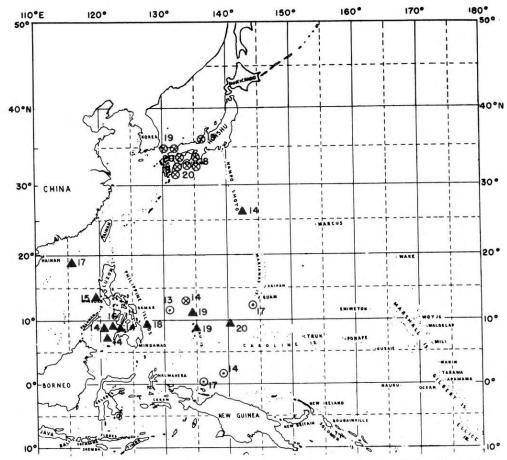
## SUBMARINE SITUATION NOV. 14 - NOV. 20

CONFIDENTIAL

A-SIGHTING

⊙-SOUND CONTACT

⊗-R D/F FIX



There was a marked increase in Japanese submarine activity during the week. On 20 November (ELT), a successful attack on a U.S. tanker was reported at ULITHI.

It would appear that two enemy subs are operating east of the 180th Meridian. One sub was reported near CANTON on 18 November, and another sighting of a sub between HAWAII and the Mainland was received on the 20th.

A Jap sub was probably sunk east of SAMAR on the 18th.

## KUMESAKA NEMOTO GOES OFF TO WAR

(Comment: This highly unusual diary of Air Warrant Officer Kumesako NEMOTO of the Japanese Naval Air Force was captured during an Allied commando raid on SALA-MAUA (NEW GUINEA) on 28 June 1942. Since wide dissemination of captured documents was not made at that time, significant excerpts are reprinted here as of general interest. Passages quoted offer an eyewitness account of the first seven months of the war by a lucid and competent observer. Of particular interest is the chronology of the enemy's occupation of the South Pacific.)

"October 7, 1941 - I have been attached to the KIYOKAWA MARU as from the 5th instant. The ship is now being reconditioned. Only three non-commissioned officers have embarked. A part of the old crew remain with the ship. We expect to receive planes shortly". (Comment: The KIYOKAWA MARU was a 6,863-ton (gross) XAV and carried 13 floatplanes of YOKOSUKA Air Group. She has long since been converted to a transport.)

"November 28, 1941 - Left YOKOSUKA yesterday at 1200 and headed direct to SAIPAN....

"December 2, 1941 - Anchored off GARAPAN.....

"December 7, 1941 - At 7:20 A.M. of the 7th, all personnel assembled and instructions and the Imperial edict addressed to the Commander of the Combined Fleet were read out. (Declaration of war is expected at 8:00 A.M. tomorrow the 8th)" (Comment: The attack on PEARL HARBOR was on the 8th East longitude time.)

"December 8, 1941 - Departed at 6:30 A.M. and carried out bombing of GUAM Island.

(Comment: Throughout the operations recounted, the diarist flew floatplanes -

DAVE, JAKE or PETE). I wore the 'one thousand stitches' belly bank which my wife sent me. One in the morning and once in the afternoon. Great success...

"December 10, 1941 - Since the 8th, bombing has been carried out daily once every morning and once in the afternoon on GUAM Island. Landing party landed from three directions at about 4:30 A.M. on Dec. 10. I left the base at 3:30 A.M. Arrived at GUAM at 4:40 A.M. and assisted the landing.

"December 12, 1941 - Having completed occupation of GUAM Island in a shorter time than we expected KIYOKAWA MARU will head for TRUK for the BISMARCKS operation.

"December 15, 1941 - Entered the port of TRUK at 1:30 P.M. According to the signals from KASHIMA (a light cruiser, then flagship of 4th Fleet - which was charged with occupying GUAM, WAKE, BISMARCKS, NEW GUINEA and SOLO-MONS) we were told to go to ROI.

"December 16, 1941 - I long for JAPAN. We are leaving the port at 2 P.M. My sword which is hanging on the wall has never been used as yet. I would like to walk about wearing it. In the picture which I had taken at SAIPAN, I look as if I were wearing a Chinese suit. This will be a good souvenir of course, that is if the war will end successfully.

"December 19, 1941 - Entered ROI at 1:30 P.M. This place is much better defended than I thought. CruDiv 6 and other naval vessels totalling over 30 ships were



Captured photograph of diary's author.

