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HISTORY  
OF  
COMPANY "M"  
THIRD BATTALION  
SIXTEENTH INFANTRY REGIMENT

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PART ONE-----ROSTER OF OFFICERS

PART TWO-----COMPANY ROSTER

PART THREE---ROSTER OF FORMER MEN?  
CASUALTIES? AND AWARDS  
AND DECORATIONS!

PART FOUR----UNIT HISTORY

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"M" COMPANY COMMANDERS

EMIL V. B. EDMOND	CAPT	NOV. 42	-	JUNE 43
VALENTINE L. BARKER	1ST LT	JULY 43	-	SEPT 43
EMIL V. B. EDMOND	CAPT	OCT 43	-	AUG 44
JOHN G. W. FINKE	CAPT	SEPT 44	-	OCT 44
RUBERT M. IRVINE	CAPT	NOV 44	-	DEC 44
JOHN E. MC CARTHY	CAPT	DEC 44	-	APR 45
ROBERT R. CUTLER	CAPT	MAY 45	-	JUNE 45
CHARLES A. MARTIN JR.	1ST LT	JUNE 45	-	



COMPANY "M", 16TH INFANTRY  
APO 1, U.S. ARMY

COMPANY ROSTER

COMPANY COMMANDER

1st Lt. Charles A. Martin Jr.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1st Lt. Bela B. Lukacs

COMPANY OFFICERS

1st Lt. Harrison M. Adams  
1st Lt. William J. Gilliford  
1st Lt. Clyde L. Hedrick  
1st Lt. Wilbur F. Shaffmaster  
2nd Lt. Lewis E. Saunders  
2nd Lt. Ardery J. Hughes  
2nd Lt. Louis C. Barrett

First Sergeant

Williamson, George T., Jr 34035379

Tech Sergeants

Bartow, William C. 35592615  
Denhard, William H. 35688407  
Erickson, Donald E. 36435267

Staff Sergeants

Eufrazio, Frederick J. 33779191  
Fairbanks, Walter 32801851  
Faull, Earl C. 15377595  
Gaddy, Thomas R. 34170579  
Heinzman, Edward R. 35514064  
Hoagland, Harold E. 33295244  
Jordan, Thomas P. 35683799  
Knox, Woodrow W. 35617312  
Pancake, John W. 35653529  
Steinheimer, Frank E. 32598657  
Waite, Charles K. 13084118  
Wierbiki, Walter A. 35399738  
Wike, Virgil R. 37141163

Sergeants

Bezona, William 35293247  
Cornell, George F. 33388198  
Cross, Charles N. 33753250  
DeLeo, Frank F. 32204857  
DiTusa, Anthony P. 36044935  
Hogan, Edward F. 33891472

Sergeants (cont'd)

Munch, Robert B. 33933406  
Oulicky, Robert C. 36771823  
PaaJanen, William H. 36883675  
Staciokas, Leonard J. 33018206  
Stone, Herbert C. 33155286

Tec 4th Grade

Cino, Alfonse P. 32326583  
Havice, Paul J. 33950773  
Tidwell, William E. 33729239

Corporals

Booth, Clark H. 39476017  
Hall, Martin L. 36980988  
Hulme, George H. 31355894  
Johnson, Arthur C. 31247842  
Lent, Robert F. 36310231  
Metzger, Donald R. 36678524  
Phillips, Frederick H. 33721092  
Roffey, Robert C. 36685525  
Sturn, William 33319338

Tec 5th Grade

Allen, Ross R. 42087821  
Baggett, Welbourne R. 36883195  
Dail, Preston E. 34464271  
Hodge, William C. 14039591  
Price, George A. 18136414



## Roster (cont'd)

Privates First Class

Acton, Alger D.	35896812	Johnson, Bennett G.	34987186
Amato, Rudolph P.	32833700	Jones, William R.	38696066
Archer, Robert P.	35593207	Kampf Franz, Roy R.	36973610
Argenzio, Joseph L., Jr.	42180844	Kapp, Joseph M.	37694653
Asay, Mercer A.	42142094	Kieger, Ralph J.	37598452
Ashbrook, Fred L.	35073269	LaBrode, Roland A.	12054862
Ashley, Gaither A., Jr.	34869628	Lambert, Joseph H.E.	11084725
Aureden, Fred H.	35816117	Lauer, John A.	33574931
Austin, James E.	34939968	Law, Howard W.	44020780
Banskter, William W.	38670621	Ledford, Andrew W.	34574722
Barksdale, Odie	38665186	Lewis, John G. Jr.	16103054
Barnes, Taylor L.	34939983	Losurdo, Gerald	39692815
Baughman, William H.	36481525	Lumb, George B.	11131350
Beets, Chester	35800834	Morris, Dwight L.	39476612
Beke, John L.	36804400	Neidert, Konrad Jr.	35349266
Belcher, Aron C.	35906513	Orzech, George	31250234
Blackmer, Paul W. Jr.	11108221	Parker, Jack E. Sr.	34947646
Bowers, Robert O.	35293285	Perkins, James R.	39205526
Braley, Charles W.	35908190	Patricola, Angelo	42027443
Brown, John W.	44030377	Rantala, William E.	39124721
Burdue, Charles L.	35294806	Rendon, Jesus A.	38562992
Burek, Joseph T.	36989866	Ridgeway, Houston D.	34381044
Byrd, Lawrence M.	33649065	Robson, Roy O.	38400852
Calabrese, Anthony R.	42113244	Santelle, Thomas J.	35931523
Carl, William J. Jr	18159951	Sarenski, Edward G.	32493995
Caruso, Armondo J.	42142223	Schaffer, Virgil R.	36962696
Chester, Arden W.	35632432	Shank, Charles W.	35535869
Cleis, Robert E.	33925809	Simchik, Nicholas E.	32664533
Cobb, Joseph R. Jr.	18162026	Sitton, James E.	36949922
Conner, Wayne L.	37744015	Slykhuis, Herman	37436003
Cooper, Edward E.	42082023	Smith, Donald H.	37597639
Costa, John	31361220	Smith, Harold S.	34876052
Cornell, Samuel C.	39421868	Soto, Florencio	38372316
Dalrymple, Raymon	38284418	Spencer, Seymour H.	35088899
Dearth, Arthur J.	35088072	Stellato, Louis B.	32746230
Demonbrun, William J.	39726900	Stum, Lester L.	36653919
Dunlap, Elmer L.	35080059	Tiller, Dewey M.	35706689
Farmer, Wardell F.	33832592	Tragarz, Thaddeus	16146211
Fowler, Roy	34931676	Vernold, Otis	42084564
Gacy, Ernest W.	36701161	Vitucci, Julius M.	42071291
Gladu, Normand J.	31293228	Walker, Earl G.	38119135
Gonzales, Emilio D.	39696383	Warrick, Melvin C.	33152284
Greene, Joe L.	34085910	Wilson, Charles P.	35484369
Hardy, Harold R.	36988851	Yarborough, Albert B.	36739239
Hargrove, James O.	34193533	Garonski, Joseph	33135218 abs sk
Harris, Kennie H.	38673001		
Hart, John J.	42097100		
Heddings, Harold H.	33928225		
Hoffman, Godfrey J.	37362298		
Howe, Odie S.	34965585		
Jenkins, Johnny R.	35096255		
Johnsen, Paul C.	37486033		
Jonson			
		<u>PRIVATES</u>	
		Bachman, James G.	35908164
		Belcher, Eugene V.	35212776
		Burke, Arthur S.	36474638
		Chambers, Eldon J.	36824841



PRIVATES (cont'd)

Ferracane, Santo L.	36783312
Gibson, Ambus D.	35538068
Krawczyk, Floryan C.	36988508
Meece, Kenneth L.	36766661
Norrie, Glen L.	36921429
Nowicki, Edward J.	33839956

TOTAL EM M/R STRENGTH AS OF 12 JULY 1945.

1st Sgt-----1

Tech Sgt-----3

S/Sgt-----13

Sgt-----11

Tec 4----- 3

Cpls----- 9

Tec 5----- 5

Pfcs-----97

Pvts-----10

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Total Strength      152



The following named men were former members of Company "M", 16th Infantry Regiment. Some were casualties and are listed. While with the Company, all decorations awarded are indicated after their names.

Albritton, Alton M.		
Achenbach, George	Casualty	
Aderhold, John	Casualty	
Akins, Zine Z.	Casualty	
Andrews, Bonner L.	Casualty	
Andrews, Joe L.		
Andrews, John A.		
Angelle, Roy P.		
Archer, Lloyd O.		
Arthurs, Edward F.		
Arceneaux, Elgin L.		
Autin, Oscar J.		
Azzone, John F.		
Ayd, Louis M.		Purple Heart
Bailey, Marvin W.	Casualty	Silver Star
Bailey, Ralph L.	Casualty	Silver Star (Post)
Baker, Leon F.	Casualty	Bronze Star, P. Heart
Barkdull, Leon J.		Bronze Star
Barrouk, James	Casualty	
Bartelme, Michael	Casualty	Bronze Star
Bachman, Charles		
Bennett, Elmer C.		
Bermis, John	Casualty	Purple Heart
Berry, Ralph A.		
Bickley, Harry F.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Billigsley, William R.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Boemi, Sarino J.	Casualty	
Bona, Vincent J.	Casualty	
Borden, Malcolm J.	Casualty	
Borre, Harold F.		Bronze Star, P. Heart
Bosletta, Anthony O.		Purple Heart
Bottomley, William L.		
Bowers, Paul W.	Casualty	Silver Star
Bowers, Robert O.		Purple Heart
Boyce, Ray E.	Casualty	



Bradley, William W.		Bronze Star
Brady, Joseph W.	Casualty	Silver Star; Bronze Star; Purple Heart
Brake, Melton G.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Brennan, John P.		
Briesacher, Warren L.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Broderick, William S.	Casualty (KIA)	
Brooke, Elbert		
Brooks, Herbert M.	Casualty	Silver Star; Bronze Star
Brown, Charles D.		Bronze Star
Burton, Donald M.		
Buwen, Frank D.		
Caracciolo, Bastine		
Crusco, Joseph P.		Bronze Star
Current, William R.		
Carroll, Francis S.	Casualty	
Carsia, Ernest G.		
Cassidy, William J.		Bronze Star
Chatter, Louis M.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Childers, Rayford H.	Casualty (KIA)	Bronze Star
Collman, Nicholas B.		Bronze Star
Conroy, Grant H.		
Carbo, Joseph J.		
Costello, Joseph M.		Purple Heart
Coulson, William		Bronze Star
Countryman, Arland A.	Casualty (KIA)	
Crockett, Howe T.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Cronk, Jack C.		
Crouch, Joseph A.	Casualty (KIA)	Silver Star (OLC) Bronze Star
Curtis, Leo B.	Casualty (DOW)	
Dainofsky, Felix	Casualty	Bronze Star
Dakin, Harold W.		
Dalrymple, Raymon		
Darke, Roger W.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Davis, Raymon T.	Casualty (KIA)	
Denaker, James E.	Casualty	
Dickerson, Sid	Casualty	Purple Heart
Dillard, Barney P.		
Di Nicola, Thomas F.	Casualty (KIA)	Silver Stat (Post)



