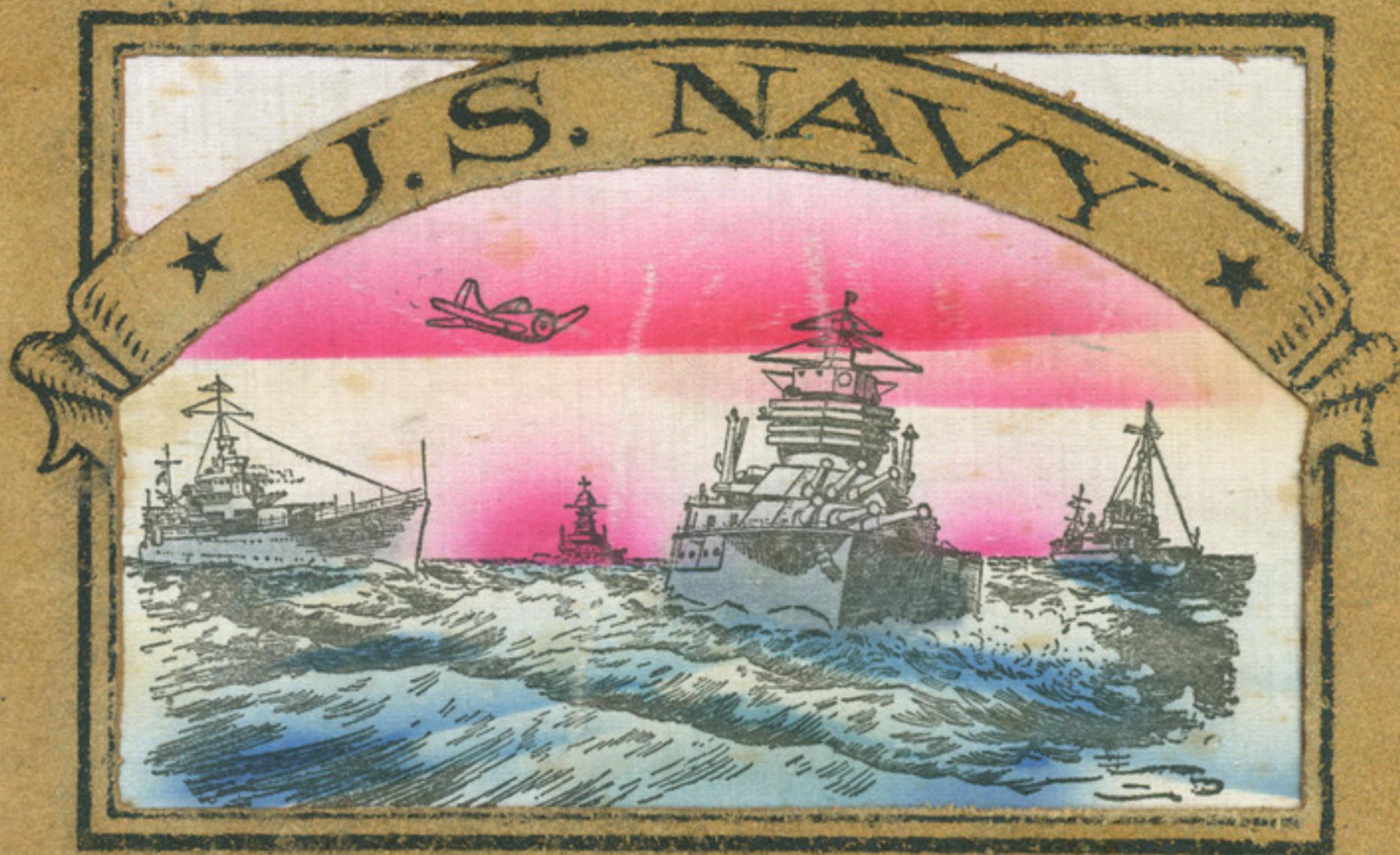
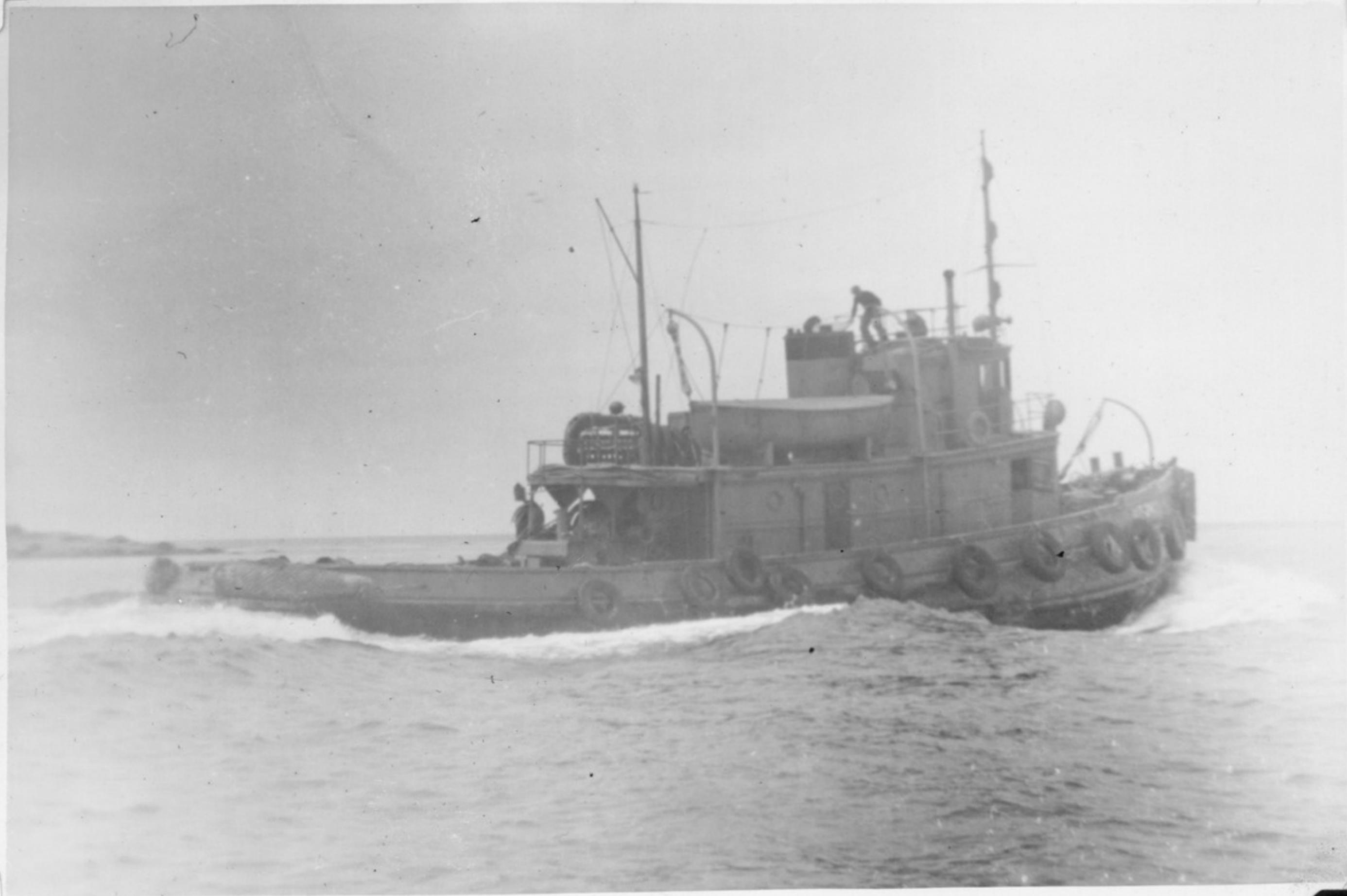


