

COMPANY HISTORY

COMPANY "H",

16TH INFANTRY

FROM 30 JUNE 1942 TO 10 MAY 1945

Co H Co History

On the 30th June 1942, 1545 hours Company "H", 16th Infantry loaded on boat 149A at New York Port of Embarkation. Sailed at 0100 hours July 1, for its overseas assignment determined to live up to the mark set by 16th Infantry in World War I.

After comparatively uneventful but crowded trip the Company docked at the port of Liverpool, England on the 22 July at 1915 hours. We disembarked at 1730 hours 13 July and moved by bus to Tidworth Park Camp, England arriving there at 0430 hours the next day. On the 15 Of July the Company marched from Tidworth Park Camp to Tidworth Catoment, England (The town). It was then on the 15 September that Capt. Driscoll assigned Commanding Officer. The Company had routine training until the 23 of September when at that time it moved to Scotland and there concentrated on landing training. On the 13th Of October the unit boarded boat and left Scotland for a destination unknown, rumors were verified a few days out at sea when lectures were given such as Chaplain Wolf's Arabic Customs.

November 8th was the day and the Company at 1200 hours debarked from L-12 and landed near Arzew, North Africa. We bivouaced at Le Grand enroute to Oran, the objective. Thanks among other things, to the excellent training in Scotland, the landing was more than successful, casualties very slight.

We left, Le Grand at 1400 hours on the 9th Of November passed through Flevrus and bivouaced 3 miles east of Oran. We entered Oran 1200 hours the next day and moved into barracks (French) on the 14th Of November.

At 1800 hours the 19th Of January 1943 the Company left Tafaradin Airport, Algreaia, which it had been guarding. We entrained at Arbal and on the 22nd of January arrived at Guelma, Tunisia. We detrained here bivouaced for the night and left at 2200 hours the next day for a 250 mile motor march.

At 1900 hours 25 January 1943 we arrived at Siliano, Tunisia and the next day marched 15 miles to take up positions. It was here that H Company first encountered casualties of any great number. From this point on H Company constantly on the move in persute of the enemy as the history from this point on will verify.

4 Febraury 1943 Left Siliano 0030 hours by motor and arrived near Maktar, Tunisia at 0730 hours. A bivouac Area was established.

10 February 1943 left Maktar by motor to take up positions near Cusseltie.

17 February 1943 Left Cussetie 2200 hours and arrived near Maktar 0400 hours 18 February 1943

19 February 1943 left Maktar by Motor 1900 hours arrived 30 miles South of Tebesse at 0700 hours 20 February.

20 February to 3 rd March 1943. In defensive position near Kasserine Tunisia.

4 March 1943 Left Kasserine Pass 0800 hours and arrived near El Merial at 1230 hours.

12 March 1943 Left El Merid by motor 1900 hours arrived at Bou-Chebka 0100 hours 13 March 1943. Distance covered 75 miles.

13 March 1943 Left Camp 1900 hours marched 7 miles arrived Wouth of Bou-Chebka 2130 hours.

16th March 1943 Left Bivouac 2300 hours by Motor arrived 6 miles N.W. of Gapsa 0400 hours 17 March. Distance traveled 55 miles.

17th March 1943 Left assembly area N. W. of Gafsa 1200 hours marched thru Gapsa 1800 hours took up defensive positions 3 miles South of city 1930 hours.

20 March 1943 Left Gafsa 2000 hours arrived 12 miles north of El Guethar 2130 hours bivouaced for the night.

22 March 1943 Battalion in Mobile Reserve.

25 March 1943 Defensive position near El Guethar, Tunisia.

29 March 1943 2nd Section 1st Platoon Co. "H" cited for outstanding performance of duty in action.

30 March 1943 Offensive action east of El Guethar.

1 April to 7 April 1943 Offensive action east of El Guetar.

8 April 1943 Drfensive Position east of El Guettar.

9 April 1943 12 Mile march by Motor to El Guettar. Bivouaced for the night.

10 April to 13 April 1943 Bivouaced at El Guettar. Salvaging Equipment from Battlefield.

14 April 1943 Left El Guettar 0830 hours arrived near Mersett, Algeria 1500 hours. Distance traveled by Motor 140 miles.

15 April to 18 April 1943 Bivouaced near Morsett, Algeria. Usual Camp duties School on mines Articles of War were read.

18 April 1943 Left Bivouac area near Morsett, Algeria. 1130 hours. Arrived near La Calle Algeria 2330 hours. Distance traveled by Motor 125 miles.

20 April 1943 Left Bivouac Area near La Calle Algeria 1400 hours arrived near Beja Tunisia 0100 hours April 21st. Distance traveled by motor 110 miles.

21 April to 22 April 1943 Bivouaced near Beja. Left Bivouac Area 200 hours. Marched 8 miles by foot to take up positions for offensive action.

26 April 1943 Offensive action.
27 April 1943 Offensive action.
30 April 1943 Offensive action.
1 May to 8 May 1943 On Battle Field between Djehel El-Madalla as of 30 April
0700 hours.
9th to 12 May 1943 Bivouaced near Mateur.
13th May 1943 Left Bivouac Area near Mateur by Motor 0430 hours. Arrived
at Guelma, Algeria 1530 hours. Distance traveled by Motor 160 miles.
14th May 1943 Left Guelma, 0600 hours, arrived at Ain-Mlila. Distance traveled
by Motor 80 miles.
15th May 1943 Left Ain-Mlila 1530 hours arrived Station De Maillot 1430
Distance traveled by Motor 172 miles.
16th May 1943 Left Station De Maillot 0745 hours arrived at Arba 1430 hours.
Distance traveled by Motor 120 miles.
17 May 1943 Left Arba 0800 hours arrived at Orleansville 1745. Distance
traveled by Motor 143 miles.
18th May 1943 Left Orleansville 0625 hours arrived at St. Lois, Algeria 1330
hours. Distance traveled by Motor 135 miles.
19th to 24th May 1943 Bivouaced near St. Lois, Algeria. Usual Camp Duties.
25th May 1943 Moved from St Lois, Algeria to St. Leu. Established Camp.
26th to 31st May 1943 Training.
1st June to 10th June 1943 Routine training and Parctice boat landing near
Saint Lou, Algeria. Cpl. Boker awarded Silber star for Gallantry in action on June
4th 1943. S/Sgt. Truman, Pfc. Ross and Pfc. Zito awarded Silver Star for Gallantry
in action. The First Platoon and the First Section of the third were cited for out-
standing performance of duty in action. 2nd Lt. Shelby, S/Sgt. Strong and Pvt Wenker
awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action.
11th June 1943 Boarded USS Thursten 1000 hours.
12 th June 1943 Aboard USS Thursten enrout to Algeiers, Algeria.

Organization History throughout the Sicilian Campaign

The day was June 12, 1943:

The 2nd Battatlion, 16th Infantry, having just completed their training at the 5th Army Training Center at Arzew, the Battalion boarded the USS Thurston enroute to Algiers, Algeria. Camp was set up near the town of Staoueli about 15 miles west of Algiers. Here Company "H", re-sumed further training for a week, finally the day came for it's test.

On June 24-25 the Battalion took part in the Division exercise, "Conqueror", the exercise proved succesful.

On June 27, and up to July 2, the company practised British Battle Drill, having completed these exercised and hearing that their Commanders were having short conferences with the ship's staff, the men knew that the energy and hard work put into their training in the preceding weeks were not wasted, the time was near, very near. They also knew that the next exercise would be for record.

On the morning of July 5th, the company left the bivouac area at Staoueli at 0935 hrs. and boarded the USS Thurston at Algiers. The conference room aboard ship was flooded with orders, maps aereal Photo-graphs and reliefs which were to be studied by company officers and non-commissioned officers. Several meeting of all the officers were held to insure mutual understanding and confidence in the role each unit was to play.

July 6-9: The first three days out at sea were uneventful but there was excitement in the air, the men knew that they were going to invade Sicily. There was a heavy sea running all day the 9th and the men began praying for it to calm down.

As we approached the debarkation area numerous flares, heavy anti-aircraft and bombing could be observed in the direction of the shore. General Quarters was sounded late in the evening and at midnight the first wave began to load in the assault boats. The loading from the boat prodeeded rapidly and with few hitches, a tribute to the co-operation between the Army and Navy personnel involved. The trip to shore was interrupted by an occasional searchlight, or gun flashes but several of these targets were quickly bput out of action by naval gun fire. As we neared the vicinity of our own beach, one (later identified as a 6 inch coastal gun) was dropping shells in our area but lettles damage was done.

At "H" hour on "D" day, 0245 hrs., July 10, 1943, "H", Company left the ship on the forth wave and landed in the assault on beach Red 2, 4 miles east of Gela, there they were met by intense artillery and machine gun fire. As the last men left the boats they could hear the bullets hitting the wooden partitions. The 1st Bn., 16th Infantry was on our left. There was a little confusion but the men cleared the beach rapidly. We were disorganized till day light, after day light, "H", Company supporting both "F", and "G" Companies moved forward and penetrated about 6 miles inland to Hill 27, and there took up a defensive position once again. The men were told to dig in and as evening fell patrols were sent out on the flanks to gather information on the whereabouts of the enemy.

On July 11, at 0400 hrs., the 1st Platoon of "H", company was sent forward with "E" and "F" Companies, in the attack with Hill 41 as their immediate objective. Company "G", and the rest of Company "H", covered their advance. Companies "E", and "F", succeeded in reaching the lower slopes of the hill, accompanied by the 1st Platoon. Before the heavy weapons platoon had a chance to dig in daylight was upon them and with it a savage counter attack by the enemy tanks. Good soldiers that they are, Corporal Henderson and Pfc. Ross and the rest of their squad tried to repulse the attack in their sector, but one of the tank shells landed in the midst of the squad and Corp. Henderson was wounded seriously and Pfc. Ross slightly. The rest of the platoon tried to fight it out but were forced to withdraw with "E" and "F" Companies. The withdrawal was made in good order, covered by the rest of "H", Company and "G" Company. However the enemy tanks followed up their initial success with lightning rapidity, and before the positions on Hill 35 could be reorganized the tanks were on the position. Four enemy tanks attacked the position from the left flank. Lt. Shelby and Sgt. Daioczok of Company "H", from their Mortar observation Post kept an effective barrage trying to delay these tanks, but one tank did actually run through the Battalion Line and all Hell broke loose. The Company Commander, Capt. Irvine, together with some of the other officers and non-commissioned officers of the Battalion, through their superb leadership stopped some of the panic stricken men from leaving the hill. The heavy weapons were forced to cease firing and all the light weapons were directed at the tanks. One man was observed to run after one of the tanks, firing as he ran, after his ammunition was gone he even threw his helmet at the tank. It was through this courageous action by the officers and enlisted men of the 2nd Battalion that four of these tanks were knocked out and the Battalion Line maintained. The Company reorganized. At night patrols were sent out once more on the flanks, all the Riflemen being occupied on the line, Company "H", sent one out on the left flank, valuable information was brought back.

