

*Guide to the Microfilm Edition of the
U.S. Army Center of Military History
Historical Manuscripts Collection*

The War against Japan

- *China-Burma-India Theater*
- *India-Burma Theater*
- *China Theater*
- *Southwest Pacific Area Theater/Far East Theater*
- *Central Pacific/Pacific Ocean Areas Theater*
- *South Pacific Theater*
- *Internment, Security, and Prisoner of War Camps Reports*
- *Translations of Japanese Documents*

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NOTE TO RESEARCHERS

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Descriptions of the titles in this collection contain the following information, where available: title, CMH call number, author, date, page count, type of document, and format. Brief content descriptions or chapter breakdowns are included in order to provide an idea of the subjects included.

Roll 54, which contains the complete *Report of Operations of USAFFE and USFIP in the Philippine Islands, 1941-1942*, has been placed in the proper order in the following descriptive pages. This report was located after the collection was organized, thus accounting for the nonsequential order of roll numbers within the Southwest Pacific Area Theater (SWPA)/Far East Theater documents.

INTRODUCTION

THIS COLLECTION OF MICROFILM on the U.S. Army in the war against Japan is drawn from the extensive official files of the U.S. Army Center of Military History. It consists of a wide variety of primary and secondary source materials that Army historians created, collected, and used over the past fifty years to prepare the volumes of the Army's official history, *The U.S. Army in World War II*, and to support numerous scholars as well as the U.S. Army.

To facilitate its use, the editors have organized the collection by theater and by type of document, except for the "Translations of Japanese Documents" and "Internment, Security, and Prisoner of War Camps Reports." Within the theater structure, the materials are organized by types, such as general historical overviews, operational reports, administrative and supply reports, and so on.

The majority of these materials are official histories and reports prepared during and shortly after the war by uniformed Army historians who were assigned to commands from the theater headquarters down to the division level. As such, they are invaluable primary accounts of the Army's operations in the war against Japan that are frequently used by scholars due to their scarcity and lack of availability. Often, these histories contain key documents as well as detailed coverage of Army, Joint, and Combined planning, logistics, personnel, and operations. In some theaters, Army historical staffs prepared histories of subordinate organizations and specialized functions, such as medical support, chemical warfare, and engineer operations.

After the initial losses during the opening months of the war, Army historians and staffs provided detailed coverage of the planning and conduct of combat operations and assured the preservation of organizational records. Soon after the war began, the War Department established regulations that required extensive historical coverage and reports from all U.S. Army organizations and mandated the preservation of official records for subsequent transfer to the National Archives. As a result the Army's armies, corps, and divisions carefully recorded and preserved not only the history of their major operations and campaigns but also the millions of original documents prepared during the war.

Historical summaries and operational after-action reports were required down to the battalion and often company level. These reports were prepared shortly after the completion of major combat operations from New Guinea and Guadalcanal through Kwajalein and the recapture of the Philippines to the finale on Okinawa. They were based on extensive original documents, some of which no longer exist, and the personal knowledge of the commanders and staff officers who planned and conducted the operations. These reports were then submitted through the higher commands to the War Department General Staff in Washington, DC, where they were used extensively by staff officers and Army historians even before the war ended.

These detailed reports make up a sizable part of this collection, such as those prepared by the Sixth and Eighth U.S. Armies of the Southwest Pacific Area Theater (SWPA), and also formed an important source for completion of more general theater-level histories. Both the histories and operational reports were absolutely indispensable sources for the completion of the Army's postwar official histories. They provided detailed historical information and pointed the way to the organizational records that were needed to flesh out the official accounts. While record copies of these wartime histories and operational reports are maintained in the Army's official records in the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), they have not generally been easily accessible to the scholarly researcher outside the Washington, DC, area.

One of the most significant of these reports was not completed during the war but afterward. The Report of Operations of USAFFE and USFIP in the Philippine Islands, 1941-1942 (roll 54), often referred to as the Wainwright Report for its main author, General Jonathan Wainwright, and his surviving staff of the U.S. Army in the Philippines who

prepared it in 1945–46 after their release from Japanese captivity. This important but rare historical account of the American campaign in the Philippines and the loss of Bataan and Corregidor in the spring of 1942 provides unique information on that desperate American and Filipino struggle.

In addition to the larger histories and operational reports, Army historians also prepared shorter, analytical studies of specific organizations and operations to support the preparation of wartime and postwar histories and to provide historical information for their commanders and staffs. Many of these studies are also included.

The translations of captured Japanese documents were valuable to Army intelligence officers and planners throughout the war, and were just as valuable to Army historians who wrote the postwar histories. When combined with postwar statements and interviews with key Imperial Japanese Army and Navy leaders and civilian officials on the conduct of the war and translations of high-level documents that fell into American hands with the end of the war, these translations provided Army historians with valuable insights into the planning and conduct of Japanese military operations. Additional special studies prepared by former Japanese military officers were also used to provide Army historians with the previously little-known details of Imperial Japanese Army and Air Force operations.

This collection was extended to include materials on the Army's role in the postwar occupation of Japan and important issues relating to internment, security, and prisoners of war. The U.S. Army played a leading role in the American postwar occupation of Japan. The materials in these rolls complement documentary collections previously published by Scholarly Resources on the Supreme Commander for Allied Powers (SCAP), Non-Military Activities in Korea and Japan, the Military Administration of the Ryukyu Islands, and U.S.-Japanese diplomatic relations.

The U.S. Army Center of Military History is pleased to cooperate with Scholarly Resources to make this valuable collection available to the American and foreign scholarly communities. One of the Center's principal missions is to encourage the study and use of military history. We believe the appearance of this collection will stimulate interest in and scholarly study of many aspects of the U.S. Army's role in the war against Japan. This is particularly appropriate as the United States and the world mark the fiftieth anniversaries of the major events and operations of the Second World War.

John T. Greenwood
Director, Field and International Programs
U.S. Army Center of Military History
Washington, DC

Roll 1 CHINA-BURMA-INDIA THEATER (CBI) (1942-1944)

A. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

A Brief History of the China-Burma-India Theater

2-3.7AB. Roger W. Shugg, 1944. 41 pp., text, typescript.

This history contains information on the development of U.S. interests in the China-Burma-India area as Japan expanded her interests in the Far East during the late 1930s and early 1940s. It also contains information on the transportation of supplies from the United States to China and lend-lease; U.S. air power in the China-Burma-India area; on the battle for Burma during 1944; and the China Theater.

B. OPERATIONAL REPORTS

History of the China-Burma-India Theater, 21 May 1942 - 25 October 1944

8-6.1AA. Vols. 1-2. 3 vols., typescript.

Vol. 1 - *Narrative History of the China-Burma-India Theater*. 215 pp.

Vol. 2 - *Special History and Projects*. This volume describes the North Burma Campaign, the Ledo Road, Y Force, Z Force, Ramgarh Training Center, development of ports, ASSAM line of communications, lend-lease to China, reconstruction of the Burma Road, and Galahad.

Vol. 3 - *Appendices*. The appendices include information on the American Volunteer Group, Somervell-Arnold-Dill Mission, a study of routes to China, and other topics.

For revised editions of this history see: 8-6.1AA1; 8-6.1AA2; 8-6.1AA3; 8-6.1AA4.

Roll 2

History of the China-Burma-India Theater, 21 May 1942 - 25 October 1944

8-6.1AA. Vol. 3.

History of the China-Burma-India Theater, 21 May 1942 - 25 October 1944

8-6.1AD. William A. Walker, 1945. 175 pp., text, typescript.

This narrative history traces U.S. Army activities from the arrival of General Joseph W. Stilwell until his departure, when the theater was divided in October 1944. Some information about the American Volunteer Group, the China Lend-Lease Administrators, and the Magruder Mission is included. Chapters discuss the main objectives of the campaign, especially the training of the Chinese in India, the planning and development of airfields for supply, and the construction of the Burma Road to China.

History of the Northern Combat Area Command, China-Burma-India and India-Burma Theaters, 1943-1945

8-6.2AE. Vols. 1-6. Captain Edward A. Fischer. 21 vols., typescript.

Three volumes of text, 18 volumes of appendixes.

The Japanese wanted to control Burma to cut the supply line to China from the West as well as to acquire a possible staging area for the invasion of India. The Northern Combat Area Command (NCAC) was tasked with the construction of the Ledo Road. Commanded and supplied by the United States, the NCAC was composed mostly of members of the Chinese Army in India.

Roll 3

History of the Northern Combat Area Command, China-Burma-India and India-Burma Theaters, 1943-1945

8-6.2AE. Vols. 7-21.

