SECRET

HEADQUARTERS 905TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION APO #80, C/O POSTMASTER, NEW YORK, N. Y.

1 May 1945

SUBJECT: Unit History For Month of April 1945.

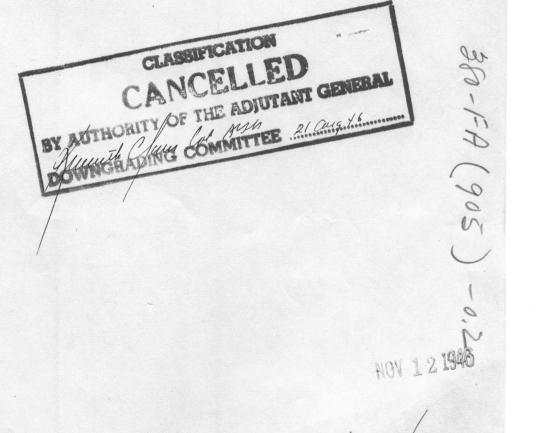
TO

Commanding General, 80th Infantry Division, APO #80, U.S. Army. (ATTENTION: Division Historian)

Transmitted herewith is the history for the month of April 1945, of this Battalion, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, Change 3, AR 345-105.

> JOHN W. BROWNING Lt Col. FA Commanding

1 Incl: Unit History for Month of April 1945



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DECLASSIFIED Authority NND 735017 By ED NARA Date 9-23-60

April

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UNIT HISTORY FOR MONTH OF APRIL 1945 905TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION APO #80, C/O POSTMASTER, NEW YORK, N.Y.

- 1. Original Unit:
 - a. 905th Field Artillery Battalion.
 - b. Organized 15 July 1942.
 - c. Organized at Camp Forrest, Tennessee.
 - d. Authority for organization: General Order Number 1, Headquarters, 80th Infantry Division, dated 15 July 1942.
- 2. Changes in organization: None.
- 3. Strength, Commissioned and Enlisted:
 - a. 1 April 1945 41 Officers & Warrant Officers 462 Enlisted Men
 - b. Net Increase None

7 Enlisted Men None

- c. Net Decrease None
- d. 30 April 1945 41 Officers & Warrant Officers 469 Enlisted Men
- 4. Stations: Month of April 1945:
 - a. Arrived in France 6 August 1944.
 - b. 1 April Command Post at Grossen Buseck, Germany, Raboldshausen and Melgershausen. Melgershausen location (22.9-84.1) 1/100,000 Map of Germany.
 - 2 April Guxhagen, Germany (22.0-91.0) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 3 April Dornhagen, Germany (23.1-93.5) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 4 April Crumbach, Germany (25.7-98.4) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 7 April Gotha, Germany (08.7-66.0) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 8 April Gotha, Germany (11.8-64.9) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 10 April Tuttleben and Gamstadt, Gamstadt location (21.1-65.9) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 11 April Eichelborn, Germany (41.8-65.8) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 12 April Magdala, Germany (61.0-63.0) 1/100,000 Map of Germany

 - 13 April Gera, Germany (02.3-64.8) 1/100,000 Map of Germany 15 April Jerisau, Germany (38.2-59.5) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 16 April Pleissa, Germany (54.0-60.9) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 19 April Schammelsdorf, Germany (34.6-52.4) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 20 April Bamberg, Germany (27.9-50.1) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 22 April Allmoshof and Nurnberg Nurnberg location (45.7-03.8) 1/100,000 Map of Germany
 - 28 April Vicinity Grasslfing, Germany (15.0-49) 1/100,000 Map of Central Europe
 - 29 April Pfaffenberg, Germany (29-29) 1/100,000 Map of Central Europe
 - 30 April Mettenbach, Germany (33.2-14.8) 1/100,000 Map of Central Europe

5. Marches:

All marches during April were to change positions in support of the tactical situation, except the march from Bamberg to Nurnberg which was to place the Division in Corps Reserve and rest.

1 April - Grossen Buseck, Germany to Raboldshausen, Germany to Melgershausen, Germany, 76 miles, weather cloudy, roads good.

2 April - Melgershausen, Germany to Guxhagen, Germany, 12 miles, cloudy and rainy, roads good.

DECLASSIFIED whagen, Germany to Crumbach, Germany, 52 miles, raining but Authority NND 735017

umbach, Germany to Gotha, Germany, 76 miles Del 9200 careept 2 m 1958

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5. Marches: (Continued)

roads good.

