

Appendix No 2, After Action Report, Nq. 331st Inf ntry, Mar 45 Cont'd.

NAME:	RANK	<u>asn</u>	NAME	RANK	ASN	
Eugeng H. Hervey,	35927225	s/sgt	Ted J. Minnich,	S/Sgt	33337217	
John R. Otis	Sgt	31221417	Bernard E. Partlow		33543304	
Donald V. Roth	Sgt	35590636	Herbert W. Schofie	ID Pfc	33704398	
Sam H Walker	Pfc	38516033	Arthur T Barnes,	S/Sgt	6553533	
Orlen W. Boyd	Sgt		James O Brown,	Sgt	35497878	
Fernando Collecchia	Sgt	36648930	Edwin B. Collins	2n Lt	0537382	
Stanley J. Dolsky	Pfc	33254183	Charles T. Duffey	Tec 5	11116601	
Darwin J. Fifield	Pfc	6904087	William G. Fowler	Sgt	33768119	
Glenwood W. Gingeri	ck S/Sgt	37684422	Charles S. Graham	Pfc	37766746	
William C. Grimes,	Sgt	35516672	Carl A. Hansen Jr.	2d Lt:	02010925	69
Dale D. Hunter	Pfc	36975215	Douglas W. King	Sgt	34455171	å
Ralph E. Peffer	T/Sgt	6898407	Virgil J. Parker	Pfc	33657821	
Wilfred Bobideen	Tec 4	11118410	Paul H. Nottage	1st Lt	0494665	
Walter S. Overton	Pfc	33841856	Paul E. Painter	8/Sgt	33529342	
Floyd Schutte	S/Sgt	36812895	Joseph O Shepard	Pfc	34354414	2
Benera M Solfest	Pfc	36837747	Russell V. Sparks	T/Sgt	35208392	
Verlin H. Twedt	Pvt	37773290	William Mc Kee	S/Sgt	31211871	Ž.
John R. Piena	1st Lt	01325835	Max H Miller	S/Sgt	39617824	
Joseph Pollock	Teo 4	33024021	Bertis Whitley	Pfc	34854154	
Earlmon Veach	S/Sgt	35708423	Oliver E. Clark	Sgt	34926249	
Theodore Davenport	Capt	0341081	Eugene Demmin	Pfc	36477980	
Louis L Donnelly	Tec 5	35586066	William L Hohnson	S/Sgt	33254800	
John J. Kovak	Pfc	35585887	Sherwin B Kutts	1st lt	0329385	
Lawrence A. Laliber	te Maj	01287019	Harold Moore	Pfc	39902505	100
Herman A. Mundt Jr.		0353357	Mack Schonhaut	Pfc	42050888	
James D. Shonek	Capt	01287078	Joseph Sikora	Set	42008414	ž.
Leroy Stapels	Tec 4	35497908	Jack M. Straus	Tec 4	35521739	



HEADQUARTERS 331ST INFANTRY APO #83 UNITED STATES ARMY

5 May 1945.

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

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

In compliance with Paragraph 10 (C 3), AR 345-100 and Memorandum Number 83, Headquerters 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.
- Strength.

159 Officers. 4 Warrant Officers. 3064 Enlisted Men.

- c. Marches. (See Narrative, Appendix No. 2).
- Battles. (See Narrative, Appendix No. 2).
- Commanding Officers in Important Engagements.

COLONEL ROBERT H. YORK.

- f. Losses In Action. (See Appendix No. 5).
- ${\tt g.}$ Former and present members who have distinguished themselves in action. (See Appendix No. 4).
- h. For supporting documents and journals. (See Apendix No. 6 and No. 7).

For the Commanding Officer:

Robert @ Walke ROBERT C. WALKER. Captain, Infantry.

Incls: 7. Appendix No. 1 - Foreword.

Appendix No. 2 - Narrative.

Appendix No. 2 - Nerrative.

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 ANCELLED BY AUTHORITY OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL DOWNGRADING COMMERCE TO June 76



SECRET.

319.1/401
HEADQUARTERS 83D INFANTRY DIVISION, APO 83, U. S. Army, 16 May 1945.

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

Forwarded.

For the Commanding General:

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

7 Incls: n/c



CONTENTS

- 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.

SEGRET

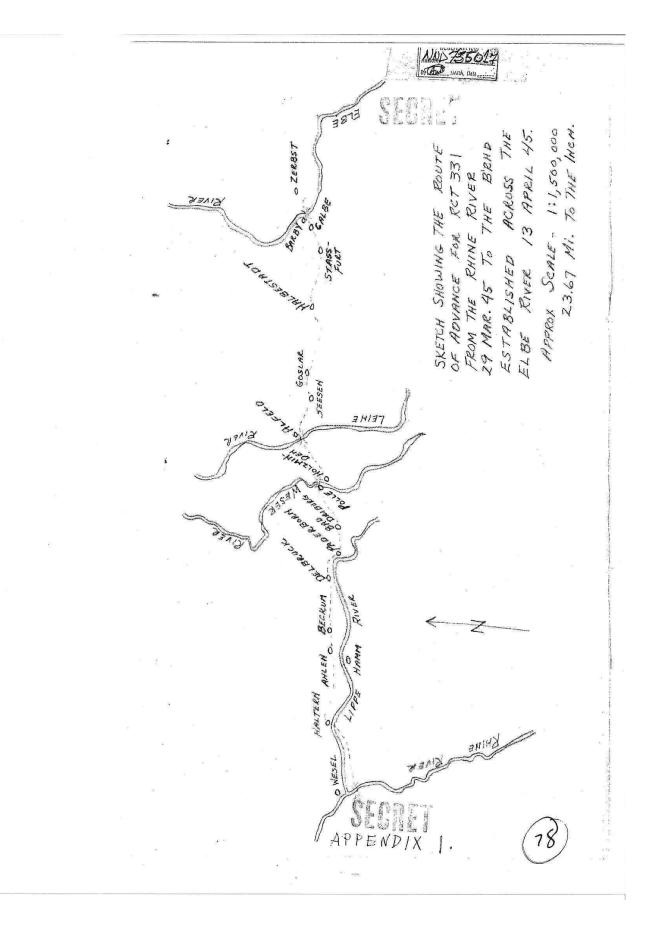
76)

SEGNET

FOREWORD

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 annuals 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 cutstripped 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 tenks, 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.



MAND #85017

SPETTER SHAWING THE ESTMONISMU OF ABSTREE 2.7 Mak. 45 The state of the state of

(29)



1 April 1945 -

Early in the morning CT 331 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; lst Bn., upon relief by elements of the 15th Gavalry Group along DORTMUND - EMS CANAL at 0600, to move to assembly area west of WALSTEDDE in Regimental Reserve.

At 1515 the 1st Bm. was ordered to seize the crossings in the vicinity of DOLBERG and East to the AUTOBAN HIGH-WAY, inclusive. The battalion moved out in Advance Guard formation, with Go. "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 eccupied 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 riflement 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 infentry, 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 resistance, Co. "F" captured WERING and continued in its assigned sector, its advance on HEESEN. At 1300 Co. "G" was committed to sector, its advance on HEESEN. Stubborn enemy resistance was encountered in the form of small arms fire and 20-mm AA guns firing direct fire. The 2nd Em., after several hours of heavy fighting, reported all objectives cleared at 2130 and defenses organized.

The 3rd Bm. 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 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 elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and the elements of the 2nd Armored Division was completed at 0815 and







in reserve; to send strong combat patrols into the town first and fellow 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 Go. "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 them 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 KILLDINEL 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. "Fis" 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 Bm.: 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 KILLWINNEL and be prepared to follow either Co. "K" or Co. "I". At 0630 the two 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"

SEĞRET





SECRET

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 panzer-fausts, bazockas, 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 morter 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 snemy 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 be

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.

- 3 -





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 disasterous 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 received orders from Colonel York to move the Battalion to an assembly area in the vicinity of DELBRUCK as soon after daylight as possible. Het 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 (-) 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 bypassed. 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.

lst Bn. closed in HOLHOVEN at 0430 and The Battalion was assigned the task of 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. "G" in 2-1/2 ton trucks. The route taken went through SANDE and PADERBORN (7047), the Battalion arriving at ALTENBEKEN at 2000. Co. "G" swept the woods East of town where enemy small arms and panzerfaust fire had been directed against



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.

Cavalry. Co. "E's" riflemen riding on a platoon of tanks, a platoon of tank destroyers and 3 2-1/2 ton trucks left HOVEHHOF 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 FADERBORN. There the first platoon joined from "G" of the 113th Cavalry Recon Squadron and as an assault team drove from BUKE to BAD DRIEURG. 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 singlehendedly 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 REELSEN. 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 complete its mission of opening a main supply route through the complete its mission of opening a main supply route through the complete its mission of opening a main supply route through the complete its mission of opening a main supply route through the complete its mission of opening a main supply route through the complete its mission of opening a main supply route through the comp

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 that the town of SCHWANEY had to move out in a column of companies; 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

- 5 -

EGRET

84



the edge of SCHWANEY meeting only light resistance. At 2130 the town was reported clear. In the meantime orders had been received for the woods between SCHWANEY and BAD DRIBURG to be received for the woods between SCHWANEY and BAD DRIBURG to be cleared as soon as possible. "L" Company was assigned this mission and, as they were moving through SCHWANEY on their mission, Colonel York radiced that "L" Company's mission was cancelled. "I" and "L" companies outposted SCHWANEY. 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 SCHWANEY and BAD DRIBURG, and one company to remain in SCHWANEY. and one company to remain in SCHWANEY.