Di Palma, Carmen F.		Bronze Star
Doolittle, Raymond J.		Purple Heart
Dougherty, Gerald I.		
Dowdy, Ernest S.		
Easley, Thomas F.	Casualty	Bronze Star; P. Heart
Eisenhozer; Lester G.	Casualty	
Ellis, Donald C.		
Emerson, Ross S.		Bronze Star
Faris, Ordon R.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Fisher, Mark S.		Bronze Star
Fontine, Fred J.	POW	Bronze Star; P. Heart
Foster, George B.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Frank, John	Casualty	Silver Star; Bronze Star Purple Heart
Frey, Joseph M.		
Fritze, Carl		
Frodyma, John	Casualty	Purple Heart
Furtrick, Michael		
Gallant, Jerry A.	Casualty	Bronze Star; P. Heart
Galli, John S.	Casualty (MIA)	Bronze Star (OLC)
Gartner, George C; Jr;		
Gervasio, John E.		
Glickman, Benjamin		Bronze Star; P. Heart
Goerner, Howard A.		Silver Star; Bronze Star Purple Heart
Good, Robert	Casualty (KIA)	
Gorman, Joseph E.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Gravitt, Willard A.		
Greco, Joseph J.		Bronze Star; P. Heart
Greenfield, LLOYD P.		Purple Heart
Greenhut, Warren A.		
Haines, John A.		
Harris, Charles A.		Silver Star; Bronze Star Purple Heart
Harris, Charles W.		
Hart, Hugh J.	Casualty (KIA)	Silver Star (Post)
Hawkins, Henry J.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Hawkins, Jay T.		
Haynes, Robert R.		Bronze Star
Heberling, Raymond F.		Bronze Star
Heller, Arnold W.		Bronze Star
Hoffman, Joseph		
Holmes, Walter C.	Casualty	



Hudson, Will	Casualty	
Huey, William C.	Casualty	
Hutmaker, Eugene Jr.		Bronze Star; P. Heart
Hymas, James L.		
Ike, George D.		
Irizarry, Albert L.		
Jackson, Wilson E.		Bronze Star; P. Heart
James, Joy W.		Bronze Star
Jenkins, William G.	Casualty	Bronze Star (OLC)
Johnson, Frank D.	Casualty	
Jones, Raymond H.		
Kalis, Robert H.		Bronze Star
Katavichik, Fred T.		Purple Heart
Kauffman, Hurley S.	Casualty (KIA)	
Keene, Robert		
Kenard, George D.	Casualty	Purple Heart
King, Charles R.	Casualty	Purple Heart
King, John R.	Casualty (KIA)	Purple Heart
King, Leon		Bronze Star; P. Heart
Kirdzik, Zigmunt		Purple Heart
Kish, Frank J.		Bronze Star
Klein, Paul J.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Klein, Nicholas J.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Knauber, Henry L.		
Knopka, Edward H.		Bronze Star; P. Heart
Kostolansky, Paul J.		Bronze Star
Kredl, Joseph C.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Kudyba, John P.		
Kurtz, Mike		
Lacerenza, Donald D.	Casualty	Bronze Star (OLC)
Lamenec, William		Bronze Star
La Pierre, Clarence J.		
La Pointe, James F.		Purple Heart
Latynski, Frank W.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Laughlin, Sherman J.		Silver Star; Purple Heart (OLC)
Lees, Melvin		Bronze Star; Purple Heart (OLC)
Lira, Gabriel		Bronze Star
Long, Robert E.		Bronze Star; P. Heart
Longenecker, Chester L.	Casualty	Bronze Star; P. Heart
Lutzi, William		



Marcotte, Emil L.		
Mazzotti, Samuel J.	Casualty	DSC; Purple Heart; Bronze Star (OLC)
McGuire, Francis H.		Bronze Star; P. Heart
McRorey, Cecil	Casualty (KIA)	Silver Star
Myers, Joseph	Casualty	Bronze Star
Michaels, William C.	Casualty	Bronze Star; P. Heart
Mieczkowski, John A.		Purple Heart
Millard, Roy		Bronze Star
Miller, Howard F.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Mitchell, Gilbert		
Montgomery, Orvin M.	Casualty	
Moon, Raymond R.		
Mooney, Arthur W.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Moore, Lloyd L.		Bronze Star; P. Heart OLC
Moyer, Ralph D.		
Mulhall, Stephen J.	Casualty (KIA)	D.S.C.
Munyan, Kenneth J;		
Norman, Jesse L.	Casualty	
Negro, John A.		Purple Heart
Nicholson, Freeman M.		
Nelson, Cecil W.	Casualty	
O'Connor, Charles B.		Bronze Star
Orbaker, John L.		Bronze Star
Ordway, Robert M.		Bronze Star
Osborne, Walter H.		
Overman, Samuel O.		Bronze Star OLC P. Heart
Paine, Robert E.	Casualty MIA	
Paladino, Carmelo S.		Bronze Star
Palfi, Michael J.		
Palmiere, Joseph S.		Bronze Star
Pantone, Vincent R.		
Parker, Earl R.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Parker, Jack E.		Purple Heart
Patrick, Charles J.		Bronze Star
Pearl, Louis B.		
Penny, David W.		Bronze Star
Peterson, Eugene		Bronze Star
Petina, Dominic S.		Bronze Star; P. Heart
Pettys, Harold W.		Silver Star; B. Star
Peworchik, Andrew A.		Silver Star; P. Heart
Phillips, Kenneth F.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Phipps, William T.	Casualty	Bronze Star; P. Heart



Piraino, Mario L.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Plantt; Douglas C.	Casualty	Bronze Star OLC; Purple Heart OLC
Port, Raymond H.		
Polnoroff, Jack		
Romietlasz, Matthew A.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Pouch, Grover A.		
Powell, Paul G.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Price, Franklin A.		Bronze Star; P. H. OLC
Pultz, William J.		
Radzevicus, Vincent J.	Casualty KIA	Bronze Star; P; Heart
Reilly, Francis T.	Casualty	Purple Heart
Resavage, Benjamin R.		
Rice, Campbell B.		
Riess, Newton I.		Purple Heart OLC
Riley, Samuel H.		Bronze Star
Ringler, Walter R.		Bronze Star
Roginsky, Jack E.	Casualty KIA	Bronze Star
Romich, Elwood		Bronze Star; P. H. OLC
Ross, William E.		Purple Heart
Rowe, Gordon F.		
Ruachsk, Frank	Casualty	
Ruble, Estel A.		
Ruggiero, Joseph A.		Bronze Star OLC; P. H.
Ryan, Edward A.		Purple Heart 2 OLC
Rybka, Walter F.		Bronze Star
Sanchez, Manuel L.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Sandstrum, Eugene M.		Bronze Star; Purple Heart 2 OLC
Satterlee, Byron R.	Casualty	
Schoenborn, Arthur W.		Bronze Star; Purple Heart 2 OLC
Schultz, Raymond M.	Casualty	Bronze Star
Sebell, Steve A.	Casualty	
Sechrist, Harold E.	Casualty	
Sewell, Charley E.		
Shaffer, John R.	Casualty KIA	Silver Star (Post)
Shaner, John W.	Casualty KIA	Bronze Star; P. Heart
Sheptock, Metro		Silver Star OLC. Bronze Star; Purple Heart OLC
Sherman, Murray D.	Casualty KIA	
Shipkin, Raymond	Casualty	
Shockley, Lester A.		Bronze Star OLC
Silverman, Stanley V.	Casualty	
Simon, John P.	Casualty	
Sirk, Harold W.		Bronze Star; P. Heart



Sizemore, David W.		Purple Heart OLC
Skelton, James E.		Bronze Star
Skwarla, John		
Solek, Cassimer	Causalty	
Sorriento, William L.		Bronze Star
Southern, Richard C.	Causalty	
Spienburgh, Claude E.	Causalty KIA	Silver Star (Post)
Stolarz, Frank J.	Causalty	Bronze Star
Stratton, Sheldon J.		Purple Heart
Suess, Roland L.	Causalty KIA	Bronze Star
Sutphin, Benjamin N.		Bronze Star; P. H.
Swartwout, Merrill F.	Causalty	Bronze Star
Thorpe, Max A.	Causalty KIA	Bronze Star
Tarleton, Howard A.		Bronze Star
Ternosky, Edward J.	Causalty	
Tugwood, George J. Jr.		Bronze Star
Thurman, Chester H.		Purple Heart
Van De Walker, Frederick K.		Bronze Star
Vassmer, Bernhard C.		Bronze Star; P. H.
Ventimiglia, Joseph F.		Bronze Star OLC
Virgill, John		
Virone, Joseph J.		Bronze Star
Vondrak, Clarence	Causalty	
Van Horn, Arthur J.	Causalty	Purple Heart
Van Tassel, William H.	Causalty	Bronze Star
Van Valkenburg, Harold E.		Bronze Star; P. H.
Waldon, Herman E.		Bronze Star; P. H.
wartick, Glenn W.	Causalty	
Weeks, Herschel	Casualty	Silver Star OLC; P.H.
Wille, Albert S.	Casualty	
Wellmon, Charles H.	Casualty KIA	Bronze Star; P/H.
Wente, Raymond, C.	Casualty	Bronze Star OLC
Wescott, Merville W.		Bronze Star
Whitechurch, Charles E.	Casualty	
Whitt, John L.	Casualty	
Weggins, Keith E.	Casualty	
Woods, Ray C.		Silver Star; P. H.
Wright, Arthur F.		
Young, Garland R.		Silver Star; Sol Med; Purple Heart OLC



On August 1, 1942 this company left Indian town Gap Military Reservation in Penna. by truck at 0930 hours arriving at rail station in Lickdale, Pa. at 1030 hours. Distance travelled about four and one half miles. Upon arrival at rail station company boarded train and left at 1100 hours arriving at Jersey City, N.Y. at 1730 hours. The distance travelled by rail was 226 miles. Company got off the train at 1745 hours and went by ferry to port of embarkation in New York. Arriving at 1830 after traveling about five and one half miles. Upon arrival at the Port of Embarkation Company boarded the H.M.S. Queen Mary.

On August second, 1942 the Queen Mary lifted anchor at 1100 hours. Destination England. Company was at sea until Aug. 7 performing usual ship duties. Queen Mary arrived at Port of Debarkation in Brittain at 2130 hours on Aug. 7. Distance of ocean voyage 3200 miles.

On Aug. 8 the company disembarked and boarded train for Base Camp which was Lidworth Barracks, England. at 1330 hours, arriving 0930 hours on the 9th. Distance travelled about 470 miles.

From August 9th through Sept. 19th this Company performed regular camp and garrison duties which consisted of Battalion marches and garrison guard duty.

On Sept. 20 to Sept 22 Company was alerted for departure and on Sept. 23 company left Lidworth Barracks at 1805 hours by truck for Lidworth Rail Station, England. The distance traveled about two miles. Left Lidworth rail station at 1900 hours and arrived at Port of Embarkation at 1320 hours the following day and boarded the transport, Reno Del Pacifico, at 1730 hours which was at Greenwich, Scotland. Company remained on this ship until Oct. 6th attending lectures on landing operations and also participating in them.

On Oct. 6 this company along with the rest of the battalion changed from the Reno Del Pacifico to the H.M.S. Orbita. Boarded tank lighters at 0830 hours and traveled a distance of two miles boarding the Orbita at 1130 hours. Company remained on this ship until Oct 12 at which time the Battalion boarded another transport, the H.M.S. Warwick Castle at 2050 hours. Ship remained at anchororage at Greenwich, Scotland until Oct 26 at which time she lifted anchor and put to sea at about 2230 hours for unknown destination which was latter given to the men as North Africa. Remained at sea on board the Warwick Caslte until the morning of Nov. 8 at 0100 at which time the advance party composed of Lt. Cole, communications Sgt and two runners landed on beach north of Damesme. Met no resistance.



