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HEADQUARTERS 331ST INFANTRY
APO #83
UNITED STATES ARMY

5 May 1945.

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

TO : The Adjutant General, Washington 25, D. C.

In compliance with Paragraph 10 (C 3), AR 345-106 and Memorandum Number 83, Headquarters Ninth U. S. Army, dated 27 February 1945, the following report of the period 1 April 1945 through 30 April 1945, is hereby submitted:

- a. Unit. 331st Infantry, 83rd Infantry Division.
- b. Strength. 159 Officers.
4 Warrant Officers.
3064 Enlisted Men.
- c. Marches. (See Narrative, Appendix No. 2).
- d. Battles. (See Narrative, Appendix No. 2).
- e. Commanding Officers in Important Engagements.
COLONEL ROBERT H. YORK.
- f. Losses In Action. (See Appendix No. 5).
- g. Former and present members who have distinguished themselves in action. (See Appendix No. 4).
- h. For supporting documents and journals. (See Appendix No. 6 and No. 7).

For the Commanding Officer:

Robert C. Walker
ROBERT C. WALKER.
Captain, Infantry.
Adjutant.

Incls: 7.

- Appendix No. 1 - Foreword.
- Appendix No. 2 - Narrative.
- Appendix No. 3 - Roster Of Commanders and Staffs.
- Appendix No. 4 - Awards and Decorations.
- Appendix No. 5 - Losses In Action.
- Appendix No. 6 - Unit Journal.
- Appendix No. 7 - Picture History. ✓

CLASSIFICATION
CANCELLED
BY AUTHORITY OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
Robert C. Walker
DOWNGRADING COMMITTEE 10 June 46

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HEADQUARTERS 83D INFANTRY DIVISION, APO 83, U. S. Army, 16 May 1945.

TO: Commanding General, XIX Corps, APO 270, U. S. Army.
(Attention: Adjutant General)

Forwarded.

For the Commanding General:

N. P. Cowden

N. P. COWDEN,
Major, AGD,
Adjutant General.

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OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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C O N T E N T S

1. FOREWORD (1 - 30 April 1945).
 Sketch Map.
2. NARRATIVE.
3. ROSTER OF COMMANDERS AND STAFFS.
4. AWARDS AND DECORATIONS.
5. LOSSES IN ACTION.
6. APPENDICES.

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F O R E W O R D

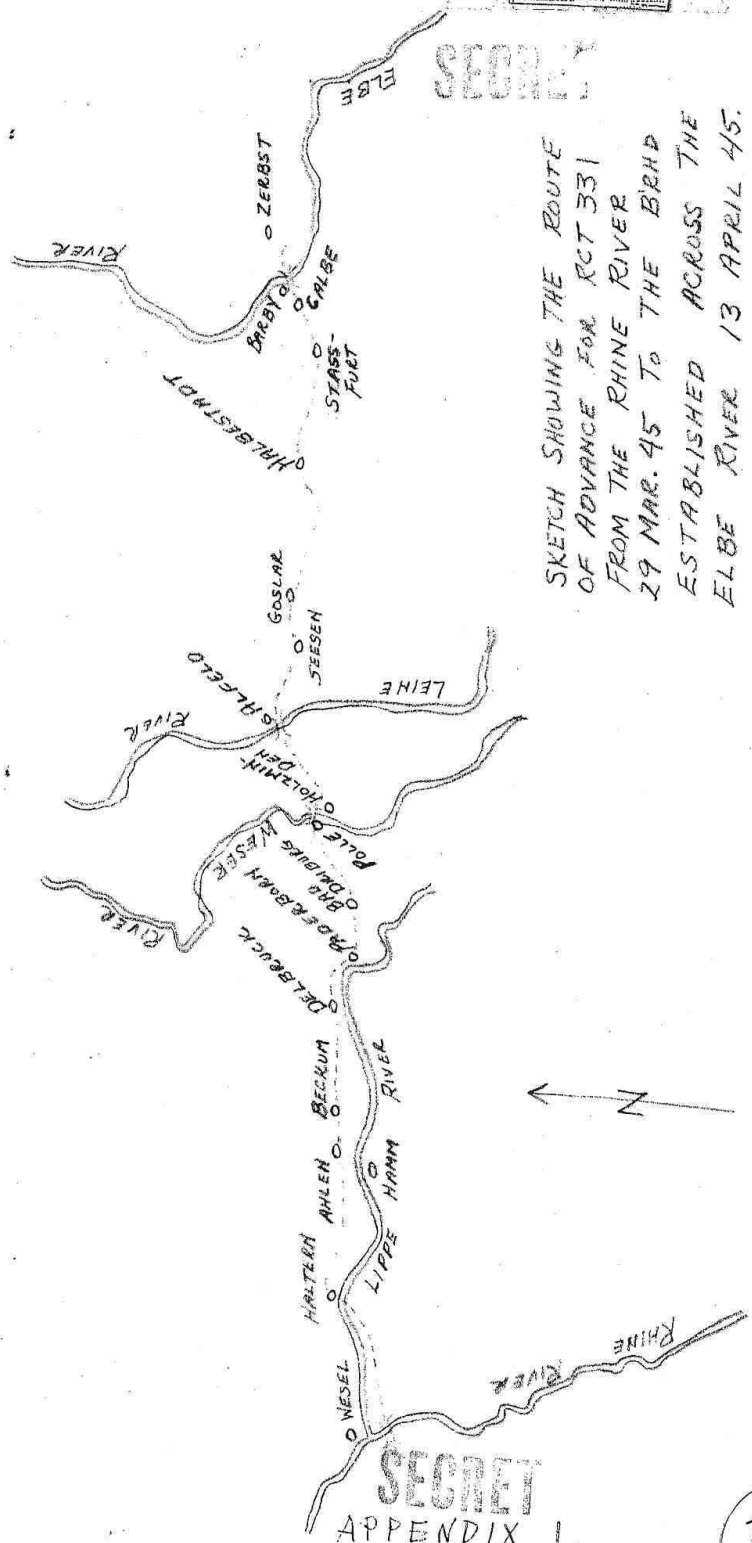
The establishment by CT 331 and CT 329 of a bridgehead across the Elbe River climaxed a lightening advance of more than 220 miles into the heart of the German Reich only 65 miles from Berlin. This accomplishment by an infantry division in the face of sometimes fanatical enemy resistance, with its flanks open at one time for as much as 80 miles of depth and with 65,000 enemy troops in one pocket on its exposed right flank, is unparalleled in the annals of military history. But when it is also pointed out that the leading combat teams of the 83rd Infantry (THUNDERBOLT) Division, making use of anything that rolled, not only kept pace with the crack 2nd Armored Division, but ultimately outstripped it to build and hold the first and only Allied bridge across the ELBE RIVER, the record becomes truly impressive. Often striking without warning, the infantry supported by attached armor, overran enemy opposition before it could organize. Then swarming back on their tanks, tank destroyers, trucks, jeeps, and captured vehicles, the combat teams dashed on to clear another woods - to capture another town. This riding and fighting type of advance continued day and night without respite until CT 331 crossed the ELBE RIVER to hold a bridgehead with CT 329 against the most fanatical enemy resistance encountered since the bloody fighting in the hedgerows of Normandy.

The enemy, having wiped out the 2nd Armored Division bridgehead to the North of the one held by the 83rd Division at Barby, threw the full fury of its men and armor against our bridgehead to destroy it. Against vicious enemy counterattacks, described as "fanatical", the infantry not only held firm but even expanded its grip East of the ELBE. The 83rd Infantry (Thunderbolt) Division bridgehead stands firmly established across the ELBE - a ready springboard for further advance into the German Reich.

APPENDIX I.

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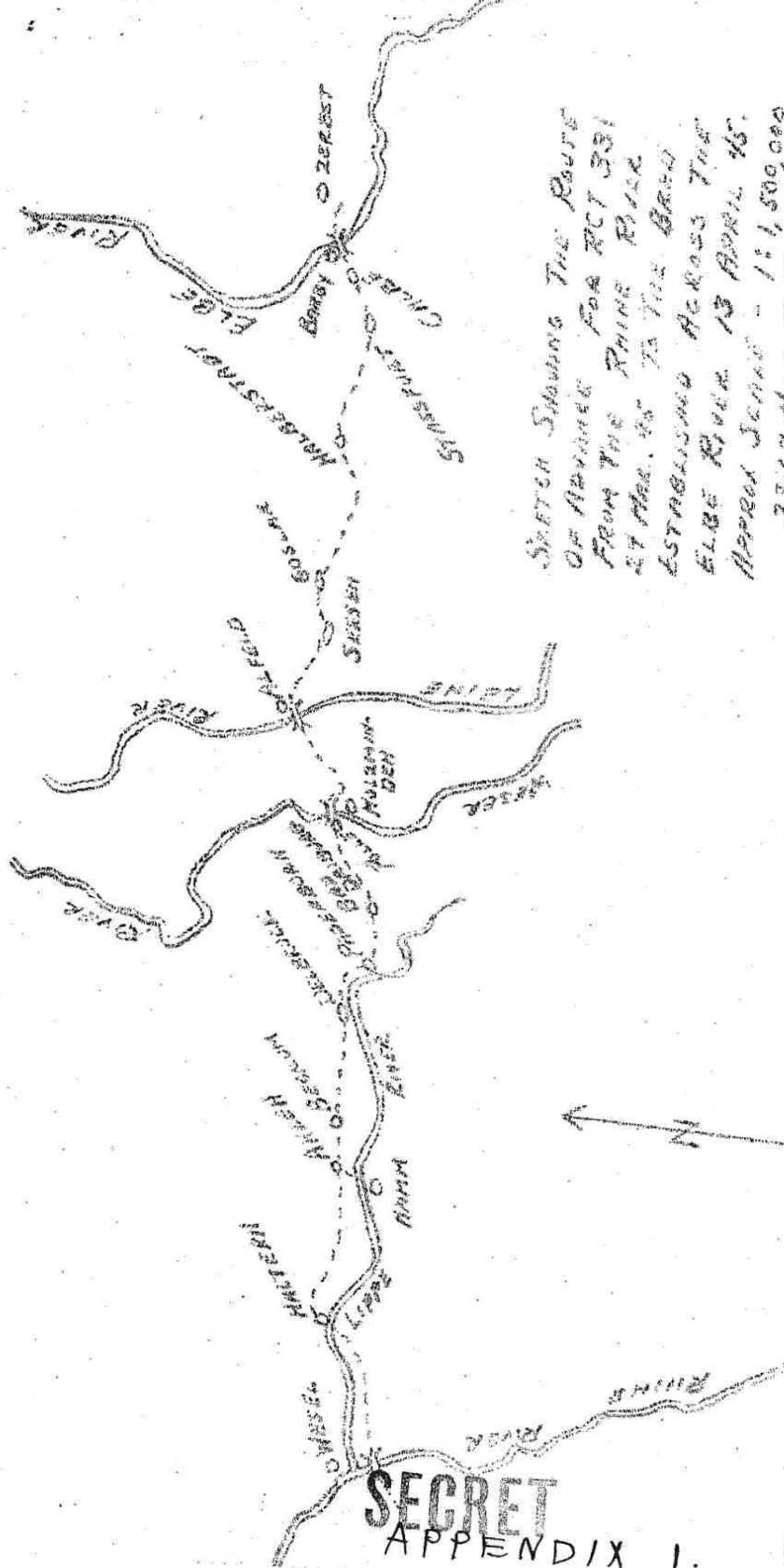


SKETCH SHOWING THE ROUTE
OF ADVANCE FOR RCT 331
FROM THE RHINE RIVER
29 MAR. 45 TO THE BRHD
ELBE RIVER 13 APRIL 45.
APPROX SCALE: 1:1,500,000
23.67 MI. TO THE INCH.

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APPENDIX I.

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SKETCH SHOWING THE ROUTE
OF ADVANCE FOR RCT 331
FROM THE RHINE RIVER
27 MAR. 45 TO THE BRIDGE
ESTABLISHED ACROSS THE
ELBE RIVER 13 APRIL 45.
APPEND SCALE - 1:1,500,000
25.67 MILES TO THE INCH

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APPENDIX I.

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1 April 1946 -

Early in the morning CT 531 was given the mission of advancing on the right flank of the 2nd Armored Division to secure bridges intact across the LIPPE CANAL from HAMM (0542) to DOLBERG (1346), East to the AUTOBAN HIGHWAY, inclusive.

The Plan: 3rd Bn. on the right to secure crossings at HAMM; 2nd Bn. on the left to capture HEESEN and cut the railroad running NE from HAMM; 1st Bn., upon relief by elements of the 15th Cavalry Group along DORTMUND - EMS CANAL at 0600, to move to assembly area West of WALSTEDDE in Regimental Reserve.

At 1515 the 1st Bn. was ordered to seize the crossings in the vicinity of DOLBERG and East to the AUTOBAN HIGHWAY, inclusive. The battalion moved out in Advance Guard formation, with Co. "B" riding on tanks leading, as enemy information in this area was indefinite as to strength and intentions. DOLBERG and OST DOLBERG were seized without event and prisoners taken. Enemy infantry opposition was only moderate, but accurate machine gun and direct fire from AA guns South of the CANAL was heavy. The railroad bridge just East of DOLBERG was taken intact. By 1800, the Battalion had completely occupied its sector with "A" and "B" companies in DOLBERG and OST DOLBERG respectively, extending East to the AUTOBAN, inclusive. Aggressive combat patrolling was conducted by the Battalion in its sector all during the hours of darkness.

The 2nd Bn., moving from OLFEN at 0300, arrived in its assembly area near the WALSTEDDE - AHLEN road about 3 miles North of HAMM at 0700. Battalion was ordered to attack at 1000. Attached to Co. "E", the spearhead company, were five tanks, four tank destroyers, and one M-8 Recon. car. Co. "E's" objective was two underpasses in the suburbs of HEESEN. After the capture of WERING, Co. "F" was to attack HEESEN, assisted by Co. "G", after the latter company had cleared the woods NE of HEESEN. Co. "E" initially met heavy small arms fire, but the supporting weapons on the high ground near the Line of Departure finally enabled the attacking riflemen to close with the dug-in enemy and gain their initial objective with few casualties. Hard fighting continued. After clearing a row of houses, small arms and panzerfaust fire from dug-in positions on the final objective increased. Tank fire was brought to bear on the enemy and the infantry, employing marching fire, advanced rapidly to secure its final objective at 1730. Against stiff enemy resistance, Co. "F" captured WERING and continued in its assigned sector, its advance on HEESEN. At 1300 Co. "G" was committed to assist Co. "F" take HEESEN. Stubborn enemy resistance was encountered in the form of small arms fire and 20-mm AA guns firing direct fire. The 2nd Bn., after several hours of heavy fighting, reported all objectives cleared at 2130 and defenses organized.

The 3rd Bn. arrived in its assembly area 4 miles North of HAMM at 0345, after a night of continuous moving. Major Sellers, the battalion commander, held a company commanders and staff officers meeting in the woods (the battalion assembly area) prior to daylight, in order to expedite relief of the 2nd Armored Division. The mission of the Battalion at this time was to hold and block all escape routes of the enemy North out of HAMM. Relief of elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the Battalion CP set up at WALSTEDDE. At 0900 the battalion commander received orders to attack and capture the town of KILLWINHEEL on the North side of the CANAL from HAMM. The Battalion Plan: To attack with Companies "I" and "L" leading, Co. "I" on the right and Co. "R"

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APPENDIX 2.

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in reserve; to send strong combat patrols into the town first and follow them up with the remainder of the two leading companies. Because enemy information was indefinite strong combat patrols were first sent out. At 1030 both Companies "I" and "L" started combat patrols of platoon strength into the town. The Co. "L" platoon advanced only a few hundred yards when it encountered heavy enemy small arms and direct fire. The Co. "I" platoon, however, under Lt. Hansen, advanced more than 1,000 yards before it was stopped by heavy small arms and direct fire. Another patrol was immediately formed from Co. "I" to enter the town from the West. By 1230 Co. "L" was able to advance on line with Lt. Hansen's platoon of Co. "I". At 1500 word was received that the patrol from Co. "I" had entered the western part of the town. The remainder of the platoon was then sent in the town to reinforce this patrol. Lt. Hansen's platoon then advanced to within 200 yards of the town where it was stopped by fire from small arms and direct fire weapons. However, after considerable fire and maneuver he finally got a foothold in the town. The remainder of Co. "L" immediately followed Lt. Hansen's platoon and began clearing the Eastern portion of the town. Lt. Hansen's platoon made contact with the other platoon from Co. "I" in western edge of town and then continued to clear out their portion of the Battalion objective. Both companies ran into pockets of enemy resistance throughout the town, so that it was not until 2100 that the town of KILLWINDEL was completely cleared of enemy. Co. "L" contacted the 2nd Battalion on the left. The Battalion outposted the town and sent out patrols to the bridges leading into HAMM, and when the railroad and vehicle bridges were reported intact, orders were received to secure a bridgehead over the CANAL prior to daylight.

The Regimental CP closed at NORDKIRCHEN at 0630 and opened at 0725 at WALSTEDDE (045510), in the vicinity of AHLEN. Casualties: 1 Killed; 12 Wounded; and 213 Prisoners captured.

2 April 1945 -

The 1st Bn. in its sector maintained positions along the north bank of the LIPPE RIVER. Both sides conducted active patrolling. Strong enemy patrols attempted to seize the railroad bridge near DOLBERG at 0330, but were completely dispersed by 0530 after a lively fire fight during darkness. Enemy artillery scored four hits on the railroad bridge, but failed to damage it. During the day the Battalion received some small arms fire and moderate to heavy enemy artillery fire from South of the CANAL.

The 2nd Bn. maintained its positions along the North bank of the LIPPE RIVER and conducted active patrolling. An enemy attempt to infiltrate Co. "F's" positions was beaten off and 12 prisoners captured. All bridges in the battalion sector were reported destroyed. 2nd Battalion supported by fire the attack of the 3rd Battalion to gain the HAMM bridgehead.

The plan of the 3rd Bn.: To try to sneak across both bridges under cover of artillery fires placed on all approaches leading to the bridges South of the CANAL. Co. "L" was to move across the vehicle bridge on the left and Co. "K" across the railroad bridge on the right. Co. "I" was to outpost KILLWINDEL and be prepared to follow either Co. "K" or Co. "I". At 0630 the two assault companies moved out. Co. "L's" forward elements were within 200 yards of the bridge when it was blown up by the enemy, which definitely stopped the advance of Co. "L" in this sector. Co. "K"

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however, crossed the railroad bridge before the enemy were able to blow it up and by 1000 had established a small bridgehead after knocking out several enemy strong points along its route of advance. Co. "L" was immediately withdrawn from its sector and sent across the railroad bridge to expand the bridgehead. In the meantime Co. "K" was receiving heavy small arms and artillery fire. Enemy tanks were also reported operating against Co. "K", trying desperately to annihilate the small bridgehead before any help could arrive. At 1140 Co. "L" was across the railroad bridge assisting Co. "K" beat off continuous enemy counter-attacks. Due to the construction of the bridge it was impossible to get tanks, tank destroyers, or anti-tank guns across the CANAL to strengthen the anti-tank defense of the bridgehead. There, with only panzerfausts, bazookas, and rifle grenades, the two infantry companies withstood almost continuous enemy armor and infantry attacks against the bridgehead. At 1500 the Germans launched a well-coordinated infantry and armor attack, estimated at a battalion strength, against the entire perimeter of the bridgehead. Our troops were receiving continuous enemy mortar and artillery fire and by 2030 the enemy had made a small penetration into the left flank of Co. "L". At this time Co. "I" was ordered across the bridge to take up positions on both sides of the bridge to prevent the enemy from destroying it or from cutting the route of evacuation and supply out of the bridgehead. Our mortars and artillery fired almost continuously to help the infantry break up the enemy attack. The 81-mm mortars platoon alone fired more than 5,000 rounds in less than 24 hours. At 2145 Lt. Ashmore reported the counter-attack repulsed and the enemy dispersed. While our losses were comparatively heavy, the enemy losses were tremendous. Almost all our mortar and artillery fire was observed so that a conservative estimate of enemy casualties would be well over 300. The rest of the night was relatively quiet with small enemy patrols trying to infiltrate our lines. This Battalion had now been moving and fighting for two days and two nights without sleep.

Casualties: 2 Killed; 9 Wounded; and 219 Prisoners captured.

3 April 1945 -

CT 331, upon being relieved by elements of the 95th Infantry Division, was ordered to move to an assembly area East of DELBRUCK.

The 1st Bn. maintained its positions along the LIPPE RIVER until relieved by elements of the 95th Infantry Division. Relief was completed by 1745. During the initial stages of the relief a heavy enemy artillery concentration fell in DOLBERG from 1450 to 1515. The Company "A" CP was demolished and the company had 5 casualties. 5 jeeps and 1 kitchen truck of the relieving elements (3rd Bn., 378th Inf.) were destroyed by direct hits. At 2030 the battalion crossed its IP enroute to its new assembly area in the vicinity of HOLHOVEN, East of DELBRUCK, closing at 0430, 4 April 1945.