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

5 April 1945 - The 1st En. was assigned the mission of cleaning out woods in vicinity of 850535, taking the town of ERPENTRUP, and having one company (Go. "B") follow elements of 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 (-Go. "G") remained here the rest of the period organized for defense. Go. "G", 736th Tank En. were in Regimental Reserve in ALTENBEKEN. 736th Tank Bm. 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. it moved with Battalion Headquarters snertly alter 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, EREDENBORN, and EORDEIN.
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 SOMMERSELL. Lt. Nottage 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 plateon of light tanks and a plateon of the 83rd Recon. Troops.
The company less the second plateon 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 woodsbetween SCHWANEY and BAD DRIBURG. "I" Company remained in SCHWANEY. 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 at VORDEN. "L" Company moved through the woods without any trouble







and arrived at BAD DRIBURG at 1230. "I" Company was ordered to move from SCHWANEY to BAD DRIBURG. "L" Company with one platoon of tenks end 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 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 BOKENDORF, and ABBERURG, encountering light resistance. The town of BOKENDORF was taken by mistake due to getting on the wrong road. The Gavelry was contacted at VORDEN at 1900, at which time the enemy had the main road leading into 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 which they approached the site of "L" Company's 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 and capturing six. At 2330 orders were received to send a strong combat patrol to HOXTER 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 351 (-2nd Bn.) was ordered to move to the vicinity of LowenDorf behind elements of the 113th Cayalry. At 1540 instructions were desired by General Modern 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, Go. "B", was oriented on the plan for crossing the WESER 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



impassable for tanks, so Captain Moore was directed to take smother route, the road from FURSTENAU to NIESE and assist the Cavalry in the capture of this town. About 1700 leading elements of Go. "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 panzer-faust 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 flighting 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", li3th 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 gum 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.

- 8 -





Co. "G" attacking over open and rolling terrain, falternating 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 NIEHIEM 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 STAHLE and the Western edge of HOLZMINDEN to see if the bridge was still intact. If STAHLE 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.

- 9 -

88)



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 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 pm tected 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 mortars engaged a 13-man enemy patrol in the woods, our patrol killing 6 enemy, the mortars killing 3, and the patrol capturing One escaped.

Early in the afternoon one platoon of tanks was detached from Co. "B" and attached to Co. "G" for its attack against the high ground overlooking POLLE. At 1530, Co. attack against the high ground overlooking POLLE, At 1530, Go.
"G" sent 32 prisoners, including 2 officers, captured in the woods and open ground, Southwest of POLLE, back to the PW cage. In this vicinity Go. "G" was subjected to heavy enemy small arms fire most of the afternoon. Captain Moore, Go. "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, Go. "G" about 1100. Gaptain Moore then collected the rest of his company, backed off and moved on HEINSEN. attacking 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 Wastern 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. "G" 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. "G" received fifteen fire both from the town and the woods. Go. "G" received litteen casualties before occupying a single house so heavy was the enemy fire on the troops of Go. "G". Lt. Ritchie, Go. "G", 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, Go. "A" about 20 houses and Go. "G" about 2. Go. "A" encountered heavy enemy AA guns and machine gun fire from the cemetery. At 1000 the 3rd Flatoon of Go. "A" repulsed a counter-attack from the woods North of POLLE.



2nd Battalion. Battalion Headquarters and Go. "E" remained in ESCHERSHAUSEN while Co. "F's" lst and 2nd Plat coms 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 ESPERDE 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 of infantry in HOLZMINDEN across the river from "L" Company in STAHLE. 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 BRENKHAU-SEN 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 The first air mission started at 1550 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 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 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 STAHLE 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. ments 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 "G" 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.

- 11 -





2nd Battalion. Battalion Headquarters and do. "E" remained in ESCHERSHAUSEN while Co. "F's" 1st and 2nd Platcons remained in RISCHENAU. The 1st Platcon later rejoined the company and with the 3rd Platcon moved to the town of KRIEPKE by truck at 0200 and were joined by the 2nd Platcon 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 ESPERDE which had already been taken. At 1800 it received orders to rejoin the Battalion in ESCHERSHAUSEN.

tank at (177607) and also there were two tanks and a large number of infantry in HOLZMINDEN across the river from "L" Company in STAHLE. 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 plateon of tank destroyers, one plateon of heavy machine guns, and one section of 81-mm mortars were given this mission. At 1300 "I" Company jumped off from BRENKHAU-SEN 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 tenks 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 fire 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" Company attached. The mission was completed "I" and "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 STAHLE to HEINSEN, and "K" Company to take the same route as the lst Battalion into HEINSEN. Major Sellers and Lt. Ashmere then left for the lst Bettalion CF to make arrangements an

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

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.

- 11 -





At 0050 the Battalion Commander and Lt. Stransham 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 0250 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. Stransham 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. Moriarty 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. Go. "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 350th Infantry and take over road blocks, while Go. "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. Go. "C" remained in POLLE to guard the bridge. Upon completion of the bridge at 2000, elements of the 331st GT started crossing the bridge at 2000, elements of the 331st GT started crossing the bridge at consinue on its mission on foot. Golonel York for Go. "B" to continue on its mission on foot. Golonel York instructed Lt. Gol. 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 Go. "A" and trucked the company to BEVERN, where 1st Battalion GP was being set up. Go. "B" captured several prisoners in LUTGENADE at 2330 and shortly thereafter continued on to GOLMBACK.

2nd Battalion. At 1430 Go. "E" moved from ESCHERHAUSEN on 5 tanks and 3 2-1/2 ton trucks, traveling 15 miles to high ground above EYERSHAUSEN and GEBRENRODE. A plateon was sent to each of these towns to feel out the enemy as the 3rd Plateon was sent to clear OHLENRODE. No enemy was met. One plateon plus two tanks were then given the mission of outposting EYERSHAUSEN as two tanks were then given the mission of outposting EYERSHAUSEN as the second and third plateons and three tanks outposted OHLENRODE. the second and third plateons and three tanks outposted OHLENRODE. Outposition was met as the company moved to ESCHERSHAUSEN. Later in the day the second plateon under its newly battle-commissioned leader, Lt.



Dalton, moved forward and routed the enemy from the stoutly held town of WANGEIDSTADT. 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 morters 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.

O845 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 85rd 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 southwestern 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 causalties 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. Glosed at POLLE at 2045, opened at BEVERN (2163) at 0030 on 9 April 1945.
Gasualties: 5 Killed; 27 Wounded; and 935 Prisoners captured.

- 13 -





lst Battalion. Co. "B" reported by radio closing into GOLMBACK at 0210, and Co. "A" closed in LOBACH at 0315, and was unable to contact elements of 350th Infantry during darkness. Co. "A" completed relief of the roadblock at 1120. At 1300 the Battalion (-Go. "C") had closed in GOLMBACH. Go. "A" sent patrols into NEGERBORN 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 Go. "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, KIRCHBRAK, and BODENWENDER. These patrols brought back 40 enemy prisoners and the patrol to BODENWERDER reported being fired on by 3 enemy who immediately fled. Remeinder 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 WANGELDSTADT, the remainder of With the second platoon already in WANGELDSTADT, the remainder of Co. "F" moved there by truck. After staying several hours in WANGELDSTADT the company moved to GREENE at 2000 where two platoons took up defensive positions aiding a unit of the 350th Infantry to outpost the town. The first platoon working with "B" Troop of the 115th 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 the close of the day the 2nd Battalion returned to Regimental control.

3rd Battalion. At 0300 the bridge over the Wester 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 Company on the left and "L" Company on the right. Ememy 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 chemce 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.

93



10 April 1945

CT 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 bridge at POLLE, reverted to Regimental centrol 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 Gorps Reserve, Co. "C" 736th Tank Battalion, Co. "A" 823rd Tank Destroyer Battalion, and Troop "A" 125th Cavalry were attached to the Regiment. Companies "B" and "C" were released to Regimental control at 1300 and joined "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 GOLMBAGH in trucks, on tank destroyers and tanks, at 1400 for WRISBERG and GRAFELDE, closing at 1800. Bn. Hqs. Co., Co. "C", 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 Go. "E" moved to SIBBESSE. Lt. Henage of Go. "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 SIBBESSE 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 Windser 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 and that the battalion would leave to rejoin the Regiment at GOSLAR at that time.

Casualties: 2 Wounded; and 41 Prisoners captured.



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:

> Go. "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 OSLAR. The Battalion OF Group and 1145 to move to vicinity of GOSLAR. The Battalion OF Group ar company commanders were to move with Golonel 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 Majorald 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. It. 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 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 ran a German wagon train moving to the rear. This netted 250 prisoners and six officers and many souvenirs. At LEOPOIDS TALL 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 plateon pushed to the far edge of town and set up road blocks on roads leading back into town. The other two plateons cleared the town of the enemy by-passed by the third. Two Hitler



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 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, DRULEGH, 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 DRULEGH were taken with no resistance, however DRULEGH 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 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 talion 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 finelly cleared at 2000. A large prisone 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. A large prisoner 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.

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 5.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



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), HOHENERXLEBEN (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.

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 Go. "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 bedyguard 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 bedyguard lying along the road, both wounded, Captain Moore seriously. "B" Company continued along the route determined to make the "jerries"

AND 755017

SEGRET

pay for their underhandedness and utter disregard for the rights of others. Upon reaching the outskirts of the town of BORNECKE (Herz) (2763), the Bettalion's second objective, the company was met by heavy morter, machine gum, 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 appreciating the resistance in front of Co. "B", "C" Company was met condered to LANGENSTEIN and thence to BORNECKE from the North. Co. "G" was committed against the town from the North under a machine gum, mortar, tank destroyer, and artillery barrage. Co. "G" emmanded by Captain fatrick 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 "G" company. He was a happy and grateful man. Apparently "G" company 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 1200 "C" company quickly reorganized and kestroyers caught two SS officers trying to escape on a motorcycle and killed them. At 1200 "C" company quickly reorganized and moved to the next Battalion Objective, WESTERHAUSEN and captured it at 1415 with little opposition. Ferhaps 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 clessly into this town. While preparations were being made to move to DITFURT, "A" Company in

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 "Areaded in the hearts of the brave soldiers whom he so gallantly led, a brilliant combat record few mortals will ever equal.



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 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 OP 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 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.

Pass through 2nd Battalion after its capture of CALBE, 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 CALBE.