July 12, just before daylight the Battalion moved forward in the attack to capture Hill 41. No sooner was the objective gained when the tanks savagely counter attacked again, and artillery and mortar fire began. We saw our tanks knock out two enemy tanks on our left rear flank, however we managed to hold our position.

The ranks of our men were thinned out, but still we prepared for another attack to seize the high ground in front of us. On this high ground there was a red Fortress, which had given plenty of trouble to the 1st Battalion and Paratroop Battalion, their dead were lying all over this hill; so under a heavy artillery barrage we moved forward and reached our objective. In this operation Lt. Col. Crawford was wounded and evacuated. "H", company suffered severe casualties and the strength of the Battalion was down to that of a Company. The line communication from Co. "H", to the Battalion C.P. was out and the Recon. Sergeant of "H", Company had to act as liason between the Command Posts under the intense artillery fire.

The Battalion was ordered to go into the attack once more, but due to the fact we were very under strength it was delayed until morning.

On the morning of July 13th, with Lt. Col. Mathews in command of the Battalion, at 0500 hrs. the attack was resumed toward Niscemi, the regimental objective. In conjunction with the 3rd Battalion, we entered the town without incident at 1000 hrs., July 13th, 1943. Our mission was to police the town and a defensive position was taken in conjunction with the Regimental defensive scheme. Some of the prisoners were taken in the town.

Battle for Nicosia:

July 16, we left the Bivouac at Niscemi, at 2030 hrs. and arrived south of Mazzarino. The total marched in this move was 18 miles.

On July 17, we left Mazzarino at 1000 hrs. and arrived east of Pietraperizia, at 1130 hrs.

July 18, we left the Bivouac at Pietraperizia at 1130 hrs. and arrived North East of Caltanissetta, at 0430 hrs. We stayed here in bivouac till the morning of July 20. Our next bivouac area was just North of Enna. Our outpost duties took us to the town of Villapriolo, and Calascibetta. The morning of July 25, found the company bivouaced outside of Gangi.

On the afternoon of July 26th, we left the bivouac at Gangi to take up position in the hills South East of Gangi, where we arrived at 1730 hrs., no enemy opposition was encountered.

Under the cover of darkness Company "G", passed through Company "E" to take Hill 1196.

The next morning, July 27, the 1st Platoon and a section of mortars were sent to Hill 1196 to support "G" Company. All day the hill was under intense mortar and 47mm fire, Sgt. Splet and Cpl. Tallentire were wounded while giving orders to their men. The Mortar Observation Post spotted enemy trucks and men bringing ammunition up to their guns. They layed a heavy barrage on the enemy and liquidated them. "E" and "F" companies occupied Hill 749 with out opposition.

On the morning of July 28, we again moved forward but the enemy had withdrawn and meeting no opposition we moved into a Bivouac just east of the town.

On July 30th, we advanced west to take hills 809, 816 and 829. The second platoon of "H" Company in support of Company "E" encountered some machine gun snipers on Hill 809. Although pinned down for a while, S/Sgt. Strong took his platoon into position and drove them out. They then went into a defensive position with "E" Company. The rest of the Battalion meeting no opposition went into position on Hills 816 and 829. Here the 39th Infantry passed around us and we were relieved, and so ended the Battle for Nicosia.

Battle for Troina

While bivouaced near Hill 816 we received some replacements but they had no knowledge of the machine gun or mortar and before we could give them any training, the Battalion was ordered forward into the attack again. The 39th Infantry had met strong opposition and had suffered severe casualties and could not take their objective.

August 2nd the company moved from the Battalion Bivouac area to a forward assembly area in preparation to attack, a distance of about 5 miles. The first platoon of "H" Company moved out to attack Hill 851 with "G" Company at 2400 hrs. This night no opposition was met and they occupied this hill and took up a defensive position.

On August 3rd at 300 hrs., the rest of "H" Company with "E" and "F" Companies ~~passed~~ moved out following "G" companys approach. "E" and "F" companies passed through the Wadi leading to Hill 851 safely but as "H" Company was passing through the wadi enemy personnel mines were encountered and several men were wounded. It was a miracle that the rest of the Company had passed through them safely. "E" and "F" Companies moved forward to take Hill 916 with Company "H" mortars supplying the

support, but the enemy counter attack was too powerful for the line companies and we were forced to withdraw under pressure. The company carried their heavy equipment over the rocky terrain and down into deep ravines with burning feet and aching backs, the weary men withdrew to the Battalion assembly area on Hill 1034 at 1930 hrs. As night fell the Battalion sadly depleted in man power moved to the right flank of the 3rd Battalion on Hill 1020 and moved into position before daylight. The march to this hill was brutal, we had been fighting for 3 or 4 days very little sleep and with food only when it could be gotten to us. Our transportation played a big part in this Campaign, at times it was nearly impossible for our jeeps to get to us on account of the intense Mortar, Artillery and tank fire. The jeeps had to ride cross country, up rigged mountain sides, following dim cow trails and crossing mine fields but all the same these brave men did it. It was through this brave spirit of our drivers that our ammunition and food reached us.

On the morning of August 4, the enemy were still holding out on Hills 916 and 939. We still retained our position on Hill 1020 but we were subjected to heavy machine gun, Artillery, Mortar, and tank fire.

The 5th of August found "H" Company supporting the Battalion again. The shelling was still intense, one of the enemy tank shells landed in the Company Command Post, wounding Capt. Irvine who had to be evacuated. Lt. Loney the company executive officer then took command. The mortar platoon was credited with knocking out several enemy machine guns that were firing on us. The 1st Platoon was with Company "G", on Hill 1032 the 2nd Platoon was with Companies "E" and "F" on Hill 1034, and the 3rd Platoon was in position at the base of Hill 1034. All our guns, machine guns and mortars laid heavy barrage on Hill 916 and 851. Lt. Shelby of the Mortar Platoon from his Observation Post directed the mortar fire with the help of the Battalion forward Observation Post. Lt. Griffin directed the fire of the machine guns. It was this barrage and that of the artillery's that helped to disorganize the enemy position on these hills. There was lots of excitement at our position, men were cheering, our machine guns were mowing down the enemy, we had them on the run. As Col. Mathews said "Lots of fun, lots of fun, we're knocking the Hell out of them."

Dead around us, wounded men still coming in tired, hungry and miserable, the men were still eager to fight on. "H" Company supported "G" Company's advance to Hills 916 and 919, the enemy was in flight and the objective taken. The 2nd Battalion covered the 3rd Battalion advance but no opposition was encountered and the town of Troina was taken.

The Battalion moved into a Bivouac Area 2 miles South West of Troina. Later we left the bivouac area to support the 9th Division near Randazzo, but we were not needed the enemy fled from the island and the Campaign was won. Another victorious chapter had closed in favor of the 1st Division and the tired and weary soldiers have earned the long and peaceful rest they longed for.

Sgt. Splet, Pfc. Elish, Pfc. Bell, and Pvt. Argo, were killed in action in this Campaign.

The following men were missing in Action in this Campaign, Pfc. Guillory, Pvt. Eddings, Pvt. Mandel and Pvt. Donovan.

The following men from this Company were wounded in this Campaign, Lt. Murch, Lt. Kestlinger, Cpl. Henderson, Cpl. Guist, Pvt. Booher, Pvt. Moreman, Pfc. Roettenger, Pvt. Bogel, Pfc. Balint, Pvt. Baudo, Pvt. Traux, Cpl. Tallentire, Pvt. Banks, Cpl. Polyak, S/Sgt. Romano, Pfc. Pelkey, Cpl. Zerfass, Pvt. Manetti, Pvt. Millard, Pfc. Cavaliere, Sgt. Burnham, Pvt. Briscoe, Pfc. Ross, Pfc. Stott, Pfc. Ostrowski, Pfc.

Oldham and Pfc. Allen Medical Aid Man attached, and Capt Irvine.

These men made the supreme sacrifice fighting for their country and Democracy. We can never repay them for their brave deed, nor will we let them down until the goal they were fighting for is reached.

Written by Captain Robert M. Irvine

STORY OF COMPANY "H", 16TH INFANTRY

7 August 1943

Company relieved from combat. Bivouaced near Troina Sicily. Usual camp duties rest and care and cleaning of equipment until 13 August 1943.

14 August 1943

Left bivouac near Troina Sicily at 1300 hour arrived near Randazzo Sicily 1900 hours, distance traveled by motor 35 miles.

15 August to 19 August 1943

Bivouaced at Randazzo Sicily regular camp duties.

20 August 1943

Left bivouac area near Randazzo at 0645 arrived at new bivouac near Licata 2100 hours, distance traveled by motor 150 miles.

21 August to 20 October 1943

Stationed near Licata Sicily followed regular training schedule consisting of range firing, tactical problems, and regular camp duties.

21 October 1943

Left bivouac area near Licata, Sicily at 0030 hours. Traveled by truck until 1000 hours arrived at Augusta, Sicily. Remained in staging area near Augusta, Sicily until 1600 hours and then marched to docks and boarded an LCI, traveled by LCI to HMS Maloja, and boarded HMS Maloja.

22 October to 26 October 1943

Aboard HMS Maloja. Usual ship duties.

26 October 1943

Arrived in port of Algiers 1630 hours ship now in open port of Algiers.

27 October 1943

Ship moves into convoy position in preparation for the move. Left the open port of Algiers at 0345 hours for the open sea.

28 October to 4 November 1943

Aboard HMS Maloja in open sea, destination unknown.