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there. No enemy can stand up to us." (Comment: CruDiv 6 consisted of the AOBA, KAKO, FURUTAKA and KINUGASA. All but the AOBA were sunk off GUADALCANAL.)
"December 20, 1941 - We will leave at 0445 tomorrow for an attack on WAKE. This is

the second attack on WAKE. In the first we lost one destroyer.
"December 21, 1941 - We departed this morning according to schedule heading for WAKE.

DDs		DDs
0	e	0
0	YUBARI, CL '_' KINRYU MARU, AP	0 0
0	i-i '-' KIYOKAWA MARU, AV	0
	Q.	
FURUTAKA, CA		AOBA, CA
KINUGASA, CA		KAKO, CA

We reached the vicinity of a point 35 miles west of WAKE at 0300. Two type ZERO seaplanes (JAKE) and two type ZERO observation planes (PETE) launched at 4:30 A.M. After completion of this, our ship turned back for KWAJALEIN. Our ship, will, for some reason, call at TAONGI Island and pick up the planes. "December 24, 1941 - At 1125 we were to approach TAONGI and pick up the planes but because of heavy swell this was cancelled. We wired the planes to head for KWAJALEIN and our ship took the same course immediately. TAONGI is about nine miles long. There is only one entrance into the reef, the depth is just sufficient for a motor launch to pass through. 17 Air Group has several flying boats and three patrol boats for nearby sea patrol. The base personnel are

working in tents. Not a single palm tree. WAKE was occupied yesterday.....
The New Year is approaching. We have no time to think about it. Tomorrow is
the Christmas Day for foreigners. The hearts of the defenders of WAKE and
their families who have been defeated just before the day must be full of deep
emotion. I feel sympathetic despite the fact that they are our enemy. There
is an old saying: 'Love your enemy'. They were defeated after they had done
their best. Of course, this point is very different from Japanese. However,
every nation has its own characteristics and it cannot be helped. I hope the
best thought will be given to the defeated officers and allow them to spend
the last Christmas night in comfort. Pity your enemy but hate his deeds.

"December 26, 1941 - Our ship departed for TRUK at 2:30 P.M.
"December 30, 1941 - Anchored at TRUK at 10:30 A.M. on the 29th.

"January 1, 1942 - British bombing on GREENWICH resulted in two of our ground staff killed and two seriously injured." (Comment: Attacks on GREENWICH were by small number of Australian planes based at RABAUL.)

"January 8, 1942 - At last I am flying to CREENWICH by flying boat today.

"January 12, 1942 - We are on patrol every day three hours at a time. I begin to feel slightly bored at the end. I sing in a loud voice although it is drawned by the roar of the engine. I forgot to bring my mirror but I wonder how I look.

"January 15, 1942 - There has been no bombing since I came here. Speaking of bombing, it seems that toward the end of last year when the commander of 17 Air Group came here, in commemoration, a special doll was erected on the seaplane ramp. The doll was made of a coconut tree carved upside down. When the enemy raided every bomb fell near the doll. The result was two planes burned, several lives lost and a number of petrol tanks burned. I think it is a bad thing to place a tree upside down.

"January 21, 1942 - We left CREENWICH Island for MUSSAU Island. I was picked up by our ship. Occupation of RABAUL will take place the day after tomorrow.

"January 24, 1942 - We started establishing base at RABAUL from the afternoon of the 24th.

"February 2, 1942 - RABAUL is a dead place with army and navy personnel and natives walking about. It seems roadside trees are gradually withering as if to forecast the downfall of GREAT ERITAIN. One must not lose in war. How miserable the defeated people and their country look!

"February 8, 1942 - We are heading for the invasion of SULUMI aerodrome (GASMATA).
"February 11, 1942 - Catapulted at 0415, patrol over SULUMI aerodrome until 0815.

I placed a picture of Deanna Durbin in my room today. She has beautiful eyes.

I will change it to a picture of my wife and children when they reach me.

"February 15, 1942 - Daily patrol at RABAUL since we returned from the invasion of SULUMI.

"February 22, 1942 - On receiving a report that a large enemy unit had been sighted, medium bombers and flying boats took off for an attack. Our losses were great: several medium bombers and one large flying boat were lost". (Comment: This was an attack upon the LEXINGTON and YORKTOWN during which the late Commander "Butch" O'HARE, USN, shot down nine medium bombers, for which he received the Congressional Medal.)

