

20 January 1945.

RESTRICTED
DEADEYE DISPATCH

3.

JAP SUICIDE BOATS BIG FLOP

***Jan 19--Correspondent Ralph Teatsworth, aboard Admiral Kinkaid's flagship, has revealed a fantastic Jap plan to destroy our fleet with suicide boats. The plan never materialized because the enemy failed to use his weapon to full advantage and because American troops advanced so swiftly that the suicide boat base became untenable.

On the night of the initial Luzon landing the Japs made a feeble effort to sink some of our ships but caused only slight damage. After the attack, Teatsworth accompanied the Seventh Fleet party that discovered the hideout of the suicide boats. Concealed in a coconut grove north of the town of Sual, they were difficult to spot from the air. The party found 22 boats measuring 18 feet in length. They had been equipped with a device for hurling a pair of depth charges as the boat crashed into the target ship.

It was learned from Filipinos that the Japs had delivered the boats to the Lingayen area last October but had set up the base at Sual only a short time before our landing.

FORMOSA GETS SIXTH ATTACK

***Jan 19--Carrier-based planes of Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet raided enemy naval positions on Formosa and shot down 57 Jap planes. Taking up where Halsey's airmen left off, upwards of one hundred Superforts hit military installations near Shinchiku on the northwest Formosa coast with good results. Returning B-29 crewmen said that they encountered no Japanese interceptors and that flak was meager and inaccurate. All Superfortresses returned to their bases in China safely. This daylight attack of Formosa by the 20th Airforce was the sixth by the sky giants against that island, and the third in eight days.

Usual Allied heavy air attacks continued throughout the Pacific area from patrol plane strikes and heavy bomber attacks over Borneo and the Solomons, to Mindanao.

HAMBURG GETS FRIED

***Jan 19--One of German's largest oil plants, at Hamburg, was pounded by 700 United States heavy bombers with a 355 plane fighter escort. The same force hit U-boat yards and rail targets at Hamburg. German ack-ack throw up a savage flak barrage which accounted for ten American bombers and five fighters.

On Thursday RAF planes hit rail lines running to V-bomb launching sites in Holland and also blasted German positions in the way of the new British offensive in Holland.

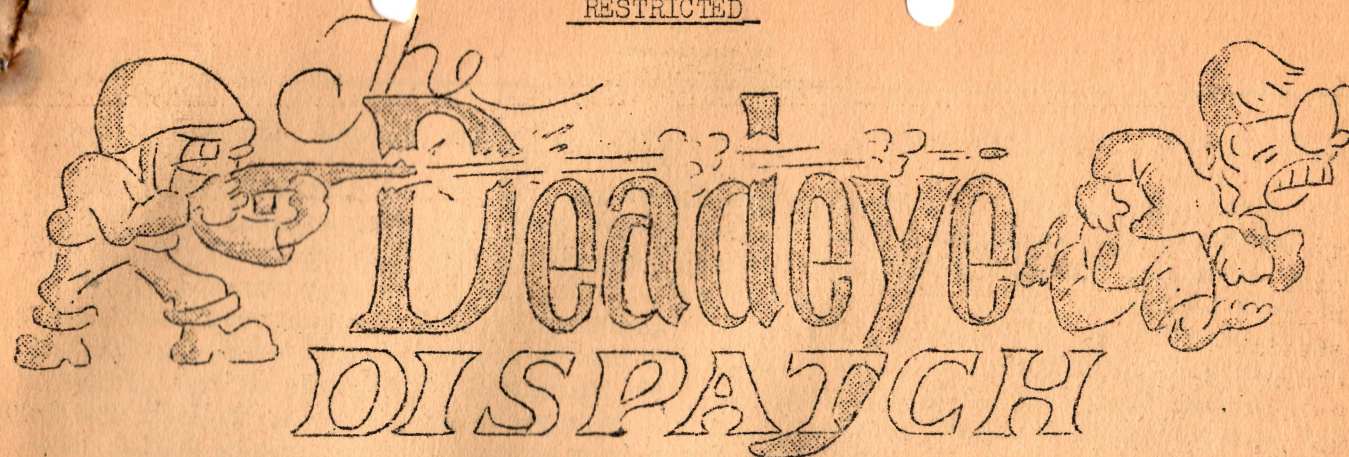
RAF night raids were among the heaviest yet delivered. 1200 British heavies poured 6,000 tons of bombs on three oil plants and the key city of Magdeburg. Another 200 bombers flew to Czechoslovakia and dropped 1800 tons of explosives on the Brux Refinery. This was the first time this plant had been bombed by England based bombers.

FDR WANTS WORK DRAFT NOW

President Roosevelt called on Congress yesterday to enact limited national service legislation without quibbling over the details. He implied that a manpower crisis was approaching and submitted letters from General Marshall and Admiral King to prove it.