5 November 1943

Aboard HMS Maloja. Docked at port of Liverpool, England at 0830 hours from Augusta, Sicily. Distance traveled by water on HMS Maloja 3814 miles. A British Army Band played on the docks until noon, men were given instructions on English customs.

6 November 1943

Company left HMS Maloja 0630 hours and walked a short distance to the Rail Road Station. At 1030 hours left Liverpool and traveled 300 miles to New Station at Bridport, Dorset England.

7 November 1943 to 7 February 1944

Stationed at Bridport, Dorset, England. Regular garrison duty, training Schedule consisting of both regular and specialist training.

8 February 1944

Entrucked and left Bridport, Dorset England 0935 hours arrived at Branton Camp Devon, England 1455 hours. Distance 72 miles, men messed and were billeted in Nissen huts.

9 February 1944 to 25 February 1944

Special training consisting of assault team, training mines, demolitions, landing from LCUPs. Everyone working hard to make training a success.

26 February 1944

Left Branton Camp Devon England at 1130 hours arrived Bridport, Dorset England 1530 hours. Distance 85 miles.

27 February to 7 March 1944

Stationed at Bridport, Dorset England. Regular Camp duties and training Schedule

8 March 1944

Left Bridport Dorset England 0550 hours, arrived at Wemouth, Dorset England at 0905 hours. Boarded US Transport Enrico at 1100 hours for assault training.

9-10-11 March 1944

Aboard US Transport Enrico, practicing assault training against Beach Installations.

12 March 1944

Company marched 8 miles to Dartmouth and boarded Ferry which crossed the bay to Rail Road Station at Kingswear boarded train for return trip at 2300 hours.

13 March 1944

Arrived at Bridport, Dorset England 0555, distance traveled 80 miles.

14 March to April 1 1944

Stationed at Bridport, Dorset England, Regular garrison duty, training stressing physical endurance, and assault training.

2 April 1944

Alerted for Departure. General Eisenhower inspected and addressed the Troops.

3 April 50 24 April 1944

Alerted for Departure. Continued training.

25 April 1945

Company left Bridport, Dorset England at 0930 hours for Secret destination. Traveled 10 miles by truck to vicinity of Martinstown, Dorset England.

26 April to 30 April 1945

Company in Vicinity of Martinstown, Dorset England. Regular training schedule followed.

1 May 1944

Departed from area 0530 hours arrived at Weymouth 0745 hours proceeded to USS Henrico by small boats. Distance traveled 10 miles.

2 May to 4 May 1944

Assault training against Beach Installations.

5 May 1944

Entrucked at 1950 hours and proceeded to Daltnouth, Boarded train at 2145 hours train left at 2245 for Bridport, Dorset England.

6 May 1944

Arrived at Bridport, Dorset England 0430 hours. Hiked to Company area.

7 May to 16 May 1944

Stationed at Bridport, Dorset England. Regular training and Camp duties.

17 May 1944

Entrucked at 0800 hours arrived at area D-8 at 1045 hours. Vicinity of Martins-town, Dorset England.

18 May to 31 May 1944

Remained at Area D-8. Special Instructions On Security and Future Operations Life Preservers issued, and money exchanged for French Francs.

1 June 1945

Left Marshalling area at 1800 hours by truck, arrived Weymouth 1900 hours. Boarded USS Henrico at 1300 hours.

2-3-4 June 1944

Aboard USS Henrico. Usual Ship duties.

5 June 1944

Ship left harbor and joined Convoy at 2000 hours, men tense awaiting the mornrow

Organization History of Co. H 16th Infantry

The Invasion of the Continent

June 6 1944 Reveille at 115 hours. Sandwiches and coffee were served. The men loaded on to LCVP's at 0400 hrs. and proceeded to Easy Red Beach (1/2 mile north of Colleville, Sur Mer, France). H hour was at 0630 hrs. The Company landed at 0710 hrs, in the third wave of the Battalion assault team. Heavy Machine Gun, Mortar, and Artillery fire fell on the men as they waded into shore, inflicting casualties. Snipers were also active. The Company plus rest of third wave were pinned down on the beach until tanks knocked out the Machine Guns. The troops then filtered through onto higher ground. All three platoons were put into a position (approximately 1 mile north of Colleville) for the remainder of the day.

June 7 1944 The morning was spent in a position 1 mile north of Colleville, Sur-Mer, France. At approximately 1000 hrs the Company moved up to the town limits. At 1100 hrs the Company moved 200 yards south of Colleville and went into position. At 1400 hrs the Company again moved, this time to the Regimental objective, approximately 2500 yards from the beach and remained in this defensive position for the rest of the day.

June 8 1944 The Company remained in a defensive position 1/2 mile south of Colleville, Sur-Mer, France, until 2000 hrs. No engagements with the enemy. The Company then moved 9 Kilometers SW of Bayeux and went into a secondary defensive position, in support of the 18th Infantry Regt. Distance marched: 2 miles.

June 9 1944 Company in defensive position 9 kms. SW of Bayeux until 1330 hrs., then went out of action and marched 3 miles, going into another defensive position at 1715 hrs, near Tour En Bessen. Only enemy action encountered was snipers and an occasional artillery shell. Enemy planes, at night are rather harassing, but no casualties have resulted from them as yet.

June 10 1944 Company in a Secondary Defensive position in the vicinity of Ranchy. No enemy action encountered.

June 11 1944 The company left vicinity of Ranchy at 2030 hrs and arrived at La Bretonnerie, at approximately 2215 hrs. and moved into a new Secondary Defensive position. Distance marched approximately 3 1/2 miles.

June 12 1944 Moved to new defensive position at St. Paul Du Vernay. Left old position at 1300 hrs: arrived here at 1530 hrs. Foot march approximately 5 1/2 miles. No enemy action encountered.

June 13 1944 Left old defensive position at 0815 hrs. Arrived at Le Haut Digry at 1215 hrs. Distance marched approximately 7 miles. No enemy action encountered.

June 14-15-16-17 1944

Company remained in same defensive position at Le Haut Digry. No enemy action encountered.

June 18 1944 Company left old defensive position at Le Haut Digry at 2000 hrs and moved into a new position in the vicinity of Cormollian at approximately 2200 hrs. Distance marched approximately 3 miles. Patrols were active during the night.

June 19-20-21-22-23 1944

Company remained in same defensive position 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NE of Cormilian, France. Mortar Platoon active most of the time firing on various targets.

June 24 1944 The Company moved from their Front Line Defensive position
Distance marched: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

June 25 to 30 1944

Company remained in same defensive position 1 mile NE of Cormolain France.

July 1 1944 Company moved to new Secondary defensive position 2 miles NE of Coromolain, at 1430 hrs. Arrived at new position at 1525 hrs. Distance marched approximately 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. No enemy action encountered.

July 2 to 5 1944

Company remained in same Secondary defensive position. Some enemy Artillery falling on Battalion positions, Men had opportunity to take showers while in the position.

July 6 1944 Company moved to a Front line defensive position 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Coromolain. Left old secondary position at 1400 hrs: Foot march approximately 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Map coordinates determined on Ballerby 34/16SE

July 7 to 12 1944

The Company remained in same front line Defensive position SW of Cormolain. Action on both sides has been confined mainly to pat-rolling. Our mortars Platoon has been busy firing at enemy along several hedge rows, and in support of our patrols.

July 12 1944 Company remained in same Front Line Defensive position SW of Cormolain. The Mortars were again busy today, firing at the enemy along several hedgerows. They also fired in support of one of our patrols

July 13 1944 Left Front Line Defensive position 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Cormolain at 2200 hrs. Arrived at rear rest area $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W of Colombieres, at 0300 hrs. Distance traveled by truck: 29 miles.

July 14 1944 Company in Rest Area, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W of Colombieres, France: This morning was spent in cleaning and care of Equipment. The remainder of the day was spent in leisure.

July 15 to 19 1944

The company remained in the Rest Area $\frac{1}{2}$ mile West of Colombieres France. Church Services were held, movies and training. Ample time was spent in cleaning of equipment.

July 20 1944 The Company was formed at 2100 hrs prior to moving out of Rest area. Advance detail left for Goucherie.

July 21 1944 Company left rest area $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W of Colombieres at 0130 hours. Arrived at Battalion area $\frac{3}{4}$ mile of Goucherie at 1130 hours. Distance traveled by truck: 18 miles. Rain all day. The company set up camp and hot chow was served. The remainder of the day was spent in trying to keep dry.

July 22 to 24 1944

Company remained in same area $\frac{3}{4}$ mile W of Goucherie France. Time spent in Care and Cleaning of Equipment, and lectures on Chemical Warfare. Alerted to move on the 24th of July.

July 25 1944 Both Officers and NCO's were briefed today, in regards to the present tactical situation and to their duties and status in the coming operations. The rest of the day was spent in Care and Cleaning of Equipment

July 26 and 27 1944

Movement finally got underway the 27th. Enemy Artillery fire held up movement the 26th. No enemy resistance encountered enroute to new location.

July 28 1944 Left area 1/4 mile S of Montreuil, France at 0930 hours. The Company was spit up in the following manner: 1st Platoon with Co. "F"; 2nd Platoon with Co. "E"; 3rd Platoon and Company Headquarters with Co. "G" Nine prisoners were captured enroute to the new area. Arrived at new area 1/4 mile SE of La Chapelle at 1030 hours.

July 29 1944 Left area 1/4 mile SE of La Chapelle, moved forward 2500 yd. The 26th Infantry and a Tank unit out in front of the Battalion and the Battalion was pulled back into another area 1/4 mil NW of Belval, France. The men dug in and spent the remainder of the day in resting.

July 30 1944 Company briefed on coming events. Rolls were made up and up and packed. Company alerted to move fr 2400 hrs on. Advance detail left for St Dennis Le Gast at noon.

July 31 1944 Company entrucked about 1945 hours in the bivouac area near Belval, France, preparatory to leaving for St. Dennis Le Gast, France. It was a very slow convoy, in the town of Gavray, engineers were still constructing a bridge across the La See river, which slowed the convoy up a little more to enable the engineers to work from the bridge that had already been constructed. Immediately after leaving the town, enemy planes began flying over and quite a bit of anti-aircraft was thrown at them. A few miles out of the town the planes dropped flares and then started to drop bombs, quite a few casualties were inflicted, but none from this organization.