10 April - Gotha, Germany to Tuttleben to Gamstadt, 52 miles, clear and good roads.

11 April - Gamstadt, Germany to Eichelborn, Germany, 21 miles, clear and Warm, roads good.

12 April - Eichelborn, Germany to Magdala, Germany, 16 miles, clear and warm, roads good.

13 April - Magdala, Germany to Gera, Germany, 35 miles, overcast but good roads.

15 April - Gera, Germany to Jerisau, Germany, 26 miles, cloudy with good roads.

16 April - Jerisau, Germany to Pleissa, Germany, 13 miles, clear and warm, roads good.

19 April - Pleissa, Germany to Schammelsdorf, Germany, 188 miles, roads fair, weather cloudy and cool.

20 April - Schammelsdorf, Germany to Bamberg, Germany, 6 miles, clear and roads good.

22 April - Bamberg, Germany to Allmoshof, Germany, 36 miles, raining and very congested but good roads.

23 April - Allmoshof, Germany to Nurnberg, Germany, 7 miles, narrow and city streets.

28 April - Nurnberg, Germany to vicinity GrassIfing, Germany, 75 miles, Weather rainy and cold, roads congested.

29 April - Vicinity Grasslfing, Germany to Pfaffenberg, Germany, 24 miles,

weather cloudy and rainy, roads fair.

30 April - Pfaffenberg, Germany to Mettenbach, Germany, 16 miles, cloudy and rainy, roads good.

Total distance travelled for the month of April was 523 miles.

6. Campaigns:

a. Battle of Germany.

b. 15 September 1944 to present

c. To conquer Germany.

d. Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces.

7. Battles:

1. The Enemy:

l April - At the beginning of the period the 905th Field Artillery Battalion, reinforced by the fires of the 315th Field Artillery Battalion, was in direct support of
the 319th Infantry Regiment. The axis of advance was north toward Kassel, Germany.
Our ferward elements were in contact with elements of the 166th and 356th Divisions.
Prisoners stated that enemy artillery was in position west of Kassel. Forward infantry
units received direct fire and small arms fire in their advance. Our infantry captured
two hundred and one prisoners.

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7. Battles: (Centinued)

A priseners stated that the garrison at Kassel consisted of 3,000 men and prepared tank obstacles. Moderate artillery fire was received by forward infantry elements. Interdiction fire was placed by the enemy on the reads leading into Kassel. An enemy officer and enlisted men riding in a captured U.S. jeep, were killed north of Vellmarshausen. A group of four enemy tanks, including one captured U.S. Sherman tank, succeeded in penetrating "F" Company lines but was driven off by anti-tank fire. The 318th Infantry Regiment, on the 319th Regimental right flank, was counter-attacked by twelve tanks. The counter-attack was repulsed. There was considerable enemy air activaty over the sector during the period. Two hundred sixty-two prisoners were taken by our infantry. A prisoner reported an anti-aircraft battery near Kassel, consisting of one hundred twenty-five men and twenty girls.

3 April - The city of Kassel was entered by infantry elements of the 80th Division. Twenty rounds of artillery were reported in the vicinity of Vollmarshausen during the morning. A counter-attack by tanks and infantry from the area northwest of Vollmarshausen was repulsed. Our infantry took one hundred and ninety-five prisoners.

4 April - A large number of enemy tanks were reported east of Kassel. Our infantry elements were counter-attacked by tanks, but no loss of ground was suffered. The 318th Infantry Regiment was counter-attacked in northwest Kassel by an estimated two hundred enemy infantry. The garrison of Kassel surrendered to 80th Infantry Division for ces. Considerable enemy aircraft activity over the zone was noted. With the fall of Kassel, large supplies of food, aircraft material and medicine fell into U.S. hands. Our Infantry took four hundred and three prisoners. Four prisoners were taken by Service Battery, 905th Field Artillery Battalion.

5 April - An artillery concentration was received on friendly troops in the vicinity of Ochshansen. A number of enemy tanks were reported. Civilians stated that enemy troops were changing into civilian clothes in the villages to the east of Kassel. Large stores of material were taken in the area east of Kassel. Columns of enemy vehicles were observed to be withdrawing to the east. One hundred and eighty-two prisoners were taken by our infantry.

