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

1 January 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 December 1944, for this battalion, in accordance with paragraph 10, AR 345 - 105, as amended by Change 3, and Memo # 64, Headquarters, 80th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1944.

2. Unit and Staff Journals, together with their supporting documents, are attached.

John W. Browning
JOHN W. BROWNING
Lt. Col. 905th FA Bn
Commanding

5 Incls:

- # 1 - Section I
- # 2 - Section II
- # 3 - Section III
- # 4 - Section IV
- # 5 - Unit & Staff Journals & Supporting Documents

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BY AUTHORITY OF TAG LTR

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Authority NND 735017

By ED NARA Date 9-23-00

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

1 January 1945

SUBJECT: Report After Action Against Enemy.
Section I - Summary of Daily Operations and Action for the Month of
December 1944.

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

December 1 to 2 (inclusive) - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion continued in its direct support mission of the 319th Infantry, with the Battalion Command Post located in the town of Seingbeuse, France. The 512th Field Artillery Battalion reinforced the fires of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. The 319th Infantry was in a defensive position, defending the northern sector of the XII Corps. Communication between higher and lower echelons, Forward Observers, etc., was by wire and radio. Numerous fire missions were fired on enemy troops and vehicles; also interdiction and harassing missions. These fires were thickened and some were taken over by the 512th Field Artillery Battalion, reinforcing the Battalion.

December 3 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion, still with the same mission and supporting unit, took up a position in the vicinity of Macheren, France. This position was occupied by 1400 hours. Registration on two (2) points was completed by 1530 hours. These registrations were accomplished by ground observation as air observation was impossible.

December 4 to 5 (inclusive) - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion Command Post remained in the same location, near Macheren, France. Its mission continued to be that of direct support of the 319th Infantry. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion, along with Division Artillery, fired a 15 minute preparation for the 318th Infantry, prior to the jump off of their attack. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion had a Liaison Officer with the 2nd Cavalry Group and the Artillery Battalion fired numerous missions for the Group throughout the day and night. On 5 December 1944, the 512th Field Artillery Battalion was relieved of its mission of reinforcing the fires of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion.

December 6 to 7 (inclusive) - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion moved to the vicinity of Batting Les St. Avel, France, with the Command Post in the town. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion supported the outpost line of the 319th Infantry and, as a secondary mission, supported the 2nd Cavalry Group.

December 8 to 17 (inclusive) - The Command Post of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion was located in Merlebach, France and the mission was direct support of the 319th Infantry, on a defensive position, outposting the town of Merlebach, France. The communications were by wire and radio. Battery Observation Posts were established and surveyed in. The 319th Cannon Company was officially turned over to the 905th Field Artillery Battalion, by Division order, as "D" Battery, on 11 December 1944. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was given the mission of reinforcing the fires of the 183rd Field Artillery Group on December 10. Numerous missions were fired for them as Time On Target fires. On December 17, the 905th Field Artillery Battalion was relieved of its mission of reinforcing the fires of the 183rd Field Artillery Group. During this period, two (2) one-hour instruction periods per day, carried on.

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December 18 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion moved as part of the 7th serial of the Division motor march from Merlebach, France, to a farm, (Bombacherheff), east of Singling, France. The battalion left Merlebach at 0915, was delayed enroute 55 minutes before crossing the Initial Point by column preceding the battalion, and closed at Bombacherheff Farm at 1330 hours. Reconnaissance was immediately started for battle position, northeast of Bettviller, France. The battalion took up positions in the vicinity of Bombacherheff Farm with a mission of reinforcing the fires of the 315th Field Artillery Battalion. Wire and radio communications were used.

December 19 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion received several changes of orders during the early morning hours. The outcome of which, put them in direct support of the 2nd Battalion, 319th Infantry. To better accomplish the direct support mission, one Battery ("A") was moved forward. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion had the 276th Field Artillery Battalion reinforcing its fires. The 319th Infantry was relieved of its mission on the line and the 319th Combat Team prepared for a motor march which started after the hours of darkness. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was still enroute at 200600.