August 1, 1944 Still inconvoy movement. Arrived at an area 1500 yard South of Bourguenalles, hill 166, at 0530 hours. The men all rested as well as they could. A few FW 190s flew over, but were scared away by the AA fire. Entrucked and moved at about 1800 hours, traveled until 2110 hours, and arrived at an area in the vicinity of La Petalliere. The 1st Platoon and a Section of the mortar platoon were attached to Co. "E" to guard a bridge. Company dug in, on the alert for snipers.

August 2, 1944 Company had a hot breakfast at 0830 hours. Company Commanders meeting at 1030 hours, at which time the company was alerted to move out. Company moved out on foot and organic transportation at 1230 hours. The hike for the walking was rugged, due to the heat, a distance of five miles as covered. The column halted in bivouac at 2015 hours. The company was served hot chow. Enemy aircraft disturbed the peace at 2330 hours. Located near La Petite Cellard, France.

August 3, 1944 Entrucked and left bivouac at 2145 hours, the 2nd Platoon rode into Juvigny on tanks with Co. "E" at 1800 hours. Company arrived at Juvigny at 2255 hours, and destrucked. Distance traveled 9 1/2 miles. Companies "E" and "F", went into attack. The 1st Platoon of this Company was in support of Co. "F", the 2nd Platoon in support of Co. "E", Co. Hq. and the Mortar Platoon remained with Co. "G", the reserve company. German Mortar fire falling front of Co. "E", otherwise everything was quiet.

August 4, 1944 Battalion assembled in preparation for an attack. Co. "E" and F in the attack, E supported by 2nd Platoon, and F by 1st Platoon. A foot march was made to a position about 900 yards north of Juvigny. Both E and F supported by the two platoons of this organization ran into enemy opposition. Tech Sgt. Strong and member of this platoon that were not actually manning the machine guns went in the line with Company E and helped brass of the enemy. The Battalion objective was taken about 0300 hours. The battle itself was silhouetted by the burning town of Juvigny and burning vehicles. Company had breakfast at 0830 hours. The enemy poured smoke shells into the Company CP and Mortar positions, at intervals, throughout the day. The town of Juvigny was continually being shelled by the enemy. Our Mortar OP observed enemy movement of vehicles and men. Lt. Shelby, Lt. Summers, and Lt. Prahl immediately directed mortar fire on the enemy, the actual results could not be ascertained. Enemy shells forced Captain Irvine to move the Company CP to a location better security. Captain Irvine and Lt. Loney went to the Mortar OP and aided in the sensing offire, for for the Mortar Platoon. The Machine Gun Platoon attached to Co. "F" commanded by Lt. Stonebanks moved one section of Machine Guns approximately 1500 yards to the East to prevent enemy infiltration. This section was commanded by Tech Sgt. Hromike. About 2130 hours Lt. Sutton, commanding the 2nd Platoon attached to "E" Co., suspecting a break through had his platoon in a defensive position along the hedgerows to prevent the enemy from infiltrating through. About 2200 hours 1st Sgt. Russemanno and Sgt. Hopes making a check of the Platoons needs, casualties and so forth were also put into the line with 2nd Platoon. At this time some medics of the second Battalion were going out in front of the position, into the town held by the enemy to attempt to evacuate some wounded men. The men had by some freak gone into the town in a jeep and Enemy had fired on them. When the medics reached them two of them were dead, they were notified of this by some German medics that came out to meet them. Pfc. Feyt of the medics asked for volunteers to go out and help the medics bring the one wounded man, 1st Sgt. Russemanno and Sgt. Hopes immediately volunteered and removed their cartridge belts and left their rifles behind and walked down the hedgerow out onto the road and assisted the medics in carrying the stretcher.

August 5, 1944 The enemy shelled the Company position during the morning. All platoons were called off the line and formed in the Co. CP area. Here they were fed hot chow. Advance detail left for the vicinity of Buais at noon. Forming at trucking area, 500 yards West Juvigny the company loaded on trucks at 1650 hours. Column moved out at 1750 hours: arriving at new area, 14 miles NW of Buais, France at 2000 hours. The distance traveled was 14 miles.

August 6, 1944 Company had breakfast at 0600 hours. Company left bivouac area by truck at 0835 hours, arriving at new area 1/2 mile south of Mayenne, France at 1230 hours. Distance traveled was 34 miles. 1st Platoon was in the vicinity of Molay in support of Co. "E", with one section of mortars from the 3rd Platoon. The 1st Platoon was split into sections and straddled the road, the 1st Section was commanded by Lt. Stonebanks and 2nd Section by Lt. Muszkiewicz. The 1st Section was under a heavy concentration of enemy fire, but no casualties were inflicted. Tech Sgt. Hromike covered by Pfc. Peydock captured two of the enemy. Lt. Prahl had his OP for the one section of mortars located about 1000 yards southwest of the town of Molay, overlooking the Mayenne River. 2nd Platoon and 3rd Section of Mortars were attached to Co F East of Mayenne. Two enemy tanks were firing on them, the tanks were knocked out by a TD unit and air corps. The Air Corps did a magnificent

August 6, 1944 (continued) job of support. Some members of Co. L were wounded and Lt. Sutton Commanding the 2nd Platoon rendered aid to them, before they were evacuated. The 2nd Section of Mortars then had to stop firing due to poor observation, and the artillery was already zeroed in on the target. Lt. Summers therefore put his section into the line, as reflemen. After approximately three hours and the enemy activity had been counteracted, Lt. Summers pulled his section out and they returned to the rest of the Platoon. The Co. CP was situated near G Co., who was in reserve, the Mortar Platoon was located about 100 yards north of the Co. CP. Lt. Shelby, Tech Sgt. Daioczek and Cpl. Cavaliere established an OP about 1500 yards west of the Co. CP, from this post they could see much of the enemy activity, the enemy was out of range of the mortars, and information was therefore relayed to the artillery. The company CP was shelled numerous times during the day, no casualties resulted.

August 7, 1944 Company still in same position as August 6, 1944. The day was spent in leisure. German paratroopers reported to our front. OP men and linemen were alerted to this fact. A few enemy planes flew over during the night, but the efficiency of the AA units kept them away, no bombs were dropped.

August 8, 1944 Company still in defensive position near Mayenne. The enemy launched a small scale attack but was repulsed, no casualties resulted. The Company was again alerted at noon, patrols reported enemy troops concentrating in our vicinity. At 2400 hours we had a paratrooper scare, and everybody was woke up and local security strictly maintained. The paratroopers actually were enemy fliers that had been forced to leave their planes.

August 9, 1944 Front line still in same position. Enemy artillery and mortar fire continued to harass the troops. The men alerted at 0100 hours a report that enemy infantry troops were infiltrating through our lines was received from Bn Hq. The report was evidently misconstrued because no enemy was sighted. Still no change in the front line positions. Enemy Artillery fire and Mortar fire continued. Enemy tanks reported, nothing resulted. A little activity by planes that night, but AA kept them at a safe distance.

August 10, 1944 No change on the line. Enemy artillery and mortar fire continued to fall in the vicinity of our position. A smoke shell dropped into the 2nd Platoon and the men were disorganized, Lt. Haley immediately took command of the situation and reorganized the men. Enemy tanks were reported proceeding toward our line, at approximately 2300 hours, the company was immediately alerted. Enemy aircraft took photographs and dropped a few bombs, but not in our immediate area.

August 11, 1944 Front line still in same position. Enemy artillery and mortar fire continued to harass the troops. The men alerted at 0100 hours, a report that enemy infantry troops were infiltrating through our lines was received from Bn Hq.. Nothing was sighted.

August 12, 1944 Morning and afternoon spent as usual. Company alerted for infiltration enemy patrols. Advance party left for new area in the latter part of the evening. QM trucks arrived at CP at 0130 hours. Advance party returned at 0430 hours.

August 12, 1944 (continued) During this defensive position near Mayenne the supply force consisting of S/Sgt. Feder and Tec 5 Rafalski did a very excellent job of keeping the company supplied with equipment and clothing, although subjected to frequent artillery barrages and night bombings they maintained their vigilant duty of keeping the company supplied. The same applies to S/Sgt. Truman and his kitchen force under hazardous condition they kept the food coming with the aid of Sgt. Sutter and his drivers.

August 13, 1944 Company left the area 1/2 mile south of Mayenne at 0730 hours, arriving at the new area, 1 1/4 miles north of Oisseau at 0915 hours. Distance traveled by truck 8 1/2 miles. The company CP was set up immediately, the men washed and took advantage of the chance to rest. A joint Officers and NCO's meeting was held, and they were oriented in accordance with the forthcoming tactical situation, the Company was alerted shortly thereafter. A hot meal was served, and immediately after the men were loaded onto trucks. We left the area at 1930 hours. Distance traveled by truck 15 miles. The Company CP was set up at 2300 hours, Company Headquarters furnished a Road Patrol, and at regular intervals contacted a patrol from "E" Co.

August 14, 1944 Early chow was served and the company was alerted to move. They loaded on trucks: 1st Platoon with Co. "G": 2nd Platoon with Co. "E", Company Headquarters and 3rd Platoon traveled as a unit. Left at 1805 hours, arriving at detrucking area, approximately 1 Km North of Le Ferte La Mace. Company detrucked and marched to new area 220 yards South East of La Sauvagere, France arrived at new area at 2100 hours. Distance traveled by truck to detrucking area: 11 miles. Distance traveled on foot, 3 miles. The Company CP was established immediately upon arrival at new area. The remainder of the day was spent resting.

August 15, 1944 The 1st and 2nd Platoons were attached to Companies E and G respectively, and went into positions with these companies. Company Headquarters and the Mortars were set up in the town of La Sauvagere. The rifle companies advanced and went into a defensive position, Company Headquarters then moved up near the Mortar Platoon and set up the CP. The men then had supper and were alerted to move. The men moved out on jeeps at 2145 hours. Arrived at new station at 2225 hours. Distance traveled for the day approximately 4 1/2 miles.

