

HEADQUARTERS 319TH INFANTRY
Office of the Regimental Commander
APO 80, U S Army

UNIT HISTORY

(For Month Of March)

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SECTION I - Original Unit.
a. 319th Infantry Regiment.
b. 15 July 1942
c. Camp Forrest, Tennessee
d. Selective Service.

SECTION II - Changes in Organization.
a. None.

SECTION III - Strength, Commissioned and Enlisted.

Totals of 28 Feb 45 - 114 Officers and 2864 Enlisted Men.
Totals of 31 Mar 45 - 125 Officers and 2990 Enlisted Men.
Gain of 9 Officers and 126 Enlisted Men.

SECTION IV - Stations: Permanent or Temporary.

a. Gutscheid, Germany.
Departed on 7 March 1945 at 1215.
b. Kyllburg, Germany.
Arrived on 7 March 1945 at 1900.
Departed on 8 March 1945 at 1100.
c. Trimport, Germany.
Arrived on 8 March 1945 at 1915.
Departed on 9 March 1945 at 1300.
d. Kyllburg, Germany.
Arrived on 9 March 1945 at 1730.
Departed on 11 March 1945 at 0730.

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SECTION IV - Stations: Permanent or Temporary. (contd).

- e. Puttelange, Luxembourg.
Arrived on 11 March 1945 at 1630.
Departed on 12 March 1945 at 1300
- f. Irsch, Germany.
Arrived on 12 March 1945 at 1700.
Departed on 16 March 1945 at 1300.
- g. Britten, Germany.
Arrived on 16 March 1945 at 1500.
Departed on 17 March 1945 at 1100.
- h. Munkirchen, Germany.
Arrived on 17 March 1945 at 1300.
Departed on 18 March 1945 at 1030.
- i. Theley, Germany.
Arrived on 18 March 1945 at 1400.
Departed on 19 March 1945 at 1030.
- j. St Wendel, Germany.
Arrived on 19 March 1945 at 1100.
Departed on 20 March 1945 at 1420.
- k. Kaiserlautern, Germany.
Arrived on 20 March 1945 at 1600.
Departed on 21 March 1945 at 1300.
- l. Maxdorf, Germany.
Arrived on 21 March 1945 at 1730.
Departed on 22 March 1945 at 1645.
- m. Pfeiddersheim, Germany.
Arrived on 22 March 1945 at 2200.
Departed on 23 March 1945 at 1200.
- n. Pfiffligheim, Germany.
Arrived on 23 March 1945 at 1300.
Departed on 24 March 1945 at 1400.

SECTION IV - Stations: Permanent or Temporary (contd).

- o. Mannweiler, Germany.
Arrived on 24 March 1945 at 1930.
Departed on 27 March 1945 at 0900.
- p. Bischofsheim, Germany.
Arrived on 27 March 1945 at 1400.
Departed on 28 March 1945 at 1300.
- q. Hochheim, Germany.
Arrived on 28 March 1945 at 1700.
Departed on 29 March 1945 at 1800.
- r. Kelkheim, Germany.
Arrived on 29 March 1945 at 1930.
Departed on 30 March 1945 at 1300.
- s. Grossen Buseck, Germany.
Arrived on 30 March 1945 at 1600.
Departed on 31 March 1945 at 0900.
- t. Schwarzenborn, Germany.
Arrived on 31 March 1945 at 1325.

SECTION V - Marches: Permanent or Temporary (contd).

- a. Purpose: Mission of CT to continue attack to the east. Movements made to an assembly area in order to remain in contact with attacking echelons.
 - b. Length of March: approximately 10 miles.
 - c. Departed from Irsch, Germany, on 16 March 1945 at 1300; arrived in Britten, Germany, on 16 March 1945 at 1500, closing in at 1740.
 - d. Conditions of roads were fair, torn by heavy armor; weather warm and clear.
 - e. Route of motor march: Irsch to Britten.
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- a. Purpose: To continue attack to the east and within communications of the attacking units.
 - b. Length of march: approximately 13 miles.
 - c. Departed from Britten, Germany, on 17 March 1945 at 1100; arrived in Nunkirchen, Germany, at 1300 on 17 March 1945.
 - d. Roads were in very good shape except where bridge was blown across the river in the vicinity; weather clear and warm.
 - e. Route of motor march: Britten, Losheim, Niederlosheim, Munchweiler, Gottbillschutte, Nunkirchen.
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- a. Purpose: To continue attack to the east.
 - b. Length of march: approximately 12 miles.
 - c. Departed from Nunkirchen, Germany at 1030 on 18 March 1945; arrived in Theley, Germany, at 1400 on 18 March 1945.
 - d. Roads were in very good shape; weather clear and warm.
 - e. Route of motor march: Nunkirchen, Buchfeld, Dorf, Scheuern, Hasborn, Theley.
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- a. Purpose: To maintain closer contact with the 10th Armored Division.
 - b. Length of march: approximately 18 miles.
 - c. Departed from Theley, Germany at 1030 on 19 March 1945; arrived in St Wendel, Germany, at 1100 on 19 March 1945.
 - d. Roads were in very good shape; weather clear and warm.
 - e. Route of motor march: Theley, Tholey, Alsweiler, Winterbach, St Wendel.
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- a. Purpose: To clear Kaiserslautern and defend its perimeter against any hostile counterattacks.
 - b. Length of march: approximately 28 miles.
 - c. Departed from St Wendel, Germany at 1420 on 20 March 1945; arrived in Kaiserslautern, Germany, at 1600 on 20 March 1945.
 - d. Roads were in excellent shape and the highway from St Wendel to Kaiserslautern was littered with wreckage of german equipment; weather warm and clear.
 - e. Route of motor march: St Wendel, Werschweiler, Frohnhofem, Krottelbach, Quirnbach, Steinwenden, Wilerbach, Rodenbach, Siegelbach, Kaiserslautern.
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- a. Purpose: To attack to the east and try and make contact with the enemy.
 - b. Length of march: approximately 18 miles.
 - c. Departed from Kaiserslautern, Germany at 1300 on 21 March 1945; arrived in Maxdorf, Germany, at 1730 on 21 March 1945.
 - d. Roads were in good shape but littered with german wreckage; weather was warm and clear.
 - e. Route of motor march: Kaiserslautern, Hochspeyer, Frankenstein, Hardenburg, Bad Durkheim, Maxdorf.

SECTION V - Marches.

a. Purpose: To move the regiment east of the Prum River per instructions from Division.

b. Length of march: approximately 28 miles.

c. Departed from Outscheid, Germany on 7 March 1945 at 1815; arrived in Kyllburg, Germany, on 7 March 1945 at 1900.

d. Conditions of roads was fair, rain and heavy traffic tearing them up a great deal. Weather was cloudy and cool.

e. Remarks: Route of motor march: Outscheid, Sinspelt, Brimingen, Mulbach, Oberweis, Bitburg, Dy, Nattenheim, Sefferweich, Malbergweich, Malberg, Kyllburg.

a. Purpose: To move the Combat Team north and become attached to the 76th Infantry Division for support.

b. Distance approximately 18 miles.

c. Departed from Kyllburg, Germany, on 8 March 1945 at 1100; arrived in Trimport, Germany, on 8 March 1945 at 1915.

d. Conditions of roads was fair, all roads in vicinity of country villages were torn up considerable. Weather was clear and cool.

e. Remarks: Route of motor march: Kyllburg, Melberg, Malbergweich, Nattenheim, Bigburg, Mostsch, Rohl, Slum, Trimport.

a. Purpose: Became relieved of attachment to 76th Infantry Division and rejoined 80th Infantry Division.

b. Length of march: approximately 18 miles.

c. Departed from Trimport, Germany, on 9 March 1945 at 1300; arrived in Kyllburg Germany, on 9 March 1945 at 1730.

d. Conditions of roads was fair; weather clear and cool.

e. Remarks: Route of motor march: Trimport, Slum, Rohl, Mostsch, Bitburg, Nattenheim, Malbergweich, Melberg, Kyllburg.

