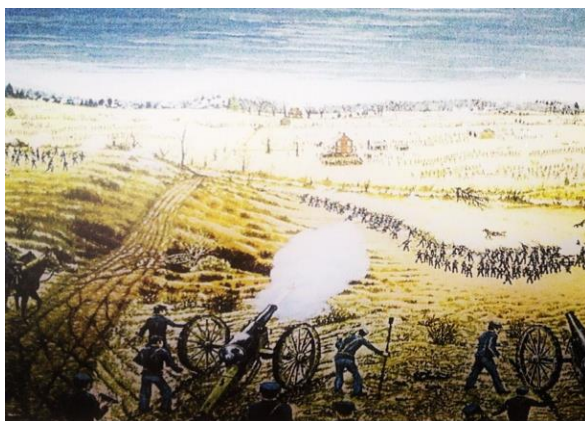




## Military History Anniversaries 16 thru 30 November

**Events in History over the next 15 day period that had U.S. military involvement or impacted in some way on U.S military operations or American interests**

- Nov 16 1776 – American Revolution: British and Hessian units capture Fort Mifflin from the Patriots. Nearly 3,000 Patriots were taken prisoner, and valuable ammunition and supplies were lost to the Hessians. The prisoners faced a particularly grim fate: Many later died from deprivation and disease aboard British prison ships anchored in New York Harbor.
- Nov 16 1776 – American Revolution: The United Provinces (Low Countries) recognize the independence of the United States.
- Nov 16 1776 – American Revolution: The first salute of an American flag (Grand Union Flag) by a foreign power is rendered by the Dutch at St. Eustatius, West Indies in reply to a salute by the Continental ship Andrew Doria.
- Nov 16 1798 – The warship Baltimore is halted by the British off Havana, intending to impress Baltimore's crew who could not prove American citizenship. Fifty-five seamen are imprisoned though 50 are later freed.
- Nov 16 1863 – Civil War: Battle of Campbell's Station near Knoxville, Tennessee - Confederate troops unsuccessfully attack Union forces. Casualties and losses: US 316 - CSA 174.



- Nov 16 1914 – WWI: A small group of intellectuals led by the physician Georg Nicolai launch Bund Neues Vaterland, the New Fatherland League in Germany. One of the league's most active supporters was Nicolai's friend, the great physicist Albert Einstein.

- Nov 16 1941 – WWII: Creed of Hate - Joseph Goebbels publishes in the German magazine Das Reich that “The Jews wanted the war, and now they have it”—referring to the Nazi propaganda scheme to shift the blame for the world war onto European Jewry, thereby giving the Nazis a rationalization for the so-called Final Solution.
- Nov 16 1942 – WWII: USS Woolsey (DD-437), USS Swanson (DD-443), and USS Quick (DD 490) sink the German submarine U-173 off Casablanca, French Morocco.
- Nov 16 1943 – WWII: 160 American bombers strike a hydro-electric power facility and heavy water factory in German-controlled Vemork, Norway



- Nov 16 1944 – WWII: Operation Queen, the costly Allied thrust to the Rur, is launched. Casualties and losses: US & UK ~38,500 - Ger ~35,500.
- Nov 16 1943 – WWII: USS Corvina (SS-226) torpedoed and sunk by Japanese submarine I-176 south of Truk. 82 killed
- Nov 16 1944 – WWII: Dueren, Germany is completely destroyed by Allied bombers.
- Nov 16 1945 – Cold War: Operation Paperclip - The United States Army secretly admits 88 German scientists and engineers to help in the development of rocket technology. Most of these men had served under the Nazi regime and critics in the United States questioned the morality of placing them in the service of America.
- Nov 16 1961 – Vietnam: President John F. Kennedy decides to increase military aid to South Vietnam without committing U.S. combat troops. By the time of his assassination in 1963, there were 16,000 U.S. soldiers in South Vietnam.
- Nov 16 1963 - President John F. Kennedy, on board USS Observation Island (EAG 154), witnesses the launch of Polaris A-2 missile by USS Andrew Jackson (SSBN 619).
- Nov 16 1973 - Skylab 4 is launched and recovery is performed by USS New Orleans (LPH 11).
- Nov 17 1777 – American Revolution: Congress submits the Articles of Confederation to the states for ratification. The Articles had been signed by Congress two days earlier, after 16 months of debate. Bickering over land claims between Virginia and Maryland delayed final ratification for almost four more years.
- Nov 17 1847 –Mexican-American War: 17 Marines and 50 Sailors from the sloop-of-war Dale land at Guaymas, Mexico. The Americans are pinned down in a brief fire-fight and their commander is seriously wounded before the defenders dispersed.

- Nov 17 1856 – Indian Wars: On the Sonoita River in present-day southern Arizona, the United States Army establishes Fort Buchanan in order to help control new land acquired in the Gadsden Purchase.
- Nov 17 1863 – Civil War: Siege of Knoxville TN - Confederate General James Longstreet places the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, under siege. After two weeks and one failed attack, he abandoned the siege and rejoined General Robert E. Lee’s Army of Northern Virginia.
- Nov 17 1863 – Civil War: The screw sloop Monongahela escorts Army troops and covers their landing on Mustang Island, Texas while her Sailors shell Confederate works until the defenders surrender.
- Nov 17 1914 – WWI: In the First Battle of Ypres, the German 15th Corps makes a final, desperate unsuccessful attempt to advance against Allied positions in the Ypres Salient, the much-contested region in Flanders, Belgium.



- Nov 17 1917 – WWI: USS Fanning (DD-37) and USS Nicholson (DD-52) sink the first German submarine, U-58, off Milford Haven, Wales, upon entering World War I.
- Nov 17 1941 – WWII: Congress amends the Neutrality Act to allow U.S. merchant ships to be armed.
- Nov 17 1944 – WWII: TBMs (VC-82) from escort carrier USS Anzio (CVE-57) and USS Lawrence C. Taylor (DE-415) sink Japanese submarine I-26 in the Philippine Sea while USS Spadefish (SS-411) sinks escort carrier Shinyo in the Yellow Sea.
- Nov 17 1944 WWII: Operation Queen, the costly Allied thrust to the Ruhr river was launched.
- Nov 17 1958 – USNS Chain (T AGOR 17), the first of the Navy's new oceanographic research ships, is placed in service and serves with the Military Sea Transportation Service.