At 1200 the 2nd Bn. was relieved of its positions along the LIPPE RIVER by elements of the 378th Infantry and moved into an assembly area near SCHIEPER. At 1715, the Battalion entrucked for HOVELHOF, 45 miles to the East, arriving there at 2000.

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3rd Battalion. A reconnaissance group from the 95th Division arrived to make plans to relieve the 3rd Battalion as soon as practicable. The bridgehead itself had a very quiet day with very little enemy activity. All supplies and evacuation had to be done by hand. Battalion Headquarters Company and all other available personnel were used for hand-carrying supplies over the bridge while the medical detachment evacuated the wounded. At 1430 "K" Company reported 150 enemy infantrymen assembling on their right flank. Artillery fire was placed on them and heavy casualties inflicted. No attack was made by the enemy at this time. At 1800 the enemy attacked with a large force of infantry. At first it was thought that this attack might be as large and determined as the one the previous night. However, when our artillery and mortar fire, as well as our automatic and other small arms opened up against them, the enemy attack turned into a rout. Enemy troops were seen throwing their weapons in the air and running for their lives. The entire attack lasted less than 15 minutes and was disastrous to the enemy. After this attack the enemy lost all interest in our bridgehead so that immediately after dark elements of the 95th Division were able to relieve our Battalion without interruption. At 2300 Major Sellers received orders from Colonel York to move the Battalion to an assembly area in the vicinity of DELBRUCK as soon after daylight as possible. Hot chew was waiting for the men when they returned to the North side of the CANAL. This was the first hot meal they had had since the initial crossing of the CANAL. The relief was completed at 2400 and the Battalion made preparations to move out by 0800, 4 April 1945. This Battalion had now gone for three days and three nights with practically no sleep, yet their combat efficiency was high enough to repulse the most vicious enemy counter-attacks.

Casualties: 1 Killed; 19 Wounded; and 29 Prisoners captured.

4 April 1945 -

Orders were issued for movement of CT 331 (-1st and 2nd Bns) to new assembly area East of DELBRUCK. CT 331 (-) crossed IP at 0735 and closed in new area at 1100. Regimental CP closed at WALSTEDDE and opened at NEUHAUS (678505) at 1430. CT 331 (-2nd Bn.) was given the mission of following Task Force Biddle on the Northern route, protecting the right flank of the Division and mopping up enemy resistance by-passed. During this period the Regimental CP was located in the following towns in order: Closed AHLEN at 1000, opened at NEUHAUS (678507) at 1000; PADERBORN (711475) at 1500; and ALTENBEKEN (835527) at 2000.

1st Bn. closed in HOLHOVEN at 0430 and ate breakfast at 0630. The Battalion was assigned the task of following Task Force Biddle and of cleaning up any by-passed enemy resistance. By 1100 the Battalion was on the move again with Companies "B" and "A" riding tanks and tank destroyers, respectively and with Co. "C" in 2-1/2 ton trucks. The route taken went through SANDE and PADERBORN (7047), the Battalion arriving at ALTENBEKEN at 2000. Co. "C" swept the woods East of town where enemy small arms and panzerfaust fire had been directed against

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elements of the 113th Cavalry. Some abandoned panzerfaust and small arms only were found. Again a defense was set up, but most of the men in the companies were able to get some sleep for the first time in about three days.

2nd Battalion was now attached to the 113th Cavalry. Co. "E's" riflemen riding on a platoon of tanks, a platoon of tank destroyers and 3 2-1/2 ton trucks left HOVELHOF at 0730 for HOHLSTADTERHEIDE, nine miles distant. The attack was launched at 1030 against a road block between KOHLSTADT and HORN. Moving through thick forests and over hilly terrain the company advanced on its final objective, a road block, which was reduced at 1800 as the men, using marching fire, completely routed the dug-in enemy. Orders were then received to proceed to and outpost HORN, recently taken by Co. "G". At 0630 Co. "F" moved out on trucks from HOVELHOF and traveled 60 miles to an assembly area five kilometers from PADERBORN. There the first platoon joined Troop "C" of the 113th Cavalry Recon Squadron and as an assault team drove from BUKE to BAD DRIBURG. The fighting was especially difficult due to the terrain - a combination of flat open country, dense forest, and dug-in enemy infantry. The first platoon took 300 prisoners. During the fight in the woods Sgt. Carl W. James, a machine gunner, distinguished himself when he singlehandedly manned his gun to relieve the first platoon which was pinned down. The second platoon joined Troop "A" and jumping off from its assembly area, in the vicinity of PADERBORN, took the town of ATTENBECKEN. Here the second platoon was joined by the third platoon and in an attack against light opposition took REELEN. 99 prisoners were taken. Co. "G" left HOVELHOF at 0800 and traveled 17 kilometers to ESTERHOLZ. At 1030 it attacked from the East side of ESTERHOLZ through heavily wooded terrain, advancing 6,000 yards against scattered but well dug-in troops to successfully complete its mission of opening a main supply route through the HARZ MOUNTAINS on the right of elements of the 329th Infantry. Co. "G" plus the Battalion Command Group arrived in HORN as darkness was falling.

The 3rd Battalion crossed the IP at 0730 for assembly in PADERBORN. Tanks, tank destroyers, and trucks were used to move the battalion. Colonel York visited the CP at PADERBORN and gave Major Sellers orders to move the battalion on into EAST PADERBORN as quickly as possible. The battalion was given the mission of following Task Force Biddle and cleaning out any pockets of resistance they might by-pass. At 1600 orders were received that the town of SCHWANEY had to be cleared immediately. Major Sellers ordered the battalion to move out in a column of companies; "K" company to lead out with the mission of taking over the cavalry's positions at BUKE; "I" Company to follow "K" Company and attack the town of SCHWANEY; "L" Company to follow "I" Company and be prepared to assist "I" Company in the accomplishment of its mission. "I" Company jumped off at 1800 with one platoon of tanks and one platoon of tank destroyers in direct support. At 2100 "I" Company was in

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the edge of SCHWANNEY meeting only light resistance. At 2130 the town was reported clear. In the meantime orders had been received for the woods between SCHWANNEY and BAD DRIBURG to be cleared as soon as possible. "L" Company was assigned this mission and, as they were moving through SCHWANNEY on their mission, Colonel York radioed that "L" Company's mission was cancelled. "I" and "L" companies outposted SCHWANNEY. The Battalion CP was located at BUKE with "K" Company. At 2300 Lt. Ashmore reported to the Regimental CP where Colonel York instructed him to have Major Sellers send one company to follow Task Force Biddle, one company to clean out the woods between SCHWANNEY and BAD DRIBURG, and one company to remain in SCHWANNEY.

Casualties: 3 Killed; 19 Wounded; and 429 Prisoners Captured.

5 April 1945 -

The 1st Bn. was assigned the mission of cleaning out woods in vicinity of 850535, taking the town of ERPENTRUP, and having one company (Co. "B") follow elements of Task Force Biddle on the Northern Route as closely as possible. Companies "A" and "B" moved out at 0730. The remainder of the battalion was to follow as closely as the tactical situation permitted. The attack of the Battalion was rapid against light opposition over the following route: ALTENBEKEN, MERLSHEIM (8956), HIMMIGHAUSEN (8958), OYENHAUSEN (9158), and ROLFZEN (978620), which was reached by 1450. The Battalion (-Co. "C") remained here the rest of the period organized for defense. Co. "C" and Co. "C", 736th Tank Bn. were in Regimental Reserve in ALTENBEKEN.

2nd Battalion. As Co. "E" remained in Group Reserve, first in HORN and later in BREDENBORN to which it moved with Battalion Headquarters shortly after supper, Co. "F" had two platoons attached to Troops "A" and "B" of the Cavalry. The third platoon joined Troop "A" and against stiff resistance took the towns of NIEHEIM, BREDENBORN, and BORDEIN. The infantry fought as motorized troops, detrucking outside of each town or as resistance was encountered and deploying as regular infantry until the enemy was cleaned out. The second platoon joined Troop "B" to clear the towns of PONBSEN, OYENHAUSEN, BERGHEIM, EVERSEN, ENTWERP, and SOMMERSSELL. Lt. Notage in charge of the third platoon was declared Burgomeister of NIEHEIM for four hours during which he expedited civil affairs in a manner as to bring praise from all. Co. "G" was attached to Task Force of the Cavalry. It consisted of one section of combat engineers, one platoon of light tanks and a platoon of the 83rd Recon. Troops. The company less the second platoon attached to Task Force Ritchie attacked and captured the towns of OBERHESCHEN, VINSEBECK, and STEINHEIM. It advanced 20 kilometers, killed 6 and captured 40 enemy. Task Force Ritchie attacked and captured SCHEIDER taking 11 prisoners and killing 3.

3rd Battalion. At 0730 "K" Company moved out for BAD DRIBURG to follow Task Force Biddle and "L" Company started on their mission of cleaning out the woods between SCHWANNEY and BAD DRIBURG. "I" Company remained in SCHWANNEY. At 0900 orders were received to have one company take the Southern Route "A" and swing around and contact the Cavalry which took the Northern Route "B" at VORDEN. "L" Company moved through the woods without any trouble

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and arrived at BAD DRIBURG at 1230. "I" Company was ordered to move from SCHWANNEY to BAD DRIBURG. "L" Company with one platoon of tanks and two platoons of AA multiple .50 calibers and one platoon of heavy machine guns followed Route "A". No resistance was encountered by "L" Company until the high ground on the edge of the woods northeast of BRAKEL was occupied. At this point between two and three hundred Germans were observed on the main road from BRAKEL and VORDEN. Since the presence of our Task Force was unknown to the Germans, Captain Windsor was able to get his tanks, machine guns, mortars and multiple .50 calibers in position to open fire simultaneously on the enemy. For thirty minutes there was a constant rattle of the machine guns, tanks, and mortars firing into one concentrated area. It was slaughter. Out of the estimated 200 or 300, over 150 were killed in the thirty minutes and less than ten shots were fired back at us. From there "L" Company swept on North overrunning the towns of BELLERSE, BOKENDORF, and ABBERURG, encountering light resistance. The town of BOKENDORF was taken by mistake due to getting on the wrong road. The Cavalry was contacted at VORDEN at 1900, at which time the enemy had the main road leading into VORDEN cut by fire. However, when our tanks opened fire on the enemy they retreated. "K" Company had followed the Cavalry and was at this time located just west of VORDEN. "I" Company had been ordered to follow "L" Company's route and when they approached the site of "L" Company's ambush they picked up 35 prisoners who had somehow escaped injury by "L" Company. At 1930 orders were received to attack and capture KAITENBERGEN and to have one company take over the Cavalry's positions in VORDEN. "L" Company was given the mission of going into VORDEN and "K" Company to take KAITENBERGEN. At 2130 "K" Company moved into take the town and having only three snipers for opposition had the town cleared by 2215, killing two Germans and capturing six. At 2330 orders were received to send a strong combat patrol to HOKTER and determine the enemy resistance and see if the bridge was intact. Due to the darkness of the night and small enemy strong points the patrol became disorganized and was forced to abandon its mission.

Regimental CP in ALTENBEKEN moved to and opened at NIEHEIM (9957) at 1500.

Casualties: 7 Wounded; and 70 Prisoners captured.

6 April 1945 -

The 1st Battalion was directed to continue on its mission of cleaning up any enemy resistance left behind by Task Force Biddle. At 1000 CT 331 (-2nd Bn.) was ordered to move to the vicinity of LOWENDORF behind elements of the 113th Cavalry. At 1540 instructions were issued by General Macon to Colonel York that if heavy resistance from tanks and small arms fire could not be reduced by the Cavalry, the Combat Team was to pass through them and clear out the sector to the Weser River in the vicinity of POLLE (1568).

At 0800 Captain Moore, Co. "B", was oriented on the plan for crossing the WESEK RIVER. Co. "B" was to take a different route through the woods, leading Northeast out of FURSTENAU to POLLE. The armor got bogged when the trail was found

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impassable for tanks, so Captain Moore was directed to take another route, the road from FURSTENAU to NIESE and assist the Cavalry in the capture of this town. About 1700 leading elements of Co. "B" were fired upon attempting to enter NIESE. At 1720 the Battalion Commander radioed Captain Moore that the town was clear and directed that he move to KOTERBERG and feed his men before continuing on his mission.

At 1720 Co. "A" riding tank destroyers, left for KOLLERBECK, its initial objective, thence to continue to POLLE by way of RISCHENAU and FALKENHAGEN, passing through the Cavalry if they were held up. Co. "C" was to follow Co. "B" on order.

Co. "B's" route in pitch darkness through woods towards POLLE by way of HUMMERSEN, where enemy were suspected, eliminated the use of tanks due to their vulnerability to panzerfaust fire. Therefore, Captain Moore moved out on foot. Upon reaching the outskirts of HUMMERSEN Co. "B" was engaged by fire from the woods outside the town and a bitter fight ensued with the civilians also taking part and sniping. The period closed with Co. "B" still fighting for HUMMERSEN.

Co. "A" had encountered stiff resistance behind the Cavalry on the outskirts of RISCHENAU, but by 2000 the town was clear although there was sniping and small arms fire coming into the town sporadically. By 2100 Cavalry patrols were probing the outskirts of FALKENHAGEN from which tank fire had been received. Captain Barber, Co. "A", was directed upon completion of reconnaissance and conference with Cavalry Group and Task Force Commander HULSE, to go into FALKENHAGEN and pass through the Cavalry. The close of the period found Co. "A" in FALKENHAGEN and fighting on the outskirts against stubborn infantry and an estimated 2 enemy tanks. Cavalry stopped for the night planning to resume the attack the next morning.

Co. "E", attached to Task Force of the 125th Cavalry, left for BREDENBORN at 0530 with the mission of taking HOXTER. FURSTENAU was cleared by 1000 and 50 prisoners taken. The advance continued for a mile where a delay was caused by two blown bridges. Once repaired, the attack continued and by 2130 BRENKSEN was cleared after light resistance was overcome and 25 enemy were captured and 10 were killed.

The second platoon of Co. "F" was attached to Troop "C", 113th Cavalry at SOMMERSELL and from there moved against BIESTERFIELD. Though the enemy resisted stoutly, the Cavalry provided good cover for the attack of the infantry and the town was cleared in a short time. The remainder of the company moved to BIESTERFIELD by truck. From there the 2nd Platoon moved out with Troop "C" to take RISCHENAU. Stiff opposition was encountered from the enemy, with heavy small arms, panzerfaust, and direct AA gun fire. The 1st and 3rd Platoons following in support, now moved into position with elements of Co. "G" and by their concerted efforts finally drove the enemy out about 2000. 60 prisoners were taken.

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Co. "G" attacking over open and rolling terrain, alternating the 1st and 3rd Platoons as resistance was met, advanced through the town of SCHWALENBURG at 0800 against light resistance and then proceeded through the heavy woods on the East of RISCHENAU to assist Co. "E" in the capture of the town. At 0800 the motorized 2nd Platoon attacked and captured KANNADE. In the afternoon the company rejoined Task Force Ritchie and moved to the town of HOHE against a few fanatical enemy, a distance of 54 kilometers. There they captured 2 and killed 7 Germans. During this drive the troops rarely got more than three hours sleep a night, sometimes less.

3rd Battalion. The Battalion had a quiet morning. "K" Company was in KAITENBERGEN, "L" Company was in VORDEN, "I" Company was in NIEHEIM with the Battalion CP. At this point the men were able to get a much needed rest as well as a chance to clean themselves and their equipment up. At 1800, Colonel York came to the Battalion CP and ordered Major Sellers to move the Battalion, less "K" Company to FURSTENON. "K" Company was ordered to move from KAITENBERGEN to VORDEN. The Battalion closed into FURSTENON at 2100. Orders were received to have one company follow the Cavalry East and move into BODEN. At 2230 word was received that the Cavalry had cleared ALBAXEN and "L" Company was ordered to move there and reinforce the Cavalry's positions. At 2400 "L" Company was ordered to send patrols into STAHL and the Western edge of HOLZMINDEN to see if the bridge was still intact. If STAHL was unoccupied the remainder of "L" Company was to move there which Co. "L" did by 0500, 7 April 1945.

Regimental CP moved from NIEHEIM and opened at LOWENDORF (0661) at 1930.
Casualties: 1 Killed; 8 Wounded; and 138 Prisoners captured.

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7 April 1945 -

"G" Troop, 125th Cavalry was attached to the Regiment effective at daylight. Co. "C" reverted to Battalion control as of 0900. Co. "A" probed all night long in the Eastern edge of FALKENHAGEN and in the woods to the Southeast, but was unable to make any appreciable gains against stubborn small arms fire and infiltrating enemy infantry. After daylight some progress was made, but an enemy tiger tank protected by SS Troops, covering a road block, prevented Co. "A" from bringing its tank destroyers into use. About 1030 Co. "A" advanced some 1,000 yards East out of FALKENHAGEN and engaged the enemy in a brisk fire fight, losing 4 men killed and 5 wounded. Precision adjustment of medium artillery piece forced tank to move. Co. "A" resumed the attack and attempted to outflank the enemy infantry and tiger tank without success. Finally as pressure was kept up the tank withdrew to POLLE protected by infantry. Co. "A" kept up steady pressure and advanced to the outskirts of POLLE at 1715, where the left flank patrol of Co. "A" and a section of 81-mm mortars engaged a 13-man enemy patrol in the woods, our patrol killing 6 enemy, the mortars killing 3, and the patrol capturing 3. One escaped.

Early in the afternoon one platoon of tanks was detached from Co. "B" and attached to Co. "C" for its attack against the high ground overlooking POLLE. At 1530, Co. "C" sent 32 prisoners, including 2 officers, captured in the woods and open ground, Southwest of POLLE, back to the PW cage. In this vicinity Co. "C" was subjected to heavy enemy small arms fire most of the afternoon. Captain Moore, Co. "B", with a platoon of tanks attached, had a task force of his own and, after clearing HUMMERSEN at 0745, started out with a strong patrol in pursuit of fleeing enemy, later sending for the company to join him. He pushed on almost to the high ground west of POLLE before being passed through by Captain Murphy, Co. "C" about 1100. Captain Moore then collected the rest of his company, backed off and moved on HEINSEN, attacking this town about 1800, after an artillery preparation, and clearing it by 1935 against light to moderate opposition.

Co. "A" and Co. "C", after a 10-minute artillery preparation, including 5 minutes of smoke on the town of POLLE, jumped off at 1940. By 2045 Co. "A" had advanced almost 1500 yards and occupied three buildings in the Western edge of town. The smoke mission fired by Co. "D" mortars was most effective and also fired several buildings which illuminated the town facilitating our attack. During this time Co. "C" was being heavily shelled by 20-mm ack-ack guns and tank fire and was receiving heavy machine gun fire both from the town and the woods. Co. "C" received fifteen casualties before occupying a single house so heavy was the enemy fire on the troops of Co. "C". Lt. Ritchie, Co. "C", was wounded in the knee about 2200. Once in the town, the burning houses both assisted and hindered our advance. By midnight both companies had a foothold in the town, Co. "A" about 20 houses and Co. "C" about 2. Co. "A" encountered heavy enemy AA guns and machine gun fire from the cemetery. At 1000 the 3rd Platoon of Co. "A" repulsed a counter-attack from the woods North of POLLE.

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2nd Battalion. Battalion Headquarters and Co. "E" remained in ESCHERSHAUSEN while Co. "F's" 1st and 2nd Platoons remained in RISCHENAU. The 1st Platoon later rejoined the company and with the 3rd Platoon moved to the town of KRIEPKE by truck at 0200 and were joined by the 2nd Platoon at 0500. Co. "G" moved from HOHE to GORHNDE and crossed the WESER RIVER at 1400 near FRENKE. From there it went through BROCKENSEN and HEYEN to ESPEDE which had already been taken. At 1800 it received orders to rejoin the Battalion in ESCHERSHAUSEN.

3rd Battalion. The air OP reported an enemy tank at (177607) and also there were two tanks and a large number of infantry in HOLZMINDEN across the river from "L" Company in STAHL. Orders came down that our next mission was HOXTER and that we were to try to get a bridge intact over the river if possible. "I" Company with one platoon of tank destroyers, one platoon of heavy machine guns, and one section of 81-mm mortars were given this mission. At 1300 "I" Company jumped off from BRENKHAUSEN and secured the high ground west of HOXTER meeting very little resistance. A civilian was sent into the town telling them to surrender, but the answer was that they chose to fight. An air mission was requested and Major Sellers, seeing the size of the town, requested that "K" Company be allowed to assist "I" Company in taking the town. The first air mission started at 1530 and the men really saw a good air show. From our high position enemy tanks and vehicles could be seen trying to get out of the way of our airplanes but to no avail. Eight tanks were seen to leave the town and five of these were seen destroyed by the Air Corps. German infantry were also seen leaving the town and our artillery did a magnificent job and inflicted heavy casualties on the retreating enemy. Another air mission was requested for 1900 and while it was an anti-climax to the first mission several new fires were started within the town. Immediately after the second mission was completed "I" and "K" Companies jumped off and took the town with very little resistance taking over 150 prisoners. The railroad and vehicle bridges over the river were destroyed during the first air mission, preventing the battalion from securing a bridgehead at this point. "K" Company was moved back to FURSTENAU, "I" Company remained in HOXTER. At 2000 orders were received to make an assault river crossing at HEINSEN. The battalion was minus "I" Company, but had "B" Company attached. The mission was to establish a bridgehead and block to the East and North. Major Sellers issued orders to have "L" Company move North up the river road from STAHL to HEINSEN, and "K" Company to take the same route as the 1st Battalion into HEINSEN. Major Sellers and Lt. Ashmore then left for the 1st Battalion CP to make arrangements and to coordinate the crossing.