- Roll 4 *Photographs - History of the Northern Combat Area Command*
 8-6.2AF. Vols. 1-3.
 These three volumes of photographs cover U.S. Army operations in the Northern Combat Area Command.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPLY REPORTS

History of the China-Burma-India Theater, 21 May 1942 - 25 October 1944

8-6.1AA1-4. Col. Mason Wright, 1945. 4 vols., typescript and linotype.

This is the revised edition of the original "Stilwell Report" (*History of the China-Burma-India Theater*) prepared by Colonel Wright in November 1945. This version was intended for public release but was never approved.

History of Services of Supply, China-Burma-India Theater, 28 February 1942 - 24 October 1944

8-6.1AB. Vols. 1-2. 38 vols., typescript.

Prepared by the Headquarters of the China-Burma-India Theater, this is a collection of miscellaneous studies, of which 12 are called chapters and 35 appendixes. The appendixes do not differ from the chapters and contain narrative text with documents. The Services of Supply branch was tasked with supplying U.S. ground and air forces to General Stilwell from base ports in India, as well as the administration of Chinese lend-lease supplies.

- Roll 5 *History of Services of Supply, China-Burma-India Theater, 28 February 1942 - 24 October 1944*
 8-6.1AB. Vols. 3-14.

- Roll 6 *History of Services of Supply, China-Burma-India Theater, 28 February 1942 - 24 October 1944*
 8-6.1AB. Vols. 15-38.

- Roll 7 *Report on the Stilwell Road Overland Line of Communications, India-Burma and China Theaters*
 8-6.1AC. Major General Lewis A. Pick. 109 pp., text, mimeo. Includes maps and charts.

This report covers the overland route to China, the construction and strategic importance of the Stilwell Road, chronology of operations, and the line of communications it established.

Army Service Forces' Activities in the Supply of China, Burma, and India, 1942-1943

3-1.1DA. No author listed, circa 1945. 295 pp., text plus 3 app., typescript.

This story of supply in the China-Burma-India Theater is based on source materials available in the Zone of Interior in 1945. The theater records had not been received at Headquarters, War Department by the time this history was prepared. The study is divided into five parts: 1) an introduction relating to the supply problem prior to 1942; 2) planning for the 1943 offensive and Quebec conference, at which the theater objectives were revised; 3) a description of the allocation and training of troops and morale services; 4) procurement; and 5) distribution of troops and supplies. The appendixes contain detailed statistical data of lend-lease assignments to China, organization charts of the China-Burma-India Theater, and a map of land routes from India to China issued by the Blockade and Supply Branch of the Board of Economic Warfare.

Cost Estimate: Ledo Road

4-9.1AA. ca. 1946. 33 pp., 3 app. plus typescript.

This manuscript contains information on Ledo Road construction costs during World War II.

Roll 8 **INDIA-BURMA THEATER (IBT) (1944-1945)**

A. OPERATIONAL REPORTS

History of Combat in the India-Burma Theater, 25 October 1944 - 15 June 1945

8-6.2AA. 98 pp., text with maps; one copy photostat, one copy typescript.

On 24 October 1944, General Stilwell was recalled to the United States and the China-Burma-India Theater was divided into the China Theater and the India-Burma Theater, the latter commanded by Lieutenant General Dan I. Sultan. Sultan commanded a combined British, Chinese, and American force that was given the mission to clear the retreating Japanese from the road from India across Burma to China.

History of the India-Burma Theater, 25 October 1944 - 23 June 1945

8-6.2AB. 2 vols. 437 pp., typescript. Includes photos, maps, sketches, graphs, and tables.

This history contains background material on the predecessor command, the China-Burma-India Theater, and on other commands in the area. It covers major activities of the area, including aid to China and the clearing of Japanese forces from northern Burma.

History of the India-Burma Theater, 1 March 1944 - 30 June 1946

8-6.2AC. Vols. 1-3. 29 vols., typescript. Comprised of 3 volumes of text and 26 volumes of appendixes.

This is a history of the U.S. Army in the India-Burma Theater, which covers such subjects as base sections, replacement depots, and technical services. It includes a chronology of events in the India-Burma Theater and a list of Allied forces stationed in the theater.

Roll 9 *History of the India-Burma Theater, 1 March 1944 - 30 June 1946*
8-6.2AC. Vols. 4-20.

Roll 10 *History of the India-Burma Theater, 1 March 1944 - 30 June 1946*
8-6.2AC. Vols. 20-29.

Roll 11 **B. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPLY REPORTS**

History of Services of Supply, India-Burma Theater, 25 October 1944 - 20 May 1945

8-6.2AD. Vols. 1-7. 36 vols., typescript. Includes maps, charts, and photos.

The area of the China-Burma-India Theater was so great that many perplexing problems of administration and supply resulted. The new India-Burma Theater included India, Burma, Ceylon, Thailand, the Malay Peninsula, and Sumatra. The history deals with the topics of construction, transportation, lines of communication, and lend-lease materials to China. See also: *History of Services of Supply, China-Burma-India Theater, 28 February 1942 - 24 October 1944*, rolls 4-6.

Roll 12 *History of Services of Supply, India-Burma Theater, 25 October 1944 - 20 May 1945*
8-6.2AD. Vols. 8-31.

Roll 13 *History of Services of Supply, India-Burma Theater, 25 October 1944 - 20 May 1945*
8-6.2AD. Vols. 32-36.

U.S. Army Medical Service in Combat in India and Burma, 1942-1945

8-6.2AG. 2 vols. First Lieutenant James H. Stone, New Delhi, India. 1 January 1946.
415 pp., typescript. Includes illustrations.

This manuscript describes the American medical service in India and Burma in support of American, British, and Chinese troops.

Final Report of General Covell to Commanding General, India-Burma Theater

8-6.2AH. 46 pp., typescript.

This is a resume of activities of Services of Supply from 15 November 1943 to 20 May 1945.

History of Preventive Medicine in the United States Army Forces in the India-Burma Theater, 1942-1945

4-8.1DB3. H. A. Van Auken. 1945. Approx. 500 pp. text. Includes photos, tables, and charts.

This history contains information on the development of the theater-wide preventive medicine program; the activities of the U.S. Public Health Service Group (1941-1943); general health measures, including housing and air conditioning, clothing, nutrition, sanitation, water supply, louse and rodent control, and troop movements. Tables and charts contain a personnel roster and information on temperatures in India.

Roll 14 **CHINA THEATER (1944-1945)**

A. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

History of the China Theater

8-6.3AA. 3 vols. Captain Fenton Keyes and First Lieutenant Charles F. Romanus.
Approx. 800 pp., typescript.

This is a preliminary draft of the history of activities in the China Theater, divided into the following sections: The Establishment of China Theater, Politics in China, Problems of Cooperation, Supply, Coordination of Theater Groups and Cooperation with Other Nations, Turning Point in China, The Making of an Army, Crisis in the Corridor, The Road Back, The Tide Changes, Fort Bayard Project, Prisoner of War Emergency Liaison Teams, Japanese Surrender to China, Russia in the Far East, Recovery of Manchuria, Military Advisory Group, Repatriation.

B. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPLY REPORTS

Statistical History of Services of Supply, United States Forces, China Theater, 1943-1945

8-6.1AB. 111 pp., charts and graphs.

This history covers the years 1943-1945, and includes graphs and tables concerning the following topics: troop strength, Red Cross workers, road convoys, number of Chinese units, supply tonnage, chemical warfare supplies, construction projects, medical supplies, and transports.

Roll 54 **SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA THEATER (SWPA)/FAR EAST THEATER**

A. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Report of Operations of USAFFE and USFIP in the Philippine Islands, 1941-1942

8-5.10AA. 1946. Includes 18 annexes.

This report, also known as the Wainwright Report, details Army activities in the Philippines before the Japanese invasion in December 1941 as well as the entire campaign up to the Allied surrender in May 1942. It was prepared by General Jonathan Wainwright, commander of the U.S. Forces in the Philippines (USFIP), and a group of his former staff officers at Fort Sam Houston in 1946. It includes 18 annexes, which were separate reports dealing with various facets of the campaign.

Roll 15

History of the U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, 1943-1945

8-5.1AA. 167 pp., typescript. Includes 8 charts and 18 app.

This history covers operations, administration, and supply.

General Douglas MacArthur's Historical Report on Allied Operations in the Southwest Pacific Area

8-5.1BA. Circa 1950. 2 vols., microfilm paper print and photostat. Vol. 1—470 pp., bound in two parts, including maps and charts. Vol. 1 supplement—297 pp., including supporting documents. Vol. 2—717 pp., bound in 3 parts.

