

SECREE

HEADQUARTERS 329th INFANTRY APO 83 C/o Postmaster, New York, N. Y.

319.1/401.

20 July 1944

SUBJECT: Action Against Enemy, Reports After /After Action Report.

TO : The Adjutant General, Washington, D.C.

In compliance with paragraph 10 (C3) AR 345-105, the following report is submitted:

Action against the enemy: None.

For the Regimental Commander:

(F)

DOYLE R. BUNCH Capt., Infantry

Adjutant

1 Incl.

Unit Journal, 1 June 1944 to 30 June 1944.

319.1/401

1st Ind.

H4 83D INT DIV, APO 83, U. S. Army, 22 July 1914.

TO: Commending General, VIII Corps, APO 308, U. S. Army.

Dorwarded.

For the Commanding General:

RECENT 1944

N. P. COWDEN Major, AGD, Asst Adj Gen

1 Incl: n/c

4390

COLT

345-10:





HEADQUARTERS 329TH INFANTRY APO 83 c/o Postmaster, NYC, NY

8 August 1944

SUBJECT: Action Against Enemy, Reports After/After Action Report

The Adjutant General, W.D., Washington, D.C. TO (Thru Channels)

In compliance with paragraph 10, C 3, AR 345-105, dated 9 March 1943, the following report is submitted:

a. DATA: First Engagement

Initial date contacted enemy - 4 July 1944

Organization that initially contacted enemy - 2nd Battalion, 329th Infantry

Casualties, - Companies, E & F, 2nd Battalion, approximately 35% casualties. Company E, 2 KIA, 37 WIA, 40 MTA.

Company F, 6 KIA, 27 WIA, 20 MIA.

(4) Principal enemy weapons - Enemy had full use of heavy machine guns with excellent displacement with maximum field of fire. Mortars and 88 mm guns were used extensively in some sectors.

(5) Location - Le Plessis, Normandy, France.

b. DATA: Further Engagements

(1) Casualties - All companies in contact with enemy have suffered

approximately 50% casualties during the first 10 days fighting.

(2) Key officers lost from the regiment during operations: Lt Col James A. Brown (Regtl Ex O)(Hosp); Major George A. Wishart (C.O. 1st Bn) (Hosp); Lt Col Claude L. Bowen, Jr. (C.O. 2d Bn)(SWA); Lt Col Quincy A. Sanders (C.O.3d Bn)(SWA); Major Franklin V. Howard (Ex O 2d Bn)(SWA); Major Terry J. Yanishewsky (Ex O 3d Bn) (KIA); Major Edwin G. Holt (Regtl S-3) (Hosp).

(3) Effective strength of regiment upon entry in actual combat:

Officers 153, Warrant Officers 5, Enlisted Men 3058.

(4) Effective strength of regiment after 2 days of combat: Off-

icers 131, Warrant Officers 5, Enlisted Men 2518.
(5) Communications: Wire communication excellent taking in consideration of tanks tearing up wire of companies. Radios were not used

to a great extent. (6) Summary of action 8 July 1944: At \$6\$\$ on Division order the regiment withdrew to a line about 800 yards to the rear. Holding this line until passed through by the 22nd Infantry, 4th Infantry Division at 0945. After being passed through, the regiment reverted to Division reserve and moved to assembly area given by Division. The 2nd Battalion was alerted for attack toward Saint Eny to fill gap between 331st Infantry on left and

22nd Infantry on right.

(7) Summary of action 10 July 1944: Regiment attacked at \$83\$ from LD about 300 yards south of Saint Eny. 2nd Battalion passed through positions of 331st Infantry, met heavy resistance and were held up bout 300 yards south of line of departure. 3rd Battalion with 3rd Battalion, 331st Infantry on left came up to LD and were held up by heavy resistance. These positions were held throughout the day. The 22nd Infantry on the right of 2nd Battalion advanced south several hundred yards deaving a gap. At 2100, our 1st Bn was moved up to fill this gap. These positions were held throughout the night.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION CANCEL SECRETARY



After Action Report (Continued)

- (8) Cooperation 66 attached units: Tanks, Tank Destroyers, and Chemical Mortars were used to the maximum but hedgerow warfare prevented use of Tank Destroyers for Tanks were dug in.
- (9) Effect of artillery and support: Superior artillery support at all times with very effective results on enemy strong points.

c. SUMMARY:

Hedgerow fighting was new to all personnel of this command and enemies use of 88 mm gun and mortars broke the morale of the troops at different times. In the first stages of the combat, mur mortars had to be mounted on 1/4 ton trucks in order to move from position to escape enemy dropping mortar fire on the positions. The enemy used timed fire in known bivouac areas and inflicted many casualties. Many troops were killed in fox holes.

Many casualties were due to soldiers initial entry into combat and failure to use cover and concealment as set forth in basic training. Small arms and sniper fire only harassed troops but inflicted very small percentage of casualties.

For the Regimental Commander:

l Incl. Unit Journal. DOYNE R. BUNCH Captain, Infantry Adjutant.

319.1/401 Est Ind. HEADQUARTERS 83D INENTRY DIVISION, APO 83, U.S. Army, 14 Aug 44.

TO: Commanding General, VIII Coros, APO 308, U.S. Army.

Forwarded.

For the Commanding General:

M. P. COWDEN, Najor, AGD, Asst Adj General.

1 Incl. n/c