Regimental CP closed LOWENDORF, opened KOTERSBURG (0963) at 1930.
 Casualties: 4 Wounded; and 101 Prisoners captured.

8 April 1945 -

All through the night Companies "A" and "C" fought in POLLE. At 0155 a few captured SS soldiers reported that there were in the town a Tiger tank, 2 companies of SS troops, all full strength, and 4 companies of Wehrmacht troops. Enemy strong points were set up which included panzerfausts, ack-ack guns, and enemy infantry firing at our men.

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At 0030 the Battalion Commander and Lt. Stranahan went forward from the Co. "A" OP, located in one of the first houses captured in the town, to see if the advance of our troops in the town could make faster progress. This visit resulted in 6 more houses captured in short order and the increased use of our tank destroyers to drive the enemy from buildings they had stubbornly defended. At 0220 a tank destroyer, protected by infantry, which had been sent into the center of town to blast out the enemy direct fire AA guns and to again try to knock out the Tiger Royal tank, was destroyed by one shot from this enemy tank, killing 2 of our tank destroyer men and wounding 3. At 0230 Lt. Tyner's Platoon captured a wagon in the street loaded with ammunition. The Battalion PW cage had 45 inmates as of 0340, but this was only the beginning. At 0445 Lt. Col. Neilson and Lt. Stranahan made their fourth visit to the forward elements to spur the men on. Co. "C" was trying hard to link up with Co. "A" but had not yet done so by 0500. At 0530 Captain Murphy saw some enemy trying to get across the River. Artillery and mortar fire was immediately placed on them. By 0515 there were about 80 prisoners in the PW cage. At 0600 all organized resistance ceased, except for a few pockets here and there. The SS troops had destroyed the Tiger tank. By 0800 some 200 prisoners had been captured in the town and by 1000 the bag had swelled to more than 300.

About 1000 Lt. Meriarty was killed when his jeep hit a mine returning with chow for his company. The Battalion lost a real gentleman and a hard fighter. The troops had now been moving and fighting for three days and two nights without sleep.

Orders came from Regiment to cross the river as soon as the bridge was completed. Co. "B" was ordered to advance from its assembly area across the river from POLLE to FORST, LUTGENADE (2268), and GOLMBACK (2468) to relieve elements of the 330th Infantry and take over road blocks, while Co. "A" was to advance through BEVERN to LOBACH (2364) to relieve elements of the 330th Infantry on a road block in a defile at 247655. Co. "C" remained in POLLE to guard the bridge. Upon completion of the bridge at 2000, elements of the 331st GT started crossing the river. One of our tanks broke the pontoon bridge at the Eastern approach, stopping all vehicular traffic, so that it was necessary for Co. "B" to continue on its mission on foot. Colonel York instructed Lt. Col. Neilson to try to cross as many of our foot elements and vehicles as possible over the bridge ahead of the tanks. With permission from the Engineers the movement was expedited and crossing was accomplished by 2330. Necessary trucks from the 3rd Battalion met Co. "A" and trucked the company to BEVERN, where 1st Battalion CP was being set up. Co. "B" captured several prisoners in LUTGENADE at 2330 and shortly thereafter continued on to GOLMBACK.

2nd Battalion. At 1430 Co. "E" moved from ESCHERSHAUSEN on 5 tanks and 3 2-1/2 ton trucks, traveling 15 miles to high ground above EYERSHAUSEN and GEBRENRODE. A platoon was sent to each of these towns to feel out the enemy as the 3rd Platoon was sent to clear OHLENRODE. No enemy was met. One platoon plus two tanks were then given the mission of outposting EYERSHAUSEN as the second and third platoons and three tanks outposted OHLENRODE. Co. "F" traveled as a unit with the 113th Cavalry. No opposition was met as the company moved to ESCHERSHAUSEN. Later in the day the second platoon under its newly battle-commissioned leader, Lt.

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Dalton, moved forward and routed the enemy from the stoutly held town of WANGELDSTADT. Now assisting the 113th Cavalry, Co. "G" moved from ESCHERSHAUSEN 11 kilometers to DEENSEN and outposted the town behind the 125th Cavalry who relieved the 113th just before nightfall. The third platoon traveling on foot a distance of 2 kilometers helped the 125th Cavalry outpost ARHOLZEN. It was here that Pfc. Anthony V. Mattie, while on outpost, held off many enemy riflemen from his vantage point behind a road block. In the morning two severely wounded enemy were found. Headquarters and "H" companies were guarding at this time a bridge found intact over the LEINE RIVER. A Major General, out of contact with his command for three weeks, surrendered to Tec 5 John W. Burns of Hqs. Co. Tec 5 Burns, whose specialty is "nothing lower than a Major", later captured along with his company commander, Captain Patterson, a Colonel and a Major.

The 3rd Battalion, less "I" Company, but with "B" Company attached, assembled in HEINSEN. Due to the darkness of the night and the poor condition of the roads "K" Company did not arrive at the crossing site until 0600 and "H" hour was set at 0830. "L" and "K" Companies were to be the assault waves and "B" Company to follow in the second wave. Our artillery and mortars were to lay down a 30-minute barrage beginning at 0800. Smoke pots were set up along the river to screen the crossing of the battalion.

At 0830 the first waves started across and by 0845 the first troops had landed on the Eastern bank. At 0945 all of "L" and "K" and "B" Companies were across the river and at 1100 the initial battalion objective was taken. This river crossing and subsequent establishing of a bridgehead was the first operation of this type to be accomplished by any unit of the 83rd Infantry Division. This successful operation was accomplished under the direct supervision of Colonel York, the Regimental Commander and Major Sellers, the Battalion Commander. After the bridgehead was firmly established, the battalion moved out in a column of companies, "K" Company leading. "B" Company had reverted to 1st Battalion control when the bridgehead was firmly established. The battalion moved with such swiftness that enemy positions in the open fields North of BEVERN were overrun and over 100 prisoners taken without a shot being fired. "K" Company then moved into BEVERN without resistance except for an occasional sniper. Over 50 prisoners were taken from this town. From the Battalion OP on the south-western edge of town, enemy positions could be spotted in the open fields between the Battalion and HOLZMINDEN. Artillery and mortar fire were placed on the positions causing casualties among the enemy and making him abandon his positions. The Battalion at 2200, then moved into ALLERSHEIM with no difficulty. Patrols were organized and sent into HOLZMINDEN and encountered outposts on the Northeast edge of town.

Regimental CP closed out at KOTERSBURG at 1545, opened at POLLE at 1610. Closed at POLLE at 2045, opened at BEVERN (2163) at 0030 on 9 April 1945. Casualties: 5 Killed; 27 Wounded; and 935 Prisoners captured.

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April 1945 -

1st Battalion. Co. "B" reported by radio closing into GOLMBACH at 0210, and Co. "A" closed in LOBACH at 0315, and was unable to contact elements of 330th Infantry during darkness. Co. "A" completed relief of the roadblock at 1120. At 1300 the Battalion (-Co. "C") had closed in GOLMBACH. Co. "A" sent patrols into NEGENBORN and reported it clear. At 1230 a PW reported that a company of enemy infantry occupied the woods North of GOLMBACH. Co. "B" was directed to send out patrols to investigate. This patrol was fired on by some enemy, so Co. "B" supported by a platoon of tank destroyers followed up at 1350 and at 1640 reported woods clear of enemy. 4 enemy prisoners were taken. Co. "A" at 1400 sent strong patrols to check HEINRICHSHAGEN, BREITENKAMP, KIRCHBRACK, and BODENWERDER. These patrols brought back 40 enemy prisoners and the patrol to BODENWERDER reported being fired on by 3 enemy who immediately fled. Remainder of period spent cleaning equipment and maintaining vehicles.

2nd Battalion. Co. "E" rested until 1500 when it entrucked for FREDEN. It remained there long enough for a hot meal following which it moved to STADTOLDENDORF to spend the night. With the second platoon already in WANGELSDTADT, the remainder of Co. "F" moved there by truck. After staying several hours in WANGELSDTADT the company moved to GREENE at 2000 where two platoons took up defensive positions aiding a unit of the 330th Infantry to outpost the town. The first platoon working with "B" Troop of the 113th Cavalry fought its way to EINBECK. There a 10-man patrol was sent forward to feel out the opposition. The patrol was successful and smashed a roadblock in town killing 7. Co. "G" moved from DEENSON a distance of 43 kilometers through STADTOLDENDORF, ESCHERSHAUSEN, EINEN, KUVENTHAL to EINBECK where it detrucked at 1700. Here the company aided Co. "F" to outpost the town. At the close of the day the 2nd Battalion returned to Regimental control.

3rd Battalion. At 0300 the bridge over the Wesper River was completed and the battalion's attached tanks and tank destroyers rejoined the battalion at ALLERSHEIM. At 0500 the Battalion jumped off in an attack on HOLZMINDEN with "K" Company on the left and "L" Company on the right. Enemy resistance was very light with occasional automatic fire coming from small enemy strong points. At 0800 the town was reported clear and 18 enemy were known dead and over 75 captured. "I" Company rejoined the Battalion at this point and once again the men were able to get a few hours rest and a chance to wash up. At 1600 the Battalion was relieved of its positions in HOLZMINDEN by elements of the 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion and returned to BEVERN.

At 2300 Regiment was informed that CT 331 was to be in XIX Corps Reserve. Regimental CP closed at BEVERN at 1600 and opened at NEGENBORN at 1620.
Casualties: 9 Killed; 19 Wounded; and 340 Prisoners Captured.

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: 10 April 1945 -

GT 331 moved to new assembly areas in vicinity of ALFELD, closing at 2100. Co. "C" 331st Infantry, guarding the bridge at POLLE, reverted to Regimental control and would rejoin the Regiment when transportation to move the company became available. At 2030 Division Headquarters directed that one battalion be prepared to move to GOSLAR at 0600, 11 April 1945, for attachment to Task Force Biddle. 3rd Battalion was alerted for this mission. While in Corps Reserve, Co. "C" 736th Tank Battalion, Co. "A" 823rd Tank Destroyer Battalion, and Troop "A" 125th Cavalry were attached to the Regiment. Companies "F" and "G" were released to Regimental control at 1300 and joined the 2nd Battalion at STADTOLDENDORF at 1700.

The 1st Battalion (-Co. "C") left GOLMBACH in trucks, on tank destroyers and tanks, at 1400 for WRISBERG and GRAFELDE, closing at 1800. Bn. Hqs. Co., Co. "G", and Co. "B" were in WRISBERG, and Companies "A" and "D" were in GRAFELDE. Roads were jammed with traffic and were very dusty. Colonel York informed the Battalion Commander, Lt. Col. Henry Neilson at 2100 that he was to report to Regimental Headquarters the following morning to become Regimental Executive Officer and to turn the Battalion over to Lt. Col. Kuhlman. Before leaving Lt. Col. Neilson told Captain Wilfred Barber, commanding Co. "A" that he was to leave for the United States on April 19th for a 45-day furlough. Lt. Lynch was to take command of Co. "A", effective at once. Lt. Col. Neilson had commanded the Battalion since 12 September 1943, except during the time he was in a hospital in England recovering from wounds received in the Normandy hedgerows.

2nd Battalion. Battalion Headquarters and Co. "E" moved to SIBESSE. Lt. Henage of Co. "F" received a delegation of EINBECK citizens and negotiated for the surrender of the town and garrison. The yield was 200 men and officers. Battalion Headquarters Co., "E" and "F" Companies remained in SIBESSE while Companies "G" and "H" stayed in WESTFIELD.

3rd Battalion. At 0700 word was received to have a quartering party ready to leave at 0800. Captain Windsor and a representative from each company left with Captain Walker to go to the new assembly area. Major Sellers had a company commanders and staff officers meeting to discuss the proposed move. At 1200 orders were received to move the battalion to AFTONSTADT, where the Regiment was in XIX Corps Reserve. The battalion crossed the IP at 1400 and closed in the new area at 1600. At 2130 word was received that the battalion would revert to Division control at 0600 the next morning and that the battalion would leave to rejoin the Regiment at GOSLAR at that time.

Casualties: 2 Wounded; and 41 Prisoners captured.

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11 April 1945 -

At 0730 the 3rd Battalion left for GOSLAR for attachment to Task Force Biddle. At 1200, CT 331 reverted to Division control, alerted to move to the vicinity of GOSLAR as soon as trucks became available. Upon reverting to Division control, the following attachments reverted to Corps control:

Co. "A" 823rd T.D. Bn. (SP)
Troop "A" 125th Cavalry.

The advanced elements of CT 331 crossed IP at 1530 and the Regimental CP closed out at ALFELD at 1630. At close of the period all elements of Combat Team had not closed in their new assembly areas.

The 1st Battalion was alerted at 1145 to move to vicinity of GOSLAR. The Battalion OP Group and company commanders were to move with Colonel York, leaving at 1630. The Battalion was to follow as soon as Quartermaster trucks arrived from Corps. At 2000 the Battalion moved out behind the 2nd Battalion and at the close of the period had not closed into their new assembly area.

2nd Battalion. The Battalion remained in SIBBESSE and WESTFIELD until 1800 when it entrucked for LANGENSTEIN arriving there at 0200, 12 April 1945, after a journey of 62 miles. Hot breakfast was served at 0430. Col. McDonald issued his attack order which called for a drive of 40 miles, the final objective being the town of NIENBERG. Co. "E" moving out at 0530 led the drive and had attached a platoon of tanks and two 2-1/2 ton trucks. It was to by-pass all resistance leaving that for Companies "F" and "G" to clean up. Very little resistance was met by the companies - the enemy preferring to surrender rather than fight. By 1730 NIENBERG was cleared after a fight - the only real one of the day. Lt. Clopton spearheaded the Battalion with skill and aggressiveness, personally taking care of many pockets of resistance. The Battalion's first objective, DITFURT, was taken at 0700 against little resistance - 900 British and 70 American PW's were freed including two original members of Co. "E". GATERSLEBEN, NACHTERSTADT, FRASE, and KONGISAUE were taken in quick order. In the latter town a few die-hards chose to fight but surrendered when they saw the infantry deploy. About two miles past WINNINGEN the point observed a train traveling across the front. A tank moved up and knocked out the engine with three rounds of 76-mm. About one mile beyond HECKLINGEN the convoy overran a German wagon train moving to the rear. This netted 250 prisoners and six officers and many souvenirs. At LEOPOLDSTALL no resistance was met but about 2000 Allied PW's were freed, mostly Poles and French. At HEBENDORF a few fanatics decided to fight. When nearing the town Lt. Sloan observed a truck trying to get away. He immediately engaged it with .50 caliber MG fire, setting it afire. The company dismounted and with all guns blazing quickly cleared the town. The final objective of the day, NIENBERG, on the SAAL RIVER, resisted very stubbornly with small arms fire. The third platoon pushed to the far edge of town and set up road blocks on roads leading back into town. The other two platoons cleared the town of the enemy by-passed by the third. Two Hitler

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Youth were met who fired on our troops. They were dealt with accordingly. At 1730 the town was cleared and outposted. Distance covered - 50 miles; Allied PW's recaptured - 2,500; enemy killed - 25; PW's captured - 1,149 including 57 officers. Companies "F" and "G" followed the lead company mopping up where necessary. At the close of the day Co. "F" helped Co. "E" outpost NIENBERG and Co. "G" moved to NEUGATTERSLEBEN to outpost it. Co. "G's" CP was set up in a castle built in 1537 containing 50 sumptuously furnished rooms.

3rd Battalion. At 0100 orders were received that the IP time would be 0930 and Major Sellers would report to Colonel Biddle at the Division CP at 0800 the next morning. The Battalion crossed the IP at 0939 and closed into GOSLAR at 1100. At Division CP Major Sellers had received orders that we were attached to Task Force Biddle and that our mission was to protect the right flank of the 2nd Armored Division by capturing and securing ILSENBURG, DRULECH, DARLINGERODE, and WINGERODE. The Battalion moved out in a column of companies at 1230. Order of march was "I", "L", and "K". The towns of ILSENBURG and DRULECH were taken with no resistance, however DRULECH was very strongly defended and only after the commitment of both "I" and "K" Companies were the enemy driven from their positions. The terrain surrounding the town was very flat and open and only the exceptionally well executed marching fire kept our casualties to a minimum. At 1600 the battalion moved out for WINGERODE and entered the northern edge of town without difficulty. However, once into the town the enemy used sniper and panzerfaust fire to a maximum to delay our advance. After bitter street fighting against snipers, panzerfaust and automatic weapons, the town was finally cleared at 2000. A large prisoner of war camp was overrun and two or three hundred British soldiers were liberated. They were fed, given baths, and a place to sleep comfortably. To see the gratitude in their faces made us more fully realize the cause for which we are fighting. Several fanatical German snipers kept up harrassing sniper fire until they were located and killed.

Regimental CP closed out at ALFELD at 1630 and opened at DERENBERG at 0230, 12 April 1945. Casualties: 7 Wounded; and 431 Prisoners captured.

12 April 1945 - Regimental CP opened at DERENBURG (1868) at 0230. CT minus 3rd Bn. closed at 0900. Mission of CT 331, to advance on right sector of division to secure bridgehead over the ELBE RIVER at BREITENHAGEN (9078) and protect right flank of Division.

PLAN - 1ST BATTALION: Attack along Route "B" seize BORNECKE (2763), WESTERHAUSEN (2962), and DITFURT (3864) and be prepared to attack S.E. and secure GATERSLEBEN (4564), NACHTERSTEDT, and FROSE (5161) or follow 2nd Battalion to SCHADELEBEN (5066), continue N.W. and seize COCHSTEDT (5371), BORNECKE (5771), HODERBURG (6271), FORDERSTEDT (6873), BRUMBY (7474), CALBE (7874). In the event 2nd Battalion

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is held up at STASSFURT (6564), 1st Battalion will constitute the main effort and press the attack along Route "B" and continue to seize ZUCHAU (8469), PATZETZ (8572), HODDERITZ (9073), and BREITENHAGEN (9078). At 1700 the Battalion's mission was changed by Colonel York to block to South in towns of HEDERSLEBEN (4268), HAUSNEINDORF (4466), GATERSLEBEN (4564), NACHTERSTEDT (4963), SCHODELEBEN (5066), and FROSE (5161). At 2200 General Macon directed that the Battalion be assembled in the vicinity of HEDERSLEBEN.

PLAN - 2ND BATTALION: 2nd Battalion to attack along Route "A" and seize HEDERSLEBEN (4268), HAUSNEINDORF (4466), SCHADELEBEN (5066), KONIGSAUE (5365), WINNINGEN (5665), HECKLINGEN (6268), LEOPOLDSHALL (6569), HOHENERLEBEN (7069), HOHENDORF (7469), NIENBURG (7868), GERBITZ (8268), ZUCHAU (8420), PATZETZ (8573), LODDERITZ (9073), BREITENHAGEN (9078) in order and be prepared to seize and secure bridgehead at the ferry site at BREITENHAGEN. Patrol to GATERSLEBEN (4564), NACHTERSTEDT (4963), FROSE (5161), and NEUNDORF (6565) to determine if these areas are cleared of enemy, if only light resistance is met. If resistance is met which will cause delay in taking objectives on Route "A", they will block these objectives from the North until relieved by the 1st or 3rd Battalions, and continue the attack along Route "A".

PLAN - 3RD BATTALION: 3rd Battalion (-1 Company attached to Task Force Biddle) will assemble in vicinity of DERENBURG at 0800, 12 April 1945, and will protect the South flank of the Regimental zone, maintain contact with Task Force Biddle and be prepared to take over the mission or parts of the mission of the 1st Battalion on order. At 2025 General Macon directed that 3rd Battalion occupy HARSLEBEN (3169) and block to South of HABERSTADT, prepared to stop any enemy penetration from South towards the city.

