

	<u>Sorties</u>	<u>Losses</u>
No. 6 Group	3,076	48
405 (PFF)	144	5
A.E.A.F.	5,208	41
Coastal Command	447	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8,875	98
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Bomber Command concentrated their attacks on transportation centres, synthetic oil plants and flying bomb launching sites. It is estimated that the attacks by flying bombs have been one-quarter as severe as they would otherwise have been if this bombing had not been carried out.

R.C.A.F. Squadrons of No. 6 Group operated on 23 nights and No. 405 (PFF) Squadron operated with R.A.F. units on 12 nights. On June 15th, R.C.A.F. heavy bombers participated for the first time in daylight operations against enemy occupied territory, when 99 planes were sent out.

R.C.A.F. Squadrons with the Allied Expeditionary Air Force were active in covering landings on Invasion Day and claimed 54 enemy aircraft destroyed, five probably destroyed and 13 damaged, for the loss of 41 Canadian planes.

Coastal Command aircraft hampered any attempt of U-Boats to impede landings. Only two U-Boats were contacted off the invasion coast on June 6th. Offensive sweeps in the Bay of Biscay were carried out with the object of neutralizing U-Boats in that area.

An important development in June was the successful anti-submarine activities reported by No. 162 (BR) Squadron, based at Reykjavik, Iceland. Since the commencement of operations from that locality, the Squadron has had seven sightings and six attacks, of which three positive and one probable, kills were claimed. On June 2nd, a Canso (A) aircraft claimed a successful attack on a submarine west of Norway. A straddle was obtained and the submarine was completely enveloped in the explosion. Five survivors were seen in the water, and later an oil patch appeared. On June 11th, another aircraft attacked a fully surfaced U-Boat north of the Shetland Islands. Ten minutes later, an oil slick one mile by 1½ miles was observed. Some 35 survivors were seen in the water. This aircraft failed to return to base following the attack. On June 13th, an attack was carried out off Scotland. The U-Boat sank and seventeen survivors were seen. The attacking Canso (A) aircraft was shot down, however a successful ditching was made and five members of the crew, including the Squadron Commander, were rescued. On June 24th, a Canso aircraft operating on this occasion from Wick, attacked a fully surfaced U-Boat off the Norwegian Coast. The aircraft was forced to ditch due to damage sustained by flak, and the pilot and two other members of the crew were killed. The sinking of the submarine was later confirmed by a large patch

...../5

Minutes and Documents of the Cabinet War Committee,  
Volume XVI, July - December 1944, (R.G. 2, 7c, Volume 16)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES**  
**ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES**  
**CANADA**