USNS Chain (T-ARS 20), ex USS Chain (ARS-20)



- Nov 17 1965 – Vietnam: Battle of the Ia Drang Valley - A battalion from the 1st Cavalry Division is ambushed by the 8th Battalion of the North Vietnamese 66th Regiment. The battle started several days earlier when the 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry engaged a large North Vietnamese force at Landing Zone X-Ray at the base of the Cheu Pong hills (Central Highlands).
- Nov 17 1967 – Vietnam War: Acting on optimistic reports that he had been given on November 13, U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson tells the nation that, while much remained to be done, "We are inflicting greater losses than we're taking...We are making progress."
- Nov 17 1969 – Cold War: SALT I Negotiations Begin - Soviet and U.S. negotiators meet in Helsinki to begin the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT). The meeting was the climax of years of discussions between the two nations concerning the means to curb the Cold War arms race.
- Nov 17 1970 – Vietnam: As the fighting gets closer to Phnom Penh, the United States steps up its air activities in support of the Cambodian government. U.S. helicopter gunships struck at North Vietnamese emplacements at Tuol Leap, 10 miles north of Phnom Penh.
- Nov 17 1970 – Vietnam: The court-martial of 1st Lt. William Calley begins. Calley, a platoon leader in Charlie Company, 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry, 11th Infantry Brigade (Light) of the 23rd (Americal) Division, had led his men in a massacre of Vietnamese civilians, including women and children, at My Lai 4 on March 16, 1968. My Lai 4 was one of a cluster of hamlets that made up Son My village in the northern area of South Vietnam..

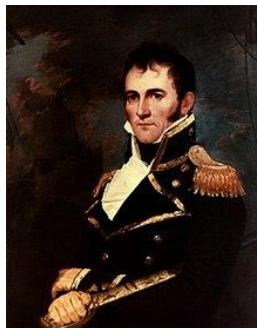


- Nov 18 1776 – American Revolution: In honor of Lieutenant General Wilhelm von Knyphausen, who had stormed the post five days earlier, British Commander in Chief General William Howe renames Fort Washington “Fort Knyphausen”.
- Nov 1889 – The battleship Maine launches at the New York Navy Yard.
- Nov 18 1909 – Two United States warships are sent to Nicaragua after 500 revolutionaries (including two Americans) are executed by order of José Santos Zelaya.
- Nov 18 1916 – WWI: Battle of the Somme - Douglas Haig, commander of the British Expeditionary Force in World War I, calls off the Battle of the Somme in France after nearly five months of mass slaughter. Casualties and losses: FR & UK ~ 600,000 - Ger ~650,000.
- Nov 1922 - In a PT seaplane, Cmdr. Kenneth Whiting makes the first catapult launching from an aircraft carrier at anchor, USS Langley (CV-1), in the York River.
- Nov 18 1940 – WWII: Adolf Hitler meets with Italian Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano over Mussolini’s disastrous invasion of Greece. Mussolini surprised everyone with a move against Greece; his ally, Hitler, was caught off guard, especially since the Duce had led Hitler to believe he had no such intention. Even Mussolini’s own chief of army staff found out about the invasion only after the fact!

- Nov 18 1943 – WWII: USS Bluefish (SS-222), launched 21 FEB 1943, sinks the Japanese destroyer Sanae and damages the oiler Ondo 90 miles south of Basilan Island.



- Nov 18 1944 – WWII: USS Blackfin (SS-322) diverts from her war patrol and picks up captured Japanese cryptographic and technical equipment, along with other secret documents, west of Camurong River on the north coast of Mindoro, Philippines.
- Nov 18 1944 – WWII: USS Peto (SS-265), USS Spadefish (SS-411), and USS Sunfish (SS-281) attack the same Japanese convoy in the East China. Peto sinks army cargo ships Aisakasan Maru and Chinkai Maru. Spadefish sinks auxiliary submarine chaser Cha 156 and Sunfish sinks army transport Seisho Maru.
- Nov 18 1961 – Vietnam: United States President John F. Kennedy sends 18,000 military advisors to South Vietnam.
- Nov 1962 – USS Currituck (AV 7) rescues 13 Japanese fishermen from their disabled fishing boat Seiyu Maru, which was damaged in Typhoon Karen.
- Nov 18 1964 – Vietnam: In the largest air assault of the war thus far, 116 U.S. and South Vietnamese aircraft fly 1,100 South Vietnamese troops into Binh Duong and Tay Ninh Provinces to attack what is believed to be a major communist stronghold. General Nguyen Khanh personally directed the operation, but the troops made only light contact with the Viet Cong.
- Nov 18 1983 – Cold War: Iran-Contra Scandal Report - After nearly a year of hearings into the scandal, the joint Congressional investigating committee issues its final report. It concluded that the scandal, involving a complicated plan whereby some of the funds from secret weapons sales to Iran were used to finance the Contra war against the Sandinista government in Nicaragua, was one in which the administration of Ronald Reagan exhibited “secrecy, deception, and disdain for the law.”
- Nov 19 1813 – Capt. David Porter, commander of the man-of-war Essex, claims the Marquesas Islands for the U.S. In the following weeks, he establishes a base to overhaul Essex and builds a fort.



- Nov 19 1861 – Civil War: Julia Ward Howe writes "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" while visiting Union troops.
- Nov 19 1861 – Civil War: The Confederate raider Nashville captured and burned the Union clipper ship Harvey Birch in the Atlantic Ocean.
- Nov 19 1863 – Civil War: Lincoln delivers the "Gettysburg Address" at the dedication of the National Cemetery at the site of the Battle of Gettysburg.



