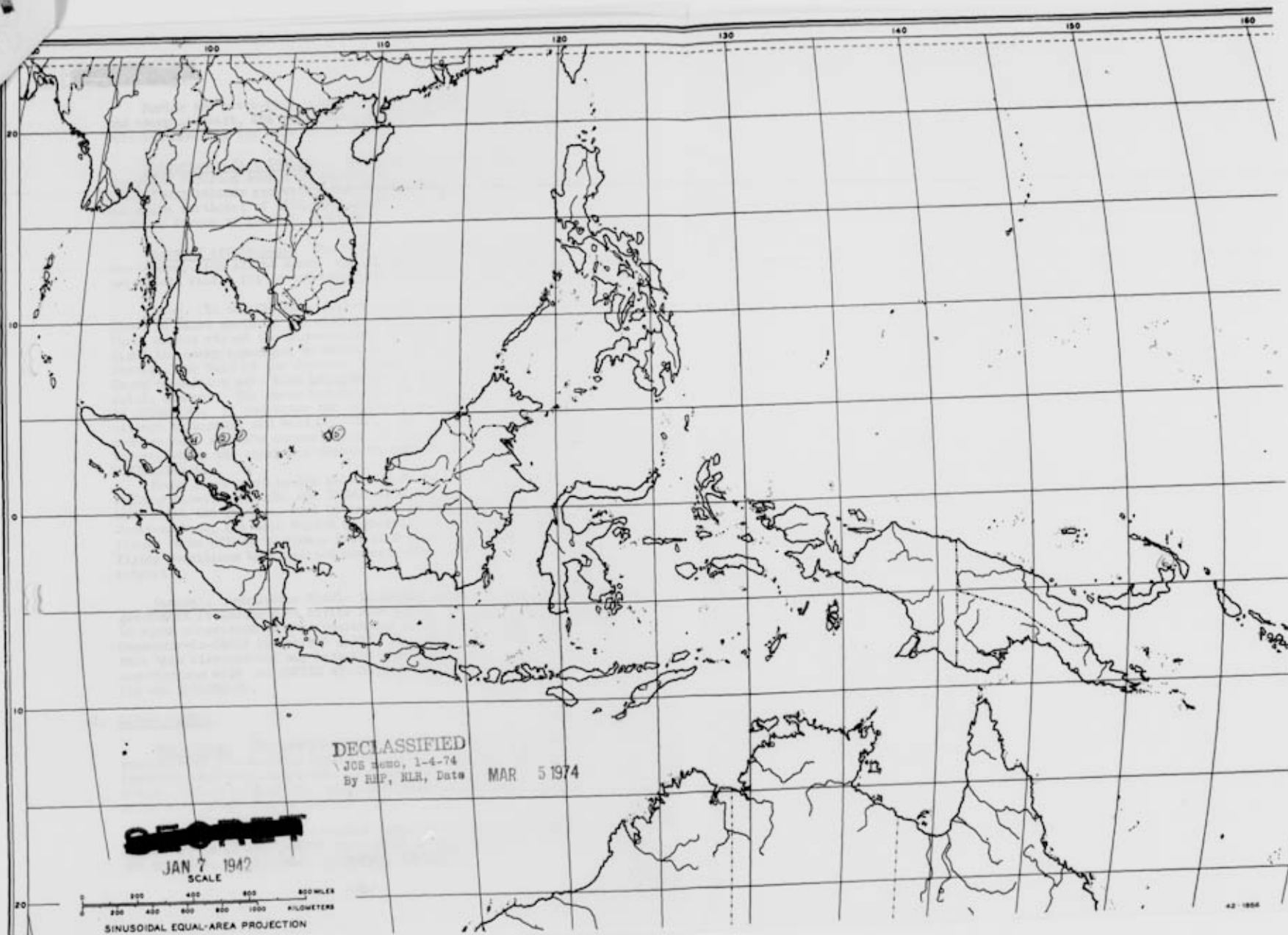
CORREGIDOR received its usual daily bombing attack. Rigid rationing of water at the fortress has become necessary because of destruction of most of the water mains. Anti-aircraft defense was restricted to token bursts due to shortage of ammunition. Damage and casualties at CORREGIDOR have now reached serious proportions. J.I.C. Comment: The PHILIPPINES have now held out one month, the period which war-gaming usually showed to be a normal expectancy without outside assistance.

The enemy naval force attacked by army bombers at DAVAO (J.I.C. Summary No. 27) consisted of 1 battleship, 5 cruisers, 6 destroyers, 12 submarines and 12 transports. In addition to the 3 direct hits with 600 lb. bombs on the battleship, several destroyers were sunk, and a number of hits were seen on other vessels. J.I.C. Comment: This information M/A MELBOURNE indicates that the enemy naval force formerly at TUTU BAY, JOLO, apparently is now at DAVAO. In view of the large concentration at the time of attack, it is probable that our success was greater than reported yesterday (one battleship hit and one destroyer sunk). A Japanese radio from TOKYO admits the loss of one submarine in the PACIFIC area and slight damage to one cruiser. The cruiser is admitted to have been struck during the above raid, but it is claimed that it is still able to operate.

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By RHP, MLE, Date

MAR 5 1974



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During the seven-hour engagement between the U.S.S. HERON and enemy aircraft, 45% casualties, including two fatalities, were sustained by the crew of the HERON.

Netherlands East Indies. A Dutch communique indicates that the place reported bombed in Summary No. 27 was in the NATUNA ISLANDS (5). These islands are within the SOUTH CHINA SEA, approximately 300 miles northeast of SINGAPORE and 250 miles northwest of Japanese forces at KUCHING, SARAWAK.

Bismarck Archipelago. The R.A.A.F. airdrome at RAUUL (6) was bombed, with slight damage and no casualties. RAUUL was attacked twice last week. (It is approximately 800 miles north of AUSTRALIA.)

China. In the CHANGSHU fighting, the Chinese counter-attacked about 30 miles north of the city on the morning of 4 January. Three armies struck the Japanese main body simultaneously. That night the enemy commenced to withdraw. Although some have broken through, the bulk of the Japanese forces are still in the trap. Enemy casualties have been exaggerated in news reports. J.I.C. Comment: The above information is from General Magruder in CHUNGKING. It indicates the Japanese have failed in their third attempt to capture and hold CHANGSHU. The Chinese attribute their success to a superior concentration of artillery fire on the invaders, which the enemy was unable to counter due to transportation difficulties.

Press reports state the Chinese have cut the CHANTON-HANKOW railway between CHANGSHU and YOCHEW (100 miles north of CHANGSHU) upon which the Japanese were attempting to retreat. YOCHEW, the Japanese base, has been raided by guerrillas. Japanese are using planes in an effort to open a line of retreat, but unfavorable flying conditions have existed and rain has slowed down the enemy's retreat.

General. Ambassador Biddle in LONDON reports that the NETHERLANDS government is incensed at having been given less than one day in which to reach a decision on the appointment of General Nevell as Allied Commander-in-Chief in the FAR EAST. The Dutch prime minister states that this circumstance may make his government less cooperative in negotiations with the UNITED STATES regarding ARUBA and CURACAO (in the CARIBBEAN).

2. LATIN AMERICA

Costa Rica. The Assistant Chief of Staff of COSTA RICA has gone to confer with C.G., Caribbean Defense Command, regarding immediate military assistance. In particular, protection for SABAPO AIRPORT is desired. (SABAPO AIRPORT is approximately 300 miles west of the P.M.M. Canal.)

French Guiana. Dutch sources report the arrival of 185 French troops at ST. LAURENT (in FRENCH GUIANA, 50 miles east of the important bauxite mine at MOENGO, SURINAM).

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REF, NLR, Data

MAR 5 1974

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3. ATLANTIC THEATER

While there have been no recent reports of submarine contacts, there is evidence that a considerable number of U-boats are at sea and there are strong indications that upwards of 16 are en route on westerly and southerly courses to areas southeast of NEWFOUNDLAND.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER

Although there appears to be no radical change in the situation, our M/A in LISBON reports the construction of large airdromes about five miles south of CACERES (SPAIN), and the location of a Spanish division at HUELVA. PORTUGAL is, of course, unusually sensitive to any military activity reported in SPAIN.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Action in LIBYA is still indecisive. Both sides await reinforcements.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

Central Sector. A Russian advance northwest from KALUGA seriously threatens MOZHAISK. Should this advance continue, the Germans probably will fall back on VYAZMA where a decision to hold might normally be expected.

Southern Sector. There are indications that the Russian High Command intends to push against KHARKOV and the areas of the DONETZ BASIN held by the Germans. Since it would appear that the Germans would choose to hold these points, their loss would be an indication of a Russian advantage.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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

MAR 5 1974

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 27

Copy 1 of 20.

8:00 A.M., 6 January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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| 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. |
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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Burma. Press reports from RANGOON (1) state that 6 AVG planes intercepted 27 Japanese planes attacking the city and shot down at least two, probably four. Three AVG planes, but no pilots, were lost.

State Department reports indicate that harbor conditions at RANGOON are still chaotic, as a result of panic among the natives following air raids. Less than half the normal number of stevedores are on the job. The three U. S. ships in the harbor are being slowly unloaded with the assistance of volunteers and military personnel.

Malaya. Press reports from SINGAPORE indicate that continued Japanese sea-borne thrusts at KUALA SELANGOR (2) imperil British communications in western MALAYA. J.I.C. Comment: This threat to their flank will probably force the British to withdraw to KUALA LUMPUR (3), 250 miles northwest of SINGAPORE by road. There the terrain favors the defender.

The Japanese press claims the capture of the KUANTAN airdrome (4).

China. All information concerning the battle of CHANGSHA is from press sources. The Japanese claim the occupation of the city. The Chinese claim the enemy is "completely wiped out" south of CHANGSHA and that Japanese forces are retreating, although completely encircled to the north of the city, and are now facing "imminent destruction." J.I.C. Comment: Press reports state that the Chinese have invited the American Assistant Military Attache to go by air to CHANGSHA and inspect that area, which appears to lend credence to the Chinese claims.

In press reports the Chinese claim counter-attacks in the vicinity of ICHANG have been successful.

Siberia. RUSSIA desires to avoid war with JAPAN for another four months. This delay will permit RUSSIA to return to SIBERIA that part of the Russian forces that had been transferred to the Western Theater. For psychological reasons, Stalin would also prefer to have JAPAN take the initiative in the conflict.