Photo-Log

























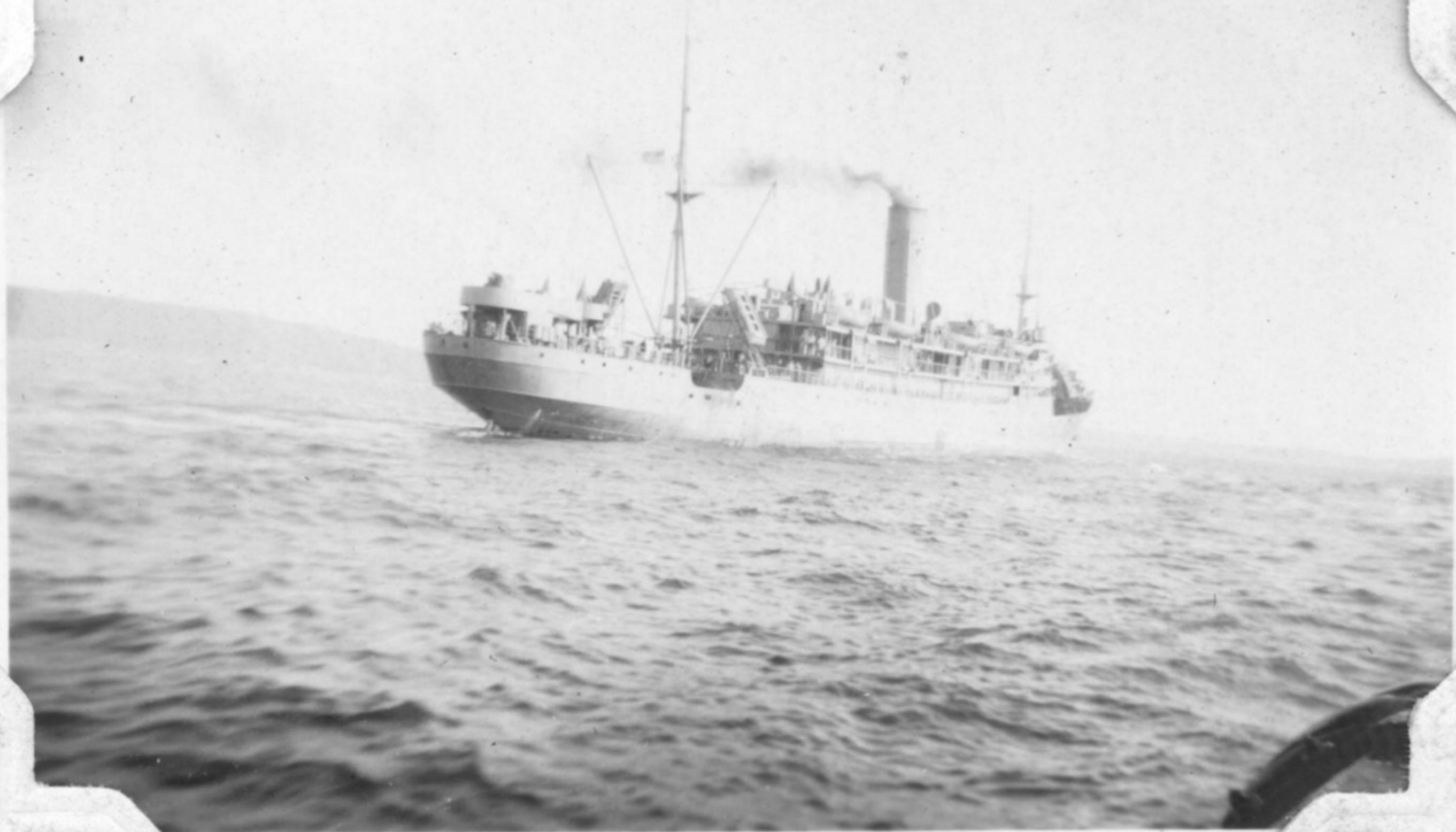


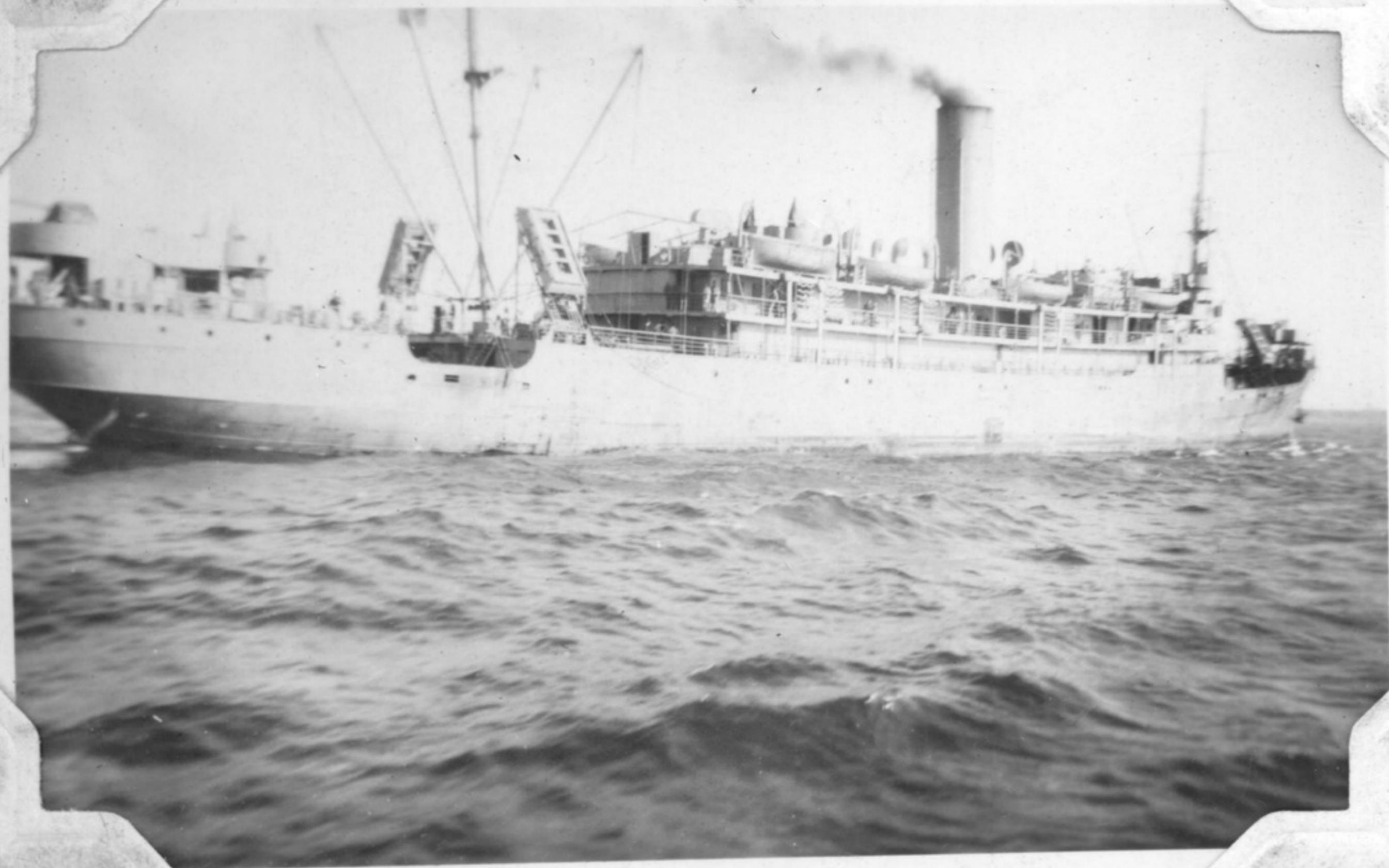




















LAST ATTACK

In this vicinity, Colonel Yamasaki, Commander of Japanese Forces, issued his last attack order. He was killed leading the attack on the morning of 29, May 1943.

A black and white photograph of a wooden structure, possibly a bridge or a large crate, with the number "5361D" painted on its side. The structure is made of dark wood and has a cross-shaped metal fitting on top. The background shows a hilly, possibly mountainous, landscape. The photograph is mounted on a white album page with four corner tabs.