2nd Battalion Mission: Attack and secure CALBE. 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.

lst 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 EURE. No opposition had been ordered the 2nd Battalien across the ELBE. No opposition had been

- 20 -





SECRET

encountered by the 329th Infantry in crossing. 1st Battalion was ordered into BRUMBY at 1545, with one company and Battalion CP remaining in CALBE, 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.

And Battalion. The Battalion's mission this date was to help the 329th Infantry clear the town of CALBE and then to assemble in BARBY to receive further orders. Resistance was met but was dealt with quickly by tanks and tank destreyers. Clearing CALBE 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 counterattacks. 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.

from Task Force Biddle came to the Battalion GP 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 comitted "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" Compenies were ordered to withdraw at 2230 and to outpost all approaches leading into BENZINGERODE.

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





SECRET

14 April 1945 -

lst Battalion Mission: "B" Company attached to 2nd Battalion ordered to cross bridgehead at 0030. Ist Battalion (-"B" Go.) 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.

lst Battalion. At 1135 the 1st Battalion (-Co. "B" attached to 2nd En.) moved out from their assembly areas in BRUMBY (Go's "G" 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 admined 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

- 22 -

101



the houses, so the tank opened fire as the plateon 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 splended 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 - WALTERNIENBERG 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 recommaissance was made to place the troops into position as soon as they arrived. The troops left GALBE at 2030, moved across the river, and dug in positions on the Regimental reserve line.

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

15 April 1945 -

lst Battalion Mission: Seize BADETZ, KAMERITZ, STECKBY, EICHOLZ, and LEPS. Not to advance beyond EICHOLZ until ordered. Protect

right flank of Regiment.

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.

- 23 -

SEGRET





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 TOCHHEIM. 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 plateon, 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 TOCHHEIM.
"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 plateon in BADETZ), who prepared a defense in the woods. "B" Company was moved to TOCHHEIM for some much needed and well sarned rest. Late at night orders were received to move out at daylight against the towns of EICHOLZ, LEPS, KERMEN, BIAS, STECKBY, and STEUTZ. The Battalion plan was for "C" Company to move first against the first four towns with "A" Company following immediately after against STECKBY 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.

- 24 -





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 -

lst 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.

lst Battalien. The time of attack having been changed from daylight to 0730, Go. "G" 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 "G" Company's column but failed to reach due to a tree burst. A platoon of "G" 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 penzerfaust. 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 Battalian 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.

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

- 25 -

SEGRET

(104)



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 5 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

assist in defense of bridge at TOCHHEIM. Regimental CP moved from TOCHHEIM to BADETZ at 1000.

Ist 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" Gompany, Lt. Tyner commanding, with one tank attached, outposted the town of EIGHOLZ for the night. A swimming enemy sabeteur 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. Go. "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. Go. "E" was immediately sent into the town and prepared defensive positions around the Eastern end of the town. Positions were completed by 1900.

- 26 -

SEGNET

109)



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. head trying to destroy the bridge.

2 Wounded; and 11 Prisoners captured.

Strong enemy counter-attack in "A" Company sector requiring employment of 2 plateons 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 occur right defensive sector. Enemy air again made

Ordered to occupy right defensive sector. Enemy air again made attempt to knock out bridges.

lst 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. 1st Battalion. At 0430 some small arms

While the enemy attack was directed against "G" 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 "G" 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 "G" Companies. He poured through wave after wave of ten men each, and 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 0950 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.





While this attack was being pressed against "G" Gompany the enemy pushed with renewed vigor against "G" was open. This was due to the cool and aggressive leadership of Lt. Edwards. By 1220 "A" Gompany had been forced to withdraw about 800 yards and "F" Gompany at this time temporarily took the progress of the attack, permission was asked for and granted to withdraw the platoon of "A" Gompany from EICHOLZ and bring them back to the Battalion. At 1330 "A" Gompany 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 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: 35 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 Go. "E" pulled back from NEIDERLEPTE and assembled in HOHENLEPTE. At 1300 Go. "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 victously attacking the 1st Battalion. Go. "E" was alerted to move back also. "G" Gompany now occupied our entire MLR. About 1900 we received word that the enemy attack had been driven back. Go. "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.

- 28 -

SEGRET





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 epposition. 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 ever 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. hardest and Co. "K" suffered six casualties.

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

19 April 1945 -

Change in Regimental Boundary relieved Group. "L" Company attached CCR 2nd Armored Division in Division Reserve. Enemy air again active over sector.

lst 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 ommunication 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 BADERY. At 2030 one enemy placed over and 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 bridgedecided that we are very serious about our defense of the bridge-head. 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.

ord 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.

10 Killed; 2 Wounded; and 9 Prisoners captured.

SEGRE





20 April 1945 -

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

lst Battalion: During the early morning from 0300 to 0430 various flares were reported in the Battalion Area by "B" and "G" 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 lst Battalion's (Co. "A") outpost line.

2nd Battalion. Again the enemy confined his efforts to patrolling. This is very annoying to Peluso, the NCO 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.

ard Battalion. At 0400 Co. "K" reported a 6-man enemy patrol 150 yards to the front of their third plateon 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.

lst 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. Fatrol 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.



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.

lst 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" Compeny 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.

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 lst 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.

- 31 -

SEGRET

(110)



23 April 1945 -

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

lst 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.

is still in Regimental reserve. Received orders from Regiment to relieve the 1st Battalion outpost North of STECKBY with a plateon. This plateon was to send patrols into STECKBY, KERMEN, and EICHOLZ. This plateon 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.

lst Battalion. At 0800 "A"

Company plateon relieved 3rd Battalion plateon 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.

Srd 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. Winter's platoon was relieved by a squad from the 1st Battalion. At 1600 orders were received from Regiment

- 32 -



(u)



to have a plateon relieve the squad from the 1st Battalien at the patrol base North of STECKBY. This plateon, from Go. "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 -

lst 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.

lst 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. 1"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).

patrol of fifteen men and one officer was forced to withdraw from STECKEY 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 STECKEY. 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 STECKEY and retake the town. By 1314 the first patrol from "I" Company entered STECKEY 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 erdered 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" Compeny was ordered to send one patrol into STEUTZ. 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.

- 33 -

SEGRET

112)



26 April 1945 -

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

lst 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.

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. Gae 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. God. Bailey received orders to outpost BIAS, STEUTZ, KERMEN, LEPS, EICHOLZ, and STECKEY 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 of "I" Company in KERMEN, one squad of "I" Company in STEUTZ, and in STECKEY one platoon of "I" Company less one squad, plu

Casualties: None. Prisoners Captured: 156.

- 34 •

SEGRET

(13)



SECRET

27 April 1945 -

Continued to maintain defensive positions.

On 27 April 1945, the Commending General, 83rd Division, brought down to the Regimental CP, 351st 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 351st 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.

lst Battalion. Reinforcements were trained in the firing of the panzerfaust, bazooka, rifle and antitank 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 bazeoka. Mortar crews conducted practice firing.

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 plateons of infantry and 1 plateon 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

- 35 -







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.

lst Battalion. Relief of 1st
Battalion 350th 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 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.

"E" Company sent 2nd Battalion. 2 plateons 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.

Gompanies "K", "L", "M" and Battalion Anti-Tank platoon, crossed IP at 0930 and left for GR. ROSENBURG, closing at 1010. "I" Gompany will relieve 113th Cavalry Group in policing and setting in Military Government in twenty-two towns. They will be aided up Military Government in twenty-two towns. They will be aided by 83rd Reconnaissance Troop and Battalion Headquarters Company. At 1300 word was received that there would be a 24-hour delay in plans. The Battalion will be responsible for collection, feeding plans. The Battalion will be responsible for collecting liberation and billeting of foreign nationals heading East. They will be and billeting of foreign nationals heading East. shipped to the Russian lines. The Battalion will also be responsible for maintaining law and order in the towns.

289 Prisoners captured. Casualties: None.

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 lst 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 remaind of this day was spent by the units contacting the Burgomeisters The remainder and orienting them as to how they would function under the Military Government.

SEGRET



lst Battalion. Training continued for all men. Battalion S-1, \$-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 "C" Companies in reserve, "A" Company with tanks, "C" 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.

shows, etc., continued for the Battalion. Training, showers, the Russians East of Rosslau. SUMMARY: 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 victousness of attack. The Battalion lost 2 veteran company commanders within 2 days due to enemy action.

2nd Battalion. Continued to

maintain defensive positions.

Y.,







SECRET

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.

- 38 -

(117)

SEGRET



ROSTER OF COMMANDERS AND STAFFS

REGIMENTAL

	55 1 8
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.
×	
* 2	1ST BATTALION
COMMANDING OFFICER	- LT. COL. MARTIN KUHLMAN.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER	- MAJOR KENNETH L. SCOTT.
g-1	- CAPTAIN EDWARD D. HOWELL.
S-2	- 1ST LT. JOHN B. CLEVENGER.
S-3	- CAPTAIN DEWITT T. ROGERS.
S-4	- 1ST LT. TOM R. STIDHAM.
	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.
<u> </u>	3RD BATTALION
COMMANDING OFFICER	- LT. GOL. 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.

SEGRET

APPENDIX 3.



COMPANY COMMANDING OFFICERS

	REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS CO.	-	CAPTAIN NORMAN E. WHITNEY.
	SERVICE COMPANY	(1 100 1)	CAPTAIN THEODORE DAVENPORT.
	ANTI-TANK COMPANY	-	CAPTAIN JAMES D. SHONAK.
	CANNON COMPANY	1	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. EDWARD.
900	COMPANY D	7	CAPTAIN HAROLD E. WOODSON.
	2ND BATTALION HEADQUARTERS CO.	-	CAPTAIN JAMES A. PATTERSON.
13 193	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. SCHRAFT.
	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.



APPENDIX NO. 4

TC

AFTER ACTION REPORT

APRIL, 1945.

AWARDS

APPENDIX 4.



SECRET

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, 0-1291679, 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 Connecticutt.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS JAMES F. OWENS, 35956488, 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, 0370617, Infantry, 331st Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action and disregard for personal safety displayed on 15 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, 01301517, 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 outposting 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.