December 20 - The column being held up at various times during the night, the 905th Field Artillery Battalion did not reach ESCH-SUR A, Luxembourg, until 200845, where the column was halted because of a traffic tie-up. At 1000 hours, the Battalion Commander received instructions from the Division Artillery Assistant S-3 and proceeded to assigned area, making reconnaissance of same for occupation of position. Because of heavy traffic, the battalion did not arrive in the position until 1545 hours. The Battalion Command Post was located in the town of Lintgen, with the Batteries approximately 1000 meters northeast of town, taking up a defensive situation, as prescribed by higher headquarters. The battalion closed in its area at 1815.

December 21 to 22 (inclusive) - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion received a mission of direct support of the 319th Infantry. Positions were reconnoitered and before obtaining orders to occupy these positions, the orders were rescinded and the battalion remained in its position in Lintgen. By 1200 hours the orders were again changed, to a direct support mission, supporting the 319th Infantry. The battalion moved to locations in the vicinity of Hellenfels, with the Command Post located in the Chateau Ruinea. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion fires were reinforced by the 315th Field Artillery Battalion. Wire and radio communications were used.

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December 23 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion, being in position, fired numerous missions and registered on a check-point as seen as a plane was made available from the 315th Field Artillery Battalion. Prepared defensive fires for the night position of the Infantry. During the night, eight (8) harassing missions were fired to cover up avenues of approach by the enemy. Several missions were fired early in the morning on troops and vehicles assembling for counter-attack. Later, a counter-attack was in process in various sectors of our front. Considerable ammunition was expended in breaking up the counter-attack and, although the Infantry was forced to give ground during the counter-attack, it regained the lost ground by 1200 hours. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion remained in its position in the vicinity of Oberfeulen. The counter-attack took place in the vicinity of Heiderscheid. The following concentrations were fired: 13 Infantry, 2 machine guns, 12 tanks, 1 direct fire weapon, 1 convey, 1 counter-attack.

December 24 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion remained in position in the vicinity of Oberfeulen and continued in its mission of direct support of the 319th Infantry. After the counter-attack had been repulsed early in the morning, numerous missions were fired on enemy stragglers and mechanized equipment. These fires were reinforced by the 315th Field Artillery Battalion. Fired 8 concentrations on infantry, 1 machine guns and 9 harassing.

December 25 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion continued to support the 319th Infantry. A reconnaissance was made for new positions in the vicinity of Men Zahnen, southeast of Heiderscheid. Positions were occupied after darkness. At approximately 2330 hours, there was a small counter-attack. A normal barrage and several concentrations were fired and the counter-attack was repulsed. Immediately after daybreak, numerous targets appeared and with the reinforcing fire of the 315th Field Artillery Battalion, these targets were destroyed. At daylight, Cannon Company, 319th Infantry, known as "D" Battery, also fired a short barrage on enemy troops. Fired 2 concentrations on artillery, 4 on infantry, 1 on tanks, 2 on vehicles, 1 on Observation Post, 1 on counter-attack, 2 normal barrages and 9 harassing.

December 26 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion continued to support the 319th Infantry. The 1st Battalion, 319th Infantry, relieved the 2nd Battalion, 319th Infantry, at 1800 hours. The 1st Battalion, 319th Infantry, received a small counter-attack at 1100 hours. Two barrages were fired and the attack was repulsed. Considerable difficulty is being experienced by observers in making adjustments on targets. It is believed that the terrain is the predominant factor in successfully completing observed missions. Fired concentrations on: 1 counter-battery, 18 infantry, 3 tanks, 12 harassing, 6 preparations, 2 emergency barrages, 4 normal barrages.

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December 27 - After the counter-attack of the morning was stopped, the situation was stabilized until 1445 hours when the 1st Battalion, 319th Infantry, was counter-attacked by an enemy force, of at least battalion strength, from the east and southeast. Barrages were fired and repeated several times. Concentrations, both battalion and battery, called for, stopping the enemy with reported heavy losses (reports from our Infantry and prisoners of war). By 1540 hours, the situation was under control. An enemy battery was observed and adjusted on by our Air Observation Post, but darkness prevented observation of results. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion continued on its direct support mission and was reinforced by fires of the 315th Field Artillery Battalion. Communication was by both telephone and radio. Fired 3 counter battery, 8 infantry, 1 vehicles, 13 harassing and 2 normal barrages.