At 0435 the Company commander, First Sgt and balance of Company Headquarters and the first section of 81 MM platoon landed on beach north of Damesme. Met no resistance. (Pvt. Fahy fell from landing net injuring his back and was returned aboard ship to be hospitalized). At 0615 the first and second platoons and the remainder of the 81 MM platoon landed on beach North of Damesme. Met no resistance. At 0900 the Company assembled at Damesme railroad station and marched to intermediate objective, hill 160 map of St. Cloud (distance traveled on foot 11 miles) Rear elements arrived at 1300 hours. First and second platoons and 81MM platoons were ordered to take up positions in vicinity of hill 128 map of St Cloud. Company commander and company less company headquarters took up positions at 1600 hours. At 1630 81MM platoon engaged an enemy artillery battery in vicinity of Si de Ben Nouba. At 1700 Lt. Watters platoon leader of the first platoon with a voluntary reconnaissance detail mounted on two jeeps moved into Assi Ben Okaba. At 1745 this detail was fired upon by the enemy. Lts Watters, Cpl. Mulhall, Pvt. Icl R. Bailey and Pvt Speenburgh were killed during this action. The second jeep under command of Sgt. Peworchik engaged and annihilated the enemy. Pvt. Icl Greco and Pvt Laughlin under enemy fire moved forward and recovered Lt. Waters who was mortally wounded. Sgt. Peworchik took command of the second jeep driven by pvt Icl King and moved forward to neutralize by machine gun fire other enemy forces. Lt. Watters died three hours after being returned to the company CP. At 2200 hours pvt Kaufman was killed by enemy sniper while on outpost duty.

On 9th of Nov. at 0100 the first and 81MM platoons advanced with third battalion to farm Arseleff. While advancing, motorcycles (enemy) riders fired upon the company, wounding Cpl. Riess and pvt. Marchlinski. At 0930 the first and 81MM platoons were called upon to support the advance of the Battalion toward St. Cloud. At 1100 the Battalion being held up at Dome de la Mgne des Lions the 81MM platoon at this point shelled enemy artillery positions with great skill forcing them into the open so that the first platoon with their 30 caliber machine guns could also fire upon them and neutralize them completely. At 1430 hours the second platoon moved into Flereus where they became attached to the 7th field artillery. They then moved to farm Arzeleff on artillery trucks where they contacted the third battalion and became part of the rear guard action of the battalion. At 1300 hours "M" company moved into the town of Dome de la Mgne des Lyons capturing 37 prisoners and large quantities of enemy equipment. At 1700 hours the first platoon and 81MM platoon under the command of company commander moved with the 3rd battalion toward Oran. At 2330 hours while passing thru the town of Arcole the company was fired upon and Pvt Bermis was wounded.

On the tenth of Nov. at 0230 hours the second platoon acting as part of rear guard of the Battalion were caught in an enemy artillery barrage, which resulted in the



death of Pvt Radzevicus and wounding Pvts Crockett and Fry. Pvt Ruachek and Pvt Michaels were reported missing after this encounter. At 0530 the first and 81 MM platoons with the third Battalion moved into positions on the left of the second Battalion. At this point the third Battalion was pinned down by enemy machine gun fire and artillery fire. At 0600 the third Battalion was placed in regimental reserve and the Company less the second platoon reorganized. At 1200 hours the company less the second platoon moved with Battalion to bivouac in vicinity of St. Jean Baptiste (map of Oran)

On 11th Nov. at 0900 the second platoon joined the Company. Company left St. Jean Baptiste with the Battalion for new bivouac area in vicinity of road junction no. 90 (Map of St. Cloud). Distance travelled on foot 15 miles.

Nov 12 was spent in completion of bivouac area.

On 13 Nov company Hdqs and 81MM platoon marched to new bivouac area in vicinity of Fleures. First platoon became attached to company "L" and second platoon became attached to company "I"

On the 14th of Nov. the bivouac area was completed.

Nov. 14th, 15th and 16th was spent in the bivouac area performing guard duties and platoon training.

On the 18th a five mile road march was held in addition to the regular schedule.

On Nov 28 the first and second platoons rejoined the company. Company remained in the Fleures bivouac area until 16 Dec. performing usual camp duties and guard duties.

On Dec. 16 this Company left Fleures bivouac area in Algeria at 0719 hours. Traveled by motor to a new destination. This was Caserna Neuve Oran, Algeria. Company arrived at 0855 hours after travelling a distance of 21 miles. Remained at this position until Jan 11 and spent time doing ~~xxxxxxx~~ routine guard and camp duties. On Jan 11 the company left at 0830 hours for a new bivouac area in vicinity of Djebelskar arriving at 1145 hours. Move was made by foot and motor covering about 15 miles. Remained at Djebelskar until Jan. 20, 1943.

On Jan. 20 at 0645 hours company left Djebelskar for rail station at ~~xxx~~ St Barb, traveling by motor 17 miles. Entrained and left at 0400 hours on Jan 21 arriving at Guelma at 0900 hours on the 24th of Jan, 1943.. The Company bivouaced in area of Guelma until 1300 hours on Jan 25th at which time we moved to a new bivouac area about seven and one half miles south of Makfar. Distance travelled by truck 150 miles.



Company left this area at 1145 hours on Jan 26 and moved into position in vicinity of 4225-54-715555. (name of place unknown) On the 27 the Bn reassembled in vicinity of above named coordinates. At 2400 hours the company moved by foot to a new defensive position seven miles W. E. of bivouac area, arriving at position at 0500 hours. At 0830 hours on Jan 28th company received orders to withdraw. While going out of action enemy opened fire on the Bn. At this time three men of this organization were wounded, but not evacuated. Company had to reassemble and move to a new defensive position in the rear of previous one.

At 0230 hours on Jan 29 company withdrew by motor to new defensive position in vicinity of D'Jebel Zembia arriving in position at 0630 hours. Company remained in this defensive position until Feb. 17th. During this time enemy artillery and mortar fire harassed our positions. Company and Bn. CPs experienced moonlight bombing raids. Constant enemy air activity was experienced here. Enemy dropped propaganda leaflets on our positions. During this time one man was killed and five men were wounded.

On the 17th of Feb. Bn. received orders to withdraw from this defensive position Division reserve in vicinity of Maktar. This order was for 2130. Arrived at 1300 hours on Feb. 18 after travelling a distance of one hundred miles by truck. On Feb. 19 Bn. received orders to leave position in Division Reserve at 1600 hours for bivouac area in ~~xxxxxx~~ vicinity of Tebessa. Arrived at 0300 hours on Feb. 20. Distance travelled by truck was about 175 miles. After arrival balance of day was spent cleaning up and resting.

Company left bivouac area at 1130 hours in vicinity of Lebessa for a counter attack north east of bivouac. Arrived on ~~ft~~ foot after a distance of five miles had been covered. Attack started at 1530 hours on the 22nd of Feb. preceded by a concentration of mortar and machine gun fire by our platoons between 1515 and 1530 hours. Objective was taken at 1600 hours. This Bn. received verbal commendation from the commanding officers. After this attack 3rd Bn. went into bivouac. At 2130 this Bn. left bivouac area for position with combat command "B" Distance travelled south west by truck, 5 miles arriving at 2230 hours. Bn. alerted at 0700 hours on Feb 24th and moved to new position in preparation for an attack of the high ground to the right of Kasserine pass. Arrived at new position at 0130 hours on the 25th. Distance travelled by truck 30 miles. Attack started at 0630 hours and objective was taken by 1700 hours. Attack was supported by M. Companies heavy machine guns and 81 MM mortars.



Another attack started at 1700 hours on Feb 26. After objective was taken company went into bivouac until the 28th of Feb. at which time this battalion left for new position near entrance of Kasserine Pass. Leaving at 1745 hours and arriving at 1830 hours by truck travelling a distance of six miles. Company remained in position near entrance to Kasserine Pass until March 4th. On March 4th Battalion received orders to leave bivouac area in vicinity of Kasserine pass at 1015 for new Bivouac ~~xxxx~~ rest area in vicinity of El Merid; 16th infantry was relieved by 47 Infantry of the 9th division. 3rd Battalion arrived at new bivouac at 1415. Distance travelled by truck 60 miles.

March 5th to 12 was spent in the bivouac area performing routine training in preparation for combat.

March 13 the third battalion received orders to leave Bivouac Rest area in vicinity of El Merid at 0605 for new Bivouac. This area to be rear assembly area. Arrived in new bivouac in vicinity of Bou Chebka at 0230. Distance travelled by truck 65 miles.

March 14th and 15th were spent in usual bivouac duties.

On March 16th 3rd battalion received orders to leave bivouac in vicinity of Bou Chebka at 0615 for attack on city of Gasfa. Arrived at forward assembly area at 1130. Distance travelled by truck 16 miles.

Attack started on March 17 at 1000. Company "M" leaving forward assembly area at 0610 with two platoons of heavy machine guns attached to Co. K. and the 81 MM mortar platoon in close support of Company I. Objective (Gasfa) taken at 1230 Battalion then moved thru the city and to the north to take up positions in defense of the city. Very little resistance was encountered.

March 18th was spent in usual duties necessary to a defensive position.

Third battalion received orders on the ~~xx~~ 19th of March to leave defensive positions north of the city of Gasfa. At 0830 this move started and they arrived at new defensive positions north east of Gasfa at 1145. Distance was travelled by foot and was seven miles.

The 20th of March Battalion received orders to leave defensive position for new defensive position to the south of the original position at 1300. Arrived at new defensive position 2330. Distance travelled by foot one and one half miles.

Battalion received orders to leave defensive position north of the city of Gasfa at 0745 for Bivouac in Div. mobile reserve, south east of Gasfa. Arrived at new area at 1030. Distance travelled by truck 12 miles.

3rd battalion received orders to leave position in Div. Mobile Reserve at 1130 for positions in defense of El Guettar. Distance travelled by truck was two miles. Arrived at new position at 1200 midnight.



23 March was a day of heavy air and artillery bombardment.

March 24 to 26 was marked by occasional exchanges of artillery barrages.

On March 27 3rd Battalion received orders to leave position in defense of El Guetter at 1230 for position due east of original position which was 12 miles east of El Guettar. Arrived at new position at 0600. Battalion attacked this position with one platoon of heavy machine guns from Company "M" attached to Co. "K" and the 81 MM platoon in close support of Co. "I". One platoon of heavy machine guns was in reserve with Co. "L". Battalion was forced to withdraw from this attack with very little gains made. During this action pfc Good was killed in action and the following named men were wounded in the respective places; S/Sgt Dainofsky, R. Calf and L. Arm., Sgt Plantt, L Leg and L arm. Sgt Brady high on thighs, Cpl Frodyma R. Arm, pfc Katavachik, L hand, pfc Laughlin both shoulders and back, pfc Klein L arm, Pfc Miller L Leg, Pfc Bennett R leg and R. leg arm. Pvt Shaner, chin and nose, pvt Ruachak L Leg. pvt phillips, both legs, pvt Silverman L. leg and thigh, pvt chest, pvt Kinard, shoulders and legs. Pvt Stark L. leg Pvt Gartner, shoulders and legs, all schrapnal wounds. Pvt Easley both shoulders. All these men were evacuated. The following men were wounded but not evacuated. Sgt Peworshik, back, Cpl Quinn cheek, pfc Goerner, R. Leg Pvt Fontine, R. Arm, King forehead Pvt Petina R hand, Pvt Lira, L. leg. Pvt Wettergreen R. side of head. This action took place on the 27 and 28 .

On the 29th of March Battalion left at 0230 for position on left flank. 3rd Battalion took up position to west of Regimental primary objective. Distance travelled by foot 1 mile. Arrived at 0300.

Period of March 30 to March 31. 3rd Battalion left position east of El Guettar for position in ~~XXXXXX~~ Division Reserve. March 31 3rd Battalion was relieved from reserve by 1st Battalion. 3rd Battalion took up position on right flank of 2nd Battalion. During this action pfc Hart and Pvt Shaffer were killed during a mortar duel with artillery. The following named men were wounded in the respective places by schrapnal; Sgt Well L arm and Side, Cpl Mieczkowski L breast and arm, cpl Ternoski, R. leg, pfc Karas, L. leg. pfc Hutmaker, R. Leg, pfc Caruso head. Pvt Ryan legs. Cpl Poit was wounded by stray bomb. pfc Romich R Hip

April 1st to 6th was marked by by continuous exchange of artillery and Mortar fire with occasional air bombardment. Company "M" mortars fired constantly with great success against vast difficulties. Several enemy machine guns were annihilated by this action. April 4th Cpl Wassmer was wounded by counter artillery fire. Cpl Wassmer wounded by schrapnel in R. Arm. Pvt King R. Knee, Pvt Solek, L. shin. April 5th pfc Lees wounded in right side by schrapnel.