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 himslef and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

FIRST LIEUTENANT HAROLD E. WOODSON, 01310016, Infantry, 321st 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.

MAND 185017

SEGRET

Silver Stars Cont'd.

OAK-LEAF CLUSTER TO SILVER STAR.

CAPTAIN MARION B. COOPER, Ol297844, 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 Inidiana.

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 Souders, 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 refursed 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: Fayetville, North Carolina.



JEUNEI

Silver Stars, Cont'd.

AWARD OF SILVER STAR MEDAL!

FIRST LIEUTENANT CADDIE L. HENAGE, 01306718, 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 0. MAIDEN, 01285782, 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, 019588, 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.

RERSONNEL 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.

Ist It. JOHN CAPARANIS, 0-1325720
S/Sgt. Charles A.Kelly, 33338678
S/Sgt. Cornelius Lackey, 35739150
Pfc. Harold F. Paullus, 35684050
Pvt. Vilho Riley, 33423152
Sgt. Peter D. Rossow, 20232381
2d Lt. VALENTINE H.WINTER, 0-1328436
+Tec 5 Russell Hughes, 35799494
S/Sgt. John B.Arizinovich, 35280690
Cpl. Ernest W. Carpenter, 33355247
Tec 4 Ollie T. Hawkins, 35057874
Lst Lt. HAROLD F. MAY, 0-358869
+Sgt. John F. Stano, 33379649
1st Lt. JOHN D. DONOVAN, 0-2049532
S/Sgt. George D.Naylor, Jr. 33227423
Sgt. Samuel L.Gervase, Jr. 36900677
Pfc. Hoyle J. Robbins, 34389131
1st Lt. CHARLES S. SAYLOR, 0-1545579
+T/Sgt. Victor J. Krull, 35585700
Pfc. Arthur R. Beccue, 36697038
lst Lt. JOHN B! CLEVENGER, 0-1286792
T/Sgt. Louis J.Dankovich, 35399417
Sgt. Philip J. Herberger, 37134463
Pfc. Arthur Jackson, 35708653
Pfc. Norman E. Powell; 37385171
Pfc. Elza H. Skidmore, 35074838
S/Sgt. Julius Wetter, 32006793

S/Sgt. John G. Forshey, 35592826
Sgt. Edward H. Kimple, 33710895
S/Sgt. John R.Nazelrod, 33733495
Tec 5 Elmer S. Perry, 37195364
S/Sgt. William R.Rippley, 35665386
Pvt. Walter R.Silvernail, 42107061
4Tec 5 Norman W. Earls, 35694427
+Pvt. Virgil J. Parker, 33657821
Tec 5 Pearl Campbell, 35665311
Pfc. Willard Graham, 35777931
Tec 5 Kenneth Hillmer, 34201991
Pfc. Robert H.Phillips, 37499863
+T/Sgt. William J.Graff, Jr. 35337254
Tec 4 Richard F.Heidrich, 35343953
+Sgt. Joseph D.Fresiello, 32996798
Lt. Col. William E.Long, 0-16221
Pfc. David J. Rosenberg, 33811053
S/Sgt. Richard A. Winslow, 31291931
+S/Sgt. Robert J.Piette, 31187784
Pfc. Raymond R. Brack, 37725776
Pfc. Philip E. Cook, 31352330
Pfc. James R. Duncan, 34832978
Pfc. William Hylut, 32307320
Tec 5 Lloyd T.Marksberry, 35668082
Sgt. John W. Scott, 34442293
S/Sgt. Frank M.Turchan, 35518659
Pfc. Ivan P. Yoder, 42089643

SEGRET



SECRET

Bronze Star Medal, Cont'd.

Tec 5 Randal H. Ford, 35742932
Pfc. Harold Ableman, 36901784
lst Lt. WALTER G. ASHMORE, 0-1286760
lst 5gt. Frederick W. Buchta, 6944383
S/Sgt. Francis E. Coyne, 33355799
Pfc. Jack Deese, 34898475
Pfc. Jack Deese, 12206353
Sgt. Vincent J. Gallina, 36340927
lst Lt. CADDIE L. HENAGE, 0-1306718
Pfc. Forest E. Hyland, Sr., 35883848
Tec 3 Laurence P. Knefel, 36326249
Sgt. Clarence E. Morris, 3638699
S/Sgt. John Speer, 32917691
lst Lt. JOSEPH W. STORY, 0-1297978

S/Sgt. Theodore J.Fyala, 33306852 Cpl. TomA. Anderson, 39253834 Pfc. Jesse H. Brooks, 14015543 Lt. Col. ROBERT M.CHEAL, 0-18613 Pfc. Archie Crawford, Jr. 34948493 S/Sgt. Grady B. Edwards, 34377143 T/Sgt. Frederick L.Fowler, 35490927 Pfc. Billy Heitzman, 38404820 Sgt. Milton P. Herring, 38371880 1st Lt. GEORGE A. JACKSON, 0-1321779 1st It. JOSEPH L. LYNCH, 0-1311728 Pfc. Charles Potzer, 32956517 Tec. 4 Ned B. Smith, 15047172 Sgt. Henry Stayman, 31185378

orgati



AFOR ACTION REPORT APPENDIX II APRIL-1945

×

, g = 9a

		APPENDIX II APRIL-1945		
RANK	NAME	ASN	TYPE CASUALTY	-194
Table 1		<u>April 1</u> 35449371		9 44 3
Pfc	Charles H. Skarp	35449371	NBC	
Pfc.	nonald R. Cadu	35836234	LWA	
Sgt.	Shawney B. Moye	35776234	NBC	2 11
Pfc.	Linwood W. Cheldress	33857928	HBC NDC	
Put.	Edward C. Osika Robert D. Nygaard	36872143.	NBC NBC	1
S/Sgt	Louis F Popins	37293794	. NBC	1
Cpl. Pvt.	Louis E. Perime Andrew Hickerson, Jr.	35761457 42185662	NBC	0.00
Cp1	Damond D Milld	35650328	NBC	
Cpl	William M. McClain	33791261	KIA	1
Pfc	Ramond R. Mille William M. McClain Mark N. Hicks3375 Quimbia Locklear Leo C. Folser Delhent Singler	33759315	NBC	100
Sgt	Quimbia Locklear	14164475	NBC	34.3
Pfc	Leo C. Folser	42097740	NBC.	
Pfc	Delbert Singler	33430961	NBC .	100
Sgt	Charles F. Dewey	39565187	DOW	
Capt			SWA	
Put	Hamada P. Pacton'	20731112	NB C	v frie
Put.	Allan C. Rusch	- 36846117	L.W.A	
Pfc '	Allan C. Rusch John A. Loschorn, Jr. John F. Phillips	32372519	LWA	
Pfc ·	John F. Phillips	32105924	LWA	
Pfc	John A. Loschorn, Jr. John F. Phillips Floyd C. Norwood Roy D. Moore Clude M. Saure	38674512	LWA	100
Pfc	Roy D. Moore	35777302	LWA	
Pfc	Clyde M. Sayee Samuel L. Gennase In	35081298	SWA	1.3
090	Danished I De	. 36900677	LIA	
e Pfc ,	Buford S. Funk	36485820 37682125	LIA	
Pfc	Oscar E. Ross	37682125 35683473 20754719	SWA	
Sgt	Anthony D. Balnes	35683473	SWA	
Cp1		20754719	LWA	45.07
Pfc	John S. Rodriques	36232158	Z. LWA	197
Sgt	Charles T. Davis	34577259 32734283.	$LW\Lambda$	242
Put	Blane P. Pesce	32734283.	LWA	A
Put	Clifford H. Jones Clarence D. Elmore	33924823	LWA	1. 10
Tec 5 T/Sgt	Henry T. Peirce	37084280	KIA	10000
Pfc	Clarence D. Elmore Henry T. Peirce John H. Salisbury William J. Stodola	31396306	KIA KIA	
Pfc	William I Stadola	375062081	NBC	
104 74	John H. Salisbury William J. Stodola Albin R. Deitz	0-132/015	NBI	
Pfc	Donald C. Houser Joseph R. Hilkey	36884834	NBC	
S/Sgt	Joseph R. Hilken	36884834 35 1 05008	MIA	- 1
Put	Alexander S. Kulasins	ki 35521335	NBC	1954
				74.5
	4	<u>pril 2</u>		44.9
Pfc .	Elbert P. Roper	34931348	KIA	N
Put	Aurele J. Michaud	31244193	KIA	
Pfc ·	Roy D. Carrick	36898358	LWA	
Tec 5	James D. Harris	38345040	$\widetilde{L}WA$	
Ton 5	Clude E Fork	35280032	DOW	t induction
Pfc	James F. Hanratty Herbert L. Allen	39466773	NBC	4.7
\$/Sgt	Herbert L. Allen	35411506 36675570	SWA	40.00
PUL	Paz kocha	36675570	* SWA	
Pfc	Everett D: Magnuson	37271202	LWA	
Pfc	Thern D. McCain	. 3486943 8 •	. LWA	1502
1st Lt		0-1825231	LWA	
PJC	Bumona L. Archibaia	37664326	LWA .	
Pfc	Oscar N. Freesan Jr.	36902947	LWA	
S/Sgt	Ralph C. Kippes	37728742	LWA	4
Pfc	James F. Miller	35849207	LWA's Y A DATE TO A STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	15
D.C.				
Pfc.	Fred Prail'ey Orlie A. Valdez	33850963 37356505	LWA LWA	