December 28 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion continued in direct support of the 319th Infantry, reinforced by the 315th Field Artillery Battalion. Defensive positions were improved. "Able" Battery was displaced to a position to the rear of the 905th Command Post, so as to better support the Main Line of Resistance. The 1st Battalion, 319th Infantry, was counter-attacked at 1430 hours. The attackers came from the east. They were successfully repulsed and 30 prisoners were taken. Enemy artillery fire was heavy on forward elements. Telephone and radio communications were both used. Fired 1 counter-battery, 4 infantry, 3 vehicles, 11 harassing missions. Also, 5 normal barrages.

December 29 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion took up a defensive situation along with the Infantry and fired some observed targets on enemy troops. Service Battery received considerable shelling and strafing in their area. The battalion remained in the same position it has been in for several days. The 319th Infantry were attacked from the woods to their east and north at about 300415. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion, plus "D" Battery, were called on to fire several counter preparations, normal and emergency, and defensive concentrations. Numerous repeats on these fires were called for and were fired. The counter-attack was repulsed at about 300530 and the 319th Infantry pushed forward to clean out remaining enemy. The push forward was preceded by artillery concentrations. The 315th Field Artillery Battalion and Division Artillery reinforced the fires of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion.

The Pozit fumes have been used for interdiction missions only, being fired at night. Of the 42 rounds fired, we have only observed two early bursts - these appeared to be in the clouds. The effect was unknown as it was unobserved. We are, however, having some difficulty in removing the 48 fuzes from cavitized shells. Fired: 5 time on target, 1 counter-battery, 23 infantry, 2 machine gun, 2 mortars, 4 vehicles, 1 command post, 1 emergency, 1 counter-preparation and 2 normal barrages.

December 30 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion continued in direct support of the 319th Infantry in a defensive situation. Fired 6 time on targets, 2 counter-battery, 6 infantry, 1 mortar, 1 tanks, 1 vehicles and 14 harassing missions.

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December 31 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion Headquarters Command Post located at Men Zahnen (752-429 Wiltz 122 1/50,000) supported by the reinforcing fires of the 315th Field Artillery Battalion. Both wire and radio communications were used to reach Observation Posts, Forward Observers, and other headquarters. The mission of the 905th Field Artillery Battalion is direct support of the 319th Infantry. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion, being in direct support of the 319th Infantry, fired only a few observed missions throughout the day because of poor observation due to the weather; also fired numerous interdiction and harassing missions, along with Time on Targets on enemy installations. The 315th Field Artillery Battalion assisted in reinforcing the 905th Field Artillery Battalion fires by adding additional fire to enemy installations. Fired 4 time on target, 2 counter-battery, 11 infantry, 2 mortars and 12 harassing missions.

Comments, observations and recommendations:

1. By conversation with forward observers, it has been found that the Map Template, M2, is impractical for forward observers. Construction too light - too large to carry. A better size would be 6" X 8".
2. In our estimation, Range Deflection Fans, now being issued, are of inferior quality as they are not graduated accurately. (Results in errors in reading)
3. From our observations in the field, the 105 howitzer with the present ammunition has considerable dispersion. It is believed the situation could be remedied by sealing the propelling charge at the time of manufacture, and breaking the seal just before firing.

Improper obturation has occurred occasionally. This is probably due to reused cases.

Oswald H. Linck
OSWALD H. LINCK
Major, 905th FA Bn
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HEADQUARTERS 905TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
APO #80, C/O POSTMASTER, NEW YORK, N. Y.

1 January 1945

SUBJECT: Report After Action Against Enemy.
Section II - Intelligence Operations, Use of Sections, etc., for month
of December 1944.
TO : The Adjutant General, Washington D.C.

December 1 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion continued in its direct support mission with the 319th Infantry. Standard operating procedure of one liaison officer per infantry battalion and one forward observer per line company was in effect. Air OP's continued unchanged. Three organic ground OP's were established and operated on a twenty-four hour basis. Enemy artillery fire was comparatively light in the regimental sector, being mostly harassing and interdiction fire.

December 2 - A slight increase in enemy artillery was noted. The infantry moved to a position below the towns of Freyming and Merlebach; those towns being held by small groups of enemy. Flying bomb passed over OP during the afternoon.

December 3 - A forward observer - liaison officer was sent to the 2nd Cavalry Group operating on the regimental flank. Enemy artillery fire continued to harass infantry installations.

December 5 - Artillery support assisted infantry in clearing enemy from Freyming and Merlebach. Slight resistance reported by the infantry. Enemy using heavy artillery for interdiction and harassing missions. Time bombs exploded in St. Avold, in vicinity of Service Battery, 905th Field Artillery Battalion.