On April 7th 3rd battalion received orders to move from position 17 miles east of Gasfa at 1600 for defensive position at road junction south of original position. Arrived at new position at 1830. Distance travelled by foot three miles.

April 8th was spent in usual defensive positions duties plus picking up all salvageable equipment. During the salvage scavenging, pfc Hall, M, Driver of 3/4 ton truck ran over mine temporarily demobilizing use of truck. Pfc Klein N, passenger in the truck was wounded; R. Leg broken.

On April 9th the 3rd battalion moved back to El Guettar and the regiment detailed to salvage batt~~al~~ equipment and set up camp. From April tenth to April 13th this company completed its salvage detail and on April 14 Co. "M" left El Guettar by truck at 1900 hours for camp in vicinity of Mansatt arriving at 1530 hours after covering a distance of about one hundred and twenty five miles. Company set up camp and did usual camp duties. Then on April 18 the company left camp in vicinity of Mansatt by truck at 1100 hours for vicinity of La Calle arriving at 2400 hours. Distance travelled 160 miles. Usual camp duties on the 19th. Bn recon. group went to reconnoiter assembly area 13 miles NE. of Beja. This company along with the rest of the Battalion left ~~for~~ La Calle at 1400 hours on the 20th for assembly area. The following day the recon group went forward in preparation for attack. On the 22nd Bn. left assembly area and went into position on Djebel Bjoav to jump off in the attack. Attack started at 0230 hours on April 23. Bn. advanced about 1000 yards and got pinned down momentarily by enemy artillery and machine gun fire. Battalion dug in and remained in position throughout the day. A new attack started at 0200 hours on the 24th and gained Djebel Dunel Asnam by 0500 hours. The enemy counter attacked at 1830 hours but was repulsed. Immediately after the 3rd Battalion attacked and occupied Djebel Bou Achour. ~~xxx~~ Early on the morning of the 25th this Bn. received an enemy artillery concentration which lasted fifty minutes. Bn. held during this ~~xxxxxx~~ barrage. This Company suffered 11 casualties. Bn. went into Reg. Reserve on the 26th and moved from Djebel Bon Achour at 2030 hours for defensive positions on Djebel Mdalla-Dr-Der-rabie and Djebel Mennzed. Distance travelled about 3 miles by foot. On the 23rd the Bn. formed a screen in preparation for an attack by the first and second Bn. of this Regiment. Both Machine gun platoons were attached out to the rifle Companies. On the 28th the company CP moved forward and arrived at new location just in rear of the screen. Constant enemy artillery fire causing three casualties. Although this Bn. was still in Reserve (Regt) this Companies 81MM mortar platoon lay down a concentration on enemy positions and knocking out several enemy mortar and machine guns positions.



The following commendation from the Commanding Officer, 1st Bn. 135 Inf. was sent down to this organization "I wish to congratulate the 81MM mortar platoon of Co. "M" 16th Inf. for its fine showing and excellent marksmanship and to thank them for their support which aided us materially in gaining our objective on April 29". Company still remained in Regt. reserve. Bn. was subjected to enemy air raids.

On May 1st the Bn. moved forward to new positions in vicinity of Mateur. Mortars fired on enemy concentrations. On the 3rd of May platoons that had been attached to other units reverted back to the Company control and the company moved back to prepared bivouac positions. The Company remained in same area until 5th May at which time on S!O.P! quartering party left for new bivouac area at 0800 hours. At 1100 hours this company moved into this area still remaining in reserve. Company remained in this area until May 12, performing the usual camp duties. On May 13 Bn. moved into vicinity Guelma. Distance travelled by truck was 166 miles. Left Guelma the following day enroute for El Guerrah by truck, covering a distance of 80 miles. On May 15th company left El Guerrah at 1630 hours for rail station. Boarded train and arrived at St Louis in vicinity of Oranat 1130 hours on the 18th of May. Distance travelled approximately 850 miles. Company set up camp and performed the usual camp duties.

On May 25th this Bn. moved by truck from St. Louis at 1330 hours and arrived at St. Leu to set up a new bivouac area. Company continued to do usual camp duties until the 3rd of June, at which time company boarded the U.S.S. Samuel Chase at Arzew Harbor in preparation for practise landings. Company disembarked from U.S.S. Samuel Chase for practise landing maneuvers, then proceeded to camp area on the 4th of June. From June 5th until June 10 the company did usual routine duties.

On June 11th the company moved from vicinity of St. Leu at 1300 hours to board the U.S.S. Thurston in vicinity of Oran Harbor. Destination unknown. Ship lifted anchor and on June 15th company disembarked from the U.S.S. Thurston at 1336 hours and proceeded to new camp area in vicinity of Algiers. Company continued usual camp duties until June 21st.

On June 22nd company left camp area by truck and boarded L.C.T. No. 238. Docked at Algiers. Remained on boat until June 24th at which time company disembarked from L.C.S. No. 238 at 0600 hours arriving on beach at 0645 in practise boat landing and then proceeded to camp by foot.



Distance travelled by foot 15 miles. Company left bivouac area at 0830 by truck on June 26 for Algiers Port of Embarkation where company boarded L.C.S. No. 6-238 at 0930 hours. Remained on ship doing usual ship duties and then on June 29th the company disembarked from L.C.S. No. 6-238 in the bay of Tunis and proceeded to bivouac area and remained in bivouac until July 5th. at which time this company again boarded L.C.S. 6-238 and assumed usual ship duties. Destination Sicily.

At 0530 on the morning of 10 July 1943, L.C.S. No. 6-238 was plowing through the surf toward Green Beach 2 with her load of tense sea sick soldiers. The shore would have been reached had it not been for a sandbar about 100 feet from it which caught and held our boat. The Navy took a sounding and announced the depth of the water as three feet which proved to be erroneous as the water was well over the heads of the men.

The disembarking was slowed greatly because of the fact that we had five men who were in need of assistance to get out of the water. 1st Sgt Young is credited with saving the lives of three of the men and pfc Williams Michaels saved another. The fifth man drowned.

We finally got to the shore by using the rubber boats that had been brought along for such an emergency. As the men reached the beach they gathered in the company reorganization area and prepared to move inland to the Battalion reorganization area.

As soon as the company had cleared the boat, it started backing off from the shore. All our rolls and other supplies aboard the boat were thrown overboard for the cooks to salvage the best they could. This was except the "B" rations we had aboard which were kept by the Navy.

The Company had cleared the boat by 0615 and had been reorganized just inland from the beach. We moved to Battalion assembly area and contacted the Battalion C.P.. The Company was established in the Battalion assembly by 0800 hours.

The Company moved forward along with Battalion to defensive positions and was established by 1615 hours. No enemy resistance was met although there <sup>was</sup> light harassing artillery fire from the enemy.



The Battalion moved forward to new defensive positions at 2200 hours. At this time one machine gun platoon was attached to "I" Company and one to "L" Company and the Mortar platoon was in general support of the Battalion.

At about 0900 hours 11 July, the mortar platoon reported about 30 enemy tanks approaching the position of the 2nd battalion. The mortars were brought to bear on the tanks and several were set afire by smoke shells hitting the cans of extra gasoline carried on the tanks.

When Major Driscoll went to the first Battalion as Commanding Officer, Capt. Edmonds took over temporary duties as Battalion S-3 and 1st Lt. Barker took over duties as Commanding Officer of "M" Company.

The mortars fired again on the 11th on the enemy vehicles and personnel that were forming on our left front for a counter attack and broke it up. Four of the vehicles were put out of action.

On July 13th the Battalion moved through Niscemi and established defensive positions outside of the town.

On the 14th of July the mortars fired on enemy OP's and machine gun positions, making the OP of a large group of self propelled guns untenable and knocking out the enemy machine gun positions. Lt McCarthy had gone so far forward in attempt to establish an OP that in order to knock out an enemy machine gun that was firing on him, he directed the fire of his mortars to within 25 yards of himself. He was finally able to withdraw to a safer spot after putting the gun and its crew out of action.

The next move was to Mazzarino where the Battalion took over the positions of the 26 Infantry.

The Company took several days to rest and clean up when the Battalion took Enna. There was nothing more of interest until the Battalion moved to Nicosia.

When the 1st Battalion moved through the 3rd and was held up by machine gun fire outside of Nicosia the Mortars fired on them and allowed the first 1st Battalion to push forward. Lt. McCarthy was wounded and under heavy enemy fire in his OP all the time but kept firing until the enemy positions were knocked out.

The Company got several more days of very welcome rest. Here. Capt Edmonds was relieved of duties as S-3 and returned to the Company. Lt. Barker resumed his duties as



as Executive Officer of Company "M". Lt Cutler was transferred from "M" Company to "L" Company.

The Battalion moved from here into the attack on Troina on the 2nd of August. The machine gun platoons were attached to the two assault Companies and the mortars again in support of Battalion.

On the 3rd and 4th days of August, the mortars fired 2800 rounds of ammunition, breaking up an enemy counter ~~at~~ attack and knocking out numerous machine gun positions. Two enemy Anti-tank guns and prime movers were put out of action also.

Capt. Edmonds was wounded and evacuated on the 5th of August and Lieut. Barker again took over "M" Company.

Supplies in the days of the attack on Troina was a problem, because of the very rough terrain and no roads. The Battalion entered Troina at 0900 hours August 6th. August 7th the regiment was passed through by the 47th and the Battalion moved to assembly area.

A complete story of the machine gun platoons will be found in the reports of the Companies they were attached to.

On Aug. 7th company moved from Troina at 1000 hours to a rest area in vicinity of Troina. From there Company moved to vicinity of Nicosia and remained there till August 14th at which time this Company along with the rest of the Bn. moved to Bivouac area in vicinity of Randazzo, assuming usual camp duties. On 20th August the Company moved from bivouac in vicinity of Randazzo at 0645 hours for a new bivouac area in vicinity of Palma. Arriving at 2000 hours after covering a distance of 150 miles. From August 20 to Sept 8th Company remained in vicinity of Palma during which time men cleaned their weapons and equipment and performed usual camp duties.

On Sept 8th Company moved from vicinity of Palma, Sicily at 2000 hours to proceed to go to Agregento for the purpose of guarding the airport. Company continued to guard the Agregento airport. On the 11th of September the Company relieved of guard duty and went back to former camp area in vicinity of Palma, Sicily. On Sept. 16th while in bivouac in vicinity of Palma Company stood "Command Full Field Inspection" by the Commanding General of the 2nd Corps. On Sept 27th the Company left bivouac in vicinity of Palma for recreation trip to Palermo, Sicily. Men were issued passes and company returned to bivouac area at Palma on Sept 29th. and resumed the usual camp duties until Oct. 20th.

On Oct 21st at 0100 hours company left bivouac near Palma by truck for Augusta, Sicily arriving at 1000 hours.



Remained in staging area until 1700 hours and then boarded the H.M.S. Maloja at 1900 hours. Company set up quarters on "C" deck. On Oct 26th Company removed all insignia from clothing and equipment on instructions from Headquarters. Convoyed anchor off Port of Algiers. Guard put on ships guns. The following day convoy weighed anchor and left port of Algiers at 1605 hours. Passed thru the straits of Gibraltar at 0100 hours on the 28 of Oct. Ship had an air alert at 1450 hours on Nov 2nd. Escort ships dropped depth charges throughout the day. Land was sighted in mid morning of Nov. 4th. During our stay on board H.M.S. Maloja Company attended various lectures and performed the usual ships duties.