6-7 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion moved by motor to Gotha, Germany. Armored elements reported enemy artillery fired twenty-five to fifty rounds of large caliber ammunition into the vicinity of Gotha daily. There was no contact made with enemy infantry during the period. Our infantry took two hundred and forty-eight prisoners.

8 April - There was no enemy artillery fire reported during the period. Small groups of enemy infantry were observed along the 80th Infantry Division front.

9 April - There was scattered resistance in the zone of advance but no enemy artilelery was reported. At the end of the period the 905th Field Artillery Battalian Command Post was at Tuttleben.



7. Battles: (Centinued)

10 April - Enemy resistance increased as our forward elements approached Erfurt. Some direct fire was received in the vicinity of Gamstadt. Prisoners indicated the presence of two companies of SS troops in the vininity.

ll-12 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalien moved to positions in the vicinity of Weimar in preparation to shell the city if the surrender was not accomplished by negotiation. Weimar surrendered on the morning of 12 April. To the rear of the 319th Combat Team, other elements of the 80th Infantry Division cleared Erfurt of enemy troops, after much resistance, later in the day. Eight hundred and fifty enemy troops were capetured by our infantry elements during the period. Battery "A" captured one prisoner who had plans for demolitions in the vicinity of Weimar.

13 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced to the vicinity of Gera to support the 319th Infantry Regiment in their advance on the town. The town fell after very slight resistance. The 905th Air Section captured an enemy pilot whose ME-109 had been shot down by the Fourth Armored Division's columns.

14 April - Displacement was made to the vicinity of Gera and preparations made to support the infantry in the attack. Negotiations for the surrender of the town were not permitted by German officers. The 3rd Battalion attacked from the east without any reported resistance. The 2rd Battalion, attacking from the west, met heavy resistance in the wooded area adjacent to the city. Artillery fire on two machine gun nests was very effective. One direct fire weapon was reported in the woods. Two batteries of the 662rd Field Artillery Battalien were counter-attacked in the vicinity of Rudersdorf by groups of enemy infantry. Six casualties were sustained. Tanks and riflemen were dispatched from the 319th Infantry Regiment to clear the enemy from the area. Five hundred and sixty-two prisoners were taken.

15-16 April - The 319th Infantry Regiment moved eastward with the 1st Battalion in Rudelswalde and Crimmitschau; the 2nd and 3rd Battalions in Glauchau and Meerane respectively. The enemy resisted fiercely in Glauchau with small arms fire. Considerable sniper fire was received in Glauchau. Seven hundred and thirty-eight prisoners were taken during the period, including one general officer and his staff.

17-19 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion moved to the vicinity of Bamberg, Germany.

20 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion remained in an assembly area while elements of the 319th Infantry Regiment maintained law and order. A pigeon loft was turned over to the 80th Division CIC.

21-28 April - The 319th Combat Team remained in assembly in Nurnberg, Germany. Orientation and group discussions by officers and enlisted men were held.

29-30 April - The 319th Combat Team moved from Nurnberg, Germany through Regensburg to the vicinity of Essenbach, in preparation for a crossing of the Isar River. At the end of the period our infantry elements were clearing towns on the north bank of the river and not resistance was reported.



7. Battles: (Continued)

Through the month of April, decreasing resistance was met in the sector of advance. Enemy artillery was negligible throughout the entire month. The enemy established no cohesive front during the period. Contact was made with scattered enemy units, most of which surrendered without resistance—two hundred eighty—one prisoners were taken by the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. At the end of the period, as the 80th Infantry Division advanced into the National Redoubt, the enemy made attempts to surrender, unconditionally, to the Western Allies.

2. Action:

l April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was located in vicinity of Rabold-shausen, Germany with Command Post at (260555), "A" Battery at (26045902), "B" Battery at (25705674), "C" Battery at (26105850), and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at (25755822). The mission of the 319th Infantry was to attack and seize the high ground east of Kassel to prevent withdrawal of hostile troops to north and east of Kassel. The mission of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion was direct support of the 319th Infantry. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced to the vicinity of Melgershausen, Germany with Command Post at (228841), "A" Battery at (2272684303), "B" Battery at (2233584267), "C" Battery at (2263584064), and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at (2234484670). The 315th Field Artillery Battalion was relieved of its reinforcing mission with the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. The 313th Field Artillery Battalion reinforced the fires of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. Company "B", 81st Chemical Mortar Battalion was attached to the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. Wire and radio communications were both used to higher and lower echelons. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion completed 4 registrations and fired 1 mission on infantry in town and 1 TOT.