a. Purpose: To move to an assembly area.

b. Length of march: approximately 58 miles.

c. Departed from Kyllburg, Germany, on 11 March 1945 at 0730; arrived in Putteltange, Luxembourg, on 11 March 1945 at 1630.

d. Conditions of roads was fair and good; weather warm and clear.

e. Remarks: Route of motor march: Kyllburg, Malbert, Sefferweich, Nattenheim, Rittersdorf, Oberweis, Bettlingen, Enzen, Nusbaum, Bollendorf, Berdorf, Mullerthal, Breitweiler, Graulinster, Junglinster, Ernster, Senningen, Nunsbach, Sandweiler, Alzingen; Aspelt, Luxembourg; Mondroff, Putteltange, Luxembourg.

a. Purpose: To by shuttle to forward assembly area and placed in Division Reserve

b. Length of march: approximately 18 miles.

c. Departed from Putteltange, Luxembourg, on 12 March 1945 at 1300; arrived in Irsch, Germany, on 12 March 1945 at 1700.

d. Conditions of roads was fair due to heavy traffice which previously passed over them; weather was warm and clear.

e. Remarks: Route of motor march: Putteltange, Mondroff, Ellange, Remich, Sinz, Beuren, Kirf, Meurich, Trassen, Saarburt, Beurig, Irsch.

SECTION V - Marches: Permanent or Temporary (contd).

a. Purpose: To assemble in the vicinity of Worms and relieve elements of the 11th Armored Division.

b. Length of march: approximately 22 miles.

c. Departed from Maxdorf, Germany, at 1645 on 22 March 1945; arrived in Pfeiddersheim, Germany, at 2200 on 22 March 1945.

d. Roads were in fair shape but several detours had to be made where overpasses were blown; weather was fair and warm.

e. Route of motor march: Maxdorf, Bad Durkehim, Unsteim, Kallstadt, Dackenheim, Kirchheim, Grunstadt, Bockehnheim, Monsheim, Pfeiddersheim.

a. Purpose: To better communications with our Battalions and supporting units.

b. Length of March: approximately 8 miles.

c. Departed from Pfeiddersheim, Germany, at 1200 on 23 March 1945; arrived in Pfifflichheim, Germany, at 1300 on 23 March 1945.

d. Roads were in very good shape; weather warm and clear.

e. Route of motor march: Pfeiddersheim to Pfifflichheim.

a. Purpose: To move to assemble area north of Kaiserlautern.

b. Length of march: approximately 32 miles.

c. Departed from Pfifflichheim, Germany, at 1400 on 24 March 1945; arrived in Mannweiler, Germany, at 1930 on 24 March 1945.

d. Roads were in very good shape; weather warm and clear.

e. Route of motor march: Pfifflichheim, Pfedpersheim, Kreigsheim, Harxheim, Albisheim, Marnheim, Dreisen, Alsenbruck, Winnweiler, Rockenhausen, Dierkirchen, Steingruben, Steckweiler, Barfield, Colln, Mannweiler.

a. Purpose: To move to assemble area southeast of Mainz and prepare for attack and seizure of bridgehead across the Main River.

b. Length of march: approximately 38 miles.

c. Departed from Mannweiler, Germany, at 0900 on 27 March 1945; arrived in Bischofsheim, Germany, at 1400 on 27 March 1945.

d. Roads were in very good shape; weather warm and clear. A delay in traveling was caused by crossing of the Rhine River.

e. Route of motor march: Mannweiler, Dannenfels, Draisen, Marnheim, Kischheim, Marschheim, Alzey, Warrstadt, Neidersolon, Bodenheim, Laubenheim, Bischofsheim.

f.

a. Purpose: To assemble combat team units north of the Main River and continue the attack to the northeast.

b. Length of march: approximately 12 miles.

c. Departed from Bischofsheim, Germany, at 1300 on 28 March 1945; arrived in Hochheim, Germany, at 1700 on 28 March 1945.

d. Roads were in good shape except for the banks of the Main River to the ferry and treadway bridge; weather clear and warm.

e. Route of motor march: Bischofsheim to Hochheim. Delay was caused by the slow movement of the ferry and the construction of the treadway bridge.

SECTION VII - Battles.

1. 1 and 2 March 1945.

2. Regtl CP, 2nd Bn CP and Co C 305 Med Bn CP at Outscheid, 1st Bn CP at Phillipsweiler, 3rd Bn CP in Altscheid, Co C 305 Engr Bn CP in Niederweidingen and 905 FA Bn CP at Weidingen. Mission of 319th Inf reinforced to continue to hold present position and to rehabilitate and re-equip personnel. Re-equipped personnel and prepared ranges for small arms firing and mortar ranges. 3rd Bn sent Co K (-) to Echterhausen, one squad of Co K at Hamm, and 1 squad on the high ground SW of Echterhausen. Wire communications to all Bns and Cos. On 3 March 1945 received Division FO #32 giving the 319th Inf an assembly area vicinity Nattenheim, Fliessem, and Matzen. The Regt prepared to send a reconnaissance party to this area on 4 March 1945. On 4 March 1945 an officer from each Bn and from Special and Supporting Units made a reconnaissance of the new area north of Bitburg.

1. 6 March 1945.

2. Narrative account of friendly action:

319th Inf CT alerted for movement to 76th Inf Division area. At 1230 319th CT alerted for movement. CT CO and S-3 went to Neiderivers to contact the CG 76th Div but the 76th Div CP had moved to Sulin the previous day. Col Costello and Major Wevers did not contact the CG 76th Inf Div. 905 FA Bn to move with 319th Inf.

1. 7 March 1945.

2. Narrative account of firendly action:

905 FA Bn and one plat Co C 305 Engr Bn attached; Co B 633d AAA AW Bn in support, Co C 811th TD Bn in support. 2nd Bn CP at Fliessem, Regtl CP, Co C 305 Med Bn, 1 plat Co C 305 Engr Bn CPs in Kyllburg, 905 FA Bn in Nattenheim. 319th Inf ordered by the CG 80th Div to move east of the Prum River. 2nd Bn ordered to made move and 1st and 3rd Bns remained in present position. 905 FA Bn remained at Nattenheim. Regtl Hq Co (Comd Gp) and 1 plat of Engrs moved to Kyllburg. 2nd Bn closed in Fleissem at 1845. Regtl CP, Hq Co, Co C 305 Med Bn and 1 plat Co C 305 Med Bn closed in Kyllburg at 1900. Wire to 1st and 3rd Bn, Co C 305 Med Bn and 80th Div CP. Radio communication to 2nd Bn.

1. 8 March 1945.

2. Narrative account of friendly action:

Co C 305 Engr Bn released from attachment. 319th Inf (reinforced) moved by motor to 76th Div zone and became attached to 76th Div upon arrival. The 319th CT (reinforced) minus 2nd Bn moved from Kyllburg and vicinity by motor to 76th Div zone and became attached upon arrival. 1st Bn moved to Esslingen, 3rd Bn to Beilingen and was alerted by 76th Div for possible commitment. Regtl CP moved to Trimport and opened at 1815. 2nd Bn 319th Inf remained at Outscheid and would be moved only on 80th Div order. 905 FA Bn moved to Gilzen and was attached to 76th Inf Div Arty. Co C 305 Engr Bn was relieved of attachment to 319th Inf and did not make the motor march to 76th Div Zone. Co C 305 Med Bn, Co C 811 TD Bn and Co B 633d AAA Bn moved to Trimport. Ordered by 76th Div to relieve elements of 2nd Cavalry. Recd word from XII Corps through 80th Div that the 319th Inf would not be committed unless ordered by XII Corps. Mission of relieving 2nd Cavalry cancelled. 3rd Bn alerted to move west of Kyll River and assemble at Meckels. 905 FA Bn relieved of attachment to 76th Div Arty and attached to 319th Inf. Bns remained in assembly area for the night. Wire communications to 1st and 3rd Bns, supporting units and 76th Div CP.