August 16, 1944 The Battalion attacked at 0700 hours. The 1st Platoon attached to Co. G, the 2nd to Co. E. The final Objective for this attack was the town of Le Mesnil De Briouze, France. Co. HQ and the 3rd Platoon marched to the new bivouac area, arriving there at 1400 hours. Distance traveled on foot: 1900 yards. Set up temporary CP and waited for further orders. Loaded on jeeps at approximately 1700 hours and moved to the other area. Distance traveled by jeep: 800 yards. The CP was set up immediately and local security was provided and the men rested. The enemy dropped a barrage of artillery fire in vicinity of the CP, but no casualties resulted.

August 17, 1944 1st and 2nd Platoons continued covering the front of the battalion positions, patrols were active. Enemy artillery and mortar fire continued to fall in the vicinity of the Battalion positions. Contacted British today and they are moving through us. The Company is due for a rest.

August 18, 1944 All Platoons were pulled off the line and formed at the Company CP. The Platoons were assigned certain area, and moved in and set tents. Apparently the Battalion may have a rest period for a

August 18, 1944 (continued) few days. The men were payed today at 1400 hours and the remainder of the day spent in care and cleaning of equipment. PTA, money orders and soldier's deposit were available for the men.

August 19, 1944 The morning was spent in care and cleaning of equipment. Inspection of weapons at 1100 hours. Part of the company saw a movie. Morale of company came to a peak when champagne was distributed to them. Rest of the day was spent resting, the men washed their clothes and took baths.

August 20, 1944 Still in rest area. 100 yards East of Le Mesnil, France. Usual Sunday duties and church call. The men of the Company took showers today. The afternoon was spent in care and cleaning of equipment. All the men are taking advantage of the opportunity to rest. Rain has dominated the atmosphere and has somewhat dampened the spirits of the men, but nevertheless the morale is high.

August 21, 1944 Company still in the rest area. Morning was devoted to care and cleaning of equipment and to personal cleanliness. Due to the continued inclement weather the men remained in their tents most of the day and attempted to keep dry. The BBC reports have done a lot toward building up the morale of the men.

August 22 to 24 1944
Remained in rest area. Advance detail left to pave the way for our next move. Company followed drill schedule. BBC News reports still bring good news.

August 25, 1944 Left old bivouac area, 100 yards East of Le Mesnil France, at 0730 hours. Arrived at new bivouac area, 1 1/4 miles N of Lardy, France, at 1830 hours. Distance traveled, by truck: 162 miles. The trip was rather rough, due to the heat. Many of the men of this Company were treated at the Aid station for sore eyes, as a result of the dust of the roads and the fumes from the vehicles. The camp was immediately set up. Hot chow was served at 2030 hours. The men were then told to rest up. Being so close to the city of Paris, the men were excited.

August 26, 1944 Company left old bivouac area at 1615 hours and marched to new area, 3 1/10 miles W of Corbeil, France, at 2015 hours. Distance traveled on foot: 10 miles. The weather was very warm: several EM fell out, but later caught up with the company.

August 27, 1944 Company moved out at 1330 hours: 1st Platoon with Co E and 2nd Plat with Co "G". These two Platoons rode on jeeps. The Mortar Platoon and Co Headquarters marched 6 miles, then loaded on jeeps and rode into the new area, 2 Miles N of La Queue en Brie, France, at 1830 hours. Distance travened: 23 miles. Camp was set up immediately. The men were happy, having passed so close to the City of Paris.

August 28, 1944 Company left old area at 1330 hours: 1st Plat with Co E: 2nd Pat with Co "G" The 3rd Plat and Co Headquarters with Co "F". The company crossed the Marne river, arriving at Villeroy at 1730 hours. Distance traveled on jeeps 23 miles. The 3rd Plat set up two OP's and the Mortars were put into position. The 1st and 2nd Plat of this Company and Co's "E" and "G" rode out, following several tanks: sweeping the flanks. One section of the 2nd Plat walked and was trapped, in the town of Aunet sur Marne, by a force of between 200 and 500 German troops. The enemy troops circled our troops and unleashed a mortar barrage upon them. The rifle Companies came to the rescue of

August 28, 1944 (continued)

2nd Platoon, "H" Company, driving a breach in the enemy line and saving the trapped men.

August 29, 1944 The 1st Plat dug-in in support of Co "E" the 2nd Plat in support of Co "G". Weather: cloudy, with occasional rain. Morale of men: high. Two enemy tanks were reported in an area to the front of Co "F". No enemy action encountered thus far. The Company left old bivouac area at 1200 hours arrived at new area in the town of Marcilly on foot and vehicles: 15 miles. The Co. CP was set up in the town: the mortars set up 300 yards E of the town.

August 30, 1944 Left old bivouac area at 0740 hours. Arrived in a new area, at Villiere Cotterets, France, at 0955 hours. Distance traveled: 20 miles. The Company CP was set up in the town of Villiere Cotterets. The machine gun platoons moved out in support of the rifle units: 1st Plat with Co "E" 2nd Plat with Co "F". The Mortar Plat set up two OP's. The mortars were put in position at the Railroad Station, which is located in the center of the town.

August 31, 1944 Breakfast at 0630 hours. Company left old area at 1035 hours. Arrived at new area in Anizy Le Chateau, France at 1630 hours. Distance travelled on vehicles: Approximately 35 miles. The Company CP was set up in a School House of the town. The mortars were set up in a position across the road from the School House. The Machine gun platoons were again in support of the rifle units.

September 2, 1944 Company left old area at 1030 hours, by truck. The column was held up for about 3 hours, approximately 1 1/4 miles from Chivy. Arrived in the town of Proisy, France at 1935 hours. Distance travelled by truck, approximately 35 miles. The Company was again split up into supporting units: The 1st Platoon with Co "E" the 2nd Platoon with Co "G". The Mortar Platoon and the Co ~~xxxx~~ CP were set up in the town of Proisy. Slight enemy activity during the night.

September 3, 1944 Company left old area at 0940 hours, by truck. The ~~xxx~~ convoy travelled very slow, as the units came near to their destination. One section of the 1st Platoon, Co "H", on patrol at the head of the column, entered the town of Mons, Belgium: the remainder of the Battalion was stopped by enemy fire in the town of Coegnies-Chaussee, France on the border between France and Belgium. Everyone had their hands full in the encounter that followed. Approximately 125 prisoners were taken by the 3rd Platoon and Company Headquarters in this action. The slogan, "At least one German for every man", swept swiftly through the unit, and every man did go out for his German prisoner. The tanks, in support of the Battalion went into action and prisoners came filing in in droves. The 3rd Platoon and Company Headquarters were given the responsibility of searching and guarding the prisoners. Approximately 1000 prisoners were taken up to 2400 hours. The 3rd platoon went into position, as riflemen, on a hill several hundred yards to the East of the Co. CP. The job of guarding prisoners was then assigned to the drivers and the members of Company Headquarters. Distance travelled from old area to present area: 40 miles.

September 4, 1944 Reveille at 0630 hours. Steady streams of prisoners are still coming into Company CP. The day was spent in searching and guarding prisoners. This evening the mortar platoon went into position on a hill 200 yards East of the Company CP. The mortar OP is located approximately 150 yards in front of Co "E". BBC News Reports telling of the penetrations into both Belgium and Holland, have build up the morale of the men in this Company.

September 5 1944 Today we entered Belgium near the town of Bonnet. Our troops were relieved by the 26th Inf. Road blocks were set up and road patrols were sent out. Things have quieted down considerable.

September 7 1944 Today the Company moved to a new location 1 3/4 miles North of Huy, France.

September 10 1944 After a few quiet days at Huy France, we moved today to the town of Bruyeres, Belgium.

September 12 1944 The Company moved today to a new area 1 mile of Schmalgrof, Belgium. The Company is now in new Germany. Artillery pieces of all types are to be found in this area.

September 13 1944 Moved 4 miles today to Steinkaul, Belgium.

September 14 1944 Company left old area at 1520 hours. The 1st and 2nd Platoon's were again in support of Co's "E" and "F". The 3rd platoon gave supporting mortar fire. A temporary CP was set up in the vicinity of Augustiner, Germany. The enemy layed down a heavy concentration of artillery and mortar fire in the vicinity of the Company CP. The members of Company Headquarters took refuge in an enemy pill box. All platoons were under heavy artillery and small arms fire. Visibility was limited to approximately 200 yards due to foggy weather. The Company CP was moved 2 miles forward, at 1930 hours. New CP was set up 1 mile SE of Aachen, Germany, at 2000 hours. Outpost were set up. Everyone was alerted against enemy infiltration.

September 15, 1944 Breakfast at 0700 hours. The enemy dropped shells in the vicinity of the Company CP, starting at 0800 hours. Company prepared to move. Company left old bivouac area at 1400 hours on foot. All squad Leaders, gunners and assistant gunners rode on jeep. Enemy shells fall close to the column as it proceeded along the road. The Column stopped for several hours outside the town of Brand. The troops were under direct enemy observation as they made a mad dash through heavy, deadly enemy sniper tank and artillery fire, for the town of Eilendorf, Germany. The Company CP was set 1 1/4 miles E of Aachen, Germany. The mortars were set and zeroed in. Local security was provided against enemy attempts at infiltration.

September 16, 1944 Company had breakfast at 0700 hours. Co CP was moved into the center of the town of Eilendorf, Germany at 0800 hours, a distance of 1/2 mile. The Mortar Platoon also changed their positions. The front line troops are having a rugged time, due to heavy concentrations of enemy mortar fire. The 2nd Platoon of this Company suffered many casualties as a result of this enemy fire. Enemy Artillery, Mortar and Tank fire is falling in the vicinity of the Co CP. Our planes are fighting it out with several enemy planes directly over this area. A mortar and artillery duel took place this evening. The mortar Platoon of this Company took part in this duel. Aerial burst clouded the sky and flashes were to be seen everywhere.

September 17, 1944 At 0330 hours the enemy poured heavy concentrations of Artillery and Mortar fire over our positions. This heavy fire continued until 1015 hours. The enemy made a counter attack but were soon disorganized due to our accurate Mortar fire. All troops were alerted against enemy attempts at infiltration. Our Machine Gun Platoons suffered casualties, but they are holding their own. The Company CP was shaken up a bit by the enemy shells. The enemy

September 17, 1944 (continued) is moving in more men and guns. It is believed they are preparing for another counter attack. This far, we are holding our own.