The 1st Battalion closed in DERENBURG at 0630, after a hectic night of black-out driving in pitch-black darkness in which some elements got off on the wrong road. As the Germans were on the run it was imperative that maximum pressure be maintained. Accordingly at 0730 Co. "B" spearheaded the Battalion toward LANGENSTEIN. Captain Daniel Moore, in a jeep, dashed ahead of his company riding tanks to check the road net and was ambushed. He had just by-passed an enemy group without knowing it. Captain Moore's radio operator was killed, his bodyguard wounded, his driver captured, and he himself fatally wounded. They put up a determined fight but were overwhelmed. When Lt. Schwadron, in the vehicle behind Captain Moore, tried to follow, the first enemy group fired on them, slightly wounding Lt. Schwadron in the head. He immediately returned to the head of the company, took charge, sent two tanks forward with directions as to the locations of the enemy group, deployed a platoon behind the tanks, sent security groups to the high ground on both flanks, and then went to the aid of Captain Moore. Lt. Schwadron continued to command the company and move through the woods with the tanks in support. Small arms and machine gun fire from light to moderate was met several times along the route. "B" Company quickly overcame this resistance, taking no prisoners and came upon Captain Moore and his bodyguard lying along the road, both wounded, Captain Moore seriously. "B" Company continued along the route determined to make the "jerries"

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pay for their underhandedness and utter disregard for the rights of others. Upon reaching the outskirts of the town of BORNECKE (Harz) (2763), the Battalion's second objective, the company was met by heavy mortar, machine gun, and small arms fire. Lt. Schwadron, Co. "B", made an estimate of the situation and then requested assistance from the Battalion Commander. At 1015, after appraising the resistance in front of Co. "B", "C" Company was ordered to LANGENSTEIN and thence to BORNECKE from the North. Co. "C" was committed against the town from the North under a machine gun, mortar, tank destroyer, and artillery barrage. Co. "C" commanded by Captain Patrick Murphy, put on a nerve-shattering demonstration of marching fire as they moved into town with three platoons spitting lead. Apparently the marching fire was too much for the defenders, for "C" Company quickly linked up with "B" Company and cleared the town of all "jerries". Captain Moore's driver, captured when Captain Moore was wounded, was released from enemy hands by "C" Company. He was a happy and grateful man. Apparently ^{some of} caught, the enemy was trying to escape, as four wagons, with fine horses hitched to them and loaded with all kinds of clothes, mortars, and ammunition, were captured on the Eastern edge of BORNECKE. The M-8 of the tank destroyers caught two SS officers trying to escape on a motorcycle and killed them. At 1320 "C" Company quickly reorganized and moved to the next Battalion objective, WESTERHAUSEN and captured it at 1415 with little opposition. Perhaps the volume of firing and the smoke of burning buildings from BORNECKE convinced the enemy of our strength so that it was only a matter of collecting the prisoners from the cellars and buildings. "B" Company followed closely into this town. While preparations were being made to move to DITFURT, "A" Company in Battalion Reserve, and the Battalion CP were moved into LANGENSTEIN. As soon as "B" and "C" Companies assembled in WESTERHAUSEN, the Battalion Executive Officer, Major Scott, was ordered to move the Battalion CP and reserve company immediately at 1730 into DITFURT and prepare to receive the rest of the Battalion. Some concern was felt over the mechanical condition of the tanks and the gas supply of the tank destroyers, but the Battalion assembled in DITFURT without trouble just before dark. At 1915 the Battalion Commander received orders for refueling of the armor and also for the movement that night to the town of REDERSLEBEN where an all-around defense would be set up. During the day Co. "B" had 4 killed and 30 wounded. The Battalion had taken 91 prisoners, killed an estimated 30 Germans, and turned over 100 army age Germans for screening. This action was characterized by small determined enemy strongpoints and the first heavy mortar fire in some time was encountered.

When Captain Moore was evacuated it was a great loss to the Battalion and to the Regiment. Co. "B" had been through some of the heaviest fighting of this war, and Captain Moore, the only original rifle company commander in the Regiment, had led this company all way through the bitter fighting in Normandy, France, Luxembourg, Belgium, the Hurtgen Forest, the Ardennes, and in the epochal race of the Division into the heart of the German Reich. This gallant and outstanding combat leader, with more decorations for exploits in battle since landing on the Continent than any other fighter in the Division, not only had the love and admiration of his officers and men, but left behind indelibly ^{written} ~~inscribed~~ in the hearts of the brave soldiers whom he so gallantly led, a brilliant combat record few mortals will ever equal.

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3rd Battalion. At 0100 orders were received that the battalion, less one company, would revert to Regimental control. This company was to stay attached to the Cavalry and assist them in their mission. This mission was assigned to "K" Company. The remainder of the Battalion was to move to DERENBURG as soon as possible the next morning. Major Sellers and Lt. Ashmore went forward and contacted Lt. Col. Neilson at the Regimental CP. He gave the Battalion the mission of cleaning out an enemy pocket in the woods South of DERENBURG. At first it was estimated that this pocket consisted of approximately 20 enemy, and one platoon from "I" Company ran into a very strong enemy strongpoint consisting of over 100 Germans and more enemy artillery and mortar fire than had been encountered since we crossed the RHINE. When the one platoon was not able to advance the remainder of "I" Company was sent down to clean out the pocket. Very stubborn enemy resistance was finally overcome and the woods cleared. Our Battalion suffered high casualties. Lt. Col. Neilson came to the Battalion CP and ordered Major Sellers to move the Battalion on to the East to protect the 2nd Battalion's fast advance. At 1700 the Battalion moved out of DERENBURG to HARSLEBEN with the mission of blocking all roads coming up from the South in the vicinity of HARSLEBEN and HALBERSTADT.

Regimental CP was mobile during majority of day due to rapid advance of 2nd Battalion and fact that elements of the Regiment were spread over such a large area.
Casualties: 3 Killed; 54 Wounded; and 489 Prisoners captured.

13 April 1945 -

1st Battalion Mission: 1st Battalion to pass through 2nd Battalion after its capture of GALBE, proceed to BARBY and make coordinated assault crossing of ELBE RIVER with elements of 329th Infantry. 329th Infantry cleared BARBY prior to the time expected and Battalion mission changed to block to South in vicinity of GALBE.

2nd Battalion Mission: Attack and secure GALBE. To cross ELBE RIVER after assault crossing by 1st Battalion. Due to early crossing of ELBE by 329th Infantry with light opposition, Battalion was ordered across immediately following 329th Infantry, as 1st Battalion could not move to crossing site in time to cross at designated time. To advance SE and secure TOCHHEIM and woods to North.

3rd Battalion Mission: 3rd Battalion attached to Task Force Biddle.

1st Battalion. At 0015 the Battalion moved to HEDERSLEBEN, closing in in less than an hour. Still on a 30-minute alert to move, and set up for all around defense, the battalion rested until 0900. At this time orders were received to send the forward group immediately to the Regimental CP and have the Battalion follow. Forward Group was met by Colonel York at 1000 and followed him to BARBY. Colonel York, then at BARBY, ordered the 2nd Battalion across the ELBE. No opposition had been

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encountered by the 329th Infantry in crossing. 1st Battalion was ordered into BRUMBY at 1545, with one company and Battalion CP remaining in GALBE, prepared to protect the South flank of the Division or to move across the ELBE. At 2400 "B" Company was ordered to move to BARBY and cross the ELBE for attachment to the 2nd Battalion, which was being heavily counter-attacked in the vicinity of WALTERNIENBURG.

2nd Battalion. The Battalion's mission this date was to help the 329th Infantry clear the town of GALBE and then to assemble in BARBY to receive further orders. Resistance was met but was dealt with quickly by tanks and tank destroyers. Clearing GALBE about 1000, the Battalion moved to BARBY. On the way many former PW's and slave workers were freed. Upon reaching BARBY orders were received to cross the ELBE RIVER and for Co. "G" to move to the far reaches of the town of WALTERNIENBERG as Co. "F" cleared the woods to the Southwest with the help of Co. "E". The Battalion was to secure the right flank of the Division bridgehead. No opposition was encountered in the crossing of the river, but at 1900 when we entered WALTERNIENBERG the enemy launched the first of three determined and vicious counter-attacks. In the face of heavy mortar fire and tanks firing point blank in the darkness, Co. "G" held firm - one squad, though cut off, refused to yield to superior numbers and piled up enemy dead but a few feet from its location. One enemy tank was knocked out by our panzerfaust fire after it had gotten to within one hundred yards of the Battalion OP.

3rd Battalion. At 0600 a liaison officer from Task Force Biddle came to the Battalion CP and informed Major Sellers that the Battalion was again attached to the Cavalry. Lt. Ashmore went to Regiment to verify the message. At 0900 the Battalion moved back into DERENBURG and "K" Company reverted to Battalion control. Orders were received from Colonel Biddle to attack and capture HEIMBURG. At 1200 "L" Company jumped off in an attack from BENZINGERODE with the mission of capturing HEIMBURG. One platoon of light tanks was attached to "L" Company and one platoon of heavy machine guns were in direct support. At 1330 the leading elements of "L" Company were on the Western edge of the town but were meeting heavy enemy automatic and mortar fire. A high ridge was on "L" Company's right flank and they were receiving fire from the ridge as well as from the town and from a high hill on their left flank. The enemy had well prepared positions and had used the terrain to the utmost having constant observation on "L" Company. Due to the terrain, tanks were not able to give close support to the infantry. At this time Major Sellers committed "K" Company around the right of "L" Company along the high ridge. "K" Company was able to reach the Western edge of the town and the high ground surrounding the town. General Ferenbaugh, the Assistant Division Commander, was at the battalion OP all afternoon and at 2200 decided to withdraw both companies from the town. Although "I" Company had a platoon in the center of the town, heavy fire was still being received from all around the town. "K" and "L" Companies were ordered to withdraw at 2230 and to outpost all approaches leading into BENZINGERODE.

Regimental CP closed at STASSFURT, opened at GALBE at 1000.
 Casualties: 17 Killed; 22 Wounded; and 904 Prisoners captured.

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14 April 1945 -

1st Battalion Mission: "B" Company attached to 2nd Battalion ordered to cross bridgehead at 0030. 1st Battalion (-"B" Co.) to cross River and move into

assembly area in vicinity of WALTERNIENBURG upon release to Regimental control.

2nd Battalion Mission: Attack and seize BADETZ and KAMERITZ.

3rd Battalion Mission: 3rd Battalion (-"I" Co.) released to Regimental control at 1030. Ordered to move to assembly area in vicinity of BRUMBY. Later ordered to cross River to assembly area in woods SE of WALTERNIENBURG.

1st Battalion. At 1135 the 1st Battalion (-Co. "B" attached to 2nd Bn.) moved out from their assembly areas in BRUMBY (Co's "C" and "D"), and CALBE (Bn. Hqs. Co. and Co. "A"), to cross the ELBE RIVER at BARBY and move to an assembly area in the vicinity of WALTERNIENBURG. At 1245 WALTERNIENBURG was being shelled so the Battalion detrucked on the East side of the river and moved to its assembly area on foot. At 1315 Co. "C" moved South of the town thence to its assembly area, clearing the woods as they went, while Co. "A" moved through the town and to the North to its assembly area, clearing the woods enroute. Both companies came under enemy fire as they entered their assembly areas. Co. "A" encountered dug-in infantry and fire from automatic weapons, while Co. "C" encountered fire from 6 tanks protected by infantry. Sgt. Monroe aided Co. "A" by taking a light machine gun and flanking the enemy position. This positive action caused 25 Germans to leave their positions and surrender. These 25 enemy left behind a large number of automatic weapons which could have held up the company a considerable time. At 1428 "C" Company called for artillery on the 6 tanks and three of them were destroyed, the others leaving the vicinity. "C" Company then moved out against the enemy infantry and soon had the assembly area secured. However they suffered a great loss as Captain Murphy, company commander, was fatally wounded. He had led the company in many hard battles and was an outstanding combat leader, loved and admired by his officers and men. Lt. Edwards, Jr., company executive officer, took command of the company. "C" Company also suffered the loss of two other fine combat officers in Lieutenants Williams and Berquist, both wounded, but the company never faltered in the accomplishment of its mission.

About 1500 "A" Company received an enemy counter-attack of about company strength using marching fire. The enemy attacked viciously from the North and forced Co. "A" to give up some ground but Co. "A" quickly recovered it. Lt. Riley, whose platoon bore the brunt of the attack, was killed in this action. "C" Company continued to receive fire from its South flank and about 1600 sent a tank with a platoon of infantry to clean out 4 houses. The platoon received small arms fire as they approached

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the houses, so the tank opened fire as the platoon closed in. Result - 20 dead Germans and 25 prisoners. At 1800 the Battalion received orders to dig in for the defense in its present area from WALTERNEINBURG to KAMERITZ, defending from the South. The Battalion hoped the "jerries" would attack our position as it would give the Battalion a splendid opportunity to further reduce the dwindling strength of the German Army. However, nothing happened. Casualties: 4 Officers, 10 EM. Prisoners - 41. Estimated German dead - 60.

2nd Battalion. On the morning of the 14th the bridge was completed by the Engineers who had been working for 12 straight hours. After noon chow Companies "G" and "E" were moved to areas to the right - WALTERNEINBURG being the 329th's area. Co. "G" moved to an area one kilometer Northeast of TOCHHEIM and Co. "E" to the town of BADETZ where defensive positions were dug.

3rd Battalion. The Battalion was relieved by elements of the 8th Armored Division at 0930. The Battalion, less one company which was to remain under the Cavalry's control, reverted to Regimental control. Orders were received to move the Battalion, less one company, to CALBE. "I" Company was ordered to remain with the Cavalry and the remainder of the Battalion left BENZINGERODE at 1145 on tanks, tank destroyers, and kitchen trucks to rejoin the Regiment. Major Sellers and Lt. Ashmore went to the Regimental CP and from there Lt. Col. Neilson sent them to the bridge site to contact Colonel York. Colonel York gave Major Sellers orders to move the Battalion across the river to the Regimental reserve line. The company commanders were called forward and reconnaissance was made to place the troops into position as soon as they arrived. The troops left CALBE at 2030, moved across the river, and dug in positions on the Regimental reserve line.

Regimental CP closed at CALBE 1650, opened at BAREY 1715. Casualties: 11 Killed; 32 Wounded; and 288 Prisoners captured.

15 April 1945 -

right flank of Regiment.

1st Battalion Mission: Seize BADETZ, KAMERITZ, STECKEY, EICHOLZ, and LEPS. Not to advance beyond EICHOLZ until ordered. Protect

2nd Battalion Mission: Seize KAMERITZ and attack and secure HOHENLEPTE on order.

3rd Battalion Mission:
3rd Battalion (-) Regimental Reserve.

At 2025 "no advance" line by General Macon, general line - EICHOLZ-NIEDERLEPTE.

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At 0400 Co. "B", attached to the 2nd Battalion, crossed the ELBE RIVER at BARBY. At 0600 it entered WALTERNIENBURG, where it set up a defense facing East toward the woods, covering 2nd Battalion's right flank. At 0930 Co. "B" jumped off and captured TOGHHEIM. It then moved on and took BADETZ. Orders were then received to take KAMERITZ, an enemy stronghold Northeast of BADETZ. At 1845 the company attacked. Attached to the company for the attack was a section of tanks, a heavy machine gun section, and a section of mortars. The artillery preparation consisted of two salvos of artillery, which had no appreciable effect on the enemy in the town. One platoon, supported by a section of tanks, approached the outskirts of the town and met heavy small arms fire. Numerous panzerfausts were used against our tanks and one of our tanks was destroyed. Heavy small arms fire coming from strongpoints in KAMERITZ forced Co. "B" to withdraw to defensive positions 100 yards Southeast of the town. The company suffered considerable casualties in this action.

Starting at daylight "C" Company was ordered to support by tank and tank destroyer fire, the 2nd Battalion's attack on KAMERITZ. Machine gun fire was also placed on the town until asked to be lifted by 2nd Battalion. Some enemy self-propelled fire was received from the North causing no damage. At 1410 the Battalion, less "C" Company, moved South around WALTERNIENBURG and relieved a company of the 2nd Battalion at BADETZ. At 1355 the Battalion Commander was notified that "B" Company was again under his control and it was then clearing the woods South of TOGHHEIM. "C" Company was given the mission of clearing the Canal West of KAMERITZ which they did. Later they were ordered to occupy the town for the night. "B" Company met no resistance in the woodland and at 1800 Co. "B" was relieved by Co. "A" (-1 platoon in BADETZ), who prepared a defense in the woods. "B" Company was moved to TOGHHEIM for some much needed and well earned rest. Late at night orders were received to move out at daylight against the towns of EICHOLZ, LEPS, KERMEN, BIAS, STECKEY, and STEUTZ. The Battalion plan was for "C" Company to move first against the first four towns with "A" Company following immediately after against STECKEY and STEUTZ.

2nd Battalion. Co. "F" with one company of 736th Tank Battalion and one company of 643rd Tank Destroyers in support attacked at 1030 to clear the stubbornly held town of KAMERITZ. Pushing out from an assembly area in the woods, the company advanced across open fields fronting the town. All three platoons met fanatical resistance by German Officer Candidates. The third platoon led by Lt. Irving Drucker employed marching fire and gained a foothold in the town. Shortly thereafter the other two platoons using the same tactics gained the town and by 1420 another demolished Reich city was cleared. The company then moved to the village of HOHENLEPTE - which had been secured by Co. "G's" attack of the same morning. The latter in clearing HOHENLEPTE met sporadic sniper fire. Once cleared the companies set up defensive positions as Co. "E" was moved one kilometer Southeast of BADETZ. Enemy planes were active over the bridge area on the 14th and the 15th but no damage was suffered. By now the Regiment was firmly established on the East bank of the ELBE RIVER. In addition two combat commands of 2nd Armored were also across. Enemy attempts to wipe out the bridgehead were no longer quite so determined and on such a large scale as previously attempted.

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3rd Battalion. The Battalion continued to dig in and improve its positions on the Regimental Reserve Line. At 1100 orders were received to move one company to the town of TOCHHEIM to guard the approaches to a new bridge that was to be built in that vicinity. The remainder of the battalion spent the day improving their positions and getting as much rest as possible.

Casualties: 7 Killed; 44 Wounded; and 123 Prisoners Captured.

16 April 1945 -

1st and 2nd Battalions directed to prepare strong defensive positions making maximum use of mines, booby traps, trip flares, and fallen trees.

3rd Bn. (-) prepared position on Regimental Reserve Line. Enemy planes bombed and strafed in attempt to knock out bridges.

1st Battalion. The time of attack having been changed from daylight to 0730, Co. "C" jumped off on time, but just after passing "A" Company's defensive position in the woods, the lead vehicle was fired on by two enemy armed with burp guns. Our infantry immediately detrucked and moved against the opposition and the enemy withdrew rapidly. In the meantime a panzerfaust was directed against the center of "C" Company's column but failed to reach due to a tree burst. A platoon of "C" Company was immediately dispatched through the woods and came on 6 enemy, one of whom fired a panzerfaust at the platoon. But again it was ineffective and 3 enemy were killed, including the one firing the panzerfaust. The other three withdrew. In the meantime, "A" Company's defensive platoon was ordered to search the woods to the rear for infiltrators but found none.

Orders were received to stand fast and permission was received to clear the woods to the Canal. A patrol of "C" Company came upon three Germans, killed two, one escaping. Bridges were checked over the Canal in front of defensive position and 3 were reported intact. Orders were received to discontinue the attack and dig in for the defense. The Battalion was given a zone of at least 3,000 yards of which at least 1,500 yards was heavily wooded. "B" Company was moved East of BADETZ, "A" Company in the center, half in the open half in the woods, and "C" Company on the right entirely in the woods.

2nd Battalion. Early in the morning, about 0500, the sleep of the men on the MLR was disturbed by the crackle of gun fire from the outposts. Through our complete telephone communication set-up the entire battalion was quickly alerted. We were being attacked by a battalion of infantry supported by self-propelled guns. The attack struck our left flank in "G" Company's sector. Artillery fire was immediately called for and received. This fire, combined with accurate tank destroyer, mortar, rifle, and machine gun fire, stopped the enemy infantry in their

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tracks. About this time a number of enemy self-propelled guns were observed coming from the vicinity of NEIDERLEPTE. The deadly fire of the artillery and tank destroyers knocked out 5 of these guns within a few minutes after they were first observed. The enemy attack was stopped. At the cost of one man killed in "G" Company we had killed 40 Germans, taken 70 prisoners, and destroyed 6 self-propelled guns.

3rd Battalion. The Battalion CP remained in the woods one mile East of the TRUMAN BRIDGE. "K" Company remained in their positions guarding the approaches to the new bridge site. "L" Company remained in their defensive positions on the Regimental Reserve Line. At 1600 orders were received to move "K" Company to KAMERITZ to take up defensive positions in that sector. However they only remained there a few hours and then returned to their former positions along the new bridge site.

Casualties: 7 Killed; 18 Wounded; and 88 Prisoners captured.

17 April 1945 -

Units continued to improve defensive positions. "K" Company attached to Co. "C" 308th Engineer Battalion to assist in defense of bridge at TOCHHEIM. Regimental CP moved from TOCHHEIM to BADETZ at 1000.

1st Battalion. This day was spent in improving the defensive position and blowing up the 3 bridges over the Canal in the woods, laying mines at trail junctions, clearing fields of fire and preparing overhead cover. Tanks, tank destroyers, and anti-tank guns were dug in on the positions. Enemy action consisted mainly of artillery fire light to moderate in nature that fell in the Battalion forward area. A platoon of "A" Company, Lt. Tyner commanding, with one tank attached, outposted the town of EICHOLZ for the night. A swimming enemy saboteur was captured with his companion in the river, while his heavy charge passed under the bridge and exploded harmlessly 75 yards below it.