SECTION VII - Battles (contd).

1. 9 March 1945.

2. Narrative account of action:

319th Inf (reinforced) received orders to move to 80th Div sector vicinity Kyllburg. 319th Inf moved at 1145 from vicinity Trimport to comply with 80th Div order. Co C 811 TD Bn relieved of attachment to 319th Inf. 3rd Bn moved west of Kyll River to Meckels. 2nd Bn remained at Fleissem. Regtl CP, Hq Co and Co C 305 Med Bn moved from Trimport at 1630 and closed at Kyllburg at 1700. 1st Bn closed in Kyllburg at 1630. 905 FA moved from Gilzem to Bickendorf closing at 1715. 3rd Bn remained at Meckels. Wire communications to 1st and 2nd Bn. on 10 March 1945 3rd Bn moved by motor from Meckel to St Thomas.

1. 11 March 1945.

2. Narrative account of friendly action:

Mission of 319th Inf (reinforced) to move to assembly area vicinity Puttelage. The 319th Inf (reinforced) moved by motor to an assembly area vicinity Puttelage and made the move without incident. The Regtl CP and supporting units assembled in Puttelage; 1st Bn at Halling; 2nd Bn at Rodemack; 3rd Bn at Fixem. The Regt had closed by 2100. Wire communications to Bns and supporting units.

1. 12 March 1945.

2. Narrative account of friendly action:

Mission of 319th Inf to move by shuttle to forward assembly area vicinity of Irsch and placed in Division Reserve initially. 319th Inf moved by shuttling to forward assembly area vicinity Irsch with Regtl CP and supporting units closing in Irsch at 1755; 2nd Bn at Beurig at 1830; 1st Bn at Ochfen at 1850 and 3rd Bn at Neiderleuken at 1945. The move was made without incident and the Regt prepared to comply with orders - Div FO #33. Wire communications to Bns.

1. 13 March 1945.

2. Narrative account of action:

a. Enemy action:

319th Inf Regt was in reserve in an area east of Irsch. Intermittent artillery and nebelwefer fell in the advanced assembly areas. The 1st Bn received four (4) heavy nebelwefer, 105 HE, and WP barrages in the afternoon. They had some casualties. Thirty (30) prisoners surrendered themselves to the 1st Bn after Task Force Donaldson of the 26th Division had worked through an area to the southeast of the 1st Bn's assembly area. These prisoners were identified as members of the 3rd, 4th and 6th Cos of the 712th Regt, 416th VGD; and from CT Klinke.

b. Friendly action:

319th Inf moved upon order to forward assembly areas. 1st Bn moved by foot from Ochfen to forward assembly area vicinity L217105 clearing Ochfen at 1030 and closed in assembly area at 1215. 3rd Bn moved by motor to forward assembly area vicinity L214115 moving from Niederleuken at 1020 and closed in assembly area at 1145. 2nd Bn remained at Beurig. 1st Bn alerted to follow Task Force Donaldson from 26th Inf Div when it started to move. Wire communications to Bns and Forward Regtl CP. Co C 305 Engr Bn checked road net in Regtl Zone.

SECTION VII - Battles (contd)

1. 14 March 1945.
2. Narrative account of action:

a. Enemy action:

The 319th Inf attacked enemy pillboxes in the south west of Greimrath, Germany. Enemy in these pillboxes were a part of CT Klinke. The enemy used mortars from the vicinity of these pillboxes against our advancing troops. Heavy nebelwefer, artillery and mortar fire was used against troops in our sector. Some AG's and tanks fired from positions north of Bergen and Britten, Germany. About twenty enemy tanks were reported in the vicinity of these two towns. Twenty-eight (28) prisoners were taken and identified from CT Esch and CT Kleinke of 712th Regt, 416th VGD. Lt Esch commanding CT Esch, was in charge of the delousing station at Brittenhof west of Britten.

b. Friendly action:

905 FA in direct support. 1st Bn maintained liaison with Task Force Donaldson, 26th Div, preparatory to jumping off to advance on Bergen. 2nd Bn alerted to move forward assembly area and would move at 1830. 1st Bn jumped off at 1630 and moved southeast from present position. The 905 FA Bn reported to Regt and was in direct support of the 319th Inf. At 1820 Co C attacked pillboxes located vicinity L234067 and in the attack the Co CO was killed. Co B echeloned 600 yards to the right rear of Co C. 2nd Bn closed in area L217106. 3rd Bn received orders to cross the Line of Departure (north edge of woods at L170064) at 150600A Mar 45 and seize hill at L171053 and continue south to high ground west of Britten and seize the town of Britten. 1st Bn had Co C contain pillbox at L231063 and Cos A and B continue south to Bergen. Co C 305 Engr Bn cleared roads and worked on abattis at L224088. Satchel charges and bazookas were used when attacking pillboxes.

1. 15 March 1945.
2. Narrative account of action:

a. Enemy action:

The 3rd Bn met stiff resistance in the woods north west of Britten. Enemy small arms fire was intense in this sector. The enemy cratered the roads north of Britten and defended the blocks with an assault gun. At the end of the period the 3d Bn was still fighting against determined enemy resistance in the woods northwest of Bergen but the 1st Bn had broken the resistance in Bergen and entered the town. Artillery and nebelwefer fire had been noticeably reduced by our counterbattery fire. Seventy-two (72) prisoners were taken during this period. These prisoners were from the 416th VGD, 38th SS Regt and from the 2nd Mountain Div.

b. 2nd Bn CP in Bergen, 1st Bn Geimerath. No change in mission of 319th Inf. XX Corps planned to attach one Bn of 319th Inf to 10th Armd; 2nd Bn 319th Inf alerted for this mission. 1st Bn jumped off at 0115 for Bergen to sweep woods to the south of the town and to seize Hausbach. At 0320 Co B reached northwest edge of Bergen meeting light resistance. By 0600 Co A had joined Co B in Bergen mopping up - a patrol was sent south toward Hausbach. This patrol drew considerable small arms fire. Received word at 0710 that 2nd Bn would not be attached to 10th Armd Div. 3rd Bn advanced on Britten and by 0705 their leading elements were at L223070. At 0825 2nd Bn attached 1 plat light tanks from 702d Tk Bn ordered to move by 0930 to high ground vicinity L2305 and to clear woods in the vicinity. By 1050 2nd Bn had moved troops to L223077. 1st Bn ordered to assemble Bn in Bergen - reorganize and

SECTION VII - Battles (contd).

1. 15 March 1945 contd.

2. Narrative account of friendly action contd.

move on high ground south of Bergen and continue on to seize Hausbach. 2nd Bn ordered to advance on Losheim. Co L attacked enemy dug in positions located at L225047 at 1315 and cleaned this pocket out by 1340. Continued to advance passing Co K through Co L. 3rd Bn had hard fight to gain high ground west of Britten and by 2250 held ground vicinity L227037. 2nd Bn delayed in jumping off to coordinate armor, artillery and infantry plan of attack on Losheim. 2nd Bn began advance against light opposition about 2230 and by 2315 had reached point L259032 where they received small arms fire. 1st Bn advanced on Hausbach but held up from going into town pending outcome of 3rd Bn in Britten. Tanks and TDs continued to support the infantry in its advance. 905 FA Bn provided excellent support to the attack. Bazookas and grenades were used during the attack.

1. 16 March 1945.