December 8 - 319th Combat Team settled in Merlebach for a modified rest period. One company maintained outposts. A liaison officer and one forward observer were with infantry outpost elements. Organic OP's were established. The 905th Field Artillery Battalion leads XII Corps Artillery in the number of team shell reports submitted.

December 9-17 - Enemy artillery continued interdiction and harassing missions in vicinity of Merlebach. Cavalry units maintained contact with enemy to the north east, between Merlebach and Forbach. Enemy artillery locations were observed by liaison plane and taken under fire.

December 18 - The Battalion moved to vicinity of Singling, France, to take up support of 319th Infantry.

December 19-20 - The Battalion moved to vicinity of Lintgen, Luxembourg and went into general support.

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December 22 - The 905th Field Artillery Battalion was in direct support of 319th Infantry in operations against the enemy in the vicinity of Merzig. Enemy artillery on the road, in vicinity of Merzig, was taken under fire with devastating effect. A supply train on the same road was also destroyed by artillery fire. Infantry reported in contact with elements of the 352 VG Division.

December 23 - Tanks attacks were repulsed with losses to the enemy by infantry and artillery fire. Small arms and mortar fire increased. Air battles in regimental sector provided a dramatic touch. Infantry moved to positions Heiderscheid, Tadler and Ringel, after facing considerable opposition. Infantry counter-attacks along front were broken up by artillery concentrations. There was some elasticity in the front but infantry regained lost ground. Infantry may have been in contact with elements of Gross Deutschland Division. Nebelwerfer fire was received in the regimental area.

December 24 - The enemy, with tanks, counter-attacked in the morning but was repulsed. Artillery and mortar fire on front lines increased. Enemy air activity increasing. Infantry was in contact with elements of 79 VG Division. Nebelwerfer fire received in sector.

December 25 - The enemy counter-attacked about midnight but was repulsed. Considerable artillery and mortar fire received. 317th Infantry on our right flank was held up by enemy artillery throughout the day. Battery OP's were established.

December 26 - Enemy vehicular movement was noted to be increasing. A column of 35 vehicles was fired upon with good effect. Enemy artillery fire continues to harass forward elements. Enemy infantry in white camouflage suits were observed from organic OP's.

December 27 - 3rd Battalion, 319th Infantry received heavy mortar fire during the mornings hours. The enemy counter-attacked in the morning with a small force which was repulsed. During the afternoon, the 1st Battalion, 319th Infantry was counter-attacked by a force of at least battalion strength. Heavy losses were sustained by the enemy and the situation was under control one hour after the shooting began. An estimated 500 rounds of enemy artillery fell on the 1st Battalion sector during the day. At dusk, our Air OP observed and adjusted upon an enemy battery, with direct hits being observed. Liaison was made with the 14th Field Observation Battalion and utilization was made of their sound and flash base, operating in the vicinity of Heiderscheid. Nebelwerfer fire received in Heiderscheid.

December 28 - The 1st Battalion, 319th Infantry was again counter-attacked by a substantial force but the enemy was repulsed by infantry-artillery fire. Thirty PW's were taken. PW information shows devastating effect of artillery fire. Units are decimated daily and enemy shows increasing inclination to surrender. Entire sector 319th Infantry received artillery fire. PW's claim their commanders ordered ground to be taken at all costs

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December 29 - Artillery fire caught enemy infantry in assembly area and counter-attack that was anticipated never occurred. Enemy shelled rear installations. Division Artillery air strip was under fire during entire day, with six liaison planes reported damaged. 905th Air OP's continued to function and enemy guns were observed and adjusted upon. Vehicular activity was observed in the vicinity of Goesdorf. PW's report devastating effect of artillery fire.

December 30 - Enemy counter-attacked in 2nd Battalion sector but was repulsed after artillery barrages had decimated attacking units. Infiltration of enemy infantry necessitated the placing of fires extremely close to our forward elements. Artillery observation and adjustment was excellent. Enemy planes were over area in afternoon and evening. A P47 dropped a bomb near Service Battery installations in Oberfeulen. The plane was not fired upon by our personnel. A five gun battery was observed and adjusted upon by Air OP. Direct hits were observed upon 3 of the guns. Enemy artillery continues interdiction and harassing fires. The heaviest concentration reported was in Heiderscheid, where forty rounds fell in five minutes.