5361D





























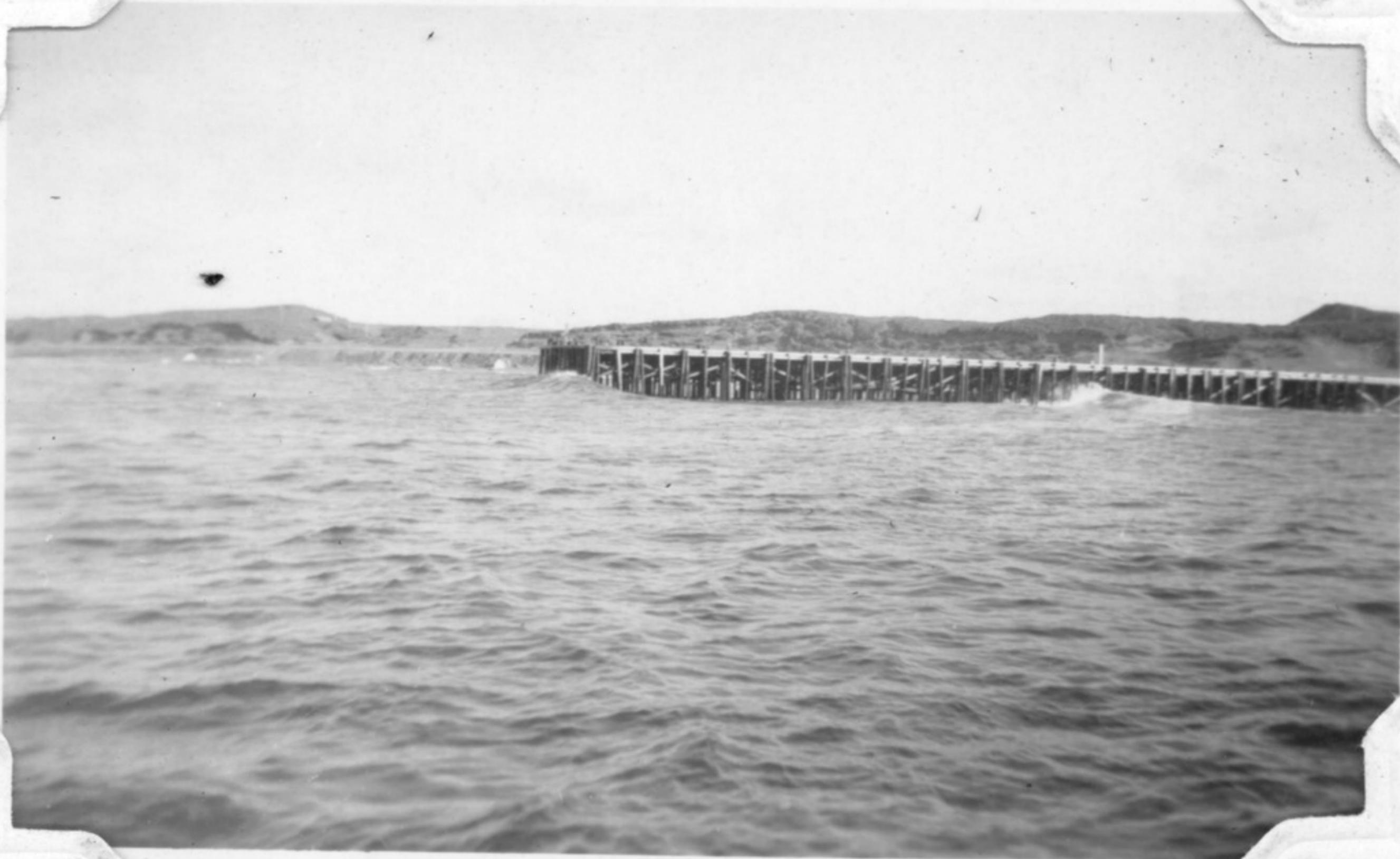




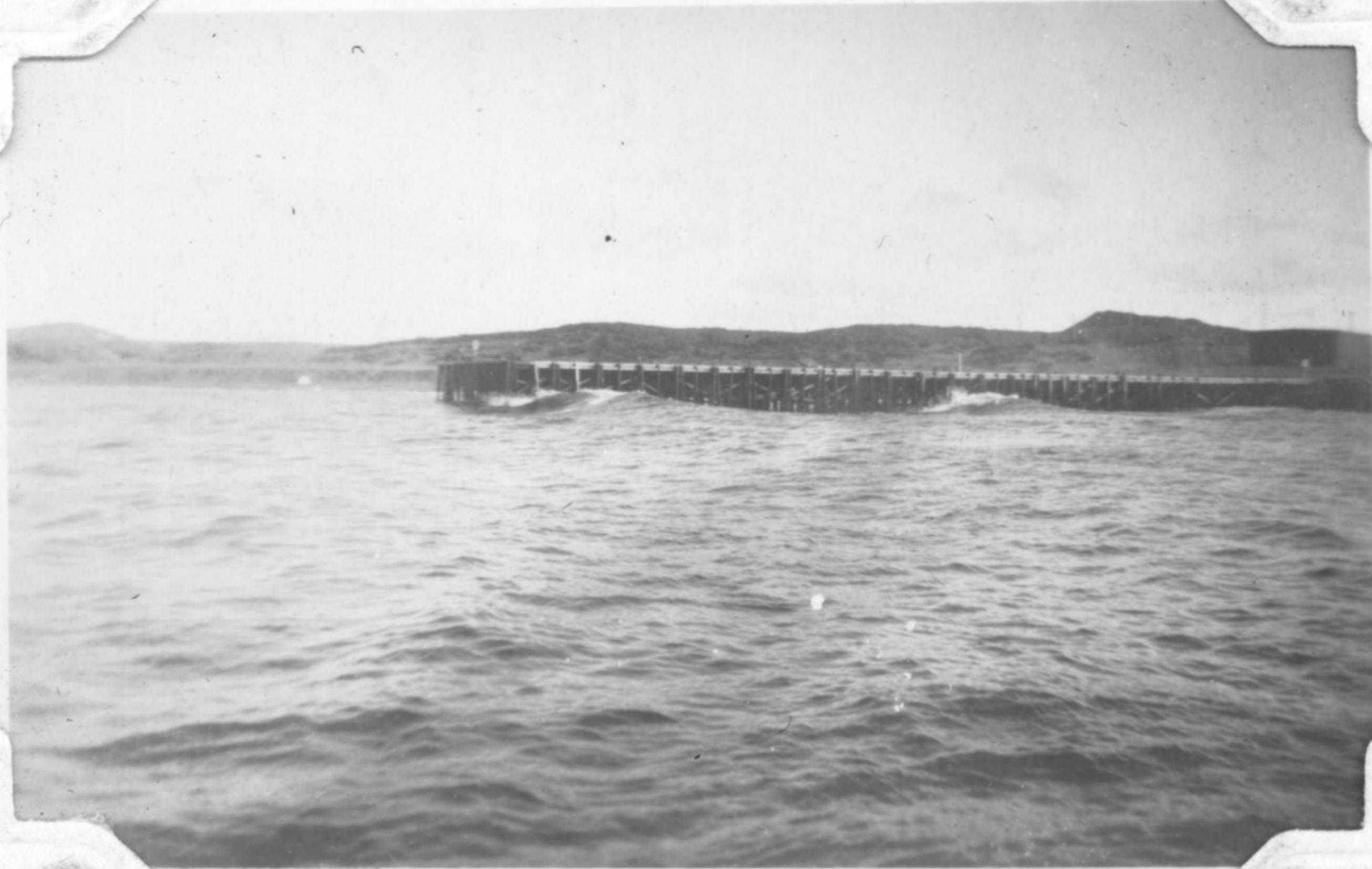


























TREE
ONLY ONE ON
ATTU







9
JAPANESE

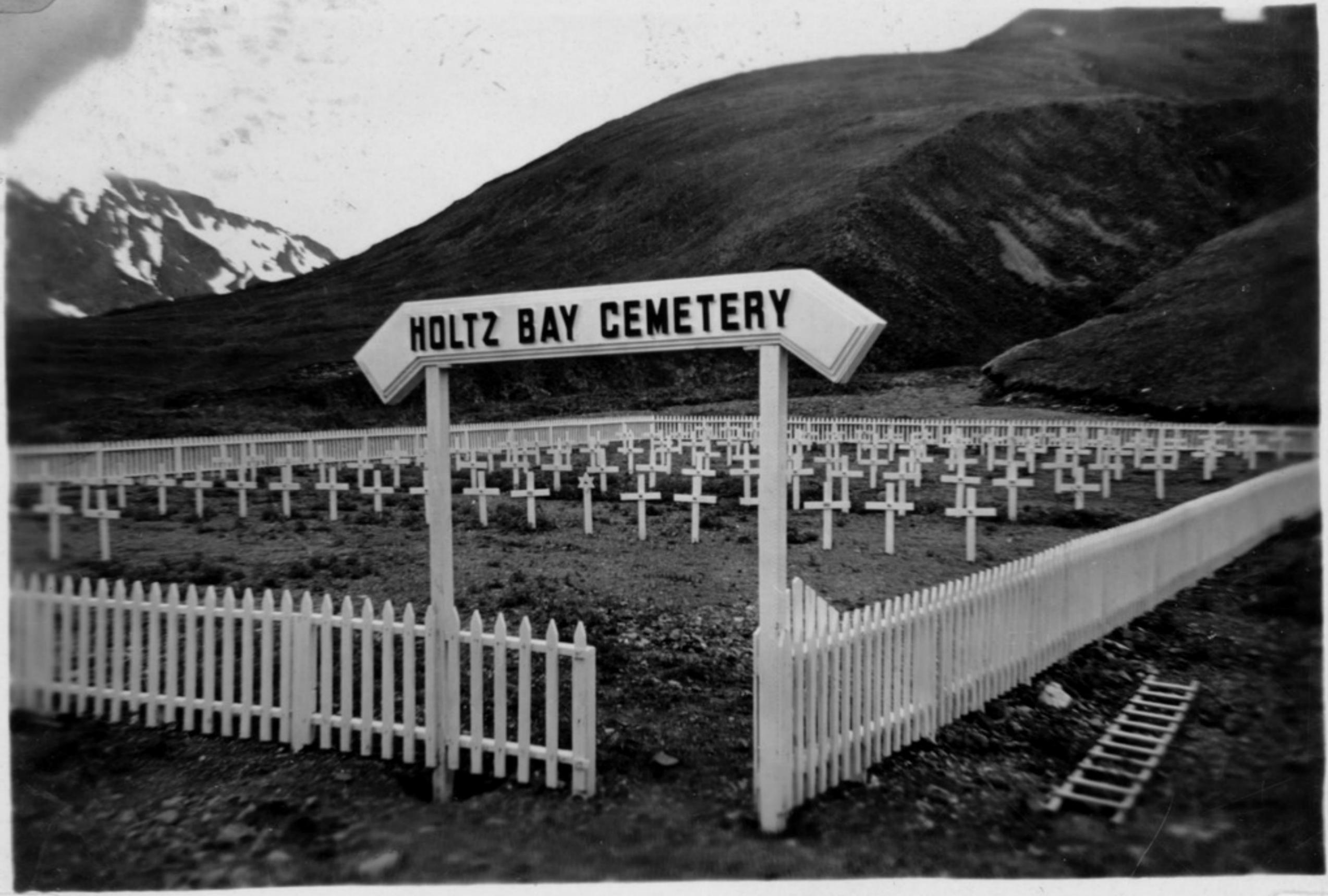
ROW 1
90 JAPANESE

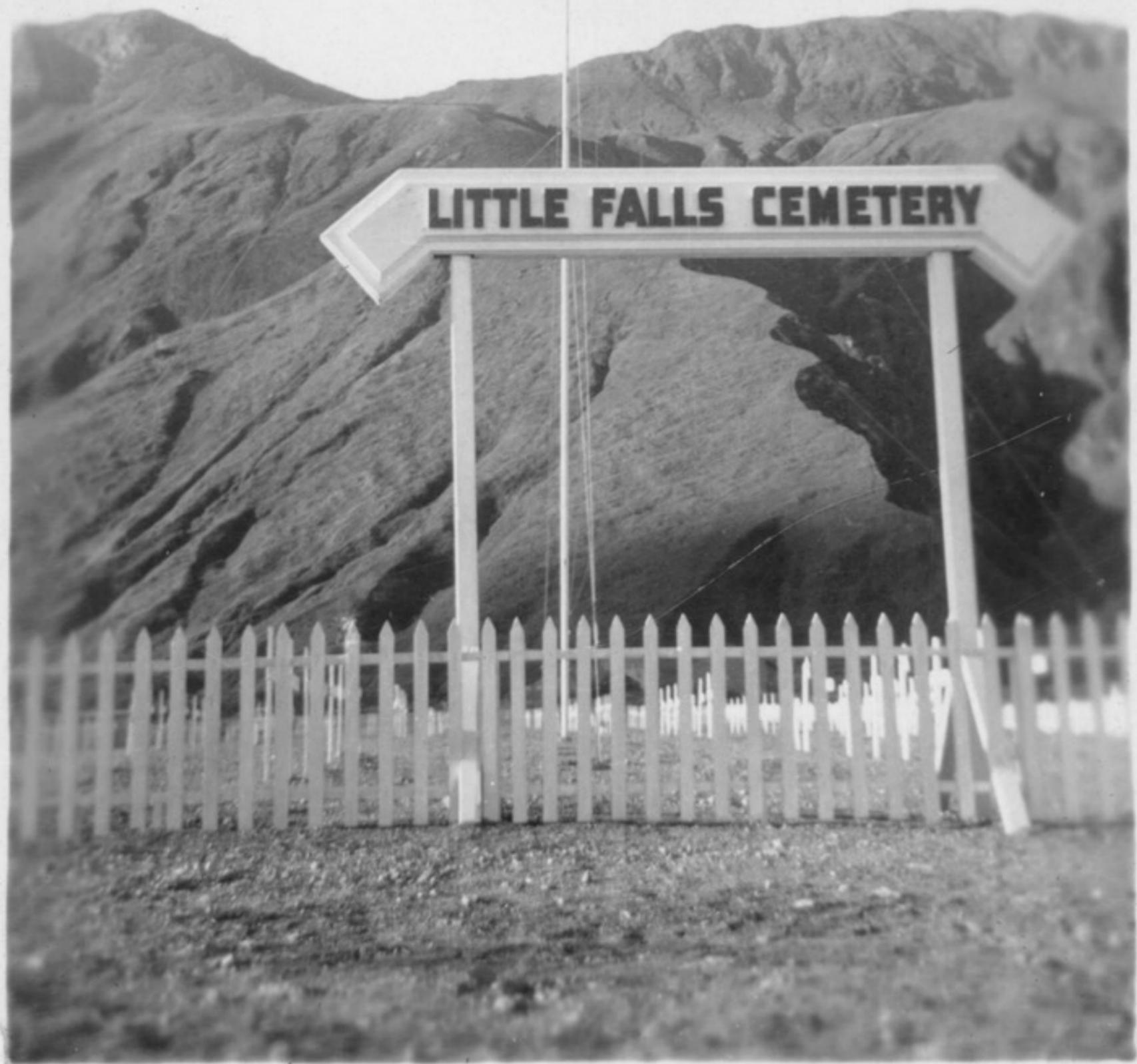


JAPANESE CEMETERY



HOLTZ BAY CEMETERY





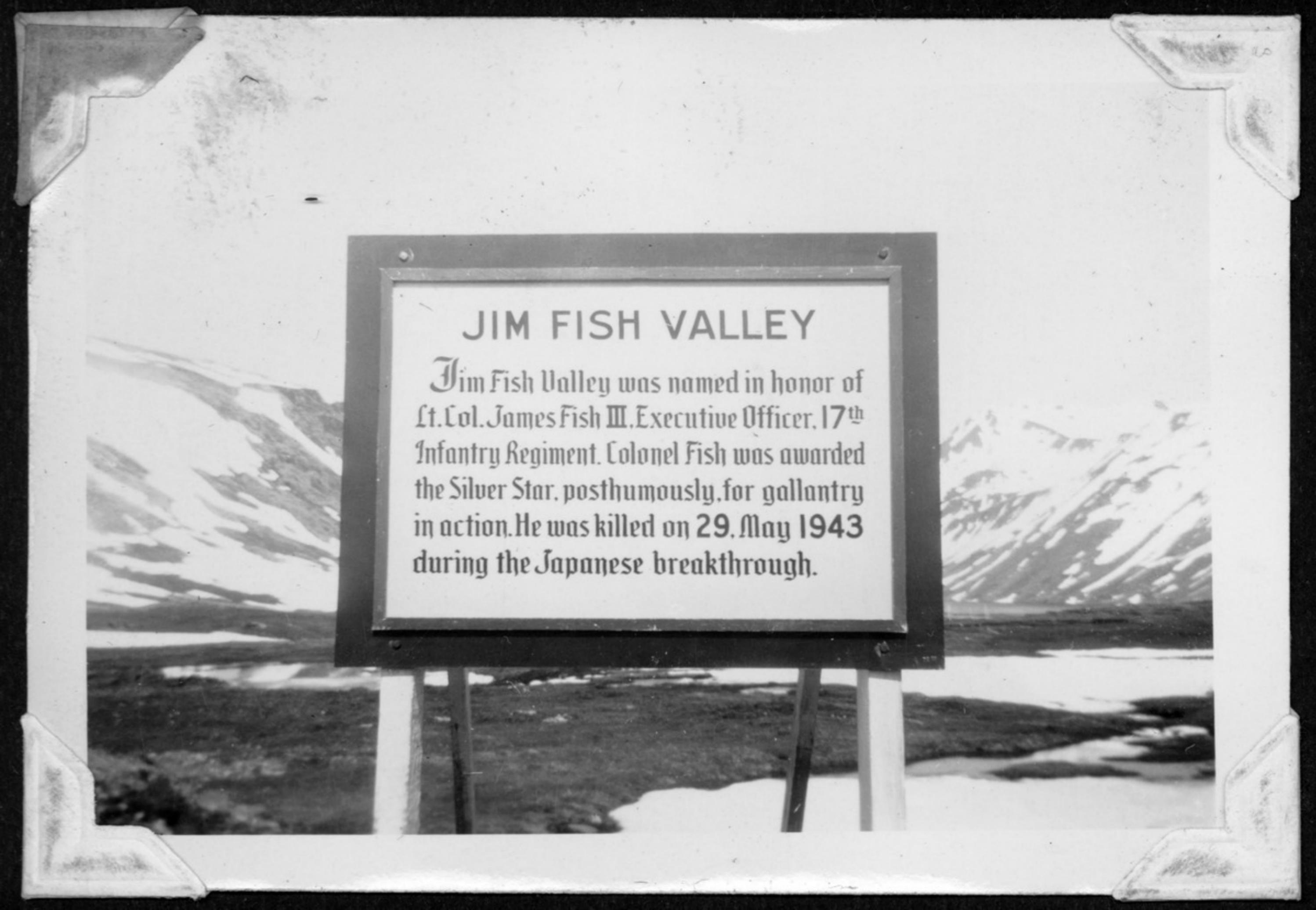
LITTLE FALLS CEMETERY





HOLTZ BAY CEMETERY
(U.S.)

Here are buried 130 Battle Dead of the United States Troops. The majority were killed in action before the fall of Holtz Bay. They were members of the Northern Landing Force.



JIM FISH VALLEY

Jim Fish Valley was named in honor of Lt. Col. James Fish III, Executive Officer, 17th Infantry Regiment. Colonel Fish was awarded the Silver Star, posthumously, for gallantry in action. He was killed on 29, May 1943 during the Japanese breakthrough.

NEES PEAK

Nees Peak, once known as Point Able, was named in honor of Lt. Charles W. Nees, Co. C 32nd Infantry Regiment, killed in action leading a combat patrol to take the position. The Japanese were using the peak to cover East Massacre Valley with fire.