2. Narrative account of action:

a. Enemy action:

The pressure exerted against the enemy in the area of Bergen, Britten and Hausbach forced the enemy to bring up reserve troops. CT Huebner bolstered by reinforcements of 9th, 10th 11th and 12th Cos of the 38th SS Regt. 17th SS Panzer Div defended tenaciously in the woods on the high ground northwest of Britten using artillery, nebelwefer, mortar, machine gun and rifle fire, against our troops. The enemy in the vicinity of Britten were cut off by the advance of the 1st Bn into Hausbach. The 2nd Bn met stiff resistance from 6 AG's at a crossroad northwest of Losheim but reduced this block by artillery fire. The enemy lost much of its nebelwefer, artillery and SP guns and this type of fire was greatly reduced. By nightfall enemy resistance had broken down completely and we held the German town of Britten, Hausbach, Losheim, Niederlosheim and Wahlen, Germany. 585 prisoners were taken. The 416th PGD, 2d Mountain Div, 38th SS Regt, with many rear echelon Service troops represented were included in the identities of these prisoners.

b. Friendly action:

Recn Co 811 TD Bn attached. Regtl CP, 3rd Bn, Co C 305 Engr Bn, Co C 305 Med Bn in Britten. 1st Bn in Wahlen, 2nd Bn in Losheim. Mission of 319th Inf to continue attack to the east. 2nd Bn ran into road block at L257033 but by-passed it and continued toward Losheim. 1st Bn held up attack on Hausbach pending 3rd Bn's progress in attack on Britten. 2nd Bn reported two craters at L255029 that made road impassable for tanks. This information sent to Co C 305 Engr Bn who dispatched a platoon to work on craters. 1st Bn ordered by Regtl CO to attack Hausbach without delay. At 0629 Cos A and B moved on Hausbach. Both 2nd and 3rd Bns having coordinated artillery, jumped off for their respective objectives. By 0810 Co B had entered Hausbach with Co A following them into the town. 3rd Bn at this time was attacking Britten. 2nd Bn met heavy resistance at L261033 in attack on Losheim and held up advance pending 1st Bn sending troops against Losheim from the south. 1st Bn mopped up Hausbach and killed many Germans fleeing from Britten due to pressure exerted on that town by the 3rd Bn. 905 FA Bn supported the infantry exceptionally well by placing artillery in towns and on fleeing groups of enemy infantry and vehicles. The I&R patrol Ren Road net in Regtl zone. By 1220 2nd Bn continued attack on Losheim with Co C of 1st Bn advancing to and held high ground L279005). 2nd Bn entered Losheim at 1520 and began mopping up operations. Recd word that elements of 10th Armd Div had passed through Neiderlosheim and 319th Inf ordered to sent troops to occupy and hold the town. Co G plus one plat Co C 702 Tk Bn ordered to Neiderlosheim. Regtl CP closed at Britten at 1740. 1st Bn (-) ordered

SECTION VII - Battles (contd)

1. 16 March 1945 contd.

2. Narrative account of friendly action contd.

to Wahlen and Co I moved to Hausbach. By 1745 Co G (reinforced) was on outskirts of Neiderslosheim. Co G (reinforced) had occupied and outposted the town by 1820. 1st Bn had occupied Wahlen by 1945. Recon Co 811 TD Bn attached to 319th Inf at 2140 and ordered forward. Recd word sufficient trucks to mortarize one Bn would report to 319th Inf to comply with plan to keep the infantry close up to the armor. The I&R Plat (reinforced) sent to check approach to Nunkirchen and the town itself. The Regt had cleared and occupied Britten, Hausbach, Losheim, Wahlen, Niderslosheim and had taken approximately 590 prisoners and killed over 200 Germans. Co C 305 Engr Bn supported infantry by clearing roads, filling craters and removing road blocks. Bazookas and grenades used in attacking and clearing towns.

1. 17 March 1945.

2. Narrative account of action:

a. Enemy action:

A patrol from the I&R Platoon 319th Inf ran into an enemy road block at a point just west of Nunkirchen. One prisoner was taken. The enemy's resistance was cleared in the town by one company of the 2nd Bn. Resistance was from stragglers hastily formed and placed on road blocks leading into town. Volkstrum troops were captured in the vicinity of their barracks and training area north of Michelbach. The morale of these troops was very low. Very little artillery, mortar or nebelwefer fell on our troops through several artillery pieces were in position, had ammunition and were manned when our troops surrounded our attacked them. The enemy offered mostly small arms and machine gun resistance to our crossing of the Prims River at the close of this period. 184 prisoners were taken. Organization Todt and Volkstrum troops were the only new identifications.

b. Friendly action:

One Plat Taks, Co B 702 Tk Bn attached. 2nd Bn CP in Lambach, 1st Bn with column. No change in assigned mission. 3rd Bn advanced from Britten to Nunkirchen and moved south to Michbach where they engaged in a fire fight with a road block. Due to the terrain features Co K experienced some difficulty in overcoming the road block. The enemy blew the bridge in that vicinity. 2nd Bn minus Co G (located at Nunkirchen) fromed from Losheim to Nunkirchen to join Co G and to move on the river and cross. 2nd Bn reported the bridge at Q379978 blown. At 1740 Co E started to ford river at Q379979 to advance on Limbach. By 1930 Cos E and F had forded river but ran into enemy MG fire on both flanks as they had advanced approximately 500 yards from the ford. This MG fire combined with rugged terrain made progress slow for the 2nd Bn. Co G remained on west side of river until the situation cleared with Cos E and G. 1st Bn aftermaking a reconnaissance of the Prims River, started the river crossing at 2315 and planned to cross vicinity L371009 to contact elements of 90th Recon Squadron of the 10th Armd on east side of the river and advance to Lindsheid. 3rd Bn reinforced by 1 plat Co C 702d Tk Bn, 1 plat light tks from Recon Co 811 TDs and 1 plat M8s alerted to move by motor across Prims River early morning 18 Mar 45. Co C 305 Engr Bn made a Reconnaissance of bridge at Q379978 and estimated 128 foot of bridge material needed to bridge the gap. 179th Engr Bn to build bridge at this point. Co C 811 TD Bn and Co C 702d Bn supported infantry in the advance. Wire communications to Bn CPs and radio to forward units. Bazookas and grenades used in the day's actions.

SECTION VII - Battles (contd).

1. 18 March 1945.
2. Narrative account of action:
 - a. Enemy action:

There were considerable enemy in Limbach, Germany, where the 2nd Bn 319th Inf, attacked it. A hundred and eighteen prisoners were taken from this town. Small arms and automatic weapon fire seemed to constitute the main defense of Limbach though heavier weapons were found there with ammunition. Enemy resistance broke down soon after our crossing of the Prims River and seizure of Limbach and Lindscheid. When the armor started to work our forces, mopping up rear areas behind it, took many prisoners who seemed to pour from the woods with white flags from every direction. However by late afternoon the enemy had stiffened its resistance and were defending stubbornly from pillboxes in a heavily fortified area west of St Wendel and just east of Marpingen. This resistance had not been reduced by our armor at the close of the period. We had captured 702 prisoners during the day. Some of these prisoners were from the 719th Division. They claim that all of the 2nd Bn 723rd Regt which had been rushed up from Saurlautern area two days before had been captured. Prisoners from the 2nd Bn 38th SS Regt were captured north of Theley. Their troops had defended in the Nunkirchen area the day before but had been dispersed.

- b. Friendly action:

Mission of 319th Inf Regt to continue attack to the east. Regtl CP, Co C 305 Engr Bn, Co C 305 Med Bn, Co C-811 TD Bn, Co C 702d Tk Bn CPs moved to Theley. 1st Bn CP in Altweiler; 2nd Bn on the move and 3rd Bn CP in Bliesen. 2nd Bn supported by 905 FA Bn continued its attack on Limbach. Advanced against small arms fire and knocked out a house that had been blocking the advance. With this strongpoint out, the 2nd Bn advanced into the town and had it cleared by 0730. Maintained close liaison with the 90th Cav Rcn Sqd who cross the Prims River to the north. 1st Bn 319th Inf moved out at 0025 and crossed the Prims River vicinity of Burchfield maintained contact with the 90th Cav Rcn Sqd and moved on to Lindscheid and closed in the town at 0455. 3rd Bn reinforced with TDs and Tanks moved out motorized and passed through Limbach and moved Oberthal starting at 0800. 3rd Bn leading elements held up at Theley where Col Costello conferred with the 1st and 3rd Bn COs. 3rd Bn detrucked outside Theley and the trucks were sent to pick up 2nd Bn at Limbach. 3rd Bn moved out on foot to attack Bliesen in conjunction with the 10th Armored Div. 1st Bn marched through Theley toward Tholey and Altweiler closing in Altweiler at 1505. Received word that the armor had cleared Bleissen and passed on to the east so the 3rd Bn moved into the town closing in at 1805. 2nd Bn moved toward Winterbach. Bns held positions for the night and prepared to continue advanced in the morning. Co C 305 Engr Bn made bridge reconnaissance, maintained fords and checked roads. Bazookas used during the days action.