Philippines. Our outpost position, GUAGUA-PORAC (5) was reconnoitered in force yesterday. The enemy has now established contact along our entire front and their development for the attack is in progress. CORREGIDOR and the BATAAN area were subjected to a four-hour bombing attack.

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

Regraded Unclassified



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At DAVAO (6) eight Army bombers scored three direct hits on a Japanese battleship and sank one destroyer, with no losses to our planes. Other hits were registered on enemy vessels in the bay.

Through the cooperation of American oil executives the total destruction of oil supplies in the MANILA area, including lubricating, aviation concentrates, diesel and fuel oil, was accomplished prior to enemy occupation.

Netherlands East Indies. Japanese planes carried out aerial reconnaissance missions over several areas, but dropped no bombs. Anti-aircraft fire dispersed an attack on one airdrome, damaging and probably destroying one enemy plane.

According to BERLIN radio, a U.S. submarine was sunk with shell fire by a Japanese submarine off the coast of NORTH BORNEO.

Australia. PORT DARWIN (7) is unsatisfactory as an operating and supply base due to its isolated location and lack of port facilities. All supplies must either be transported by sea or by a nine-day truck caravan. A serious labor shortage exists there, with practically no stevedores available, and such labor as can be procured is allegedly dominated by unions with unscrupulous leaders. The fuel and water situation is satisfactory.

Eastern Pacific. There has been a marked decrease in positive indications of enemy submarine activity off the Pacific coast of the UNITED STATES. An unidentified submarine was observed on 4 January in the vicinity of the mouth of the GULF OF DULCE, COSTA RICA (approximately 300 miles west of BALBOA).

2. LATIN AMERICA

The U.S. Navy will take control of all UNITED STATES shipping to and from Latin American ports.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Prize court proceedings against the Panamanian flag M.V. MARCONI (J.I.C. Summary No. 26, 5 January), have been dropped. She was found to be owned by a Panamanian citizen and engaged in legitimate trade.

4. WESTERN EUROPE

France. J.I.C. Comment: Since Petain's January 1st address, there has been noted a spark of the Divine fire which had brought France her former glory. A few assassinations and Deat's radio speech against non-collaborationists are favorable signs. The French are always realists, and the actual entry of the UNITED STATES into the war will be a most important factor in French politics.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By NRP, RLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Our observers are increasingly interested in the reinforcement of German Air Force units along the northern coast areas of the MEDITERRANEAN. Action in LIBYA has been restricted to engagements between minor forces.

6. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER

A most reliable British military source recently returned from RUSSIA, where he inspected the front, reports that the Russians are following the Germans closely, rather than driving them back. Most of the action is taking place in the immediate vicinity of roads and villages. German rear guard units are employing normal delaying action tactics with a view to forcing deployment of the Russians and gaining time for the withdrawal. There is, as yet, no indication of the position selected by the Germans for their winter defense. It is the belief of the informant that German troops can stop the Russian advance when they (the Germans) have decided to do so.

On the other hand, the Russians are believed to enjoy a slight air superiority. Failure of the Germans to equip their aircraft with skis and the deterioration of their synthetic fuel oil in low temperatures are contributing factors. The Russians have warmer clothing than the Germans. Finally, morale is always better when one's forces are advancing.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 26

Copy 1 of 20.

8:00 A.M., 5 January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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| 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 |
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By RHP, NLR, Date

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NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Burma. Three A.V.G. fighters attacked the airport at RAHENG (1), THAILAND, 200 miles east of RANGOON, destroying four Japanese fighters on the ground and two in the air, without loss to themselves.

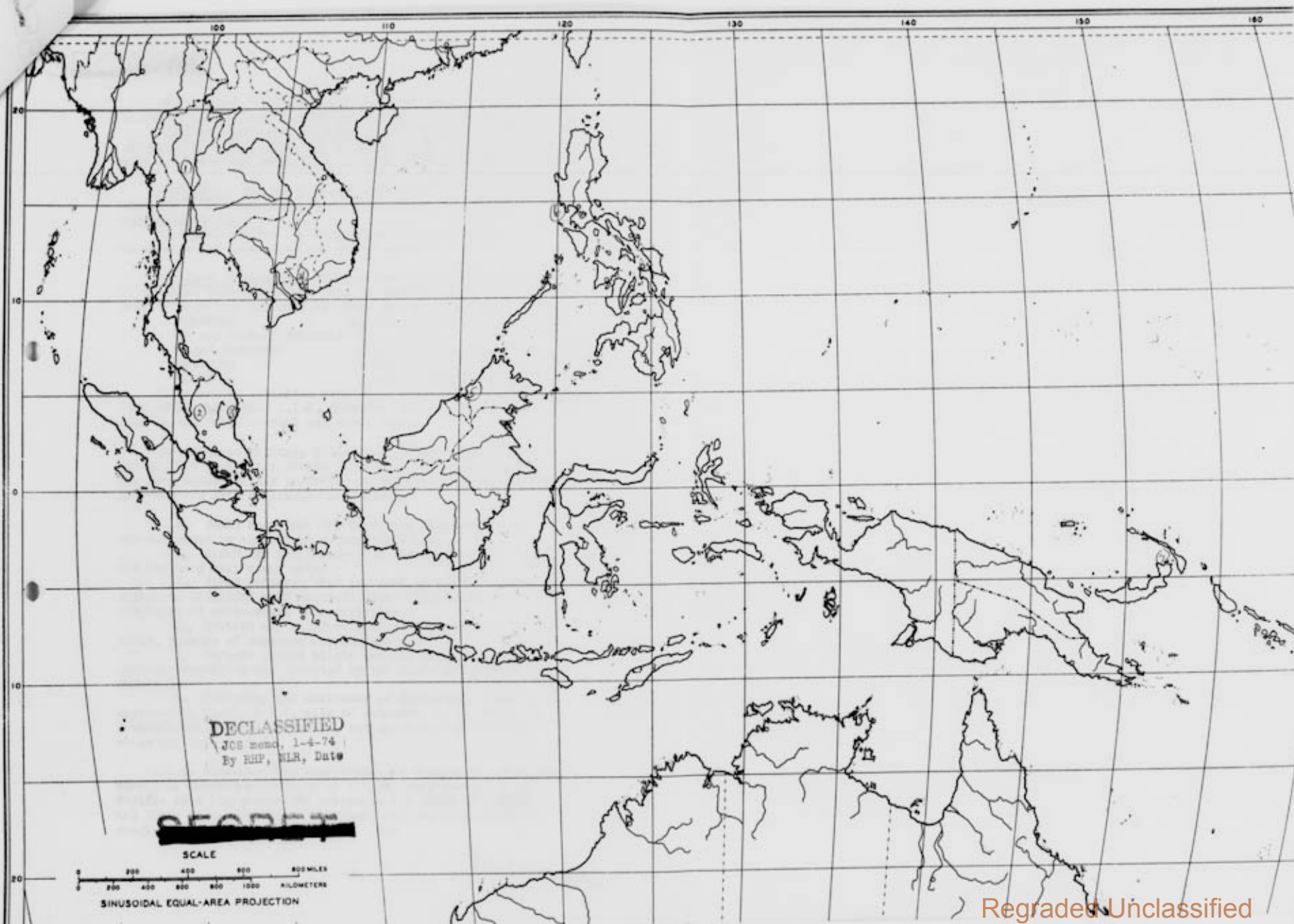
Malaya. The Japanese control the sea in the STRAIT OF MALACCA, through air superiority. The threat to the British left flank has forced their withdrawal from KAMPAR to TAPAH (2), 15 miles further south. The Japanese have occupied KUANTAN (3), but the ferry and airfield there remain in British possession. SINGAPORE was bombed again, with little damage. Air attacks on SINGAPORE are normally by heavy bombers based on SAIGON (4).

Borneo. The Japanese have landed at WESTON (5), 25 miles southeast of LABUAN.

Philippines. J.I.C. Comment: Lacking official operational and enemy situation reports from the PHILIPPINES, it is logical to assume that the Japanese have been conducting reconnaissances in force against our present defensive position on BATAAN (6). The development for a main attack should follow within the next twenty-four hours.

In considering the situation that must be faced by CORREGIDOR, the primary necessity must be an ample supply of anti-aircraft ammunition.

China. In CHINA at present there are enough ammunition, bombs, gasoline and oil for limited aerial operations only. Supplies over the BURMA ROAD, even at maximum estimated capacity, would allow only limited operations, which must be conducted without aircraft ground-defense and with a questionable warning system. In view of the above, it is recommended that the initial air effort be made from BURMA only. The Chinese air force is entirely ineffective and the present capabilities of the Chinese Army are purely defensive. J.I.C. Comment: This information is from GENERAL MAGRUDER in CHUNGKING.



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By RHP, NLR, Dat

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SCALE

0 200 400 600 800 MILES
0 200 400 600 800 1000 KILOMETERS

SINUSOIDAL EQUAL-AREA PROJECTION

Regraded Unclassified

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The outcome of the CHANGSHA battle is still obscure with conflicting claims of success by the Chinese and the Japanese. VICHY sources state that the food situation in SHANGHAI is desperate and if there is no improvement soon the result will be famine and possibly severe disturbances.

Australia. The Prime Minister announced to the press that the U. S. Navy would henceforth operate out of an Australian station.

At RABAU (7) two airfields were heavily bombed by the enemy with few casualties and slight damage.

Far East in General. British sources estimate the loss of 78 ships totaling 54,000 tons in the FAR EAST since 7 Dec., some by scuttling and some by enemy action as follows:

SHANGHAI	14 ships totaling about 19,000 tons
At sea between SHANGHAI and HONGKONG	8 ships totaling about 11,000 tons
HONGKONG	51 ships totaling about 19,000 tons
BANGKOK	3 ships totaling about 5,000 tons

There are no estimates available on British ships en route from AFRICA to CHINA. J.I.C. Comment: Most of these ships were used in the CHINA coastal and river trade.

The Japanese Military Attache in ANKARA, who has just assumed his post after having previously being attached to the Army General staff in TOKYO, is reliably reported to have informed his Axis colleagues as follows:

1. JAPAN know that the U. S. was unprepared, but was astounded by the extent of unpreparedness.
2. JAPAN has not employed the best of her air force, but has used only older units.
3. JAPAN believes that the British will be unable to reinforce SINGAPORE with aircraft from INDIA, because of severance of north-south communications.
4. British air reinforcement from carriers is impossible, because of Japanese torpedo planes.
5. Torpedo planes pilots are all fanatical. Fifty percent casualties are expected by the Japanese in their major endeavors.
6. Following the surrender of SINGAPORE, which is expected in March, N.E.I. will be attacked, after which the Japanese will attack AUSTRALIA, anticipating its surrender about the end of 1942.