BREAKTHROUGH POINT

At 0330 hours 29 May 1943, as Company B 32nd Infantry Regiment withdrew to the vicinity of the Battalion kitchens, a force consisting of 1000 Japanese countered the American forces and broke through at this point. The force of the attack carried to the vicinity of Engineer Hill.



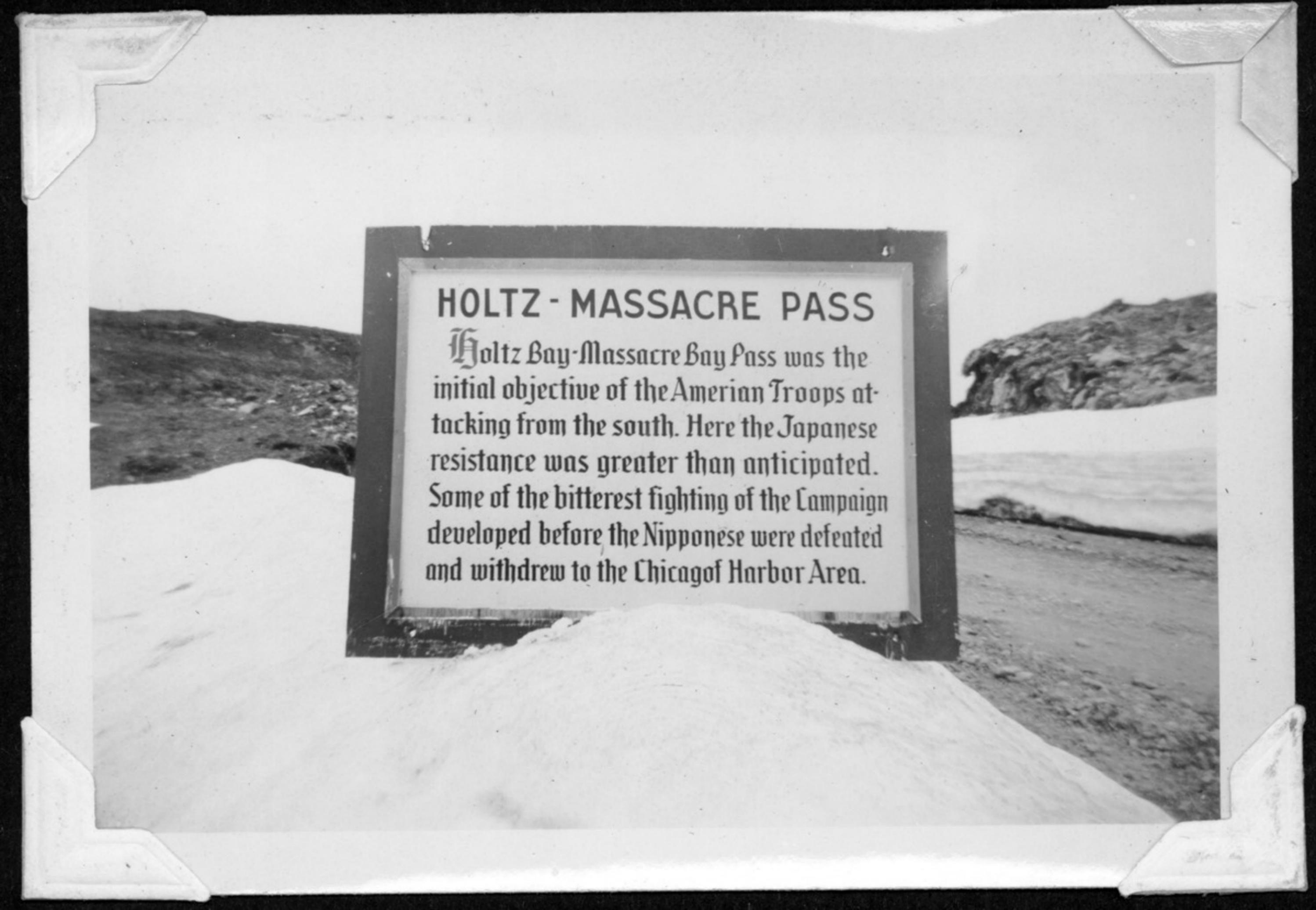
ENGINEER HILL

This hill was so named in honor of the 50th Engineer Regt. (combat), who repulsed the last desperate counterattack launched by the Japanese. Here, early on the morning of 29 May 1943, the bloodiest engagement of the Battle was fought.



ATTU VILLAGE

In this Village the Aleuts made their home. It consisted of about nine buildings to house the population, and a Russian Orthodox Church. The Village had a Priest and a School Teacher. The Teacher was also the Village Doctor.



HOLTZ - MASSACRE PASS

Holtz Bay-Massacre Bay Pass was the initial objective of the American Troops attacking from the south. Here the Japanese resistance was greater than anticipated. Some of the bitterest fighting of the Campaign developed before the Nipponese were defeated and withdrew to the Chicagof Harbor Area.

CHICHAGOF HARBOR

Before the Nippon occupation, Chichagof Harbor was the home of the native Aleuts. During the occupation it served as location of Japanese force Hdqrs. It was into this Valley the Japs withdrew when pressure was exerted by United States forces from North and South.



WEST ARM HOLTZ BAY

Japanese main defense installations were found in Holtz Bay by United States Troops. These positions were evacuated when the high ground above the Valley was seized by American Forces.