September 18, 1944 The enemy is still sending over huge concentrations of mortar and artillery fire. The enemy made a counter attack early this morning, but this counter attack was repulsed. Our troops are defending their positions from pill boxes formerly occupied by the enemy. Late this afternoon, the enemy poured a heavy concentration of artillery around the Company CP. Communications lines were severed many times during the day. Many of the men are suffering from Battle Fatigue.

Sept 19 to Oct 21 1944 The Company remained in defensive position at Eilendorf Germany. Our positions were constantly under heavy artillery and Mortar barrages. Aachen nearly cleared of all enemy. Our planes are out every day bombing the city. Communication personnel have a hard time keeping telephone lines in through the heavy artillery fire.

October 22, 1944 Everything is quiet in this sector. Preparations are being made to return to a rest area. Company Hq and the Mortar Platoon left for Brand, Germany at 1845 hours: arrived at city of Brand at 1900 hours. The Company CP was set up immediately. The machine gun platoons were having trouble. Enemy troops were active to the front of their positions and it was impossible to withdraw the machine gun platoons. The Company was finally relieved by Co "D" of the 26th Infantry.

Oct. 23 to 26 1944 Remained in Rest area at Brand Germany. Men saw movies, received PX rations and had opportunity to attend religious services. Morale is high.

October 27, 1944 Back to the lines. "H" Company relieved "M" Co. today from their positions 600 yards East of Fround, Germany.

October 28 to 31, 1944 Company remained in same defensive positions. Artillery fire falling on our positions.

3 November 1944 The 2nd Battalion, 16th Infantry was cited on GO #60 W.D. 29 July 1944. For heroic action on H-hour, D-Day, 10 July 1943, at Gala, Sicily.

8 November 1944 Advance detail to Brand, Germany, left at 0900 hours, Company Headquarters, 3rd Platoon and part of the 1st Platoon arrived in Brand at about 1235 hours. The remainder of the Company was relieved by a unit of the 104th Division.

9 November 1944 The Company minus the 3rd Platoon moved from their area near the Kitchens to the area we occupied during our rest period. This move was made at 0900 hours. The day was devoted to Care and Cleaning of Equipment and in preparation for a move.

10 November Company Headquarters and 1st and 2nd Platoon's moved out by Jeeps and trucks at 1345 hours. Arrived at new area, 2 miles S.W. of Zwiefall, Germany, at 1525 hours distance travelled; 6 miles.

16 November 1944 Our planes made a huge bombing attack on positions to our front. This raid lasted from 1115 hours to 1400 hours. Following this aerial attack, our artillery unleashed devastating fire upon enemy position, prior to an advance by the foot troops. The push has been successful thus far. At 1700 hours we moved out, on Jeeps arrived at new area 1200 yards East of Vicht, Germany at 1900 hours. We are sharing the same area with Company "M" of this Regiment. Distance travelled: Approximately 5 miles.

18 November 1944 The 1st platoon moved out with Co. "F" and the 2nd with "E" Co. Company Headquarters moved their CP into a pill box, 1½ miles N.W. of Vicht, Germany. At about 1900 hours, we suffered quite a number of casualties from our own artillery, which fell short of its targets.

19 November 1944 At about 0700 hours, the 1st platoon of this company was assaulted by a large force of enemy Infantry. A fierce fire & grenade fight followed. A number of casualties were suffered by our troops. The 2nd Platoon of this Company joined in the battle and the enemy were driven from the hill. The Mortar Platoon of this Company supported both Machine Gun Platoons and the rifle Co's throughout the day. Many of our bombers and fighter planes flew over these positions during the day. The Co. CP was moved to a new position, ½ mile W of Krewinkel, Germany.

20 November 1944 Company remained in same position. The 1st and 2nd platoons of this Company supported the rifle companies in an attack today. The Mortar Platoon also gave supporting fire. The attack was successful.

22 November 1944 The 1st platoon was withdrawn from the line to reorganize them. Our Mortar Platoon fired on enemy position throughout the day. in support of the rifle companies. A Buzz Bomb passed over our position at about 1330 hours.

24 November 1944 Both machine gun platoon of this Company have reached their objective without having casualties. The mortar platoon of this Company also in action today and succeeded in knocking but an enemy machine gun nest.

26 November 1944 The enemy continued pouring devastating fire upon our positions today. Numerous casualties were suffered as a result of this enemy action. It became necessary to recall the 2nd platoon from the line, once again, for reorganization.

27 November 1944 The Company was taken off the line today, for reorganization and training. The day was spent in checking equipment and the new men.

1 December 1944 The Company moved out, by Jeeps, at 1330 hours. The men were shuttled from the old C.P. at Mausbac, Germany, to the new CP at Map Coordinates VK 9890483, 2 miles SE of Eschweiler, Germany, Distance travelled by vehicles 10 miles. The men of this Company are quartered in shell-torn buildings. The kitchen and supply units were also moved during the day.

5 December 1944 An advance detail, led by the Company Comdr, left the old area, at Eschweiler, Germany, at 0900 hours; arrived at new area, at Monschau, Germany at 1300 hours. The main area at 1100 hours; arrived at the new area at 1500 hours. Distance travelled by vehicles; Approximately 35 miles. We relieved Co. "M", of the 60th Infantry, in a defensive position. Guns were put into position immediately. Our position are under direct enemy observation, but we have not been shell as yet.

13 December 1944 Company left old area, on $\frac{1}{2}$ ton and $2\frac{1}{2}$ ton vehicles, at 0700 hours; arrived at Rest Are, in the town of Minerie, Belgium at 0840 hours. Distance Travelled: Approximately 35 miles.

17 December 1944 An advance party left immediately for the new area. Reports have come through stating that the enemy have broken through our positions along the line. All vehicles were loaded and lined up for the move. Co. left old area at 1835 hours and were enroute to new area at 2400 hours.

18 December 1944 Company arrived at new area, 1 Mile North of Sourbrodt, Belgium, at 0145 hours. Our columns were not disturbed along the way, although enemy planes dropped flares. The weapons platoons moved into positions on orders and were alerted against enemy paratroops in the vicinity. The men of this Company were fed early chow. The Company CP was moved to a new area, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles North of Sourbrodt, Belgium, at 1400 hours. No enemy activity has been reported from our CP's or our Machine Gun Platoons.

19 December 1944 Left old area at 1630 hours; arrived at new area at 1705 hours. The Company CP was immediately set up. Approximate distance travelled by vehicles, 6 miles. All guns were placed into position and wire communications were established. Our Mortar Platoon fired throughout the night. The enemy returned artillery and Mortar fire throughout the night. Buzz Bombs were also sent over, at intervals, during the night. No casualties to report as a result of the enemy actions.

22 December 1944 Moved forward with Company "G" to occupy positions approximately 500 yards to the front. The enemy continued to drop artillery and Mortar fire on our position during the day.

25 December 1944 Christmas Day was no different from any other day, here on the line. Enemy shells fell in our area throughout the day; and our artillery and Mortars continued to pound enemy positions. A fine Turkey dinner enjoyed by all. The sound of small arms fire was heard during the latter part of the day.

26 December 1944 The 2nd Section, 1st Machine Gun Platoon of this Company, engaged the enemy in a fire fight during the early part of today. Enemy troops were seen stacking up their dead behind a house after the conclusion of this battle. Machine Gunners of the 1st Platoon also fired on enemy trucks to their front. They located what was believed to be an enemy motor pool. The Mortar Platoon of this Company fired several missions during the day and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. A large formation of British Bombers and Fighters flew over this sector late this afternoon.

1 to 11 January 1945 We remained in defensive position at Wames Belgium. Enemy continued to shell our positions, and roads in this sector.

12 January 1945 Everything was quite quiet in this sector today. Preparations were made to move out CP; the 2nd and 3rd Platoons from the line. The 1st platoon will remain where they are, though not in position. The Companies from the 100th Infantry, 30th Division; some units of the 2nd Infantry Division, and an Armored units will launch an attack through our sector about 0800 hours on 13 January 1945.

13 January 1945 Company moved to town of Wames, Belgium at 0800 hours. Distance travelled approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. The Company CP was immediately set up and everyone took cover. at 0815 hours, units of the 2nd and 30th Infantry Divisions launched an attack through the positions held by Co.'s "E" and "G". This attack was preceded by a heavy concentration of Artillery, Mortar and tank fire. The enemy immediately countered with a heavy barrage of Artillery and Mortar fire; covering all guns positions and roads in this sector. The town of Wames, Belgium was also badly hit. All roads were jammed with traffic as a result of this heavy enemy shelling. Casualties were suffered throughout the Battalion. The 2nd Machine Gun Platoon of this Company was relieved this evening by a Company of the 2nd Infantry Division. The area at present occupying a house next to the CP. The 1st and 3rd Platoons are still on line. P-51 Fighter Planes supported the 2nd and 30th Divisions in their attack. Latest reports say that this attack was successful. Company making preparations for going into the attack in a day or two.

16 January 1945 The 2nd Platoon left with Co. "F" at 0415 hours. The 3rd Platoon left 1015 hours. for point-55, Faymonville, Belgium. "F" Co. supported by the 2nd platoon of this company reached their initial objective without resistance. They passed through the town of Faymosville. At about 1600 hours, they ran into trouble approximately 1 mile from the town of Schoppen. Our Company CP is still in waines, Belgium. we will probably move into Faymonville on the morrow.

17 January 1945 Our lines was forced to withdraw for a better field of fire, today. Enemy resistance has become very stiff. Due to the heavy casualties suffered by Co. "F" they have been taken off the line for reorganization. The 2nd Machine Gun Platoon of this Company is now supporting the men of Co. "G". Our mortars have been making things hot for the enemy. From the positions approximately 600 yards on the other side of Schoppen, Belgium. Our lines were subjected to direct tank and Artillery fire throughout the day. Thus far our casualties have been light. The town of Faymonville has been reduced to a huge pile of rubble. Our Company CP is still situated in the town of Waines, B. Belgium. Traffic on the roads from Waines to Faymonville and Stainbach, is very heavy. The 7th Armored Division is moving up at present.

18 January 1945 Enemy resistance in this sector is still very stiff. Our positions were given a heavy shelling today by direct enemy tank and Artillery fire. No casualties to report as a result of this action. Our Artillery hit a German column leaving the town of Schoppen today. Our Mortar Platoon continued to fire on enemy positions.