- Nov 19 1940 – WWII: Adolf Hitler tells Spanish Foreign Minister Serano Suner to make good on an agreement for Spain to attack Gibraltar, a British-controlled region. This would seal off the Mediterranean and trap British troops in North Africa. But as the war began to turn against the Axis powers, so did Franco, who saw a future of negotiating trade deals with the Western democracies.
- Nov 19 1942 – WWII: Battle of Stalingrad - A Soviet counteroffensive under General Georgi Zhukov (Operation Uranus) against the German armies pays off as the Red Army traps about a quarter-million German soldiers south of Kalach, on the Don River, within Stalingrad. As the Soviets' circle tightened, German General Friedrich Paulus requested permission from Berlin to withdraw. The Germans should have withdrawn, but Hitler wouldn't allow it. Subsequently they had to surrender.
- Nov 19 1943 – WWII: USS Sculpin (SS-191) is damaged by Japanese destroyer Yamagumo and later scuttled north of Truk. Forty-one Sailors are taken as POWs, 21 of whom are taken on Japanese carrier Chuyo that is later sunk by USS Sailfish (SS-192). 20 POWs survived.



- Nov 19 1943 – WWII: USS Nautilus (SS-168) enters Tarawa lagoon for the first submarine photograph reconnaissance mission. It is later damaged by friendly fire from USS Santa Fe (CL-60) and USS Ringgold (DD-500) off Tarawa because due to the mission, Nautilus presence was unknown to the vessels.
- Nov 19 1944 – WWII: U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt announces the 6th War Loan Drive, aimed at selling US\$14 billion in war bonds to help pay for the war effort.
- Nov 19 1944 – WWII: USS Conklin (DE-439) and USS McCoy Reynolds (DE-440) sink the Japanese submarine I-37 100 miles west of Palaus.

- Nov 19 1950 – US General Dwight D. Eisenhower becomes Supreme Commander of NATO-Europe.
- Nov 19 1969 – Navy astronauts Cmdr. Charles Conrad, Jr. and Cmdr. Alan L. Bean become the third and fourth men to walk on the moon as part of the Apollo 12 mission.
- Nov 19 1971 – Vietnam: Cambodians appeal to Saigon for help as communist forces move closer to Phnom Penh. Cambodian Premier Lon Nol and his troops were involved in a life or death struggle with the communist Khmer Rouge force and their North Vietnamese allies for control of the country.
- Nov 19 1979 – Iran hostage crisis: Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini orders the release of 13 female and black American hostages being held at the US Embassy in Tehran.
- Nov 19 1985 – Cold War: For the first time in eight years, the leaders of the Soviet Union and the United States hold a summit conference. Meeting in Geneva, President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev produced no earth-shattering agreements. However, the meeting boded well for the future, as the two men engaged in long, personal talks and seemed to develop a sincere and close relationship.
- Nov 19 2005 – Iraqi War: Haditha Massacre - Incident in which 24 unarmed Iraqi men, women and children, all civilians, were killed by a group of United States Marines in Haditha, Iraq. The dead included several children and elderly people, who were shot multiple times at close range while unarmed. It has been alleged that the killings were retribution for the attack on a convoy of Marines with an improvised explosive device that killed Lance Corporal Miguel Terrazas.



- Nov 20 1776 – American Revolution: British forces land at the Palisades and then attack Fort Lee. The Continental Army starts to retreat across New Jersey.
- Nov 20 1856 – During the Second Opium War, 287 Marines and Sailors from U.S. Navy ships Levant, Portsmouth, and San Jacinto land at Canton, China under the command of Cmdr. Andrew Foote. This action opens up diplomatic relations with China and the U.S. gains neutrality.
- Nov 20 1864 – Civil War: Nearly a week into the famous March to the Sea, the army of Union General William T. Sherman moves toward central Georgia, destroying property and routing small militia units in its path. Advanced units of the army skirmished with scattered Rebel forces at Clinton, Walnut Creek, East Macon, and Griswoldville, all in the vicinity of Macon.
- Nov 20 1917 – WWI: Six infantry and two cavalry divisions of the British Expeditionary Force—with additional support from 14 squadrons of the Royal Flying Corps—join the British Tank Corps in a surprise attack on the German lines near Cambrai, France.
- Nov 20 1933 – Lt. Cmdr. Thomas G. W. Settle and Maj. Chester I. Fordney set a world altitude record at 61,237 ft. in a balloon flight into the stratosphere at Akron, Ohio.
- Nov 20 1943 – WWII: Vice Adm. Raymond A. Spruance's 5th Fleet lands U.S. Marine Corps and Army forces on Tarawa and Makin Atolls in the Gilbert Islands during Operation Galvanic.

- Nov 20 1943 - PB4Y aircraft sink Japanese cargo vessel Naples Maru off New Ireland.
- Nov 20 1945 – WWII: Nuremberg Trials - Trials against 24 Nazi war criminals start at the Palace of Justice at Nuremberg.



- Nov 20 1948 – Cold War: In what begins as a fairly minor incident, the American consul and his staff in Mukden, China, are made virtual hostages by communist forces in China. The crisis did not end until a year later, by which time U.S. relations with the new communist government in China had been seriously damaged.
- Nov 20 1950 – Korea: U.S. troops push to the Yalu River, within five miles of Manchuria.
- Nov 20 1962 – Cuban Missile Crisis: In response to the Soviet Union agreeing to remove its missiles from Cuba, U.S. President John F. Kennedy ends the quarantine of the Caribbean nation.
- Nov 20 1969 – Vietnam War: The Plain Dealer publishes explicit photographs of dead villagers from the My Lai massacre in Vietnam.
- Nov 21 1861 – Civil War: The screw steamer New London, along with screw steamer R.R. Cuyler and crew members of the screw steamer Massachusetts, capture the Confederate schooner Olive with a cargo of lumber in Mississippi Sound.
- Nov 21 1864 – Civil War: From Georgia, Confederate General John B. Hood launches the Franklin–Nashville Campaign into Tennessee.
- Nov 21 1918 – WWI: U.S. battleships witness the surrender of German High Seas fleet at Rosyth, Firth of Forth, Scotland to U.S. and British fleets.



