SECNAV TO FRANK A. HECHT, JR., REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENT:

On February 9, 1945 the Secretary of the Navy wrote the Regional Vice President of the Navy League as follows: "I have noted with keen interest the splendid progress in creating new councils of the Navy League in the Ninth Naval District. The progress in your district has been outstanding. These councils can be of assistance in winning the support of the public for a strong postwar sea-air power which America must have for its own security and the peace of the world."

JAPANESE LOSSES:

The ratio of loss of Japanese planes has been going up each year of the war. Here is the box score.

	Jap	U.S.	Ratio
1942	1,134	384	3.0-1
1943	2,212	351	6.3-1
1944	6,473	1,147	5.7-1

What the Navy has been doing to Japanese planes it has also been doing to their ships. If you don't think so, look at the record.

Type of Ship	Sunk		Probably Sunk		Damaged		Total	
	7 Dec. 41 to 19 June 44	19 June 44 to 2 Feb. 45	7 Dec. 41 to 19 June 44	19 June 44 to 2 Feb. 45	7 Dec. 41 to 19 June 44	19 June 44 to 2 Feb. 45	7 Dec. 41 to 19 June 44	19 June 44 to 2 Feb. 45
COMBATANT	152	152	31	39	159	105	342	296
NON-COMBATANT	719	759	52	65	270	605	1041	1429
TOTAL	871	911	83	104	429	710	1383	1725

Grand Total is 3,108 ships sunk, probably sunk or damaged.

MORE ENEMY VESSELS have been sunk or damaged in the Pacific in a little more than half a year since the Battle of the Philippine Sea, on 19 June 1944, than in our two and half years of war against Japan up to that time. The comparative figures, as announced by the Navy Department last month are shown above. Fleet and air units operating under CincPac have accounted for a major part of the enemy shipping listed in the tabulations, while submarines operating under the same command accounted for the remainder.