On Nov. 5th H.M.S Maloja arrived at the Port of Liverpool at 0830 hours enroute for permanent change of station, per secret authority. Distance travelled by boat 3814 miles. Company remained on board ship awaiting orders to disembark. Received English money in exchange for all foreign currency. Hammocks and life preservers turned in to ships officers.

On Nov. 26 Company disembarked from H.M.S! Maloja at the Port of Liverpool, Cheshire, England. Time 0530 hours. Entrained at the dock for Bexington Camp, Devon England. American Red Cross girls served coffee and doughnuts, candy and cigarettes. Train departed at 0900 hours. Lunch was served at noon by Salvation Army at an unknown station. Arrived at Dorchester, Dorset England at 2000 hours and entrucked at once. Travelled approximately 10 miles to permanent station, per secret authority Bexington, Dorset England. Total distance travelled from Port of Liverpool 300 miles. Company bivouaced in Sumner Hotel and Nissen huts overlooking the English Channell, a hot meal was waiting, served and prepared by a detail from the third Armored Division. Company remained at this station attending lectures, performing practice boat landings, doing maneuvers, participating in road marches. Each Saturday was spent in inspections in ranks-quarters-inspection of vehicles. Men were issued passes and furloughs. Company received a few replacements.

At 0830 hours, Feb 8th Company left Bexington camp for Braunton Camp, Devon England arriving at 1545. Distance travelled 87 miles by truck. Company remained in Braunton Camp until Feb 25th during which time they attended demonstrations in assaulting Pill Boxes, Hedge row fighting, demolition and participating in several practise landings. On Feb 26th the entire company left Braunton Camp at 0830 hours for return to Bexington Camp by truck. Arrived at 1400 hours. Company continued regular training and details till the 8th of March at which time Company left Bexington



Camp at 0800 hours for Weymouth Bay arriving at loading station at 0500 hours. Embarked at 0845 hours on U S S Barnett. Men were assigned quarters and relieved from further duty. During the following two days men performed the usual routine ship duties. Were assigned to boat groups. On March 11 company debarked for simulated assault on enemy held positions. Left U.S.S. Barnett at 0530 hours and then proceeded to assembly area. First objective taken at 1100 hours. Distance covered one and one half miles. Second objective taken at 1500 hours covering two miles and proceeded on to third objective and took it at 1630 hours covering an additional mile. Company then held and dug in. No casualties. On March 12th company was still in position when simulated enemy staged a counter attack at 0500 hours. Battalion withdrew in good order about a mile and dug in and held. Capt. Edmond lightly wounded in shoulder by shrapnel (evacuated). Problem ended at 1215 hours and company proceeded to assembly area to await further orders. Battalion left assembly area by foot and travelled six and one half miles to messing area where Company was fed by S!B.S. Battalion left messing area at 0800 hours and travelled by foot 4 miles thence by truck 8 miles to Dartmouth Station. Left station by train at 2245 hours and arrived at Brupton 0400 hours on March 13. Company arrived at Bexington Camp at 0430 hours and all men relieved from further duty until 1200 hours. Company performed regular training until April 24th.

On April 25th company left permanent station by Bixington by truck at 1300 hours for secret destination for temporary change of station per secret authority. Arrived at Martinstown, Dorset Eng. at 1515 hours April 30. Preparations were made to break camp and life belts issued to entire company. Left vicinity of Martinstown at 1500 hours and travelled by truck to Weymouth Bay. Embarked at 1930 on his majestys ship Empire Anvil. Sailed from Weymouth Bay at 0930 hours on May 3rd arriving at point of disembarkation at 0200 hours on May 4th. Disembarked at 0300 hours on L.C.M., landed on shore at 0845 hours. Proceeded with problem. First objective taken at 0920 hours. Jumped off for second objective at 0945 and was taken at 1330 hours. Battalion then dug in and the 18th Infantry passed thru and continued the attack. Battalion remained in position throughout the night. Battalion remained in Regt. Reserve throughout the morning of May 5th. Maneuver ended at 1200 hours with all the objectives taken. Distance travelled by foot during this maneuver about four and one half miles. Battalion left for assembly area in preparation for move to home station. Arrived at assembly area at 1746 hours. Camp was pitched in rain,



chow was served and Company bedded down for the night. Company left bivouac area at 2230 hours on May sixth by foot for entrucking area. Entrucked at 2400 hours for unknown destination. Company arrived at Dartmouth at 0200 hours on May 7th. Entrained at once and arrived at Weymouth at 0700 hours. Entrucked at Weymouth and travelled to Bixinton camp arriving at 0800 hours. No other duties throughout the day. Company continued usual training until May 16th.

On May 17th the company left Bexinton Camp, Dorset England at 0815 hours for an unknown destination arriving at 1130 hours. Distance travelled by foot about 8 miles. Company remained at this camp until May 31 during which time men attended lectures. N.C.O.s were briefed for the coming operations---training as per schedule.

On June 1st Company prepared to leave. Marshalling area D at 1000 hours. Immediately after the noon meal the Company moved to Weymouth, Dorset, England. Company boarded assault craft and were taxied to H.M.S. Empire Anvil and spent the rest of the day arrangeing equipment and bunks. While on board ship Company continued water proofing equipment, briefing of N.C.O.s and participated in practice boat drills. Left Bay of Weymouth at 1730 hours on June 5th.

The following is a detailed account of the action taking place on "D" day.

"M" Company's personnel, less drivers and cooks were organized into five boat sections for the purpose of landing beach "Fox Green" the morning of "D" Day. The five sections, together with the 3rd wave, which was scheduled to land at "H" plus 40 minutes, or at 0710 hours. All boats transporting "M" Company's personnel were of the LCVP type.

In charge of the sections were the following officers: Capt. Emil V.B. Edmond, C.O. "M" Company and elements of the anti-tank Company, 741 Tank Battalion, 3rd Battalion S-4 section and the M.P.'s. Lt. George Lazo in charge of boat No. 1, consisting of thirty one enlisted men and himself. Lt. Oswaldo V. Ramirez, in charge of boat No. 2 consisting of 31 men and two officers. Lt. Kenneth Booth, in charge of boat no. 3 with 31 men and himself. Lt. Everett L. Booth, in charge of boat No. 4, consisting of 30 men and 2 officers.

The situation on the beach made it quite impossible for "M" Company boats groups to approach the beach according to the pre-arranged order, or to land at the specified time. Mortar and artillery shell, machine guns



and rifle fire, mines and wire obstacles delayed the actual landing from 20 to 50 minutes.

First to land was Headquarters boat which succeeded in reaching the beach without being hit and without losing any equipment; however, as soon as the group started across the beach toward the scanty protection afforded by the th embankment at the head of the beach, seven of the men were hit by small arms and artillery fire. One of the men wounded-- pfc James E. Skelton--was hit in the legs but managed to crawl the rest of the way. Captain Edmond lost no time in organizing his Headquarters group which functioned both as Company and as Battalion CP until Major Eaton T. White arrived. The other special units in the Headquarters boat proceeded to function in their respective capacities. Especially outstanding was the work of Pfc Victor Peligrino of the Battalion Medical Detachment who at great personal risk kept on administering first aid to many of the wounded in spite of the fact that he was shot thru the wrist.

Lt. Lazo's boat maneuvered its way through a hail of machine gun fire to a distance about 200 yards from the beach. At this point the coxwain and another sailor of the boat crew were killed. As the ramp went down, the men in the section were compelled to swim their way to shore. Sgt. Joseph F. Ventimiglia left the boat last to make sure the men took all their equipment with them. Every man reached the shore safely. Lt. Lazo reported to Captain Edmond and then looked along the beach for the rest of the members of his platoon. He found them with Lt. McCarthy gathered behind the beach embankment some distance to the left of the Company CP. Under Lt. Lazo's personal direction the first section of Machine guns effectively engaged one of the pill boxes firing at the beach and forced it to close its embrasures. This support made it possible for elements of Companies "K" and "L" to work their way up to one of its strong points on top of the hill.

Boat No. 3, carrying Lt. K. Booths section was half filled with water when it approached the beach. The coxwain steered the boat between the stakes and lowered the ramp at a point where the water was about chest-high. The men waded there way to the protection of the embankment with all their equipment. Soon after that the boat capsized, both the coxwain and the sailor having been killed. Lt. Booth joined Lt. Lazo on shore and then proceeded to elect a suitable position for his first section of machine guns from which to bring fire to bear on the embrasure of the pill box



The latter had the rifleman in the beach pinned down. This done, he looked about for his second section of guns which he found by a rocky cliff. Four of the men had been wounded. He ordered Sgt Joseph W. Brady, his platoon Sgt to reorganize the second section and to collect as much ammunition as possible. Lt. Booth then took his first section and followed Capt. Kimball Richmond, C.O. of "I" Co., who bravely led elements of his own company and other up to the strong point to the right of the draw.

Boat No. 4 had difficulty making their way to the beach through boats that had been sunk. The coxwain pushed the boat around to the left edge of the beach: had the ramp lowered one hundred yards from the shore: and, after a very short while, started to pull the boat away from the beach, hardly giving the men sufficient time to clear the boat. One of the men, Pvt John Virgilli, didn't get off at all. Lt. E. Booth and Lt. McCarthy led the section to the beach under deadly sniper fire. Four men were hit. Most of the equipment was saved. Lt McCarthy immediately gathered together the men of his platoon and had them collect and check all mortar equipment and ammunition floating along the edge of the water. He also organized about fifteen men with grenade launchers and directed their fire on the pill boxes in an attempt to protect three boats from "I" Company that were coming ashore under intense small arms fire.

After the three boats had reached the beach, Lt. McCarthy set up four of his 81MM mortars in battery under the cliff and sent observers with the rifle groups that were working their way to the strong points on top of the ridge.

Boat number 2 capsized some distance from shore Lt. Ramirez told the men there was nothing to do but to swim to the beach. One by one the men swam their way to the stakes, and then waded to the beach. Not a single man was hit in spite of the machine gun fire that was spraying the whole length of the beach. Once on shore, the men joined their respective platoon. Lt. Ramirez and Lt. Giles reported to Capt. Edmond at his CP behind the embankment. At this time, Lt. Giles, later joined by Lt. Ramirez, asked a number of men who helped in pulling some of the wounded men from the edge of the water.

Afterwards, Lt. Ramirez assisted Lt. McCarthy in reorganizing the mortar platoon and in setting up the 81 MM mortars. Both he and Lt. Herman R. Lynch joined elements of "K" and "L" Companies as mortar observers as these groups pushed their way up to the strong points on the ridge



After the strong points of the ridge, left of the draw, were reduced by the rifle groups, Lt Lazo set up his platoon of heavy machine guns so as to protect the left flank of the position. There he remained in position until early the following morning. Lt. Ramirez followed "K" Company to the near by town of Le Gd Hameau where Capt. Richmond had already set up his C.P. for the night. Capt. Richmond, with the support of one section of heavy machine guns under the command of Lt. K. Booth-had already joined elements of "L" Company under Lt. Robert Cutler in the vicinity of Caborg. At that point Lt. Booth's section of heavies assisted in repelling enemy infiltrations thru our lines. "L" and "I" companies had then reorganized, sent patrols to Le Gd Hameau, had taken the town and had set up a defensive position some 300 yards east of the town.

In the meantime Captain Edmon moved his C.P. up to the top of the hill and there he received replacements which he sent to the various companies.

On the Seventh of June Battalion continued to attack after reforming the previous night and took the towns Ste Honorine, Des Pertes and La Valle. Company set up defensive positions just outside of Ste Honorine. The town of Huppain was taken on 8th of June--Fosse Sovey and Vacelles on the 9th of June 1944 then went into regimental reserve.

On 10th of June the battalion moved from vicinity of Vacelles, France to the outskirts of Ranchy and set up a defensive position. Guards were posted and patrols sent out for security. Company moved from their defensive position into a Battalion assembly area on the 11 of June.