J.I.C. Comment: The appointment of General Sir Archibald Wavell as Commander-in-Chief of Allied Armed Forces in the Pacific Area recognizes the necessity for unity of command and shows an appreciation of ground, air and navy forming a single combat team. One job - one man.

~~SECRET~~

West Coast of North America. It is estimated that seven enemy submarines are operating in this area. The possible presence of enemy supply vessels must be considered. Although RDF bearings have indicated the presence of such vessels in the vicinity of KODIAK and also 1,000 miles northeast of HAWAII, none have been sighted. Reports of the existence of enemy submarine bases off the Pacific coast of MEXICO remain unsubstantiated.

2. ATLANTIC THEATER

A U.S. destroyer made a sound contact inside FLACCIA BAY, NEAPOLITAN (about 22 miles from the H.O.B. ARGENTIA), and dropped depth charges. An intensive search followed. No other submarine activity has been reported.

The motor ship M. ROONI, flying the Panamanian flag, but reportedly Italian owned, has been captured and brought to CRISTOBAL for adjudication by prize court.

3. EUROPE

Western Theater. Airfields in occupied FRANCE show increased activity.

Eastern Theater. The Chief of the British military mission in MOSCOW reports that all Germans have now been driven from the KERCH Peninsula in CRIMEA, in an operation marked by excellent Russian ground, air, and navy coordination. The SEVASTOPOL defenses have successfully resisted enemy assaults. The Russians claim to be applying increasing pressure on the enemy in the TAGANROG-DON BASIN area.

General. GERMANY's oil reserve is now estimated by M/A CAIRO to be 1,700,000 tons. The same source estimates that "all out" warfare against Russia demands a consumption of 400,000 tons of oil per month from these reserves, in addition to the entire monthly fuel production. Unless GERMANY obtains additional oil resources (the CAUCASUS and/or the IRAQ pools), her reserve supplies would be exhausted in about five months of major effort against RUSSIA. Included in these calculations is the present output of RUMANIA, 375,000 tons monthly. The scale of German operations can be reduced accordingly, by the loss of RUMANIAN oil sources.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Mines are being removed from the harbor of BENGAZI. With progressive mopping-up operations clearing the coast line of CIRENAICA, the British navy should soon greatly assist in the supply problem. Logistics have played a major part in the Libyan campaign.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 25

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M.,

4 January 1942

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 |
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| 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.F.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 | |
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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR

5 1974

(42)

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

Note: Beginning with this number, the "source" column, previously carried in the right hand margin of the page, will be eliminated. Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from a competent military or naval source actually present in the area under discussion.

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Malaya. The Japanese have succeeded in landing two battalions at TELUK ANSON (1), on the lower PERAK RIVER, 25 miles southwest of the British position at KAMPAR. Similar landing attempts in the lower BERNAM and SELANGOR (2) RIVERS were repelled by artillery fire. J.I.C. Comment: These landing parties on the west coast are being transported in small craft previously assembled at PENANG (3). Fierce fighting continues at KUANTAN (4). The British admit that the Japanese have penetrated the outskirts of the town. (JAPAN claimed its capture, 31 Dec.)

The Japanese have set up a puppet government, the "PERAK Peace Maintenance Committee," at TAI PING, capital of PERAK Province.

Borneo. Japanese forces (strength not reported) have landed at LABUAN. J.I.C. Comment: The Island of LABUAN is the chief shipping and commercial center for BRUNEI and BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Philippines. Japanese forces have regained contact with our troops along the outpost line covering our main defensive position in BATAAN (6). CORREGIDOR was again attacked by air, causing minor damages and few casualties.

Japanese propaganda is designed to drive a wedge between the Americans and the Filipinos. An attempt to establish a Filipino puppet government is indicated.

South Seas. Recent unconfirmed reports of enemy activity at CANTON ISLAND are false. The report of such activity is now considered as being possibly with reference to HOWLAND ISLAND, 0 - 45 N., 176 - 50 W. (HOWLAND ISLAND is approximately 425 miles northwest of CANTON ISLAND and 760 miles east of the Japanese base at MAKIN, in the GILBERTS.)

Searchlights have been observed from SAMOA on several occasions. The RAAF carried out another bombing attack against enemy bases in the CAROLINE ISLANDS (7).

Wake Island. Air reconnaissance divulges no enemy activity at WAKE. The airfield has been destroyed.

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

MAR 5 1974



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China. The Japanese commenced their offensive against CHANGSHA on 31 Dec. and moved forward speedily from the MELO RIVER (50 miles north of the city). Four divisions are being employed; one to circle the city and attack from the south; one to attack on the north and east; and two in reserve about 40 miles to the north of the city. Air support is appreciable, but the Japanese have no artillery and their communication line to the rear is unprotected.

In spite of heavy enemy air support, the Chinese have so far successfully repelled Japanese efforts to enter CHANGSHA. The Chinese counter-attack commenced on 4 Jan., employing five armies (approximately 90,000 men) in an effort to surround the entire enemy position.

J.I.C. Comment: The above information from General Magruder in CHUNGKING is based on Chinese sources and should be taken with great reserve.

A Chinese military communique admits fighting on the outskirts of CHANGSHA.

West Coast of North America. A fishing boat was sighted 3 miles off SAN MARTIN, Lower CALIFORNIA (Lat. 30-30 N., Long. 116 W.) by one of our planes. Upon approach by the plane the object disappeared, which leads to the belief that it was an enemy submarine with superstructure disguised as a fishing boat.

General. Japan's official radio continues in its attempts to unite the natives of ASIA against the White Race, but turns a propaganda blast of particularly increased proportions against AUSTRALIA, seeking to immobilize that country by professions of good will.

J.I.C. Comment: This is based on FCC radio monitoring service review of the week.

2. LATIN AMERICA

Guatemala. A U.S. squadron of six B-18's and three C-49's, based on La Aurora Airport, GUATEMALA CITY, is patrolling the PACIFIC COAST in that area.

Honduras. The President has offered to the UNITED STATES the exclusive use of the municipal airports at SAN LORENZO and CATA MAHICAS.

Dominican Republic. The Caribbean Interceptor Command has established a DELOX (sound direction finder) station at an undisclosed location in the DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarine dispositions are similar and the appreciation is unchanged from yesterday's report. No activity is reported on the Atlantic seaboard.

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The TIRPITZ was located in the Bay of DANZIG on 3 Jan./ The German catapult ship FRIESENLAND carries four long-range seaplanes and is particularly adapted for hit-and-run air raids. GERMANY has three vessels of this type, none of which has been located since 31 July, when the FRIESENLAND was at BREST. The potentialities of the type are considerable.

ALUSNA CAIRO estimates that there are upwards to 30 U-boats in the East Mediterranean.

4. WESTERN EUROPE

The capture of a German submarine by the British permitted the accumulation of more direct evidence that German submarines have been refueling and revictualing at VIGO, SPAIN.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER

The only important development is the capture of BARDIA, a mopping up activity which netted 4,000 Axis prisoners, mostly Italian.

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER

In the central sector the Russian advance is continuing west of the OKA RIVER and beyond BELEV. The Russians are closing in on the important city of KHARKOV. In CRIMEA, the railroad leading north from FEODOSIA has been taken over by the Russians.

J.I.C. Comment: The important interpretation to be placed on this report lies in the fact that the stabilization of the front is not yet indicated. That the Germans should give up ground in the vicinity of KHARKOV and in CRIMEA can be considered significant.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 24

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M.,

3

January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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

MAR 5 1974
(42)

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

Subject

Source

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Burma. The American Volunteer Group reports operations, 20 Dec.--2 Jan., as follows:

U.S. MISSION
CHUNGKING

1. Enemy aircraft destroyed: 14 two-motored bombers, 13 pursuit. Several others damaged.
2. A.V.G. losses: 4 planes lost; 4 pilots missing; 8 planes damaged, but capable of repair when spare parts arrive.

In order to exploit the Group's remarkable success, the following reinforcement is recommended, in order of priority:

1. Immediate dispatch by air of fifty P-40's, with armament, from the MIDDLE EAST to CALCUTTA.
2. Shipment of 25 percent combat replacements for these planes.
3. Beginning at once, supply of 15 trained pursuit pilots per month by air to CALCUTTA.
4. As soon as possible, dispatch of two medium bomber squadrons for service in the BURMA ROAD area.

Malaya. At SINGORA (1) 28 Japanese ships are being unloaded. Railroad from there to Japanese spearheads in MALAYA is very active. In western MALAYA small Japanese boats on the lower reaches of the PERAK and BERNAM RIVERS (2) constitute a threat to the British left flank. Fighting continues in the vicinity of KUANTAN (3), on the east coast. PORT SWETTENHAM (4) and SINGAPORE have been repeatedly bombed with little damage.

M/O
SINGAPORE

Borneo. It is estimated that there are now 4,000 Japanese troops at KUCHING (5). There are 6,000 British and Dutch troops in BORNEO. The Japanese are carrying out extensive air reconnaissance over all parts of the island. The Allies can offer little air opposition.

M/O
BANDOENG

Colonel Eubanks has arrived in JAVA with ten B-17's.

Philippines. Besides their forces on LUZON, the Japanese have about one division in the DAVAO area (6) of MINDANAO and a small detachment at JOLO (7). The VISAYAN group of islands is believed to be untouched. The enemy completely controls all sea and air routes

C.G.
USAFPE

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By REF, MLE, Date

MAR 5 1974

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
BY RHP, NLR, D-10

MAR 5 1974

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SCALE

0 200 400 600 800 MILES
0 200 400 600 800 1000 KILOMETERS

SINUSOIDAL EQUAL-AREA PROJECTION

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

within the PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO. The remaining American and Filipino troops on LUZON are beleaguered in BATAAN and CORREGIDOR (8).

J.I.C. Comment: The ability of the American and Filipino forces to withstand this siege on LUZON depends largely on the status of supply of ammunition, food, water and electric power. Antiaircraft artillery ammunition is limited. Both the water and power systems on CORREGIDOR are vulnerable to air attack. Unlike TOBRUK, the garrison has no means of replenishing its stock of supplies, except with major outside assistance. The maximum estimate that has been placed on the time length of the resistance that can be offered is three months, but this can be reduced appreciably by effective enemy air activity.

Australia - New Zealand. The Japanese radio alleges that PORT DARWIN (9) was bombed for two hours today (3 Jan.) and harbor facilities were heavily damaged. J.I.C. Comment: This report is unconfirmed from our sources.