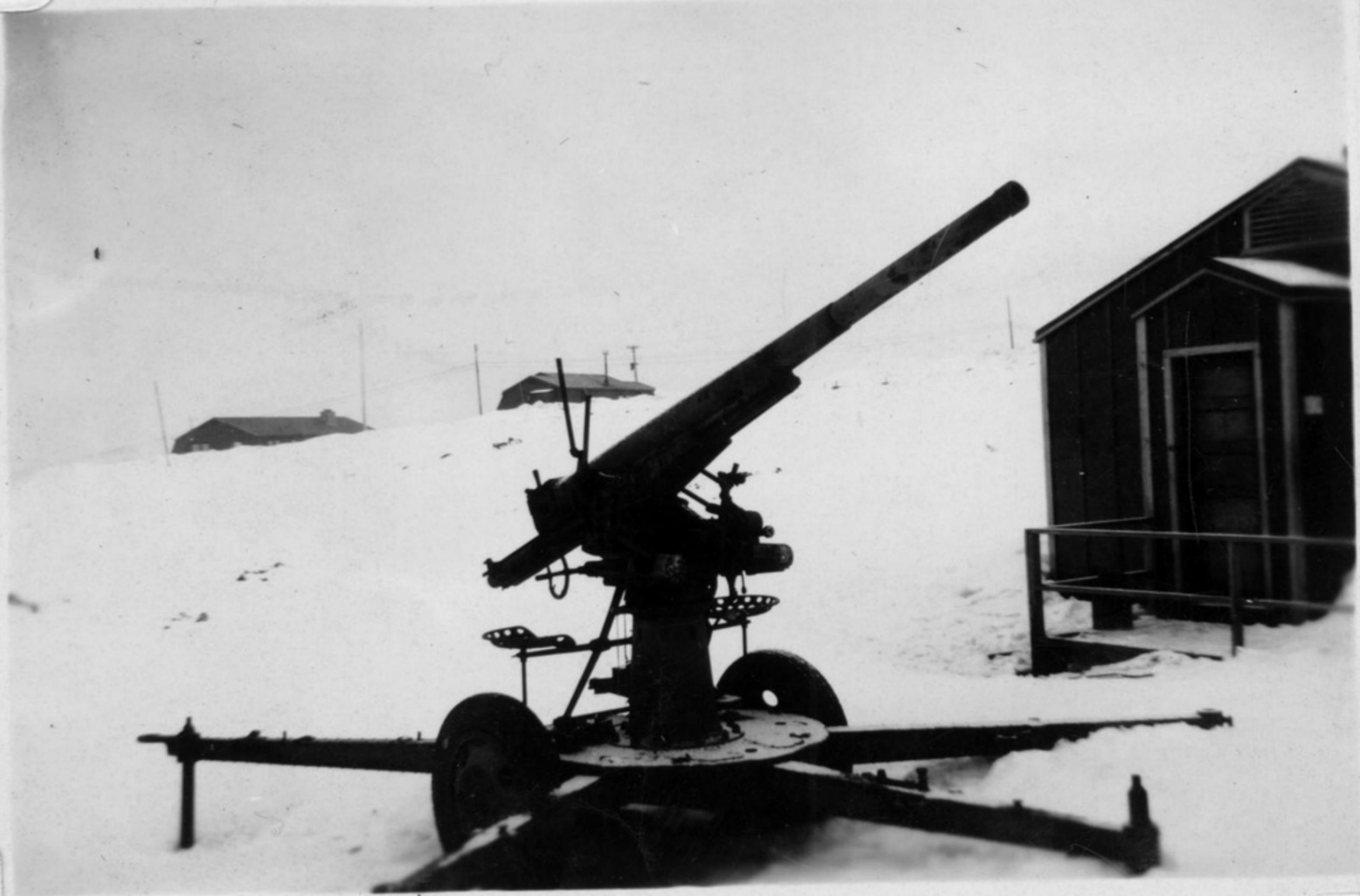
COLONEL EARLE

Here, Colonel Edward P. Earle, Regimental
Commander, 17th Infantry was killed in action
by rifle fire. His outstanding heroism and direct
personal leadership remained an enduring
inspiration to the men of his command.

This Post is Named in Honor of Colonel Earle

COLONEL YAMASAKI

Yamasaki, a Colonel in the Japanese Army, was killed in action near this point. Colonel Yamasaki commanded all Japanese Troops on the Island.



Welcome! TO ALEXAI POINT

UNINCORPORATED

**THE HOME OF THE ARMY'S
NORTHWESTERN ~ MOST**

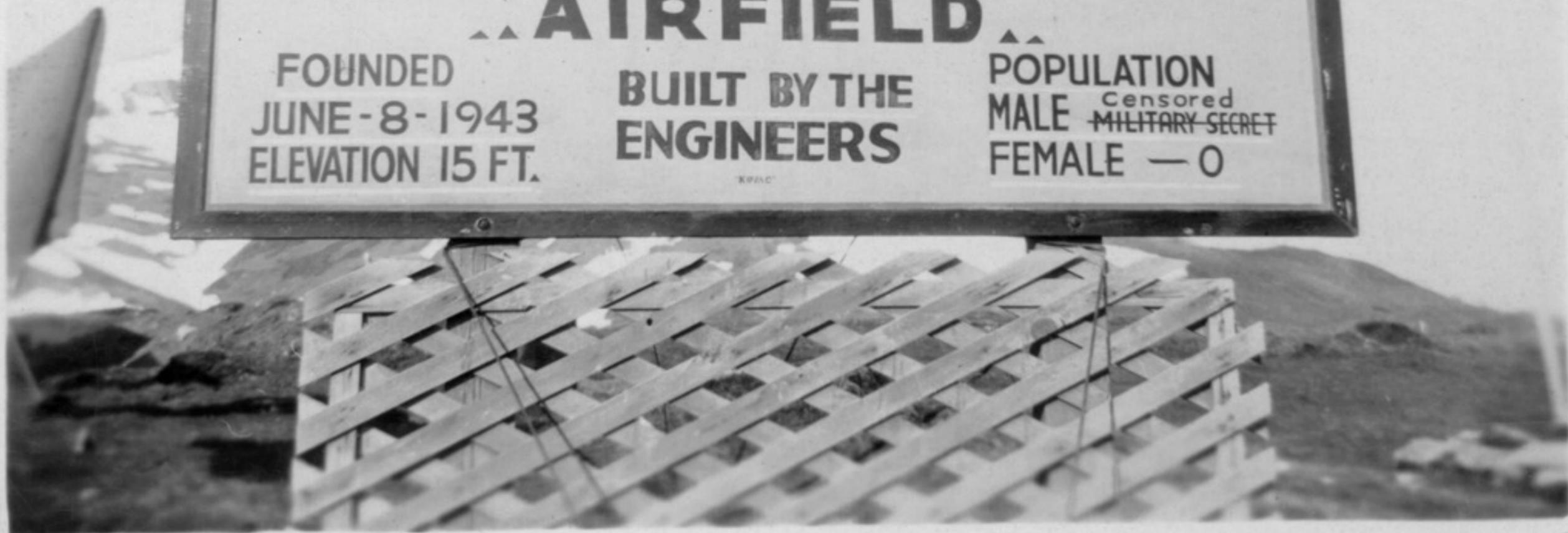
AIRFIELD

**FOUNDED
JUNE - 8 - 1943
ELEVATION 15 FT.**

**BUILT BY THE
ENGINEERS**

POPULATION
MALE ^{Censored} ~~MILITARY SECRET~~
FEMALE — 0

KPAC









1914







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DOES / THE MEDALS
IN MEMORY OF
OUR BUDDIE

EARL O. WRIGHT
EDWARD C. COFFETT
ROBERT E. CRANE
DONALD E. DOUGHTERY
STEPHEN A. KALAPOS
LEO GKANELLES
BENJAMIN RITZMAN
DONALD RITZMAN