1. 19 March 1945.
2. Narrative account of friendly action:

Regtl CP, Co C 305 Med Bn, Co C 305 Engr Bn, Btry B 633 AAA Bn, 3rd Bn and 905 FA Bn CPs moved into St Wendel; 1st Bn CP in Steinbach; 2nd Bn CP in Krattelbach. Continued advanced to the east. 319th Inf maintained close contact with the 10th Armored and followed close in their advance. 2nd Bn passed through Oberlinxweiler picking up a few prisoners and held up advance until armor moved forward. Elements of the 10th Armored had passed through St Wendel so the Fwd Regtl CP moved into the city and opened at 1030. 2nd Bn swung south of St Wendel and passed through Werschweiler and held up at Krattelbach for the night. 1st Bn followed 2nd Bn and advanced to Steinbach. 3rd Bn moved to St Wendel and guarded the town. Supporting units closed in St Wendel. Wire to 3rd Bn and radio to 1st and 2nd Bns.

SECTION VII - Battles (contd).

1. 20 March 1945.
2. Narrative account of action:
 - a. Enemy action:

Our units were still following the task forces of the 10th Armored Division. Both yesterday and today there was very little enemy action encountered by our troops. Kaiserlautern had some two or three hundred enemy soldiers in it but was seized without a shot being fired. The enemy came to the main roads from every woods and small villages and surrendered. Many marched on the roads without guards and put their hands on their heads every time they saw any of our troops. A total of 752 prisoners were taken in the last two days.

- b. Friendly action:

Regtl CP and supporting unit CPs moved to Kaiserlautern. No change in mission. 3rd Bn motorized moved from St Wendel at 0630 having been relieved from responsibility of guarding the town by 2nd Bn 318th Inf. 3rd Bn followed the northern route in the Regtl Zone of advance to the east. 1st Bn motorized Co B and advanced on Kaiserlautern. The remainder of the Bn moved out on foot. 2nd Bn moved out on foot following a southern route through Regtl Zone. The plans had been made earlier to hold up unit short of Kaiserlautern but the situation permitted moving into Kaiserlautern. The Fwd Regtl Comd Group entered the super highway just south and east of Ramstein and sped toward Kaiserlautern. The advance party reached LC08952 where the bridge had been blown. A by-pass was found and the advance group entered Kaiserlautern at approximately 1300. 1st Bn advance group entered the city from the west at approximately the same time. Radio message sent to the 2nd Bn and 3rd Bn to move without delay via the super highway and assemble in the city. The 2nd and 3rd Bns pushed on east of the city and closed in Hochspeyer at 2005. 1st Bn took over the guarding of Kaiserlautern within the Regtl Zone. Wire communications to 1st Bn and supporting units. Radio to 2nd and 3rd Bns.

1. 21 March 1945.
2. Narrative account of action:
 - a. Enemy action:

On the order, the 319th Infantry was still following armored elements but made no contact with the enemy physically during this period. Some intermittent artillery fire was received by our troops in the town of Maxdorf, Germany. No casualties were reported. The armored elements to our front met stiffer resistance as they drew closer to the towns bordering the Rhine. 250 prisoners were taken during the period. These gave up without resistance in the towns which our armor passed through.

- b. Friendly action:

The Rcn Co 811 TD Bn released from attachment. Regtl CP, 2nd Bn, 905 FA Bn, Co C 305 Engr Bn, Co C 305 Engr Bn, Co C 811 TD Bn CPs moved into Maxdorf. There was no change in our mission. 319th Inf continued advance to the east by motor and foot movement. 2nd Bn was motorized to follow the armor. The Bn cleared Hochpever prior to 1040 and moved to Maxdorf without incident. Movement was slow due to exceedingly heavy traffic and the fact that the road net was cluttered with debris of wrecked enemy equipment. 3rd Bn moved from Hochpever to Fufsgonheim by 1900 and sent Co L to set up outpost at Schauerhein. 1st Bn moved by motor from Kaiserlautern to R395975 closing in at 2250. 2nd Bn was alerted for possible movement to Bitterstadt to support armor engaged in fire fight in that vicinity. Wire communications to Bns and supporting units.

SECTION VII - Battles (contd).

1. 22 March 1945. Maxdorf, Germany.

2. Narrative account of friendly action:

Co C 702 Tk Bn and Co C 305 Engr Bn released from attachment to the 319th Infantry. Regt CP, 905 FA Bn, Co C 305 Med Bn CPs in Pfeddersheim. 1st Bn CP in Leiselheim; 2nd Bn CP in Pfiffliğheim. Mission of 319th Inf reinforced to assemble vicinity of Worms and to relieve elements of the 11th Armored in our sector. 319th Inf (reinforced) received orders to move by motor to assembly area just west of Worms. Co C 702 Tk Bn and Co C 305 Engr Bn released from attachment. 905 FA Bn detached for movement to new area and moved with 80th Div Arty. 319th Inf (reinforced) moved by motor using trucks from Div Arty. Enemy air active during movement but no casualties were suffered by the 319th Inf. Regt CP, Hq Co, 3rd Bn 319th Inf and 905 FA Bn moved to Pfeddersheim; 1st Bn to Leiselheim; 2nd Bn to Pfeffliğheim.

1. 23 March 1945. Phiffliğheim.

2. Narrative account of friendly action:

Mission of 319th Inf to move to assembly area west of Worms and relieve elements of 11th Armored in Worms. 319th Inf completed motor march to new assembly area vicinity Worms 230505A March 1945. The Bns occupied the following areas: 1st Bn in Leiselheim; 2nd Bn in Phiffliğheim with elements in Worms; 3rd Bn in Pfeddersheim. The Regt CP moved to Pfiffliğheim. Received orders not to relieve the 11th Armored Div until ordered to do so by 80th Div. OPs established in Worms to observe the Rhine River and activity on east bank of the Rhine. Reconnoitered for possible crossing sites. Co C 305 Engr Bn moved independent of Regt.

1. 24 March 1945. Mannweiler, Germany.

2. Narrative account of friendly action:

Regt CP and Sptg Units in Mannweiler. 1st Bn in Stalburg; 2nd Bn in Brayerfield; 3rd Bn in Pfeddersheim. Mission of 319th Inf to move to assembly area north of Kaiserlautern. The Regt (minus 3rd Bn) moved by motor to an assembly area north of Kaiserlautern. 3rd Bn remained at Pfeddersheim to move early morning of 25 March 1945. Regt CP, Hq Co, Co C 305 Med Bn, Co C 305 Engr Bn in Mannweiler. 1st Bn in Stalburg; 2nd Bn in Brayerfield. 905 FA Bn in Dielkirchen. The Regt (minus 3rd Bn) closed in assembly area at 2320.

1. 25 March 1945. Mannweiler, Germany.

2. Narrative account of friendly action:

No change in Mission. 3rd Bn moved from Pfeddersheim by motor to Wurweiler closing in at 1315. The Regt devoted its time to rehabilitating and re-equipping personnel. Bns made preparations to fire reinforcements on ranges. Wire communications to Bns and Sptg Units.

1. 26 March 1945. Mannweiler, Germany.

2. Narrative account of friendly action:

Field Order #35: Attack, seize initial bridge-head across the Main River. 319th Inf (reinforced) alerted for possible movement to assembly area southeast of Mainz. Quartering party sent to assembly area to billet troops. The move of 26 March cancelled by 80th Div and 319th Inf (reinforced) to move directly across the Rhine River to an assembly area vicinity of Bischofsheim 27 March and be prepared to force crossing of Main River and establish bridgehead vicinity Hoshheim to protect building of a bridge.