The Prime Minister of NEW ZEALAND has expressed his anxiety as to the vulnerability of NEW ZEALAND to Japanese attack.

South Sea Islands. There is no longer information (unconfirmed) of an enemy landing in the PHOENIX ISLANDS, presumably at CANTON ISLAND (3-00 S., 171-40 W.).

The SS MALAMA was ordered stopped by an unidentified aircraft (reported to have U.S. markings) in Lat. 26° 39S., 151° - 24 W. (approximately 500 miles south of TAHITI).

China. Increased financial assistance to CHINA by the UNITED STATES and GREAT BRITAIN is recommended, in order to fortify Chinese morale and silence those Chinese who are critical and doubtful of final victory for the democracies.

Chinese sources claim they still hold CHANGSHA, and that 15,000 Japanese casualties were inflicted by their forces in a counter-attack in the outskirts of the city. The battle is still raging. Japanese radio dispatches state that "they may not occupy CHANGSHA permanently as their mission was to crush Chinese resistance." J.I.C. Comment: The situation at CHANGSHA remains obscure. In previous conflicts in this area the results were unknown for some days thereafter.

Chinese sources allege that the Japanese are now using flamethrowers against their forces. J.I.C. Comment: There is no confirmation of this by our attaches.

Siberia. A large number of Russian merchant vessels (approximately 12) have sailed from VLADIVOSTOK for the UNITED STATES during the past few weeks. J.I.C. Comment: This may indicate a Russian fear of surprise attack by the Japanese and a desire to assure the safety of these ships.

F.C.C.

CONSUL
GENERAL
WELLINGTON

RADIO
Wellington
N.Z.

N.Z. NAVAL
BOARD

U.S. AMB.
CHUNGKING

NAVY DEPT.

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~~SECRET~~

Hawaii. Japanese residing in the HAWAIIAN ISLANDS have not been guilty of any verified subversive activity or sabotage, although, according to unconfirmed reports, enemy submarines may possibly have been aided by lights shining from the mountains.

C.G.
HAWAII

Alaska. The Netherlands merchant ship, WILHELMINA, is reported to have arrived at DUTCH HARBOR with a cargo of coal from JAPAN. J.I.C. Comment: This vessel has been under Japanese charter for some months and apparently has succeeded in escaping to ALASKA.

Canada. The Royal Canadian Naval corvette OUTARDE made a second attack on a submarine in the same approximate position off the northwest coast of VANCOUVER ISLAND (160 miles south of CAPE COOK). The results are unknown.

NOIC (CANADIAN)
ESQUIMAULT

2. LATIN AMERICA.

Brazil. Authority has been secured for the use of all aircraft facilities at NATAL and MACEIO by U.S. naval planes.

N/A
RIO DE JANEIRO

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarine Situation: There are indications of the presence at sea of a greatly increased number of U-boats. Five or six are proceeding on westerly courses towards NEWFOUNDLAND. Others are near the FAROES, AZORES and FREETOWN. A sound contact was reported off PORTLAND (Me.) LIGHTSHIP. A submarine was sighted off SWAN ISLAND (16 - 25 N., 84 - 00 W.), in the CARIBBEAN 110 miles north of eastern HONDURAS.

J.I.C. Comment: Sound contacts or fleeting views of periscopes, when further developed, often fail to produce corroborating evidence of the presence of submarines in that vicinity. Therefore, isolated contacts must be regarded as inconclusive.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

A reorganization of Axis forces has been effected in the AGEDAMIA area which is now strongly held by remnants of German and Italian armored divisions. Supplies and fuel for Axis forces are being landed at newly constructed jetty at RAS EL MULI (about 25 miles west of EL AGHEIL). Prior to the Axis evacuation of BENGHAZI, at least four tanks were disembarked there. Rommel has been reinforced by a number of Mark IV tanks.

M/I.
CAIRO

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~~SECRET~~

5. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: The Russians continue to make limited advances in the Central Sector. There are additional evidences of increasing confidence in Russian High Command circles.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 23

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M.,

2

January 1942

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, RLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

42

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Source</u>
1. <u>FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.</u>	
<u>Burma.</u> 2,000 Thai troops have moved to the border east of MOULMEIN (1). (J.I.C. Summary No. 12, 22 Dec., noted considerable enemy activity at MESOD, on the border 65 miles east of MOULMEIN. The MESOD-MOULMEIN road is the most direct route from THAILAND to RANGOON.)	M/A LONDON
<u>Malaya.</u> The Japanese advance down the PERAK VALLEY continues, at reduced speed. A flanking force was met six miles southwest of KAMPAR (2). A Japanese advance southward from KOTA BHARU has caused the British to withdraw to GUA MUSANG (3), in southern KELATAN, 78 miles south of KOTA BHARU. The British claim that the KUANTAN airfield (4) remains in their possession. The Japanese have 242 planes in northern MALAYA, in addition to 113 at SUNGAI PATANI (5), near PENANG. The railroad near KUALA LIPIS (6) (British supply base for central sector) has been put out of commission temporarily by bombing. Four air raids were also made on SINGAPORE, but little damage was done.	M/O SINGAPORE
<u>Borneo.</u> Six hundred British troops evacuated from KUCHING (7) have arrived in nearby SINGKAWANG (8), DUTCH BORNEO. The Japanese now have 20 airplanes based on the captured airdrome at MIRI (9), northern SARAWAK. J.I.C. Comment: The Japanese now have effective control at both extremities of SARAWAK. Indications are that they will occupy BRUNEI (10) and BRITISH NORTH BORNEO (11) before making more than air assaults upon DUTCH BORNEO.	M/A LONDON
<u>Philippines.</u> J.I.C. Comment: Dispatches during the past twenty-four hours contain no important operational or enemy information affecting the situation. It must be realized that the maneuver executed by the Philippines command to the new position on the BATAN PENINSULA would have forced the Japanese to reorganize and reorient their forces. Accordingly, the present period is probably that of enemy reconnaissance and development with a view to an eventual attack on the BATAN position.	
<u>China.</u> The military situation at CHUNGSHU (12), important city in HUNAN PROVINCE, is obscure. Chinese sources claim a tremendous battle of annihilation between their forces and the Japanese is in progress, while German radio broadcasts claim the Japanese occupation of the city.	

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
BY RHP, HLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

MAR 5 1974



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West Pacific. There appears to be some regrouping and changes in disposition of the task forces of the Japanese Navy in the PHILIPPINE-PONASIA-MALAY area. JALUIT (6°N. 169° 50 E.), in the MARSHALL ISLANDS, is the center of an enormous increase in units and radio traffic, mostly naval auxiliaries. Some units, including combatant vessels, are operating north of the MARSHALL ISLANDS and others north of MARCUS ISLAND (13). J.I.C. Comment: This indicates that Japanese successes so far permit a redistribution of certain forces to drive for further objectives. The attempted occupation of islands south of the MARSHALLS to permit harassing of the lines of communication to AUSTRALIA is a likely objective.

The R.A.A.F. has again bombed KIPINGI-MIRANGI (14).

East Pacific. The estimate of 14 enemy submarines operating in the Eastern Pacific, including the Hawaiian area, remains unchanged. Their disposition appears to have changed, in that these submarines are now stationed at equal intervals between HAWAII and the WEST COAST. Com 14 does not corroborate the presence of important enemy units on the WEST COAST.

Enemy submarines were reported off the NORTHERN PACIFIC COAST. One was sighted about 3 miles south of PACIFIC CITY, Oregon (about 60 miles south of the COLUMBIA RIVER). A Royal Canadian Navy corvette attacked another in a position about 26 miles south of CAPE CORK (northwest coast of VANCOUVER ISLAND) with uncertain results.

South Pacific. It is reported (unconfirmed) that a Japanese submarine halted a Chilean steamer, SS COPIAPO, off the coast of PERU, but permitted her to proceed after establishing her identity.

2. LATIN AMERICA.

Brazil. The M/A, unable to confirm a report of the passage of 11 Nazi air transports to secret fields near the SURINAM border, via NATAL, recommends stationing military observers at NATAL, BELEM, and MANAOS.

M/A
RIO DE JANEIRO

Bolivia. The government is uncooperative, believing that its control of tin resources enables it to adopt an independent attitude. M/A recommends withholding Lend-Lease aid until full cooperation is assured.

M/A
LA PAZ

Peru. Our M/A recommends the immediate loan of two bombers, eight pursuit planes, six 37 mm. guns, and two batteries of artillery with sound locators, in exchange for U.S. occupation and use of the TALLERIA air base. J.I.C. Comment: TALLERIA is 580 miles east of the GALAPAGOS ISLANDS. See J.I.C. Summary No. 11, 21 December, p. 3.

M/A
LIMA

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3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

The submarine reported yesterday in the vicinity of ISLES OF SHOALS has been identified as friendly.

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

The LIBYAN situation, as of 1 Jan., was announced by the London War Office to be as follows: A concentration of Axis force has been amassed in the vicinity of the base of the GULF OF SIRTE. Remnants of the German armored divisions, one Italian armored division and four Italian infantry divisions are in the AGEDABIA area. Strong points protect these and a 30 mile line of defended points extends southeastwards from AGEDABIA to EL HASSEIAT.

J.I.C. Comment: This committee has never been optimistic regarding the elimination of all Axis forces from LIBYA. While the British have scored a victory, it is believed that it has been costly and it is feared that insufficient strength exists to remove entirely all Axis threats. Should the Axis obtain substantial reinforcements via TRIPOLI, and there are reports to that effect, the British situation in CIRENAICA would be none too favorable.

M/L
LONDON

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 22

8:00 A.M.,

1

January 1942

Copy 19 of 19.