2nd Battalion. After spending a somewhat restless night, anticipating another enemy attack, it was decided that the enemy's last attack had jumped off from NEIDERLEPTE. It was not believed that the town was strongly held and that the civilians would surrender the town. Lt. Wiselogle volunteered to go into the town and effect the surrender. Co. "E" was alerted to go into NEIDERLEPTE if it was cleared. At 1230, accompanied by an interpreter, Lt. Wiselogle left the CP and walked into NEIDERLEPTE bearing a white flag. About 40 minutes later the interpreter came back to our CP with 2 PW's and with the word that the town was clear. Co. "E" was immediately sent into the town and prepared defensive positions around the Eastern end of the town. Positions were completed by 1900.

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3rd Battalion. The Battalion was alerted at 0445 for a possible counter-attack. This policy will continue as long as we hold our present bridgehead position. At 1900 orders were received to move "L" Company to an area South of KAMERITZ and for them to take up defensive positions in that sector. At 2130 "L" Company was in position and had started digging in their new positions. From 2130 to 2200 there were about 20 enemy planes overhead trying to destroy the bridge.

Casualties: 2 Wounded; and 11 Prisoners captured.

18 April 1945 -

Strong enemy counter-attack in "A" Company sector requiring employment of 2 platoons of "L" and "F" Company to sweep woods in rear of 3rd Battalion positions and assist in restoration of original line. 1st Battalion 330th Infantry, attached to Regiment at 1200. Ordered to occupy right defensive sector. Enemy air again made attempt to knock out bridges.

1st Battalion. At 0430 some small arms fire was reported on the right of the Battalion Area near the river. At 0530 the action was reported by "C" Company outpost as probing by enemy patrols. A little later it began to appear that the enemy was attacking in some strength. At 0630 "C" Company was hit on its extreme right flank first, and then in the center. It finally had to withdraw its outpost platoon to keep it from being surrounded. The outpost platoon was skillfully used by Lt. Edwards to strengthen his thin defensive line. The outpost platoon also brought back a prisoner who told of the enemy attack in Battalion strength to be followed by enemy engineers to blow up the pontoon bridge across the ELBE RIVER. At this time this information did not appear to be correct. About 0800 it was estimated that "C" Company was engaged by one company, followed possibly by the reserve company which was later caught in the open by our artillery fire. "C" Company continued to hold its main position against the furious attack.

While the enemy attack was directed against "C" Company, probing at 0630 against "A" Company's positions in the woods by small patrols was changing by 0730 to strong combat patrols. On the left of "A" Company's defensive position in the woods were an attached dug-in tank and tank destroyer. As the intensity of the attack increased about 0830 the tank attempted to leave its dug-in position to better assist "A" Company, but bogged down in the open field in front of its dug-in position. The tank destroyer was able to move and supported "A" Company with HE and MG fire until forced to withdraw later. By 0900 the attack had somewhat slowed against "C" Company and at this time "A" Company's position was hard hit. The enemy found a gap on "A" Company's right flank between "A" and "C" Companies. He poured through wave after wave of ten men each, and at 1100 this caused "A" Company to withdraw from its position. At 0930 Captain Rodgers of 736th Tank Battalion reported his own and one other tank to Lt. Col. Kuhlman, 1st Battalion Commander. Upon learning the situation these two tanks went forward to support "A" Company. When the enemy tanks appeared Captain Rodger's tank was knocked out but the other tank continued to support Co. "A" until later when forced to withdraw with "A" Company. At 1000 two enemy tanks appeared about 1200 yards in front of "A" Company's position on the main trail and fired down the trail numerous rounds of AP, which caused little damage except to the trees but were very trying on the nerves. After withdrawing from its position "A" Company occupied successive positions to slow the attack down, doggedly fighting every step of the way. It was estimated "A" Company was engaging at least a company during the attack.

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While this attack was being pressed against "A" Company the enemy pushed with renewed vigor against "C" Company, but it held firm throughout although its left flank was open. This was due to the cool and aggressive leadership of Lt. Edwards. By 1220 "A" Company had been forced to withdraw about 800 yards and "F" Company at this time temporarily took over "A" Company's zone so it could reorganize. At 1000 due to the progress of the attack, permission was asked for and granted to withdraw the platoon of "A" Company from EICHOLZ and bring them back to the Battalion. At 1330 "A" Company was reorganized and moved out to restore its position. This was accomplished by 1415, encountering no opposition. Our planes, P-47's, helped stem the attack by causing the enemy tanks to withdraw and by strafing the enemy infantry for a half hour starting at 1230. Some enemy artillery and mortar fire fell in the woods during the attack and enemy artillery was also directed against the position from the East. By 1430 the entire position had been restored. The valor of the Battalion was shown by the following figures: 33 prisoners taken, 13 more wounded, including ~~the~~ company commander, and 122 dead Germans on the battle position. In addition more dead and wounded were in the woods in front of the battle position, caused by our mortar and artillery fire. PW later reported it to be a two-battalion attack with tanks in support and followed by engineers to blow the bridge.

Countless examples of heroism are already on record, one such being Pfc. Martin M. Agnew, a Co. "C" BAR man. He was stationed with four others on an outpost at a vital crossroad. Shortly after the attack began the other four men were killed and Pfc. Agnew maintained the position alone, knocking out an enemy machine gun before it fired a shot. He continued firing at 30 Germans facing him until he had expended all his ammunition. He then collected the ammunition from his dead comrades and continued the fight, firing it all before he pulled back for help. Our casualties were 13 killed, 13 wounded, and 14 missing. The Germans tried hard to wipe out the bridgehead from the South but were expensively unsuccessful.

About 1800 orders were received to shorten the lines with a company of the 1st Battalion 330th Infantry taking over the right flank position on the river, "C" Company in the center, "A" Company on "C" Company's left, and "B" Company on "A" Company's left. The position was moved slightly back and organization of the defensive position continued all night.

2nd Battalion. After a very quiet night we received word that the 1st Battalion was receiving an attack on their right company and that we might possibly be called upon to assist them. At 1200 Co. "E" pulled back from NEIDERLEPTE and assembled in HOHENLEPTE. At 1300 Co. "F" pulled back from their MLR positions and were placed under Regimental control. They were to be used to counter-attack the enemy who were viciously attacking the 1st Battalion. Co. "E" was alerted to move back also. "G" Company now occupied our entire MLR. About 1900 we received word that the enemy attack had been driven back. Co. "F" had played a major part in driving back the attack. The remainder of the day and night was very quiet. A small amount of enemy artillery fell in our area.

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3rd Battalion. Increasing enemy action was reported in front of the 1st Battalion at 0600. At 0830 "L" Company with one platoon of "K" Company attached was given the mission of cleaning out the woods to the West of the "C" Company area and to restore the former lines in that sector. "L" Company jumped off at 1130 and reached its objective without opposition. At 1400 patrols were sent out to contact "F" Company on "L" Company's right and "C" Company to the front. The patrols having accomplished this mission "L" Company prepared to dig in for the night. Orders were received that "L" Company would be relieved by "B" Company of the 330th Infantry. At 1845 the relief was completed and "L" Company returned to their defensive position South of KAMERITZ. Enemy aircraft were over the area from 2100 to 2120, bombing and strafing the bridgehead area. "K" Company's area was hit hardest and Co. "K" suffered six casualties.

Casualties: 13 Killed; 29 Wounded; and 96 Prisoners captured.

19 April 1945 -

Change in Regimental Boundary relieved Regiment of responsibility of NIEDERLEPTE. "I" Company relieved from attachment to 113th Cavalry Group. "L" Company attached CCR 2nd Armored Division in Division Reserve. Enemy air again active over sector.

1st Battalion. Entire day was spent in improving the position with engineers and engineer saw teams cutting obstacles and clearing fields of fire. The engineer bulldozer was furiously digging in tanks and tank destroyers. The men were busily improving their holes, fields of fire, communication trenches, etc. Four enemy planes appeared at 0515 and dropped 6 bombs causing no damage to the battalion. Orders received at 1300, in which a company of the 1st Battalion 330th Infantry will relieve "C" Company in the woods. This was completed by 1600 and "C" Company placed in reserve in vicinity of BADETZ. At 2030 one enemy plane over area.

2nd Battalion. Evidently the enemy decided that we are very serious about our defense of the bridgehead. We were not bothered by an attack today. It appears that they intend to confine their efforts to "heckling" us with patrols. Under a bright moon these patrols are easily driven off. Our own patrols returned with the location of the enemy OPL on the West side of ZERBST.

3rd Battalion. "I" Company reverted to Battalion control today and took up positions West of KAMERITZ. However orders came down to send one company to CCR, 2nd Armored Division, which was in Division Reserve. This mission was given to "L" Company. Lt. Col. Bailey returned from the hospital and resumed command of the Battalion.

Casualties: 10 Killed; 2 Wounded; and 9 Prisoners captured.

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20 April 1945 -

All Units continued improvement of defensive positions. Front line units carried on active patrolling. Enemy patrols active on entire front.

1st Battalion: During the early morning from 0300 to 0430 various flares were reported in the Battalion Area by "B" and "C" Companies. Prisoners taken in the woods reported enemy weak with two-man patrols only being sent out. "A" and "B" Companies continued to improve the defensive position and mines were laid from the Canal completely across "A" Company's front. Approximately 1,000 mines were laid in front of "B" Company on the left. A few rounds of artillery, smoke and HE, were received in the area during the day. At 2115 Battalion alerted that "K" Company patrol moving to STECKBY had run into strong enemy patrols about 800 yards in front of the 1st Battalion's (Co. "A") outpost line.

2nd Battalion. Again the enemy confined his efforts to patrolling. This is very annoying to Peluso, the NGO in the Battalion whose job it is to pick up the Germans not wanted by the S-2 or Medics. The bright moon makes the job of the men on the outposts a great deal less difficult. Our own patrols returned unscathed with the location of an enemy mortar battery which was taken under artillery fire with excellent results - we received no more fire from that position.

3rd Battalion. At 0400 Co. "K" reported a 6-man enemy patrol 150 yards to the front of their third platoon positions. A patrol was sent out to investigate and investigation proved them to be a patrol from "A" Company returning from a mission. Lt. Col. Bailey and Lt. Ashmore went on an inspection of the companies' defensive positions.

Casualties: None. Prisoners Captured: None.

21 April 1945 -

All units continued improvement of defensive positions. Active patrolling to ZERBST, EICHOLZ, KERMEN, and STECKBY. Enemy patrols active on entire front.

1st Battalion. A few rounds of artillery fell in the Battalion Area. One enemy plane flew over the area. At 0830 Co. "C" was ordered to pass through "A" Company to clear the woods down to the Canal. "C" Company moved out, met no resistance, and by noon were at the canal. "C" Company was ordered to patrol to EICHOLZ, LEPS, KERMEN, and STECKBY. Patrol to EICHOLZ, LEPS and KERMEN encountered outposts on the Western edges of these towns. Patrol to STECKBY did not meet any enemy. Co. "C" was relieved by Co. "K" at 1930. At 2300 a report of a 30-man patrol (enemy) heading in that direction from 2nd Battalion resulted in alerting "B" Company.

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2ND Battalion. Patrols sent to outskirts of ZERBST and found enemy still occupying positions located previous night. Continued to maintain defensive positions. Enemy continued to patrol against our outpost line.

3rd Battalion. At 1100 orders came down to have "I" and "K" Companies take up positions to the rear of the 1st Battalion to add depth to their positions. During the night the CP guard was doubled as some one had fired on the guard at the Regimental OP at BADETZ.

Casualties: None. Prisoners Captured: None.

22 April 1945 -

All units continued improvement of defenses. Patrols continued to ZERBST, EICHOLZ, KERMEN, and STECKBY. Enemy patrols active on entire front.

1st Battalion. At 0830 Regiment notified Battalion that the Russians are expected at any time. Everyone enthusiastic. Tension in bridgehead relaxed somewhat for first time. At 0930 "C" Company relieved "B" Company on left of defensive position. This was accomplished by 1200. At 1300 "B" Company relieved "A" Company on right of defensive position and by 1430 "A" Company was in Battalion reserve and out of the woods for the first time in a week. Identification code for contact with the Russians received at 1500. "A" Company squad relieved platoon from "K" Company at patrol base at (942768) at 1800. During night various enemy patrols reported approaching the position in both "C" and "B" Companies' sectors, but no action developed.

2nd Battalion. Enemy continued active patrolling in early hours of period, however it was not aggressive.

3rd Battalion. At 1700 orders were received to send a patrol of platoon strength to a position 1000 yards in front of the 1st Battalion's positions and patrol into STECKBY, and to the edge of the woods North of STECKBY. This patrol was taken from "K" Company with Lt. Blow in charge. The patrol contacted lightly-manned outposts on the Northern edge of STECKBY and was unable to enter the town. At 2330 Lt. Col. Bailey called Lt. Ashmore and told him to alert the Battalion for an immediate move. A big counter-attack was expected in the 329th Area and we might have to go and assist them. Two trucks were received from the 2nd Battalion and 3 trucks were received from the 1st Battalion to move the Battalion in case of emergency. All companies were notified and placed on a ten-minute alert. However nothing came of the expected attack and the Battalion remained in its position all night.

Casualties: 1 Wounded; Prisoners Captured: None.

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23 April 1945 -

Battalions continued to maintain defensive positions. Active patrolling continued. Enemy patrols active in 1st Battalion sector.

1st Battalion. At 0830 "A" Co. squad relieved 3rd Battalion platoon at patrol base and at 1200 reported two groups of Germans working around them. They called for artillery fire which temporarily dispersed the 30 Germans to the right. However German patrols about 50 men in number, continued the envelopment and at 1300 the patrol base pulled back to "B" Company outpost. "B" Company alerted and one platoon reinforced was sent to reestablish the patrol base. It moved out without opposition and platoon reestablished patrol base at 1430. It remained there until relieved at 1900 by elements of the 3rd Battalion.

2nd Battalion. Patrol to ZERBST reached point at (969812) where it received small arms fire. Vehicular movement in ZERBST reported.

3rd Battalion. The Battalion is still in Regimental reserve. Received orders from Regiment to relieve the 1st Battalion outpost North of STECKBY with a platoon. This platoon was to send patrols into STECKBY, KERMEN, and EICHOLZ. This platoon was taken from "I" Company with Lt. Winters in charge. The patrols found all of the towns to be lightly outposted.

Casualties: 1 Wounded; Prisoners Captured: None.

24 April 1945 -

Continued to maintain defensive positions. Continued active patrolling.

1st Battalion. At 0800 "A" Company platoon relieved 3rd Battalion platoon at patrol base. Patrol base ordered to send patrols through woods to STECKBY. Mission: To clear woods and enter town of STECKBY. Patrol captured 9 prisoners on edge of woods near STECKBY and moved into the town. 8 more prisoners were taken in town. Defensive position improved during day.

2nd Battalion. Continued to maintain defensive positions. Patrol to ZERBST reached (970804) reports vehicular movement in ZERBST.

3rd Battalion. At 0100 Lt. Winters reported that he was able to get a patrol into the North-western edge of STECKBY before it encountered small enemy outposts in the town. At 0800 Lt. Winters' platoon was relieved by a squad from the 1st Battalion. At 1600 orders were received from Regiment

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to have a platoon relieve the squad from the 1st Battalion at the patrol base North of STECKBY. This platoon, from Co. "K", was given the mission of sending a strong patrol into STECKBY and if the town was unoccupied to take up positions in the town. At 2230 Lt. Wade reported that his combat patrol was starting out for STECKBY. By 2315 the patrol reported a strong enemy outpost on the Northern side of STECKBY and after a brief fire fight, the entire outpost consisting of 18 Germans was captured. The patrol then moved into town without resistance. While moving through the town, 4 more prisoners were taken. At 1230 "K" Company patrol reported a strong enemy force trying to penetrate the small outpost around STECKBY.

Casualties: 1 Wounded; and 41 Prisoners captured.

25 April 1945 -

1st Battalion patrolled to EICHOLZ and occupied town. 3rd Battalion patrol occupied STECKBY during night 24-25 April. Driven out by enemy counter-attack at 0100.

1st Battalion. At 0100 orders were received for "B" Company to patrol into EICHOLZ. Squad was sent in against no opposition and at daylight captured 27 enemy. Squad relieved at 0800 by platoon from "B" Company. At 0830 orders received that 3rd Battalion sending company to STECKBY. 1st Battalion assisted by clearing woods and observing STECKBY. "B" Company at 1400 picked up 2 prisoners in the woods and occupied patrol base with 2 squads at night.

2nd Battalion. Patrols sent to ZERBST and at 2300 reached (971804).

3rd Battalion. At 0105 "K" Co. patrol of fifteen men and one officer was forced to withdraw from STECKBY by an enemy force of an estimated 100 men armed with automatic weapons. The enemy attacked from three sides and employed marching fire. The "K" Company patrol returned to its base point and its leader, Lt. Wade, had artillery fire placed on STECKBY. By 0600 Lt. Wade reported that no further activity had occurred. Also at 0600 orders were received from Regiment to have "I" Company move into STECKBY and retake the town. By 1314 the first patrol from "I" Company entered STECKBY and encountered no opposition. The remainder of the company, less one platoon, followed immediately. Over 50 prisoners were taken in moving into the town. One platoon of "I" Company was ordered to relieve elements of 1st Battalion in EICHOLZ. This relief was completed at 1600. One platoon from "K" Company was sent to EICHOLZ to patrol into LEPS and KERMEN during the night. "I" Company was ordered to send one patrol into STUBTZ. General Macon came to the Battalion CP and presented awards to members of the Battalion. At 2200 "I" and "K" Company patrols started on their missions.

Casualties: None. Prisoners Captured: 114.

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26 April 1945 -

Battalions continued to maintain defensive positions. 3rd Battalion occupied STECKBY, LEPS, KERMEN, and BIAS against no opposition, capturing 120 prisoners.

1st Battalion. Some men in the Battalion had their first bath in two weeks in BARBY, and were visited by the Red Cross Clubmobile and saw a USO show. Of course all this was done in small groups.

2nd Battalion. Patrol to ZERBST reported vehicular movement in ZERBST. Enemy patrol of 2 men dispersed by fire in "F" Company sector at 0240.

3rd Battalion. At 0245, "K" Company patrol, under Lt. Fever, reported enemy outposts at (962765) (954764) (965768) (959762). "I" Company patrol at 0345 hours picked up two of the enemy who claimed they had left STEUTZ and were making their way to our lines to surrender. They were from 1364th Infantry Regiment. At 0700 orders were received for the Battalion to take STEUTZ, LEPS, KERMEN, and BIAS. "I" Company was given the mission of sending a combat patrol into STEUTZ and following it up with a larger force to take the town. The patrol started out at 0930. The "K" Company platoon in EICHOLZ was given the mission of taking LEPS and then moving to KERMEN. At 1030 the "K" Company platoon under Lt. Fever moved from EICHOLZ to LEPS and entered the town without difficulty. The platoon then moved into KERMEN. No resistance was encountered in either town although over 60 prisoners were taken. The "I" Company platoon in EICHOLZ under Lt. Anderson was ordered to attack and take BIAS. At 1200 word was received that the "I" Company patrol was in the outer edges of STEUTZ and meeting light resistance. One platoon from "I" Company under Sergeant Smith was being sent to reinforce the patrol and capture STEUTZ. Lt. Anderson's platoon jumped off from LEPS at 1330 to take and capture BIAS. After two enemy strongpoints were reduced, the town was taken at 1530. Three Germans were known killed and over fifty were captured. At 1600 word was received that Sergeant Smith's platoon had captured STEUTZ, overcoming several small enemy pockets of resistance. Over 25 prisoners were taken from the town. Lt. Col. Bailey received orders to outpost BIAS, STEUTZ, KERMEN, LEPS, EICHOLZ, and STECKBY for the night. "I" Company contacted "G" Company, 39th Infantry, 9th Division, U.S. First Army, East of STEUTZ at (005726). That evening the following disposition of troops was made. One squad of "I" Company in BIAS, one platoon of "I" Company less one squad in LEPS, one platoon "K" Company in EICHOLZ, one platoon of "I" Company in KERMEN, one squad of "I" Company in STEUTZ, and in STECKBY one platoon of "I" Company less one squad, plus Company Headquarters. Remainder of period was quiet.

Casualties: None. Prisoners Captured: 156.

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27 April 1945 -

Continued to maintain defensive positions.

On 27 April 1945, the Commanding General, 83rd Division, brought down to the Regimental CP, 331st Infantry, an overlay showing an area west of the ELBE RIVER assigned the Division for reception of displaced personnel. This division area was divided into sectors, one of which was assigned to the 331st Infantry. The General's order was that Regiment would move one Battalion Headquarters, one rifle company, and the Regimental S-1 and S-4 Sections into this area and get organized for reception of displaced personnel. The Regiment was notified by Division G-3 that at 0900, 28 April, in the Division War Room, there would be a meeting of all officers selected by the units to start organizing military government within assigned areas. A movement order was issued this date 27 April, showing the units which were to move into the new area.