19 January 1945 Our Mortars and Machine Guns supported the Rifle Co's in their attack on enemy positions today. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy in this encounter. Our losses were light. Visibility was poor, due to a heavy snowfall. The going was tough for both men and vehicles alike. Enemy resistance was stubborn. They covered our positions and the roads leading to these positions with heavy concentrations of Artillery and mortar fire. The 3rd Battalion took the town of Schoppen today. Our next objective is a large hill to the right of the town. The terrain is flat and barren from our present positions to this objective. It will be a very difficult job to cross the open terrain.

20 January 1945 Enemy positions received a heavy pounding today from our artillery, mortar and tanks. Enemy guns batteries counter-fired laying heavy concentrations on our positions and on all roads leading to these positions. Snow continued to fall in this sector today. Deep snow drifts have mounted around our gun positions. Many of the roads have been blown closed with snow. Making it tough for tanks and vehicles to advance. The nights, as a rule, are very cold. We have had several cases of Trench foot and of frozen feet and move will be through open country, with very little shelter for the men. Fighting under these conditions is starting to put a strain on the men, but in spite of these hardships, morale is still high. The men are doing a wonderful job. Latest reports telling of large gains made by our Russian Allies have done a lot toward rising the morale of the men.

21-22-23 January 1945 Very little occurred in the way of action during these three days. The biggest enemy is the cold weather. Artillery fire continue to fall on our positions and our artillery continues to pound the enemy lines.

24 January 1945 Men of this Company in support of the rifle Companies, moved forward in an attack today. The 1st Platoon was attached to Co. "E"; the 2nd with Co. "G". The move was made through a wooded area. We advance approximately 2000 yards. The enemy offered very little resistance to our advance. We succeeded in taking a ~~xxxx~~ few prisoners. Enemy artillery fire was light today. Several tanks of the 7th Armored Division were knocked out by enemy fire and by mines.

25 January 1945 Companies "E" and "G" supported by the men of this Company made further advances today in to occupy better positions. The 1st platoon in support of Co. "E" the 2nd Platoon in support with "G". The Mortar platoon gave supporting fire throughout the advance. Prisoners were again taken today. An enemy Buss Bomb hit several hundred yards from the Company CP today. No casualties to report from this sector. The men on the line received an issue of snow shoes, mitten and rain capes.

26 January 1945 The 2nd Battalion was pinched out of this sector this morning. Our troops were taken off the line shortly after the noon meal. The troops have moved and are now quartered in Faymonville, Belgium.

27 January to 5 February 1945 The entire Company is quarter in Faymonville. Time being spent in Care and cleaning of Equipment. Officers and Enlisted men receiving pass to Herue and Eupen. The Company is seeing Movies and was visted by the American Red Cross Club Mobil.

6 February 1945 We loaded on trucks at 0745 hours. We crossed the Initial Point at at 0815 hours. We travelled North for approximately 25 miles; arriving at an assembly area several hundred yards west of Kicinbau, Germain. We will relieve Co. "H", 13th Infantry, 8th Inf. Div. after dark, as all approaches to these position are under direct enemy observation. The Company will be in Bunkers build by men of the 8th Division.

7 February 1945 The Company is in position; The 1st platoon is support of Company "F" the 2nd platoon is support of Company "G". The 3rd platoon and Company headquarters are together. We are living in Bunkers at Present. They are very comfortable. It is very hard to feed the various platoons during the day, due to direct enemy observation and fire upon these positions. Enemy fire has been fairly light thus far.

8 February 1945 The men of this Company ate an early breakfast. All meals must be serve under cover of darkness, due to direct enemy observation on the roads leading to our positions. It was fairly quite in this sector during the daylight hours. At 2330 hours Lieutenant Sutton, on duty at the Mortar CP, hear noises to the front of his positions. Flares were immediately sent up revealing 3 Germany tanks and an estimated 50 enemy foot troops across the river from our positions. Fire orders were relayed to the gun crews and a heavy mortar barrage was layed on the highly exposed enemy troops, killing and wounding many and forcing the tanks and remaining Infantry troops to withdraw. It is believed that the enemy was attempting a crossing of the Roer River under cover of darkness. The remainder of the night was spent on the alert.

9 to 24 February 1945 Company moved from Kleinbau German to Gey Germain, preparations are being made for coming offensive operation.

25 February 1945 After breakfast, the marching platoons moved out with Co's "E" and "F" Company headquarters stood fast. The rifle units, with the supporting Machine Gun Platoons of this Company, marched to Lendersdorf. They crossed the Roer River and proceeded to an assembly area, South of Niederau. Which is in the hands of the 8th Division. They awaited orders to jump off in attack. Headquarters, in the mean time moved to the town of Strab, and later to Winden, where they joined the Mortar platoon which had gone into position the day before. Kresau, the Bn objective, is located directly across the river from our Mortar CP. At 1230 hours our artillery open fire softening up enemy installations and laying a smoke screen to cover our troops in their advance. The troops of the 2nd Bn jumped off and fought their way into Kresau. The objective was reached and secured in a short time. Quite a number of prisoners were taken during this encounter. The town was set ablaze by our artillery fire. Smoke and flames billowed from practically every house. The attack was complete success and casualties were surprisingly low. Again we have upheld that great motto of the "fighting First"; "No mission too difficult; no sacrifice too great, duty First". The spirits of the men have greatly risen, now that the strain of waiting for the river crossing has been lifted. The assault troops have not stopped at Kresau. They are now driving toward the town of Drove. The Cologne plains are in sight.

26 February 1945 At about 0600 hours the 3rd platoon crossed the Roer River and set up position in the town of Kreuzau. The town of Drove has fallen to advance elements of the 2nd Bn. They are now in position in a wooded area East of Drove. The enemy throws a light barrage of artillery fire on the towns of Drove and Kreuzau at intervals. The roads leading to both these towns are filled with long columns of advancing tanks, vehicles and troops. The enemy has counter-attacked our positions two times thus far. Both counter attacks were repelled with loss to the enemy. Our casualties have been light thus far. Quite a number of prisoners have been taken again today. About 1200 hours, troops of the 2nd Bn in our hands after about one hour of fighting. We are now preparing to assault the town of Frangenhain. Vettweib, Approx 3500 yads East of Soller, is the Regimental Objective.

27 February 1945 The rifle companies with the supporting Machine Gun Platoons of this Company, jumped off in an attack this forenoon and occupied the town of Soller shortly thereafter. Soller is located several miles East of Drove. The Co. CP moved into the town of Drove shortly after the noon meal. Our kitchen and supply units have also moved forward. The 18th and 26th Inf. Regts moved ~~from~~ pushed through our positions and have occupied more towns to the North of Soller.

27 February 1945 (Cont'd) Opposition has been light thus far. A small number of our tanks have been knocked out along the way. The enemy continues to throw light barrages of artillery and mortar fire on the road from Drove to Soller. We are in a holding position at present. Reports of the progress on the 9th Army's sector are very good and have aided greatly in raising the morale of our troops.

28 February 1945 The troops of the 2nd Bn remained in a holding position this forenoon. An early noon meal was served and preparations were made to move. After dinner the Co. Commander and 1st Sgt. left for the town of Vettweiss. The kitchen and supply units followed shortly thereafter. The remainder of Co. "H" followed the Bn into Vettweiss. The Co. CP was set up in the same building with the Bn CP. Plans for the next move are as follows. The bn will move out sometime between 2100 and 2200 hours. We will march to the town of Gladbach, which is located about 4,000 yards NE of Vettweiss. We will then establish a bridgehead across the Neffel River, which is much smaller than the Ror River. The 18th Infantry Regiment will move through our positions once we have reached our objective. Enemy artillery fire is still falling in the town.

March 1, 1944 The men had an early breakfast. They then moved out in support of the Rifle Co's and crossed the Neffel River under a barrage of enemy artillery, tank and small arms fire, to take up positions several hundred yards East of the stream. We forced the enemy to withdraw: took prisoners: secured a bridgehead. Our casualties in this encounter were light. Our 9th Armored Div. lost a few tanks. The enemy, on the other hand lost heavily in both men and armor. At about 1200 hours the 26th Inf moved through our positions and we pulled back to positions West of the stream. The Co. CP was moved to Gladbach at 1700 hours. and set up in a Castle on the edge of town. Distance travelled on foot, approximately 3 miles. Morale is high, due to our successes in the last few days: and as a result of the good reports from other fronts. The distance to the Rhine is no longer being measured in miles but in a matter of days.

March 2 and 3 1944 Everyone taking advantage of present rest period by getting ready for coming operations.

March 5, 1944 Early breakfast. The 1st Platoon moved out with Co E at 0600 hours. Company Headquarters left the old area at 0945 hours. arrived in the town of Weilerswist at 1030 hours. The 2nd Bn moved in to the attack, supported by elements of the 3rd Bn. Our objective the town of Metternich, was taken by noon. This town is situated approximately 6 miles SE of Weilerswist. Our casualties were light in this encounter. The enemy threw a heavy concentration of artillery on our gun positions this afternoon. Some artillery and Mortar fire also fell in the vicinity of the Company CP. Weather fair with ~~occasional~~ occasional light rains.

March 6, 1944 The Company CP was moved to the town of Metternich at 0930 hours. Distance travelled on vehicles approximately 4 miles. We can see the Rhine river from this town. At 1800 hours the men of this Company, in support of the Rifle Companies, moved forward toward the town of Hemmerich, which has fallen to "G" Company this Battalion. They again moved into the attack for the towns of Waldorf and Ullekooven. After these two objectives are taken they will launch an attack on the town of Bornheim.

March 7, 1944 The 2nd Bn jumped off in an attack at 0430 hours. The 1st and 2nd Platoons of this Co gave supporting machine gun fire. The Mortar Platoon of this Co. pounded enemy positions heavily prior to the attack. The towns of Waldorf, Dersdorf and Bornheim fell to the 2nd Bn in a short time. We are in a holding position at present. The Co CP was moved to Waldorf shortly after the town fell.

March 8, 1944 Our Co CP is still situated in the town of Waldorf. The Platoons have moved forward several hundred yards. The troops of the 1st Bn. bypassed a few pockets of enemy troops, in their swift advance toward the city of Bonn. The pockets thus left are being are being mopped up by troops of the 2nd Bn. Enemy troops in these pockets are using Ack Ack guns and are causing a lot of trouble. Most of Bonn has fallen into our hands. Plans are now in progress for the crossing of the Rhine River.