Distribution

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

MAR 5 1974

42

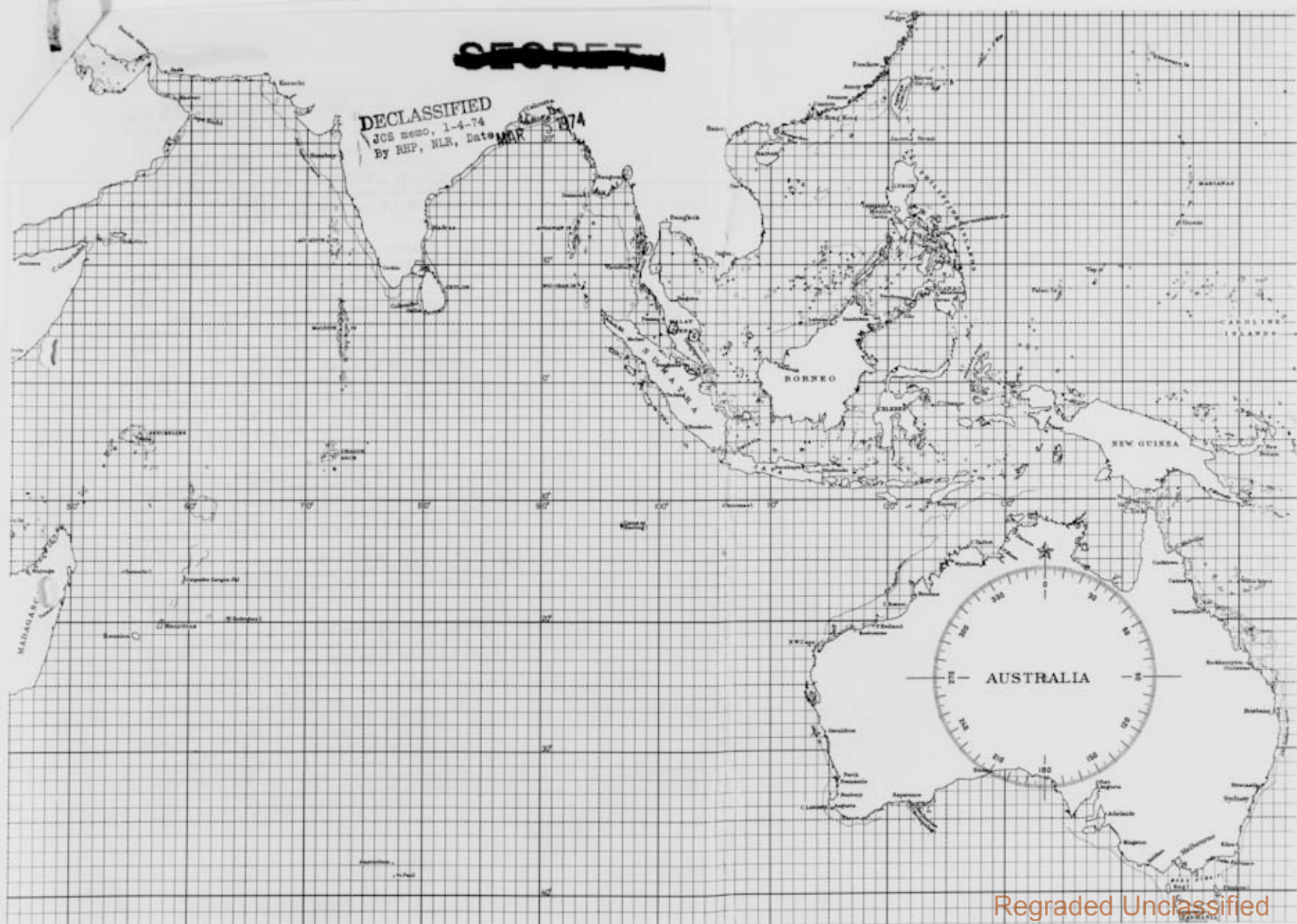
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JCS MEMO, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 1974



Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

Australia. Fuel is available and arrangements have been completed for supplying the U.S. Asiatic Fleet in Australian ports.

SPENAVO
LONDON

Ocean Island. The Japanese bombed the island, 29 Dec., with slight damage and no casualties. (OCEAN ISLAND is at 1°S., 169°30'E., approximately 350 miles southwest of the Japanese air base at MAKIN, in the GILBERT ISLANDS, and 2,000 miles north-east of AUSTRALIA.)

PRESS

Hawaii. There were submarine contacts in which both Army air and Navy surface forces participated. In two cases, submarines were seen to surface, capsize and sink after being attacked.

CINCPAC

Unseen naval vessels, probably Japanese submarines, opened fire on several points in the HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. On 30 Dec. eight rounds were fired at HILO, ISLAND OF HAWAII. One hit the pier; damage slight. One round was returned by the HULBERT. On 31 Dec. five rounds were fired on KAHULUI HARBOR, ISLAND OF MAUI; no damage. On 31 Dec. a few rounds were also fired on WAILIWI, ISLAND OF KAUAI, setting a cane field on fire. No casualties were reported as a result of any of these attacks.

COM. 14
AND C.G.
HAWAII

Eastern Pacific. A successful attack is reported by the Navy on an enemy submarine in an area approximately four miles off MONTRE, Calif. (10 miles south of SAN FRANCISCO). J.I.C. Comment: This report is unconfirmed in the Navy Department at 0800 this morning.

WESTERN
DEFENSE
COMBAND

There are various unconfirmed reports of supply and radio facilities on the West Coast of MEXICO and outlying islands being available for Japanese submarines.

General. The British consider that additional Japanese reinforcements can be made available for southern operations from MANCHUKIA if the Russian situation remains stable.

M/L
LONDON

Twenty-four land-based heavy bombers are now operating from the MANDATES.

BRITISH CINC
FAR EAST

Japanese aircraft strength operating from MALAYA, THAILAND and INDO-CHINA totals 560 planes.

J.I.C. Comment: The elimination of the PHILIPPINES shows that the Japanese properly evaluated the flank threat that this base provided to Japanese communications in operations against SINGAPORE and the NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

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1805 memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, HLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

~~SECRET~~

2. LATIN AMERICA.

Costa Rica. Government, fearing reprisals by JAPAN, requests immediate assignment of two U.S. Air Corps officers and basing of a pursuit unit at SAN JOSE.

MTD

Canal Zone - Chile. SS ILA DE VIMERIFFE, chartered by Chilean Line (Cia. Sud Americana de Vapores), has been confiscated for carrying contraband radio equipment. This line is definitely connected with Axis interests and its vessels will be denied Canal transit until the contrary is proved regarding both management and crews. SS ACONCAGUA, same line, is being held under guard at BALBOA, after rigid inspection.

COM 15
P.N.M.A.
31 DEC.

Venezuela. Diplomatic relations with the Axis have been severed, effective 31 Dec. No public announcement has been made as yet.

N/A
C.R./CAS
31 DEC.

Argentina. JAPAN is pressing ARGENTINA to deny air bases to the UNITED STATES, combining persuasion with threats of eventual reprisal.

MTD
(from LONDON)

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. An Army observer reports sighting a periscope, apparently moving seaward, in PORTLAND CHANNEL (M.I.NE). There has been no confirmation.

The U.S.S. ROPER reports a definite sound contact with a submarine off the ISLES OF SHOALS (off PORTSMOUTH, N.H.). At last report, the ROPER was continuing to develop the contact, with the assistance of aircraft.

German Battleships. Photo reconnaissance at BREST, 30 Dec., showed the ONEISNEAU alongside the SCHARNHORST and PRINZ EUGEN at their usual docks.

The Admiralty repeats that there is good reason to believe that the TIRPITZ is still in the BALTIC.

Italian Navy. Effective units of the Italian Fleet are now 4 battleships, 2 eight-inch gun cruisers, 6 six inch gun cruisers, 65 destroyers, and about 70 submarines. J.I.C. Comment: ONI estimates are 5 battleships, 2 eight inch gun cruisers, 7 to 10 six inch gun cruisers, approximately 69 destroyers, and 60 submarines.

N/A
CAIRO

Mediterranean. A British submarine operating in the MEDITERRANEAN sank 5 schooners (one loaded with ammunition) and made one torpedo hit on an Italian destroyer during the period 12-23 Dec.

N/A
LONDON

~~SECRET~~

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER.

On 30 Dec., DARLAN informed our ambassador that the Germans had already seized upon the ST. PIERRE - MIQUELON incident as an excuse to bring about the entry of Axis forces into FRENCH NORTH AFRICA for the purpose of "protecting" that area against similar action.

U.S. AMB.
VICHY

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER. As of 30 Dec., the battle for a final decision in the vicinity of AGEDAHIA had not yet taken place and will not (on British initiative) until the British bring in more support and increase their supply efficiency in that sector.

M/A
LONDON

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

In CRIMEA, the Russians have retaken KERCH, thus giving them a better bridgehead on the eastern peninsula.

M/A
LONDON

The Russian High Command claims the recapture of the town of KALUGA (100 miles southwest of MOSCOW). KALUGA is an important rail center.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 21

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M., 31 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 |
| 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. <u>FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.</u>	
Malaya-Sumatra. No enemy parachute troops landed at MEDAN, SUMATRA, 28 Dec., nor was any such landing attempted, despite reports to that effect. (J.I.C. Summary No. 19, 29 Dec.)	CON. GEN. BATAVIA 29 DEC.
The Japanese occupied IPOH, 29 Dec., and their advance guard has reached a point 20 miles to the south. The British withdrew without interference to their SAMUNGKAMPAR line (25 miles south of IPOH). Activity continues at the crossings of the lower PERAK RIVER. There is no change in the situation on other fronts. British lines of communication are subject to continuous air attacks. SINGAPORE was bombed on the night of 29 Dec., with little damage.	M/O SINGAPORE 30 DEC.
Philippines. As of 8:00 A.M., 31 Dec., MANILA (6:00 P. M., 30 Dec., WASHINGTON), the situation on LUZON was as follows: The enemy was dive bombing all roads and was thus seriously interfering with all our troop movements. His armored units were rapidly infiltrating our forces. By nightfall MANILA would be uncovered. Our forces were hard pressed and the situation most difficult.	C.G. USAFCE
American forces were destroying the RCA station in MANILA.	FCC THRU RCA NEW YORK
Naval censorship units have been withdrawn from MANILA leaving only hospital staff and patients in the city. MARIVELES (BATAAN) has been bombed, leaving a burned town and damaged water supply.	COM 16
J.I.C. Comment: As this is being written, it is evening, 31 Dec., in MANILA. The city is unquestionably now occupied by Japanese troops. Our forces are probably fully disposed on the final defensive position in the BATAAN Peninsula. This position narrows the front to about fifteen miles and permits maximum utilization of white American troops. To man a gun and hold a post under dive bombing require nerve. The effect is primarily psychological. We can thus expect an excellent last ditch stand on this position which, however, through sheer weight of numbers, must eventually be overrun, forcing withdrawal to CORREGIDOR.	
China. There has been no indication that the Chinese army intends to take action soon against the Japanese in CHINA.	U.S. AMB. CHUNGKING
The fact that the British have seized certain lend-lease commodities designated for CHINA and now in BURMA has resulted in extreme anti-U.S. and anti-British resentment on the part of Chiang Kai-Shek. Every effort should	

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By RUP, ALB, Date

MAR 5 1974

~~SECRET~~

be made to placate the Chinese relative to this incident.