1st Battalion. Reinforcements were trained in the firing of the panzerfaust, bazooka, rifle and anti-tank grenades, and other allied subjects to bring them up to the status of training of the rest of the Battalion. Orders received at 1350 that "A" Company will be prepared to take over "K" Company position when 330th Infantry moves out tomorrow. "K" Company and "M" Company to be attached to Battalion and "K" Company to relieve 1st Battalion 330th Infantry, starting at 0800.

2nd Battalion. Vehicular movement heard to East of BIAS. Battalion trained reinforcements in firing of panzerfaust and bazooka. Mortar crews conducted practice firing.

3rd Battalion. A member of the Regimental IPW Team was at Battalion CP with "PA" system. He picked up a guide to take him to BIAS where the 2nd Battalion will pick him up. Captain Sweet held an artillery school for officers at the Battalion CP. Orders were received that the Battalion, less "K", "L", and "M" Companies will move to GR. ROSENBERG tomorrow. Lt. Col. Bailey went to Division Headquarters to receive orders for new mission. "K", "L", and "M" and Battalion Anti-Tank platoon were attached to 1st Battalion.

Casualties: 5 Wounded; and 41 Prisoners captured.

28 April 1945 -

1st Battalion 330th Infantry detached from 331st Infantry. Relief completed at 1030. 2nd Battalion given mission of

protecting right flank of 329th Infantry in its attack on ZERBST. Moved 2 platoons of infantry and 1 platoon of tanks to BIAS.

The 3rd Battalion Commander, his S-3, the Regimental S-1 and S-2 attended the meeting at 0900, this date, in the Division War Room. There was a briefing as to what the mission of each unit was to be, the problems of military government, and suggested means of handling various situations which would probably arise. By 1400, all troops required in directive had closed into respective assigned areas. The Regimental Executive Officer, S-1, S-3, and S-4 attended a meeting at 1830 in the

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military government headquarters in CALBE. This meeting was for further orientation in Military Government matters and to discuss with those officers from the Military Government Office who had formerly worked the towns which now are to come under Regimental jurisdiction. Following this meeting a tentative plan of procedure was set up, and a draft of instructions and plan of procedure drawn up by S-1 and S-4 for approval of the Regimental Commander.

1st Battalion. Relief of 1st Battalion 330th Infantry was completed by "K" Company at 1030. At 1125 "B" Company reported an enemy patrol of 8 men working in on their outpost line. At 1145 about 200 persons were reported moving West from EICHOLZ with white flags, and at 1205 "B" Company reported the surrender of a German Company of 229 men and 8 Wacs. "B" Company also reported 2 representatives of the Lord Mayor of ZERBST wanting to surrender the town. Major Brown, Regimental S-2, talked to these representatives and left with them to meet General Macon in the 329th Infantry Area. Report later received that 329th Infantry moved into ZERBST without opposition.

2nd Battalion. "E" Company sent 2 platoons of Infantry reinforced and 3 tanks to BIAS to protect right flank of the 329th Infantry in attack on ZERBST. Patrolled to PAKENDORF and JUTRICHAU. No contact with enemy. Continued panzerfaust, bazooka, and mortar practice firing.

3rd Battalion. The Battalion, less Companies "K", "L", "M" and Battalion Anti-Tank platoon, crossed IP at 0930 and left for GR. ROSENBERG, closing at 1010. "I" Company will relieve 113th Cavalry Group in policing and setting up Military Government in twenty-two towns. They will be aided by 83rd Reconnaissance Troop and Battalion Headquarters Company. At 1500 word was received that there would be a 24-hour delay in plans. The Battalion will be responsible for collection, feeding, and billeting of foreign nationals heading East. They will be shipped to the Russian lines. The Battalion will also be responsible for maintaining law and order in the towns.

Casualties: None. 289 Prisoners captured.

29 April 1945 -

"E" Company relieved "G" Company at 1800. "C" Company reverted to Regimental reserve with "A" Company. Made reconnaissance of entire Division sector for employment in event of counter-attack against Northern portion of the bridgehead.

The draft, mentioned in 28 April report, was approved by the Regimental Commander, and mimeographed copies distributed to units concerned later in the day. Permission was granted by the Regimental Commander to move the 1st and 2nd Battalion S-1 and S-4 Sections into the areas assigned these battalions to facilitate the organization of these areas in preparation for receiving the displaced personnel. The remainder of this day was spent by the units contacting the Burgomeisters and orienting them as to how they would function under the Military Government.

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1st Battalion. Training continued for all men. Battalion S-1, S-4, and company executive officers moved west of ELBE RIVER at 1300 to prepare to handle DP's and PW's. At 1330 orders received for "C" Company to be relieved by "E" Company which was completed by 1800. "A" and "G" Companies in reserve, "A" Company with tanks, "G" Company with tank destroyers, to be ready to move to the North, "A" Company leading, in the event of an attack.

2nd Battalion. "E" Company maintained position in BIAS until 1900. At this time they withdrew to MLR and relieved "C" Company in position. Relief complete at 2020. Continued panzerfaust, bazooka, and mortar practice firing.

3rd Battalion. At 0800 the Cavalry was relieved by the Battalion. Patrols were sent out to all towns in our district to find out their status, with regard to number of billets, bakeries, food and medical supplies. "I" Company was divided into platoon groups and assigned sectors in the Battalion Area.

Casualties: None.

96 Prisoners Captured.

30 April 1945 -

Continued to maintain defensive positions. 125th Cavalry established contact with Soviet Forces at 1330 in APOLLENSDORF (3175).

On this day the Battalion S-1's made plans for billeting the displaced personnel in their respective areas, and through the local Burgomeisters started these plans into effect by moving the German civilians into one section of town. The cleared part of town to be used for housing the expected displaced personnel. The Battalion S-4's picked kitchen sites, where food could be prepared for the displaced personnel and made arrangements to obtain necessary kitchen utensils for preparing this food. A good start was made this day and after tomorrow we should be ready to receive a great number of displaced personnel.

1st Battalion. Training, showers, shows, etc., continued for the Battalion. The Cavalry contacted the Russians East of Rosslau. SUMMARY: The action East of the ELBE RIVER was characterized by fanatical resistance of the enemy OCS soldiers who were encountered. They had to be killed before their positions could be taken. The counter-attack of April 18th was very aggressive after considerable initial probing by the enemy and appeared to be designed to overwhelm our troops by sheer force of numbers and by viciousness of attack. The Battalion lost 2 veteran company commanders within 2 days due to enemy action.

2nd Battalion. Continued to maintain defensive positions.

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3rd Battalion. Lt. Waller got the Battalion payroll from finance and distributed it among the companies, each company executive officer being responsible for the paying of his company. At 1030 the Battalion received word that we would have from 1500 to 2000 refugees in the Battalion Zone tomorrow.

Casualties: None. Prisoners Captured: 7.

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ROSTER OF COMMANDERS AND STAFFS

REGIMENTAL

COMMANDING OFFICER	- COLONEL ROBERT H. YORK.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER	- LT. COL. HENRY NEILSON.
S-1	- CAPTAIN ROBERT C. WALKER.
S-2	- MAJOR HAROLD W. BROWN.
S-3	- MAJOR JOHN F. STAPLES.
S-4	- MAJOR THOMAS W. BLOOMFIELD.

1ST BATTALION

COMMANDING OFFICER	- LT. COL. MARTIN KUHLMAN.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER	- MAJOR KENNETH L. SCOTT.
S-1	- CAPTAIN EDWARD D. HOWELL.
S-2	- 1ST LT. JOHN B. CLEVINGER.
S-3	- CAPTAIN DEWITT T. ROGERS.
S-4	- 1ST LT. TOM R. SEIDHAM.

2ND BATTALION

COMMANDING OFFICER	- LT. COL. LENIEL E. MCDONALD.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER	- MAJOR LAWRENCE A. LALIBERTE.
S-1	- CAPTAIN JAMES A. PATTERSON.
S-2	- 1ST LT. CANDLER R. WISELOGLE.
S-3	- CAPTAIN WILLIAM E. WATERS.
S-4	- 1ST LT. JOSEPH E. STORY.

3RD BATTALION

COMMANDING OFFICER	- LT. COL. FREDERICK J. BAILEY.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER	- MAJOR WILLIAM W. SELLERS.
S-1	- CAPTAIN ENNO W. SCHRAFT.
S-2	- 1ST LT. GEORGE B. ORR.
S-3	- 1ST LT. WALTER G. ASHMORE.
S-4	- 1ST LT. HAROLD F. MAY.

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APPENDIX 3.

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COMPANY COMMANDING OFFICERS

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS CO.	-	CAPTAIN NORMAN E. WHITNEY.
SERVICE COMPANY	-	CAPTAIN THEODORE DAVENPORT.
ANTI-TANK COMPANY	-	CAPTAIN JAMES D. SHONAK.
CANNON COMPANY	-	CAPTAIN HERMAN A. MUNDT.
MEDICAL DETACHMENT	-	MAJOR CHARLES P. SNYDER.
1ST BATTALION HEADQUARTERS CO.	-	CAPTAIN EDWARD D. HOWELL.
COMPANY A	-	1ST LT. JOSEPH L. LYNCH.
COMPANY B	-	1ST LT. JOHN CAPARANIS.
COMPANY C	-	1ST LT. WALTER E. EDWARDS.
COMPANY D	-	CAPTAIN HAROLD E. WOODSON.
2ND BATTALION HEADQUARTERS CO.	-	CAPTAIN JAMES A. PATTERSON.
COMPANY E	-	CAPTAIN JOSEPH W. SLOAN.
COMPANY F	-	1ST LT. DONALD W. DUNCAN.
COMPANY G	-	CAPTAIN JOSEPH A. MACALUSO.
COMPANY H	-	CAPTAIN JOHN CADDLE.
3RD BATTALION HEADQUARTERS CO.	-	CAPTAIN ENNO W. SCHRAPT.
COMPANY I	-	CAPTAIN ROLAND E. EATON.
COMPANY K	-	CAPTAIN DANIEL W. HALLADAY.
COMPANY L	-	1ST LT. ALEXANDER N. KAHAPEA.
COMPANY M	-	CAPTAIN MAURICE G. REIDY.

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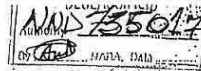
AFTER ACTION REPORT

APRIL, 1945.

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Personnel of 331st Infantry Regiment, who were awarded the Silver Star Medal, for gallantry in action, during the month of April 1945.

First Lieutenant PATRICK F. MURPHY, O-1291679, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 3 March 1945, in Germany, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

FIRST SERGEANT FREDERICK WALKER, 31197902, (then Technical Sergeant), Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 11 July 1944, near Sainteny, France, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Connecticut.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS JAMES F. OWENS, 33936488, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 3 March 1945, in Germany, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL FREDERICK J. BAILEY, O370617, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 25 December 1944, in Germany, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Massachusetts.

OAK-LEAF CLUSTER (Silver Star Medal).

CAPTAIN DANIEL M. MOORE, O1301517, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 5 July 1944, in France, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Oklahoma.

POSTHUMOUS AWARD.

STAFF SERGEANT GEORGE E. WHITE, 33044742, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action on 13 April 1945, in Germany. The squad of Sergeant White's was outpostting the opposite side of a canal separating it from the company proper, when at midnight about 50 enemy infantrymen attempted to infiltrate the company right flank. The only means of communication with the Company was over a felled tree lying across the canal. When several of the enemy got to within 10 feet of his foxhole, Sergeant White challenged them and was answered by several of them calling upon him in English to surrender. He refused and fired upon the leading elements, killing the two men. Although his squad was completely surrounded and the enemy was throwing hand grenades at the slightest movement, Sergeant White crawled to each member of his squad, organizing their resistance and encouraging them. While returning to his own foxhole he was killed by a hand grenade. The outstanding gallantry, determination and fighting spirit of Sergeant White reflect the highest credit upon himself and exemplify the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Delaware. Residence: Viola, Delaware.

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Silver Stars Cont'd.

AWARD OF SILVER STAR MEDAL.

TECHNICAL SERGEANT CLARENCE ABLES, 34149790, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 1 April 1945, in Germany, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Tennessee.

STAFF SERGEANT NEVILLE L. BRAND, 20602562, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 1 March 1945, in Germany, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Illinois.

CAPTAIN CHESTER M. FREUDENDORF, 023303, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 7 August 1944, in France, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered United States Military Academy from New York.

CAPTAIN GEORGE A. FRENCH, 0479668, Medical Corps, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 4 April 1945, in Germany, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

SERGEANT CARL W. JAMES, 33720880, (then Private First Class), Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 4 April 1945, in Germany, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

STAFF SERGEANT ISAAC LEEDY, 33242119, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 13 January 1945, in Belgium, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH A. MACALUSO, 0446460, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 13 April 1945, in Germany, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Louisiana.

SECOND LIEUTENANT BYRON F. SMITH, 02005254, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 11 April 1945, in Germany, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

FIRST LIEUTENANT HAROLD E. WOODSON, 01310016, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 7 August 1944, in France, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Oklahoma.

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Silver Stars Cont'd.

OAK-LEAF CLUSTER TO SILVER STAR.

CAPTAIN MARION B. COOPER, 01297844, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 28 February 1945, in Germany, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Indiana.

POSTHUMOUS AWARD!

TECHNICAL SERGEANT ALBERT P. BARTOS, 35060790, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 14 April 1945, Germany. In the course of the attack of his company against the town of Kameritz, the platoon of Sergeant Bartos' encountered heavy enemy machine gun fire coming from entrenched positions, forcing the men to hit the ground. Realizing the necessity of continuing the advance he ran from man to man urging them forward. Although wounded in the leg by enemy fire he refused medical aid and continued his aggressive leadership until he was mortally wounded. His tenacious determination resulted in the continuation of the attack and the accomplishment of his mission. The conspicuous and courageous fighting spirit and devotion to duty of Sergeant Bartos reflect the highest credit upon himself and exemplify the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Ohio. Residence: 4345 West 132d Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

STAFF SERGEANT CLARENCE E. WECK, 36378566, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 12 April 1945, in Germany. Sergeant Weck was platoon guide during the attack of his company toward the town of Kameritz. When the platoon ran into heavy enemy small arms fire the platoon sergeant was fatally wounded. Without hesitation Sergeant Weck took command and urged the men forward by continually running from man to man in complete disregard of his own personal safety. In the course of his gallant action he was fatally wounded, but his aggressive leadership enabled the platoon to continue the attack and achieve its mission. Sergeant Weck's outstanding bravery and devotion to duty reflect the highest credit upon himself and exemplify the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Illinois. Residence: 607 West Water Street, Newton, Illinois.

CAPTAIN FLOYD B. SOUDERS, 0439120, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 5 July 1944, in France. On this date the First Battalion launched an attack, south of Carentan, France. After a fierce day of fighting the Battalion were with three hundred yards of the objective, all communications having been blasted away by enemy shell fire. When his Battalion was threatened with disorganization under a vicious enemy counter-attack, Captain Souder, heavy weapons company commander organized his mortar platoon as riflemen and led them up to the former line of departure. In the face of heavy mortar, machine gun and artillery fire he personally reorganized groups of men and put them under leaders on the spot. He was mortally wounded, but refused to be evacuated until the reorganization of the Battalion was completed. The complete route of the Battalion and the loss of valuable ground was prevented due to Captain Souder's gallant action and capable leadership. His outstanding courage and initiative reflect the highest credit upon himself and exemplify the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from North Carolina. Residence: Fayetteville, North Carolina.

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Silver Stars, Cont'd.

AWARD OF SILVER STAR MEDAL!

FIRST LIEUTENANT CADDIE L. HENAGE, O1306718, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 15 April 1945, in Germany, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Kentucky.

FIRST LIEUTENANT JOHN O. MAIDEN, O1285782, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 8 August 1944, in France, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from New York.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HENRY NEILSON, O19588, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 18 January 1945, in Belgium, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered United States Military Academy from Alaska.

PERSONNEL OF 331ST INFANTRY REGIMENT, WHO WERE AWARDED THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL, for distinguishing themselves by meritorious service and/or heroic achievement and/or meritorious achievement in connection with Military operations against an enemy of the United States.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1st Lt. JOHN CAPARANIS, O-1325720 | S/Sgt. John G. Forshey, 35592826 |
| S/Sgt. Charles A. Kelly, 33338678 | Sgt. Edward H. Kimple, 33710895 |
| S/Sgt. Cornelius Lackey, 35739150 | S/Sgt. John R. Nazelrod, 33733495 |
| Pfc. Harold F. Paullus, 35684050 | Tec 3 Elmer S. Perry, 37195364 |
| Pvt. Vilho Riley, 33423152 | S/Sgt. William R. Rippley, 35665386 |
| Sgt. Peter D. Rossow, 20232381 | Pvt. Walter R. Silvernail, 42107061 |
| 2d Lt. VALENTINE H. WINTER, O-1328436 | +Tec 5 Norman W. Earls, 35694427 |
| +Tec 5 Russell Hughes, 35799494 | +Pvt. Virgil J. Parker, 33657821 |
| S/Sgt. John B. Arizinovich, 35280690 | Tec 5 Pearl Campbell, 35665311 |
| Cpl. Ernest W. Carpenter, 33355247 | Pfc. Willard Graham, 35777931 |
| Tec 4 Ollie T. Hawkins, 35057874 | Tec 5 Kenneth Hillmer, 34201991 |
| 1st Lt. HAROLD F. MAY, O-358869 | Pfc. Robert H. Phillips, 37499863 |
| +Sgt. John F. Stano, 33379649 | ++T/Sgt. William J. Graff, Jr. 33337254 |
| 1st Lt. JOHN D. DONOVAN, O-2049532 | Tec 4 Richard F. Heidrich, 35343953 |
| S/Sgt. George D. Naylor, Jr. 33227423 | +Sgt. Joseph D. Fresiello, 32996798 |
| Sgt. Samuel L. Gervase, Jr. 36900677 | Lt. Col. William E. Long, O-16221 |
| Pfc. Hoyle J. Robbins, 34389131 | Pfc. David J. Rosenberg, 33811053 |
| 1st Lt. CHARLES S. SAYLOR, O-1545579 | S/Sgt. Richard A. Winslow, 31291931 |
| +T/Sgt. Victor J. Krull, 35585700 | +S/Sgt. Robert J. Piette, 31187784 |
| Pfc. Arthur R. Beccue, 36697038 | Pfc. Raymond R. Brack, 37725776 |
| 1st Lt. JOHN B. CLEVENGER, O-1286792 | Pfc. Phillip E. Cook, 31352330 |
| T/Sgt. Louis J. Dankovich, 35399417 | Pfc. James R. Duncan, 34832978 |
| Sgt. Phillip J. Herberger, 37134463 | Pfc. William Hylut, 32307320 |
| Pfc. Arthur Jackson, 35708653 | Tec 5 Lloyd T. Marksberry, 35668082 |
| Pfc. Norman E. Powell, 37383171 | Sgt. John W. Scott, 34442293 |
| Pfc. Elza H. Skidmore, 35074838 | S/Sgt. Frank M. Turchan, 35518659 |
| S/Sgt. Julius Wetter, 32006793 | Pfc. Ivan P. Yoder, 42089643 |

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Bronze Star Medal, Cont'd.