March 9, 1944 The three platoons of this Company, in support of the Rifle Companies, moved forward this morning and are now situated in the town of Bonn. Company Headquarters left the old area at 1005 hours: arrived in the town of Alfter, Germany at 1045 hours.

March 10, 1945 Company Headquarters: the 1st Plat and one section of the Mortar Plat left the old area at 1410 hours: arrived at new areas in the town of Widdig, Germany at 1550 hours. Distance travelled, approximately 11 miles. The 2nd Plat and the remaining sections of the Mortar Plat are attached to Co. "F": and are in positions in the neighboring town of Hersel. Our positions are located approximately 250 yards from the Rhine River. Enemy artillery can be heard going over this town and dropping to the West of our positions. No enemy artillery fire has fallen in this town as yet.

March 11 to 13 1945 We remained in defensive positions on the West bank of the Rhine River. Very little enemy action.

March 14, 1944 Company Headquarters and a detail of men from each platoon left the old area at 1345 hours: arrived at the new area, in the town of Waldorf, Germany at 1415 hours. Distance travelled approximately 15 miles. The Co CP was set up immediately. The 1st and 3rd Platoons were relieved at 1830 hours by elements of the 8th Div. The 2nd Platoon was relieved at 2230 hours. All the men of this Company were billeted in Waldorf by 2400 hours.

March 16, 1945 Company still in Waldorf. This afternoon about 1330 hours. General Taylor presented awards to 18 members of this Company at 1800 hours. Major Smith presented awards to 37 Officers and ~~EM~~ of the Company.

March 17, 1945 A Company formation was held at 0830 hours. The men went for showers at 1100 hours. A group of men from this Company attended a movie this afternoon. The remainder of the day was devoted to preparing for the crossing of the Rhine River. All vehicles were loaded and lined up in front of the Co CP. Our job West of the Rhine is finished. The men are excited at the thought of crossing this great river. They have been looking forward to this move for a long time.

March 18, 1945 Company left old area at 0230 hours: passed the IP in Alfter for Unkel, Germany. It was a long, tiresome trip. We crossed the Rhine River at dawn. The advance detail met us at 0700 hours in the town of Unkel. The men were billeted in houses. The kitchen also moved up and the men were served hot meals. The Co. Commander called a meeting of all Officers in the Co. and some information was given out. We will relieve elements of the 309th Inf, 78th Div. Co. moved out again after supper and moved to the town of Segdienberg, Germany. We arrived at the new area at 1800 hours. Distance travelled for the day, approximately 25 miles. The platoons went into position and the Co CP was set up. This is a Secondary Defensive position.

March 19 & 20 1945 We moved again during this period to Bellinghauser Germany. Arriving at 1900 hours. The enemy artillery is throwing aerial burst over the town at the present time.

March 21, 1945 The Rifle Co's with the supporting weapons of this Company, launched an attack for the towns of Rott and Soven today. Our planes and artillery are also giving close support. Both towns are badly damaged. By nightfall numerous prisoners came pouring in. Enemy casualties are very heavy. Our casualties are light thus far. The Co. CP was moved to the town of Pleisechohn, Germany this afternoon.

March 22, 1945 The towns of Rott and Soven are in our hands. Our troops are now attacking beyond these two towns, they are heading for the stream. Our Air Force was out in great strength today, strafing and bombing enemy installations. Our artillery is still pounding enemy positions. Enemy artillery fire is still falling mighty close. One of our Jeeps was knocked out by enemy artillery today.

March 24, 1945 Co G with the 1st Plat of this Company in close support launched an attack on enemy positions this morning at 0200 hours. Our Mortar Plat and an attached Chemical Mortar Plat gave heavy supporting fire. The objective was reached, but the enemy launched a vicious counter attack and forced our troops to withdraw. The enemy committed approximately 2 Battalions of reserve Infantry troops: Armor and units of the 10th Panzer Division in this attack. The enemy Armor and Infantry overran our positions and our troops engaged them in hand to hand combat. We were forced to withdraw to the town of Soven. Enemy tanks followed our troops and fired at point blank range at the highly exposed troops. Co's E and F supported by the 2nd Plat of this Company have again retaken the objective. We are moving along the right bank of the river. The 78th Div. is situated to our right: the 9th Div to our left.

March 25, 1945 The 2nd Bn moved into the attack at 0500 hours. Our objectives were taken and secured. We met moderate opposition from self propelled guns and tanks. Our troops were also subjected to several heavy rocket barrages. Our Artillery was very active, firing in support of our advancing troops. The enemy suffered heavy casualties as a result of this accurate artillery fire. The 1st Platoon of this Company is attached to "G": the 2nd Platoon to Co "F". Both platoons supplied heavy supporting fire for the advancing riflemen: and succeeded in inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Co "E" ran into fairly stubborn resistance, but reached their objective on schedule. The Mortar Platoon of this Company laid in a heavy, covering smoke screen in the initial phase of the attack. They also provided supporting fire throughout the engagement. The enemy suffered heavy casualties from our effective mortar fire. The toll of prisoners for the day was also high. Our planes were again out in strength today, bombing and strafing enemy installations.

March 26, 1945 The 2nd Bn was relieved at 0100 hours by units of the 78th Div. Our troops were billeted in the town of Soven for the night. This forenoon was spent in waiting for orders to move. An advance detail left at 1300 hours for the new area. The Co moved out at 1730 hours: arrived in the town of Kurscheib at 2000 hours. We are in a defensive position behind the 3rd Armored division, who are advancing rapidly following their break through. Enemy artillery fire is light in this sector. Our Air Force is doing a nice job of bombing and strafing just ahead of us.

March 27, 1945 - The 2nd Bn. attacked at 0600 hours. The 1st Platoon of this Co supported Co "G": the 2nd Platoon supported Co "F". We met moderate enemy resistance from artillery and small arms fire. All objectives were taken. An advance detail from Co Hq left for the new area at 1300 hours. The Co CP was moved to the town of Dehsenbruch at 1430 hours. The Bn is in a defensive position in the town of Kuchhausen. Our troops were very aggressive today, over running all opposition rapidly. We again took prisoners today.

March 28 to April 1 1945 The troops of Company H continued to assist in the mopup behind the Armor. We are moving fast now. Following the break thru.

April 2 to 5, 1945 These days found us in a defensive position at Geseke, Germany.

April 6, 1945 The 2nd Bn was alerted at 0500 hours. An early breakfast was served and the Company moved out at 0830 hours. We arrived at the new area, in the town of Brakel, Germany at 1330 hours. Distance travelled via vehicles, approximately 45 miles. The 1st Plat of this Company is attached to Co "G": the 2nd Platoon to Co, "E". The troops are billeted in the town of Brakel.

April 7, 1945 Company alerted at 1730 hours. Advance detail left old area at 1830 hours, followed shortly thereafter by the remainder of the Company. Company arrived at new area, in the town of Wehrden Germany at 1900 hours. Distance travelled via vehicles, approximately 10 miles. The town was being shelled when we arrived. We also ran into heavy small arms fire. The enemy also bombed one sector of the town. Our troops went into position immediately upon their arrival in this sector.

April 8, 1945 Co's "E" and "G" with the 1st and 2nd Platoons of this Company in close support made an assault landing across the Weser River today at 1500 hours. They drew 20mm and small arms fire. The Mortar Platoon of this Company did an excellent job of knocking out enemy gun positions to the flanks of our troops.

April 9 to 19, 1945 The troops advanced steadily during this period of time. Some of the more important towns taken were. Denthal, Neuhaus, Imbshausen, Hertzberg, Sicher, Standreasburg, Bredenberg, Honegelib Elend, Rubeland.

April 20 to 23 1945 Our troops remained in the town of Rubeland. We are in Army reserve.

April 24, 1945 Company left old area at 0730 hours: arrived at new area, in the town of Beyernaumberg, Germany at 1115 hours. Distance travelled, approximately 53 miles.

April 27, 1945 We left Beyernaumberg, Germany today at 1430 hours and arrived in the town of Selb, Germany at 2330 hours a distance of 157 miles. The troops were sniped at as we entered. the town.

April 28, 1945 The troops of the 2nd Bn made a tactical move today, advancing to the town of Haslau Czechoslovakia and beyond. The 1st Plat of this Co is attached to Co "F": the 2nd Plat to Co "E". The Mortar Plat. advanced with Co "G". Our gasoline supply is running critically low. The Co SP was moved to the town of Haslau, Czechoslovakia today.

April 29, 1945 The Company CP remained in the town of Haslau, Czechoslovakia today. Our troops met stiff enemy resistance, but continued advancing. Our Mortar Platoon changed position to get a better field of fire.

April 30, 1945 Our troops remained in the same holding positions today. We are ~~knuckin~~ backing up the advancing troops, and will be committed if the need for assistance arises.

May 1, 1945 to May 4 Remained in holding position in Haslau Czechoslovakia. Very little action.

May 5, 1945 Company left old area at 1400 hours: arrived at new area in the town of Frant Lazne, Czechoslovakia at 1435 hours. Distance travelled, approximately 8 miles. The new Co CP was set up immediately in this town. Our troops went into position in preparation for an attack on enemy positions.

May 6, 1945 The troops of the 2nd Bn., attached to the 3rd US Army, launched an attack on enemy positions at 0600 hours. The platoons of this Company gave close supporting fire to the Rifle Companies. The 1st Platoon and one section of the mortars were attached to Co E. The enemy resisted stubbornly, concentrating heavy small arms fire on our advancing elements. The fire layed down by our Mortar Platoon was very effective. Many prisoners were taken during the day.

May 9, 1945 At 0001 hours all troops ceased active operations, but still held their positions. The troops of the 2nd Bn moved to an area in the vicinity of Kynsperk today, where they set up a depot for handling the large volume of enemy troops who are surrendering in this sector.

May 10, 1945 Thousands of surrendering enemy troops came pouring through our positions today. Everyone has their hands full taking care of these prisoners. The troops of this Company are patrolling and guiding these prisoners to the enclosures.

THIS COMPLETES THE HISTORY OF CO. "H" IN THE BATTLE FOR EUROPE