This report covers the years 1941-1945, and contains information on the campaigns in the Southwest Pacific Area, Japanese operations in the Southwest Pacific Area, and the occupation of Japan.

Roll 16

General Douglas MacArthur's Historical Report on Allied Operations in the Southwest Pacific Area

8-5.1BA. Vol. 2 (cont'd).

Combat Notes: Sixth U.S. Army

Vol. 10. Final edition. 66 pp., typescript with illustrations.

During the war in the Southwest Pacific Area, *Combat Notes* was published periodically to note tactical lessons learned in action. The articles appearing in the volume were based on reports submitted by the various units in the Sixth U.S. Army. This is the final summary volume.

The Sixth Army in Action: A Photo History, January 1943 - June 1945

70 pp., printed, with adjoining text.

This is the story of General Walter Krueger's Sixth Army, which fought in the jungle and in the mountains and participated in 15 successful amphibious operations. It covers almost three years of battle in the Southwest Pacific Area, from New Guinea to Japan.

Order of Battle, U.S. Army in World War II, The War against Japan: Command, Administrative, and Supply Organization. Chapter II: First Philippine Campaign.

2-3.7AAA. No author listed. Circa 1950. Approx. 400 pp., mimeograph.

This covers the Philippine Department from 1898 to 1942, and contains information on the Office of the Military Advisor, Philippine Army and Constabulary, Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East and U.S. Forces in the Philippines, tactical units under USAFFE-USFIP (to divisions), administrative service units under USAFFE-USFIP, division commanders of tactical units below division level, and a directory of units.

Triumph in the Philippines

8-5.5AA. 4 vols., titled as follows:

Vol. 1 - *Bataan: Into Darkness*, 248 pp., typescript.

Vol. 2 - *Corregidor: Of Eternal Memory*, 135 pp., typescript.

Vol. 3 - *Guerrillas: Enemy Occupation*, 69 pp., typescript.

Vol. 4 - *Return: The Total Victory*, 177 pp., typescript.

The Philippine Campaign, 1944-1945

8-5.8AB. Captain Robert Ross Smith and Lieutenant Jeter A. Isely. 1946. 298 pp., typescript. Includes three supplements.

This manuscript, which later served as a source for General MacArthur's historical report, contains the following chapters:

Chapter I Planning and Strategy

Chapter II The Leyte Operation

Chapter III The Luzon Operation

Chapter IV Operations of the Eighth Army in the Western Visayans, Mindanao, and the Sulu Archipelago

B. OPERATIONAL REPORTS

Roll 17

History of the Hollandia Operation: Reckless Task Force

Printed, includes photos and 6 maps.

This is a summary after-action report of the coordinated landings on the northern beaches of New Guinea that began on 22 April 1944 under the command of Lieutenant General Walter Krueger, commanding general, U.S. Sixth Army. Reckless Task Force was the code name for the supporting task force. Many of these landings were unopposed.

Sixth United States Army: Report on the Luzon Campaign, 9 January 1945 - 30 June 1945

Printed, Vol. II missing.

Vol. I - Planning, Amphibians Phase, Operations, Air Support, GHQ, SWPA Directives, Sixth Army Directives, Roster of Officers. 184 pp., with photos.

Vol. III - Reports of General and Special Staff Sections. 200 pp.

Vol. IV - Report of the Engineer. 301 pp., with maps, photos.

The Luzon Campaign, following immediately upon the heels of the Leyte and Mindoro Operations, was the third and most important step in the overall plan for the liberation of the Philippine Islands. General MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief, Southwest Pacific Area, entrusted this operation to the veteran Sixth Army under the command of General (then Lieutenant General) Walter Krueger. The Sixth Army began the Luzon Campaign on 9 January 1945 with amphibious assault landings on beaches in the Lingayen Gulf area of central Luzon.

This report presents the operations of the Sixth Army in the Luzon Campaign. It includes the decisions made by the army commander, the considerations which led to those decisions and the way in which they were carried out. Pertinent provision of directives, GHQ, SWPA, and HQ, Sixth Army, are included throughout the main body of the report. The complete directives following the main body of the campaign are incorporated as a separate section of the report; in the case of air support the same plan is followed. Reports of the general and special staff sections, HQ, Sixth Army, incorporating the activities of these sections during the Luzon Campaign and the lessons learned by them during the campaign, are also included.

Roll 18

Liberation of Leyte

2-3.7AV. W. T. Dean, circa 1947. 4 vols. Approx. 1,500 pp., typescript. Includes photographs, maps, and charts.

This history covers the years 1943-1945 and contains information on the plans by the commander, Southwest Pacific Area, and the commander, Sixth Army, for the invasion

of Leyte and the combat operations in the capture of the island. See the appendix for a list of supporting documents.

Roll 19

Report of the Commanding General, Eighth U.S. Army, on the Leyte-Samar Operation (Including Clearance of the Visayan Passages), 26 December 1944 - 8 May 1945
9-2.8AA.

This report covers Eighth U.S. Army activities on Leyte and Samar from the landings on 20 October 1944 until organized resistance was broken on 26 December 1944.

Part one of these reports deals with the Eighth Army operations on Leyte-Samar from 26 December 1944 to 8 May 1945, and is divided into three phases:

- 1) XXIV Corps activities from 26 December 1944 to 15 February 1945;
- 2) X Corps activities from 26 December 1944 to 24 February 1945; and
- 3) Eighth Army Area Command operations from 24 February 1945 to 8 May 1945.

Part two covers the amphibious operations conducted by the Eighth Army in securing the island groups extending from the Verde Island Passage on the west to the Balicuatros (San Bernardino Straits) on the east.

Operational Monograph on the Victor Operations

9-2.8AB. 5 vols. Photos, maps, appendixes.

By 10 February 1945, the operations on Luzon were given to the Sixth Army, freeing the Eighth Army for the Victor operations. The Victor operations were the second phase of General MacArthur's plan for the liberation of the Philippines, and were divided into five main phases: the Panay-Negros Occidental Operation (Victor I and Victor II); the Palawan Operation (Victor III); the Zamboanga-Sulu Archipelago Operation (Victor IV); and the Mindanao Operation (Victor V). The operational monograph dealing with Victor II was unavailable at the time of filming.

Lessons Learned in the Victor Operations, Eighth U.S. Army

9-2.8AB2. 5 vols., divided as follows:

- I: Philippines, Panay-Negros (Occidental) (Victor I)
- II: Cebu-Bohol-Negros (Oriental) (Victor II)
- III: Palawan (Victor III)
- IV: Zamboanga-Sulu Archipelago (Victor IV)
- V: Mindanao (Victor V)

Report of the Commanding General, Eighth U.S. Army, on the Luzon Mop-Up Operation
62 pp., with maps.

By the summer of 1945, the main Japanese force on Luzon had been broken by driving deep into the mountains. Luzon had been a Sixth Army campaign with the exception of landings at Nasugbu and Bataan. Because the Sixth Army was later deployed to land in Japan, it was relieved of combat duties in the Philippines. This report covers the period from 1 July to 20 August 1945.

Report of the Commanding General, Eighth U.S. Army, on the Nasugbu/Bataan Operations (Mike Six and Mike Seven)

133 pp., maps.

This report covers the activities of the Eighth U.S. Army in the campaign for the liberation of Luzon from 29 January to 10 February 1945. Mike Six and Mike Seven operations were sequels to actions on Mindoro and Marinduque Islands off the south coast of Luzon.

Report of the Commanding General, Eighth U.S. Army, on the Panay, Negros and Cebu Operations (Victor I and II)

186 pp., maps.

This report describes the two operations to secure the four islands comprising the southern Visayans (Panay, Negros, Cebu and Bataan) beginning on 18 March 1945.

Roll 20

Report of the Commanding General, Eighth U.S. Army, on the Mindoro-Marinduque Operation

22 pp., with maps.

This report describes the activities of the Western Visayan Task Force while the Mindoro-Marinduque operation was under Eighth Army control, 1-31 January 1945.

The Eighth U.S. Army Operational Monograph on the Cebu-Bohol-Negros Oriental Operation (Victor II)

200 pp., photos, maps.

Liberation of Cebu, Bohol and Negros Oriental began shortly after daybreak on 26 March 1945 and was the initial assault of Victor II, which was the fourth in a series of five operations to liberate the southern Philippine Islands.

The Amphibious Eighth

127 pp., photos.

This is a general study on the operation of the Eighth U.S. Army during the Pacific War and the occupation of Japan.

Operational Monograph on the Luzon Mop-Up Operation

8-5.4AA15. 61 pp., typescript. Includes maps and charts.

This is a summation of mop-up operations on Luzon, primarily in the northern sector, culminating in the surrender of General Yamashita.