**The German battlecruiser Hindenburg is photographed as it comes in to surrender**



- Nov 21 1941 – WWII: Albert Speer, Adolf Hitler’s chief architect and minister for armaments and war production, asks for 30,000 Soviet prisoners of war to use as slave laborers to begin a massive Berlin building program.
- Nov 21 1942 – WWII: USS Cincinnati (CL-6) and USS Somers (DD-381) uncover the Norwegian ship SS Skjilbred as being the German blockade runner Anneliese Essberger after setting explosions and boarding the ship. Survivors are taken on board USS Milwaukee (CL-5).
- Nov 21 1943 – WWII: USS Nautilus (SS-168) lands U.S. Marine Corps Reconnaissance Company on Abemama, Gilberts while USS Trigger (SS-237) sinks Japanese freighter Eizan Maru in the Yellow Sea.
- Nov 21 1944 – WWII: USS Sealion (SS-315) sinks the Japanese battleship Kongo and destroyer Urakaze north-northwest of Formosa.
- Nov 21 1967 – Vietnam: American General William Westmoreland tells news reporters: "I am absolutely certain that whereas in 1965 the enemy was winning, today he is certainly losing."
- Nov 21 1969 – U.S. President Richard Nixon and Japanese Premier Eisaku Sato agree in Washington, D.C. on the return of Okinawa to Japanese control in 1972. Under the terms of the agreement, the U.S. is to retain its rights to bases on the island, but these are to be nuclear-free.
- Nov 21 1970 – Vietnam: Operation Ivory Coast – A joint Air Force and Army team of 40 Americans raids the Son Tay prison camp in an attempt to free between 70 and 100 Americans suspected of being held there. Unfortunately, the Green Berets could not locate any prisoners in the huts.
- Nov 21 1975 – Cold War: A Senate committee issues a report charging that U.S. government officials were behind assassination plots against two foreign leaders and were heavily involved in at least three other plots. The shocking revelations suggested that the United States was willing to go to murderous levels in pursuing its Cold War policies.
- Nov 21 1985 – United States Navy intelligence analyst Jonathan Pollard is arrested for spying after being caught giving Israel classified information on Arab nations. He is subsequently sentenced to life in prison.



- Nov 22 1812 – War of 1812: In a 1250 man punitive expedition against a Native American coalition of 3 tribes supported by Great Britain seventeen Indiana Rangers are killed and 3 are wounded at the Battle of Wild Cat Creek. Indian casualties are unknown.
- Nov 22 1863 – Civil War: The screw steam gunboat Aroostook captures schooner Eureka off Galveston, Texas which had been bound for Havana with a cargo of cotton. Also on this date, the

side-wheel gunboat Jacob Bell transports and supports a troop landing at St. George's Island, Md. where some 30 Confederates, some of whom were blockade runners, are captured.

- Nov 22 1864 – Civil War: Sherman's March to the Sea: Confederate General John Bell Hood invades Tennessee in an unsuccessful attempt to draw Union General William T. Sherman from Georgia.
- Nov 22, 1914 – WWI: The first extended battle fought between Allied and German forces in the much-contested Ypres Salient comes to an end after over one month of fighting. UK & Ger losses ~5,000 each.
- Nov 22 1943 – WWII: USS Frazier's (DD-607) bow is badly damaged when she intentionally rams and eventually sinks Japanese submarine I 35 off Tarawa in tandem with USS Meade (DD-602). No injuries or casualties are suffered and two days later Frazier sails for repairs at Pearl Harbor.
- Nov 22 1944 - USS Besugo (SS 321) sinks the Japanese landing ship T-151 off the northern tip of Palawan while USS Guavina (SS-362) sinks the Japanese army cargo ship Dowa Maru northwest of Borneo.
- Nov 22 1943 – WWII: War in the Pacific – U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and Chinese leader Chiang Kai-Shek meet in Cairo, Egypt, to discuss ways to defeat Japan (see Cairo Conference).
- Nov 22 1961 – U.S. Marine Corps Lt. Colonel Robert B. Robinson, flying an F4H-1 Phantom II, sets a world speed record, averaging 1606.3 mph in two runs over the 15 to 25-kilometer course at Edwards Air Force Base, Calif.
- Nov 22 1967 – Vietnam: General William Westmoreland, commander of U.S. Military Assistance Command Vietnam, briefs officials at the Pentagon and says that the battle around Dak To was “the beginning of a great defeat for the enemy.” In the 19 days of the battle in and around Dak To, North Vietnamese fatalities were estimated at 1,455. Total U.S. casualties included 285 killed, 985 wounded, and 18 missing.
- Nov 22 1977 – Vietnam: U.S. loses its first B-52 of the war. The eight-engine bomber was brought down by a North Vietnamese surface-to-air missile near Vinh on the day when B-52s flew their heaviest raids of the war over North Vietnam.. The Communists claimed 19 B-52s shot down to date.



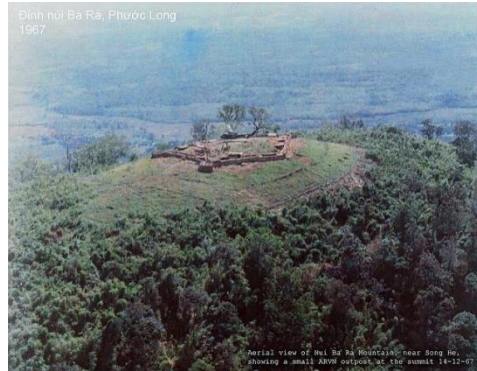
- Nov 23 1777 – During the American Revolution, the Continental sloop Ranger, commanded by John Paul Jones, captures the British brig Mary. Two days later, Ranger captures the British brig George. The prizes are then sent to Bordeaux and Nantes.
- Nov 23 1838 – The sloop-of-war Vincennes reaches Rio de Janeiro en route to the South Pacific during the U.S. Exploring Expedition.

- Nov 23 1861 – Civil War: CSS Sumter evades the steam sloop-of-war Iroquois at Martinique then steams for Europe.
- Nov 23 1863 – Civil War: Union forces win the Battle of Orchard Knob, Tennessee.
- Nov 23 1863 – Civil War: The 3rd Battle of Chattanooga in Tennessee, one of the most decisive battles of the War, begins. Union forces led by General Ulysses S. Grant reinforce troops at Chattanooga, Tennessee and counter-attack Confederate troops.