The letters which the President turned over to the House Military Affairs Committee stated that Army personnel losses in Europe in the last two months have taxed the replacement system to the breaking point. Younger men will have to be drafted to fill these vacancies at the very time when many naval vessels damaged in the Pacific war must be repaired. Topping this load is the heavy now construction program. The need for manpower was obvious and the President wanted it in a hurry. Approximately 900,000 men will be needed in the armed services by July 1st. Most of these will come from the young farm-workers who have hitherto been deferred.

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RUSSIANS CAPTURE WARSAW!

SIXTH ARMY 40 MILES INSIDE LUZON

***Jan 19--American Sixth Army troops on Luzon pushed ahead on their east flank to cut the Manila-to-Baguio highway in three places. This advance was made after a slight resistance from Japanese entrenched in the hills to the left flank had slowed down the attack. This highway will be a big advantage to the American forces as they will have a good road network to aid them in their push toward the south central plains. Cities captured in reaching the Manila-Baguio highway are Moncada, Urdaneta, and Binalonan.

Other Yank troops on the right flank drove 17 miles forward from captured Alaminos out to the end of Bolinao Peninsula, which forms the west arm of Lingayen Gulf. They took Bolinao after a short skirmish with enemy rear guards and then swung south for Dasol Bay on the west coast. Two separate Yank columns are driving south down Highways 13 and 23 to converge on Tarlac, which is 52 miles from Lingayen. American patrols are already within 12 miles of the vital communications center of Tarlac, bringing to within 70 miles of Manila.

So far in the Luzon campaign, the Jap forces have more or less passively clung to our flanks while the American doughboys pushed down the center unopposed. Strongest point of Japanese resistance is along the hills bordering the Lingayen plain to the north and left of our beachhead. When
(Contd. on Page Two)

DRIVE TO GERMAN BORDER

***Jan 19--After months of stubborn resistance to frontal attacks, Warsaw fell to a swift Russian flanking movement that was accomplished in one day. The city was captured Wednesday as a third great Red Army group plunged into the fight that is hurling the Germans out of Poland on a 250 mile front. Warsaw, held by the Germans for five years and four months, was described as having hardly a whole house left.

Marshal Zhukov's First White Russian Army Group, with an Army of Lublin Poles, whipped around the city, crossed the ice-bound Vistula River and closed in on the city from the north, west and south. These troops literally raced 25 miles in a single day on a front extending from below Radom to north of the capital.

The Second White Russian Army Group under Marshal Rokossovky, joined the offensive on a 62 mile front northwest of Warsaw. Caught in a vice-like grip between the two Army groups, the Germans were forced to flee the city with light baggage. Great quantities of war equipment were left to the Russians.

Meanwhile, two million or more Russian soldiers, led by Mannots, the new Stalin super tanks, swept on westward through snattered German defense lines in Southern Poland. They pushed to within 15 miles of the German border by capturing Czestochow, 125 miles southwest of Warsaw. Here they
(Contd. on Page Two)

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LETTER OF APPRECIATION FROM GEN. HODGE

"It is embarrassing to me to be named as an individual in this order [The order was one in which General MacArthur praised General Hodge for the Leyte Campaign.] when I have such intimate knowledge of the fact as Corps Commander, XXIV Corps, I am one single helpless individual without the splendid loyalty and leadership displayed by you and your subordinate commanders and the wonderful spirit of aggressiveness and do displayed by men of your command in performance of tasks that sometimes looked impossible.

"I take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation and gratitude to you and all members of your command for the unswerving devotion to our common task of licking the Japs on Leyte. This solid accomplishment has been made possible by all individuals acting in concerted teamwork to build up to its greatest height the full power of a modern Corps of the United States Army, making a command which couldn't be stopped.

The 96th Division, with attached troops, arrived in Hawaii from the United States after a hurry call for an added division to participate in an important amphibious operation. Literally speaking, upon arriving in Hawaii, the division met itself going out. It had little time for planning and some of its elements were loaded for the operation before the division had closed in the staging area. Overcoming all handicaps, the division was not only ready for the assault but was able to change plans afloat to make an assault landing on Leyte. Landing upon Leyte it accomplished in a brilliant and aggressive manner the difficult mission of neutralizing and bypassing the enemy stronghold on Catmon Hill, and driving spearheads through almost impassable terrain to break the enemy in two, while encircling his right flank and assisting in closing the trap at Dagami which decisively defeated the enemy in the lower Leyte Valley. Following this maneuver, the division extended its zone of action, and operating over extremely difficult terrain and under unparalleled adverse weather conditions completed mopping up in the hills in its zone of action killing several thousand additional Japs and breaking completely the power of the enemy to make any organized effort with remnants of his forces in the division zone. Although subjected to extreme difficulties of terrain, weather and supply during the entire campaign the division has executed all missions assigned to it with no breath of complaint, and in its first combat has made a distinguished and enviable record of which every officer and man may well be proud.