SECTION VII - Battles (contd).

1. 27 March 1945. Bischofsheim, Germany.

2. Narrative account of friendly action:

Attachments consisted of 170th Engr Bn, 206th Engr Bn, 478th Tk Bn (Amphibious (-minus)) and 80th Rcn Troop. Regtl CP, 2nd Bn, Co C 305 Engr Bn, Co C 305 Med Bn, Co C 702 Tk Bn, Co C 811th TD Bn, 179th Engr Bn, and 206th Engr Bn in Bischofsheim. 1st Bn in Ginsheim; 3rd Bn in Russelsheim. No change in mission. The Regt (reinforced) started motor movement to new assembly area east of the Rhine River at 270710A March 1945 with 1st Bn leading. Regt closed in forward assembly area east of the Rhine River at 1800 with the Regtl CP, 2nd Bn and Sptg Units in Bischofsheim; 1st Bn in Ginsheim; 3rd Bn initially moved to Gustavsburg then orders of this Hq moved to Russelsheim. 2nd Bn prepared to cross the Main River by assault boats vicinity of Bischofsheim. 3rd Bn prepared to cross the Main River in assault boats vicinity Russelsheim. Co C 702 Tk Bn and Co C 811 TD Bn to support the attack by attaching one platoon of each to 2nd and 3rd Bns. The 179th Engr Bn and 206th Engr Bn supported the attack by constructing two ferries vicinity of Bischofsheim. 1st Bn alerted to follow the 2nd Bn across the Main River on orders this Hqs. 478th Tk Bn (Amphibious (minus)) attached to 319th Inf and in turn attached to 1st Bn. Co C 305 Engr Bn made reconnaissance of Main River and checked roads.

1. 28 March 1945. Hochheim, Germany.

2. Narrative account of action:

a. Friendly action:

Regtl CP, 1st Bn, Co C 305 Engr Bn, Co C 702 Tk Bn, Co C 811 TD Bn in Hochheim. 2nd Bn in Delkenheim; 3rd Bn in Wicker. No change in mission. 2nd and 3rd Bns each reinforced with one platoon Co C 702 Tk Bn, one platoon of Co C 811 TD Bn, one squad 319th Inf Mine Platoon, forced crossing of Main River in assault boats early morning of 28 March. The 179th Engr Bn and the 206th Engr Bn supported the crossing of the Combat Team by constructing and operating two ferries and building a floating treadway across the Main River vicinity of Bischofsheim. Light opposition encountered during the crossing consisting of small arms fire. 2nd Bn cleared the town of Hochheim and moved on to Delkenheim. All of the 3rd Bn crossed the river in 35 minutes and continued on to Wicker and Massenheim. The Amphibious Tanks crossed on the ferry because the banks were too soft for the tanks to reach the river. 1st Bn ordered across the Main River and occupied Hochheim. Regtl CP and supporting unit CPs moved to Hochheim. Many underground factories were overrun, the most interesting being a factory that housed facilities to make airplane parts and assemble planes. No special weapons were used during the attack.

b. Enemy action:

On 27 March we moved into position south of the Main River in the vicinity of Bischofsheim. Enemy emplacements could be seen on the north bank of the Main but very little enemy activity could be observed. We received sporadic enemy artillery, mortar and flak used as artillery in areas occupied by our troops. We crossed the river in the vicinity of Hochheim in assault boats. Initially some small arms and automatic weapons were used by the enemy against our troops. However we got a foothold on the north bank the enemy gave up with little resistance. We took 687 prisoners during the period. Most of these were nondescript troops; none of them from divisional units but rather from replacement, administrative, police, special purpose, border control and many scattered AAA units. All resistance had ceased in our bridgehead and we reconnoitered to the northeast as far as Zeilsheim without making contact with the enemy.

SECTION VII - Battles (contd).

1. 29 March 1945. Kellheim, Germany.
2. Narrative account of action:

- a. Enemy action:

There was very little enemy action. Our movements to positions in Kehlheim, Bad Soden, and Konigstein was screened by the 80th Recon Troop and our I&R Platoon. There was no resistance but 192 prisoners were taken along the routes and in the towns. These included 52 deserters who turned in to the CIC. All prisoners were again from service and artillery units.

- b. Friendly action:

80th Recon Troop released from attachment in morning and reattached by 1200. Regtl CP, 2nd Bn, Co C 305 Engr Bn, Co C 305 Med Bn, Co C 702 Tk Bn, Co C 811 TD Bn and 905 FA Bn CPs in Kellheim. 1st Bn in Konigstein; 3rd Bn CP in Bad Soden. Mission of 319th Inf to advance to northeast and secure line running from Konigstein to Bad Soden. At 1130, the 319th Inf (reinforced) received orders to move by 1330 to the northeast and secure a line running generally from Konigstein to Bad Soden. A Bn and Special Unit CO meeting was held at 1215 and an oral order issued to comply with Div oral order. 1st Bn reinforced with one platoon Co C 702 Tk Bn and one platoon Co C 811 TD Bn moved out at 1330 to Bad Soden and then northwest to secure Konigstein. 3rd Bn moved out on foot and secured Bad Soden. 2nd Bn moved out on foot to occupy Kellheim. The Regtl CP and Supporting Unit CPs with Co C 305 Med Bn moved to Kellheim. The Regtl I&R Platoon reconnoitered route in front of 1st Bn and reported Bad Soden clear and that 1st Bn move immediately to the town and proceeded toward Konigstein. The 80th Recon Troop reconnoitered routes of the 2nd Bn. The move of the 319th Inf (reinforced) was completed by 1930 and the Regt had completed its mission. The Regt was alerted to continue advance to the northeast 300700A Mar 45.

1. 30 March 1945. Grossen Buseck, Germany.
2. Narrative account of action:

- a. Enemy action:

Our troops moved from Kellheim to Grossen Buseck with no actual enemy resistance. We continued to take prisoners from every town and village through which we passed and picked them up on all roads. 719 prisoners went through our cage. The immediate area contained many military hospitals. There were 11 hospitals in Bad Homburg and 3 in Grossen Buseck.

- b. Friendly action

Regtl CP, 1st Bn, 905 FA Bn, Co C 305 Med Bn and Co C 811 TD Bn in Grossen Buseck. 2nd Bn in Reiskirchen. 3rd Bn in Rodgen; Co C 305 Engr Bn in Oppenroad; Co C 702 Tk Bn in Trohe. Mission of 319th Inf to continue advance to the northeast. The 319th Inf received initially the mission of advancing to and securing Bad Nauheim. The I&R Platoon moved out in advance of the regiment and assembled in the town of Oberhochstahl and reported no enemy resistance. The 1st and 2nd Bns moved out motorized towards objective. Received orders that the Regt was to continue beyond initial objective to vicinity Grossen Buseck. The Bns advanced to the Autobahn and moved to 2d objective without meeting any enemy resistance. The 3rd Bn moved using organic transportation. The Regtl CP and supporting units moved to Grossen Buseck. 2nd Bn assembled in Reiskirchen; 3rd Bn assembled in Rodgen.

SECTION VII - Battles (contd).

1. 31 March 1945. Schwarzenborn, Germany.
2. Narrative account of action:

- a. Enemy action:

Our troops again moved. This time from assembly area in the vicinity of Grossen Buseck to assembly areas in the vicinity of Schwarzenborn. Our troops met no organized resistance. The Regtl S-1 was killed in an ambush by 16 enemy northeast of Weissenborn at 1948 when he was re-turning to Schwarzenborn with wounded prisoners picked up in the vicinity of Weissenborn. Total prisoners for the period were 1456. These were again mostly service troops. Some signs of stiffening enemy resistance and an MLR began to appear generally north and east of the Fulda River. Resistance was met by troops to our front from the vicinity of Felsberg, to Bebra on the Fulda River. Tanks, assault guns and SS troops were encountered in this area. A radio intercept in this area station and a barracks and training area was captured southwest of Schwarzenborn.