Tec 5 Randal H. Ford,	35742932	S/Sgt. Theodore J. Fyala,	33306852
Pfc. Harold Ableman,	36901784	Cpl. Tom A. Anderson,	39253834
1st Lt. WALTER G. ASHMORE,	O-1286760	Pfc. Jesse H. Brooks,	14015543
1st Sgt. Frederick W. Buchta,	6944383	Lt. Col. ROBERT M. CHEAL,	O-18613
S/Sgt. Francis E. Coyne,	33355799	Pfc. Archie Crawford, Jr.	34948493
Pfc. Jack Deese,	34898475	S/Sgt. Grady B. Edwards,	34377143
Pfc. Leon D. Ferguson,	12206353	T/Sgt. Frederick L. Fowler,	35490927
Sgt. Vincent J. Gallina,	36340927	Pfc. Billy Heitzman,	38404820
1st Lt. CADDIE L. HENAGE,	O-1306718	Sgt. Milton P. Herring,	38371880
Pfc. Forest E. Hyland, Sr.,	35883848	1st Lt. GEORGE A. JACKSON,	O-1321779
Tec 4 Laurence P. Knefel,	36326249	1st Lt. JOSEPH L. LYNCH,	O-1311728
Sgt. Clarence E. Morris,	38035011	Pfc. Charles Potzer,	32956517
Pfc. Kermit H. Ralston,	35808699	Tec. 4 Ned B. Smith,	15047172
S/Sgt. John Speer,	32917691	Sgt. Henry Stayman,	31185378
1st Lt. JOSEPH W. STORY,	O-1297978		

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 AFTER-ACTION REPORT
 APPENDIX II
 APRIL-1945

RANK	NAME	ASN	TYPE CASUALTY
<u>April 1</u>			
Pfc	Charles H. Skarp	35449371	NBC
Pfc	Donald R. Cady	35836234	LWA
Sgt	Shawney B. Moye	35776234	NBC
Pfc	Linwood W. Cheldress	33857928	NBC
Pvt	Edward C. Osika	36872143	NBC
S/Sgt	Robert D. Nygaard	37293794	NBC
Cpl	Louis E. Perime	35761457	NBC
Pvt	Andrew Hickerson, Jr.	42185662	NBC
Cpl	Ramond R. Millé	35650328	NBC
Cpl	William M. McClain	33791261	KIA
Pfc	Mark N. Hicks	33759315	NBC
Sgt	Quimbia Locklear	14164475	NBC
Pfc	Leo C. Folser	42097740	NBC
Pfc	Delbert Singler	33430961	NBC
Sgt	Charles F. Dewey	39565187	DOW
Capt	Wayne L. Bart	0-2470	SWA
Pvt	Harold E. Foster	38731112	NBC
Pvt	Allan C. Busch	36846117	LWA
Pfc	John A. Loschorn, Jr.	32372519	LWA
Pfc	John F. Phillips	32105924	LWA
Pfc	Floyd C. Normood	38674512	LWA
Pfc	Roy D. Moore	35777302	LWA
Pfc	Clyde M. Sayee	35081298	SWA
Sgt	Samuel L. Gervase, Jr.	36900677	LIA
Pfc	Euford S. Funk	36485820	LIA
Pfc	Oscar E. Ross	37682125	SWA
Sgt	Anthony D. Balnes	35683473	SWA
Cpl	Donald D. Stahl	20754719	LWA
Pfc	John S. Rodrigues	36232158	LWA
Sgt	Charles T. Davis	34577259	LWA
Pvt	Blane P. Pesce	32734283	LWA
Pvt	Clifford H. Jones	33924823	LWA
Tec 5	Clarence D. Elmore	37084280	KIA
T/Sgt	Henry T. Peirce	33833469	KIA
Pfc	John H. Salisbury	31386395	KIA
Pfc	William J. Stodola	37596208	NBC
1st Lt	Alvin R. Deltz	0-1324915	NBI
Pfc	Donald C. Houser	36884834	NBC
S/Sgt	Joseph R. Hilkey	35105008	MIA
Pvt	Alexander S. Kulastinski	35521335	NBC
<u>April 2</u>			
Pfc	Elbert P. Roper	34931348	KIA
Pvt	Aurele J. Michaud	31244193	KIA
Pfc	Roy D. Carrick	36898358	LWA
Tec 5	James D. Harris	38345040	LWA
Tec 5	Clyde E. Fork	35280032	DOW
Pfc	James F. Hanratty	39466113	NBC
S/Sgt	Herbert L. Allen	35411506	SWA
Pvt	Paz Rocha	36675570	SWA
Pfc	Everett D. Magnuson	37271202	LWA
Pfc	Thern D. McCain	34869438	LWA
1st Lt	Daniel H. Little	0-1825231	LWA
Pfc	Edmond L. Archibald	37664326	LWA
Pfc	Oscar N. Freesan Jr.	36902947	LWA
S/Sgt	Ralph C. Kippes	37728742	LWA
Pfc	James F. Miller	35849207	LWA
Pfc	Fred Prailey	33850963	LWA
Tec 4	Orlfe A. Valdez	37356505	LWA

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 INTER-NATIONAL REPORT

Pfc	Louis V. Varany	32792990	NBC
Pfc	George P. Spavacek	20749625	KIA
Pfc	Walter J. Walesky	31328640	NBC
Pfc	Frank B. Keeler	33883393	NBC
Pfc	Charles J. Stein	39283754	NBC
Pfc	Marcus R. Martin	44035437	LWA
Sgt.	Ora D. Pace	35294201	LWA
S/Sgt	Kenneth W. Price	37663499	LWA
Pfc	Robert L. Richardson	14068697	KIA

April 3

Pfc	James A. Bright	34377122	SWA
Sgt	Harry J. Gunning	32252181	LWA
Pfc	Phillip M. Thompson	36866939	LWA
Pfc	Willard J. Cornelius	15057709	SWA
Pfc	Arthur Richardson	31232346	SWA
S/Sgt	Raymond L. Fryman	35791947	SWA
Pfc	Henry L. Trzaski	32858787	SWA
Pfc	Harold D. Boleware	34814103	LWA
Pvt	Joseph G. Kirk	34679047	SWA
S/Sgt	Frank G. Sarris	33103502	LWA
Pvt	Clifford H. Strang	35517115	LWA
Pfc	Earl F. Miller	6843544	LWA
Pfc	Frank J. Luciano	31433820	LWA
Tec 5	Edward A. Plsek	38030747	LWA
Pfc	Earl G. Kirby	34631114	NBC
Pfc	Joseph W. Retzer	36804962	NBC
Pfc	Antonio Torrieri	32959717	NBC
Tec 5	Walter D. Gernon	34153925	NBC
Pfc	Daniel G. Hayslip	35881241	LWA
Pfc	Robert W. Roske	31448700	LWA
Pfc	John J. Parry Jr.	36947819	LWA
Pfc	John D. Threlkeld	35816168	LWA
Pfc	David A. Biby	34869304	KIA
Pfc	Roy S. MacElwee, Jr.	13200805	KIA
Pfc	Linwood E. Boutchyard	33544349	KIA
Pvt	Paul A. Pizagne	33316964	LIA

April 4

Pfc	John W. Ridgway	39215311	SWA
S/Sgt	George D. Naylor Jr.	33227423	SWA
Pfc	Foster Port	36963878	LWA
Pfc	Howard G. Goss	37639274	LWA
Pfc	Walter L. Kirk	34838858	LWA
Pfc	James F. Owens	33936488	LWA
Pfc	Paul F. Smith	34770497	LWA
Pfc	Donald C. Scheetz	33618585	LWA
Pfc	Marion W. Hancock	35893421	NBC
Pfc	Victor J. Schiro	33941595	LWA
Pfc	Rodney J. Wellington	34970219	LWA
Pvt	Hugh G. Poe	35816144	SWA
S/Sgt	Walter H. Carmichael	34596914	LWA
Cpl	Irving Jacobs	36831424	NBC
Pfc	William H. Letersky	42027952	MIA
Pfc	Clyde M. Guthrie	36867980	SIA
Pvt	Roger H. Wagner	37490474	MIA
Sgt	Frederick J. Walsh	36112491	NBC
Sgt	Frank H. Imhoff	35306573	LWA

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AFTER ACTION REPORT

April 5

S/Sgt	Theodore H. Hackenberg	36112402	DOW
S/Sgt	William T. Oliver	36684577	LWA
Pfc	Sam R. Grijalva	38581595	LWA
Pvt	William F. Wagner	44011791	LWA
Pfc	George E. Miller	33241486	LWA
S/Sgt	James A. Tyndall	34854062	NBC
Cpl	Arland Price	38322192	NBC
Pvt	Richard J. Vaughan Jr.	36885155	NBC
S/Sgt	Paul H. Lewis	33023857	LWA
Sgt	Clarence E. Morris	38035011	LWA
2nd Lt	Sylvester B. Smith	0-1328414	NBC
Pfc	Carl A. Shull	36901413	LWA
Pfc	William B. Bright	7009373	NBC
Pfc	Stephen A. Parun	35296745	MIA
Pfc	Thomas J. Brooks	31360817	KIA
Pfc	William K. Parrish	33822025	LWA

April 6

Tec 4	Jay T. Heffner	33256094	NBI
Cpl	Bernard Jovans	32170241	LWA
Pfc	Edward Kowalczuk	20640627	LWA
Tec 5	Elden H. Malmrose	39915797	SWA
2nd Lt	Arthur E. Spaulding	0-1328193	LWA
Pfc	Emmett A. McCracken	35078953	NBI
Pfc	Marvin T. Whiddan	36980972	NBI
Pfc	Alfred E. Levy	36751189	LIA
Tec 5	Robert L. Stevenson	39604025	MIA
Pfc	Harry B. Ward Jr.	35773940	LIA

April 7

Sgt	John B. Kennedy	31080635	KIA
Pfc	Stias E. Moore	44011240	KIA
Pfc	George J. Kurpicka	35516763	NBC
Pfc	Louis T. Aldrich	37581915	KIA
Pfc	Elza B. Long	35084232	KIA
Pfc	James E. Pleskac	37750867	KIA
Pfc	Walter F. Green	35788040	KIA
S/Sgt	Theodore J. Fyala	33306852	KIA
Pfc	James G. Hager	44005502	LWA
Pvt	James W. Pigg	38269480	LWA
Pfc	Clarence M. Leonard	36892293	LWA
Pfc	William L. Kane	35244138	SWA
1st Lt	Thomas J. Dodd	0-520448	LIA
Pfc	Ralph C. Dettling	37599937	SWA
Pfc	George F. Kalberloh	37241975	LWA
Pfc	Vito Mazzapelle	42135766	LWA
S/Sgt	Neville L. Brand	20602562	LWA
Pfc	Raymond J. Dobson	33050192	LWA
Pfc	Steve W. Kadera	36876504	LWA
Pfc	Tristano Milizia	42115675	LWA
Tec 5	Cosmo C. Cappuzzo	20230037	NBC
Pfc	Claude E. Davits	35906147	LWA
Pfc	Warren R. Harrison	33660869	LIA
Sgt	Orlen W. Boyd	36547508	LWA
S/Sgt	Fred M. Bevins Jr.	33025655	SWA
Pfc	Russell E. Robertson	39053534	LWA

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 AFTS ACTION REPORT

April 7

Pfc	Maurice Schneider	12182100	LWA
Pfc	Lawrence F. Frederick	35633536	KIA
Pfc	Arnold W. Hatto	31434851	NBC
Pvt	Samuel A. Bowman	35497206	NBC
S/Sgt	David A. Gorman	36262582	LWA
Pfc	Robert D. Voelkner	42101222	LWA
Pfc	John Pitak Jr.	33834789	LIA
S/Sgt	Victor J. Baribeau	36463703	NBI

April 8

1st Lt	John C. Moriarty	0-529099	KIA
Pfc	James C. Anderson	36544388	KIA
S/Sgt	Joseph J. Arnaldo	31426150	LWA
Pfc	Ezra Newsum	39927170	LWA
Pfc	George J. Patera	36686345	SWA
Pfc	Edward V. Alkire	35740170	NBI
Pfc	Lawrence A. Cormier	31399466	KIA
Pfc	James H. Hampton	38499541	SWA
Pfc	Theodore J. Novak	33779552	SWA
Pfc	Raymond E. Peterson	36782472	SWA
1st Lt	James S. Ritchie Jr.	0-520902	LWA
S/Sgt	Russell G. Barnes	32838218	LWA
Pvt	William H. Cyr	31404104	LWA
Pvt	Norman N. Crocker	44011402	LWA
Pvt	Harold W. Kinney	35925194	LWA
Pvt	Melvin J. Klancer	36961861	LWA
Pvt	Billy F. Mayles	35236253	LWA
Pfc	Napoleon A. Mominee	31417530	LWA
Pfc	Harold C. Moore	39902505	LWA
T/Sgt	Dan V. Phillips	37066018	LWA
Tec 5	Ernest J. Dietrich	33337277	LWA
Pfc	John J. Shia	35743256	NBC
Pfc	Edward L. McFadden	37696278	SWA
Pvt	Roland Watson	44016343	LWA
Pvt	Bernard E. Luskin	32742618	LWA
Tec 5	Isadore H. Kahn	20324544	NBC

April 9

Pfc	Althon B. Norris	44015915	DOW
Pfc	Walter L. Purcell	20367251	LIA
Pfc	Harold T. Robinson Jr.	35236351	KIA
S/Sgt	Joseph A. Medas	11079801	KIA
Pfc	Eugene P. Ollinger	36838460	NBI
Pfc	William T. McCague	37479676	LWA
Pfc	Albert W. Nickerson	31010287	NBC
T/Sgt	James H. Cook	33297600	LIA
Pfc	Joseph H. Koestel	35816142	LWA
Pfc	Howard L. Elkins	37391320	NBC

April 10

Tec 4	Robert T. Walsh	3680059	NBI
Sgt	Arnold A. Gibson	36708121	LWA
Tec 4	Burton W. Voglahn	36213161	NBC

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 APRIL 11

Pfc	Felix Gaudill	6652683	SWA
Pfc	Robert A. Rice	42176637	NBC
Tec 5	Paul R. Peasley	37355900	MIA
Pfc	William C. Neely Jr.	35473434	MIA

April 12

Pvt	James W. Whalen	36873409	KIA
Pfc	Ernest R. Sniker Jr.	35675761	LWA
Tec 4	Herman A. Verdin	33306269	NBI
Pfc	Neil J. Mc Lain	36775191	KIA
Pfc	Edwin A. Fritz	36971717	KIA
Pfc	William U. McBroom Jr.	44010133	KIA
Pfc	Conrad R. Desjardine	31320415	LWA
Sgt	William H. Cecil Jr	35777779	LWA
Pfc	Robert E. Baker	36902146	LWA
Cpl	Hubert L. Edwards	33227493	LWA
Pfc	Harry W. Knock	33941510	LWA
Pfc	Grady L. Legg	34931633	LWA
Pfc	Beryl J. LeValley	37147789	LWA
Pfc	John F. Mucha	33834786	LWA
Pfc	Joseph A. Posh	31248109	LWA
S/Sgt	Roy E. Newsome Jr.	35399860	SWA
Capt.	Daniel M. Moore	0-1301517	DOW
Pfc	William C. Old	33898905	NBI
Pfc	Henry L. Barker	33654983	SWA
S/Sgt	Donald Meengs	36463012	SWA
Pfc	Gabriel D. Planamento	33814481	LWA
Pfc	William F. Shields	36130148	KIA
Pfc	Verlin H. Tweedt	37773290	KIA
Pvt	Barry L. Murray	3370017	NBC
Pfc	Arnold W. Crawford	33158782	LWA
Pfc	Stanley M. Passier	15173065	LWA
Pvt	Russell C. Wood	35837582	LWA
Pfc	Walter W. Asula	37032466	LWA
Pfc	Rene L. Lenlanc	31448903	LWA
Pfc	Charles W. Perkins	35741032	LWA
Pfc	Jessie E. Gallaway	37605273	LWA
Pvt	Richard A. Winchell	31432273	LWA
Pfc	Richard C. Smith	32407897	LWA
Sgt	Robert A. Parry	35681239	LWA
2nd Lt	Edward W. Kulakowski	0-2009625	LWA
T/Sgt	Andrew J. Buffalino	32999360	LWA
S/Sgt	Floyd W. Schuette	36812895	SWA
Sgt	Garnet D. Cole	39466481	SWA
Pfc	Robert L. McClure	35070915	SWA
Pfc	Paul C. Mabry	34839411	SWA
Pfc	Robert H. Phillips	37499863	SWA
Pfc	Gilbert Throckmorton	34996457	SWA
S/Sgt	Charles S. Wright	36569080	SWA
Sgt	Lester L. Wright	33722147	SWA
Pfc	Joseph A. Slobednak	15016586	LWA
S/Sgt	Charles W. Ayre	6138933	LWA
Sgt	James P. Hampton	35795170	LWA
Sgt	Carl A. Orner	33488517	LWA
Sgt	Frank E. Morris	34839634	NBC
Pfc	George L. Oliver Jr.	34895131	DOW
Pfc	Santos A. Mota	39614713	LWA

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TOP SECRET
 APRIL 12

Cpl	Lester Hacker	35328280	LWA
Pfc	Charles J. Jewell	35620896	NBC
Tec 5	Robert C. Morris	33423133	LWA
Pfc	Voight B. Hoover	44016151	KIA
Pfc	Erwin L. Day	6138572	KIA
Pfc	Merle L. Akam	33711531	LWA
2nd Lt	Earl A. Bemus	0-2009634	LWA
Pvt	Frank J. Winkler	36912406	LWA
Pfc	Lawrence J. O'Lone	36976048	NBI
Pfc	Paul H. Kirkland	38556466	KIA
Pfc	Charles R. Greenfield	36567600	LWA
Pfc	Harold F. Paullus	35684050	LWA
Pfc	Lowell A. Sickmiller	35899406	SWA
Pfc	Joseph B. Whitaker	33844480	SWA
Pvt	Arthur H. Nelson	42039844	LIA
Pvt	William E. Jarvis	33941658	LWA
Pfc	Walter R. Silvernail	42107061	LWA
2nd Lt	Carl A. Hanson	0-2010925	LWA
Tec 5	Kenneth H. Armstrong	36445493	MIA
T/Sgt	Thomas F. Cycon	31194680	MIA
Tec 5	Charles J. DeLuca	32267147	MIA
Cpl	John P. Danford	38566616	MIA
Pfc	James S. Longstreet Jr.	12203422	MIA
Pfc	Joe C. Magna	39257565	MIA
Pvt	Francis J. Wagner	31448935	MIA
Pfc	Edward Rathburn	32093377	KIA
S/Sgt	Otis J. Rhodes	38130469	MIA
S/Sgt	Anthony J. Titone	32966389	MIA
Pfc	Mont C. Warren	35802667	MIA
Pfc	Robert L. Wilder	31375806	MIA
Pfc	Fred Winge	37633853	MIA
Pfc	John L. Hyatt	38597976	KIA
S/Sgt	Lloyd S. Anderson	37112943	DOI
Pfc	John E. Price	7001509	LWA
Pfc	Starling L. Reed	33659488	LWA
Sgt.	John W. Smith	35507893	LWA
Tec 4	Lester O. Tandberg	37568322	LWA
Pfc	Carl D. Wood	33849670	NBC
Pfc	Harold T. Wright	35829940	LIA
Pvt	Daniel A. Yancy	38678526	KIA
Pfc	Barney Brewer	35702868	LWA

APRIL 13

Cpl	Carmelo Middiani	6976657	DOW
S/Sgt	George R. White	33044742	KIA
Pfc	Robert F. Strickland	44010742	LIA
Pfc	Charles A. Williams	20462267	MIA
Pfc	Henry C. Vesterling	38156297	MIA
Pfc	E.W. Hammond	34839763	KIA
Pfc	Eugene A. Walters	33768175	MIA
Pfc	Lawrence A. Starch	37024619	MIA
Pfc	Donald L. Williams	33877322	LWA
Pfc	Theodore A. Wiese	39934385	MIA
Pfc	Alten L. Wyatt	37711768	MIA
Pvt	Dale J. Moreland	35072930	MIA
S/Sgt	George E. Rinell	37304227	KIA
T/Sgt	Erwin G. Wetzel	33835106	MIA
S/Sgt	Sigmund S. Bornowski	31224088	SWA
Pfc	Robert B. Moore	36889116	LWA
Pfc	Curt C. VonMosch	36748811	LWA
Pfc	Ralph L. Capehart	35713397	MIA

SECRET

Pfc	Theodore R. Guansberg	32797261	LWA
Pfc	Robert M. McKinstry	36845461	LWA
Pfc	Clarence L. Bartlett	34988784	LWA
Pfc	Daniel W. Henderson	33378505	LWA
Pfc	Arvill D. Barlow	38038220	SWA
S/Sgt	Robert E. Sessions	11122092	NBC
Sgt	Garland B. Hearne	33563751	SWA
Pfc	Jermiah Budd	34455266	LWA
S/Sgt	John R. Haselrod	33733495	SWA
Cpl	Willtam E. Dobson	35509336	LWA
Pfc	John A. Aller	33254802	LWA
Sgt	Richard R. Jaynes	42092202	NBC
Pfc	Arnold L. Leonard	33846833	DOW
Pfc	Mauel Alvarado	38678479	NBC
Pfc	Robert A. Burge	35740193	NBC
S/Sgt	Phillip B. Rivard	31351024	NBI

April 15

Pfc	Wasco Pawuk	33771722	LWA
Capt	Patrick F. Murphy	0-1291679	DOW
Pfc	Conrad C. Nichols	44015696	LWA
Pvt	Bliley J. Skarles	39424178	LWA
Tec 5	Francis A. Wilkewicz	33351966	LWA
Pvt	Earl F. Beal	39213190	LWA
Tec 5	Fernal E. Henks	36078128	LWA
Pvt	Alvin W. Toeliner	36846115	LWA
Pvt	John L. Thomas	44005221	LWA
S/Sgt	Raymond A. Gross	36028990	LWA
Sgt	Otto F. Stager	33836755	LWA
Pfc	Roy C. Larue	3374517	LWA
Pfc	Lloyd F. West	35930339	LWA
Sgt	Carl W. James	33720880	SWA
Pfc	William H. Arant	14009502	SWA
Pvt	Walter F. Hlebtchuk	37591069	SWA
Pfc	Bernie M. Sheffield	44010271	SWA
Pfc	Clarence D. Steen	35685487	LWA
Pfc	Emory H. Bruce	33515222	LWA
Pfc	Joseph W. Saltzman	38317725	LWA
Pfc	Charles H. Carlson	36989198	SWA
1st Lt.	Charles W. DuPre	0-518955	LWA
Pfc	John E. Dykes	34571632	NBC
Pfc	William E. Carpenter	33877461	NBC
Pfc	Russell A. Moller	39053503	KIA
Pfc	Rex Anderson	6299463	KIA
1st Lt	Kingston H. Mote	0-515031	KIA
Pfc	Linwood J. Hamm	33645868	KIA
S/Sgt	William M. Tourgee	31211668	KIA
Pfc	Jack E. Eckardt	33947886	KIA
Pfc	Michael Kowaleski	3394934	KIA
Sgt	Clayton E. Kaulback	31027249	KIA
Pfc	Orville D. Knox	19064314	SWA
Pfc	Charles R. Johnson	37490411	MIA
Pfc	Charles D. Arnold	33924194	NBC
Pfc	Ernest R. Hamilton	38667339	MIA
Pfc	Hubert A. Rene	44040593	MIA
Pvt	Mayes O. Key	38698762	MIA
Pvt	John E. Stoffle	36912229	MIA
2nd Lt	Larry L. Dalton	0-2010906	SWA
Cpl	Nash J. Barris	38141856	SWA
Pfc	Owen E. Jones	3500788	SWA