	_ <u>:BR</u> \}	Ton Reaces	P ; 2
Pfc Pfc Pfc Pfc Pfc Sgt S/Sgt Pfc	Louis V. Varany George P. Spevacek Walter J. Walesky Frank B. Keeler Charles J. Stein Marcus R. Martin Ora D. Pace Kenneth W. Price Robert L. Richardson	32792990 20749625 31328640 35883393 39283754 44035437 35294201 37663499 14068697	NB KI NB NB LW LW LW
	* April	3	
Pfc Sgt Sgt Pfc	James A. Bright Harry J. Gunning Phillip M. Thompson- Nillard J. Cornelius Arthru Richarson Raymond L. Fryman Henry L. Trzsinski Harold D. Boleware Joseph G. Kirk Frank G. Sarris Clifford H. Strang Earl F. Miller Frank J. Luciano Edward A. Pisek Earl G. Kirby Joseph W. Retzer Antonio Torrieri Walter D. Gernon Daniel G. Hayslip Robert W. Roske John J. Parny Jr. John D. Threlkeld David A. Biby Roy S. MacElwee, Jr. Linwood E. Boutchyard Paul A. Pizagne	34377122 32252181 36866939 15057709 31232346 35791947 32858787 34814103 34679047 33103502 35517115 6843544 31433820 38030747 34631114 36804962 32959717 34153925 35881241 31448700 36947819 35816168 34869304 13200805 33544349 33316964	SW LW LW SW SW SW LW LW LW LW MB NB NB LW LW KI KI KI
		April 4	
Pfc S/Sgt Pfc	John W. Rtdgway George D. Naylor Jr. Foster Port Howard G. Goss Walter L. Kirk James F. Owens Paul F. Smith Donald C. Scheetz Marion W. Hancock Victor J. Schiro Rodney J. Wellington Hugh G. Poe Walter H. Carmichael Irving Jacobs William H. Letersky Clyde M. Gutherie Roger H. Wagner Frederick J. Walsh Frank H. Imhoff	39215311 33227423 36963878 37639274 34838858 33936488 34770497 33618585 35893421 33941595 34980219 35816144 34596914 36831424 42027952 36867980 37490474 36112491 35306573	SW SW LW LW LW LW LW SW SW MI SI MI MB LW

(127)



II dy Lause 1970	N. Marian
ACTION REPORT	Page 3.
rg 36112402 36684577 38581595 44011791 33241486 34854062 38322192 36885155 33023857 38035011 0-1328414 36901413 7009373 35296745 31360817 33822025	DOW LWA LWA LWA LWA NBC NBC NBC LWA LWA LWA NBC
pril 6	
33256094 32170241 20640627 39915797 0-1328193 35078953 36980972 36751189 39604025 35773940	NBI LWA LWA SWA LWA NBI NBI LIA MIA
<u>ril 7</u>	
31080635 44011240 35516763 37581915 35084232 37750867 35788040 23306852 44005502 38269480 36892293 35244138 0-520448 37599937 37241975 42135766 20602562 33050192 36876504 42115675 20230037 35906147 33660869	KIA KIA NBC KIA KIA KIA KIA KIA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LW
	TOTIL B TOT



****** * Y)	ny Charle unn	A. Dala	
A 27-	TO REPORT	Page 4.	
***	April 7	ruge 4.	
Pfc Maurice Schnelder Pfc Lawrence F. Frederick Pfc Arnold W. Hatto Pvt Samuel A. Bowman S/Sgt David A. Gorman Pfc Robert D. Voelkner Pfc John Pttak Jr. S/Sgt Victor J. Baribeau	12182100 35633536 31434851 35497206 36262582 42101222 33834789 36463703	LWA KIA NBC NBC LWA LWA LIA NBI	
	April 8		
1st Lt John C. Mortarty Pfc James C. Anderson S/Sgt Joseph J. Arnaldo Pfc Ezra Newsem Pfc George J. Patera Pfc Edward V. Alktre Pfc Lawrence A. Cormier Pfc James H. Hampton Pfc Theodore J. Novak Pfc Raymond E. Peterson 1st Lt James S. Ritchie Jr. S/Sgt Russell C. Barnes Put William H. Cyrs Put Norman N. Crocker Put Harold W. Kinney Put Melvin J. Klancer Put Beilly F. Mayles Pfc Napolean A. Mominee Pfc Harold C. Moore T/Sgt Dan V. Phillips Tec 5 Ernest J. Dietrich Pfc Edward L. MoFadden Put Beilnd Watson Put Bernard E. Luskin Tec 5 Tsadore H. Kahn	0-529099 36544388 31426150 39927170 36686345 35740170 31399466 38499541 33779552 36782472 0-520902 32838218 31404104 44011402 35925194 36961861 35236253 31417530 39902505 37066018 33337277 35743256 37696278 44016343 32742618 20324544	KIA KIA LWA LWA SWA NBI KIA SWA SWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA L	
4	<u>pril 9</u>		
Pfc Althon B. Norris Pfc Walter L. Purcell Pfc Harold T. Robinson Jr. S/Sgt Joseph A. Medas Pfc Eugene P. Ollinger Pfc Nilliam T. McCague Pfc Albert W. Dickerson T/Sgt James H. Cook Pfc Joseph H. Koestal Pfc Howard L. Elkins	44015915 20367251 35236351 11079801 36838460 37479676 31010287 33297600 35816142 37391320	DOW LIA KIA KIA NBI LWA NBC LIA LWA NBC	
20	ril 10		
Tec 4 Robert T. Walsh Sgt Arnold A. Gibson Tec 4 Burton W. Voglahn	35213161	NBI LWA NBC	



	/ Engage	W. Edr	Page 5.
	Marin .	<u>11</u>	
Pfc	Felix Gaudill	6652683	SWA
. Pfc	Robert A. Rice	42176637	NB C
rec 5 Pfc	Paul R. Peasley Willaim C. Neely Jr.	37355900 35473434	MIA MIA
	^ April 1	2	
Put	James W. Whalen	36873409 35675761	KIA LWA
Pfc Tec-4	Ernest R. Sniker Jr. Herman A. Verdin	33308269	NBI
. Pfc	Neil J. Mc Lain	36775191	KIA
Pfc .	Edwin A. Fritz	36971717	KIA
Pfc Pfc	William U. McBroom Jr. Comrad R. Desjardine	44010133 31320415	KIA LWA
Sgt	Willtam H. Cecil Jr	35777779	, LWA
Pfc	Robert E. Baker :	36902146	· LWA
/ CpI	Hubert L. Edwards	33227493	LWA
Pfc Pfc	Harry W. Knock Grady L. Legg	33941510 34931633	LWA LWA
Pfc	Beryl J. LeValley	37147789	LWA.
· Pfc	John F. Mucha	33834786	LWA
Pfo	Joseph A. Posh	31248109	LWA
S/Sgt Capt.	Roy E. Newsome Jr. Daniel M. Moore	35399860 , 0-1301517	SWA DOW
Pfc	William C. Old	33898905	NBI
Pf,c	Henry L. Barker	33654983	SWA
S/Sgt	Donald Meengs	36463012	SWA
Pfc Pfc	Gabriel D. Planamento William F. Shields	33814481 36130148	LWA KIA
Pfc	verlin H. Twedt	37773290	KIA
Put	Barry L. Murray	3370017	NBC
Pfc Pfc	Arnold W. Crawford Stanley M. Passier	33158782 15173065	LWA LWA
Put	Russell C. Wood	35837582	LWA
Pfc	Walter W. Asula	37032466	LWA
Pfc Pfc	Rene L. Lenlanc	31448903	LWA
Pfc Pfc	Charles W. Perkins Jessie E. Gallaway	35741032 37605273	LWA LWA
Put	Richard A. Winchell	31432278	LWA
Pfc	Richard C. Smith	32407897	LWA
Sgt 2nd Lt	Robert A. Party Edward W. Kulakowski	35681239 0-2009625	LWA LWA
	Andrew J. Buffalino	32999360	LWA
S/Sgt	Floyd W. Schuette	36812895	SWA
Sgt Pfo	Garnet D. Cole Robert L. McClure	39466481	SWA SWA
Pfc Pfc	Paul C. Mabry	35070915 34839411	SWA SWA
Pfc	Robert H. Phillips	37499863	SWA
	Gilbert Throckmorton	34996457 36 5 69080	SWA
S/Sgt Sgt	Charles S. Wright Lester L. Wright	33722147	SWA SWA
Pf- c	Joseph A. Slobednak	15016586	LWA
S/Set	Charles W. Ayre	6138933	LUA
Sgt Sgt	James P. Hampton	35795170 33488517	LWA LWA
Sot	Carl A. Orner Frank E. Morris	34839634	' NBC
Pfo	, Cebrge L. Oliver Jr.	34895131	DOW
Pfc	Santos A. Mota	39614713	LWA
		OPET	



