

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

1 May 1945

SUBJECT: Report After Action Against Enemy.

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

- 1. Transmitted herewith is completed After Action Report, in four sections, for the month of April 1945, for this Battalion, in accordance with paragraph 10, AR 345-105, as amended by Change 3, and Memorandum Number 64, Headquarters, 80th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1944.
- 2. Unit and Staff Journals, together with their supporting documents, are attached.



John W. BROWNING Lt Col, 905th FA Br Commanding

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約 - Section I

#2 - Section II

#3 - Section III

#4 - Section IV

#5 - Unit & Staff Journals & Supporting Documents

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 735017

By ED NARA Date 9-23-60



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HEADQUARTERS 905TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION APO #80. U.S. ARMY

1 May 1945

SUBJECT: Report After Action Against Enemy. (For the Month of April 1945) Section I - Summary of Daily Operations and Action.

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

1 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was located in vicinity of Raboldshausen, Germany with the Command Post at (260585), "A" Battery at (26045902), "B" Battery at (25705874), "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 (21058864), "A" Battery at (2112788699), "C" Battery at (2121488831), "B" Battery and Cannon Company, 319th Infantry in rendezvous. The 319th Infantry moved sheed 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 (2281/93325), "C" 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 mission 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.

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 Comat (2612598205). The Battalion fired 3 TOT's, 14 infantry, 5 DECLASSIFIED

6 H & I missions. There were 5 registrations made, 3 by Air Obser-Authority NND 735017 By ED NARA Date 9-23-60

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Section I - Summary of Daily Operations and Actions. (Continued)

vation 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 shroute 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 Botha. 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 detached. There was no change in Battalion's mission. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fired 4 ToT's and 1 registration observed by air observation post.



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HEADQUARTERS 905TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION APO #80. U. S. ARMY

Section I - Summary of Daily Operations and Actions. (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", 51st Chemical Mortar Battalion was detached. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced to vicinity 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.

l3 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion displaced to Ossmaritz, Germany with Command Post at (679603), "A" Battery at (6794060360), "B" Battery at (677106-0116), 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 slight 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 "C" 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



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Section I - Summary of Daily Operations and Actions. (Continued)

both used throughout the day. The 315th Field Artillery Battalion continued to accompany the 905th Field Artillery Battalion as they still were reinforcing the fires of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion.

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 communication 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 reinferced the fires of the 905th Field Artillery. No missions were fired.

Battalions of the 319th Infantry motorized on their moved 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 (53595460258), "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 plateon 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 DECLASSIFIED eld Artillery Battalion fires were reinforced by the 315th Field

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Section I - Summary of Daily Operations and Actions. (Continued)

Artillery Battalion and the 662nd Field Artillery Battalion. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fired 4 registrations and 4 TOT sprays.

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 Battalien arrived at its destination after traveling 195 miles and driving all night at the town of Schammelsdorf, Germany. The Battalien Command Post was located at (345525). Wire communications established as radio silence was in effect. The 315th Field Artillery Battalien was relieved of its reinforcing mission with the 905th Field Artillery Battalien. The 905th Field Artillery Battalien 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 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 'noon 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 proceeded to destination. While enroute the route had to be changed as the roads were impossible and the march proceeded very 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"



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Section I - Summary of Daily Operations and Actions. (Continued)

Battery at (2931628130), "B" Battery at (3003728234), "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.

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 (334261467), "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.

Comments and Observations:

Use of Radio Plans:

Radio communication between Command Post, Forward Observers, and Liaison Officers must be flexible in order to meet the varied load that is placed on the radio net. In an active situation, as many channels as possible must be in operation. During inactive periods and periods where a complete wire net can be installed, few channels need be operative. Also, necessity for relay stations being established will influence the number of channels available. To meet these changing situations we have adopted five radio plans which we find are simple and fill the requirements satisfactorily:

- Plan A 1st Battalion Liaison Officer and Forward Observers work on A Channel 2d and 3d Battalions on K Channels.
- Plan B 2d Battalion Liaison Officer and Forward Observers work on B Channel, 1st and 3d Battalions on K Channel.
- Plan C 3d Battalion Liaison Officer and Forward Observers work on C Channel, 1st and 2d Battalions on K Channel.