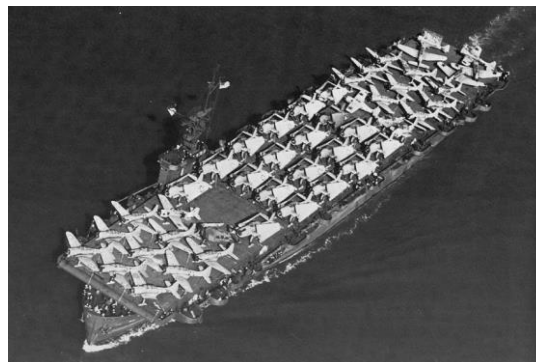


- Nov 23 1914 – Mexican Revolution: The last of U.S. forces withdraw from Veracruz, occupied seven months earlier in response to the Tampico Affair.
- Nov 23 1915 – WWI: Fighting between Allied and Turkish forces continues into a second day during the Battle of Ctesiphon (or Selmán Pak), on the Tigris River in Mesopotamia, modern-day Iraq.
- Nov 23 1940 – President Franklin D. Roosevelt appoints Adm. William D. Leahy, then retired, as the U.S. Ambassador to Vichy France in an attempt to prevent the French fleet and naval bases from falling into German hands.
- Nov 23 1940 – WWII: Romania signs the Tripartite Pact, officially allying itself with Germany, Italy, and Japan.
- Nov 23 1941 – WWII: U.S. troops move into Dutch Guiana, by agreement with the Netherlands Government in exile, to guard the bauxite mines to protect aluminum ore supplies from the mines in Surinam.
- Nov 23 1943 – WWII: The U.S. Navy enlisted rating of Ships Servicemen (SH) is established. Ships Servicemen manage and operate retail and service activities afloat, along with managing and operating the ships barber, laundry, and tailor shops.
- Nov 23 1943 – WWII: Tarawa and Makin atolls fall to American forces.
- Nov 23 1944 – WWII: USS Bang (SS-385) sinks Japanese freighter Sakae Maru and transport Amakusa Maru, USS Redfish (SS-395) sinks freighter Hozan Maru, and USS Picuda (SS-382) sinks freighters Fukuju Maru and Shuyo Maru.
- Nov 23 1944 – WWII: The first bombing raid against Tokyo is carried out by 88 American aircraft from Saipan.

- Nov 23 1968 – Vietnam: Battle of Nui Chom Mountain. The 4th Bn, 31st Infantry, 196th Inf Bde fought and destroyed the 21st NVA Regiment on Nui Chom Mountain southwest of Da Nang in a fierce six day battle.



- Nov 23 1972 – Vietnam: Secret peace talks resume in Paris between Henry Kissinger and Le Duc Tho, the North Vietnamese representative, but almost immediately reach an impasse.
- Nov 23 1981 – Cold War: President Ronald Reagan signs off on a top secret document, National Security Decision Directive 17 (NSDD-17), which gives the Central Intelligence Agency the power to recruit and support a 500-man force of Nicaraguan rebels to conduct covert actions against the leftist Sandinista regime in Nicaragua.
- Nov 24 1862 – Civil War: The screw steam gunboat Monticello destroys two Confederate salt works near Little River, N.C., while the screw steam gunboat Sagamore captures two British blockade runners, schooner Agnes and sloop Ellen, in Indian River, Fla.
- Nov 24 1863 – Civil War: Union troops capture Lookout Mountain southwest of Chattanooga, Tennessee as they begin to break the Confederate siege of the city. In the “battle above the clouds,” the Yankees scaled the slopes of the mountain on the periphery of the Chattanooga lines.
- Nov 24 1877 – While en route to Cuba to collect scientific information, the screw steam gunboat Huron wrecks in a storm near Nag's Head, N.C. The crew attempts to free their ship but it soon heels over, killing 98 officers and men.
- Nov 24 1943 – WWII: Japanese submarine I-175 sinks USS Liscome Bay (CVE-56) southeast of Makin Island. Though 272 of her crew are rescued, she loses 55 officers and 591 enlisted men, including Navy Cross recipient Cook 3rd Class Doris Miller.



- Nov 24 1943 – WWII: USS Nautilus (SS-168) and USS Gansevoort (DD-608) shell Japanese positions on Abemama Atoll, Gilbert Islands.
- Nov 24 1947 – Cold War: The House of Representatives votes 346 to 17 to approve citations of contempt against 10 Hollywood writers, directors, and producers. These men had refused to cooperate at hearings dealing with communism in the movie industry held by the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC). The “Hollywood 10,” as the men were known, are sentenced to one year in jail.
- Nov 24 1979 – The United States admits that thousands of troops in Vietnam were exposed to the toxic Agent Orange.
- Nov 25 1758 – French and Indian War: British forces capture Fort Duquesne from French control. Fort Pitt is built nearby and it grows into modern Pittsburgh.
- Nov 25 1783 – American Revolution: The last British troops leave New York City three months after the signing of the Treaty of Paris.
- Nov 25 1863 – Civil War: Battle of Missionary Ridge - At Missionary Ridge in Tennessee, Union forces led by General Ulysses S. Grant break the Siege of Chattanooga by routing Confederate troops under General Braxton Bragg. Victory opened the door to the Union's invasion of the Deep South. Casualties and losses: US 5,824 - CSA 6,667.