Operational Monograph on the Leyte Mop-Up Operation

8-5.4AA17. 88 pp., typescript. Includes 23 maps and one chart.

This monograph recounts the Eighth U.S. Army during the final phases of the Leyte Campaign after it relieved the Sixth U.S. Army. It includes a summary of Sixth Army operations prior to the relief by the Eighth Army.

Special Study of Eighth Army Veterinary Service

8-5.4AA18. 11 pp., typescript. Includes photos.

This study describes the activities of the Eighth Army Veterinary Service in occupied Japan, including research on equine encephalomyelitis.

Special Study of the Railway Service in Japan

8-5.4AA19. 45 pp., typescript. Includes 9 illustrations, 10 graphs and charts.

This describes the problems of rail transportation in postwar Japan.

Orders of Battle of Divisions Which Served under Headquarters Eighth Army in the Pacific Theater, World War II

8-5.4CA. 72 pp., typescript.

This is a list of command and staff, insignia, composition, location of command posts, and organizational data for the divisions in the Pacific Theater, arranged numerically by division.

C. JAPANESE STUDIES ON THE PHILIPPINE OPERATIONS

Staff Study of Japanese Operations on Zamboanga, 1944-1945

8-5.4AA1. Major Yasura Hanada. 1947. 20 pp., typescript. Includes 7 maps and charts.

This study details the activities of the Japanese forces on Zamboanga during 1944 and 1945 until their surrender and includes a report on guerrilla activities.

Staff Study of Japanese Operations on Jolo Island, 9 April 1945 - 16 September 1945

8-5.4AA3. 28 pp., typescript. Includes 19 maps and charts.

This is a transcription of the interrogation of Major Tenmyo, commanding officer of the 365th Battalion of the 55th Independent Mixed Brigade, and his written outline of the Jolo operation.

Staff Study of Operations of the Japanese 102d Division on Leyte and Cebu

8-5.4AA4. 49 pp., typescript. Includes 18 maps and charts.

This details the organization of the 35th Japanese Army and 102d Division. The interrogation of Major Kaneko covers details on division organization and movement. It also contains observations about Allied guerrilla activities.

Staff Study of Japanese Operations on Mindanao Island

8-5.4AA8. 74 pp., typescript. Includes maps and charts.

This study of Japanese activities during the operation on Mindanao Island is based on the interrogations and written accounts of Lieutenant General Syosaku Morosumi, commanding general of the 30th Japanese Division; Lieutenant General Jiro Marada, commanding general of the 100th Japanese Infantry Division; and Major Hirochi Owada, staff officer of the 100th Japanese Infantry Division.

Staff Study of Japanese Operations on Negros Island

8-5.4AA9. 43 pp., typescript. Includes 7 maps.

This study is comprised of written accounts by four Japanese officer prisoners of war: Lieutenant Colonel Shigekatsu Aritomi, 77th Infantry Brigade; Lieutenant Colonel Kena Unita and Lieutenant Colonel Kiyoshi Suzuki, 2d Air Division; and First Lieutenant Komei Fujitomi, 174th Independent Infantry Battalion.

Staff Study of Japanese Operations in the Batangas Area (Nasugbu Operation)

8-5.4AA10. 17 pp., typescript. Includes 3 maps.

This details the operations of elements of the 31st Infantry Regiment in the Batangas area.

Staff Study of Japanese Operations on Panay Island

8-5.4AA11. Captain Ishikama. 26 pp., typescript. Includes 4 charts and 6 maps.

This is an action report of the 170th Independent Battalion, 77th Brigade, 102d Division on Panay.

Staff Study of Japanese Operations on Luzon

8-5.4AA13. Approx. 100 pp., typescript. Includes interrogations and maps.

This study contains statements and transcriptions of interrogations of Japanese Army officers. It covers the occupation of the Philippines, the outline plan of defense, and operations against the U.S. Army.

The True Facts of the Leyte Operation

8-5.4AA14. Major General Yoshiharu Tomachika (Translated by the 166th Language Detachment). 95 pp., mimeo.

This recaps the activities of the 35th Japanese Army from the opening of the Leyte Campaign until the Japanese surrender, and describes the difficulties, both tactical and administrative, that the Japanese faced while attempting to contain the American offensive. Tomachika details the gradual disintegration of Japanese Army morale and command before its defeat.

Staff Study of Operations of the Japanese 35th Army on Leyte

8-5.4AA16. Approx. 100 pp., typescript. Includes maps.

This history covers events during and after the U.S. invasion in 1944, and is based on the observations of four witnesses listed below:

Part 1: Major General Yoshiharu Tomachika, chief of staff, 35th Army

Part 2: Colonel Toshii Watanabe, intelligence officer, 35th Army

Part 3: Major Kohei Takahashi, air liaison officer, 35th Army

Part 4: Colonel Junkichi Okabayashi, chief of staff, 1st Division

D. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPLY REPORTS

Roll 21

Administrative History, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 6 April 1945 - 31 December 1946

8-5.1AA. Vols. 1-14. 25 volumes, typescript. Includes supporting documents.

This administrative history of the Office of the Chief of Staff, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces Pacific, covers the period from 6 April 1945, when the section was first established, until 31 December 1946, when it was deactivated. The headquarters was redesignated General Headquarters, Far East Command in January 1947. It is purely administrative and does not cover any portion of the combat operations performed by the command during the last phases of the war against Japan or during the initial stages of the occupation.

Roll 22

Administrative History, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 6 April 1945 - 31 December 1946

8-5.1AA. Vols. 15-25.

Roll 23

History of the Western Base Command, 1945

8-5.7CA. 12 volumes, typescript and mimeo. Includes supporting documents.

This history contains the following sections: Introduction, General and Special Staff, Letters of Instruction, General Orders, Special Orders, Publications, Awards and Decorations, Troop Movement and Troop Strength, Combat Histories, Maps, Charts, Miscellaneous Items, and Administrative Orders.

History of USASOS (U.S. Army Services of Supply Southwest Pacific) and AFWESPAC (Army Forces Western Pacific), 1941 - 30 June 1946

8-5.8AA. Vols. 1-2. 23 volumes, typescript.

This history, also known as *Military History of United States Army Services of Supply in the Southwest Pacific*, is in part a product of independent research by the Historical Section of USASOS using original sources, but to a larger extent is based on material submitted to the Historical Section in the form of historical reports, original documents, and copies of original documents. In the SWPA, USASOS consisted of close to 200,000

officers and enlisted personnel. Although there is some discussion of the early war period, the history mostly covers the time span from the establishment of USASOS in Melbourne, Australia, in July 1942 through the occupation of Japan.

Roll 24 *History of USASOS (U.S. Army Services of Supply Southwest Pacific) and AFWESPAC (Army Forces Western Pacific), 1941 - 30 June 1946*
8-5.8AA. Vols. 3-18.

Roll 25 *History of USASOS (U.S. Army Services of Supply Southwest Pacific) and AFWESPAC (Army Forces Western Pacific), 1941 - 30 June 1946*
8-5.8AA. Vols. 19-23.

Development of U.S. Supply Base in Australia, the Period of Defense and Build-up

3-1.1DC. Originally prepared by Elizabeth Bingham; rewritten by Richard Leighton during the spring of 1944. 133 pp., typescript.

This covers the 1941-1943 period and contains information on the outbreak of war in the Pacific area, movement of U.S. forces and supplies, the establishment and build-up of U.S. armed forces in Australia, organization for inter-Allied cooperation in the Pacific area, personnel and supply shortages, lend-lease and reciprocal aid, port facilities, storage, local procurement, feeding the front lines in the Netherlands Indies, Bataan and Corregidor, and other areas in the Southwest Pacific where U.S. armed forces were stationed.

See the appendix for a list of supporting documents.

United States Army Transportation in the Southwest Pacific Area, 1941-1947

2-3.7AZ. James R. Masterson, 1949. Vol. 2. 814 pp., reproduced. Includes note on sources and 56 app.

This history describes the vicissitudes of the transportation organization in the theater and the relationships with the various echelons of military command. It covers the divisions of transportation, transpacific shipping, composition of the Army fleet in the Southwest Pacific, special types of vessels, port characteristics and facilities, the handling of cargo, marine repair, interisland water, rail, motor, aircraft, native carriers, animal transport, and movement control. It also contains information about services, arms, and combat organizations in relation to the Transportation Corps.

See the appendixes for a list of supporting documents.

History of Preventive Medicine in the Western Pacific Base Command

4-8.1DB5. ca. 1948. 69 pp., reproduced. Includes charts, maps, and illustrations.