On the 13th of June the Company moved and set up a defensive position in the vicinity of Caumont with the CP set up east of Flambarriere, France and remained there until the 21 of June holding the line. During this time Company was under constant air attack and enemy artillery fire.

On the 21st of June the company received orders from Battalion Hqs. to move out at 1315 hours to North of Cormolain and set up defensive positions. Company made small adjusting move to La Bucaille on the 22nd. and set up company rest area for two days. Company left rest area at 1800 hours on the 24th of June and this Battalion changed positions with the second Battalion which was constantly under fire. Company remained in this position until July 1st. during which time the company withstood enemy artillery concentrations. 81MM mortars and heavy machine guns fired at enemy concentrations during this period of time.



On 1st July the company minus the mortar platoon withdrew to a rest area in vicinity of Cormolian and remained there until July 6th. The mortar platoon moved back on the 4th of July.

On the fifth of July Battalion moved to a new reserve area in vicinity of La Bucaille. Remained in reserve until the 13th of July. During this time the men cleaned their weapons, clothing and equipment.

On July 13 the company was relieved by ~~xxx~~ a Heavy Weapons Company of the 5th Division and travelled about 129 miles to a rest area. During the time spent in this area men cleaned up, attended movies, participated in organized athletics, and did some light training.

Personnel carriers arrived and Company broke camp at 2200 hours in vicinity of Colombieres enroute for Les Cordiers on 20th July.

Company arrived at new bivouac area at 0730 hours on 21 of July after travelling a distance of about 200 miles. Upon arrival camp was set up in the deep mud and rain. False gas alarm caused very little excitement. Company remained in this position until the 27 of July during which time the company was held in readiness for a jump off. Time was spent in cleaning weapons and individual equipment.

On 27th of July the Company left vicinity of Thiebaut France at 0720 hours, arriving at new bivouac area at 2000 ~~xxxxx~~ yards North of Marigny at 0905 hours. Fox holes were dug and two machine gun platoons were attached out to the rifles companies. Company left this area at 1735 hours and moved a out 7 miles to vicinity La Chapelle.

On the 28th of July Company moved forward in the attack from La Chapelle and advanced about one and one half miles causing us to suffer 2 EM SWA-1 Off & 6 EM LWA and 1 Off SWA not evacuated. CP was set up in the vicinity of Beval. Company continued to move forward in the attack after leaving the temporary CP in vicinity of Beval to a town about two miles distance and continued from there to vicinity of Laubriere and dug in to hold. Company moved from ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Laubriere to assembly area 1/2 mile north of Cauray on 1st of August. Leaving this place for a new area in vicinity of Bournelles at 0750 hours and arriving at 1400 hours.

On the 2nd of August Company left vicinity of Bournelles at 0625 hours arriving at temporary CP in vicinity of LeTellerie at 0740 hours. Left Temporary CP 1515 hours with the machine gun platoon attached out to rifle Co.



3rd platoon in support of the Battalion. The CP personell moved with Battalion arriving in vicinity of LeGrand Alland set up a CP. Fox holes were dug and men received their first hot meal in two days. Heavy air attacks late in the evening. Regiment went into Division reserve. Company left vicinity of Le Grand Alland at 1300 hours on 3rd of August. Arrived at Les Monts at 1430 hours and remained there until 5th of August, at which time company left Les Monts for position in vicinity Buais. After arrival fox holes were dug and hot meal was served. Battalion in Regimental Reserve. Company left vicinity of Buais in a tactical move. No action encountered until the battalion moved thru the city of Mayenne. Battalion engaged the enemy with this Companies heavy machine guns and mortars in support and built up a line south and south east of the city and held. Late in the afternoon this Battalion was pulled out and put back in Regimental Reserve. Although in reserve, enemy action was reported northwest of Batalion area. Road blocks and patrols were set up. Heavy enemy rocket fire noted late in the day. Company remained in this vicinity until the 12th of August. Road blocks maintained througout the nights. Enemy air raids occured almost every night but caused no damage or casualties.

On the morning of the 12th of August all road blocks and patrols were called in and men rested. Company ordered to be prepared to move at 2200 hours. Arrived at destination in vicinity of Ambrieres, France at 2345 hours. No enemy action took place during this move. On the 13th of August Company left vicinity of Ambrieres for a bivouac area in vicinity of StFulien du Lerroux. Upon arrival fox holes were dug, hot meal was served and men bedded down for the night.

On August 14th this Company left the vicinity of Julien Du Terroux, France at 1700 hours in preparation for an attack upon the objective 20000yards northwest of the assembly area. Athough there was very heavy resistance by the enemy the objective was taken with no casualties suffered by the company. First platoon was attached to Company "I" secnd platoon attached to Company "L" and the 81 MM Mortar platoon was in position to support the attack. The Company remained in this position until Aughst 15, during which time the third Battalion was relieved by the first and second Battalions of this Regiment. The company pulled out of this position and went back to a bivouac are at which time the platoons came back to Company control. All men were on constant alert due to numerous snipers in the area.

On Aug. 16, this company left the vicinity of At. Maurice Du Desert. This was a tactical situation although



the Battalion remained in regimental reserve. This move was made by a shuttle system to a temporary CP. Machine gun platoons were attached to the rifle companies. Company left this temporary CP the same day at 2000 hours and arrived behind the first and second Battalions at 2100 hours. On August 17, the machine gun platoons came back to Company control. No enemy action was seen on this day. On August 18th, the enemy was pinched off in this sector by the British Army and the 39th Infantry moving ahead of the 16th Infantry, who were relieved of committance. This area was designated as a rest area for this Battalion and remained so until August 24th. During this time the men cleaned their weapons, clothing, equipment and personal hygiene. -There was also maintenance of vehicles plus a little conditioning. Combat Infantryman badges were issued to all men of this organization who were entitled to them.

On August 25th, at 0530 hours this company left the rest area enroute for an assembly area 700 yards East of Lardy, France. Distance travelled by truck 156 miles. On August 26th., the company left the vicinity of Lardy by foot enroute for the vicinity of Courcouronnes, France. No enemy action was seen on the way. On August 27th, this Company moved from the vicinity of Courcouronnes and travelled about 24 miles by truck to vicinity of Embainville. Upon arrival Company took up positions with heavy weapons in support of the rifle Companies. 81MM Mortar platoon in support of the Battalion. No enemy action occurred during the day. Motor patrols were furnished by the machine gun platoons during the night. On Aug. 28th the Company left the vicinity of Embainville, with the second platoon attached to Company "L". The rest of the company was under Company control. Upon arrival at destination in vicinity of Monthyon, France the 81 MM platoon selected firing positions. Heavy enemy air raid during the night. No casualties suffered in this Co. Company left the vicinity of Monthyon on August 29th by truck enroute for Betz, France. Company arrived at destination at 1130 hours the same day. No enemy resistance met on the trip.

On August 30, this Company left this locality with the first platoon with Company "I" for motor patrols. Remainder of the company was under Company control. Arrived at Missy Aux Bois, France at 1130 hours. Company furnished motor patrols during the nights. On August 31, Company left this vicinity for the vicinity of Laval. Third Battalion was given the mission of flank defense with the heavy weapons in support. Company remained in this position until the 2nd. of Sept. at which time the Company left ~~XXXXXX~~ Laval and moved 43 miles to vicinity of Leschelle, France. Motor patrols continued throughout the night and several enemy were captured.



On Sept 3rd. this company left the vicinity of Leschelle, France at 1030 hours. Crossed the Belgian border Southwest of Mons, Belgium at 1400 hours. This Battalion was cut off from the Armored forces by a pocket of enemy estimated at 5000. All vehicles were put under cover and outposts established. Company "M" immediately sent out two patrols to make contact with the main body. Machine guns and mortars were set up along with 50 caliber machine guns. The 50 caliber machine gun knocked out the entire advance guard consisting of about 12 men. Patrols made contact with the enemy and captured about 70 men. Lt McCarthy in charge of one of the outposts killed two of the enemy and a possible third with long range sniping. After the enemy was liquidated the Battalion proceeded into Mons, Belgium. Distance travelled during the day by truck about 43 miles. This Regiment was given the mission of holding the left flank of the Division. Positions for the machine guns and mortars were on the outskirts of the town. This Company furnished motor patrols for the Battalion. There was heavy enemy sniping encountered in this area. This Company remained in this area until Sept. 6th. During which time the Company suffered one casualty and captured a number of the enemy. Men not on patrols cleaned their weapons and washed their clothes.

On the seventh of Sept. at 1030 hours this company moved from Mons to the vicinity of Villers Le Bouillet, Belgium. Tactical move with the machine guns platoons attached to the rifle Companies supplying road patrols. No enemy resistance met. Arrived at destination at 1800 hours. Distance travelled by truck, about 60 miles. Enemy reported this day about 5,000 yards west. This Company remained in this position until 0915 hours, Sept 10, at which time we moved to the vicinity of Herve, some 30 miles away. This Battalion had the mission of rear guard action for the regiment and remained there until 0830 hours Sept 12th. Second platoon with Company "I" with positions set up in the vicinity of Bayau, encountered heavy enemy artillery fire. On EM killed, 5 EM WIA. On Sept 13th, this Company moved to the vicinity of Hauset, Belgium arriving at 1200 hours. Machine guns and mortars put into position and fired on enemy concentrations and positions. On Sept 14th this Battalion attacked the outer defenses of the Siegfried Line and drove forward about half way into the line. Remainder of the Company moved forward and CP set up in a pillbox with gun positions surrounding it. During the engagement of this part of the Siegfried Line



only one man was lightly wounded. Third Battalion moved forward on Sept. 15th to Brand, Germany penetrating through the first phase of the Siegfried line. During this engagement 5 EM WIA! Upon arrival at Brand, Germany this Battalion built up a defensive line with the main mission of holding. This Company remained in a position of holding in the vicinity of Brand until Sept 24th, during which time several enemy counter attacks were repulsed. Supplies were low throughout the division and gas, ammunition were rationed to the minimum requirement per man and vehicle. Indirect fire by the machine gun squads during this defense. There were several enemy air raids. Casualties were very low. Sept 25th the 3rd Battalion, 16th Infantry changed position with the 3rd Battalion of the 18th Infantry. Shuttle system used in carrying troops to the new positions. At arrival positions were selected and mortars and machine guns fired on troop concentrations. On Oct 4th the enemy counterattacked at 0001 hours. Our mortars were greatly responsible for breaking up this attack. Immediately when this attack took place one section from each of our machine gun platoons began firing indirect fire to harass the enemy approaching our positions. This continued until dawn. Oct 9th a Division rest area was established and a limited number of men from the Company was allowed to go. The rest area consisted of a good place to sleep, showers, beer, shows and the town was on limits until 1800 hours daily.

This company remained in a holding position, in the vicinity of Freund, Germany until Oct. 26. During this time the Company was subjected to intense enemy artillery and mortar fire. There were numerous air raid in which mostly anti-personell bombs were dropped, with an occasional heavier one. Company "M" suffered one man KIA and two men WIA, one of which was evacuated. There were continuous enemy counter attacks. The heavy machine gun platoons were changed on an average of seven days, due to the fact that one section of the platoons attached to "K" Company had to live in fox holes which were filled with water most of the time. Some indirect fire was fired by each heavy machine gun platoon to harass the enemy. The mortars due to a shortage of ammunition, had to make allowances each day to the number of rounds to be fired during that day. Despite this the mortar platoon did splendid work in breaking up enemy concentrations forming for counter attacks. One of these was broke up by the ~~sxxxx~~ Company's mortars, that were being formed in front of the second Battalions area, of this Regiment. A commendation from the Second Battalions Commander was received for this work. The enemy were forming in Munsterbusch, in the vicinity of Stolberg, Germany.