2 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced to the vicinity of Elenberg with the Command Post at (21058884), "A" Battery at (2112788699), "O" Battery at (2121-488831), "B" Battery and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry in rendezvous. The 319th Infantry moved shead which permitted "B" Battery to go into position, at (2196790518) and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at (2175891050). The 313th Field Artillery Battalion was relieved of its reinforcing mission with the 905th Field Artillery Battalion and the 315th Field Artillery Battalion was given the mission of reinforcing the fires of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. A small preparation was fired for the 319th Infantry and then "A" Battery moved to (2251090362), "C" Battery to (2228390628), and Command Post at (220910). The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced again to the vicinity of Dornhagen, with the Command Post at (22909365), "A" Battery at (2304093680), "B" Battery at (2281793325), "D" Battery at (2252693292), and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at (2350093380), Company "B", 81st Chemical Mortar Battalion was detached. Both radio and wire communications were used. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fired 2 preparations consisting of 5 and 9 concentrations, 3 missions on infantry, 1 on tanks, 1 CB, 1 machine gun, 1 TOT, and 1 registration.

3 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion continued in its direct support mission of the 319th Infantry. There were no changes in the situation. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fired one preparation consisting of 9 concentrations, 8 TOT's, 6 H & I, 17 infantry, 4 tanks, 1 CB.



7. Battles: (Continued)

4 April - The mission of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion remained the same that of direct support of the 319th Infantry. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion moved to vicinity of Crumbach, Germany with Command Post at (25579835), "A" Battery at (250998168), "B" Battery at (2630797954), "C" Battery at (2553398238), and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at (2612598205). The Battalion fired 3 TOT's, 14 infantry, 5 tanks, 2 vehicular, 6 H & I missions. There were 5 registrations made, 3 by air observation post and two by forward observation. Radio and wire communications were used to higher and lower echelons.

5 April - There was no change in mission and displacement made. The 319th Infantry occupied the towns of Heiligenrode, Niederkaufungen and Oberkaufungen, Germany. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fired 1 TOT, 11 infantry, 6 tanks, 1 enemy observation post, 1 H and I mission, also 1 preparation consisting of 5 concentrations and 3 registrations by air observation post.

6 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion furnished trucks to the Infantry for shuttling purposes to move foot troops to vicinity of Bischofnoda, Germany. Company "B", 81st Chemical Mortar Battalion was attached to the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. No missions were fired as the 319th Infantry had been relieved.

7 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion moved as part of the 319th Combat Team to vicinity of Bischofnoda, Germany. While enroute the destination was changed to that of Gotha, and instead of going in rendezvous the Battalion went into position in Gotha, Germany. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion Command Post located at (087663), "A" Battery at (0931366920), "B" Battery at (090736657), "C" Battery at (0943866657), Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at (0933667098). The distance traveled was approximately 75 miles. The 315th Field Artillery Battalion was relieved of its reinforcing mission of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was placed in general support. Both radio and wire communications were used after arriving in Gotha. There were 3 registrations made by the air observation post.

8 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was ordered to move to east side of Gotha by Division Artillery. The Battalion took up positions with Command Post at (11586428), "A" Battery at (1180565371), "B" Battery at (1202364974), "C" Battery at (1213565001), and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at (1195765185). The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fired one TOT and one registration was made by air observation post.

9 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced on Division Artillery's order to vicinity of Tuttleben with Command Post located at (146651), "A" Battery at (1709464998), "B" Battery at (1666465114), "C" Battery at (1653165284), and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at (1686765461). There was no change in mission. Both radio and wire were used. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fired 1 TOT and 1 registration observed by air observation post,

10 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced on Division Artillery's order to vicinity of Gamstadt with Battalion Command Post at (210657), "A" Battery at (2140464448), "B" Battery at (2184164442), "C" Battery at (2163464312), and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at (2226064941). Company "B", 81st Chemical Mortar Battalion was detechned was no change in Battalions mission. The 905th Field Artillery T's and I registration observed by air observation post

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7. Battles: (Continued)

