

133 Allied Warships Used in Final Smash At Japs, Nimitz Says

By the Associated Press.

GUAM, Aug. 14.—Admiral Nimitz today proudly named 133 of America's newest and finest warships and 25 British vessels forming the powerful Allied Pacific Fleet which helped push Japan over the brink of defeat with continuing naval blows in the final weeks of the war.

The American vessels, operating as the 3d Fleet from July 15 to August 13, were joined by the British iron-ore war on July 25.

The special communique identified for the first time the full strength of Admiral Halsey's task force.

The concentration of American and British warships destroyed or damaged more than 1,000 Japanese planes and nearly 1,000 ships and small Japanese craft.

- Japan Hit on 14 Days.

In the 37 days of operations it struck Japan from the air on 24 separate days and pulverized land targets with seven naval bombardments. Only a single ship—a light American anti-aircraft ship—was damaged.

The armada included eight American and one British battleship; 16 American and four British aircraft carriers; 19 American and seven British cruisers; 51 American and 17 British destroyers.

Attached to Admiral Nimitz's honor roll was a statement of high praise for the hard-working service forces which supplied the supplies across thousands of miles of ocean.

Early Strength Not Used

Even in the irreparable array, however, the listing of the 3d Fleet's ships failed to show the entire strength of the Pacific Fleet. For instance, the super battleship New Jersey and the older Washington did not operate with Admiral Halsey during the period mentioned in the communique. Aside from the 10 fast battleships, there are also the older bombardment ships like the California, the New Mexico, New York and Texas.

The ten 7,000-ton Essex class carriers and the six Independence class carriers listed represent but a part of the American array of ships.

Out of action at the time were the Hornet, the Bunker Hill, the Franklin and the Enterprise.

U. S. Battleships Listed

The communique listed the following American battleships: Massachusetts, Indiana, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, North Carolina and Alabama.

These carriers furnished the bulk of the 1,000 sea-borne planes that helped knock out the Japanese.

Lexington, Essex, Essexport, Hancock, Randolph, Ticonderoga, Yorktown, Shangan Is., Southworth, Richard, Wasp, San Jacinto, Independence, Bellamy Wood, Monterey, Bataan, Cowpens.

Most of American cruisers were named:

Quincy, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Springfield, Topeka, Wichita, Dayton, Oklahoma City, San Juan, Flint, San Diego, Pasadena, Astoria, Wilkes-Barre, Tucson, Oakland, English and Amsterdam.

Destroyers Named

State-line destroyers were in the mighty fleet. They were:

De Haven, Samuel N. Moore, John Rodgers, Schroeder, Cleaveland, Merriman, Southard, Ault, John W. Weeks, Cochran, Wedderburn, Howe, Caperton, Frank Knox, Brown, Black, McQueen, Norman Scott, Spony, Ames, Hale, Walker, Kessell, Bulford, Chastaney, Harrison, Massfeld, Lyman K. Swenson, Collett, Maddox, Brant, Tammig, Hise, McKea, Ringgold, Eastell, Ingersoll, Knapp, English, Charles S. Sperry, Waldron, Murray, Hank, Wallace L. Lind, Boris Wadleigh, Lewis, Nonaka, McDermott, McMan, Melvinson, Chickering, Uhlmann, Reahan, Twining, Stockton, Smalley, Stoddard, Wain, Wynn, Nigher and Bennett.

The British ships which have been in operation with the United States 3d Fleet during the period of July 15 to August 13 are:

Battleships—King George V.
Aircraft carriers—Furious, Indomitable, Victorious, Indefatigable.
Cruisers—Newfoundland, Achilles, Uganda, Gambia, Mark Prince, Euryalus.

Destroyers—Courville, Undaunted, Triton, Urdon, Urania, Ulysses, Galkovitch, Quercus, Quality, Quail, Trenchard, Tenacious, Wasp, Wakeful, Terplanon, Teaser, Tarragon.