This history contains information on clothing, housing, nutrition, water supply, sanitation, insect and rodent control, immunization, infections and various diseases, and public health. Included are a theater memorandum and map of the Western Pacific Command.

E. POSTWAR REPORTS

History of United States Military Advisory Group to the Republic of the Philippines, 1 July 1946 to 30 June 1947

8-5.9AA. Approx. 50 pp., typescript.

This group advised the postwar Philippine government on military training, organization, tactics, and supply.

Special Staff Study of Repatriation of German Nationals from Japan

8-5.4AA5. 3 vols. Vol. 1: 18 pp., text and photos; Vol. 2: 89 pp., interrogations; Vol. 3: 139 pp., supporting documents.

These volumes contain transcripts of interrogations of German nationals and orders and directives issued relative to the program.

Special Study of the Hydroponic Project in Japan

8-5.4AA6. 17 pp., typescript. Includes citations and 3 app.

This is a study of the inception and development of hydroponic projects in Japan, with background, technical material, and details on construction.

Special Study of Sugamo Prison, November 1945 to January 1947

8-5.4AA7. 58 pp., typescript. Includes photos, citations, and 15 app.

This study describes the inception and administrative machinery of Sugamo Prison, an institution for the detention of Japanese war criminals.

Special Study of the Yokohama War Crimes Trials, December 1945 - September 1947

8-5.4AA12. 42 pp. text, typescript. Includes citations and 4 appendixes.

The opening of the war crimes trials in Yokohama on 18 December 1945 marked the beginning of an important and unique aspect of the Eighth Army's occupation of Japan. Based on the Moscow Declaration of 30 October 1943, the trials marked the first time in international law that a basic policy was used to apprehend and punish all persons alleged to be guilty of crimes against the laws and customs of war.

Eighth Army Military Government System in Japan

8-5.4AA20. 52 pp., typescript. Includes 5 charts and 2 maps.

Roll 26

Special Study of the Utilization of Japanese Labor by the Eighth U.S. Army, September 1945 - October 1948

8-5.4AA21. 60 pp., typescript. Includes photos, charts, and 3 app.

Japanese labor was employed by the occupation forces from the surrender onward; by July 1946 a peak force of 200,000 Japanese existed. Without the aid of these workers operations would have been severely handicapped and a much larger occupation force would have been required. Use of Japanese in jobs such as stevedores, interpreters, laborers, and construction workers made it possible for the number of the occupation forces to be below 200,000, which SCAP estimated in September 1945 as a minimum requirement.

Special Study of the Army Post Exchange Service in Japan

8-5.4AA22. 58 pp., typescript.

The primary purpose of the Army Post Exchange is to supply troops at reasonable prices with articles of ordinary use, wear, and consumption, and to offer them affordable recreation and amusement.

Sixth Army Occupation of Japan

9-2.6AA. 102 pp., typescript. Includes maps and illustrations.

This study covers the preparations to invade Japan and activities and problems during the occupation, divided into the following sections:

- I. Preparations to Invade Japan
- II. Japan is Occupied

- III. Japan and the Japanese
- IV. Occupation and Its Problems
- V. Education and Recreation in the Occupation
- VI. Redeployment and the Occupation
- VII. The Sixth Army is Inactivated

History of Demobilization Period of the Sixth Army, 1 September 1945 - 30 June 1948
9-2.6AB.

This history describes the reconversion and reorganization of the Sixth Army for peacetime operations under the Simpson Plan. Aspects of this process included postwar training and operations, the reestablishment of the National Guard, reserve affairs, the Reserve Officer Training Corps, and logistical considerations.

Special Demobilization Study, Sixth Army, V-E Day - 30 June 1948
9-2.6AC.

This study, written after the above history, takes into account aspects of the demobilization of the Sixth Army not covered previously.

Sixth United States Army: Report of the Occupation of Japan, 22 September 1945 - 30 November 1945

110 pp., typescript. Includes maps and illustrations.

- Section I - Introduction
- Section II - Brief Summary of the Occupation of Japan
- Section III - General Description of Sixth Army Area of Occupation
- Section IV - Planning and Preparation
- Section V - Operations
- Section VI - Special Aspects of the Occupation
- Section VII - Activities of Staff Sections

Chronology of the Occupation GHQ, AFPAC, 15 August 1945 - 31 March 1946 Only
8-5.1AB. 1946. 6 pp., reproduced.

This contains information on the surrender of Japan and major activities related to the surrender, when U.S. Army troops of the occupation forces landed in Japan and Korea. It includes a list of the units involved in the landing.

Troop Units of the Armed Service after the Defeat of Japan

3-2.3A. No author listed. 1946. 7 pp., typescript. 15 appendixes.

This report is a brief account of the development of policies and procedures for redeployment and demobilization from August to December 1945 and addresses the following subjects: War Department troop basis; a six-month forecast of unit requirements and availability; activation and reorganization of Army Service Forces troop units; and demobilization of Army Service Forces category IV troop units for overseas theaters of operations, the continental United States, or at disposition centers. The appendixes consist of letters dealing with the inactivation of units and the standard operating procedures for handling category IV units returning from overseas.

Roll 27

History of the Planning Division, Army Service Forces

3-2.2AA. 11 vols., reproduced. Vols. 1-2, 290 pp., text. Vols. 3-11, appendixes.

This history deals with the 1941-1945 period and contains information on the organization, mission, functions, and services in support of overseas operations in the

Mediterranean, European, Persian Gulf, China-Burma-India, and Pacific areas. It also contains information on policies, procedures, and studies prepared on supply planning and supply levels, equipping French and Italian units, logistics, ammunition allotments, hospitalization and evacuation, spare parts, seacoast defenses, deployment, and demobilization. The appendixes contain copies of correspondence, memorandums, charts, maps, circulars, progress reports, and other materials that support the text.

Roll 27 also contains the following small studies: *Operations in the North Pacific*, *Logistic Study for Projected Operations in Kamchatka and the Northern Kuriles*.

Roll 28 **CENTRAL PACIFIC/PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS THEATER**

A. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific and Predecessor Commands during World War II, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945

8-5.6AA Vols. 1-4. 32 vols.

Dates listed opposite each headquarters indicate the approximate periods during which the headquarters was designated as shown:

- 1) Hawaiian Department - Prior to December 1941 to August 1943.
- 2) U.S. Army Forces Central Pacific Area - 14 August 1943 to 1 August 1944.
- 3) U.S. Army Forces Pacific Ocean Area - 1 August 1944 to 30 June 1945.
- 4) U.S. Army Forces Middle Pacific - 1 July 1945 to 30 August 1945.
- 5) Central Pacific Base Command - 1 August 1944 to 30 August 1945.
- 6) Western Pacific Base Command - 1 March 1945 to 30 August 1945.

Roll 29 *United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific and Predecessor Commands during World War II, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945*
8-5.6AA. Vols. 5-7.

Roll 30 *United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific and Predecessor Commands during World War II, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945*
8-5.6AA. Vols. 8-9 pt. 2.

Roll 31 *United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific and Predecessor Commands during World War II, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945*
8-5.6AA. Vol. 9 pt. 3-12 pt. 1.

Roll 32 *United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific and Predecessor Commands during World War II, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945*
8-5.6AA. Vol. 12 pt. 2-17 pt. 1.

Roll 33 *United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific and Predecessor Commands during World War II, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945*
8-5.6AA. Vol. 17 pt. 2-18.

Roll 34 *United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific and Predecessor Commands during World War II, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945*
8-5.6AA. Vols. 19-24 pt. 2.

Roll 35 *United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific and Predecessor Commands during World War II, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945*
8-5.6AA. Vol. 24 pt. 3-26.

Roll 36 *United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific and Predecessor Commands during World War II, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945*
8-5.6AA. Vols. 27-31.

Roll 37 *United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific and Predecessor Commands during World War II, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945*
8-5.6AA. Vol. 32, plus list of bulky materials.

History of the Office of the Judge Advocate at Headquarters Hawaiian Department, Headquarters United States Army Forces in the Central Pacific Area, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific Ocean Area, and Headquarters United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific, during World War II, 7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945
8-5.6BA. 109 pp., typescript. Includes photos and 19 appendixes.

This history discusses organization, personnel, functions, military justice, civil affairs, claims, legal assistance, and war crimes.

History of Chemical Warfare in the Middle Pacific, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945

8-5.6CA. Vols. 1-3. 5 vols. Approx. 1,000 pp., mimeo.

This history contains the following: chronology of activities of the Theater Chemical Office; history of operational planning; functions of Theater Chemical Office; special activities of office such as civilian protection, portable- and tank-mounted flame throwers, bacteriological warfare, incendiary bombs, chemical mortars, smoke and impregnation of clothing; history of chemical sections of various commands under AFMIDPAC; and letters of commendation and awards.