- Nov 25 1864 – Civil War: A group of Confederate operatives calling themselves the Confederate Army of Manhattan starts fires in more than 20 locations in an unsuccessful attempt to burn down New York City.
- Nov 25 1876 – Indian Wars: U.S. troops under the leadership of General Ranald Mackenzie destroy the village of Cheyenne living with Chief Dull Knife on the headwaters of the Powder River. The attack was in retaliation against some of the Indians who had participated in the massacre of Custer and his men at Little Bighorn.
- Nov 25 1918 – WWI: A full two weeks after an armistice ended World War I in Europe, Colonel Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck of Germany finally surrenders his forces in German East Africa.
- Nov 25 1940 – WWII: First flight of the deHavilland Mosquito and Martin B-26 Marauder.
- Nov 25 1941 – WWII: Adm. Harold R. Stark, U.S. chief of naval operations, tells Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, commander of the U.S. Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor, that both President Roosevelt

and Secretary of State Cordell Hull think a Japanese surprise attack is a distinct possibility. “We are likely to be attacked next Monday, for the Japs are notorious for attacking without warning,” Roosevelt had informed his Cabinet. “We must all prepare for trouble, possibly soon,” he telegraphed British Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

- Nov 25 1943 – WWII: At the Battle of Cape St. George, Destroyer Squadron 23 intercepts five Japanese destroyers attempting to land reinforcements at Buka on Bougainville. During this night engagement, the Japanese destroyers Onami, Makinami, and Yugiri are sunk.
- Nov 25 1943 – WWII: USS Radford (DD-446) sinks Japanese submarine I-19 north of the Gilbert Islands.
- Nov 25 1943 – WWII: PB4Y-1 aircraft, piloted by Lt. j.g. Vance Dawkins from VB-107, sinks German submarine U-849 in the South Atlantic west of the Congo estuary.
- Nov 25 1944 – WWII: USS Hardhead (SS-365) attacks a Japanese convoy 60 miles west of Manila and sinks Coast Defense Vessel No.38 off Bataan Peninsula while USS Atule (SS-403) sinks Japanese freighter Santos Maru off Sabtang Island, Luzon. Also, USS Mingo (SS-261) sinks Japanese army transport Manila Maru.
- Nov 25 1952 – Korean War: After 42 days of fighting, the Battle of Triangle Hill ends as American and South Korean units abandon their attempt to capture the "Iron Triangle". Casualties and losses: US 1,540 TOK 4,689 - CH 11,529.



- Nov 25 1961 – USS Enterprise (CVAN 65), the U.S. Navy's first nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, is commissioned in Newport News, Va.
- Nov 25 1963 – Three days after his assassination in Dallas, Texas, John F. Kennedy is laid to rest with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia.
- Nov 25 1969 – Vietnam War: Communist forces step up attacks against U.S. troops shielding Allied installations near the Cambodian border. Ten Americans were killed and 70 wounded. U.S. troops reported killing 115 enemy soldiers. North Vietnamese troops destroyed more than a dozen tanks and tons of ammunition near the Cambodian border.
- Nov 26 1776 – American Revolution: The Continental sloop Independence, commanded by Capt. John Young, captures the British merchant ship Sam with \$20,000 in coin on board.
- Nov 26 1863 – Civil War: The side-wheel steamship James Adger, commanded by Cmdr. F.H. Patterson, seizes British blockade runner Ella off Masonboro.
- Nov 26 1863 – Civil War: Around a small valley called Mine Run in Virginia, Union General George Meade moves against Confederate General Robert E. Lee’s Army of Northern Virginia after months of inaction following the Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in July of that year.

Meade's troops found no weaknesses in Lee's lines, and the offensive was abandoned after five days.

- Nov 26 1864 – Civil War: The Sassacus class "double-ender" steam gunboat Metacomet, commanded by Lt. Cmdr. J.E. Jouett, captures Confederate blockade runner steamer Susanna in the Gulf of Mexico off Campeche Banks. Half her cargo of cotton is thrown overboard in the chase.
- Nov 26 1941 – WWII: Under the greatest secrecy, the Japanese armada, commanded by Vice Adm. Chuichi Nagumo, leaves Japan to attack the U.S. Navy at Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941. The armada includes all six of Japans first-line aircraft carriers.
- Nov 26 1944 – WWII: USS Bon Homme Richard (CV 31) is commissioned.