December 31 - There was evidence that the enemy withdrew to positions farther to the east. Fox holes occupied yesterday were found empty. A four gun enemy battery was observed and adjusted upon by Air OP. The effect was excellent - massed fires of supporting battalions completely covered the target. There was considerable vehicular activity to the northeast. A group of seven tanks was picked up and fired upon south of Consthum. Enemy artillery fire continued throughout the day with Nebelwerfer fire reported north of Heiderscheid in the early evening. Our infantry determined the outpost line and MLR of the enemy east of Ringel. Some enemy air activity over regimental sector was reported.

The enemy situation at the end of the period showed an aggressive enemy who had used tanks and automatic weapons in successive counter-attacks. Though he suffered heavy losses from artillery and infantry fire, the enemy made repeated attempts to gain the high ground in the vicinity of Ringel. At the end of the month the use of tanks by the enemy lessened in this sector. Enemy artillery was difficult to locate. Excellent results were secured on enemy guns and batteries spotted by Air OP's. Coordination with the 14th Field Observation Battalion aided in determining movement of enemy elements. There was a reported build-up of enemy artillery north of Ringel, across the Sure River. Enemy artillery fire was the heaviest since entering the combat zone. PW's report counter-attacks supported by massed artillery are imminent.

During the month, nine PW's were taken by the 905th Field Artillery Battalion and suspicious civilians were turned over to the CIC for screening. Many Soldbuchs, maps, "log books" and miscellaneous documents were passed on to higher headquarters.

Comments and Recommendations:

1. The T/O on liaison officers and forward observers is adequate, assuming that replacements are readily available. Without replacements, a light Field Artillery battalion cannot give the infantry the necessary sustained observer support.

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Comments and Recommendations: (Cont'd)

2. More liaison and forward observer sections should be trained within the battalion and battery. While officers can be obtained, it is often difficult to replace the crews.
3. Observers should not be with line companies for a period of more than three successive days. Situation will dictate relief but, "law of diminishing returns" applies after the third day.
4. The present "600" series radios need improvement to adapt them to all-purpose use by Field Artillery units. When radios must be carried, a forward observer team has difficulty in keeping up with fast moving infantry elements.
5. Intelligence information accompanying fire missions and results is inadequate. A few descriptive words would serve to establish the validity of a fire mission and solve problems arising in CP-Fire Direction Center.
6. Identification of enemy planes, tanks and vehicles requires constant study. Only by this means, will many "wild-eyed" guesses be eliminated. Experience shows that even the most elementary designs confuse soldiers who have not been trained beyond book recognition.
7. Liaison sections tend to act independently of one another. Much information and coordination could be secured by cooperative effort. There should be no "scooping" by liaison sections.
8. Intelligence from PW's, concerning artillery, should be secured by S-2's working with IPW teams. S-2's should assist IPW teams on the spot or submit questions adapted to changing situations.
9. More propaganda shells should be available to Field Artillery units to fire upon recommendation of infantry commanders. The delivery of shells by units operating from rear echelon and removed from the local situation tends to reduce the propaganda value.
10. Prompt reporting of enemy shelling must be secured and reported to battalion CP's in intelligent form. Survey sections do not have sufficient personnel to get "shellrep" coverage; they must be supplemented by each officer and man in the battalion.
11. Semi-weekly orientation, by battery or battalion, of all officers and men should be required on the basis of maintaining security and interest.

Eldred M. Swingen
ELDRED M. SWINGEN
1st Lt, 905th FA Bn
S-2

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2. Graves Registrations - None.
3. Battlefield Appointments - None.
4. Special Service - At every opportunity the Special Service Officer arranged movies for the men.
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. All enlisted men and officers were paid for the month of December 1944 on 31 December 1944. This Battalion has not been receiving the number and type of replacements that have been requisitioned. At present the Battalion is short 8 officers and 13 enlisted men. A requisition has been submitted some time ago to fill the vacancies but no officers or enlisted men have been received to date. If losses and casualties continue without replacements, the Battalion will eventually be depleted of officers and enlisted men to such an extent that it will not be able to function properly.

William M. Gosman
WILLIAM M. GOSMAN
Maj 905th F.A. Bn.,
Exec and S-1.