	TER CAL	PARA	Page 6°	u u
	April 2	2		
. Óp1	Lester Hacker	35328280	LWA	
Pfc Tec 5	Charles J. Jewell Robert C. Morris	35620896	NBC LWA	
Pfc P	Voight, B. Hoover	33423133 44016161	KIA	
	Erwin L. Day	6138572	KIA	
Pfc C	Merle L. Akam	33711531	LWA	
2nd, Lt	Earl A. Bemus Frank J. Winkler	0-2009634 36912406	LWA LWA	
Pfc	Lawrence J. O'Lone.	36976048	NBI	
Pfc	Paul H. Kirkland	38556466	KIA	
	Charles R. Greenfield	3656760a	LWA	
Pfc Pfc	Harold F. Paullus Lowell A. Sickmiller	35684050 35899406	LWA SWA	
Pfc	Joseph B. Whitaker	33844480	SWA	
Pvt	Arthur H. Nelson	42039844	LIA	
	William E. Jarvis	33941658	LWA	
Pfc	Walter R. Silvernail	42107061	LWA LWA	
Ted 5	Carl A. Hanson Kenneth H. Armstrong	36445493	LWA M DA	
TISgt	Thomas F. Cycon	31194680	MIA	
Tec 5	Charles J. DeLuca -	32267147	' MIA	
Cp1	John P. Danford	38566616	MIA	
Pfc	James S. Longstreet Jr. Joe C. Magna	2000000	MIA	
Put	Francis J. Wagner	39257565	, MIA MIA	
Weight and the second	Little Collection Land Collection Collection	32033311	KIA	
s/sgt	Otis J. Rhodes	38130469	MIA	
S/Sg t		32966389	MIA	
Pfc Pfc		35802667	NIA MIA	
	Fred Ninge	31375806 37633853	MIA	
Pfc	John L. Hyatt	38597976	KIA	7
S/Sgt	Lloyd S. Anderson	371129 3 3	DOI	
Pfc	John E. Price	7001509	LWA	
Pfc Sgt.	Starling L. Reed John W. Smith	33659488 35 507 893	LWA LWA	
Tec 4	Lester O. Tandberg	37568322	LWA	
Pfc	Carl D. Wood	33849670	NE C	
	Harold T. Wright	35829940	LIA	
Put Pfc	Daniel A. Yancy Barney Brewer	38678526 357 0 2868	KIA	
rj c	Burney Brewar.	39702000	, LWA	
	April 1	2		
Cp1 *	Carmelo, Middiani	6976657	DOM:	
S/Sot	George R. White	33044742	DOW KIA	
Pfc	Robert F. Strickland	44010742	LIA	
Pfc	Charles A. Williams	20462267	MIA	
FJC	Henry C. Vesterling	38156297	MIA	
Pfc Pfc	E.W. Hammond Eugene A. Walters	34839763 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	KIA MIA	
Pfc	Lawrence A. Starch	37024619	MIA	
Pfc	Donald L. Williams	33877322	LWA	
Pfc Pc	Theodore A. Wiese	39934385	MIA	
Pfc Pvt	Alten L. Wyatt Dale J. Moreland	37 711768	MIA	
Contract Con	George E. Rinell	35072930 37304227	MIA KIA	
.T/Sgt	Erwin G. Wetzel	33835106	MIA	
S/Sat	Sigmund S. Bornowski	31224088	SWA	
Pfc Pfc	Robert B. Moore	W 13 68 8 19 1 1 6	LWA	
	Curt C. VonMosch &	TOWN OUT AND TO	LWA	
Pfc	Ralph L. Capehart	5813397	MIA	

o , "e . **ë**



AF CENT	REPORT	age 7	
put Joseph G. Since	1 <u>1-13</u> 37176411	MIA	- 10
Put Joseph W. Megan	38009030 37431719	MIA LWA	
Sgt Opal W. Toney Sgt Charles C. Vincent	36811860	LWA	
T/Sgt Clarence Ables	34149790 33434877	LNA LNA	
Sgt Charles N. Gessentine Pfc Arthur, G. Davis	31433938	LWA LWA	
Pfc Peter J. Gerovac	36962418 348396 0 9	LWA	
Pfc Owen A. Joens Pfc Thomas A. Judge	33583054	LWA LWA	
Pfc Joseph Mian	32898929 33659213	LWA	
Sat Alexander Rulkiewicy	42190086 35927225	SWA LWA	
S/Sgt Eugene H. Harvey Sgt Robert R. Kull	33624579	LWA	
pre Filis B. Carpenter	34700783 32079901	LWA LWA	
P.c Theodore D. Boone S/Sgt Howard J. McGuiness	31084789	LWA	
Pfc James E. Abheraft	37631720 42094405	LWA LWA	
Pfc Ivan S. Ballikin			THE CONTRACT OF
Apr	ot 1 14		
Cpl Sol Burg	32827006	DOW	1, 1
Put Randall H. Ford	35742932 0-1309279	DOW NBC	
1st Lt Elmer K. Kelsik Pfc Alvin M. Wexstein	20624765	NBC	
T/Sgt Albert P. Bartes	35060790 36278566	KIA KIA	1.57
S/Sgt Clarence E. Weck Pfc Arnold D. Baron Jr.	120555715	KIA	1.77 1.78
Pfc James S. Buskirk	42107137 44010191	KIA KIA	
Pfc John H. Byrd Pfc Raymond L. Fain	37606954	KIA KIA	
Pfc Clark T. Smith Pfc Sylvester L. Wilburn	35794882 3437 750 5	KIA	
Sot Joseph Sikera	42 0 08414 34838860	LWA LWA	,
Pfc Raymond L. Carr Pfc Benjamin Schulman	42016372	LWA	
Put Vernon G. Jones	34974420	KIA SWA	
Pfc Arvill D. Barlow Tec 4 Raymond Gagne	31230458	NBC *	
Pfc Herbert Ray	32902531 33423152	LNA	
Put Joseph C. Minter Jr.	18005859	NHC KIA	
Sgt John C. Kremmer II Pfc David M. Roth	36636151 33935202	KIA	
pfc Dale D. Hunter	36975215 0-2010904	KIA KIA	2 14
2nd Lt. George H. Riley Pfc Glenn Y. McKenrick	33934281	SWA	
Pfo James J. Reef	37634450 37708710	SWA SWA	
S/Sgt Nicholas F. Ostuni	32900898 0-19 9 8888	LWA SWA	
2nd Lt. Delbert C. Williams Pfc Judson M. Klain Jr.	37445788	SWA	
Put Mike Bittiga	33712648 32870700	SWA SWA	
Pfc Benjamin Sackett	42140293	SWA	i in the
S/Sgt James R. Smith	35763968	SWA LWA	
Pfc Donald L. Fullerton	37600580	LWA LWA	100
S/Sgt Joseph A. O. Germanh Pfc William E. Griffith	11019971 38683361	. Ewa	4.00
	0.100	(123)	



- O.F.		Page 8	
4.7	66 14 15 4 · · · ·		
Pfc Theodore R. Guensberg	32797261 36845461	LWA LWA	
Pfc Rober M. McKinney Pfo Clarence L. Bartlett	34988784	LWA	
Pfo Clarence L.Bartlett Pfc Daniel W. Henderson	33378505	LWA	
Pfc Arvill D. Barlow	33378505 36038220 11122092	SWA NBC	
S/Sgt Robert E. Sessions	33563751	SWA	
Set Garland B. Hearne Pfo Jérmiah Budd	34455266	LWA SWA	
S/Sgt John R. Haselrod	33733495 35509336	LWA	
Cpl William E. Bobson Pfc John A. Aller	33254802	LWA	
Sat Richard R. Jaynes	42092202	LWA NBC	
Pfc Arnold L. Laonard	33846833 38678479	DOW	3.00
Pfc Mauel Alvarado Pfc Robert A. Burge	35740193	NBC	
S/Sat Phillip B. Rivard	31351024	NBI	
<u>April</u>	<u>15</u>		
Pfc Wasco Pawuk	33771722	LWA	
Capt Patrick F. Murphy Pfc Conrad O. Nichols	8- 1291679	DOW LWA	
Pfc Conrad O. Michols	44015696 39424178	LWA	
Put Billey J. Skarles Tec 5 Francis A. Wilkewicz	33351966	LWA	- 16
Put Earl F. Beal	39213190	LWA LWA	
Tec 5 Fernal E. Hanks	36078128 36846115	LWA	
Put Alvin W. Toeliner Put John L. Thomas	44005221	LWA	
S/Sgt Raymond A. Gross	36028990	ŁWA	
Sat Utto " Stager	33836755 33574517	LWA	
	35930339	LWA.	
Sot Carl W. James	33720880 14009502	LWA SWA	
Pfc William H. Arant Pfc Walter F. Hlebichuk	37591069	. SWA	
Put. Bernie M. Sheffield	44010271	SWA LWA	
	36685487	LWA	
Pfc Emory H. Bruce Pfc Joseph W. Saltzman	33515222 38317725 36989198	LWA	
Pfc Charles H. Carlson 1st Lt. Charles W. DuPre	36989198	SWA LWA	
1st Lt. Charles W. DuPre Pfc John E. Dykes	o-518955 34571632	NBC.	
Pfc John E. Dykes Pfc William E. Carpenter	22877161	NBC	
Pfo Russell A. Moller	39053503 6299463	KIA KIA	
Pfc Rex Anderson 1st Lt Kingston H.Mote	0-515031	KIA	· V · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pfc Linwood J. Hamm	33645868 31211668	KIA KIA	4.0
S/Sgt William M. Tourgee Pfc Jack E. Eckardt	33947886	KIA	
Pfc Michael Kowaleski	: 33947886 33094934	KIA KIA	
Egt Clayton E. Kaulback	31027249 19064314	SWA	
Oharles P. Johnson	37490411	MIA	
Pfc Charles D. Arnold	33924194 38667339	NBC MIA	
Pfc Ernest R. Hamilton Pfc Hubert A. Rene		$\stackrel{MIA}{MIA}$	
Pot Mayes O. Key	44646593 33698762	MIA MIA	
Put John E. Stoffle	36912229 0-2010906	SWA	
2nd Lt Larry L. Dalton Cpl Nash J. Barrés	38141856	SWA .	
Pfc Owen E. Jones	35008782	SWA	