Roll 38 *History of Chemical Warfare in the Middle Pacific, 7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945*
8-5.6CA. Vols. 4-5.

Wartime Security Controls in Hawaii: 1941-1945, A General Historical Survey

8-5.6DA. 1945. Vols. 1-6. 9 vols. Vol. 1-102 pp. text; Vol. 2-165 pp. text; Vol. 3-82 pp. text; Vol. 4-293 pp. text; Vol. 5-190 pp. text; Vol. 6-129 pp. text; Vol. 7-90 pp. text, plus charts and tables; Vol. 8-155 pp. text; Vol. 9-supporting documents.

This survey contains background information on the development of internal security programs for Hawaii, controls affecting private alien enemies and dual citizens, conservation and utilization of materials and supplies, procurement and utilization of manpower and transportation facilities, and the administration of justice. The supporting documents contain copies of general orders of the military governor.

Roll 39 *Wartime Security Controls in Hawaii: 1941-1945, A General Historical Survey*
8-5.6DA. Vols. 7-9.

B. OPERATIONAL REPORTS

Tokyo Raid

2-3.7AAT. S. L. A. Marshall. Circa 1944. 82 pp., typescript.

This manuscript deals with the planning of the Tokyo raid from the time the idea was conceived during early January 1942 until it was carried out on 18 April 1942. The study contains information on the formation of Task Force Howe (the name of the operation), a description of the task force that carried the crews to the destination for takeoff, a list of crew members in order of takeoff, the targets, fates of some of the crew members, and some results of the raid.

The Capture of Attu

2-3.7AAY. Robert J. Mitchell, Sewell T. Tyng, and others. 1944. 441 pp., typescript.

This is a draft manuscript of the book *Attu* published by the *Infantry Journal* in 1944. It contains short stories of experiences in the battle for Attu by participants, who describe discomforts and perils, failures and successes, fears and courage, the fighting, and occasional humorous incidents.

The Attu Operation, 7th Division: Reduction of Attu Island Supported by Troops of the 4th Infantry Regiment and Alaska Defense Command

8-5.3EA. 3 vols. Nelson L. Drummond, Jr. 657 pp., typescript.

On 6 June 1942, Japanese amphibious forces occupied the Aleutian islands of Attu and Kiska. This manuscript covers the operation to retake the island of Attu beginning on 11 May 1943, and is divided into three parts: 1) Background of Attu; 2) Preliminaries to Attack; and 3) Battle on Attu.

Roll 40

Kwajalein Operation

2-3.7AAC. John Baker. Circa 1945. 625 pp., typescript.

This is an incomplete manuscript dealing with the Kwajalein operation in 1943. It contains information on the planning and training to take strongholds on the Marshall Islands, a list of Kwajalein forces, information on Army transports, and the battle for Kwajalein.

Operations on Eniwetok Atoll

2-3.7AAH. Edmund Love and James M. Burns. Circa 1945. 98 pp., typescript.

This deals with the planning for, invasion of, and operations on Eniwetok Atoll in 1944, and contains a list of U.S. Army units that participated in the operation and a bibliography.

The Palau Campaign

2-3.7AAP. Lieutenant Nelson Drummond. Circa 1945. Approx. 200 pp., typescript.

This volume contains a brief description of the Palau Islands and the islands' history prior to World War II. It discusses the strategy and planning for the Palau operation in the fall of 1943. It contains information on the 81st Division and the Marine Corps' preparation, assaults, and capture of the islands during 1944.

Army Amphibian Tractor and Truck Battalions in the Battle of Saipan, 15 June - 9 July 1944

8-5.3AB. First Lieutenant Russell A. Gugeler, 35 pp., mimeo.

This is a day-to-day account of mechanized battalion operations from the first day of the invasion, concentrating on the operations on the first and second days, 15-16 June 1944.

Army Tanks in the Battle for Saipan

8-5.3BB. Captain Roy E. Appleman. February 1945. 188 pp., typescript. Includes 4 app.

From 15 June until 9 July 1944, when the island of Saipan was declared secure, Army tanks battled through the difficult terrain of Saipan and a strong Japanese resistance.

The Battle for Saipan

8-5.3BC. Edmund G. Love. 980 pp., typescript in two parts. Part one.

This is a combat history of the capture of Saipan, which was carried out by Army and Marine forces. Although planning for the operation began in December 1943 and the major engagement occurred in late June and July 1944, Japanese soldiers and civilians were still being discovered in caves as late as February 1945. Part one of the history covers the planning stages; part two recounts the major military operations from 26 June to 9 July 1944.

Roll 41

The Battle for Saipan

8-5.3BC. Part two.

The Battle for Tinian: Amphibian Units at Tinian

8-5.3CA. Captain B. Balmer. 1945. 18 pp., typescript. Includes supporting documents with copy.

After Saipan was secured, the next target for U.S. forces was the Mariana Islands, which provided strong forward bases that placed U.S. bombers in range of Japan and the Philippines. On 21 July 1944, Guam was attacked, followed three days later by the invasion of Tinian. Although the Tinian operation involved mostly Marine units, four Army amphibious battalions also participated.

Operations of the 7th Infantry Division on Okinawa, 1 April - 22 June 1945

8-5.3AA. Captain Russell Gugeler. 3 vols. 511 pp., typescript. Includes text, photos, and overlays.

This manuscript covers the actions of the 7th Infantry Division from late December 1944 to the end of the Okinawa campaign on 22 June 1945, describing preparations and training for the invasion and combat actions.

96th Division on Okinawa, 1 April - 30 June 1945

8-5.3AC. Captain Donald Mulford and First Lieutenant Jesse Rogers. 3 volumes. Typescript. As described below:

Vol. 1 - Action of the 381st and 382d Infantry Regiments, 1-18 April 1945. 121 pp.

Vol. 2 - 19-30 April 1945. 88 pp. Includes maps.

Vol. 3 - 1 May to 30 June 1945. 281 pp. Includes maps.

Narrative of the Operations of the 27th Division on Okinawa

8-5.3AD. Captain Edmund G. Love. Approx. 300 pp., typescript. Includes maps.

The 27th Division was the fourth Army division assigned to Okinawa but had not seen action since August 1944 on Saipan, where 3,500 of its soldiers had been lost. At the time of the Okinawa campaign, over 5,500 of the 10,000 members of the division had not been home in over four years. From September 1944 to March 1945 the 27th retrained on the South Pacific island of Espiritu Santo. The 27th landed on Okinawa on 9 April 1945.

Roll 42

Ryukyus Campaign: Artillery on Okinawa

8-5.3FA. Captain Bernard C. Borning. 19 pp.

Describes activities of the U.S. Army bombardment of Okinawa where 1.95 million shells were fired, the equivalent of 66,000 tons of explosives.

Tenth Army Action Report: Ryukyus: 26 March to 30 June 1945

September 1945. 500 pp.

The Tenth Army, a joint force with Army, Navy, and Marine units, was ordered to capture, occupy, defend, and establish control of the sea and air in the Nansei Shoto area. This report summarizes action reports of the entire operation. It includes a narrative on enemy tactics, organizations and equipment, and estimated results.

Pictorial Supplement to Tenth Army Action Report: Ryukyus: 26 March to 30 June 1945

118 pp., photos with captions.

Contains photos of personnel, action, and enemy equipment taken during the Ryukyus campaign.

XXIV Corps in the Conquest of Okinawa, 1 April to 22 June 1945

8-5.3AB. Major Roy E. Appleman. December 1945. 4 vols. 685 pp., typescript.

This study covers the XXIV Corps during the Okinawa campaign from the early formulation of plans for the invasion to the final mop-up operations.

Roll 43

*C. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPLY REPORTS**History of the Central Pacific Base Command during World War II*

8-5.7AA. Vols. 1-5. 10 vols., typescript and mimeograph.

This history covers the following areas: command, staff and administrative offices, technical services, antiaircraft and coast artillery, army garrison forces in the Pacific islands, and Army Port and Service Command.

Roll 44

History of the Central Pacific Base Command during World War II

8-5.7AA. Vols. 6-9.

Roll 45

History of the Central Pacific Base Command during World War II

8-5.7AA. Vol. 10.

History of Preventive Medicine, United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific

4-8.1DB4. 1948. 231 pp., typescript. Includes supporting documents.

This history contains information on antibacteriological warfare, treatments of venereal diseases, sanitation, nutrition, and rest and recuperation during World War II. Also included are copies of general and special orders, memorandums, and tables of distribution.