It is my wish that you pass on to every individual of your command my personal thanks and appreciation for their splendid, aggressive performance in combat, and for their cooperation and teamwork in accomplishment of our complete defeat of the enemy on Leyte. I want each individual to know that any and all expressions of praise

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LUZON: (Contd. from Page One)

the Sixth Army landed on Luzon, there were an estimated 150,000 enemy on the island. This enemy was equipped with armored units as well as tanks. It is still a matter of speculation where the Japanese intend to concentrate their forces to make a stand.

A sign that lack of transportation may be holding up Japanese concentration of forces comes from Manila. The puppet governor of Manila issued an order requesting all vehicles be turned for the Jap's use in cooperation with the Manila City government's policy of helping the Imperial Japanese Army. Enemy communications and transportation have been hard hit by American airmen with an almost constant regularity. Everything points to a continuation of MacArthur's rapid drive down the central Luzon valley towards Manila.

AIR ACTIVITY OVER CHINA INCREASES

***Jan 19--14th Airforce fighters and bombers on January 14th and 15th hammered Japanese supply lines and installations in central China. They struck from the Tung Pu railroad center north of the Yellow River to Echaling in the Japanese corridor of occupation. Fighters and bombers of Major General Chennault's Chinese-American wing struck Jap military storage areas along the Hankow waterfront. P-51's hit warehouses near Tung Pu Railway in the Yellow River bend, and bombed fuel dumps and repair shops near Codenghein south of the Yellow River bend. P-40's destroyed a locomotive and fuel-laden train south of Capeiyi.

When the Chinese forces in southwestern China captured Wanting, they were aided by the close support of American P-40's. Allied troops of the 13th Division crossed the Shweli River and captured the strategic town of Namham. Namham is located 21 miles southeast of Bhamo.

FOR SALE

WRIST WATCH, LORD ELGIN, 21-JEWEL-ROCK-CRYSTAL. PINK GOLD. A BARGAIN AT THE PRICE. CONTACT SGT. J. P. BARTOSZEK, DIV I & E OFFICE.

RUSSIAN DRIVE: (Contd. from Page One)

are only 260 miles southeast of Berlin and stand closer to that capital than any Allied Army on the western front.

The new Polish government, with headquarters at Lublin, announced that Krakow, Poland's second largest city, had fallen to the Russians. Krakow is on the plains of southwestern Poland where in 1941 the Nazi panzer units blitzed through Polish cavalry within a few weeks.

YANKS CONTINUE TO GAIN

***Jan 19--Slushy snow and impenetrable fog did not stop American troops on the Western Front yesterday. They still smashed at the German vanishing Belgian salient and drove to within four miles of St. Vith, vital Naz communications center and heart of the Ardennes salient. West of St. Vith, the town of Vielsalm fell to the Americans.

Surging east of the captured Houffalize Bastogne Road, Third Army troops gained another two miles and seized Bourcy. German tanks, which had been pulled back as the attack was broken up. With St. Vith threatened by Allied columns, the Yanks are now but a short distance from the German border. A few miles beyond the border lies the starting point of the Nazi offensive. When the Americans arrive there they will have wiped out the entire Ardennes salient.

British troops advanced one thousand yards thru heavy snows in their new offensive in the Dutch panhandle. They seized the village of Dieteran and also crossed the Roode River, storming into another village not yet identified for security reasons.

In eastern France, the Germans stepped up the attack along the whole arc from the Hagenau Forest to Strasbourg. They gained some ground but Seventh Army troops threw them back and are now holding the upper hand in that area.

Severe weather and icing conditions pinned all Allied tactical air support to the ground. On the continent only 150 RAF fighter-bombers braved the elements to pound transport targets in Northern Holland.

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The Deadeye DISPATCH



Sun, 21 January 1945

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YANKS SMASH JAP TANKS!

RED ARMY 15 MILES OUTSIDE GERMANY

***Jan 20--The great Russian offensive ripped on through German defenses clear across Poland, capturing nearly two thousand localities. Like a crushing avalanche, an estimated two million Red Army troops are rolling west, pulverizing divisions and reserves which the German High Command has brought up in a last major stand.

Thirty-mile gains in less than 24 hours were reported. Marshal Stalin in an order of the day announced the capture of Lowicz, 45 miles southwest of Warsaw. This city was captured by the First White Russian Army of Marshal Zhukov. Other units of this same army captured Sochaczew, 27 miles west of Warsaw, and Skiernewica, 38 miles southwest of the Polish capital. This triple victory was saluted in Moscow with 20 salvos from 224 guns.

In southern Poland, fast moving Russian forces moved into the edge of Krakow and began flanking the city. Red Army troops in this sector were within 15 miles of the German border. Southwest of Warsaw Russian troops were within 22 miles of the major city of Lodz. Other Russian troops still farther north were within 13 miles of German East Prussia with the capture of Drogiszka.