11 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was given the mission of direct support of the 319th Infantry, and at that time the 315th Field Artillery Battalion was assigned the mission of reinforcing the fires of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. Cannon Company, 319th Infantry was attached to the 3rd Battalion, 319th Infantry to accompany them and be in direct support of the 3rd Battalion. One platoon of the 81st Chemical Mortar Battalion attached was turned over to the 2nd Battalion, 319th Infantry for direct support. Throughout the day, the 905th Field Artillery Battalion made three displacements to keep with in supporting range of the 319th Infantry. The first displacement to vicinity of Eischleben, Germany with Command Post at (286495), "A" Battery at (2899059714), "B" Battery at (2932460075), "C" Battery at (2875359848). The next displacement to vicinity of Bechstedstrass, Germany with Command Post at (341615), "A" Battery at (337065120), "B" Battery at (3367761790), "C" Battery at (3328561470). The next move was to Eichelborn, Germany where the Battalion spent the night with Command Post at (421661), "A" Battery at (4153065820), "B" Battery at (4185865781), "C" Battery at (4165465907), Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at Sohnsedt. During the days operation radio was mostly used, however, in the night set-up both wire and radio were used. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fired 17 H and I missions.

12 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion still in direct support of the 319th Infantry made an early displacement to vicinity of Troistedt, Germany with a mission of shelling the town of Weimar heavily if the enemy refused to surrender. The town of Weimar surrendered and caused no trouble. Cannon Company, 319th Infantry was attached to 1st Battalion, 319th Infantry for direct support and "C" Battery was attached to 3rd Battalion, 319th Infantry for direct support, both infantry battalions were motorized. The platoon of Company "B", 81st Chemical Mortar Battalion was detached. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced to ficinity of Troistedt with Command Post at (465657), "A" Battery at (4751366784), "B" Battery at (4646066115), and "C" Battery detached from 319th Infantry (3rd Battalion) took up position at (4702066735). The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced to vicinity of Magdala, Germany with Command Post located at (606630), "A" Battery at (6111763066), "B" Battery at (612916299), "C" Battery at (6139062741), and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry was located in vicinity of Gohern, Germany. No missions were fired.

13 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced to Ossmaritz, Germany with Command Post at (679603), "A" Battery at (6794060360), "B" Battery at (6771060116), and "C" Battery at (78086012). The purpose was to be within good range of Jena and be prepared to shell it if necessary. The 319th Infantry took the town of Jena, finding only resistance. After the town of Jena fell, the 319th Infantry was directed to proceed to and take Gera approximately 35 miles east of Jena. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion still in direct support of the 319th Infantry proceeded with the 319th Infantry towards Gera and took up positions in vicinity of Gera with Command Post located at (0218648), "A" Battery at (0215864186), "B" Battery at (0262364613), and "D" Battery at (0246764610) Cannon Company, 319th Infantry was relieved of its attachment and took up positions with 905th Field Artillery Battalion at (025564900). There were 12 H and I missions fired, no registrations as visibility was too poor when the battalion arrived in position. Radio and wire communications were both used throughout the day. The 315th Field Artillery Battalion continued to accompany the 905th Field Artillery Battalion as they still fires of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. DECLASSIFIED

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7. Battles: (Continued)

18 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion formed a part of the 319th Combat Team for movement to vicinity of Bamberg, Germany. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was a part of the 1st Serial and crossed the IP at 1652 hours. Prior to the move the 662nd Field Artillery Battalion was relieved of its reinforcing mission. Radio silence was imposed prior to the Division leaving the area.

19 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion arrived at its destination after traveling 195 miles and driving all night at the town of Schammelsdorf, Germany. The Battalion Command Post was located at (345525). Wire communications established as radio silence was in effect. The 315th Field Artillery Battalion was relieved of its reinforcing mission with the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was in an assembly area as the 319th Infantry was placed in reserve.

20 April - The 319th Infantry and the 905th Field Artillery Battalion moved into the town of Bamberg and the 319th Infantry took over the police of the town. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion merely went into an assembly area with the Command Post located at (279501).

21 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion moved 35 miles to the town of Allmoshof which is just north of Nurnberg. The Battalion Command Post was located at (408044). The 905th Field Artillery Battalion used the area as a bivouac area and prepared its trucks for shuttling the infantry from Bamberg to Nurnberg, Germany.

22 to 27 April (inclusive) - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion moved to Nurnberg with its Command Post at (457028). The Battalion was in an assembly area and in reserve. The trucks that were prepared to shuttle infantry left early in the morning of the 22nd of April and returned just prior to moon on the 23rd of April. All available time was spent on care and maintenance of material and equipment.