China has requested that an inter-Allied Commission be set up to take over operations and control of the Burma Road. Supplies over this road have increased by 400% in recent months.

CHINESE EMBASSY
WASHINGTON

Japan. The Swiss General Staff has information that a war council is being formed at TOKYO, consisting of Maj. Gen. Eugene Ott, present German Ambassador to Japan, Gen. Matsui, of the Japanese General Staff, and one Bernadine representing Italy. J.I.C. Comment: This is believed to be an Axis counter measure paralleling the proposed anti-Axis war council at CHUNGKING.

M/A
BERN

The Japanese claim to have definitely sunk 16 submarines since the beginning of the war.

RADIO
TOKYO

A TOKYO naval communique today says Japanese aircraft sank a United States destroyer and two submarines, and damaged 76 merchant ships in LUZON waters between Dec. 26 and 28.

PRESS

Australia. Reinforcing airplanes for PHILIPPINES are being held up due to shortage of supplies and equipment.

CLAGETT
MELBOURNE

Easter Island. Two unidentified cruisers were reported near EASTER ISLAND, 28 Dec.

OPNAV

The SS QUITO and two others left KOBE, 25 Oct., for the SOUTH ATLANTIC, to supply raiders and submarines. They passed EASTER ISLAND, 5 Nov.

N/A
BUENOS AIRES

J.I.C. Comment: EASTER ISLAND is a distant dependency of CHILE, at approximately 27 - 30 S., 109 W.

Hawaii. Enemy submarine activity continues in this area.

C.G.
HAWAII

Eastern Pacific. During the afternoon of 29 Dec. three possible enemy submarines were attacked by our planes with bombs in the area between EUREKA, Calif., and ASTORIA, Oregon (mouth of the Columbia River). Results are unknown.

WESTERN
DEFENSE
COMMAND

Persistent radio activity appears to indicate the presence of enemy vessels in the eastern Pacific area and possibly in the Alaskan area.

2. AMERICA.

United States. Civilian pilots between 21 and 45 years of age will be employed as ferry pilots on a Civil Service temporary employee status. After 90 days service they will be commissioned in the Air Corps Reserve, provided their services have been satisfactory.

A.C. FERRY
COMMAND

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

Ecuador. Walter Guise, Ecuadorian Gestapo leader, is to be interned at GUARANDA. M/A anticipates same action in case of twelve other Nazis. Axis nationals will be excluded from the SALINAS area by Presidential decree. (See J.I.C. Summary No. 11, 21 Dec.)

M/A
QUITO

Brazil. According to Aranha, the Italian government will no longer be represented in foreign countries by BRAZIL. He has requested that his government be relieved of all such functions.

U.S. AMB.
RIO DE JANEIRO

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

The submarine situation is very obscure, with little evidence of any activity. The almost complete lack of information would seem to imply a movement of forces to new operating areas.

The TIRPITZ was known to be operating in the BALTIC, 18 Dec., and is believed to be there still. Admiralty gives little credence to the VICHY report that she is in the ATLANTIC. (J.I.C. Summary No. 20, 30 Dec.) J.I.C. Comment: The above information was received in answer to OPNAV's request for evaluation of the VICHY report and latest known position.

SPENAVO
LONDON
30 DEC.

4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: The only activity worth reporting is the continued influx of German air units to SOUTHERN ITALY and SICILY.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

As of 28 Dec., the British mobile force, endeavoring to cut the Axis lines of communication between AGEDABIA-AGHEILA, ran into a force of about 50 Axis tanks supported by artillery. These Axis forces were moving southeast from AGEDABIA when they struck the mobile British forces headed west. After a six-hour battle, the British withdrew to the east.

J.I.C. Comment: The British are again frustrated in their efforts to destroy ROMMEL's forces. While details are lacking, it would seem that an effective air-tank team may have been lacking in this meeting engagement.

6. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER.

A trustworthy foreign source states that Hitler considers a victory essential at this time and that he has ordered the capture of SEVASTOPOL, regardless of cost. Axis forces operating in CRIMEA consist largely of Rumanians, and the informant states that, if the attempt to capture SEVASTOPOL fails, the onus would be cast upon

M/A
LONDON

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

them. Should it be successful, the Rumanians would be credited only with an assist. J.I.C. Comment: An increasing number of reports emanating from various European capitals comment on lowered German morale. It is believed premature to become optimistic on the basis of these reports. However, in order to preserve the myth of "infallibility" about Hitler, it is in keeping with German technique to provide a scapegoat in case of failure. It is thus quite likely that, if this decision to seize SEVASTOPOL has been made and the attempt should fail, no Nazi soldier will be mentioned in the dispatches emanating from BERLIN.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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ANNEX

J.I.C. Daily Summary No. 21

I. Joint MID-ONI estimate of Japanese dispositions, 29 Dec.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Divisions</u>	<u>Ind. Brigs</u>	<u>Tank Regts.</u>	<u>Cav. Brigs</u>
Japan	5*		1	
Sakhalin	2			
Manchuria	23		7	4
Korea	1			
North & Central China	5	20	2	
South China	2	1		
Formosa	2	1		
Hainan	1			
Indo-China, Thailand	7	1	1	
Malaya	6		1	
Borneo	1			
Philippines	7	1	2	
Mandates	1			

* plus 15 depot divisions
 A division numbers 15,000 - 18,000 men.
 Independent brigade - 10,000 men.
 Tank regiment - 800 men, 150 tanks.
 Cavalry brigade - 3,500 men.
 Depot division - 5,000 men (average).

II. British intelligence summary on the German Air Force.

1. First-line strength is down 35 percent from June, 1941, principally because of losses in Russia.
2. Reserves of aircraft in storage are believed to be greatly reduced, inasmuch as replacements now come directly from the factory.
3. The training program has not been curtailed because of the stringent aircraft supply situation. Disruption of the training program would be the ultimate sacrifice preceding disintegration.
4. It is assumed that by early spring, 1942, the Germans may possibly be able to recover to 80 percent of their June, 1941, strength.
5. It is believed that during 1942 German air power will suffer further attrition.

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~~SECRET~~

III. Gen. Brett on U.S. air effort in the FAR EAST and the MIDDLE EAST.

1. Sustained B-17 operations from bases in CHINA are not practicable at present. No B-17's should be sent there.
2. BURMA is the most important area from which operations in defense of SINGAPORE and CHINA can be conducted. It is of paramount importance that RANGOON be held to support operations from BURMA. Air reinforcements should be sent there, but in that event bomb, ammunition, and fuel stocks, and maintenance facilities, must be augmented. The UNITED STATES and GREAT BRITAIN should cooperate to this end.
3. It is recommended that U.S. air units replace R.A.F. units in the MIDDLE EAST, releasing the latter to reinforce BURMA.

J.I.C. Comment: Gen. Brett's observations and recommendations are based on personal reconnaissance of both theaters under consideration.

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 20

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M., 30 December 1941

Distribution

THE PRESIDENT

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| 5. Deputy Chief of Staff | 15. Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics |
| 6. Deputy Chief of Staff for Air | 16. Director, War Plans Division |
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| 9. Chief, Intelligence Branch, M.I.D. | 19. J.I.C. file |
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By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 5 1974

4/2

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THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

Report

Source

1. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Burma. On 27 December the British tried to drive the Japanese from BOKPYIN, without success. They are repeating the attempt. At MEHSAI a considerable concentration of motor transport and 400 enemy reinforcements in Thai uniforms were reported. J.I.C. Comment: BOKPYIN is an emergency landing field near the coast midway between VICTORIA POINT and MERGUI, in the southern extremity of BURMA. MEHSAI is on the border at the northern extremity of THAILAND, between CHIENG RAI, THAILAND, and KENG TUNG, BURMA.

M/A
LONDON

American vessels at RANGOON are unable to load and unload because stevedores deserted the port after the first air raid.

CONSUL
RANGOON

Malaya. The Japanese appear to be preparing a wide envelopment of the east flank of the British position on the PERAK RIVER. The British are withdrawing.

M/A
LONDON

South China Sea. A Dutch submarine has sunk three large transports and a tanker off the SARAWAK coast. Another Dutch submarine is overdue from patrol in the GULF OF THAILAND and must be considered lost.

BRITISH
INTELLIGENCE

Philippines. FORT MILLS (CORREGIDOR) was heavily bombed for three hours. Bombing of non-military objectives in MANILA has caused numerous casualties and considerable material damage.

C.G.
USAFCE

J.I.C. Comment: The past twenty-four hours have brought no official information on the status of the two sectors (north and southeast). Inasmuch as previous reports from General MacArthur had indicated that our forces in the southeastern sector were extremely hard pressed, it can be assumed logically that the period covered by this Summary has been one of regrouping with consequent interruption of communications to our front lines. The mass of the LUZON Defense Forces will probably be found in an area generally north of MANILA with increasing dispositions on the final defensive position in BATAAN. Our general situation in LUZON can be summarized as decidedly unfavorable and rapidly deteriorating.

An attempted air attack by six of our patrol planes on enemy battleships, cruisers, destroyers and a seaplane tender at TUTU BAY (JOLO ISLAND in the SULU ARCHIPELAGO, approx. Lat. 5 - 55 N., 121 - 15 E.) was unsuccessful. The

CINCAF

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enemy repelled the attack with 18 fighters. We lost 4 patrol planes and shot down one enemy fighter.

The USS PEARY was attacked in the CELEBES SEA by 4 four-engined bombers and 3 dive bombers with British markings, but probably Japanese. There were 2 casualties. Ship is now proceeding to South.

China. The fall of CHANOSHA is likely. Three Japanese columns are approaching the city from the north, and one of them is only 40 miles away.

CHINA'S morale has, for the present, been adversely affected by initial Japanese successes in the PACIFIC.

FOOCHOW may be reoccupied by the Japanese. There are no defenses, nor are any contemplated at present.

J.I.C. Comment: FOOCHOW was in Japanese hands for approximately one year, and was abandoned about two months ago. Its value at present is that it has the only U.S. Consulate in FREE CHINA outside of CHUNGKING and KUNMING, and has a portable radio station manned by Navy personnel.

U.S. MISSION
CHUNGKING

U.S. AMB.
CHUNGKING

CONSUL
FOOCHOW

Eastern Pacific. Radio direction finder bearings and traffic analysis indicate the presence of 14 enemy submarines in the eastern PACIFIC, including the HAWAIIAN area.