(Plans A, B, and C are normally used when it is necessary to have a a relay station forward and permits an SCR 608 to handle the relay).

Plan X - 1st Battalion Liaison Officer and Forward Observers on A Channel, 2d Battalion on B Channel, 3d Battalion on C Channel. Command Post keeps A, B, C on K Channels open which permits operation with plane on K Channel and is alternate channel for any Liaison Officer or Forward Observer.

(This is narmal net when situation is active and no relay station is required).



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Section I - Summary of Daily Operations and Actions. (Continued)

Comments and Observations: (Continued)

Plan K = All Liaison Officers and Forward Observers operate on K Channel.

(This plan is used during inactive periods such as at night er when wire net is complete or nearly so).

Artillery In The Attack On Towns:

Artillery is of most value - in the attack on a city or large town - when the preparation fires of all units - lights, mediums and heavies - are placed on the edge of the city where the assault is to be made. Accompanying fires are then placed, again using all battalions, along the street or streets up which the Infantry is advancing.

It has been our experience that concentrations on other parts of the city do little more than harass the enemy. However, by placing all the available artillery on the routes of advance, it not only prevents the effective manning of strong points but retards reinforcing and discourages sniper fire.

The attack on the city of Gera, Germany, by Combat Team 319 demonstrated the effectiveness of this method.

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OSWALD H. LINCK
Major, 905th FA Bn
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HEADQUARTERS 905th FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION APO 80, U. S. ARMY

1 May 1945

SUBJECT: Report After Action Against Enemy. (For the month of April 1945) Section II: Intelligence Operations, Use of Sections, etc.

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

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 forward 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.

2 April - The 319th Combat Team proceeded to advance in the attack on Kassel. A prisoner 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 roads leading in to Kassel. An enemy officer and enlisted men, riding in a captured U.S. jeep, were killed north of Vollmarshausen. 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 counterattack was repulsed. There was considerable enemy air activity 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 forces. 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 taken by Service Battery, 905th Field Artillery Battalion.



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(Section II: Intelligence Operations, Use of Sections, etc. continued)

5 April - An artillery concentration was received on friendly troops in the vicinity of Ochshausen. 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 materiel 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.

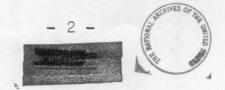
8 April - There was no enemy artillery fire reported during the period. Small groups of enemy infantry were observed along the 80th Infantry Division front.

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

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 vicinity.

11-12 April - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion 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, othere 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 captured 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.



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HEADQUARTERS 905TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION APO 80, U. S. ARMY

(Section II: Intelligence Operations, Use of Sections, etc. continued)

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 2nd 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 662nd Field Artillery Battalion 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 lst 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 Plauchau. 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, 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 no resistance was reported

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.

HEADQUARTERS 905TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION APO 80, U. S. ARMY

(Section II: Intelligence Operations, Use of Sections, etc. continued)
Comments and Observations:

- l. Liaison Officers should be equipped with squares of acetate to facilitate discussion of plans and to enable locations to be rapidly transferred to the battalion situation map.
- 2. No issue map case is available for use by forward observer sections. The use of powder bags from medium and heavy battalions has proved to make the best improvised map case.

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ELDRED M. SWINGEN 79.
Capt, 905th FA Bn
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SUPPLY OFFICE 905th FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION APO 80, United States Army

1 May 1945

SUBJECT: Report After Action Against Enemy
Section III Logistics, Supply Procedure, Problems

TO: The Adjutant General Washington, D.C.