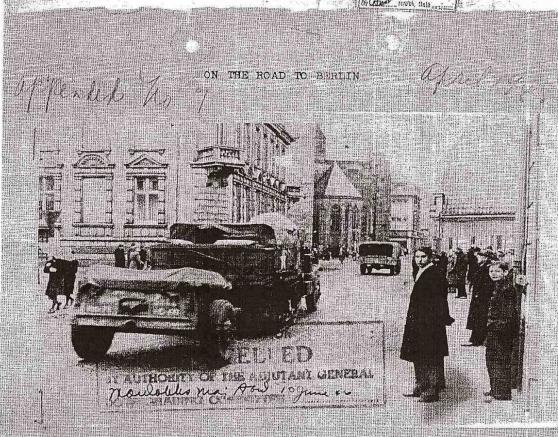
	* 412	S.B. Laort	Page 9
Put. Put. Put. Put. Put. Put. Put. Put.	Arthur. H. Yerkey Richard L. Balencia Lloyd F. Wrenn Nathaniel C. Phillips Gène G. Whitaker Charles S. Yalonis Mearl C. Hartman Norman E. Jacobson Richard S. Wallace Oliver E. Clark Waldron M. Vanover Conrad D. Walther Anthony L. Vanscore Alarich Jasa Herman O. Jilas Mike Walbandisn Peter D. Rossow Hershel E. NeSmith EXTERNATIVE EXXXXXXXXXX Ernest C. Cooley Herbert J. Beck Frank L. Barney Richard E. Drury David A. Dickinson Benny R. Walzel Frank P. NoLaughlin Lewis J. Kläncer	36892934 39584916 14034800 34935779 38693131 33884034 37356343 36226462 35038374 34926249 33657553 33513419 42069404 37122648 5261716 36978481 60232381 44030762 XXXXXXXX 34950957 35827722 39913791 02010907 13189061 38078821 33802959 36812575	NBC KIA MIA SWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA SWA SWA SWA SWA NBC NBC XXX KIA SWA SWA SWA SWA SWA SWA SWA SWA SWA SW
Pot. Pfc. Pfc. Pfc. Pfc. Pfc. Pfc. Pfc. Pf	Richard E. Smith APR William B. Harrison Harol T Barry Ernest D. Airrington John J. Rukavina Estell Acres Angelo E. Ferreicclai Paul S. Glare	32605645 11. 16 44035967 31223557 18034659 33419411 15089116 32589057 39025051	MIA KIA NBC DOW NBC NBI NBI NBI NBC
Pfc. Pfc. Pfc. Pvt. Pfc. Sgt.	Darwin L. Bress Bennhard A. Hirte Carl W. Heaton Eric S. Skidmore Laverne O. Leque Kenneth H. Schmid	35842097 37553734 35714027 42116611 36837979 17024282	LWA LWA SWA KIA KIA NBI
Pfc. Pfc. Pfc. Sgt. Ppt. Pfc. Pfc. T/Sgt. Sqt. Pfc. Pfc. Pfc. Pvt.	Ernest O. Burdette, Steven J. Provenzano Oral E. Farmer Hames R. Alexander Vito N. Marrano Nilliam D. Baker Herman L. Kester Vincent J. Gilchrist Miguel Gonzales Roland O. Dozon Edward F. Rüske Norman A. Noel Rueell Pettibone	33307347 32603098 38137821 34142910 42130583 44010219 38695591 42053467 38361321 31471259 38637974	SWA SWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA DON LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA LWA

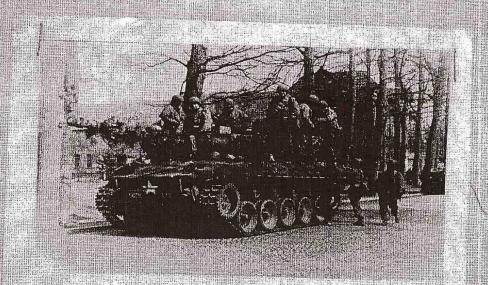


	STATE MARA, D		i e
	LINET		
<u> </u>	TOR ACTION REPORT	Page 10	\
Pfc. Billy C. Kibby	39693279	SWA	
Pfc. Robert R. Cunningham Pfc. Herbert Ray	36474509 32902531	SWA DOW	
Put. Kewis M. Collins Put. Robert V. Rinard Jr	34996052 358 5 6864	NBC LWA	
T/SGT Don L. Diek	3 <i>761 7933</i>	LNA	
Put. John D. Moody Jr. Put. Kenneth E. Ruttan	34863925 36689584	LIA LWA	
Pfc. Joseph L. Courneyer Pfc. John H. Carraher	37772958 35668280	LWA LWA	
SASgt. George Gaydoush	33038908	SWA	
S/Sgt. William E. Showers Bfc. Joseph W. Zakrzewski	33407510 36196136	NBI NBI	
Pfc. Agron L. Druen	35811451	· · · · NB t	
Pfc. Jöseph D. Richard S/Sgt. Edward W. Gortatowski	38654747 35516974	NBI LWA	
Pfc. William J. Grace Ist Lt. Frank J. Brew	33368380 . 0541942	LWA LWA	
Sgt. Buford G. Fowler	35590074	LWA	
Pfc. Herbert R. Swing Jr. Pfc. Dewey L. Satterfield	13176228 35347615	LWA SWA	
Pfc. Grant W. Starbuck Jr. Pvt. Oren J. Cambbell	36591667	LIA	
Put. Oren J. Campbell Pfc. Herman H. Young	34696136 34974673	NBC LWA	
Pfc. Paul P. Bannick Pfc. John A. Brosier	35248816 36907751	KIA KIA	
Sgt. Hugh M. Jackson	33201467	KIA	
Pfc. William B. Morgan Pfc. Robert W. Mills	44010480 34937696	KIA KIA	
Pfc. Martin M. Agnew Jr.	12056788	KIA	
Pfc. Arthur L. Giffin Pfc. Joseph Tacelt Jr.	36477992 42105095	KIA	
Pfc. Antonio C. Esqueda	38581599	KIA	
Pot. Clement J. Siracusano Pfc. Frank M. Aiken	32013971 35843791	KIA	
Pfc. James M. Redmond S/Sgt. Raiph L. McDonald	36876479 38507446	KIA MIA	
Put. Fred W. Atkins	33886198 1	MIA	
Pfc. James C. Bell Put. Anthony M. Esposito	32065495 42100277	MIA MIA	
Pfc. Charles B. Fincher	3852 1 000	MIA	
Pfc. Francis P. Foley Pfc. Gordon A. Bennett	37 36 0907 36878927	MIA MIA	
Pfc. Henry J. Perle	36866909	MIA	
. Pfc. Steve N. Mallozzi	33613367 33937553	MIA MIA	,
S/Sgt. William H. Owens Jr. Pro. James M. Flynt	33901002 34869650	MIA MIA	
. Pfc. Joseph J. Granke	33883814	MIA	
Pfc. Lawrence F. Killo Pfc. Horace J. Palmer Jr.	33936597 13177882	MIA MIA	
Pfc. Gerald L. Boston	36947895	LWA	
Pfc. Raiph C. Hamilton Jr. Pfc. Robert H. Hargrove	35816173 35816666	MIA MIA	
Pfc. Thomas D. Ruckman	35750650	MIA	
<u>AF</u>	PRIL 19		
Pfc. Steven D. Moore	44010691	SWA	
Sgt. William G. Allen Dec 5 Flod F. Braatz	36771414	DOW KIA	
Cp1- Robert C. Hetrick	36296197 (13)241485	KIA	
Pfc. James R. Throgmorton	11200/103	. NBI	(135 /
		Secretary Control	

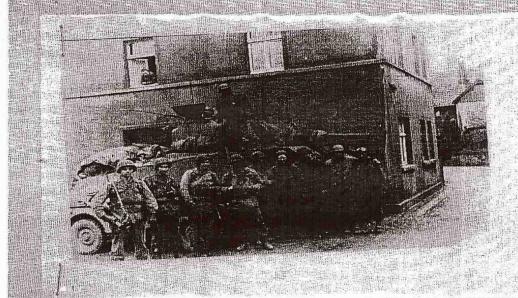


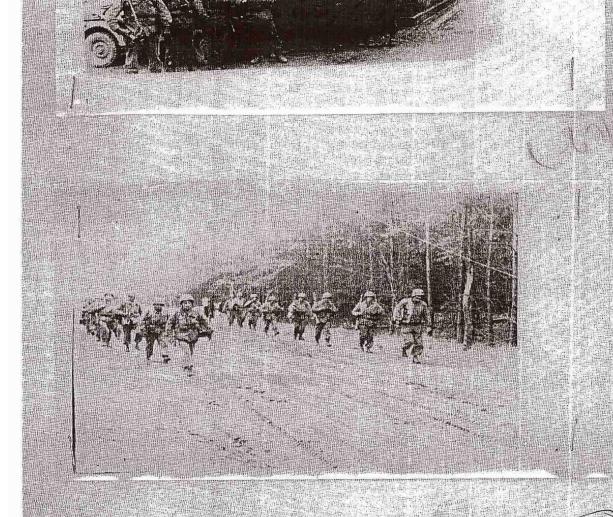
		. SE	DEALERONET	FH 50 7.1	
	Proc. Tec d	filomas D. Rennessey Sr brite Alm Valdez	39420424 37356505 Bril 21	NX a NB C	
	s/8gt.	Richard A. Hesaler	37577838 •	NOT	
	Pro. Pro.	Joseph I. Pergela Steven R. Webb	35805623 -34612444 -pr41-23	NBI NBI	
	Pfo. Pfc. Capt. Pfc. Pfc. Pfc. Saft.	Bominick L. Jotio Andrew A. Enloyeli Anthur R. Irwin Houston B. Smith Jar Joseph J. Zarillo Carl W. Hinsen Churles F. BaElwee	42009620. 31466049 32657134 0467095 42144001 18010816 33140442	NBI NBI NBI NBI LWA NBI NBC	
	Cpl. Pfc. Pfc? Capt.	Raymond J. Kelly Charles F. Hyers Bernard R. Gieselman George A. French	nri 24 33342873 36775230 37590372 0479668	NBC NBC NBC NBC	
	Pro- Pro- Pro- Pro- Pro- Pro- Pro-	DittuisSantuect James F. Metaho D. L. Beuvert Johnnie F. Paylor Louis J. Bamtani Robert A. Rice Eugens F. Frizzell	37060597 33928605 6955234 34817402 32270424 42176637 32679340	MOI MBI MBC MBC MBC NBC MBC	
	CpT:.	Sherman E. Smith	<u>19711 86</u> 38052837 1971 27	MBI	
	T/Sgt. Fbt. Tec. 4 Pfc. Pfc. Sgt. Tec. 5	August J. Thompson Atlliam G. Galdanstz William S. CaryJr. Edwin G. Egley Lloyd H. Ernst J.r. Lawnehce J. Schallar Malvin W. Luse	37219572 35343783 37511065 39586587 35585706 35714429 37427089	DON SWA LWA LWA EWA SWA NBI	
	Pfo. Pfc. Pot.	Martin F. Schortje Annold G. Beadows Roymond W. Reynolds Edward W. Sullivan S	32919420 35277173 35785299 (DYVI) 2	NRC NBC NBC NBC	
903	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE P	The second of th			11