- b. Friendly action:

80th Recon Troop detached. Regtl CP, 1st Bn, Co C 305 Engr Bn, Co C 305 Med Bn, Co C 811 TD Bn CPs in Schwarzenborn; 2nd Bn CP and 702 Tk Bn Cp in Remsfelt; 3rd Bn in Oberaula; and 905 F₂ Bn in Rabaldshausen. Mission to continue advance to the northeast. The 319th CT continued to advance to the northeast meeting light opposition and taking many prisoners and materials of war. Enemy snipers were active throughout the day. 1st Bn assembled in Hergetsfeld and Neiderheilsa; 2nd Bn assembled in Remsfelt; 3rd Bn originally ordered to move to vicinity Grebeuhagen but order changed because of enemy sniper fire in vicinity Oberaula; detrucked at H295490 and marched on foot to town of Oberaula. Received sniper fire vicinity road from Oberaula to Weissenborn. The Regimental Adjutant was killed by a group of German soldiers in this area and three other men taken prisoner but later released. A search was made of this area but could not be found. The Regiment awaited further orders from Division. Wire communications to Bns and supporting units.

SECTION VIII - Commanding Officers in Important Engagements.

1. Bergen, Germany, on 14 March 1945.

2. Major Arthur H. Clark, CO 1st Bn, organized and planned the attack of his battalion on Bergen and maintained contact with Task Force Donaldson of the 26th Inf Div. 1st Bn jumped off in attack at 1630 and moved southeast. At 1820 Co C attacked a pillbox and in the attack the commanding officer of Company C, Capt Charles E. Bartels was killed by small arms fire. Maj Clark ordered Co C to contain the pillbox they had captured and ordered Companies A and B to continue south to Bergen. At 150115 March the 1st Bn began the attack on Bergen and to sweep the woods south of the town and to seize Hausbach. At 0320 Co B reached northwest edge of Bergen meeting light resistance. At 0600 Co A had joined Co B in Bergen mopping up. A patrol was sent south toward Hausbach and received considerable small arms fire. Advance on Hausbach successful but entrance into the town held up pending outcome of the 3rd Bn on Britten.

1. Britten, Germany, on 15 March 1945.

2. 1st Lt David Kirschbaum, CO Co L, organized and planned the attack and capture of Britten after meeting very stiff small arms resistance at the approaches to the town. Entrance of the town held up due to nightfall. Early the next morning men of Company L fought their way into and through the town. Due to the pressure exerted by Company L on Britten, the 1st Bn were enabled to kill many of the enemy as they retreated from the town.

1. Losheim, Germany, on 16 March 1945.

2. Lt Col Paul Bandy, CO 2nd Bn, organized and planned the attack of his battalion on Losheim. 2nd Bn delayed in jumping off on the attack upon immediate receipt of orders to attack in order to coordinate armor, artillery and infantry. The Bn began the advance against light opposition and about 2230 reached the outskirts of the town. Early the morning of 16 March 1945 the Battalion encountered a road block but b-passed it and continued on toward Losheim. 2nd Bn met heavy resistance as they approached the town and held up their advance pending 1st Bn sending troops against Losheim from the south. 2nd Bn entered Losheim at 1520 and began mopping up operations.

1. Limbach, Germany on 17-18 March 1945.

2. Lt Col Paul Bandy, CO 2nd Bn, organized and planned the attack of his battalion of Losheim. At 1740 Co E, under command of 1st Lt Coppers, crossed the Prims River and advanced on Limbach. By 1930 Cos E and F ran into enemy machine gun fire on both flanks. This machine gun fire combined with the rugged terrain made progress slow for the 2nd Bn. The Bn held the positions during the night and early the morning of 18 March, supported by fire from the 905 FA Bn, continued attack on Limbach. Advanced against small arms fire and knocked out a house that had been blocking the advance. With this strongpoint out the Bn advanced into the town and had it cleared by 0730.

1. Crossing on the Main River and capture of Hochheim, 28 March 1945.

2. Lt Col Paul Bandy, CO 2nd Bn, after receiving orders to prepare his Bn for the attack and capture of Hochheim. On 27 March Col Bandy gave orders to Co F, commanded by Capt Chamberlin, to cross the Main River on assault boats in the vicinity of Bischofsheim. Early morning of 28 March 1945 Co F crossed the river and met light opposition during the crossing which consisted of small arms fire. The town of Hochheim was cleared and the Bn moved on to Delkenheim. Many underground factories were overrun, the most interesting being a factory that housed facilities to make airplane parts and assemble the planes.

SECTION VIII - Commanding Officers in Important Engagements (contd).

1. Battle of Germany - March 1945.
2. Regimental and Battalion Staffs; and Company Commanders who participated in the actions during the month of March 1945.

Col N. A. Costello	017 764	Regimental Commander
Lt Col Hiram D. Ives	0 263 637	Regimental Executive Officer
Lt Col Paul Bandy	0 358 437	2nd Bn Commander
Lt Col Elliott B. Cheston	0 355 466	3rd Bn Commander
Major Arthur H. Clark	0 347 424	1st Bn Commander
Major Roy E. Thacker	01 285 663	2nd Bn Executive Officer
Capt Donald H. Poppen	01 285 491	1st Bn Executive Officer
Capt Robert J. Bee Jr	01 296 979	3rd Bn Executive Officer
Capt Albert R. Thornhill	01 297 277	Regimental Adjutant (S-1)
Major Marion J. Kloth	0 287 560	Regimental S-2
Major Ralph J. Wevers	0 313 231	Regimental S-3
Major Richard F. Hill	0 326 133	Regimental S-4
Major Rolf Kroll	0 474 065	Regimental Surgeon

Commanding Officers of Companies indicated:

Capt Alphonse W. Salamone Jr	01 285 644	Hq Co 1st Bn
1st Lt Earl Van Valkenburg	01 036 417	Co "A"
Capt William H. Scott	025 752	Co "B"
Capt Charles E. Bartels	0 509 471	Co "C"
1st Lt George E. Greathouse	02 041 014	Co "C"
Capt Stafford A. Benedict	01 296 800	Co "D"
Capt George W. Harmon	01 382 680	Hq Co 2d Bn
1st Lt Alfred B. Coppers	0 554 340	Co "E"
Capt William H. Chaberlin	01 284 292	Co "F"
Capt Frank J. Hayes	01 285 491	Co "G"
Capt Lewis T. Kalil	01 304 739	Co "H"
1st Lt James M. Pyne	01 304 565	Hq Co 3rd Bn
Capt Edward B. Smith	0 379 633	Co "I"
1st Lt Frank E. Reves	01 318 701	Co "K"
1st Lt David Kirschbaum	01 285 604	Co "L"
1st Lt Cecil O. Carroll	01 320 604	Co "M"
Capt Raymond C. Bevans	01 285 358	Reg Hq Co
Capt Donald M. McAmis	01 285 618	Serv Co
1st Lt Robert H. Hoose	01 301 827	AT Co

SECTION X - Losses in action; officers and men.