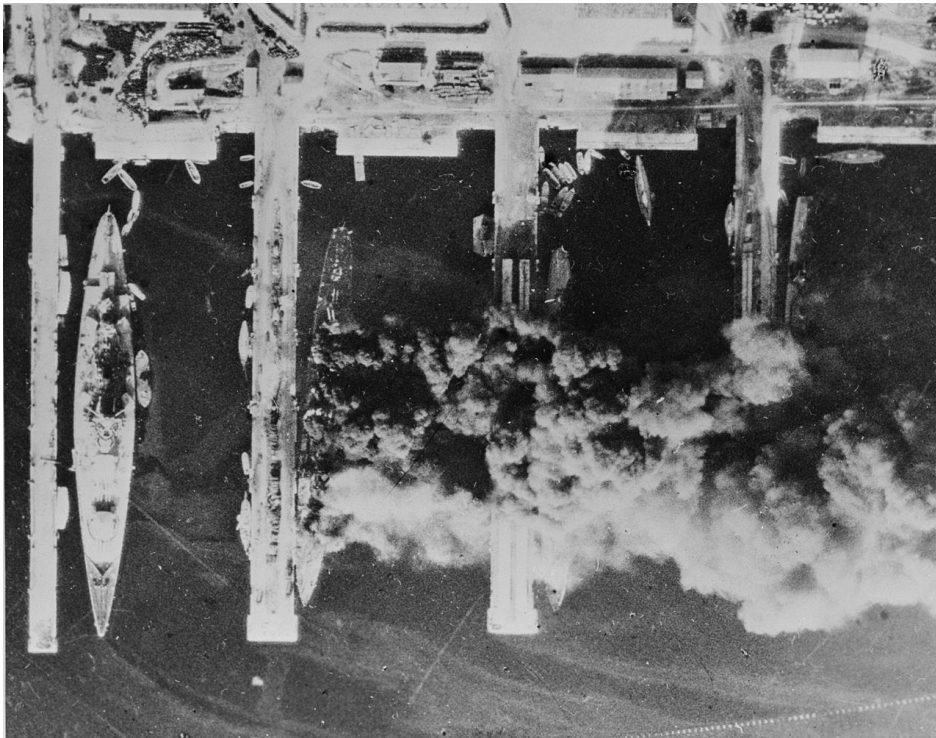


- Nov 26 1950 – Korea: Troops from the People's Republic of China launch a massive counterattack in North Korea against South Korean and United Nations forces (Battle of the Ch'ongch'on River & Battle of Chosin Reservoir), ending any hopes of a quick end to the conflict. Casualties and losses: Est. UN 11,000 - CH 40,000 & UN 17,843 - CH 48,156.
- Nov 26 1951 – Korea: Rear Adm. R.E. Libby relieves Rear Adm. Arleigh Burke as the United Nations delegate to the Panmunjom Peace Talks.
- Nov 26 1968 – Vietnam: USAF helicopter pilot James P. Fleming rescues an Army Special Forces unit pinned down by Viet Cong fire and is later awarded the Medal of Honor.
- Nov 27 1863 – Civil War: Confederate cavalry leader John Hunt Morgan and several of his men escape the Ohio Penitentiary and return safely to the South.
- Nov 27 1863 – Civil War: Battle of Mine Run - Union forces under General George Meade position against troops led by Confederate General Robert E. Lee. Confederate victory. Casualties and losses: US 1282 - CSA 680.
- Nov 27 1868 – Indian Wars: Battle of Washita River - United States Army Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer leads an attack with 503 soldiers on 150 Cheyenne warriors and 100 women and soldiers living on reservation. Casualty estimates vary.



- Nov 27 1901 – The U.S. Army War College is established.

- Nov 27 1914 – WWI: German commander Paul von Hindenburg issues a triumphant proclamation from the battlefields of the Eastern Front, celebrating his army's campaign against Russian forces in the Polish city of Warsaw. He wrote, "...Over 60,000 prisoners, 150 guns and about 200 machine guns have fallen into our hands, but the enemy is not yet annihilated. Therefore, forward with God, for King and Fatherland, till the last Russian lies beaten at our feet. Hurrah!"
- Nov 27 1941 – WWII: Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Harold R. Stark sends "war warning" to Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, Adm. Husband E. Kimmell, and Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet, Adm. Ernest J. King.
- Nov 27 1942 – WWII: By orders of French Vice Adm. Jean de Borde, the French fleet is scuttled in Toulon, France to prevent the ships being used by the Germans.



- Nov 27 1943 – WWII: USS Callaghan (DD-792) is commissioned. Named in honor of Medal of Honor recipient Rear Adm. Daniel J. Callaghan, who was killed during the Naval Battle of Guadalcanal November 1942, she serves in the Pacific until she is sunk by a Japanese kamikaze July 28, 1945.
- Nov 27 1943 – WWII: USS Bowfin (SS-287) sinks the Vichy French cargo ship Van Vollenhoven off the coast of French Indochina while USS Seahorse (SS-304) sinks the Japanese fleet tanker San Ramon Maru in the East China Sea.
- Nov 27 1944 - Japanese kamikazes sink the submarine chaser SC 744 and damage USS Colorado (BB 45), USS St. Louis (CL 49) and USS Montpelier (CL 57). All the light cruisers are repaired and return to combat duty for the rest of World War II.
- Nov 27 1950 – Korea: East of the Choosung River, Chinese forces annihilate an American task force.



- Nov 27 1965 – Vietnam: The Pentagon tells U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson that if planned operations are to succeed, the number of American troops in Vietnam has to be increased from 120,000 to 400,000.
- Nov 28 1862 – Civil War: Battle of Cane Hill - Union troops under General James G. Blunt defeat General John Marmaduke's Confederates driving them back into the Boston Mountains in northwestern Arkansas.. Casualties and losses: US 40 - CSA 45.
- Nov 28 1863 – Civil War: The screw steam gunboat Chippewa convoys Army transport Monohansett and Mayflower up Skull Creek, S.C., on a reconnaissance mission.
- Nov 28 1941 – WWII: USS Enterprise (CV 6) sails from Pearl Harbor for Wake Island to ferry Marine F4F Wildcat fighters to the island. By Dec. 5, there are no carriers left at Pearl Harbor when the Japanese attack.
- Nov 28 1943 – WWII: Tehran Conference - U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Soviet leader Joseph Stalin meet in Tehran, Iran to discuss war strategy.



- Nov 28 1944 – WWII: In a multi-destroyer gun action, USS Saufley (DD-465), USS Waller (DD 466), USS Pringle (DD-477), and USS Renshaw (DD-499) sink the Japanese submarine I-46 in Leyte Gulf.
- Nov 28 1964 – Vietnam War: National Security Council members agree to recommend that U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson adopt a plan for a two-stage escalation of bombing in North Vietnam.
- Nov 28 1965 – Vietnam War: President Elect Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines states that he will send troops to South Vietnam, in response to President Lyndon Johnson’s call for “more flags” in Vietnam.
- Nov 28 1989 – Cold War: Confronted by the collapse of communist regimes in neighboring countries and growing protests in the streets, officials of the Czechoslovakian Communist Party announce that they will give up their monopoly on political power.
- Nov 29 1776 – American Revolution: The Battle of Fort Cumberland, Nova Scotia comes to an end with the arrival of British reinforcements.
- Nov 29 1776 – American Revolution: Continental brig Reprisal arrives in Quiberon Bay, France, becoming the first Continental vessel to arrive in Europe. Reprisal was carrying Benjamin Franklin who was acting as the diplomatic agent to the country.