REF ID: A66831

SUPPLY OFFICE
905th FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
APO 80, United States Army

1 January 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 calendar month of December, 1944:

a. Class I Supplies: No problems.

b. Class II Supplies:

(1) Clothing and equipment:

Replacement of following items have not been available.

jacket, field, sizes 34 & 36-R (Not available since 1 October 1944, though during December some coat, wool serge OD have been issued in lieu thereof. This is hardly a satisfactory substitute garment.)
raincoat, dismounted, sizes medium and large.

(2) Organizational equipment:

(a) Replacement of motor vehicles continues to be slow.
Best time has been from four days to one week.

(b) Shortages of tires and tubes continues to be acute.

c. Class III Supplies: No problems.

d. Class IV Supplies: None authorized.

e. Class V Supplies:

(1) During early days of Luxembourg campaign, long distance from guns to Ammunition Supply Points, often 50 miles or more, has caused a considerable time lag in resupply of ammunition which is dangerous during periods of heavy firing activity.

(2) Failure of Division Ammunition Officer to have late and reliable information as to ammunition stockages available to organization ammunition train commander has often necessitated ammunition train travelling from one Ammunition Supply Point to another until a full load has been accumulated. This results in ineffective planning for ammunition resupply, long delays and considerable unnecessary driving.

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By ED NARA Date 9-23-00

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2. Medical Supply and Evacuation.

a. The evacuation of casualties and the procurement of Medical supplies by the Medical Detachment, 905th BA. Bn., were accomplished without difficulty. Casualties were evacuated within an half hour, or less, after their arrival at the Aid Station. Medical supplies were received within less than twenty-four (24) hours after the submission of the requisition.

b. Considerable difficulties were encountered in transporting T/E equipment and supplies from one bivouac area to another due to extreme limitations of space in vehicles.

3. Comments, Observations, Recommendations:

a. Most continual complaint is the limitation of transportation facilities, especially acute in the Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, and Service Battery. Now that the Field Artillery Battalion has absorbed the combat team Cannon Company, the Service Battery is servicing 124 additional men, 6 additional howitzers, and 18 additional vehicles with no increase in transportation.

b. Recommend that Division Ammunition Office take such steps as are possible to make available late and reliable information as to quantities of ammunition on hand in various ASP's.

Lester H. Salter
LESTER H. SALTER
Captain, FA
Supply Officer

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

1 January 1945

SUBJECT: Report After Action Against Enemy
Section IV, Personnel and Allied Administration for Month of
December 1944.

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 calender month of December 1944.

TABLE NUMBER 1.

BATTLE CASUALTY REPORT BY TYPE OF CASUALTY
(Figures taken from Battle Casualty Reports up to
(Source of Information)
and including 31 Dec 44 for period 1 Dec 44 to 31 Dec 44
(Date) (Dates)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>KIA</u>	<u>DOW</u>	<u>WIA</u>	<u>LIA</u>	<u>MIA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>RTD's</u>
7 Dec							1
10 Dec							1
15 Dec							2
24 Dec			1			1	
26 Dec							1
27 Dec			2			2	
30 Dec			1			1	
31 Dec			1			1	
TOTAL	0	0	5	0	0	5	5

TABLE NUMBER 2.

PRISONERS OF WAR CAPTURED

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PW's</u>
26 Dec	5
27 Dec	4
TOTAL	9

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TABIE NUMBER 3.

REPLACEMENTS RECEIVED
(Including Hospital Returnees)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NO.</u>
1 Dec	7
2 Dec	1
4 Dec	1
8 Dec	1
10 Dec	1
15 Dec	2
17 Dec	1
19 Dec	1
TOTAL	<u>15</u>

TABIE NUMBER 4.

AWARDS AND DECORTATIONS

Decorations awarded from 1 Dec 44 to 31 Dec 44, incl.
(Date) (Date)

NO.

- 0 Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously)
- 0 Distinguished Service Cross
- 1 Silver Star Medal (Posthumously)
- 2 Silver Star Medal
- 0 Oak Leaf Cluster to Silver Star
- 0 Bronze Star Medal (Posthumously)
- 25 Bronze Star Medal
- 0 Oak Leaf Cluster to Bronze Star
- 0 Air Medal
- 1 Oak Leaf Cluster to Air Medal
- 0 Soldier's Medal
- 11 Purple Heart Award
- 0 (1st) Oak Leaf Cluster to Purple Heart
- 0 (2nd) Oak Leaf Cluster to Purple Heart

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By ED NARA Date 9-23-60