- 1. In accordance with Paragraph 10, AR 345-105, as amended by Change 3, the following report is submitted for the calender month of April 1945:
 - a. Class I Supplies: No problems.
 - b. Class II Supplies:
 - (1) Clothing and Equipment:
- (a) Jacket field OD, 1943, size 34-R not abtainable.

 (b) Boot, combat, service (or shoe service)- small sizes from 5-D and up to and including 62-E not obtainable; EE widths in all sizes not available.

(c) Can, meat not available.
(d) Can, corrugated, nesting 32-gal. not available.

- (2) Expendable Supplies:
- (a) Belt, fan for truck 2 ton 6x6 (GMC) not available.

 (b) Patch, tube, self-vulcanizing all sizes not available in sufficient equantities.

 (c) Radio tubes VT-164, 182, and 185 not available.
- c. Class III Supplies: During the last two or three days of the month gasoline stocks at Division Supply point were not adequate causing considerable delays in waiting for incoming supply.
 - d. Class IV Supplies: None authorized.
 - e. Class V Supplies: No problems.
 - 2. Medical Supply and Evacuation: No problems.
 - 3. Comments, Observations, Recommendations:

During the past two weeks of April, approximately one third only of the quantities of clothing requisitioned were filled, and items received were Class B.

The situation regarding small sizes shoes is acute. Shoes turned in for repair the last part of March and early in April have not been returned.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 735017

By ED NARA Date 9-23-60

(1)

HEADQUARTERS' 905TH FILLD ARTILLERY BATTALION APO #80, U. S. Army

1 May 1945

SUBJECT: Report After Action Against Enemy.

Section IV, Personnel And Allied Administration for Month of

April 1945.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 10, AR 345-105 as amended by Change 3, the following report is submitted for calendar month of April 1945:

TABLE NUMBER 1.

BATTLE CASUALTY REPORT BY TYPE OF CASUALTY (Figures taken from Battle Casualty Reports up to and (Source of Information) including 30 Apr 45 for period 1 Apr 45 to 30 Apr 45.

including 30 Apr 45 for period 1 Apr 45 to 30 Apr 45.

(Date)

(Dates)

DATE KIA DOW WIA LIA MIA TOTAL RTD'S

No Battle Casualties for The Month of April 1945

TABLE NUMBER 2.

PRISONERS OF WAR CAPTURED

DATE		PW's
10 Apr		4
12 Apr		93
13 Apr		51
14 Apr		36
15 Apr		7
22 Apr		3
29 Apr		23
30 Apr		64
	TOTAL	281



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By ED NARA Date 9-23-60

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TABLE NUMBER 3.

REINFORCEMENTS RECEIVED (Including Hospital Returnees)

DATE		NO.
4 Apr		1
5 Apr		1
8 Apr		`2
9 Apr		1
11 Apr		2
12 Apr		3
16 Apr	RECHIVES OF THE	2
18 Apr	A Race	1
21 Apr	CE TO A	3
26 Apr	The of	1
27 Apr		1
28 Apr		3
30 Apr		4
	TOTAL	25

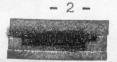
TABLE NUMBER 4.

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

Decorations awarded from 1 Apr 45 to 30 Apr 45 inclusive (Date)

NO.

- l Silver Star
- 10 Bronze Star Medal
- 3 Oak Leaf Cluster to Bronze Star Medal
- 1 Air Medal
- 2 Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal





- 2. Graves Registrations None
- 3. Battlefield Appointments None
- 4. Special Service The Battalion had movies when possible, but these occasions are few, and it is recommended that more effort be made to provide such entertainment. Movies are very popular, and not hard to show to small groups. There are several men in the Battalion who can operate machines, and it is believed that if effort were made by Division Special Service projectors and film could be obtained for each unit.
- 5. Comments, observations, and recommendations:

All administrative and personnel work of the Battalion was satisfactorily accomplished by the Personnel Section in the Division Rear Echelon.

THE SOLUTION SHAPE STATES

WILLIAM M. GOSMAN Major, 905th FA Bn Exec and S-1