- Nov 29 1847 – Indian Wars: Whitman Massacre - Missionaries Dr. Marcus Whitman, his wife Narcissa, and 15 others are killed by Cayuse and Umatilla Indians, causing the Cayuse War.
- Nov 29 1864 – Civil War: Sand Creek Massacre - Colorado volunteers led by Colonel John Chivington massacre at least 150 Cheyenne and Arapaho noncombatants inside Colorado Territory.
- Nov 29 1864 – Civil War: Battle of Spring Hill - Confederate advance into Tennessee misses opportunity to crush Union army. Gen. Hood angered, leads to Battle of Franklin. Union victory. Casualties and losses: US 350 - CSA 500.
- Nov 29 1872 – Indian Wars: The Modoc War begins with the Battle of Lost River when U.S. troops attempt to relocate them. Casualties and losses: US 7 - Modacs 5.
- Nov 29 1929 – Cmdr. Richard E. Byrd makes the first flight over the South Pole.
- Nov 29 1942 – WWII: Coffee joins the list of items rationed in the United States. Despite record coffee production in Latin American countries, the growing demand for the bean from both military and civilian sources, and the demands placed on shipping, which was needed for other purposes, required the limiting of its availability.
- Nov 29 1943 – WWII: TBF aircraft of VC-19 based on board USS Bogue (CVE-9) sink the German submarine U-86 about 385 miles east of Terceira, Azores.
- Nov 29 1944 – WWII: USS Maryland (BB-46) is hit by a kamikaze off Leyte. She is repaired in time for Okinawa Invasion where she is hit by a kamikaze again April 7, 1945.



*Maryland in February 1942, after the completion of her repairs*

- Nov 29 1944 – WWII: USS Archerish (SS-311) sinks Japanese carrier Shinano on her maiden voyage 160 nautical miles southwest of Tokyo Bay. Shinano is the largest warship sunk by any combatant submarines during World War II. Also on this date, USS Scabbardfish (SS-397) sinks Japanese submarine I-365 east of Honshu.
- Nov 29 1950 – Korea: Three weeks after U.S. General Douglas MacArthur first reported Chinese communist troops in action in North Korea, U.S.-led U.N. troops begin a desperate retreat out of North Korea under heavy fire from the Chinese.
- Nov 29 1952 – Korea: Making good on his most dramatic presidential campaign promise, newly elected Dwight D. Eisenhower goes to Korea to see whether he can find the key to ending the bitter and frustrating Korean War. During the presidential campaign of 1952, Republican candidate Eisenhower was critical of the Truman administration's foreign policy, particularly its inability to bring an end to the conflict in Korea.

- Nov 29 1967 – Vietnam: Robert S. McNamara announces that he will resign as Secretary of Defense and will become president of the World Bank. Early in November, he submitted a memorandum to Johnson recommending that the United States freeze its troop levels, cease the bombing of the north, and turn over responsibility for fighting the ground war to the South Vietnamese. Johnson rejected these recommendations outright. McNamara subsequently resigned; Johnson adviser Clark Clifford succeeded him.
- Nov 29 1968 – Vietnam: The Viet Cong High Command orders an all-out attempt to smash the Phoenix program. Hanoi Radio broadcasted a National Liberation Front directive calling for a new offensive to “utterly destroy” Allied forces. The broadcast added that the new operation was particularly concerned with eliminating the “Phoenix Organization.” The Phoenix program (or “Phuong Hoang” as it was called in Vietnamese) was a hamlet security initiative run by the Central Intelligence Agency that relied on centralized, computerized intelligence gathering aimed at identifying and eliminating the Viet Cong infrastructure—the upper echelon of the National Liberation Front political cadres and party members.
- Nov 29 1971 – Vietnam: Americal Division stands down and departs. They suffered 4,041 casualties during 2,111 days of combat.
- Nov 30 1782 – American Revolution: Treaty of Paris - In Paris, representatives from the United States and the Kingdom of Great Britain sign preliminary peace articles (later formalized as the 1783 Treaty of Paris).
- Nov 30 1864 – Civil War: Battle of Franklin - The Confederate States Army suffered its worst disaster of the war. The Confederate Army of Tennessee led by General John Bell Hood mounts a dramatically unsuccessful frontal assault on Union positions with Hood losing six generals and almost a third of his troops. Casualties and losses: US 2,326 - CSA 6,252.



- Nov 30 1912 – Lt. Theodore G. Ellyson, the first U.S. Navy officer to qualify as an airplane pilot, tests the Navys first C-1 flying boat at Hammondsport, N.Y.
- Nov 30 1939 – WWII: The Red Army crosses the Soviet-Finnish border with 465,000 men and 1,000 aircraft. Helsinki was bombed, and 61 Finns were killed in an air raid that steeled the Finns for resistance, not capitulation.
- Nov 30 1942 – WWII: Guadalcanal Campaign Battle of Tassafaronga - A smaller squadron of 8 Japanese destroyers defeats a US cruiser force of 5 cruisers and 4 destroyers. Casualties and losses: US 1 cruiser sunk, 3 cruisers heavily damaged, & 395 killed - JP 1 destroyer sunk & 197 killed.



**USS Minneapolis at Tulagi with torpedo damage a few hours after the battle**

- Nov 30 1942 – WWII: USS Northampton (CA-26) is sunk and USS Pensacola (CA-24), USS New Orleans (CA-32), and USS Minneapolis (CA-36) are badly damaged by a Japanese torpedo counter-attack during the Battle of Tassafaronga at Guadalcanal.
- Nov 30 1943 – WWII: PBY aircraft sink the Palau-bound Japanese cargo ship Himalaya Maru south of New Hanover, Bismarck Archipelago.
- Nov 30 1950 – Korea: President Truman declares that the United States will use the A-Bomb to get peace.
- Nov 30 1965 – Vietnam: Following a visit to South Vietnam, Defense Secretary McNamara reports in a memorandum to President Lyndon B. Johnson that the South Vietnamese government of Nguyen Cao Ky “is surviving, but not acquiring wide support or generating actions.” McNamara warned that there was no guarantee of U.S. military success and that there was a real possibility of a strategic stalemate, saying that “U.S. killed in action can be expected to reach 1,000 a month.”
- Nov 30 1972 – Vietnam: White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler tells the press that there will be no more public announcements concerning American troop withdrawals from Vietnam due to the fact that troop levels are now down to 27,000.
- Nov 30 1981 – Cold War: Representatives from the U.S and the U.S.S.R open talks to reduce their intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) in Europe. The talks lasted until December 17, but ended inconclusively. SALT I (1972) and SALT II (1979) reduced the number of strategic nuclear weapons held by the two superpowers, but left unresolved the issue of the growing number of non-strategic weapons-the so-called intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe.
- Nov 30 1995 – Official end of Operation Desert Storm.



[Source: <http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history> Nov 2018 ++]