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After Action Report

Pvt.	Arthur H. Yerkey	36892934	NBC
Pvt.	Richard L. Balencia	39584916	KIA
Tec 4	Lloyd F. Wrenn	14034800	MIA
Pfc.	Nathaniel C. Phillips	34935779	SWA
Pfc.	Gene G. Whitaker	38693131	LWA
Pfc.	Charles S. Yalonis	33884034	LWA
Pfc.	Maarl C. Hartman	37356343	LWA
Sgt.	Norman E. Jacobson	36226462	LWA
Tec 4	Richard S. Wallace	35038374	LWA
Sgt.	Oliver E. Clark	34926249	LWA
Sgt.	Waldron M. Vanover	33657553	LWA
S/Sgt.	Conrad D. Walther	33513419	LWA
Pfc.	Anthony L. Vanscore	42069404	LWA
Pfc.	Aldrich Jasa	37122648	SWA
Sgt.	Herman O. Jilas	6261716	SWA
Pfc.	Mike Nalbandian	36978481	LWA
S/Sgt.	Peter D. Rossow	20232381	NBC
Sgt.	Hershel E. NeSmith	44030762	NBC
Pfc.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXX
Pfc.	Ernest C. Cooley	34950957	KIA
Pvt.	Herbert J. Beck	35827722	SWA
Pfc.	Frank L. Barney	39913791	SWA
2nd Lt.	Richard E. Drury	02010907	MIA
Pfc.	David A. Dickinson	13189061	LWA
Pfc.	Benny R. Walzel	38078821	NBC
Pfc.	Frank P. McLaughlin	33802959	LWA
Sat.	Lewis J. Klancer	36812575	NBC
Pvt.	Richard E. Smith	32605645	MIA

APRIL 16

Pfc.	William E. Harrison	44035967	KIA
Pfc.	Harol T Barry	31223557	NBC
Pfc.	Ernest D. Airrington	18034659	DOW
Pfc.	John J. Rukavina	33419411	NBC
Pfc.	Estell Acres	15089116	NBI
Pfc.	Angelo E. Ferretocclai	32589057	NBI
Tec 5	Paul S. Glare	39025051	NBC

APRIL 17, 1945

Pfc.	Darwin L. Bress	35842097	LWA
Pfc.	Bernhard A. Hirte	37553734	LWA
Pfc.	Carl W. Heaton	35714027	SWA
Pvt.	Eric S. Skidmore	42116611	KIA
Pfc.	Laverne O. Leque	36837979	KIA
Sgt.	Kenneth H. Schmid	17024282	NBI

APRIL 18, 1945

Pfc.	Ernest O. Burdette	33307347	SWA
Pfc.	Steven J. Provenzano	32603098	SWA
Pfc.	Oral E. Farmer	38137821	LWA
Sgt.	James R. Alexander	34142910	LWA
Pvt.	Vito N. Marrano	42130583	LWA
Pfc.	William D. Baker	44010219	LWA
Pfc.	Herman L. Kester	38695591	LWA
T/Sgt.	Vincent J. Gilchrist	42053467	DOW
Sgt.	Miguel Gonzales	38361321	LWA
Pfc.	Roland O. Dozon	31471259	LWA
Pfc.	Edward F. Kuske	36962374	LWA
Pvt.	Norman A. Noel	38923683	LWA
Pvt.	Rueell Pettibone	36837974	LWA

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AFTER ACTION REPORT

Pfc.	Billy G. Kibby	39693279	SWA
Pfc.	Robert R. Cunningham	36474509	SWA
Pfc.	Herbert Ray	32902531	DOW
Pvt.	Lewis M. Collins	34996052	NBC
Pvt.	Robert V. Rinard Jr.	35856864	LWA
T/SGT	Don L. Diek	37617933	LWA
Pvt.	John D. Moody Jr.	34863925	LIA
Pvt.	Kenneth E. Ruttan	36689584	LWA
Pfc.	Joseph L. Cournoyer	37772958	LWA
Pfc.	John H. Carraher	35668280	LWA
S/ASgt.	George Gaydoush	33038908	SWA
S/Sgt.	William E. Showers	33407510	NBI
Pfc.	Joseph W. Zakrzewski	36196136	NBI
Pfc.	Aaron L. Druen	35811451	NBI
Pfc.	Joseph D. Richard	38654747	NBI
S/Sgt.	Edward W. Gortatowski	35516974	LWA
Pfc.	William J. Grace	33368380	LWA
1st Lt.	Frank J. Brew	0541942	LWA
Sgt.	Burford G. Fowler	35590074	LWA
Pfc.	Herbert R. Swing Jr.	13176228	LWA
Pfc.	Dewey L. Satterfield	35347615	SWA
Pfc.	Grant W. Starbuck Jr.	36591667	LIA
Pvt.	Oren J. Campbell	34696136	NBC
Pfc.	Herman H. Young	34974673	LWA
Pfc.	Paul P. Bannick	35248816	KIA
Pfc.	John A. Brosier	36907751	KIA
Sgt.	Hugh M. Jackson	33201467	KIA
Pfc.	William B. Morgan	44010480	KIA
Pfc.	Robert W. Mills	34937696	KIA
Pfc.	Martin M. Agnew Jr.	12056788	KIA
Pfc.	Arthur L. Giffin	36477992	KIA
Pfc.	Joseph Tacelt Jr.	42105095	KIA
Pfc.	Antonio C. Esqueda	38581599	KIA
Pvt.	Clement J. Siracusano	32013971	KIA
Pfc.	Frank M. Aiken	35843791	KIA
Pfc.	James M. Redmond	36876479	KIA
S/Sgt.	Ralph L. McDonald	38507446	MIA
Pvt.	Fred W. Atkins	33886198	MIA
Pfc.	James C. Bell	32065495	MIA
Pvt.	Anthony M. Esposito	42100277	MIA
Pfc.	Charles B. Fincher	38521000	MIA
Pfc.	Francis P. Foley	37360907	MIA
Pfc.	Gordon A. Bennett	36878927	MIA
Pfc.	Henry J. Perle	36866909	MIA
Pvt.	Vincent P. Granahan	33613367	MIA
Pfc.	Steve N. Mallozzi	33937553	MIA
S/Sgt.	William H. Owens Jr.	33901002	MIA
Pfc.	James M. Flynt	34869650	MIA
Pfc.	Joseph J. Granke	33883814	MIA
Pfc.	Lawrence F. Killo	33936597	MIA
Pfc.	Horace J. Palmer Jr.	13177882	MIA
Pfc.	Gerald L. Boston	36947895	LWA
Pfc.	Ralph C. Hamilton Jr.	35816173	MIA
Pfc.	Robert H. Hargrove	35816666	MIA
Pfc.	Thomas D. Ruckman	35750650	MIA

APRIL 19

Pfc.	Steven D. Moore	44010691	SWA
Sgt.	William G. Allen	36771414	DOW
Tec 5	Flod F. Braatz	36206797	KIA
Cpl-	Robert C. Hetrick	35241185	KIA
Pfc.	James R. Throgmorton	35987183	NBI

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April 20

Pfc. Thomas D. Hennessey Sr. 39421424 NBC
 Tec 4 Orlio A. Valdez 37356505 NBC

April 21

S/Sgt. Richard A. Hessler 37577836 NBI

April 22

Pfc. Joseph T. Pergola 35805623 NBI
 Pfc. Steven R. Webb 34612444 NBI

April 23

Pfc. Dominick L. Iorio 42009620 NBI
 Pvt. Andrew A. Baldelli 31466049 NBI
 Pfc. Arthur R. Irwin 32657134 NBI
 Capt. Houston E. Smith Jr. 0467095 NBI
 Pfc. Joseph J. Zarillo 42144001 LWA
 Tec 5 Carl W. Hansen 18016816 NBI
 Spt. Charles F. McElmoe 33140442 NBC

April 24

Cpl. Raymond J. Kelly 33342873 NBC
 Pfc. Charles F. Myers 36775230 NBC
 Pfc. Bernard R. Gisselman 37590372 NBC
 Capt. George A. French 0479668 NBC

April 25

Pfc. Ottavio Santucci 37068597 NBI
 Pfc. James P. Matcho 33928685 NBI
 Pfc. J. L. Bauvert 6955234 NBC
 Pfc. Johnnie F. Taylor 34817402 NBC
 Pfc. Louis J. Hamant 32270424 NBC
 Pfc. Robert A. Rice 42176637 NBC
 Pfc. Eugene F. Frixell 32679340 NBC

April 26

Cpl. Sherman E. Smith 38052837 NBI

April 27

T/Sgt. August J. Thompson 37219572 DOW
 Pvt. William G. Goldenetz 35343783 SWA
 Tec 4 William E. Garg Jr. 37511065 LWA
 Pfc. Edwin G. Eoley 39586587 LWA
 Pfc. Lloyd H. Ernst Jr. 35585706 LWA
 Sgt. Lawrence J. Schellar 35714429 SWA
 Tec 5 Melvin W. Lutz 37427089 NBI

April 28

Pfc. Martin J. Schortje 32919420 NBC
 Pfc. Annie L. Haddons 35777173 NBC
 Pvt. Raymond W. Reynolds 35788229 NBC

April 29

Pvt. Edward W. Sullivan 37111673 NBI

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MAIL 3504
BY AIR MAIL, DATE

Appendix No 7

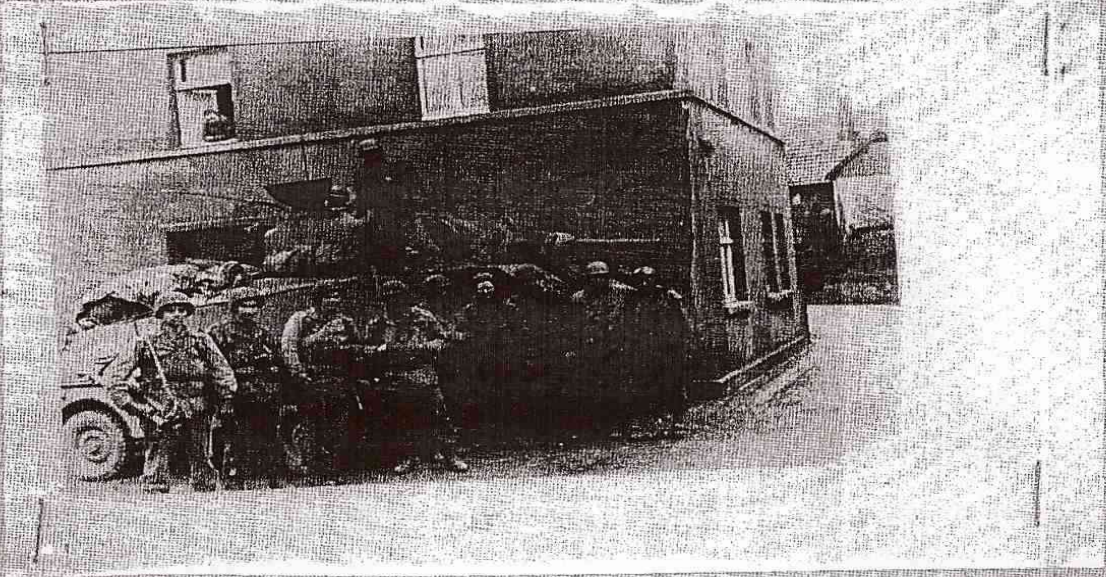
ON THE ROAD TO BERLIN

Appendix



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Date



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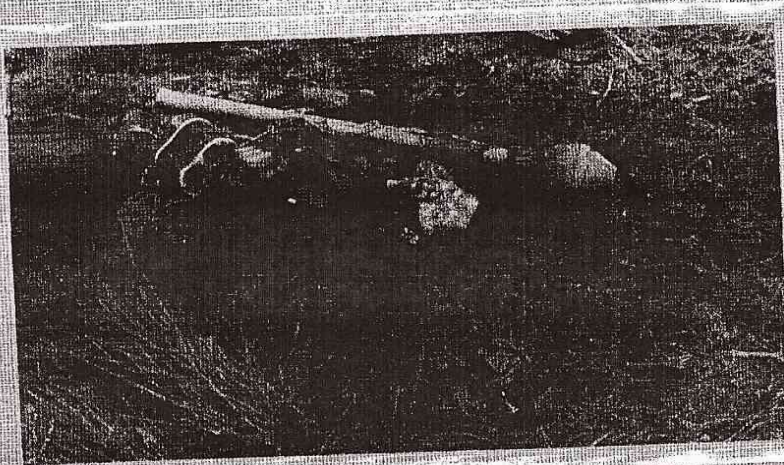
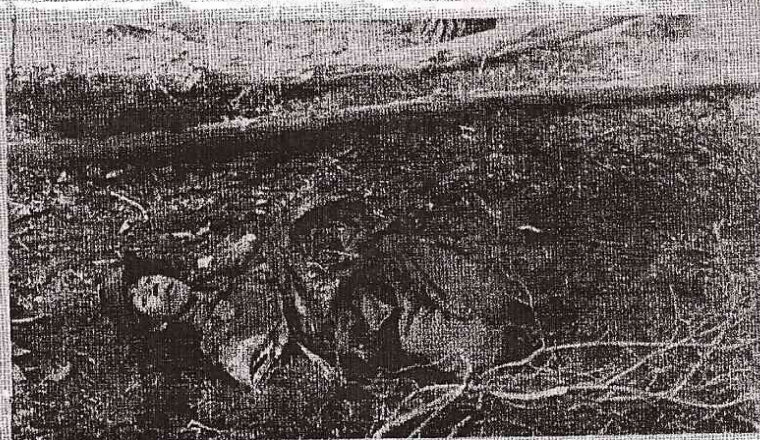
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NOV 25 1950
BY [initials] DATA



139

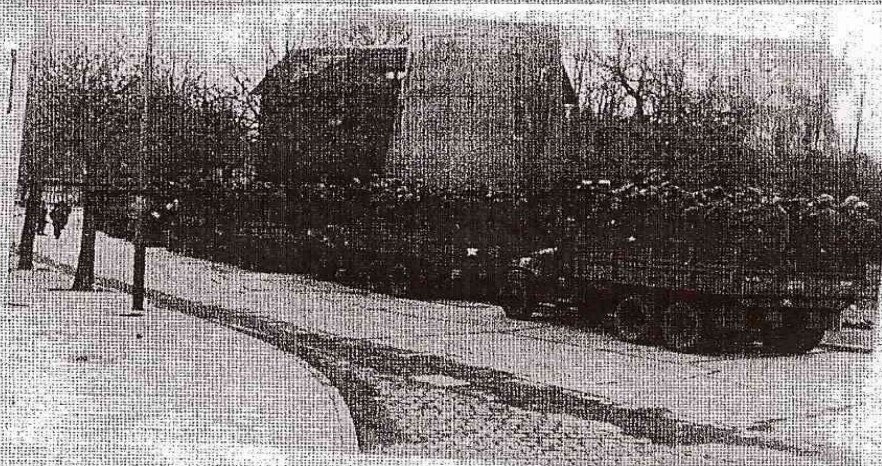
REGISTRATION
NO. 735017
BY [signature] HNSA, SMD

THE INEVITABLE END OF THOSE WHO IMPED THE PROGRESS OF THE 331ST INFANTRY



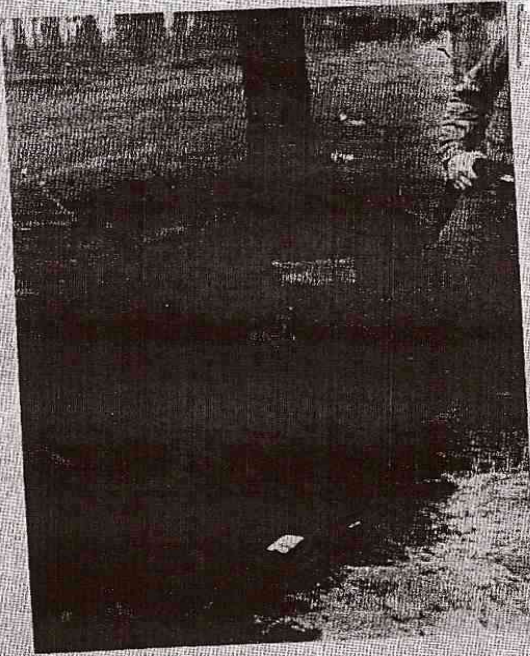
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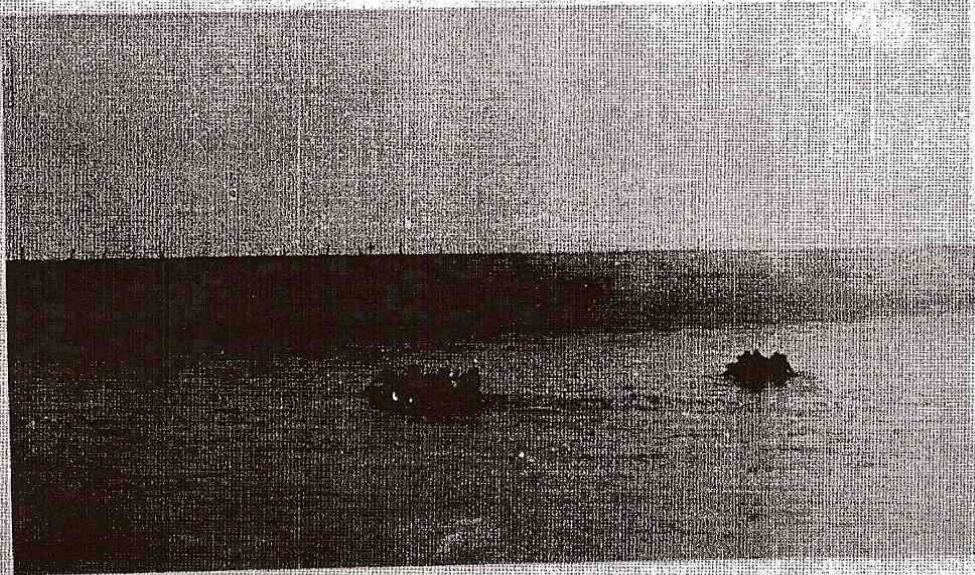
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NAVY PHOTO
NO. 755017
DATE

CROSSING THE ELBE RIVER



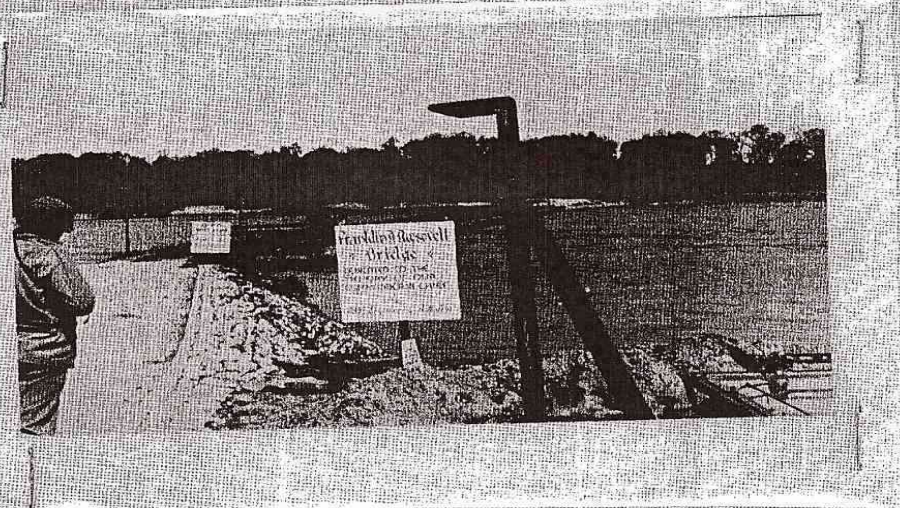
143

WELLS GIFFIELD
NO. 75017
MAY 1954

WATER UNDER THE BRIDGE



TRUMAN BRIDGE
GATEWAY
TO BERLIN
OVER THE ELBE
COURTESY
83rd Thunderbolt Division
CONSTRUCTED
by
295 ENGR. BN.
992 BRIDGE CO.



**Franklin D. Roosevelt
Bridge**
CONSTRUCTED BY THE
295 ENGR. BN.
992 BRIDGE CO.

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FBI/DOJ

FINALLY WE MEET OUR ALLIES - THE RUSSIANS



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