BASSETT
CREEK

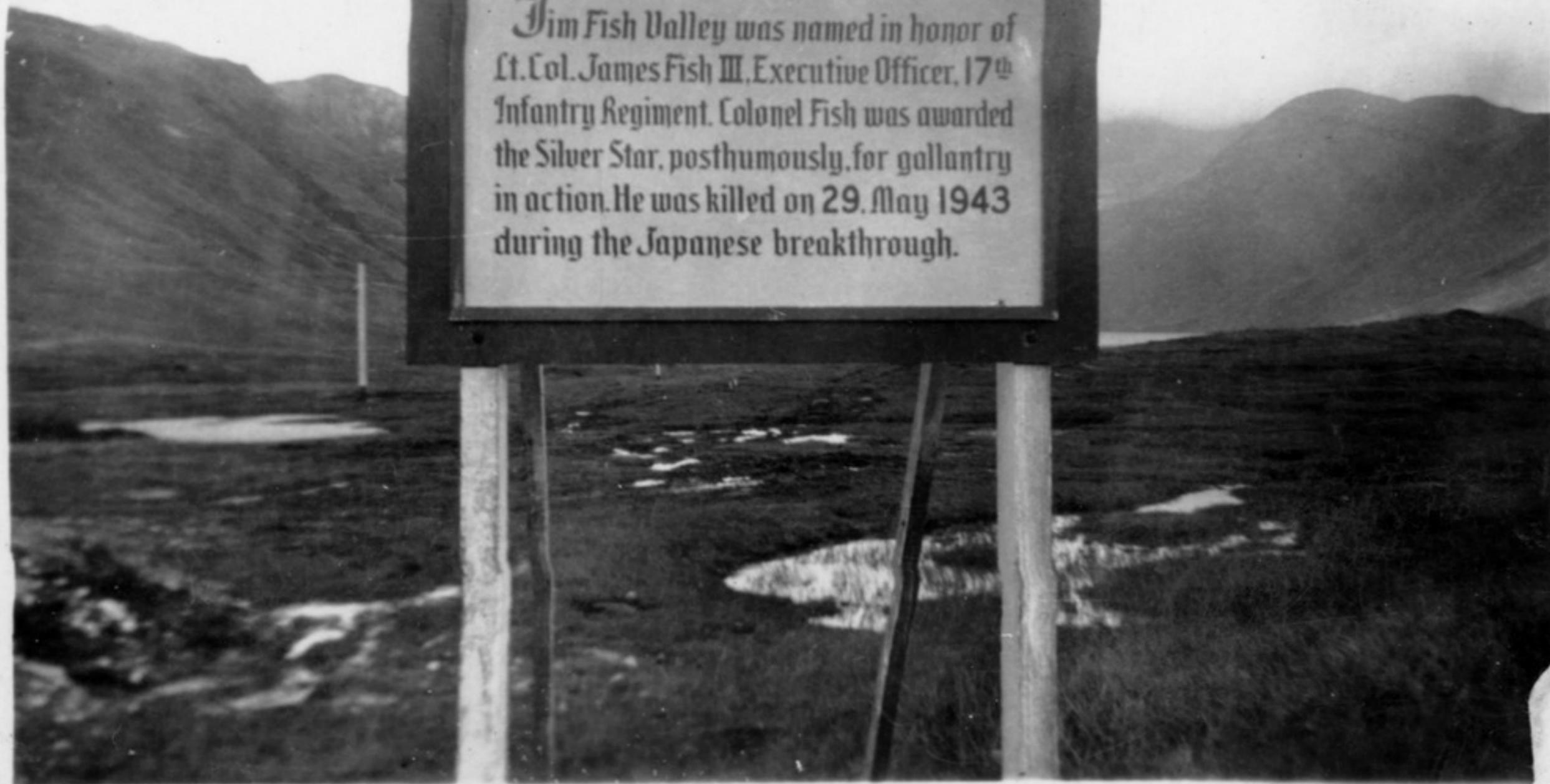
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COLONEL YAMASAKI

Yamasaki, a Colonel in the Japanese Army, was killed in action near this point. Colonel Yamasaki commanded all Japanese Troops on the Island.



282

JAPANESE



40
JAPANESE



• 11 •
JAPANESE



· 9 ·
JAPANESE



500
J.F.P.S.
"Good
J.F.P.S."



28
JAPANESE



50
JAPANESE



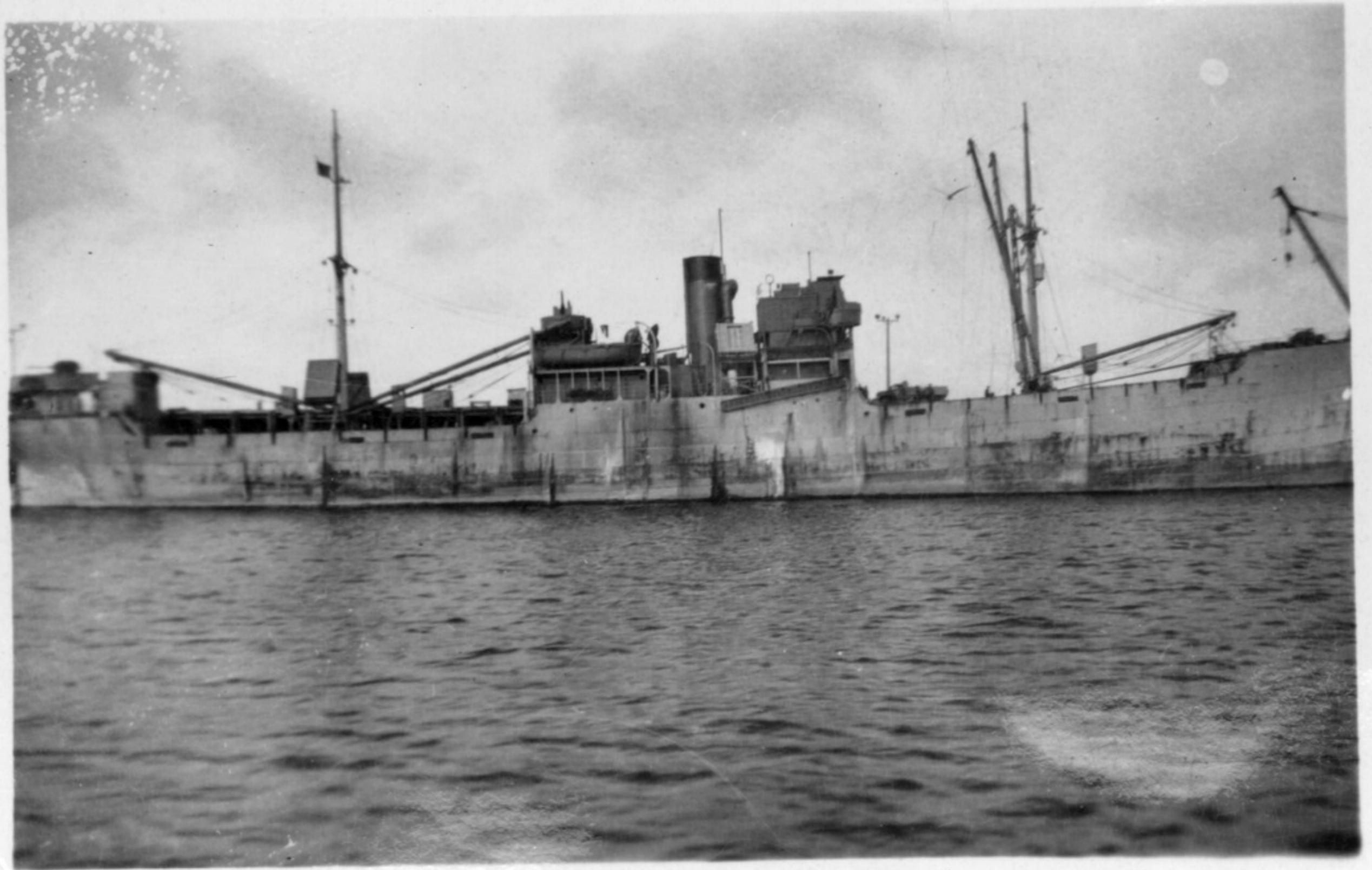
2
JAPANESE



47
JAPANESE



500 JAN JAFS





· 9 ·
JAPANESE