History of Preventive Medicine, United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific

4-8.1DB6. 1948. 530 pp., reproduced. Includes text, charts, and reports.

This history contains information on clothing, housing, nutrition, personal hygiene, water supply, sanitation, insect and rodent control, immunization, infections and diseases, civil public health, foreign quarantine, extermination of insects on aircraft, and copies of U.S. Public Health Service reports for Hawaii from 1941 to 1945.

Army Amphibian Tank and Tractor Training in the Pacific

8-5.3DA. First Lieutenant William T. Dean. 1945. 22 pp., typescript. Includes appendices A through K.

This manuscript covers the amphibious training of the 708th Amphibian Tank Battalion and the 534th, 715th, and 773d Amphibian Tractor Battalions from their respective designations as amphibian units to the end of 1944.

Antiaircraft Artillery Activities in the Pacific War

8-5.2AA. 1946. 313 pp., mimeo.

This is a summary of the participation of United States Army antiaircraft artillery in the campaign of the Pacific Theater, exclusive of the Alaska and the China-Burma-India areas.

History of the Army Port and Service Command, 1943-1946

8-5.6EA. 1947. 174 pp., reproduced. Includes photographs, maps, and charts.

This history contains information on the establishment, organization, and mission of the command; staging and billeting; packing and crating of Army shipments; training; insect and rodent control; support of the Gilbert Islands, Marshall Islands, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa operations; support of Palau and Philippines assault; preparation for the invasion of Japan; and prisoners of war.

Roll 46 **SOUTH PACIFIC THEATER**

A. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

History of U.S. Army Forces in the South Pacific during World War II, 30 March 1942-1 August 1944

8-5.7BA. Vols. 1-5. 780 pp., text, typescript.

This history contains information on the organization and mission of the U.S. and Allied forces in the Pacific area, Guadalcanal and the Northern Solomons campaigns, administrative and technical services, and U.S. bases.

B. OPERATIONAL REPORTS

Bora Bora Operations

2-3.7AA. William C. Frierson. 1943. 48 pp., typescript.

This is a brief history of the U.S. occupation of Bora Bora, Society Islands, South Pacific during 1942. It contains information on U.S. Army units involved, strength figures, supplies and equipment, and military construction on the island.

Tongatabu Operations

3-1.1A/DA. William C. Frierson. 1943. 27 pp., typescript. Includes 2 appendixes.

This study was designed to illustrate the role of the Army Service Forces supporting overseas operations. It describes the planning and execution of the occupation of Tongatabu Island, the southernmost island of the Tonga group 500 miles southwest of Samoa, from March 1942 to January 1943.

Guadalcanal Campaign, 7 August 1942 - 21 February 1943

8-5.7BC. Colonel Frederick P. Todd. 345 pp., typescript. Includes maps and appendixes.

This manuscript details the joint operations of the Marines, Army, and Navy on Guadalcanal.

The Bougainville Campaign

8-5.7BD. Corporal Stanley L. Jones and Corporal Francis A. Saunders. June 1945. 455 pp., typescript. Includes maps.

This describes the planning and operations of the Bougainville campaign.

Roll 47

Bougainville, An Experience in Jungle Warfare

8-5.7BE. Major General Oscar W. Griswold. 142 pp., typescript. Includes maps and illustrations.

This details the plan and execution of the defense of the Empress Augusta Bay area.

History of the New Georgia Campaign

8-5.7BF. Approx. 500 pp., typescript. Vol. 1 - text; Vol. 2 - maps; Vol. 3 - photos.

The Japanese still endangered Allied supply lines to Australia upon the invasion of Guadalcanal in August 1942. The New Georgia group of islands is one of the southern links of the great double chain of ten islands and island groups that form the Solomon Archipelago. The landings on these islands began on 22 June 1943. Topics in this history include the fight for Munda, the Liversedge Operation, Baanga and Arundel, and Vella Lavella.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPLY REPORTS*History of the South Pacific Base Command*

8-5.7BB. 2 vols., typescript. Vol. 1 - 435 pp. text and photos. Vol. 2 - 85 pp. photos.

This is a history of the reorganization of the South Pacific Area Command, the transfer of its combat forces to the Southwest Pacific command, and the subsequent organization and operations of the South Pacific Area as the South Pacific Base Command.

Movement of United States Army Troops and Supplies to the South Pacific Theater of Operations

3-1.1ADC. Jessie D. Roach. 1944. 252 pp., typescript. Includes photographs, charts, and maps.

This history is divided into two parts. Part I deals with the establishment of the island bases and contains information on an aircraft ferry route across the Pacific, Bora Bora (a fueling station on the route to the Philippines), the New Caledonia operation, Efate (a reconnaissance outpost of New Caledonia), and Espiritu Santo. Part II deals with activities of the Army Service Forces in the supply depots, the number of service units required for efficient supply performance, the medical program, and services of supply in the South Pacific area.

Roll 48 INTERNMENT, SECURITY, AND PRISONER OF WAR CAMPS REPORTS*Historical Monograph: Key Personnel Program*

4-4BH. 1945. 28 pp., typescript. Includes 43 appendixes.

This history covers the years 1940-1945 and contains information on loyalty investigations for war plant personnel. Appendixes contain copies of directives, correspondence, forms, and manuals that support the text.

Monograph on History of Japanese-American Program as Administered by the Office of the Provost Marshal General

4-4BI. 1945. 62 pp., typescript. Includes an appendix with 47 tabs.

This monograph covers the years 1940-1945 and deals with the investigation of American citizens of Japanese descent who applied for release from War Relocation Centers. The appendix contains copies of correspondence, tables, and circulars.

Historical Monograph of Confidential Funds Used to Conduct Investigations under the Supervision of the Provost Marshal General

4-4BJ. 1945. 24 pp., typescript. Includes 65 appendixes.

This covers the years 1941-1945 and describes the administration and accounting system used for confidential funds appropriated for use in conducting investigations under the supervision of the Office of the Provost Marshal General. The appendixes contain copies of manuals, documents, and forms cited in the footnotes.

Historical Monograph: Army Service Forces Security Activities at Posts, Camps, and Stations

4-4BK1. ca. 1946. 16 pp., typescript. Includes 26 appendixes.

This monograph covers the period from December 1943 to August 1945 and describes policy and staff supervision over security activities for service commands and at posts, camps, and stations under Army Service Forces jurisdiction.

Lists of Facilities and Installations Receiving Security Inspections

4-4BK2. 1945. 27 pp., typescript. Includes 42 appendixes.

This covers 1940-1945 and contains information on the preparation of policies and procedures used in the internal security program and the inspection of privately owned and operated facilities and Army Service Forces installations vital to the war effort. The appendixes contain copies of documents supporting the text.

Report on American Prisoners of War Interned by the Japanese in the Philippines

4-4EB. Thomas A. Hackett, ed. 1945. 131 pp., photostat (white on black).

This covers the years 1942-1945 and deals with the Japanese prisoner of war camps in the Philippines, the movement of the prisoners from one camp to another, initial imprisonment, and a history of life in the main permanent camps.

Historical Monograph: Reeducation of Enemy Prisoners of War, Japanese Program

4-4.1BB2. 1945. 19 pp., typescript. Includes 12 appendixes.

This monograph describes the 1945 program to show Japanese prisoners of war American attitudes toward life and government and to create an appreciation for American principles and traditions. The appendixes contain copies of pertinent documents.

Prisoner of War Camps in Japan and Japanese Controlled Areas as Taken from Reports of Interned American Prisoners

4-4.5AA. John M. Gibbs. 1946. 246 pp., typescript. Includes photos.

This covers the years 1939-1945 and contains 28 separate reports on prisoner of war camps and ships. These reports contain information on the location of each of the camps (islands of Kyushu, Shikoku, Honshu, Hokkaido, Java, Sumatra, and POW ships); POW personnel and guards; general camp conditions, such as housing, mess halls, food, medical facilities, supplies, work loads, mail, treatment of prisoners, pay, recreation, religious activities, and morale; and POW movements. The reports from which this information was taken are included in the official records of the Office of the Provost Marshal General, now in the custody of the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC.

Prisoner of War Camps in Areas Other Than the Four Principal Islands of Japan

James L. Norwood and Emily L. Shek. 1946. 63 pp., reproduced. Includes photos.

This deals with the World War II period and contains 15 separate reports on prisoner of war camps located in China, Manchuria, Korea, Malay State, Thailand, Burma, and French Indochina. It contains information on prisoner and guard personnel, camp conditions (housing, latrines, bathing, mess halls, food, medical facilities, supplies, mail,

workloads, treatment of prisoners, pay, recreation, religious activities, and morale), and the movement of prisoners. The reports from which information was taken for this study are included in the official records of the Office of the Provost Marshal General, now in the custody of the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC.