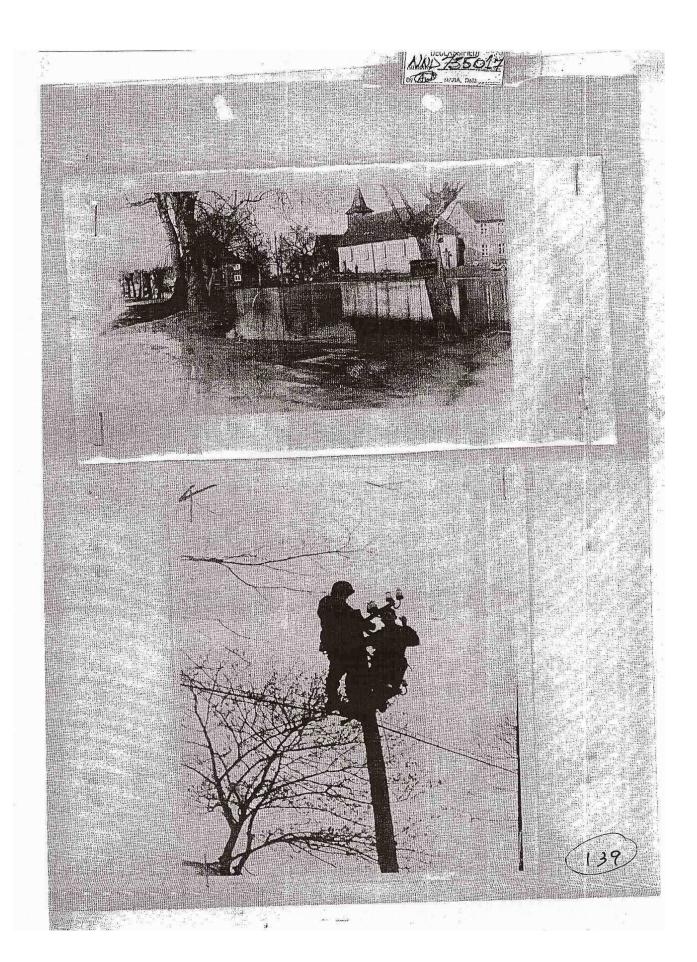






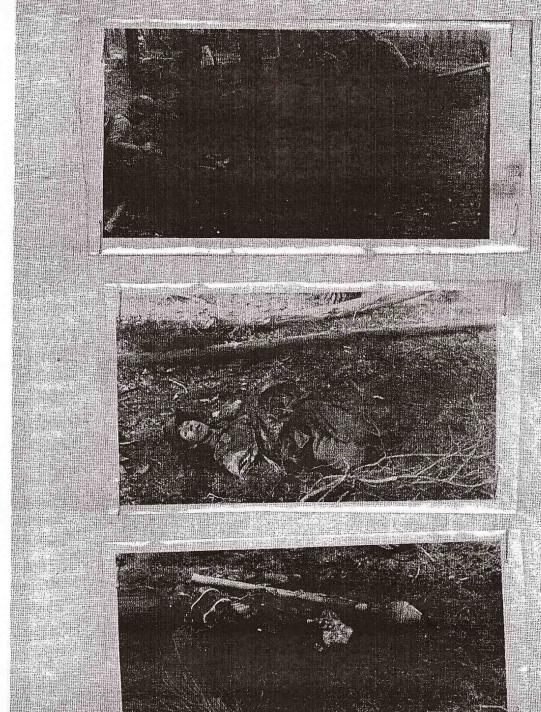




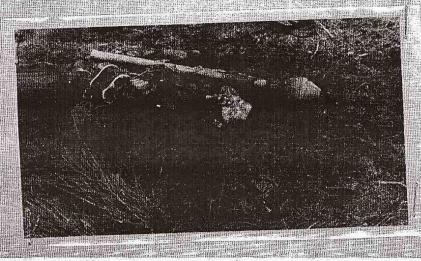


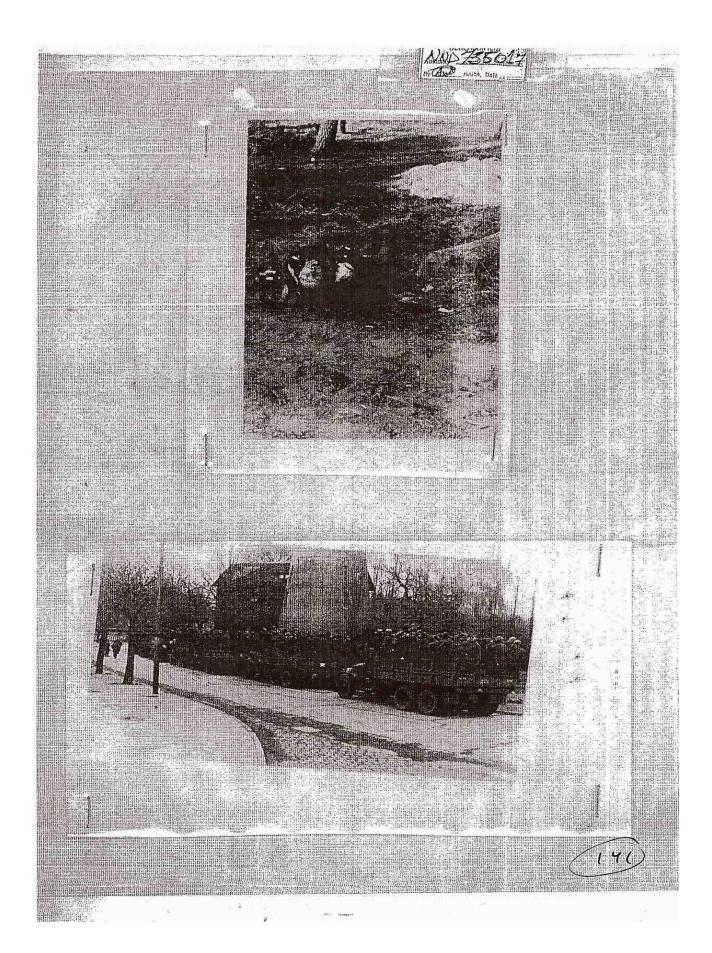


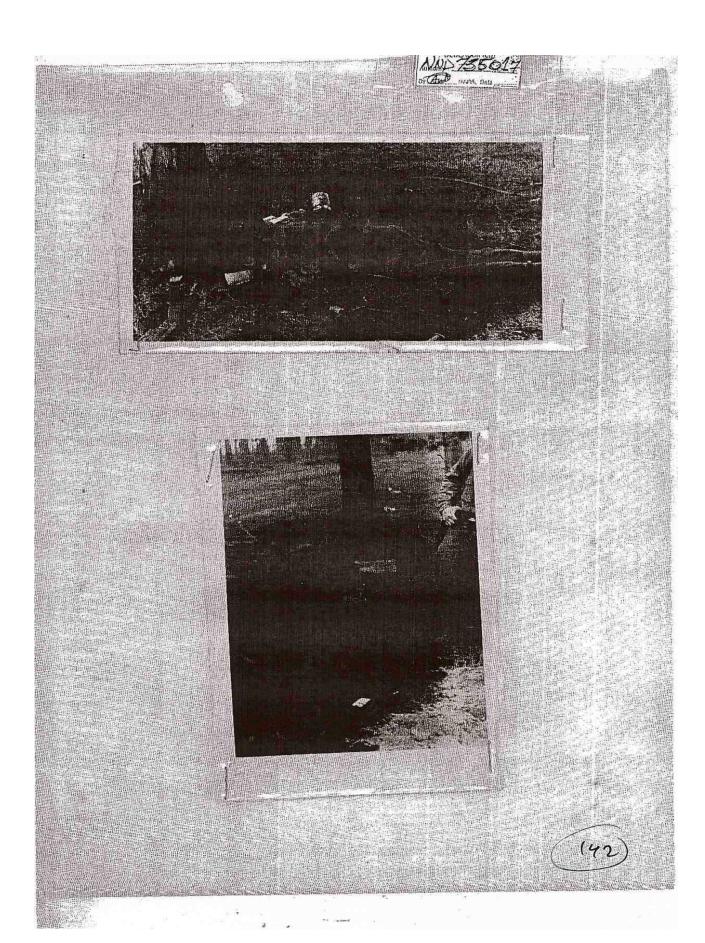
THE INEVITABLE END OF THOSE WHO IMPEDITINE PROGRESS OF THE 331ST INFANTRY







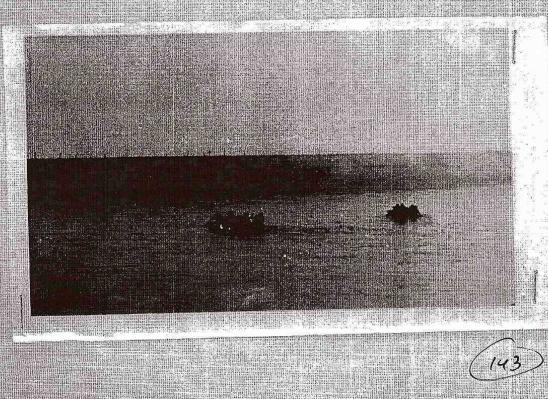






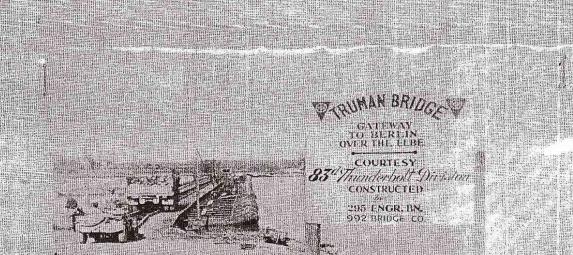
CROSSING THE ELBE RIVER







WATER UNDER THE BRIDGE





PINALLY WE MEET OUR ALLIES - THE RUSSIANS