Some men were sent back to the Division rest area for a 48 hour period. Men used Company transportation as often as possible to go to the showers in the vicinity of Brand.

Company "M"'s 3/4 ton truck, which was previously knocked out by enemy artillery fire was replaced in this area.

On October 27, this Battalion was relieved at 1600 hours by the 2nd Battalion of this regiment, and the Battalion moved into Brand for a rest after being in the lines for about three months. The Company was billeted in houses in Brand which had previously housed civilians. During this time the men attended movies, USO shows, took showers, and beer and a few other recreational facilities available. Most of the shows were shown to the tune of enemy artillery fire landing in Brand near the movie house. Men also cleaned their weapons in preparation for a move.

On Nov. 1st the third Battalion relieved the first Battalion and took up position in the vicinity of Munsterbusch, Germany. The company remained in this holding position until Nov. 7th. During this time all gun positions were improved and sandbagged. All 50 Caliber machine guns of this Battalion under the Lt. McCarthy fired indirect fire during this period to harass the enemy. During this time Capt Irvine, Company Commander, was SWA in the building in which he was sleeping received a direct hit. One enlisted man was wounded in this area. Mortars fired each day on prepared targets. Our heavy machine guns remained attached to the rifle Companies.

This Company was relieved by the 415th Infantry Regiment heavy weapons company on the 8th of Nov. The Company moved back to the vicinity of Freund, Germany and remained in that vicinity for a period of 24 hours. Men repacked the transportation during that time.

On Nov. 9th this Company moved, under Company control to an assembly area in the vicinity of Zweifall, Germany. This move was made by truck and the distance travelled was about six miles. This move was made during a snow and rain storm. Upon arrival the men were wet, muddy but the morale of the men was very high. Men made dugouts and tried to dry out the best way that was possible. A hot meal was served at 1400 hours. At 0630 hours the following day, this company left the vicinity of Zweifall, Germany for another assembly area just in the rear of the front lines. This sector was held by the 47th Infantry of the 9th Division. Move was made by foot and upon arrival at this area men made dugouts and small fires were allowed to keep them warm. Some enemy artillery and mortar fire landed in our area, but no casualties were caused from it.



On this day Company "M"s mortars were attached to the first Battalion of this Regiment in support of the rifle troops which were on line. Company remained in vicinity of of Vicht, Germany for a period of seven days, during which time all NCO's were being briefed on the coming major operations in this area. This company lost a few men during this period, owing to sickness. A few replacements joined the Company on November 15th. The enemy shelled our motor pool, damaging several of our vehicles, but they were put back into operation in short order. On Nov 16th after a heavy aerial bombardment by our air force and artillery on enemy positions the Infantry jumped off into the attack. The first platoon of this company was attached to "I" company, the second attached to "L" company with our mortars in support. After dark the enemy shelled our first platoon moving up with "I" company. The platoon leader was killed and the platoon Sergeant was wounded along with several other men of the platoon. Sgt. Goerner, a member of the platoon took over, and following the order previously issued by his platoon leader before his death evacuated the wounded himself and had the rest of the men withdraw up a deep ravine to safety. After this Sgt. Goerner went back and brought what equipment wasn't knocked out back with him. After this the platoons withdrew back to the company CP for reorganization. The second platoon with "L" company moved into positions without casualties, but remained there until after dark, after which time they caught up with the rifle company they were attached to. The attack continued until Hammich had been taken. The machine guns moved up and took up temporary defense positions on the outskirts of town.

On Nov. 20 the CP group and mortar platoon moved up to the vicinity of of Hammich. After digging in the mortars, they continued to support the attack. Both heavy machine gun platoons were forced to cut down from four guns per platoon to two guns due to having men wounded and sick. Some replacements were brought in, but not nearly enough to bring the platoons up to strength. ~~XXXXXX~~

On Nov. 23, with the machine guns attached to the rifle companies they jumped off into the attack, advanced about 1500 yards and were forced to dig in due to heavy enemy counter attacks. Mortars laid down heavy concentrations on enemy troops after which the platoon again advanced about 2500 yards. This time taking a number of prisoners and also suffering some casualties themselves. On Nov 24 the mortars moved up from the vicinity of Hammich to take up positions in Heistern, Germany leaving one section to cover the advance.



After getting into position the, the other sections advanced. The position had to be selected in the streets of Heistern. Heavy machine guns improved their positions during the day and helped knock out enemy counter attacks also taking a few prisoners this day. On Nov 26, the third battalion was relieved by the First Battalion of this Regiment and went in to Regimental Reserve going back to the vicinity of Vicht, Germany to reorganize. Upon arriving the men selected foxholes they had previously and proceeded to winterize them. The company reorganized in this area and received equipment to replace that lost during the attack. On Nov. 30 this Battalion moved into Wilhelms Hohe, Germany to take up holding positions, with the heavy machine guns attached to the rifle companies and mortars in support. The company remained in this locality until Dec 5th. During this time only one machine gun platoon was on the line. This was the one attached to company "I". of this Battalion. The mortars were set up in support. Some enemy artillery landed in this area causing only a few casualties. Mortars fired at some targets. On Dec. 5th company reconnaissance parties left to reconnoiter new positions in preparation for relieving "D" company of the 60th Infantry in the vicinity of Lammersdorf, Germany. Main body of this company left at 1315 hours, arriving at 1615 hours without mishap. The distance travelled about sixteen miles. Weather was freezing and there was sleet and snow. Upon arrival the platoons assumed new positions, but they had to be changed due to the fact that a new Battalion set up was planned. The company remained in this vicinity until Dec 11. During the stay all positions, including the town of Lammersdorf was under constant enemy artillery and mortar fire. There were several enemy air raids. Mortars fired constantly on enemy positions. Several direct hits were scored on them. Indirect fire problem was worked out and put into effect. All company wire men were kept constantly busy repairing lines due to enemy artillery fire knocking out the communications lines. Some men were sent back to the Division rest area and some also went to the showers in the vicinity of Eupen, Germany

On Dec. 10, preparations were made to move to the vicinity of Disom, Belgium for a rest. The trip was successfully completed but miserable for the men because of cold and rainy weather. Cots were issued, hot meals served, and men were paid. Although the stay in this area was cut short, the company brought all personnel and gun equipment along with vehicles up to standard. Passes were issued to 50 percent of the men each night. There was a formation to present awards to the men who had them coming. The presentation was made by the Battalion Commander.



On Dec. 16th the company received a six hour alert notice and all men remained in their billets. On Dec. 17th. after only four days out of combat, the company received a notice to leave Dison, Belgium at 1700 hours. This company moved moved to the vicinity of Robertville, Belgium arriving at 2400 hours. This was an assembly area. Move was made due to a German counter offensive which had overrun our lines of the the 99th Division. On Dec. 18th, positions were taken up on the outskitts of Robertville, Beligium.

On Dec. 19th the company moved forward to the vicinity of Weywertz, Belgium to take up better positions. Upon arriving men worked until late on the gun positions and individual protection. On Dec. 20 the enemy attacked our positions at 0100. Some positions were overrun but members of the gun crew stuck with their guns. An estimated number of 200 of the enemy was killed and 23 captured by the first platoon of Company "M". The first platoon had one man captured and one man wounded and evacuated. The second platoon fought some hand to hand fighting but the the enemy in their section were quickly killed or captured, which was approximately 10 of the enemy. No casualties occurred among the second platoon. The mortars fired continuously in support of the rifle troops, sometimes firing as close as 25 yards in front of our own troops. The company remained in this vicinity of Weywertz, Belgium for nearly three weeks. During this time the Division was holding the north shoulder of the bulge. The company held their positions and beat off the enemy counter attacks. In doing this the enemy lost countless numbers of vehicles and troops. Most of this was credited to the mortar platoon who fired continuously breaking a record that will never equaled with a gun crew fo four men. S/Sgt Kirdzik of this organization fired 202 rounds of mortar ammunition in 12 minutes in which ~~his~~ time his gun crew changed two gun barrels and out a miss fire. ~~This~~ was only one of the many times they fired. The Mortar platoon was given in addition to their original six ~~gontars~~, two 4.2 mortars, which they kept going. During the time in Weywertz, Belgium men were sent back to Eupen, Germany for showers. Some men were also sent back to the Division Rest Area for a 48 hour rest period.

On 15th Jan 1945 the Battalion moved off in the attack. Heavy machine guns moved forward, dug in and delivered overhead fire in support of the advancing rifle companies. During this attack they received heavy artillery and Mortar fire.



Enemy self propelled guns moved up and and subjected our troops to direct fire and small arms fire. Battalion objective was taken and heavy machine guns moved up on line and dug in. The mortar platoon laid down very heavy concentrations on numerous targets in support of the attack. On section of the mortars moved up close to the forward line to add range and disrupt enemy groups. Some casualties were suffered from the heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire.

On the 16th of Jan Company was assigned to lend supporting fire to the rifle companies. Troops jumped off in the attack at 1315 hours. After the objective was taken the men dug in against counter attacks and was subjected to a harassing mortar and artillery fire which caused no casualties or damage. Track mortars were attached to the company and fired in support of the attacking rifle companies.. The CP and mortars moved up to Fayonville, Belgium travelling 2 1/2 miles by truck. Mortars were then given targets. Company remained in same position for two days after objective was taken. During this time enemy threw heavy concentrations of mortar and artillery fire which resulted in lightly wounding one man covered up one mortar and knocked out two trailers.

On 19th of Jan. Company moved off in the attack at 0615 hours with the first platoon supporting "L" company and the second platoon supporting "K" company. Mortar sections fired at enemy concentrations just before the attack and then stayed in position to lend support to the attacking units. Objective was taken by 0900 hours and at 1300 hours moved up to position 800 yards SE of Schoppen Belgium. Our jeep leading men into a town hit a mine wounding several men. Company remained in same position until Jan. 25 during which time our positions were heavily shelled causing casualties to our men and equipment. Men were kept busy repairing line and equipment.

On Jan 25th heavy machine guns jumped off in the attack with the first platoon in support of "L" company and the second in support of "I" company. The lead companies moved to the vicinity of Mirfield Belgium. In this attack there was very little opposition from the enemy. The men riding on tanks moved forward 3500 yards. The attack started at 1500 hours and ended at 1700 hours. Men then dug in and secured positions. Mortars then fired concentrations on the enemy strong points every thirty minutes.



0 On 27th Jan. the company CP group moved up to the vicinity of Moderschied, Belgium a distance of two miles. Platoon remained in position 800 yards SE of Schoppen Belgium firing heavy machine guns at intervals to prevent the guns from freezing. Mortars fired at intervals of thirty minutes on enemy concentrations in support of the 18th Infantry attack. Clean clothing and shoe pacs were issued to the men.

On Jan 28 the Company CP moved to vicinity of Mirfeld Belgium and Regt. went into Division Reserve. The Battalion captured 60 prisoners in the town after going into reserve. Machine guns platoons reverted to company control but the mortars remained in position ready to fire. While in reserve most of the time was devoted to care and cleaning of equipment.

On the 6th of Feb. companx left this vicinity at 0945 hours and arrived in the vicinity of Gey, Germany at 1400 hours. The distance travelled was 35 miles by truck. Troups detrucked and proceeded on foot six miles to the vicinity of Berghum, Germany. Company relieved company "M" 13th infantry in darkness because of enemy observation. Men remained under cover except for necessary guard at guns. Enemy fired on our positions but inflicted no damage or casualties. Our mortars continued to subject the enemy positions with harassing fire.

On the 25th of Feb. the CP remained in Berghum, Germany but platoon moved across the Roer river into the vicinity of Neideran, Germany to an assembly area. The platoon jumped off in the attack at 1300 hours and advanced 2500 yards to take their objective. About 200 prisoners were taken in this attack.