A vessel suspected to be hostile is reported to be in the vicinity of KODIAK, ALASKA. All merchant vessels in that area have been directed to take shelter.

The SS ST. CLAIR was attacked by gunfire during the night of 28-29 December. The vessel is now at COLUMBIA RIVER LIGHTSHIP.

A plane successfully attacked with bombs an enemy submarine at Lat. 26 - 30 N., Long. 129 - 40 W. (about 750 miles southwest of SAN DIEGO).

COM 14

DIO 13

COM 12

2. LATIN AMERICA.

Peru. The Foreign Minister states that PERU will not sever relations with JAPAN prior to the RIO conference, and that PERU is embarrassed by the U.S. proclaimed list.

AMB.
LIMA

Brazil. Condor stations at BAHIA, BELMONT, and CARAVELAS were closed and sealed, after removal of vital parts. Civilian personnel are still operating LATI stations. No orders have been given to close those of Air France.

N/O
BAHIA

Southern South America. CHILE and the RIO DE LA PLATA countries (ARGENTINA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY) fear that severance of relations with GERMANY and ITALY will result in Axis attacks on SOUTH AMERICA.

U.S. MIN.
ASUNCION

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

The battleship TIRPITZ is believed to be in the ATLANTIC. She was recently in AFJORD, 40 miles north of TRONDHEIM, NORWAY. J.I.C. Comment: There is no additional information available to substantiate this report.

AMB.
VICHY

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Three Axis submarines are based on NOVO REDONDO, ANGOOLA. J.I.C. Comment: Previously reported by same informant on 8 Dec. and 18 Dec. Subs were sighted by British seaplane on latter date.

M/O
LEOPOLDVILLE
BELGIAN CONGO

4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Latest reports, 29 Dec., state that the bulk of the Axis forces in LIBYA, made up of remnants of the German and Italian armored divisions, is now concentrated in an area of 15 miles radius from AGEDAHIA. British mobile forces are reported to have cut the Axis line of withdrawal to AGHEILA.

M/A
LONDON

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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~~SECRET~~

ANNEX
J.I.C. Summary No. 20

I. Japanese technique observed in the recent landing at AQOO, P.I.

1. Naval maneuvers: A line of destroyers is formed about one-half mile from the shore with a line of battle-ships or heavy cruisers $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles beyond the destroyers. Between the destroyers and heavy vessels the transports are located in two groups with an aircraft carrier placed between them.
2. Landings. Landings were made at several places along a front of about 5 miles by a line of 50 barges. Each one mounted 2 or 3 machine guns and transported about 150 men.
3. Support. The beaches were shelled and antiaircraft fire was delivered by the vessels. Fighter protection, observation and machine gunning, were carried out from the carrier and the airfields previously established. Up to 3500 feet the antiaircraft was very heavy.

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DAILY SUMMARY

No. 19

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M., 29 December 1941

Distribution

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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. <u>FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.</u>	
Malaya-Sumatra. Seventeen Japanese planes attacked MEDAN, 28 Dec., and an unknown number of parachute troops have landed six miles to the south. J.I.C. Comment: MEDAN is in northern SUMATRA on the STRAIT OF MALACCA opposite PENANG. Dutch bombers have been operating from this area in support of the British in MALAYA. The Japanese dropped propaganda leaflets a day or two before their parachute attack (J.I.C. Summary No. 18).	M/O BANDOENG
Japanese air operations from bases in THAILAND, MALAYA, and BORNEO, and their naval strength in the SOUTH CHINA SEA, make impossible the reinforcement of SINGAPORE until Allied convoys are given more effective naval and air support. Air protection must operate from bases on the line: JAVA-SUMATRA. Allied staff coordination is imperative.	M/A SINGAPORE
Thirty-four Japanese troop ships seen off SINGAPORE are considered likely to be conveying one of the two Japanese divisions last noted off CAMBODIA B.V. This brings to five the estimated number of Japanese divisions in or near MALAYA.	M/A LONDON
British air reconnaissance noted 250 small boats and 50 barges at GEORGETOWN (PENANG); also 70 single engine planes and 50 twin motor planes grounded at nearby SUNGEI PATANI.	M/A LONDON
J.I.C. Comment: This would indicate preparations for an air supported Japanese troop movement by sea in the STRAIT OF MALACCA.	
In Western MALAYA the Japanese continue to advance down the PERAK RIVER, and were seen preparing rafts and bridges near BLANJA (S.W. of IPOH). Three Japanese in Malayan dress were taken captive in this area.	M/A LONDON
In Eastern MALAYA, the Japanese are not known to have advanced south of KEMUDU (Lat. 5-15; 70 miles south of KOTA BHARU), but the British are feeling out for Japanese encirclement of their positions in this area. Near the Japanese beach head at KUANTAN British artillery drove back five Japanese trucks at BLOK.	M/A LONDON
Borneo. Small Japanese landings have occurred in the TAMBELAN ISLANDS (between SINGAPORE and SARAWAK). A Dutch submarine reports having seen a Japanese destroyer sunk by gunfire off SARAWAK. Nine Japanese planes bombed TARAMAN (oil port in northeastern DUTCH BORNEO).	M/O BANDOENG

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

~~SECRET~~

Australia. Gen. Brereton proposes that Headquarters, F.E.A.F., be established at DARWIN. Signal, Air Force headquarters, and air raid warning elements are badly needed in the Pacific Theater, particularly in the NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES and NORTHERN AUSTRALIA. Gen. Brereton observes that the Japanese follow American tactical doctrine, making air installations the primary objectives of their air attacks. (Cf. J.I.C. Summary, No. 13, 23 Dec., Ap. I.)

BRERETON
SOERABAYA

South Sea Islands. Enemy air reconnaissance continues off RABUL (NEW BRITAIN). The R.A.A.F. attacked KAPINGAMARANGI (GREENWICH ISLAND) and met opposition.

AUSTRALIAN
NAVAL BOARD

Philippines. According to estimates of local commanders, the Japanese have committed three divisions in the North (LINGAYEN) and two in the Southeast (LAMON BAY). Enemy troops are reported to be excellent and well equipped. The enemy is now using horse cavalry in conjunction with tanks. Pressure in the Southeast sector continues to be very heavy. The enemy plan would appear to include powerful attacks both in the North and Southeast in an endeavor to pin our forces to the ground and crush them.

C.G.,
USAFCE

Japanese are effectively utilizing propaganda claiming UNITED STATES inactivity in support of Filipino effort.

The enemy is very active in the air. The open city of MANILA has been violated. CORREGIDOR is being heavily bombed.

J.I.C. Comment: There is every indication that the situation dictates a maneuver to effect a junction of our two defending forces. It would appear that enemy air superiority has greatly aided the advance from the Southeast through most difficult terrain. It is desired to invite attention particularly to the effectiveness of propaganda in this World War. As used by Axis powers, it has become an integral part of the combat team.

One enemy supply ship (27 Dec.) and one transport (25 Dec.) have been sunk by our submarines. It is no longer practicable to use MANILA as a submarine operating base.

COM. 16

China. Chinese forces have counter-attacked Japanese troops driving on CHANGSHA.

PRESS
(CHINESE)

Hawaii. Submarine contacts have been more numerous (7 reported) during the past two days. Three have been attacked by destroyer and four by aircraft, of which possibly one attack was successful.

CINCPAC

Some survivors from the SS MANINI and SS PRUSA, both of which were torpedoed the night of 17 Dec., have landed.

West Coast of the United States. A Japanese surface craft, tentatively identified as the KUNIWAKI MARU (length 478 ft, 6836 tons, about 20 knots speed) was sighted by a navy patrol plane at 17:30 PST, 28 Dec., near Lat. 28-13 N., Long. 125-46 W (about 500 miles Southwest of SAN DIEGO). This vessel fired on the plane.

WESTERN
DEFENSE
COMMAND

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J.I.C. Comment: A radio station at HELLSBORO, OREGON reported a Japanese airplane at this same location. This ship is probably a supply vessel for the submarines operating off the West Coast.

Of the enemy submarines believed to be operating in this area, three are approximately 550 miles west of the tip of LOWER CALIFORNIA, one is near SAN DIEGO, and one (possibly three) in the general vicinity of SAN FRANCISCO.

CINCPAC

General. The Japanese are resorting to new propaganda technique over the radio. Short wave listeners in MANILA, tuned to Station KGEI, SAN FRANCISCO, for their regular Far Eastern broadcast, heard Japanese stations cut in three or four times and broadcast false propaganda in English.

PRESS

2. LATIN AMERICA.

Venezuela. At the request of the Venezuelan government, a naval committee has been tentatively designated to discuss mutual defense plans.

OPNAV

Brazil. Six U. S. naval planes stationed at NATAL are patrolling the area NATAL-ROCHEDOS SAO PAULO (roughly a third of the NATAL-BAHIA air route).

OPNAV

Brazilian radio censorship is ineffective. Private codes are still used. Dismantling is the only effective measure regarding LATI, Condor, and Air France radio facilities, which are still operated by former Axis employees.

ALUSNOB
NATAL

Chile. C-in-C., Chilean Navy, reaffirming agreement for American use of Chilean ports, states that the Chilean Navy will patrol north of VALPARAISO for the present and suggests that U.S. shipping hug the Chilean coast.

OPNAV

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

A U.S. Naval Transport sighted and opened fire upon a submarine periscope about 30 miles off SAVANNAH, 25 Dec. The submarine fired a torpedo which was observed to pass astern. By proceeding at full speed, the ship avoided further attack.

Increased activity by Axis submarines has been noted during the last fortnight in the vicinity of the STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR, and reports are to the effect that five enemy subs have been destroyed with the loss of a few British "drifters".

CONSUL
TANGIER

J.I.C. Comment: It is evident that the British are instituting effective measures to counter German intensification of submarine activity in the MEDITERRANEAN.

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4. WEST EUROPEAN THEATER.

The Germans are increasing their demands that the French deliver aviation gasoline from FRENCH NORTH AFRICA to the Axis in LIBYA. While the French Army is protesting, it is probable that the German demand will be complied with.

M/A
VICHY

J.I.C. Comment: Our observers in Western Europe report no change in the general situation.

5. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

According to latest reports, the Germans with 40 tanks (20 light and 20 medium) are making a stand in the vicinity of AGEDABIA. British armored reinforcements are now pressing westward to contact the British light mobile units with a view to cutting off Axis retirement between AGEDABIA and EL AGHEILA. The British hope that the Axis armored units in covering the withdrawal of the Italian motorized units will be delayed to such an extent that the approaching British armored forces will be afforded the opportunity to engage them.