"February 26, 1942 - How long will this war last? My comrades are ascending to heaven one after another. Early this morning, we occupied ST. GEORGE's Point

in NEW IRELAND and established an observation post there.

"March 5, 1942 - We are leaving at 1230 today for the occupation of SALAMAUA and LAE.

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"March 8, 1942 - Landed at SALAMAUA and LAE last night and completely occupied both bases. Assisted the landing operations. Having seen the misery of defeated countries we must win even if we have to die.

\*March 12, 1942 - Our biggest loss since the beginning of the war. It was at 7:30 A.M. on the 10th of March. The enemy air unit of 30 or 40 planes raided the IAE-SALAMAUA invasion force. We were unable to do anything as our air force consisted of only reconnaissance planes of the KIYOKAWA MARU. Our ship was badly damaged. I clearly realized how hopeless a force can be without an air unit. Our ship may have to dock at YOKOSUKA. I hope that she will again join the operation and take revenge. I will leave the decision as to whether she will return to YOKOSUKA to the people in charge and I will read the book by Tolstov.

"March 28, 1942 - KIYOKAWA MARU left yesterday for home.

"April 4, 1942 - During the period of 29 March and 1 April, we succeeded in invading BOUGAINVILLE. An observation post has been established at BUKA and a flying boat base at SHORTLAND.

"May 2, 1942 - Tomorrow is the invasion of TULAGI. We are to assemble at 0310 and

join the operation".

"May 4, 1942 - We were raided in TULAGI by an enemy striking force (Comment: LEX-INGTON and YORKTOWN)... 10 enemy planes were continuously dive bombing KOEI MARU while she was unloading her goods, but not a single bomb hit her.

"May 6, 1942 - Today we are moving into DEBOYNE (LOUISIADE Archipelago off eastern

tip of NEW GUINEA).

"May 7, 1942 - This day we received a report that an enemy striking force was approaching. The main force consists of 2 battleships, 2 aircraft carriers (Comment: LEXINGTON and YORKTOWN), 2 heavy cruisers and a number of destroyers. Our convoy (Comment: reference is to Japanese occupation force bent on capturing PORT MORESBY) has changed its course and is evading toward 3000 at 1100. From 1300 to 1600 flew patrol over the convoy. I wonder what happened to the enemy striking force. Unless it is entirely destroyed, our PORT MORESBY invasion unit will have no hope of advancing.

"May 8, 1942 - It appears that enemy striking force and CarDiv 5 (SHOKAKU, ZUIKAKU and SHOHO) and CruDiv 6 are still exchanging fire.... For the second time the invasion of PORT MORESBY has been postponed. (Comment: Reference is to the

Battle of the CORAL Seas.)

"May 14, 1942 - I hear that the invasion of PORT MORESBY has been postponed until July. We are to complete preparations at RABAUL. Almost every day enemy planes come over but they drop bombs in the sea, missing ships and achieving no results. I feel quite safe here (RABAUL) although at DEBOYNE I really felt more dead than alive. Everybody is living cheerfully. RABAUL is a land of unending

"June 10, 1942 - I have not been writing my diary for some time. I understand that my child wants a ball but no rubber articles are obtainable in JAPAN. I was pleased to know that Kiyoko (Comment: The diarist's wife) is well. I am slightly worried about the fact that she has to stand in queues to do any shopping.

"June 28, 1942 - Advanced to SALAMAUA for operations." (Comment: That same night Allied commandos raided SALAMAUA. It is presumed that NEMOTO was killed.)

## SUPERFORTRESSES OVER JAPAN

First photographs taken by B-29s, in what will ultimately be very extensive photo coverage, furnish detailed information on parts of the TOKYO area. Almost completely encircled by large Army and Navy Air and Naval Bases, this area is the hub around which a great part of JAPAN's military and industrial activity revolves.

An indication of the strength with which JAPAN is prepared to meet our offensive is given by the following photos which show several of the 50 (plus) operational airfields within a radius of 100 miles of TOKYO.

The YOKOSUKA Naval Base (see annotated photograph on page 24) is the administrative Headquarters for the entire Navy, and except for KURE and the captured SINGAPORE Base is unequalled in importance throughout the Empire. Its shipyards and docks are among the largest naval shipbuilding and repair centers of JAPAN, and are capable of constructing battleships, aircraft carriers, cruisers and submarines. Detailed photo interpretation of naval units appearing in the photo is eing made and will be published upon completion.