On 27th of Feb. CP moved forward at 0900 hours to vicinity of Drove Germany arriving at 1000 hours. 1st and 2nd platoons jumped off in the attack with the rifle companies and advanced 3500 yards. The company had to pass thru numerous mine fields and was subject to heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire.

On the 28th of Feb. th CP moved to vicinity of Vettweiss, Germany. 1st and 2nd platoons jumped off in the attack with rifle companies and advanced 3000 yards to the vicinity of Gladbach. Heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire hit our front lines. Our mortars laid down a heavy smoke screen on the right flank until we took up our new positions in the vicinity of Gladbach.



On the 4th of March the company left for an area near Erusham, Germany arriving at 1300 hours. Troops were put in buildings previously occupied by advance party. CP moved to vicinity of Wulerwist, Germany the jumping off place for the next attack. Machine guns were in support of Rifle companies while the mortars remained in support of the Battalion.

On 5th of March CP remained in same location and the platoons jumped off in the attack. The positions of our troops were counter attacked by a body of 60 Germans. The enemy was unsuccessful and withdrew leaving 47 dead and 13 prisoners fell into our hands. The platoon advanced about 3500 yards and dug in. At 2000 the company jumped off again taking all objectives then digging in against a counter attack.

On the seventh of March platoon moved forward in support of the rifle companies. The men travelled about 6000 yards and arrived in the vicinity of Bornheim at 0645 hours. The men were subject to enemy artillery fire on their way into the new positions. They suffered a few casualties. The company CP moved in town at 1900 hours

On March 8th company CP ~~remained~~ remained in vicinity of Bornheim and all platoons moved up to the vicinity of Bonn Germany and set up defenses. All platoons captured about 300 prisoners. Enemy fire harassed our front line troops and positions continuously during the day. The following day the CP moved to Bonn. On the 10th of March the company left Bonn at 1100 hours, arriving at Hemmerich, Germany at 1200 hours.

On the 9th of March the CP moved by vehicle into the vicinity of Bonn at 0900 after travelling a distance of 4 miles. Mortars fired at known targets across the Rhine river but results were unknown. Heavy machine gun ~~fire~~ platoons continued to support rifle companies in mopping up operations in the town. One trailer and jeep was missing in action. Company left Bonn on 10th of March and moved to the vicinity of Hemmerich after travelling a distance of 7 miles by truck. At this place the company reorganized and cleaned and serviced equipment.

On the 13th of March company left vicinity of Hemmerich at 0300 hours by vehicle to relieve units of the 3rd battalion, 26th Inf. The men assumed the defensive positions vacated by units of the 26th Infantry and improved positions during the day. Mortars fired a few rounds to register on points to be defended. Kitchen and supply remained in Hemmerich. On 14th of March company was relieved from defensive positions by company "M" 28th Infantry



and moved back to the same billeting area as held before. Equipment was cleaned and worn out equipment was replaced.

On the 18th of March the company was awakened at 0115 and coffee and sandwiches were served. 42 men left area to move up at 0500 hours and the rest of the company left Hemmerich at 0215. Travelling an indirect route, the company crossed the Rhine River on an assault barge at 0630 hours. A track mortar and crew attached to the company for rations plunged over an embankment, killing the track commander. Company arrived at assembly area near Rheinbreitbach at 0730 hours after travelling a distance of 30 miles by truck and jeep. Men bedded down until noon when a hot meal was served. At 1730 hours company moved to Ittenbach, a distance of seven miles. First platoon was attached to "L" company and second platoon was attached to "I" company. The 81 MM mortars were put in position to fire and the company bedded down for the night.

On the 19th of March the attack scheduled for 0300 hours was called off, but mortars continued to fire at fixed targets. Heavy machine guns remained attached to rifle companies and rested throughout the day. Three hot meals were served. Company again prepared to jump off in the attack. Some enemy artillery fire landed in the CP area causing no damage or casualties.

On the 20th of March the company jumped off in the attack at 0300 hours and took their objective in good order. The objective was the town of Busch and Steinringen. The first platoon was attached to "I" company. Our mortars and artillery stunned the enemy and many positions were taken during the day. While rounding up the enemy in some of the houses, 1st Sgt Young was painfully wounded in the head by shell fragments from enemy tanks shelling house he was searching. A number of men from other companies were also wounded. At 1830 the company was relieved by units of the 3rd Armd. Division and went into Division reserve at 2000 hours. All platoons reverted to company control and returned to Ittenbach before 2400 hours.

On 21st March company remained in Division Reserve until noon and then went into Regt. Reserve. Company left Ittenbach at 1945 hours arriving at assembly area near Oberplus at 2030 hours. Company prepared to relieve units of 3rd Battalion, 18th Infantry and platoon attached to "I" Company and 2nd platoon attached to "L" company



CP moved to Rubhausen at 2215 hours after travelling a distance of six miles by truck.

On the 22nd of March the company remained in a defensive position throughout the day and night and the company CP acted as a forward relay station. The CP came under heavy rocket and artillery fire in the forenoon. The machine gun positions also came under artillery fire but suffered no casualties or damage. Our planes dive bombed and strafed enemy positions to our immediate front during the day.

On the 23rd of March heavy concentrations of enemy rocket, artillery and mortar fire fell on company positions and the cCP. At 2000 hours enemy counter-attack was repulsed. During early stage of the attack the company suffered some casualties from mortar fire. Company made ready for another enemy attack. Enemy mortar fire knocked out two of our machine guns.

On the 24th of March Machine Gun platoon jumped off with the rifle companies in the attack at 0400 hours and good progress was made in spite of heavy artillery fire from the enemy. Our forces were well supported by our artillery. Two S P guns were bypassed and several enemy counter attacks were repulsed. The enemy continued to pound our positions with heavy concentrations of mortar, artillery and rocket fire. Company mortars fired continuously at predetermined and opportunity targets. One second platoon machine gun was knocked out and one was damaged. Two machine guns in the first platoon were also damaged. They were soon replaced. Three jeeps and trailers were hit by shrapnel and damaged. However they were quickly repaired and returned to duty.

On the 24th of March company left Rubhausen at 0210 hours and arrived at 0310 hours after travelling a distance of three miles by vehicle. Heavy machine guns remained in the attack with the rifle companies. After repulsing a tank supported enemy counter attack the Battalion moved into the attack and by midnight had moved up to Bierth, Germany. The company mortar and machine guns contributed to the success in repulsing enemy counterattacks. The heavy machine guns killed a large number of the enemy and mortars fired continuously during the day. Enemy artillery fire continued to harass our forward positions.

On the 26th of March the company moved up to the vicinity of Burth and took up defensive positions. Some enemy artillery landed in company area but enemy appeared to be badly disorganized.



On 29th March Co moved to Haigersellbaugh where the entire regiment reorganized in preparation to jump off in the attack to follow up the third Armored who is sweeping the flank.

On the 30th of March the 8th Div. followed up the 1st Div. The first division will be relieved and reorganized to prepare to advance farther into enemy territory.

On the 31st of March company moved north a distance of 115 miles to Buren Germany. There they immediately set up in a defensive position with the first platoon attached to "K" company and the second attached to "I".

On April 1st the company remained in a holding position on the flank of a large pocket containing enemy forces. No resistance was encountered during the day. The following day the company remained in a holding position. About 1600 hours a break thru was attempted by a group of enemy infantry of about the size of a company. The second platoon and one section of mortars with tanks and Company K moved into the attack which succeeded in forcing the enemy to retire with little struggle. About half the enemy force was easily captured.

On the 3rd of April the platoon altered their positions to tighten their defensive screen in the vicinity of Steinhausen. Many prisoners were taken through the regiment, some being women in uniform. Our guns did not fire during the day at any special targets. An Airfield and twenty five damaged enemy planes were captured nearby before heavy land mines could be set off by the enemy.

On the 6th of April the company moved to Brakel Germany a distance of 47 miles. Here the company caught up with the armored columns and were at the tip of the spear head. Company spent two days in Brakel. Time was spent in cleaning equipment. No enemy action was met so the company continued moving until they got to the Weser River. There they stopped and prepared to move across.

On the ninth of April the platoon moved across Weser river on foot bridge at 0100 and vehicles remained at CP until pontoon bridge was completed. Machine gun platoon advanced with the rifle companies against light and scattered resistance. CP group left old station and travelled to Furantenburg, Germany a distance of 11 miles.



0 On 10th April the first platoon was attached to L company and the 2nd platoon was attached to I company. A section of mortars was also attached to each of the companies. The entire 3rd Battalion was attached to 4th cavalry and travelled with the 24th squadron. Our units became part of a complete striking task force. After a short delay the advance started at 1515 hours. Company arrived at Einbech, Germany at 1845 hours after travelling a distance of 22 miles by jeep and trailer. The column was halted once by small arms fire and fanned out into several combat groups to eliminate these pockets. Our machine gun and mortar platoons engaged in these mopping up operations while the point of the column continued to advance with out pause. Several SS hospitals were taken and a large number of wounded enemy prisoners were taken.

On April 17th CP group left old station and moved up to Oldenhausen, Germany after travelling a distance of 17 miles. The heavy machine gun and mortar platoons continued to advance with the rifle companies against only light resistance. The point of the advance was about 15 miles ahead of the company CP and direct communication with the platoon was not available.

On the 12th of April the company continued to advance with the cavalry task force against only light enemy resistance. CP was still out of communication with platoons. CP moved up 13 miles to Ostarode Germany, a distance of 13 miles. Here they encountered enemy sn. sniper fire. They rounded them up and took many other prisoners.

On the 13th of April CP left old station for Elrich Germany, travelling a distance of 44 miles. Platoon still moved forward with rifle companies. In spite of well emplaced positions the enemy surrendered after a brief exchange of small arms fire. Our force lost a light tank and one M-8 armored car and sustained a number of casualties during the attack.

On April 14th the platoons assigned to rifle companies to assist in flushing the enemy from the Harz mountains and surrounding country. An estimated ten thousand were in the pocket. Small arms and enemy artillery hit our positions causing some casualties, but the resistance was not concentrated. Many prisoners were taken. The next six days were spent in cleaning out the Harz mountains. Thousands of prisoners were taken.



On April 21st at Elbingerode, Germany all platoons reformed and reverveted back to company control. Guns and equipment were serviced and cleaned at this point. Men received a four days rest.

On the 25th of April the company moved Bischofrode, Germany, travelling a distance of 66 miles. Here the company became non-tactical and followed a garrison schedule.

On the 27th of April the company made a move of 142 miles to Schoñwald, Germany, only five miles from the Czech border.

On April 28th the company moved to Selb, Germany in tactical formation with the 1st platoon attached to "L" company and the 1st section of mortars and the 2nd platoon attached to company "K". The remaining mortars were attached to Battalion. An area of about five square miles was swept in patrol formation. No organized resistance was encountered.

On April 29 the company started a light training schedule and continued it until the 4th of May.

On the 5th of May the plan to relieve the 2nd Battalion was cancelled and the company started morning with regular training schedule. At 1030 men were alerted but show was fed. The company crossed the I P at 1250 hours travelling a distance of 28 miles to Egar, Czechoslovakia. The Battalion objective was to cover the left flank of the 3rd Army as it moved toward Prague and to seize ground and prisoners.

On May 6th the company jumped off in the attack with rifle companies. Good progress was made against some light mortar, artillery and small arms fire. Objective and a large number of prisoners were taken. CP left old station and arrived in Konigsberg, Czechoslovakia at 2135 hours after travelling a distance of ten miles.

On the 7th of May all attacks were called off and present positions held. Truck loads of surrendering enemy continued to come in. No resistance was encountered for some time. In the afternoon company "K" with the first platoon moved into Falkenan with company "MM" and took up a holding position.



On the 8th of May the first platoon with "K" company consolidated their positions and latter in the morning the remainder of the Battalion occupied the town. The platoons were still in position but all fireing had ceased on this day.

submitted by

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