28 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was attached and ordered to move with the 319th Infantry, as part of the Combat Team to an area south of Regensburg, Germany. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion crossed the IP at 1332 hours and preceded to destination. While enroute the route had to be changed as the roads were impossible and the march proceeded verly slowly. Radio silence lifted.

29 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion arrived in vicinity of destination and closed in area at 0400 hours. Area was only an assembly area with Command Post located between town Grasslfing, Germany and Abbach, Germany at (150480). The 315th Field Artillery Battalion reported with mission of reinforcing the fires of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was in direct support of the 319th Infantry. The Cannon Company, 319th Infantry was attached to the 3rd Battalion, 319th Infantry on its motor movement to Essenbach. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion moved to vicinity of Pfaffenberg with Command Post at (296287), "A" Battery at (2931628130), "B" Battery at (300372834), "C" Battery at (2965028432). The Headquarters, Headquarters Company, and Company "C" of the 94th Chemical Mortar Battalion was attached to the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. The 1st Battalion, 319th Infantry was in Ergold, Germany and the 2nd Battalion remained in Dunzing. Both radio and wire communication were used after the Battalion went into position.



7. Battles: (Continued)

14 April - The 3rd Battalion, 319th Infantry attacked the town of Gera, Germany from the northeast while another battalion attacked the woods and high ground west of Gera. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fired a 30 minute preparation and 30 minutes of accompanying fires on the town. The effect was reported by the infantry as excellent. The fires were reinforced by the 315th Field Artillery Battalion and also 662nd Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzers). The town of Gera was taken without much trouble; however, in the woods and high ground west of the town they ran into resistance. A short 15 minute preparation was fired on the woods. The woods and high ground was taken without much trouble. After the completion of this mission the 319th Infantry moved on Glauchau, Germany. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced to town of Jerisau, Germany which is northeast of Glauchau with Command Post located at (384594), "A" Battery at (3823459920), "B" Battery at (3812159986), "C" Battery at (3833360202), Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at (3836860101). All firing batteries were layed on different azimuths to cover sector, Cannon Company, 319th Infantry was laid on the same azimuth as the center battery. Both radio and telephone communications was used. The Battalion fired two preparations for the infantry also 4 missions on infantry, 2 on machine gun and 1 registration.

15 April - The 319th Infantry proceeded with its attack with the 1st Battalion taking Rudelswalde and Crimmitschau, 2nd Battalion taking Glauchau and 3rd Battalion taking Meerane, Germany. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was in direct support but fired no missions. Both the 315th Field Artillery Battalion and 662nd Field Artillery Battalion reinforced the fires of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. No missions were fired.

16 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion followed behind the 1st and 3rd Battalions of the 319th Infantry motorized on their move towards Chemnitz, Germany. The mission of the 319th Infantry was to take over from the 4th Armored Division and set up a defensive position. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced to town of Pleissa, Germany with the Command Post located at (540609), "A" Battery at (5395460258), "B" Battery at (538045996), "C" Battery at (5369559855), Cannon Company, 319th Infantry at (5352759758). Two batteries were layed on one azimuth and the third battery and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry were layed on another azimuth to cover sector. The fires of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion were reinforced by the 313th Field Artillery Battalion (105mm Howitzer), 315th Field Artillery Battalion, (155mm Howitzer) and 662nd Field Artillery Battalion (8 inch Howitzer) and a platoon of Company "A", 81st Chemical Mortar Battalion (4.2) Mortars) which was attached. The Battalion fired one TOT and one TOT Spray. There were also 4 registrations completed and were observed by air observation post. Radio and wire communications were both used.

17 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion continued in its direct support mission of the 319th Infantry. The 319th Infantry was relieved by elements of the 76th Division and the 4th Armored Division. This relief was completed by about 2200 hours. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fires were reinforced by the 315th Field Artillery Battalion and the 662nd Field Artillery Battalion. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fired 4 registrations and 4 TOT sprays.