M/Ls
CAIRO AND
LONDON

6. EAST EUROPEAN THEATER.

The Russian High Command has just announced (6:45 A.M., 29 Dec.) that Russian troops in large numbers have crossed the OKA RIVER between LKHVIN and BELEV (about 50 miles west and southwest respectively of TULA). This advance is reported to be endangering the whole German position in the TULA sector.

J.I.C. Comment: It is extremely unfortunate that we are unable to obtain freedom of circulation in Russia for our military observers. Numerous Western European Capitals are reporting the low morale of German forces returning from Russia. We can obtain no confirmation of lowered German morale and no clear picture of the present German action in Russia unless our own observers are permitted to leave the Russian capital. Definite intelligence on the Eastern European situation would greatly assist the work of this committee and strategic planning.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

Regred Unclassified

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ANNEX
J.I.C. Summary No. 19.

I. Report of Merchant Shipping Losses for the Week Ending 27 December.

1. The following U.S. flag merchant vessels have been sunk as the result of enemy action:

SS RHINO.

Tanker shelled by Jap sub December 22 and abandoned. Subsequently drifted ashore on California coast. Believed total loss.

SS MONTEBELLO.

Tanker torpedoed by Jap sub on the surface and her boats shelled. Sank December 23 four miles off California coast.

SS MINIMI.

Freighter sunk by Jap sub in the Pacific December 17. Survivors first reported December 27.

2. The following vessels are overdue:

SS PACIFIC OAK.

Due at Antofagasta (Chile) December 20.

SS ROSEBANK.

Canadian freighter reported missing December 23 at which time she was overdue at a California port.

SS ASTRAL.

Tanker overdue at Lisbon since December 8.

SS VINCENT.

Enroute Panama, last heard from December 12 when she sent SOS.

3. The following ships previously reported as missing have reached U.S. ports:

SS FITZSIMMONS, USAT LUTWITON.

4. Further information on the sinking of the SS S/G DAHOC:

16 survivors of the S/G DAHOC arrived in Durban December 22. Ship sank December 3 after attack by German sub in South Atlantic.

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JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RUP, HLB, Date MAR 5 1974

~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT BOARD
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington

42

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 18

Copy 1 of 19.

8:00 A.M., 28 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

<u>Report</u>	<u>Source</u>
1. <u>FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER</u>	
<u>Indian Ocean.</u> No enemy submarines are believed to be operating in the CEYLON area. Facilities are available at COLOMBO for deck stiffening and degaussing U.S. ships, but guns cannot be mounted.	N/A COLOMBO
<u>Malaya.</u> No land action reported. Japanese dispositions are estimated as follows: one division and one tank regiment between PENANG and IPOH; one division in the vicinity of PENANG; one division south of PATANI; and one division moving in two directions from KOTA BHARU toward PAHANG and TRENGGANU. A fifth division is reported to be concentrating on the railroad between PRACHAUPKIRIKUN and CHUMPON (in the KRA ISTHMS, THAILAND).	N/A LONDON ADMIRALTY LONDON
<u>Thailand.</u> Premier Luan Bipul Songgram, of Japanese-occupied THAILAND, has broadcast an appeal to Chiang Kai-Shek to reach an agreement with Japanese. J.I.C. Comment: This indicates that, contrary to earlier reports, Songgram, the most powerful figure in THAILAND politics, has not been ousted by the Japanese, but is cooperating with them.	PRESS
<u>Philippines.</u> J.I.C. Comment: There has been little, if any, change in the situation. Heavy fighting continues in the LINGAYEN (north) and ATIMONAN (southeast) sectors with no change in our lines indicated. The enemy reinforces his units at will. Our air force can no longer operate on LUZON and is being transferred to bases on North MINDANAO. According to General MacArthur, our undersea operations have accomplished little. American radio commentators in MANILA declare that the city was subjected to three and a half hours of intense bombardment by low flying airplanes. The destruction wrought was heavy. The attack on this defenseless capital follows the pattern of the Nazi bombardment of BELGRADE and is aimed at breaking the opponent's will to resist.	
<u>British Borneo.</u> Japanese Prime Minister claims that the taking of BORNEO will give Japan a daily supply of 700 tons of gasoline, but admits that the British destroyed about 150 oil wells before withdrawing in SARAWAK. Japanese claim that large gasoline dumps at SANDAKAN (capital of BRITISH NORTH BORNEO) are in flames.	PRESS FCC

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By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 5 1974

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Dutch airmen claim a direct hit on the largest vessel in a Japanese concentration of ships off KUCHING, capital of SARAWAK.

PRESS

J.I.C. Comment: According to M/A LONDON, this concentration consists of a cruiser, a destroyer, several barges and four transports.

Netherlands East Indies. The airdrome at SINGKAWANG (DUTCH BORNEO) cannot be used because of heavy bombing. Six N.E.I. Bombers were destroyed in an air attack on TONDANO (N.E. CELEBES). Japanese have dropped propaganda leaflets over MEDAN (N.W. SUMATRA). Anticipated landings (see J.I.C. Report No. 16) at MENADO (CELEBES) and TERNATE (N.W. of NEW GUINEA) have not yet materialized.

M/A
LONDON

General Brereton has arrived in BANDJONG.

M/O
BANDJONG

J.I.C. Comment: General Brereton was sent by General MacArthur to confer with Dutch and British officials on the utilization bases in N.E.I. and Australia for our Far Eastern air force.

M/O
BANDJONG

China. The joint military conference at CHUNGKING has agreed (1) that supplies should continue to be furnished to CHINA, in order to keep up resistance and prepare for offensive operations; (2) that CHINA will continue to harass Japanese communications; (3) that an A-B-C offensive shall be launched when resources permit; and (4) that a permanent A-B-C war council in CHUNGKING will maintain liaison on Far Eastern strategy with a Supreme War Council, upon the establishment of the latter.

U.S. MISSION
CHUNGKING

Japan. Ten new divisions are being mobilized in JAPAN, commencing 15 December. This will bring the total strength up to 72 divisions, which is probably the maximum that JAPAN can equip and maintain. Japanese forces in the PHILIPPINES are estimated to be 55,000 to 60,000 on LUZON and 20,000 on MINDANAO.

ADMIRALTY
LONDON

Information from Chiang Kai-Shek is to the effect that the Japanese are setting up a war capital in KOREA and that manufacturing facilities, particularly those in the OSOKA area, are being dispersed.

U.S. MISSION
CHUNGKING

Australia and South Sea Islands. Tanks and other military vehicles are urgently needed in AUSTRALIA.

M/A
LONDON

The British War Office considers SAMOA and FIJI vital to communication between the UNITED STATES and AUSTRALIA.

Work on air ground facilities in the FIJI ISLANDS is being rushed for completion. Some additional defensive forces and equipment are being added.

C.G.
HAWAIIAN DEPT.

Natives who have returned to TARAWA, after detention by the Japanese at MAKIN, report that the enemy have established a base at the latter island. Forces there include two light cruisers, two destroyers, two cargo vessels, three small vessels, and nine seaplanes. The wharf is being extended.

NEW ZEALAND
NAVY BOARD

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West Coast of the United States. J.I.C. Comment: New evidence indicates that additional enemy submarines have arrived in this area and that five or six are now operating there.

2. LATIN AMERICA.

Brazil. The government has taken extraordinary precautions against anticipated Axis attempts to create disturbances on the eve of the RIO conference.

U.S. AMB.
RIO DE JANEIRO

The Brazilian Department of Posts and Telegraphs has taken over all LATI, Conder, and Air France radio installations in BRAZIL. J.I.C. Comment: This measure establishes effective operational control over these airlines.

Argentina. The Nazi Embassy is reported to be plotting the escape of the interned crew of the GRUF SPEE.

U.S. AMB.
BUENOS AIRES

Paraguay. The Council for National Defense has resolved to grant air bases to the UNITED STATES and to make a declaration of hemispheric solidarity against all Axis powers.

U.S. MIN.
ASUNCION

Venezuela. Radio communication with all countries outside of the Western Hemisphere has been suspended.

PRESS

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarine Situation. J.I.C. Comment: There are persistent indications, through radio intelligence, that the German U-boat strength in the Mediterranean is being reinforced by the passage of submarines through the STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR. There are vague indications, through RDF bearings that some U-boats are now west of 40° W longitude and heading towards the Atlantic seaboard. The reduction of German submarine activity in the Atlantic in general, and against the Northern Trade Routes in particular; the apparent recall to home bases of the bulk of the operating force; and the considerable increase in Axis U-boat activity in the vicinity of the STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR all serve to confirm the suspicion that the main German submarine effort will be directed against British domination in the MEDITERRANEAN with a secondary "token" attack against the shipping in our coastal sea lanes.

Brest. On the 26 December the Army Intelligence received N/A a secret report that the SCHARNHORST, GNEISENAU, and PRINZ EUGEN VICHY were still in BREST, the battleships in LANIMON drydocks. At the end of this month SCHARNHORST and PRINZ EUGEN will be ready for sea. GNEISENAU will be ready about March first.

J.I.C. Comment: Acting on information that these battleships were preparing to leave BREST in the near future, the British, on 18 December, subjected them to intensive daylight bombing attacks, claiming some success.

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4. MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Axis forces seem to be slowly withdrawing toward TRIPOLITANIA and regrouping their badly scattered air, armored and motorized elements. British pursuit has been badly hampered by supply and maintenance troubles, which, in some instances, have kept British armored reinforcements immobilized.

J.I.C. Comment: While British mopping up action continues to be successful and while there is no doubt that the Axis forces in CIRENAICA have been defeated, it would seem that the opportunity to effect "the kill" on Rommel's forces is rapidly vanishing. Twice Rommel's forces were encircled, but each time they escaped. It would seem that the action of the past month has been so severe that it left the winner too dazed to deliver the knockout blow. Reports from our Consul in TUNIS, which, while lacking precision, indicate that Axis reinforcements of materiel and ammunition are entering TRIPOLITANIA, should be viewed with a certain amount of apprehension. It is quite likely that the British will need reinforcements to consolidate their present position, and major assistance to remove the threat of Axis future operations in NORTH AFRICA.

M/A
LONDON

5. EASTERN EUROPEAN THEATER.

J.I.C. Comment: While there has been no substantial change in the situation, there is an indication of stiffening in the German rear guard action in the North. The Germans continue to hold in the south.

Ludwell L. Montague

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

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