Moscow celebrated the liberation of Warsaw with a 24 gun salvo from 324 guns. It was the fifth European capital to be taken by the Germans and fell to them on Sept. 28, 1939. It is the fourth capital to be freed by the Russians.

ADVANCE CONTINUES ON LUZON

***Jan 20--American armor has clashed with Jap tanks for the first time on Luzon. American mobile guns and armor smashed a concentration of Japanese tanks and guns concentrated in the bamboo thickets outside the town of Urdaneta. After seven Jap tanks were destroyed, Sixth Army troops pushed on to capture Urdaneta, which lies 27 miles southeast of Lingayen Gulf. Press dispatches going to the States termed this the first action approaching battle magnitude to be fought in the Luzon campaign.

At Rosario, however, doughfeet could testify there was heavy fighting going on. So strong was the Jap resistance at this point on the American left flank, that the Seventh Fleet lobbed in a number of shells to soften up the defenses. Yank ground forces repelled several Jap counterattacks and then pushed to the outskirts of the city.

Our spearhead in the center of the American arc, overran Paniqui, 12 miles from the Jap held center of Tarlac. If Yamashita makes up his mind to stop the Yank drive to Manila, Tarlac is the logical point at which to base his defense.

While our troops pushed southward from Lingayen Gulf, American planes were already operating from Lingayen Field. General MacArthur's communique disclosed that night fighters are now within belly tank range of Formosa and parts of the China Coast. Heavy air action paralleled our advance on Luzon. Trains, motor vehicles and supply points were pounded.

BRITISH SECOND CONTINUES ATTACK

***Jan 20--Muddy troops of the British Second Army slugged ahead two and a half miles in the third day of their offensive that took the initiative from the Germans on a twenty eight mile sector of the western front. Supported by United States heavy artillery, they overran four towns above Aachen. The British tommies drove into Schilderg, six and a half miles south of Roermond which is the key to the Nazi defenses at the apex of the Maas-Roer River triangle. South of Roermond, General Dempsey's Second Army neared Hroengen, which is three miles inside Germany. The Germans are throwing in reinforcements to parry the British attack, but the British push appeared to be gathering momentum.

In the center of the Belgian bulge, which is now no more than a crease, General Hodge's First Army continued to close on St. Vith. Although they lost 400 yards at one point, the American First had moved to within four miles of the town. German resistance in this sector is stiffening. The American Third Army under General Patton began a new assault against the southern flank of the Belgian bulge. Patton has sent elements of two divisions across the Sure River northeast of the city of Luxembourg in an advance of two miles. The Third Army is crushing a German pocket at Nennig between the southern Luxembourg border and the Saar Basin.

To the southeast on the American 7th Army's sector, the Germans began building up their menacing bridgehead north of Allied-held Strasbourg. Sharp fighting raged in Butzdorf between the southern Luxembourg border and the Saar Basin where the Nazis are attacking with tanks. A drizzling rain which blanketed the entire western front effectively grounded any tactical air missions.

Despite the weather, a small force of American heavy bombers gave Kaiserlautern a pounding. This city is an important German railyard center behind the Saar front. Yank planes also made a tactical attack against Mannheim, 30 miles behind the German lines.

YANK SUBS STRIKE AGAIN

***Jan 20--American submarines have accounted for 24 more Jap ships in recent action, it was announced by the Navy. Of this number, four were Jap combat ships, and five troop transports. This brings to 962 the number of Japanese vessels sunk by American subs since the start of the war.

AIR WAR INTENSIFIED OVER BURMA

***Jan 20--In northern Burma, the 10th Air Force sent out the mightiest air armada that had ever travelled the skyways in that theater of war. Concentrating on troop areas in the rear of stubbornly defended Wanting, the 10th flew 1100 sorties in a single day. Wanting is the last Jap held point on the new Burma-Ledo Road and the Allied fliers closely coordinated their attacks with those of the ground troops to eliminate this Nip road block. Allied troops captured Nantan in yesterday's action; then pushed their attack east and north.

SILVER STAR FOR B-29 LEADER

On Saipan, Brigadier General Hansel presented the Silver Star to Brigadier General O'Donnell, commander of the 111 super-fortresses which made the first historic raid on Tokyo November 27. This was the first time figures were released on the number of planes which participated in the raid. General Hansel revealed that one of Japan's main aircraft factories had been bombed 40% out of commission thru recent B-29 attacks.

The General also cited an aviation engineer group for acting in the face of enemy fire to save our planes from destruction during a Jap air raid.

ITALY--Small German forces fought back against the British attack 13 miles above Faenza. In clearing skies, Allied planes attacked northern Italy communications and targets in Yugoslavia.