Medical Department Activities in the Philippines from 1941 to 6 May 1942, Including Medical Activities in Japanese Prisoner of War Camps

4-8.1FA. Webb E. Cooper, former surgeon, U. S. Forces in the Philippines. Ca. 1946. 149 pp., reproduced. Includes 3 tabs and 4 maps.

This history contains information on medical support in combat with emphasis on the effects of disease, malnutrition, and lack of medical supplies for the Filipino-American armies; construction and operations of hospitals in Manila, Bataan, and Corregidor; medical supplies; dental and veterinary services; Army Nurse Corps; guerrilla activities; and Japanese prisoner of war camps.

Roll 49 **TRANSLATIONS OF JAPANESE DOCUMENTS**

Translation of Japanese Documents

8-5.1AD. Vols. 1-6.

Vol. 1 - Operations in Burma, commentaries on the behavior of Japanese soldiers, estimates of the situation, 1945, and radio broadcasts.

Vol. 2 - Unpublished record of the Japanese Navy General Staff and Japanese estimates of Russian policies.

Vol. 3 - Documents of Fourth Air Army and Fourteenth Air Army, accounts of Japanese Empire and its defeat, and file of Fourteenth Air Army operational orders.

Vol. 4 - Philippines operations, 1941.

Vol. 5 - Postwar interrogations of and conferences with Japanese naval officials, particularly regarding operations in the Bismarck Sea and the possibility of the invasion of India.

Vol. 6 - Wartime machine preparation of Japanese railways; basic policy of 8 June 1945; report on operation on New Guinea, 11 August to 28 September 1942; Japanese landings at Zamboanga; Hong Kong invasion operations; the Japanese version of the Black Chamber known as *The Story of the Naval Secret Chamber*.

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Translation of Japanese Documents

8-5.1AD. Vol. 7.

Vol. 7 - Philippines operations; Aleutian operations; submarine operations in the Philippines area; strength of Japanese forces in the Philippines, 1944-1945; Japanese account of the Battle of the Bismarck Sea, 1-4 March 1943.

Personal History Statements

8-5.1AD2. Vols. 1-2.

These are brief chronologies of individual Japanese officers and officials, listed in alphabetical order.

Vol. 1: ABE, Genhi-MUTO, Akira.

Vol. 2: NAGAI, Yatsuji-YUNOKI, Satoro.

Statements of Japanese Officials on World War II (English Translations)

8-5.1AD4. Vol. 1.

These statements were taken from ranking officers and officials on specific topics or campaigns. Contents sheet at beginning lists name, rank, subject, and page number.

Vol. 1: AKINAGA, Tsutomu-IWANAGA, Takara.

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Statements of Japanese Officials on World War II (English Translations)

8-5.1AD4. Vols. 2-5.

Vol. 2: KAGOSHIMA, Takashi–NONOGAKI, Shiro.

Vol. 3: OBATA, Kasuyoshi–SUZUKI, Yasutaka.

Vol. 4: TABATA, Ryoichiro–YUNOKI, Sataro.

Vol. 5: Contains additional statements, not in alphabetical order.

Interrogations of Japanese Officials on World War II (English Translations)

8-5.1AD3. Vol. 1.

Transcriptions of interrogations of ranking Japanese officers on their involvement in a particular aspect or aspects of the war, in question and answer format. The table of contents at the beginning lists name, rank, subject of interrogation, and page number.

Vol. 1: AKIYAMA, Monjiro–MOROYUMI, Gyosaku.

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Interrogations of Japanese Officials on World War II (English Translations)

8-5.1AD3. Vol. 2.

Vol. 2: NAKAJIMA, Yoshio–YOSHIMARA, Kane.

Imperial General Headquarters Army Directives

8-5.1AD5. Vols. 1-3.

This is a collection of translations of Japanese Army directives in chronological and numerical order. The table of contents includes directive number, date, subject, and page number.

Vol. 1 - Directives Nos. 698-1269 (23 July 1940 - 14 September 1942)

Vol. 2 - Directives Nos. 1275-2225 (18 September 1942 - 14 October 1944)

Vol. 3 - Directives Nos. 2227-2561 (14 October 1944 - 1 September 1945)

Special Directives Nos. 1-7 (2-10 September 1945)

Special Orders Nos. 1-4 (2-7 September 1945)

Imperial General Headquarters Army Orders

8-5.1AD6. Vols. 1-3.

Table of contents contains order number, date, subject, and page number.

Vol. 1 - Orders Nos. 401-660 (15 December 1939 - 14 July 1942)

Vol. 2 - Orders Nos. 661-1131 (20 July 1942 - 18 September 1944)

Vol. 3 - Orders Nos. 1132-1388 (20 September 1944 - 22 August 1945)

Special Order Nos. 2-3 (13 September 1945)

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Imperial General Headquarters Navy Directives

8-5.1AD7. Vols. 1-5.

Table of contents contains order number, date, and contents.

Vol. 1 - Directives Nos. 1-182 (5 November 1941 - 29 December 1942)

Vol. 2 - Directives Nos. 183-255 (1 January 1943 - 28 June 1943)

Vol. 3 - Directives Nos. 256-406 (7 July 1943 - 30 June 1944)

Vol. 4 - Directives Nos. 407-496 (1 July 1944 - 16 December 1944)

Vol. 5 - Directives Nos. 497-540 (1 January 1945 - 26 August 1945)

Special Directives Nos. 1-3 (2 September 1945 - 12 September 1945)

Imperial General Headquarters Navy Orders

8-5.1AD8. August 1950.

The documents in this file covering Imperial General Headquarters Navy Orders have been compiled from the recollection of ex-Rear Admiral Tomioka Sadatoshi, who was concerned in the matter of issuing the orders as a captain and chief of the Naval Operations Section of the Naval General Staff, and are considered an almost perfect reproduction of the original.

Vol. 1 - Order Nos. 1-56 (5 November 1941 - 27 August 1945)

Battle of the Bismarck Sea: Interrogation of Japanese Sources, September 1945

8-5.1AD9.

The comprehensive data regarding the battle of the Bismarck Sea are primarily a file of facts obtained through interrogations of Japanese sources. Footnotes are appended; documentary source is cited wherever applicable. This account of the engagement, which occurred on 1-2 March 1943, is from the Japanese point of view.

Japanese Landings at Zamboanga, 2 March 1942

8-5.1AD11.

This report is a full translation of information relating to the Zamboanga operation.

Stockpiling of Liquid Fuel in Japan (Navy Report)

8-5.1AD12. 17 pp., typescript. Includes appendixes.

This report tells of the methods and subterfuge used by the Japanese Navy to deceive the Japanese Government and Army into allowing the Navy to obtain the necessary appropriations for the construction of oil tanks and the stockpiling of oil.

Outline of War Preparations of Japanese Railways

8-5.1AD13. Approx. 70 pp., typescript.

This is a compilation of materials assembled by former Japanese railway officials regarding wartime operations.

Movements and Composition of Japanese Aircraft Carriers, December 1941 - July 1942

8-5.1AD14. 17 pp., typescript. Includes maps.

Chronology: I - Major Events of War, II - Major Liaison Conferences of War, III - Major Actions and Decisions of Army General Staff

8-5.1AD15. 14 pp., typescript.

Chronology of Pacific War (Compiled from the Japanese Point-of-View)

8-5.1AD16. 15 pp., typescript.

Japanese Night Combat

8-5.1AG. 616 pp., reproduced. Includes diagrams.

This study was produced in three parts.

Part 1-Principles of Night Combat

Night or dawn attacks were very favorably regarded by the Japanese and the tactic was frequently employed. Part 1 of the Night Combat series outlines the general concept of night combat, provides some historic examples, and discusses the application of night combat tactics as they might be employed against Soviet defenses along the Manchurian border. The study also includes information on training the Japanese soldier in night combat (184 pp.).

Part 2—Appendix: Excerpts from Japanese Training Manuals

This second book of the series supplements the training portion of Part 1 by providing material on night combat as excerpted from Japanese Army training manuals (203 pp.).

Part 3—Supplement: Night Combat Examples

The third book of the night combat series provides examples of successful employment of night combat operations of Japanese Army units of various sizes. Examples are taken from the Russo-Japanese War, the China Incident, and World War II (229 pp.).

Roll 54

NOTE TO RESEARCHER

The manuscripts found on roll 54 relate to the Southwest Pacific Area (SWPA) Theater. A description of the contents of this roll can be found on pages 4–5 of this guide.