1. 7 March 1945. Outscheid, Germany.
2. Wounded in action:

1st Lt William A. Fraughnaugh	0 544 381 Sv Co
Pvt William P. Craft	33 885 138 Sv Co

1. 15 March 1945. Britten, Germany.
2. Killed in action:

Pvt Joseph M. Heck	32 188 401 Co G
Pfc Roy W. Roe	38 272 395 Co C

1. 14 March 1945. Britten, Germany.
2. Killed in action:

SSgt Michael McLaughlin Jr	33 029 326 Co C
Capt Charles E. Bartels	0 553 471 Co C

- Wounded in action:

1st Lt Raymond F. Voelker	01 061 904 Co C
2nd Lt Joseph A. Borella	02 009 791 Co D

1. 15 March 1945. Britten, Germany.
2. Wounded in action:

Pvt Sanford P. Hufstetler	444 036 601 Co B
Pfc Raymond C. Cournoyer	31 171 927 Co C
Tec 5 Jeremie J. Doucet	31 373 130 Co C
Pfc Charles F. Stribley	39 053 396 Co L
Pvt Vernon R. Hammond	39 467 954 H1Bn
SSgt William A. Kazwierczak	35 313 325 Co A
Pvt Angelo Petrone	33 585 028 Co A
Pfc Spencer Sorenson	37 587 342 Co A
Pfc Albert Di Campli	33 323 424 Co A
Pfc Leroy A. Degner	36 809 600 Co X
Pvt Robert P. Trauterman	13 188 830 Co A
Pfc Peter Siconolfi	33 614 916 Co A
Pfc Charles D. Atcher	36 444 503 Co A
Pvt David B. Epstein	35 928 118 Co A
TSgt Glen R. Umbaugh	17 042 404 Co A
SSgt Cedric R. Adams	11 007 306 Co A
Pfc John L. Fudala	33 838 065 Co B
Cpl Andrew L. Anderson	32 913 378 Co B
Pfc Robert E. Snively	19 054 757 Co B
Pfc Russell L. Westerhold	37 748 815 Co B
Sgt Sameul A. Trachtman	33 341 417 Co B
Pfc Rudolph J. Cook	37 677 643 Co G
Sgt Edward L. Orcutt	11 017 519 Co C
Pfc Louis C. Harris Jr	14 181 783 Co C
Pfc John R. Butler	36 715 885 Co C
Pfc Gerald O. Seltzer	35 388 336 Co C
Pvt Ralph E. Cruise	36 878 436 Co C
Pfc James P. Hamelin	31 411 672 Co C
Pfc Calder W. Chapman	38 612 882 Co C
Sgt Harley F. Baldwin	35 751 518 Co C

SECTION X - Losses in action; officers and men. (contd).

1. 15 March 1945. Britten, Germany.

2. Wounded in action:

Sgt Chesley H. Nichols, Jr	38 602 763 Co C
SSgt Carl L. Ziegler	39 927 187 Co G
Pvt Lewis R. Bruening	36 976 850 Co H
Pfc Raymond C. Courneoyer	31 171 927 Co C
Tec 5 Jeremie J. Doucet	31 373 130 Co C
Pfc Charles F. Stribley	39 053 396 Co L
Pvt Sanford P. Hufstetler	44 036 601 Co B

Missing in action:

Pfc Vern W. Thomas	37 358 247 Co C
Pvt Edwin D. grauke	36 634 074 Co L
Pvt Need E. Jones	38 436 322 Co K
Sgt Duane E. Esget	37 250 000 Co K
Pvt Benjamin F. Homesley	44 017 237 Co K

1. 16 March 1945. Hausbach, Germany.

2. Wounded in action:S

SSgt Alfred Anderson	37 441 077 AT Co
Pvt Ernest W. Westbrooke	31 360 898 HLBn
Cpl James T. Weeks	31 384 772 Co A
Pvt John L. Pudala	33 838 065 Co B
Tec 4 William R. Westmoreland	34 166 318 Co E
SSgt Edward B. Ronayne	6 151 726 Co E
TSgt Kenneth Haave	36 750 831 Co E
Pfc Paul S. Zooler	33 424 486 Co E
Pfc John F. Collins	33 887 240 Co E
Pfc Howard J. Bare	39 704 215 Co E
Pfc Frederick Beeler	36 954 669 Co F
2nd Lt Henry Stepping	01 823 666 Co F
TSgt Laverie R. Foster	36 251 497 Co F
Sgt Kermit A. Evans	36 959 909 Co F
Cpl William F. Beaver	37 100 486 Co F
Tec 5 Frank J. Thorn	32 184 972 Co F
Pfc John G. Sobecki	32 847 870 Co F
Pvt Toffy Mater	31 376 370 Co F
Pfc Albert Szabo	35 299 470 Co F
Pfc George M. Bell	35 541 902 Co F
Pfc Jesus Mendoza	38 064 802 Co F
Pvt Robert J. Krantz	19 082 757 Co F
Pvt Albert Saucier	34 612 367 Co F
Sgt Clyde D. Howard	37 742 647 Co F
Pvt Ernest E. Johnson	35 782 024 Co H
Pfc Frank W. Fyock	32 652 226 H3Bn
Pvt Donald G. Lauffenberger	33 712 788 Co I
2nd Lt Perry E. Burkett	0 524 755 Co L
Pfc Walter S. Bartosiak	33 538 239 Co L
Pfc James R. Case	36 468 900 Co L

SECTION X - Losses in action; officers and men (contd).

1. 16 March 1945. Hausbach, Germany.

2. Wounded in action:

Pfc Virgil L. Diehl	33 857 186 Co L
Sgt Doyle H. Dickey	38 152 151 Co M
2nd Lt George Pfeifer	01 053 300 Co K
Pvt Charles E. Ramsey	38 732 416 Co K
Pfc Clarence E. Rodammer	35 567 099 Co K
Pvt James H. Roby	35 086 779 Co K
Pvt Mark M. Moll	33 057 815 Co K
Sgt Peter A. Chirico	32 916 935 Co K
Pvt Stanley L. Lehman	35 905 868 Co K
Pfc Samuel L. Fennimore	39 313 323 Co K
Sgt Garland Ferguson	38 626 189 Co K
Pvt Mario C. Porcelli	32 302 359 Co K
Pfc Earl K. Moore	35 930 904 Co K
Pvt Lawrence W. Bowler	33 299 163 Hq Co
Pvt Richard D. Dial	37 054 111 Co E
Pvt Gerald G. Clawson	39 588 814 Co F
Sgt Larry I. Jacobs III	34 946 721 Co F

Killed in action:

2nd Lt Frank J. Buzan	01 826 026 Co E
Cpl Frederick E. Sears	34 082 633 Co E
Tec 5 Glenn D. Woltz	38 453 062 Co F
Cpl Anthony S. Portugallo	33 418 058 Co C

1. 17 March 1945.

2. Wounded in action:

Pfc Robert C. Hall	14 168 204 Co K
SSgt Mike J. Evankovich	39 931 587 Co K
Pvt Alvin E. Schmitz	36 992 252 Co M

Killed in action:

Pvt Newton G. Clark	36 555 806 Co E
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1. 28 March 1945.

2. Wounded in action:

Pfc Raymond L. Hornsby	38 428 144 Co E
Pfc Donald A. McElligott	12 130 026 Co F
Pvt Joseph Freyne	20 259 080 Co F
Pvt William Watkins	35 089 982 Co F
Pvt Herbert H. Simkins	33 798 554 Co F
Pvt Ernest E. Van DeWalker	42 165 154 Co F
Pfc William G. Shehorn	36 764 397 Co F
Pfc Wilbert C. Miller	35 319 102 Co F
Sgt Edward P. Owsiejko	33 273 580 Co F
Pvt Edward A. Fitch	35 640 251 Co F
Pvt Marvin R. Richards	38 228 704 Co F
Sgt Wilburn Ansley	38 676 224 Co F
SSgt Harland E. Bortle	42 116 922 Co F
SSgt Bernhardt L. Henke	37 590 067 Co F
SSgt Mody Cunningham	34 651 359 Co F

SECTION IX - Losses in action; officers and men (contd).

1. 28 March 1945.

2. Killed in action:

Pfc Mathew Coorchane	39 939 067 Co F
Pfc Norman R. King	37 102 232 Co F
Pvt Ernest J. Sampley	44 040 576 Co F
Sgt Earl Smith	20 283 431 Co F
SSgt John B. Trobaugh	34 503 165 Co F
Pfc Joseph M. Wrobel	31 373 948 Co F

1. 31 March 1945. Schwarzenborn, Germany.

2. Killed in action:

Capt Albert R. Thornhill	01 297 277 Hq
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