7. Battles: (Continued)

30 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced to vicinity of Essenbach with the Command Post at (302102), "A" Battery at (2987511176), "B" Battery at (29732-11064), "C" Battery at (3005411374). Cannon Company, 319th Infantry mission was changed. They were detached from 3rd Battalion, 319th Infantry and attached to the 2nd Battalion, 319th Infantry. The firing batteries were layed on separate azimuths to cover zone of action of the 319th Infantry. 319th Regimental Headquarters and 3rd Battalion, 319th Infantry occupied Essenbach. 2nd Battalion, 319th Infantry at Mettenbach, Germany, 1st Battalion, 319th Infantry in Lichtensee, Germany with Cannon Company, 319th Infantry in Moosberg (40217) and established a defense along that line. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion moved to Mettenbach with Command Post at (33251480), "A" Battery at (3342611467), "B" Battery at (3368415013), "C" Battery at (3309614900). This placed the Battalion in the center of the sector; however, it was necessary to lay the Batteries on separate azimuths to cover the sector. Battalion fired 7 TOT's, 1 tank, 3 infantry missions and 4 registrations.

3. Attached and/or supporting organizations for month of April:

Cannon Company, 319th Infantry, attached 1 April to 30 April, inclusive.
313th FA Bn, reinforcing fires 1 April to 2 April, inclusive.
Company "B", 81st Chemical Mortar Battalion, attached, 1 April to 2 April, inclusive.
Company "B", 81st Chemical Mortar Battalion, attached, 6 April to 10 April, inclusive.
315th FA Bn, reinforcing fires 2 April to 7 April, inclusive.
315th FA Bn, reinforcing fires 11 April to 19 April, inclusive.
315th FA Bn, reinforcing fires 20 April to 30 April, inclusive.
662nd FA Bn, reinforcing fires 14 April to 18 April, inclusive.

- 4. Two hundred and eighty one (281) prisoners of war captured during April.
- 8. Commanding Officers in all engagements during April:

Battalion Commander: Lt Col John W. Browning
Executive and S-1: Major William M. Gosman
S-3: Major Oswald H. Linck
S-2: Captain Eldred M. Swingen
S-4: Captain Lester H. Salter

Hq Battery : Captain Charles W. Harrison
"A" Battery : Captain Charles L. Kimzey
"B" Battery : Captain Charles C. Miller, Jr.

"C" Battery : Captain Joel B. Stephens

"D" Battery : Captain Damon Holditch (Cannon Company, 319th Infantry attached)

Serv Battery : Captain Lester H. Salter Med Detachment : 1st Lt Charles F. Schneider

9. Losses in Action:

a. Battle of Germany.

b. Name, type of casualty and date:

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 735017

By ED NARA Date 9-23-60



10. Former and present members who have distinguished themselves in action:

AWARD OF SILVER STAR: By direction of the President, under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, dated 22 September 1943, as amended, the Silver Star Medal is awarded the following named personnel:

John H. Boatright, 01178416, 2d Lt, FA, Army of United States.

AWARD OF AIR MEDAL (OAK LEAF CLUSTER): Lewis H. Cox, Oll81212, 1st Lt, FA, Army of the United States, awarded a sixth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster, in addition to the Air Medal and five bronze Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded.

Robert R. Anderson, Ol182318, 1st Lt, FA, Army of the United States, awarded a fifth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster, in addition to the Air Medal and four bronze Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded.

AWARD OF AIR MEDAL: By direction of the President, under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, dated 22 September 1943, as amended, the Air Medal is awarded the following named personnel:

Nicholas J. Cafaro, 01182529, 2d Lt, FA, Army of the United States.

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR (OAK LEAF CLUSTER): By direction of the President, under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, dated 22 September 1943, as amended, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a bronze Oak Leaf Cluster is awarded the following named personnel:

Sgt Charles H. Graeff, 33185027, Army of the United States. Tec 4 Paul L. Scott, 34888599, Army of the United States. Cpl Thomas Aguillard, 38187335, Army of the United States.

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR: By direction of the President, under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, dated 22 September 1943, as amended, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded the following named personnel:

Pfc Roy R. Rush, 38203354, Army of the United States.
Cpl Harry W. Kier, 33071762, Army of the United States.
Pfc John M. McCullough, 34625754, Army of the United States.
Pfc Socrates Loulis, 33704024, Army of the United States.
Cpl James G. Lewis, 6258082, Army of the United States.
Pfc Robert J. Boyd, 31269480, Army of the United States.
Cpl Marion A. Roth, 15078426, Army of the United States.
Tec 5 Abraham Schwartz, 38195062, Army of the United States.
S Sgt William B. Clark, 33213260, Army of the United States.
Tec 4 Howard E. Stolz, 33349050, Army of the United States.

11. Photographs:

