

1945

Battalion history, 963, 1944-1945

United States Army

Follow this and additional works at: http://digicom.bpl.lib.me.us/ww_reg_his

Recommended Citation

United States Army, "Battalion history, 963, 1944-1945" (1945). *World War Regimental Histories*. 81.
http://digicom.bpl.lib.me.us/ww_reg_his/81

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the World War Collections at Bangor Community: Digital Commons@bpl. It has been accepted for inclusion in World War Regimental Histories by an authorized administrator of Bangor Community: Digital Commons@bpl. For more information, please contact ccoombs@bpl.lib.me.us.

940
.5411
.U587b

BATTALION HISTORY



1944-1945

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the memory of these
soldiers who gave their lives for their country.

Private First Class Kenneth C Deweese	1 January, 1945
Private First Class Robert T Dochterman	11 July, 1944
Private First Class Robert H Edris	19 July, 1944
Private First Class Frank F Gerak	19 July, 1944
Private First Class Joe C Grooms	27 September, 1944
Private First Class Archie W Hawkins	26 September, 1944
Private First Class Robert F Kiser	30 July, 1944
Sergeant Salvatore C Sylvester	28 July, 1944
Private First Class Josephus Tolle	1 January, 1945
Private First Class Woodrow W Vaught	13 October, 1944

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Dedication	3
Insignia	7
Campaigns	9
Headquarters XIX Corps Commendation	10
Decorations	13
Battalion History	
Chapter I Early History and Training	19
Chapter II England and the Normandy Campaign	21
Chapter III The Northern France Campaign	26
Chapter IV The Rhineland Campaign	31
Chapter V The Central Europe Campaign	40
Photographs	45
Addresses	104
Operations	124
Maps	126

BATTALION HISTORY

1944-1945



963rd FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION



FIRST ARMY



XIX CORPS



NINTH ARMY

CAMPAIGNS

AMERICAN REVOLUTION

New York, 1776

Connecticut, 1777 1779

Saratoga

CIVIL WAR

North Carolina, 1862

Virginia, 1863 1864

Antietam

Cold Harbor

Fredericksburg

Petersburg

Appomattox

FIRST WORLD WAR

Aisne-Marne

Oise-Aisne

Champagne

Meuse-Argonne

SECOND WORLD WAR

Normandy

Rhineland

Northern France

Ardenes

Central Europe

HEADQUARTERS XIX CORPS

OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

330.13 (A)

26 April 1945

SUBJECT: Commendation.

To : Brigadier General George D. Shea, XIX Corps Artillery, APO 270, U. S. Army.

1. The admiration and respect demonstrated by other combat echelons for the splendid work of the XIX Corps Artillery during ten months of continuous combat operations has been a source of considerable satisfaction not only to me but to every officer and enlisted man associated with this Corps since its initial landing in June, 1944.

2. The full value of artillery support began to be realized with the launching of the attack of the XIX Corps against St. Lo, the fall of the city and our rapid displacement to the Vire River. The crossing of our first major water obstacle demonstrated the increasing efficiency and ease of movement of heavy equipment which was to prove so important a factor in our pursuit of the enemy.

3. When the enemy began his retreat across the Seine River, Corps Artillery joined with rapidly moving armor and infantry and by continuous reinforcing fires aided considerably in his defeat.

4. The run of the XIX Corps through France, Belgium, and Holland characterized the high degree of skill which had been realized by all of Corps Artillery in rapid forward displacement. The crossing of the Maas River and the approach of the Corps to the Siegfried Line presented an opportunity for Corps Artillery to prepare accurate indirect fire on enemy pillboxes, fires on targets of opportunity, and the neutralizing of enemy artillery.

5. The Siegfried push demonstrated the superior artillery support given our units. The flak-suppression barrage designed to protect our aircraft from enemy anti-aircraft fire was a superb exhibition of coordinating fire. The attack from the Siegfried line to the Roer River in November, 1944, was one of great movement and hard fighting in which close artillery support made a great contribution to the success of the operations.

6. The attack across the Roer River and the rapid push to the Rhine was highlighted by the initial preparation and supporting fires that neutralized not only enemy artillery but in great part small arms fire, and in addition completely disrupted enemy communications. The rapid displacements forward made possible the delivery of supporting fire to even the fast moving armored elements.

7. During the period in which your artillery was attached to the XVI Corps for the crossing of the Rhine, their performances was such as to bring strong commendations from all commanders concerned. The barrage laid down prior to the crossing of the Rhine River hit carefully selected areas in such a way that enemy communications were disrupted and many command installations and firing batteries were put out of action.

8. The ease with which artillery units were able to form provisional truck companies to carry infantry troops in the unprecedented pursuit of the enemy to the Elbe River played an integral part in the outstanding success realized by the troops of the XIX Corps. With the closing of our troops on the Elbe and the establishment of our initial bridgehead, the artillery of the Corps is in position to again afford skilled support to our next operation.

9. During all of the period in which Corps Artillery has been in combat, one of the outstanding features of their action has been the development in, and use of, liaison planes for observation. The men who operate these "flying OP's" have day after day fearlessly exposed themselves to enemy anti-aircraft and small arms fire as well as attack from hostile aircraft. The chemical battalion attached to the Corps Artillery has fired missions in a manner designed to win maximum praise from skilled artillerymen throughout the theater. The observation battalion has developed systems of operation far exceeding those ever intended for a unit of its size with its organic equipment.

10. The perfect coordination between firing batteries, fire direction centers and aerial observers have produced supporting fire power upon which our ground troops have learned to depend with maximum assurance that they are helped by the finest artillery organizations to be found in all of our Army.

11. Those divisions, both infantry and armored, who have had the good fortune to be fighting with you have continually expressed their praise and admiration for the work done by your artillery. In many instances commanders have expressed their personal beliefs that the supporting artillery fire in all of the major engagements made possible the capture of prisoners and the taking of areas with minimum of casualties both in men and equipment.

12. The artillerymen of the XIX Corps can be satisfied that their value to the success of our operations is fully realized and deeply appreciated. They have performed in an outstanding manner throughout the combat history of this Corps. I particularly desire that every officer and enlisted man be acquainted with contents of this letter. To each of them may I express my sincere congratulations for a standard of combat service which is unexcelled by any other artillery in the United States Army.



RAYMOND S. McLAIN
Major General, U. S. Army
Commanding


1st Ind

GDS/clb

HEADQUARTERS XIX CORPS ARTILLERY. APO 270, US Army, 27 April 1945.

To: Commanding Officer, 119th Field Artillery Group,
Commanding Officer, 228th Field Artillery Group,
Commanding Officer, 258th Field Artillery Group,
Commanding Officer, 422nd Field Artillery Group,
Commanding Officer, 963rd Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 967th Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 203rd Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 228th Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 959th Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 978th Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 979th Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 258th Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 793rd Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 739th Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 25th Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 70th Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 65th Armd Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 696th Armd Field Artillery Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 8th FA Observation Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 14th FA Observation Battalion,
Commanding Officer, 92d Chemical Mortar Battalion.

It is with great pleasure that the Corps Commander's commendation is forwarded to all members of this command. Every officer and soldier of the XIX Corps Artillery can be proud of his contribution to the splendid artillery support rendered by his group or battalion or battery. The undersigned feels a deep sense of obligation to all members of this command for their willing and highly professional performance of duty. A copy of the commendation will be furnished every member of this command.



GEORGE D. SHEA
Brig Gen, USA
Commanding

DECORATIONS

Silver Star Medal

Lieutenant Colonel James E Tarrant

Major Howard F Williams

Captain Philip A Muller

1st Lieut Harley R Hammond

1st Lieut William F Kraus

Cpl Chester J Matuszak

Pfc Grover D Failer

Soldier's Medal

Tec 5 Milford F Luckasiewicz

Pfc William C Petty

Bronze Star Medal

Battalion Staff

Lieutenant Colonel James E Tarrant

Major Josiah B Miller

Major Howard F Williams

Capt Mario J Albini

Capt Edwin B Katte

Capt Philip A Muller

Capt Harvey T Ogden

1st Lt Charles L Cline

1st Lt Charles M Spencer

Warrant Officer, Junior Grade, Joseph P Morell

Bronze Star Medal

Headquarters Battery

Capt Edgar B Gammons

1st Lt Max Glickman

2nd Lt Joe C Stokes

M/Sgt Walter A Jalowski	Cpl Horace Boff
1st Sgt Bernard V Guggolz	Cpl John J Chesnavage
T/Sgt Herman R Belli	Tec 5 Robert L Cohen
T/Sgt Jeremiah T Raymond	Tec 5 Walter S Dorula
T/Sgt Charles D Shue	Tec 5 Lester J Roberts
T/Sgt Dean M Wise	Pfc Maurice DeYoung
S/Sgt Kenneth N Clark	Pfc Paul Eddy
S/Sgt Bernard J Wienand	Pfc Edward J Keil
Tec 3 Thomas E Strickley	Pfc Proctor J Skaggs
Tec 4 Frank E Landerholm	Pfc Josephus Tolle (posthumous)
Pfc Richard S Whittington	

Battery "A"

Capt William E Linn

1st Lt Irving Levin

1st Lt Carl A Roman

2nd Lt Dennis F Coates, Jr.

1st Sgt Frederick J Crook	Cpl Emeril R Belair
S/Sgt Milton W Arthur	Cpl Clifton B Ennis
S/Sgt Robert T Hartnett	Cpl Lawrence J Silva
Sgt John M Ideus	Tec 5 William J Biesecker
Sgt George C Malchiodi	Tec 5 Sylvio J Houle
Sgt Alphonse P Scarpa	Pfc Vincent J Colasacco
Tec 4 Nicholas J Longo	Pfc Gilendo Gradizzi
Pfc Robert T Dochterman (posthumous)	

Bronze Star Medal

Battery "B"

Capt George E Bagnall

1st Lt Wilbur E Anderson

1st Lt Earl A Craig, Jr.

1st Lt Henry E Glasser

1st Sgt Dorius P Galipeau	Cpl David H Savage
S/Sgt Daniel J Sullivan	Cpl Chester A Zagaski
S/Sgt Myron M Stitt	Tec 5 Chester L Flowers
Sgt Nickolas Barile	Tec 5 Henry J Iwanski
Tec 4 Fred W Jenkins	Tec 5 William D McLean
Cpl Thomas J Pickering	Tec 5 James F Robinson
Cpl Walter J Primesch	Pfc Richard Brown

Pfc Charles J Mooney

Battery "C"

Capt Joe L Hudgins

1st Lt Marshall P Grant

1st Lt Joseph Lesko, Jr.

1st Sgt John D Bozin	Tec 4 John Yuschik
S/Sgt Philip L Christopher	Tec 5 Louis P Page
S/Sgt Quinto J Christopher	Tec 5 Obie O Seymour
Sgt Carl H Isamoyer	Tec 5 Valton Sheffield
Sgt Stanley Rihely	Tec 5 Aloysius v. Stupak
Tec 4 Stephen D Sipos	Pfc Louis V Androsiglio
Cpl John E Baltzer	Pfc James F Fleming
Cpl Francis P Corrigan	Pfc George Godich
Cpl Alton F Jochum	Pfc Wilbert C Kalmeyer
Cpl Matt J Nytko	Pfc Joseph F Perry

Pfc Joseph P Teichman

Bronze Star Medal

Service Battery

Capt Harold H Coslow

Capt Robert F Barth

1st Lt Roman L Trembicki

1st Lt William M Wilson, Jr

Chief Warrant Officer David R Snow

M/Sgt Hugh B Mahoney

Sgt Joseph E Brzoska

1st Sgt Paul H Manning

Sgt Robert P Halloran

T/Sgt Robert C Waschmirth

Sgt Bennie J Jaskot

S/Sgt Leonard S Kalinowski

Tec 5 David Kaufman

Medical Detachment

S/Sgt Stephen F McNeil

Sgt Walter K Riley

Tec 3 Kenneth E Ellis

Cpl John H Blinkhorn

Tec 5 Rosario Giunta

Air Medal

1st Lt Charles L Cline, one Oak Leaf Clusters

1st Lt Marshall P Grant, four Oak Leaf Clusters

1st Lt Harley R Hammond, four Oak Leaf Clusters

1st Lt Edwin E Luper, four Oak Leaf Clusters

1st Lt William F Kraus, two Oak Leaf Cluster

Purple Heart Medal

Headquarters Battery

Cpl Elmer D Evetts

Pfc Kenneth C Deweese (posthumous)

Tec 5 William F Dondalski

Pfc Leonard J Dutton

Tec 5 Daniel F Kruegal

Pfc Curtis C Stapleton

Tec 5 Milford F Luckasiewicz

Pfc Josephus Tolle (posthumous)

Tec 5 Gaza L Phillips

Pfc Herbert Wilson

Pvt Joseph S Kiczuk

Purple Heart Medal

Battery "A"

1st Sgt Frederick J Crook	Pfc Harold E Coleman
S/Sgt Robert T Hartnett	Pfc Robert F Kiser (posthumous)
Sgt Louis Indiano	Pfc Carl Rice
Sgt Alphonse P Scarpa	Pfc William W Thomas
Sgt Salvatore C Sylvester	Pfc Robert T Dochterman (posthumous)
(one Oak Leaf Cluster) (posthumous)	Pfc Ralph DiLorenzo
Tec 4 Maurice A Barbaret	Pfc Robert H Edris, (posthumous)
Cpl Arthur J Charron	Pfc Frank F Gerak, (posthumous)
Cpl Edward Holmes	Pvt Edward K Kononchik
Cpl William H Howard	Pvt Frank Mortillite
Cpl Nicholas J Longo	Pvt Carlton P Thompson
Pvt Henry H Turner	

Battery "B"

1st Lt Henry E Glasser, one Oak Leaf Cluster

Tec 5 William D McLean	Pfc Archie W Hawkins, Jr. (posthumous)
Pfc Joe C Grooms, (posthumous)	Pfc Woodrow W Vaught, (posthumous)
Pvt Gaylord D Quinn	

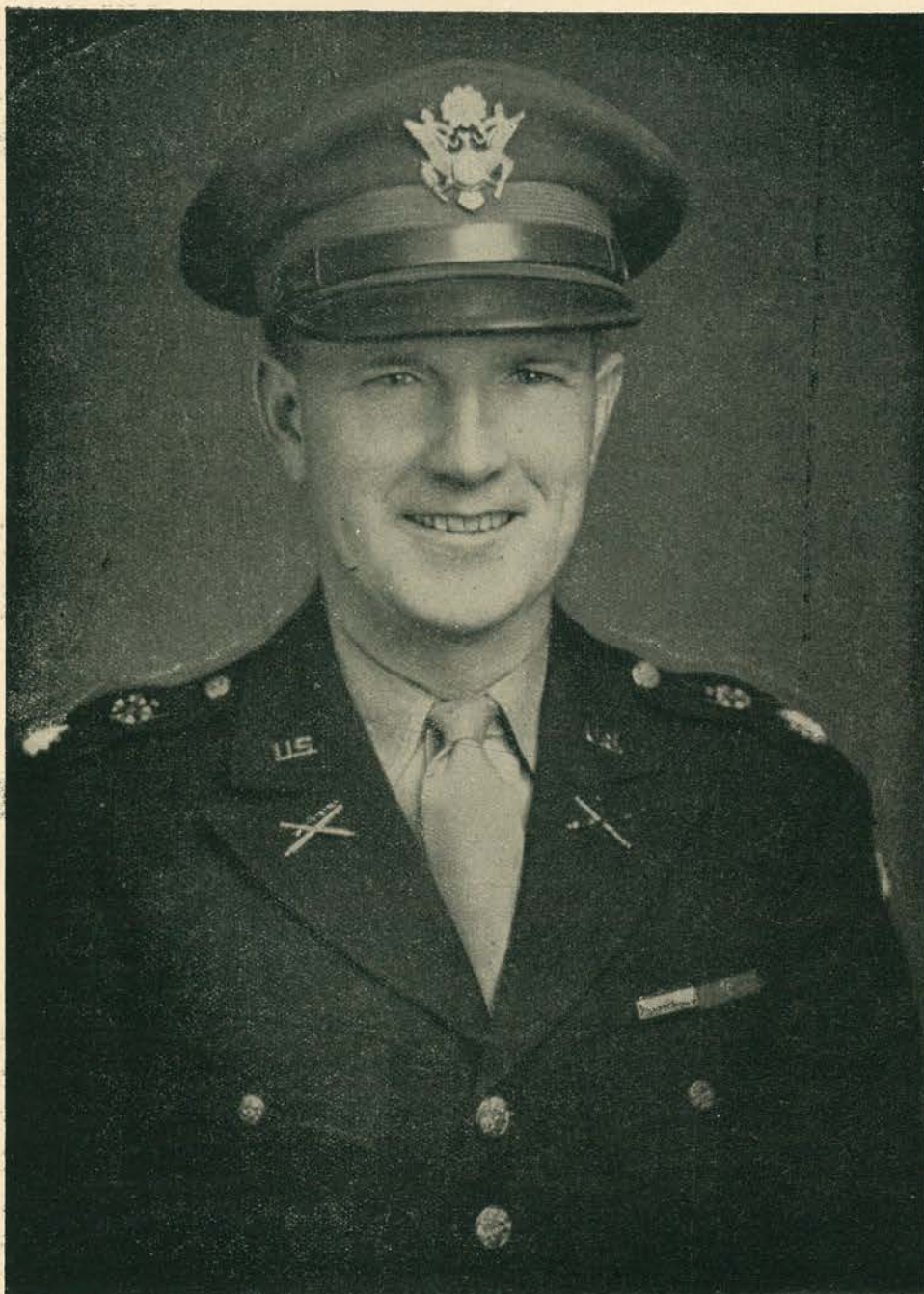
Battery "C"

1st Lt Marshall P Grant

Tec 5 Andrew G Ballas	Pfc Walter Carr
Tec 5 Walter M Rasmussen	Pfc Abbie G Nett
Pfc Louis V Androsiglio	Pvt Samuel Reff

Service Battery

S/Sgt Leonard S Kalinowski	Tec 5 Leo F Dumais
Pfc Frank Burlew	



Lieutenant Colonel James E Tarrant,
Commanding Officer of the Battalion since 9 November, 1942

Chapter I

EARLY HISTORY AND TRAINING

The 963rd Field Artillery Battalion originated as a component of the Connecticut Militia, which consisted of companies formed in 1639 to protect the original Colonies. These companies were in turn organized in the year 1739, into the 3rd and 4th Infantry Regiments of the Connecticut Militia, which remained in colonial service until 1776. In that year they became part of the State Militia of Connecticut and served during the Revolutionary War in such historic campaigns as those around New York., The Danbury Raid, and the Battle of Saratoga.

Through repeated reorganization of the Connecticut Militia the 3rd and 4th Regiments remained unaffected and in 1861 the 3rd Regiment served briefly in Federal Service at the Battle of Bull Run. The 4th Regiment, however, saw service throughout the Civil War, and in 1871 it became known as the 4th Regiment Infantry, Connecticut National Guard.

During the Spanish American War, the 3rd Regiment was once more mustered into Federal Service but did not leave the United States, while the 4th Regiment remained uncalled. Both regiments were consolidated in 1903, and four years later the surviving 3rd Infantry Regiment became known as the Coast Artillery, Connecticut National Guard. Further reorganization succeeded this action, and in 1917, these members of the National Guard became a part of the 56th Coast Artillery Regiment, which participated in foreign service under the American First Army in 1918, taking part in three major campaigns.

In 1921, as a result of further consolidation, part of the Coast Artillery Corps of the Connecticut National Guard was designated as the 192nd Artillery Regiment, and several months later was converted into field artillery. Additional units were incorporated, and the consolidated unit called the 192nd Field Artillery Regiment, Connecticut National Guard.

The 963rd Field Artillery Battalion was originally the First Battalion, 192nd Field Artillery Regiment of the 43rd Infantry Division, Connecticut National Guard of the United States. Headquarters and "B" Battery came from Norwich, "A" Battery and Service Battery from New London and "C" Battery from Norwalk. The Medica

Department Detachment was a part of the Regimental Medical Detachment of the 152nd Field Artillery Regiment from Bangor, Maine.

The Battalion was inducted into Federal Service on February 24, 1941, and was sent to Camp Blanding, Florida with the 43rd Infantry Division. There it received its first Selective Service replacements and participated in the Louisiana Maneuvers with the Third United States Army from July to September. The Division then returned to Camp Blanding and, a month later, went to South Carolina to take part in the Inter-Army Maneuvers during November.

The entry of the United States into World War II, found the 43rd Division back at Camp Blanding. In February, 1942 it was moved to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, where it was triangularized. The First Battalion of the 192nd Field Artillery Regiment and the Second Battalion of the 152nd Field Artillery Regiment, became the 203rd Field Artillery Regiment, assigned to the Third United States Army, and attached to the parent Division, for administration and training.

In July of 1942, the 203rd Field Artillery Regiment was transferred to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and assigned to the 15th Field Artillery Brigade of the XII Corps. Under the command of Brigadier General Raymond E Lee, the Brigade went to Fort Sill, Oklahoma in the fall of 1942 to act as school troops for the Field Artillery School there. The Brigade received high praise from army commanders for their excellent firing. While at Fort Sill, the Commander of the Second Battalion, 203rd Field Artillery Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence B McEwen, was reassigned and Major James E Tarrant became Battalion Commander.

The Battalion returned to Fort Bragg in December of 1942, and the following March it was redesignated the 963rd Field Artillery Battalion, assigned to the Second United States Army, and attached to the XII Corps. The unit trained there as a part of the 228th Field Artillery Group, which was later commanded by Colonel John Hinton. Major Howard F Williams, commanded the Battalion in the absence of Colonel Tarrant, who was attending the General Staff and Command School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Major Williams led the Battalion through the Tennessee Maneuvers in the fall of 1943.

From Tennessee the Battalion was ordered to the California-Arizona Maneuver Area for further training, arriving there in November, 1943. During its stay in California, the Battalion was led successfully through the General Headquarters tests by Colonel Tarrant who had just rejoined the unit.

Chapter II

ENGLAND AND THE NORMANDY CAMPAIGN

When, on the 25th of December, 1943 secret orders were received alerting the Battalion for overseas movement, speculation was rife as to its role in the forthcoming battle of Europe. The training in the wide open spaces of the California-Arizona Maneuver Area took on new meaning, and the selection of officers and enlisted men that would compose the unit for overseas became an urgent task. A number of officers and enlisted men were transferred to other units at this time so that the Battalion would not exceed the authorized strength. Many of the men left behind had been with the unit for a long time and regret was felt both by them and by those remaining in the Battalion.

When final movement orders came and the Battalion entrained at Freda, that lonely outpost in the middle of the desert, the unit was at its peak of efficiency and was ready for any task. Arriving at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey four days later, last minute preparations were completed and final visits made to New York and the surrounding areas. The pleasant memories of these last few days in the United States furnished material for many hours of reminiscence.

On the 20th of February, the 963rd embarked at one of the famous piers along the lower Hudson River on the converted luxury liner, HMT Pasteur. The outfit lost little time exploring this fast ship from stem to stern. Built by the French, it was used but a short time, then scuttled in the days after the defeat of France by Germany. Raised by the English after the capture of Dakar, the ship was reconditioned and manned by British sailors, to become one of the fast troop carriers that sped across the Atlantic without convoy protection. The trip was eventful in that not one calm day was encountered and many good soldiers never did become accustomed to the roll and pitch of this vessel, dubbed by the British sailors aboard, "The rollingest ship on the Seven Seas".

It was a welcome sight for all when the shores of Northern Ireland were sighted in the early hours of the 28th of February. The Pasteur's decks were lined with troops for this, their first glimpse of Europe. Lying in the steads off Liverpool the troops had ample opportunity to speculate on the peculiar contraptions that dotted this famous harbor. Inquiries revealed that these miniature forts on stilts were anti aircraft defenses.

Just after midnight on the 1st of March, the Battalion disembarked and entrained immediately for a long, cold ride through the night. The English trains with their

compartments and lack of heat and light brought many comparisons with the comfortable rides on American Pullman cars that the Battalion had taken in its many trips across the United States. For some of the Battalion, the first light of dawn brought the sight of the fog-covered city of London and occasional glimpses of barrage balloons. Many evidences of the blitz were noticeable and the war became closer.

Arriving at Barton Stacey, which is not far from Winchester, about three o'clock that same afternoon, the Battalion quickly organized the area and settled down to drawing its equipment. After a short stay there, the unit, on the 10th of March moved to Dorchester and at every opportunity the members of the Battalion visited the famous areas surrounding this ancient town: Weymouth, Bath, Bournemouth, Salisbury, and even London became familiar. While at Dorchester the unit was attached to the XIX Corps, of the First United States Army. It was with this Corps that the Battalion fought through the European War, originally assigned to the First Army and later to the Ninth Army.

From Dorchester, the Battalion moved to the Salisbury Plains, near Warminster on the 12th of April, where a permanent camp was established. Together with the artillery of the 30th Infantry Division, and the 2nd and 3rd Armored Divisions, a final dress rehearsal was held for that still unknown D-Day. With vehicles waterproofed and loaded the eventful hour was awaited. D-Day came and the progress of the troops was watched closely. When the orders finally came, a quick march was made to the staging area near Southampton, where the men became accustomed to the skirl of Scottish bagpipes as the famous Black Watch Band piped their marches each noontime.

Conditions on the shores of Normandy were still critical and the various changes in instructions that came regarding the waterproofing of our vehicles for an amphibious landing soon had everyone an expert at this tedious job. While waiting for the order to move to the harbor, all the vehicles were crowded into a large motor park. It was here that the heroic action of Tec 5 Milford F. Lukasiewicz earned him the award of the Soldier's Medal. Tec 5 Lukasiewicz discovered and succeeded in extinguishing a fire which would have been costly in loss of time and valuable equipment.

On the 24th of June final orders were received and the Battalion marched to the embarkation point at Southampton without incident. The 963rd boarded several LST's to begin an uneventful and smooth channel crossing. The first sight of Omaha Beach was a sobering one. Columns of black smoke and dirt and the sound of occasional explosions brought to many the realization that this was "it", and that the war was really on. Early in the morning hours of the 26th, D plus 19, the first vehicles went ashore and quickly rendezvoused above the beach. The taped-off fields and signs indicating

mine fields gave the soldiers their first glimpse of what was to become a familiar sight for months to come. The wreckage of ships, pillboxes, and vehicles on the beach, was a grim reminder of the earlier assault, for the debris held many pieces of equipment and clothing that told a never-to-be-forgotten story of the terrific struggle to get ashore on that 6th of June, 1944.

On the way from the beach, the men saw their first evidences of total war, when they drove through the completely shattered town of Trevières. The Battalion spent its first night in France in fields in the vicinity of Bricqueville. Here there was little indication of the struggle, and the friendly Normandy farmers offering cider were a strange contrast to the sights just witnessed. As the first complete battalion ashore, little time was lost by the XIX Corps Artillery Headquarters in getting the unit into its first firing positions at Cartigny l'Epinay. It was here that recent battle experience dictated a new version of a foxhole. The heavy log and dirt roof that became a part of the old familiar hole in the ground was to afford the men a greater feeling of security.

Attached to the 30th Infantry Division for this, the initial engagement, registration was quickly made on a point in St. Jean de Daye, a little village that was soon to become the center of a terrific battle. Shortly after the establishment of observation posts on the hill overlooking the Vire-Taute Canal and St Jean, word was received at the Command Post that one of the Observation Post party had been wounded. A quick trip by the Medical Officer, Captain Albini over a shell swept road brought him to Tec 5 William D McLean of Battery "B". In servicing telephone wire near a road junction that was under almost continuous "88" fire, McLean had been seriously wounded by a shell landing within a matter of inches from him. The remark made by McLean to the Battalion Commander at this time set the standard for the other men, who were to leave because of wounds. When asked how he felt, McLean said, "Colonel, I hate to leave the outfit before the job is over". He, as well as being the first soldier to receive the Purple Heart, was the first to get the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement.

It was while in general support of the 30th Division here, that the men became accustomed to the sound of enemy artillery shells whining overhead, and exploding nearby. On the 8th of July the Battalion was next given the mission of supporting the Third Armored Division in exploiting the St Jean success. The Battalion was located at La Baillolière. A forward observer party was called for from Battery "A". 1st Lt Carl A Roman, together with S/Sgt Arthur, Cpl Biesecker, and Pfc Dochterman, reported to the 125th Cavalry to go forward with them on reconnaissance and to adjust the fires of the artillery on such centers of resistance as might be met. This assignment soon

proved to be an extremely hazardous one, and stiff opposition by the Germans to the advance of our forces brought many casualties. Lieut Roman's party was cut off and upon the return of Sgt Arthur to the Battalion, it was learned that Lieut Roman and Pfc Dochterman were missing. Two days later the Officer reported back and informed Colonel Tarrant that Dochterman had been killed by enemy machine gun fire, on the 11th of July.

German resistance soon crumbled before the advance of the American armor. When the 35th Infantry Division arrived fresh from the rear on the 14th of July to take its position on the left of the sector, the 963rd was given the mission of supporting them in securing the high ground to the Northeast of Saint Lô. The battles that soon developed here were about the bloodiest of the war and the sight of dead soldiers and cattle became common. With the battle for Hill 192 came the record expenditure by this Battalion of twenty-nine hundred rounds of ammunition in a twenty-four hour period. Cooks, telephone men, in fact every individual in the batteries was called upon to feed the hungry howitzers, and the ammunition train was constantly hauling shells from the dumps. This tremendous expenditure of ammunition had its effect, for positions for the assault of Saint Lô, a vital German stronghold, were assured.

Until the 14th of July Battery "C" had been commanded by Capt Kenneth K Carpenter. On that day, Capt Carpenter left the Battalion, and command of the battery was assumed by Capt Joe L Hudgins, who was to lead the battery through the balance of the European operations.

On the 19th of July, while reconnaissance was being made for advance positions, the Battalion had its first and most costly experience with German land mines. A vehicle from Battery "A" containing 1st Sgt Frederick J Crook and all the firing battery section chiefs, was forced to the side of the road by a vehicle coming from the opposite direction. Their truck had just started on its way when a mine exploded, destroying the vehicle and throwing the men in all directions. Pfc Robert H Edris and Pfc Frank F Gerak were seriously wounded and later died in the hospital. 1st Sgt Crook, S/Sgt Robert T Hartnett, Cpl William H Howard, Tec 4 Maurice A Barbaret, Sgt Salvatore C Sylvester and Cpl Arthur J Charron were seriously wounded. Cpl Charron had previously been awarded the Purple Heart Medal, when he and Tec 4 Nicholas J Longo were wounded by shell fragments on July 10th. 1st Lt Henry E Glasser, Sgt Louis Indiano, and Pvt Frank Mortillite received minor wounds. Sgt Dennis F Coates, later to receive a battlefield commission, was badly shaken but suffered no wounds. After having recovered from his

wounds, Sgt Sylvester was killed by an enemy bomb while waiting at a reinforcement depot for transportation back to his unit.

This same day more bad luck visited the Battalion: German planes bombed the firing positions at La Baillolière after dark, seriously wounding Pvt Henry H Turner and Pvt Gaylord D Quinn at Battery "B's" gun positions. The next day the Battalion displaced to new positions in the vicinity of Villiers-Fossard, near Hill 122, overlooking Saint Lô. This position will always remain a vivid memory. This was hedgerow country at its worst, and since the Battalion was so far forward, the ground was still littered with the dead and all the personal belongings and wreckage that remain after a bloody battle. The men were compelled to clear their areas of dead soldiers, both American and German. This grim job led them to nickname themselves as members of the "963rd Cannon and Graves Registration Company".

During these first three weeks the troops accustomed themselves to the daily routine of combat life. After first setting up the military installations upon arrival at a new position, the men worked on their own fox holes, digging, filling sand bags, and cutting logs. Each day thereafter improvements in the gun emplacements and dugouts were added. Most often farms were deserted, the few houses and barns wrecked, and the surviving cattle and livestock wandered about the apple orchards. When the Batteries were near occupied buildings, visits were made to the French farmers whose eggs, cider, and Calvados, the strong, colorless applejack named after that region, were traded for cigarettes and chocolate. The natives soon learned of the Battalion Aid Station, and came to Capt Albini for medical treatment. On one busy day at La Baillolière over a dozen civilians of all ages were treated from the sandbagged aid tent.

The men spent their free time washing their clothing in their steel helmets which were never out of reach, writing letters, playing poker games just after payday, and strolling around the nearby fields in search of German souvenirs. Such things as Quartermaster O Laundry and shower units, movies, and Red Cross clubmobiles were not yet available. Mail was quite regular. There were adequate supplies of candy and cigarettes through the free Post Exchange and the daily "10 in 1" rations.

Chapter III

THE NORTHERN FRANCE CAMPAIGN

Thus far the war had progressed at a rather slow tempo, and there was a general listlessness amongst the troops. Everyone began to wonder if the enemy's resistance would continue so tenacious, and if, in the months to come, progress would continue so painfully slow. But as the 25th of July drew near, and as more and more units arrived in the bridgehead, the men began to sense that something important was brewing. There were rumors of an expected air strike of comparatively large proportions which was to precede a full-scale ground drive. No one, however, anticipated the gigantic air assault that actually occurred on the 25th.

The weather up to this time had been hazy with intermittent rains during the day, limiting the visibility. The morning of the 25th was overcast but soon cleared. At approximately nine o'clock one could hear the buzzing of our fighter planes flying high over the American positions; and soon afterwards a deeper note was added to the persistent drone of the light planes. Suddenly someone spotted the heavy bombers of the American Air Force, Flying Fortresses and Liberators. They came on, flight after flight, at high altitudes, for what seemed an endless time. Their huge silver fuselages flashed in the early morning sunlight as they moved towards the German lines. Soon the first planes were over the target, and the repeated deep rumble of the exploding bombs could be clearly heard. By this time enemy flak was observed dotting the sky around the planes and a few of the hundreds of bombers could be seen flashing a deeper color than the silver reflection of the sunlight. These began to trail smoke, lose altitude, and suddenly burst into flame as they spiralled towards the earth. Some parachutes opened against the blue sky and lazily floated down. The attack, the greatest air-ground coordination in the history of war, continued for a full ninety minutes before the last of the three thousand heavy bombers had accomplished their mission.

It was a tragic consequence of this terrific bombardment that Lieut General Lesley J McNair, former Commanding General of the Army Ground Forces, lost his life.

This coordinated air and ground attack was followed by the breakthrough of the United States armored forces out of the beachhead to the base of the Normandy Peninsula. The attack in the XIX Corps sector progressed so well that the Battalion ceased firing until the front became stabilized. The unit at this time was detached from support of the 35th Division, and reverted to the 228th Field Artillery Group, which was

in general support of the Corps. Shortly afterwards, the 963rd was transferred to the 119th Field Artillery Group, commanded by Colonel Lloyd Hanna, with which it remained throughout the operations on the Continent

On July 28th Group Headquarters ordered the Battalion reconnaissance party to select new positions on the other side of Saint Lô. The Colonel and his party left at one o'clock in the afternoon, while the rest of the Battalion prepared to move forward later that same day. However, movement was postponed and dusk found the Battalion still at Villiers-Fossard. The German plane, which by its regular nightly visits came to be known as "Bed Check Charlie", made its usual appearance, this time accompanied by additional planes. At Battery "A" all the guns were waiting in the open for the march order. And as the German planes gradually worked their way toward the battery position, they were engaged by heavy machine gun fire. Flares had been dropped illuminating the ground. Cpl Buscetto was at his machine gun, awaiting an opportunity to fire at the planes, when he saw a Junker directly above the battery. He opened fire and tracers could be seen entering the belly of the ship. Buscetto continued firing until he apparently hit a vital spot in the bomb bay, which caused the plane to explode in mid-air before it could do any damage to his battery.

Enemy air activity continued throughout the night and was most intense over the Service Battery area. Over one hundred and fifty anti-personnel bombs were dropped, damaging a great deal of equipment, but fortunately resulting in only one casualty, S/Sgt Leonard S Kalinowski.

The unit moved in the early morning of the 29th, passing through a completely shattered Saint Lô, to positions at Le Jardin, where the 119th Field Artillery Group supported the 29th Infantry Division. During the day the customary foxholes and emplacements were dug, and that night enemy planes again attacked the Battalion positions, and flares were dropped over Battery "B". One of them landed in a camouflage net over the ammunition pit setting the net on fire. Cpl Chester J Matuszak, realizing that the ignition of the highly inflammable powder would disclose the position to the enemy planes, left the comparative safety of his foxhole and proceeded to extinguish the sparks falling into the ammunition pit. His heroic action was rewarded by the presentation of the Silver Star Medal.

The German airmen, evidently sensing that there was a concentration of troops in this area, continued the attack with a type of anti-personnel pattern bombing which left little of the area uncovered. One bomb landed between the spread trails of a Battery "A"

howitzer, and another close to the foxholes of the men, instantly killing Pvt Robert E Kiser in his dugout.

On July 30th Father Adolph Thillman, Catholic Chaplain, was holding Mass in a shell pocked orchard near Battery "B". Friendly planes were buzzing overhead, receiving an apprehensive glance from the assembled church goers who were reassured when they recognized our own P47's. A long burst of machine gun fire caused the entire group to scatter and find cover. When the men found time to look around they saw a plane crash close by, raising a pillar of smoke. They later heard that the plane was a P47 which had been hit over the front lines; apparently the engine fire had heated the ammunition in the guns, causing them to explode.

As the 29th, together with the 28th and 30th Divisions, forced its way along the river to Vire, the Battalion displaced forward almost daily so as to keep in range. The enemy continued to shell American positions and on August 11th the 963rd again suffered casualties. Pvt Carton P Thompson, Pfc William W Thomas, and Pvt Ralph DiLorenzo, all of Battery "A", were firing one of the Battery howitzers when an enemy shell exploded overhead wounding them severely.

On August 13th the 119th Field Artillery Group was sent to La Villechien to reinforce the infantry attempting to close the Falaise Gap. During this period the Germans launched an attack and retook Mortain, cutting off a battalion of the 30th Division. After a bloody four-day battle Mortain was recaptured and the "Lost Battalion" relieved. This was the last attempt made by the German Army to force a wedge to the sea between the Allied armies. The Germans then began a general retreat to the Seine River and the artillery of the XIX Corps was compelled to change positions almost daily in an effort to keep up with the withdrawing enemy. August 16th found the 963rd on the outskirts of Domfront. While here, word was received from Group Headquarters that the Battalion would displace forward around the Falaise Gap to help cut off the Germans from the Seine, where they were expected to set up a defensive line.

On the night of August 18th, the Battalion began the long march around the Gap. The rapid advance of the Allies had prevented distribution of adequate maps and the 161 miles were covered on a black rainy night without benefit of either lights or maps. The drivers were given a list of the towns through which they were to pass, and it is to their credit that not one vehicle was lost on this exceptional trip. When the Battalion reached Escorpain the following day, it did not go into firing positions as the infantry was still not in contact with enemy troops.

The Battalion did not fire again until August 22nd when it reached Quesigny. After leaving Quesigny the unit moved forward every day without firing a single round until it arrived at Jouy Mauvoisin on the 27th. Throughout this period the disintegration of the German forces was evidenced by the number of prisoners captured by parties leaving the Battalion area. Many of these prisoners claimed to be Polish and Russian Nationals impressed into the German Army, while others were Luftwaffe troops that had been transferred to the Wehrmacht because of the almost complete destruction of the German Air Force.

On August 27th a bridgehead across the Seine River at Mantes Gassicourt was established by the XIX Corps. At this time the Battalion, together with other units of the 119th Field Artillery Group was reinforcing the 30th Infantry Division Artillery. The 963rd crossed the Seine on the 28th and occupied positions at Porcheville, but remained there only a few hours, and was then ordered to Fannencourt to support an attack on Les Noquets. From the woods in this position near Fannencourt, the men caught their first glimpse of the Eiffel Tower of Paris. A series of short moves followed and the Battalion reached Morangles on August 31st.

Once more the infantry was making rapid advances and the Battalion was ordered, together with other XIX Corps Artillery units, to furnish trucking companies to haul the doughboys of the 79th and 30th Divisions toward the Belgian border. Those men, under the command of the Liaison Officer, Capt. Edwin B. Katte who followed the armored spearheads through such cities as Roye, Peronne, Cambrai, and St Amand will not soon forget the jubilant acclamations extended by the liberated French. Driving throughout the night of September 1st and all of the following day to cross the Belgian border on the night of September 2nd, the truck drivers received presents of fruit and wine and flags for their trucks.

After the trucks had returned the Battalion began the one-hundred-and-thirteen mile trip to Valenciennes on September 4th. The excited civilians still lined the roads to cheer and wave as American equipment rolled by in a never-ending column. The unit remained in an assembly area in the woods north of Valenciennes for four days. It was there that the men saw their first movie and made frequent trips to the city to visit shops and cafes.

During this phase of the Northern France Campaign, the French Forces of the Interior gave valuable assistance to the Allies by guarding prisoners, reporting enemy concentrations, and continuing their acts of sabotage to delay the retreating Germans.

On the 8th of September the Battalion traveled fifty-eight miles to cross the Belgian border stopping at another assembly area just outside of Genappe. The Belgians seemed even more friendly than the French and more sincere in their welcome.

There was little firing done by the Battalion in Belgium, as our infantry and armor were able to force their way toward the Siegfried Line without having to launch a full-scale attack. However, daily marches kept the men busy, for each new position was prepared as if for a long stay; foxholes were dug and gun emplacements constructed. In addition to the drivers, who of course were responsible for keeping the Battalion rolling, the batteries furnished men to act as route markers. During the longer marches especially, these men were compelled to stand for many hours at critical road intersections waiting to direct the Battalion along the prescribed route.

The off-duty hours were spent more pleasantly than was possible in Normandy; for there was now little of the damage and destruction that was commonplace in the constricted beachhead area. The Battalion occupied positions on the outskirts of villages, and in the evenings the men visited the cafes, talked to the Belgian families and were invited into their homes.

On September 10th the Battalion marched fifty-one miles to Lantremange, the 12th to Houtain St Simeon, and two days later to Fouron le Comte. During this period the 30th Infantry Division crossed the Albert Canal and Meuse River, capturing without a struggle the famous fortress of Eben Emael. The battalions of the 119th Field Artillery Group were called upon to fire only when the 30th, whom they were supporting, met centers of resistance.

The securing of a bridgehead across these water barriers marked the end of the Northern France Campaign.

Chapter IV

THE RHINELAND CAMPAIGN

During a night march from Fouron le Comte to Scheulder, Holland, the outfit crossed the Belgian-Holland border on the 15th of September, and established firing positions in the vicinity of Scheulder.

The front lines were by this time becoming stable while the Germans were hastily organizing their defenses at the Siegfried Line; and, as a result, the American and British forces were beginning to make slower progress. On September 19th the Battalion reached Streythagen, Holland, where it remained for three weeks.

Streythagen was a mere eight hundred yards from the front lines and hard by the German border. This proximity to the enemy called for extreme care in the handling of civilians. The similarity between the Dutch and German languages made it very difficult to ascertain the nationality of persons endeavoring to cross the lines.

While at Streythagen, the unit was under frequent enemy shell and mortar fire and subjected to much bombing at night. Service Battery had moved forward to a position near the Battalion and soon came into more than its share of intense German fire. Upon arrival at the Streythagen position, the Battery dug in across a pond from Headquarters Battery and on the lee side of a steep hill. Shortly afterwards, and with barely enough time for the men to get their foxholes prepared, the German laid down an intense mortar barrage. This was the beginning of a series of barrages that were to continue during the entire stay at Streythagen. The soldiers became accustomed to working within reach of their holes amid the cracking sound of mortar explosions and the whistle of shell fragments. The enemy fell into the habit of laying down harassing fires at meal time. To counteract this meal hours were changed but with little effect because the Germans also changed their schedule. However, Service Battery suffered no serious casualties at this position.

Headquarters Battery commanded throughout the war by Capt E Benjamin Gammons was more fortunately quartered in an ancient castle with massive walls that afforded comforting protection.

Battery "A" drew so much attention from the enemy artillery that it became necessary to change its position. During the firing of a mission at Battery "B", the Battalion suffered its first serious accident at the guns. The Medical Officer rushed to the position to find that a muzzle burst had occurred on the number four piece, killing instantly Pfc Archie W Hawkins, Jr., and fatally wounding Pfc Joe C Grooms.

Bad luck continued to plague Battery "A", and on the 28th of September, Pfc Harold E Coleman was severely wounded by a mortar shell; Lieut Glasser, and Pfc Carl Rice were lightly wounded. One the same day mortar shells landing in Headquarters Battery area lightly wounded Pvt Leonard J Dutton.

One day at Streythagen Major Williams and 1st Sgt Bernard V Guggolz of Headquarters Battery found themselves under heavy enemy fire. The Germans, guessing that a tall steep slack pile was being used as an observation post, shelled it, causing casualties to men of the 8th Field Artillery Observation Battalion, who were posted there. While the enemy was still shelling the observation post, Major Williams and Sgt Guggolz crawled to the top of the pile and were forced to expose themselves to German observation while they struggled to carry down a severely wounded soldier to a place of safety. For their heroic action they were awarded the Bronze Star Medal.

During this period the Battalion was firing in support of the 30th Division, who were engaged in breaching the famous defenses of the West Wall. By October 16th the doughboys had succeeded in smashing the maze of concrete and steel emplacements all the way from Ubach to Wurselen. These hard-won gains eventually led to the displacement of the unit to Kerkrade, on October 9th. The firing batteries were established near the town, and the Command Post was temporarily located in a section of the Rolduc Academy, reputedly the oldest in that part of Europe. Later the Command Post was moved to Chevremont, a section of Kerkrade.

The people of Chevremont and Kerkrade will always be remembered by the members of the Battalion as a cordial and friendly people, who received them into their homes, billeted them, and even shared their limited supply of food. Many of the men will remember that place as a second home. Three from the Battalion married girls from the locality and many were to pay it frequent visits during and after the war. The men reciprocated this hospitality by sharing their food and candy rations with the Dutch youngsters.

Although the Battalion was subjected to scattered enemy artillery fire at irregular intervals throughout this period, it suffered only one severe casualty. On October 13th Pfc Woodrow W Vaught of Battery "B" received fatal wounds from shell fragments.

Following the breaching of the Siegfried Line, the troops of the XIX Corps remained relatively inactive. The long advance across France, Belgium, and Holland had severely strained the supply lines, and depots had to be moved forward. Ammunition and gasoline dumps accumulated reserves for the next full scale attack. During this lull the

men had more time at their disposal and were issued passes to visit the large Dutch towns of Herleen and Maastricht. Red Cross clubmobiles paid the batteries more frequent visits and movies were shown regularly. The Dutch offered the use of the shower rooms in their large coal mines to the troops, and for the first time since England all the men had opportunities to enjoy hot running water.

The new Ninth United States Army, to which the XIX Corps was transferred, moved into the line, and was given control of the Northern sector of the First United States Army. The XIX Corps had originally been commanded by Major General Charles H Corlett, but during the summer of 1944, command was assumed by Major General Raymond S McLain. Brigadier General George D Shea, a figure well known to every artilleryman, who had led the Corps Artillery through its training in England, remained its commander throughout the European War.

On the 16th of November the Corps began its attack to drive the Germans from the flat muddy plains that bordered the western bank of the Roer River. The 119th Group, with whom the Battalion continued to operate, remained in general support of the 30th Division. Though the permanent defenses of the Siegfried Line had been penetrated, the enemy continued to offer stubborn resistance and each house in every village was an enemy strong point.

The Battalion displaced forward to Alsdorf, the first position area to be occupied in Germany. Alsdorf is a large, sprawling, coal mining town, well within range of the Roer River. Bomb and artillery damage to the buildings was extensive and only a few natives could be seen looking furtively out of the paneless windows. From here the Battalion fired on vicious local counter attacks launched by the Germans as the Division continued its advance towards the River. A few days later the 29th Infantry Division to the North, captured the fanatically defended "Sports Platz" facing Julich, wiping out the remaining German resistance west of the River.

From Alsdorf the Battalion moved to Fronhoven, a deserted, destroyed little village a few miles from the Roer. The weather was cold and damp and sometimes snow fell, making the ground a sea of mud. Fortunately the men were able to find stoves to keep themselves warm in the cellars of the ruined homes where they lived when off duty.

During the next three weeks preparations were made to force a crossing of the River. In the mountains to the south, the Germans had foresightedly constructed dams from which the level of the River could be controlled. By opening the dams, the entire front of the XIX Corps could be flooded, washing out any bridges which might have been

constructed and isolating any troops that might have forced a crossing. These dams were still controlled by the Germans.

All along the front the Allies were building up huge reserves to mount a full scale attack to cross the plains and reach the famous Rhine River. The Germans were well aware of this concentration of power and in their race against time, even used flood lights to enable twenty-four hour work on the defenses of Cologne and the Ruhr industrial area. In a frantic attempt to gain more time, Hitler ordered one last desperate counter offensive. His plan was to split the American armies by a powerful armored drive through the Ardennes Mountains to the Meuse River, and then north to Liege, Aachen, and Antwerp.

Aided by foggy weather, which hampered the visibility of our ground and air forces, the enemy struck on the 16th of December at the most vulnerable part of the Allied line, the lightly defended Ardennes region. By the 23rd of December the Germans had re-occupied an area south of Monschau, and, using the last remaining panzer armies, were making fast progress towards Dinant on the Meuse. The 30th Division was withdrawn from the Corps front and rushed to the "Bulge", where it was immediately committed to stem a northern thrust. The 2nd Armored Division, which had also been frequently associated with the Corps, was sent to help contain the Nazi drive.

The men of the 963rd first became aware of this attack, when the enemy increased the tempo of his shelling and aerial activity as a diversionary measure. Though no casualties occurred, several vehicles were damaged. There were reports of saboteurs parachuting behind our lines, dressed in American uniforms, and using captured vehicles.

On the 23rd of December the XIX Corps Artillery was ordered to reinforce American defenses at the base of the "Bulge". In a long, cold, night march the unit drove to Rotgen, Germany, a village in the mountains just north of Monschau. After all preparations had been made to place heavy concentrations of shells on the likely avenues of enemy attacks, the men found quarters in the cellars. Measures were taken to prepare the Battalion to meet any possible thrust by enemy armor or airborne troops. This was the first and only time that the Battalion assumed a defensive role.

As a result of the heroic Allied defense, the German counter-offensive was stopped, and by January 25th the "Bulge" had been liquidated, and the Germans had suffered irreparable losses in equipment and personnel. The sector to the north of Monschau, occupied by the XIX Corps Artillery, which was reinforcing the 78th Infantry Division, remained stable.

Though spent so far away from home, Christmas Day, 1944 was not as depressing a day for the men of the 963rd as their families at home might have expected. The deep

snow which covered the pine forests reminded many of New England winters. The soldiers of the Battalion attended church services, enjoyed the turkey dinner, and shared Christmas packages of food which arrived in generous quantities. There were also the regular combat duties, for each day the highways leading into the "Bulge" were fired upon to disrupt the German supply columns.

In contrast, the next holiday, New Years Day, was a tragic one for Headquarters Battery. Shortly after breakfast some of the men were getting into a truck to take them for showers, when two enemy planes, flying at low altitude compelled them to take cover. After the planes had passed over, the men gathered again to get on the truck. However, one of the planes, trailing a column of smoke, swerved and returned to drop a heavy bomb close to the truck. The resulting explosion dealt Headquarters Battery a tragic blow. Pfc Kenneth C Deweese and Pfc Josephus Tolle were both killed instantly and Tec 5 William J Dondalski and Tec 5 Daniel F Kreugel were seriously wounded. Tec 5 Milford F Luckasiewicz, Pfc Herbert Wilson, Pfc Curtis C Stapleton, Cpl Elmer D Evetts and Pfc Joseph S Kiczuk received minor wounds. Sudden deaths such as these were a striking reminder to all the men that it was not only the doughboys that are called upon to make the supreme sacrifice in war.

It was at Rotgen that the men saw their first jet propelled planes, heard the distinctive drone of the V-1 bombs headed for Belgian cities, and saw the trails of V-2 bombs launched beyond the Eastern hills.

During the next four weeks the 78th Division, whose artillery the Battalion was reinforcing, made several small attacks to straighten the front lines, and on January 30th, the Division began a coordinated attack together with the 9th Infantry Division toward the Roer Dams.

On February 1st, the 963rd displaced forward six miles to Lammersdorf, and for five days fired constantly in support of the infantry who were receiving stiff opposition from the many concrete bunkers and pillboxes which guarded every approach to the Dams. The weather was bitter cold and the progress discouragingly slow.

Other artillery units took over the mission of the 119th Field Artillery Group, and on February 6th the XIX Corps Artillery returned to the muddy Roer Plain. The 963rd went into positions at Frenz, and once more preparations were made to reinforce the 30th Division, which had returned from the Ardennes. It was at Frenz that illness caused the loss to the Battalion of the Assistant S-3, Capain Harvey T Ogden.

While waiting for the next assault, the men were able to visit the mineral hot springs in Aachen. The baths of one of the resort hotels had been reconstructed, and the famous spa, first used as a rest camp for Caesar's Roman Legions were once more enjoyed by fighting men.

On February 23rd the Corps launched its long planned attack across the Roer River, which gathered so much momentum that the Cologne Plain was crossed many days ahead of schedule. The start of this offensive is perhaps best described in the words of a member of the Battalion who witnessed the historic scene from a forward position.

"'It's time to observe.' Those were the words Lieut Coates said to the men who were with him at Able Battery's OP, the morning that the 9th and 1st United States Armies crossed the Roer River. We had waited a long time for the crossing of the Roer, but now H-Hour had been announced and the artillery was scheduled to begin firing, at 2:45 AM. Our OP was located in the attic of a partly wrecked house in Lucherberg. We had an excellent view of the River and the flat plains beyond. Our mission was to observe enemy actions, particularly gun flashes.

"The crew at the OP consisted of Lieut Coates, S/Sgt Arthur, Cpl Birsinger, and Tec 5 Banziruk.

"About 1800 the day before, we had our hot chow, which was prepared by Lieut Coates and Cpl Birsinger. It was a good meal too, and everyone was satisfied. Some men from the 104th Division, who were living in the basement of the house, came into our room, and we had quite a bull session. About 2100 we were surprised to have a visitor from Corps Artillery. He was a Major, and wanted to see the artillery preparation, because it was going to be the greatest ever displayed anywhere in the ETO. After getting acquainted with the Major and his driver, we decided to take a nap. One man remained awake to answer the telephone and operate the radio. At precisely 2:45 AM, the 240's began firing. We all jumped up quickly, and the Major said, 'This is it!' Before we could climb the ladders to the attic, the barrages began landing. The 8 inch guns, Long Toms, 155 howitzers, 105's, 90's, and 75's were all sending hundreds of shells whizzing over our heads towards the Germans on the East side of the Roer. The entire sky was lit up from the gun flashes behind us, and from the shells exploding in the enemy positions. There was an assortment of high bursts and ground bursts. It seemed like every inch of the area was covered with our murderous fire. That sight reminded me of moving pictures I had seen of warfare, but this was the real thing. Forty-five minutes after the start of the barrage, the infantry began crossing the River. Our shells kept going deeper into enemy territory as the infantry advanced.

"When daybreak came, our guns were still firing, and everything was going well. We had crossed the Roer and were on the way to the Rhine."

The next afternoon, after firing over 2500 rounds of high explosive shells during the first day of the attack, the Battalion moved forward to Schophoven on the banks of the Roer River. The positions were located in the partly flooded and completely wrecked village which had received American artillery fire intermittently for the past three months. The positions were near one of the pontoon bridges which was screened by clouds of artificial fog. All that night and the next day, the Germans used artillery fire and planes in an attempt to knock out the bridge, and disrupt the constant flow of men and material across the River.

The cannoneers continued to fire hundred of shells at the enemy until our infantry had driven him out of range. On the 26th of February, the Battalion displaced across the Roer to Steinstrass. All night our tanks rolled through the town, which had only recently been a training center for Panzer units. The 963rd howitzers kept up their steady firing until again the enemy was out of range. The next day the unit moved to Hollen. The only incident of interest was the good fortune that saved Battery "B" from many casualties. An enemy "88" shell landed close by Number Four's powder pit. Luckily it was a dud and the only damage was the destruction of thirteen powder charges.

Early on the morning of March 1st the Battalion moved to Elsen, a fifteen mile trip, during which the men saw our fighter planes engage and destroy enemy aircraft attempting to attack the column. The plan of attack across the Cologne Plain involved a pivoting of the XIX Corps to the north, so that at Elsen, on the Erft River, the Battalion found itself on the exposed Corps boundary.

On the opposite side of the Erft, the enemy, observing the Battalion movements from a church steeple, kept a rain of artillery shells pouring into the battery positions and on the roads leading into Elsen. One round struck and immediately set afire an "A" Battery truck, which was heavily loaded with artillery shells and powder charges. Pfc Grover D Failer jumped into the burning vehicle and drove it from the barn in which it was parked out into the clear. The flames soon ignited powder charges and the intense heat generated by these exploded the shells. The din of these explosions and the huge conflagration that developed were sensational. As the rounds exploded, large shell fragments whizzed through the air, causing everyone to run for cover. Pfc Failer was awarded the Silver Star Medal for his gallant act. In spite of extensive damage to equipment, only one casualty resulted, Cpl Edward Holmes of Battery "A" was slightly

wounded. Later that day an enemy shell inflicted slight wounds on Tec 5 Andrew C G Ballas, of Battery "C".

The enemy observer, who was directing fire on the Battalion from his position in the church steeple, was so close to our troops that the howitzers were unable to fire on him. The Battalion S-2, Capt Philip A Muller, contacted the anti-aircraft battery attached to the Battalion, and enlisted the help of their weapons to neutralize the enemy OP.

On the 4th of March the Battalion traveled twenty-eight miles north to Ossum. It was during this trip that the men had their first opportunity to observe conditions in the interior of Germany. The more Western villages on the Cologne Plain had been evacuated by the Germans, and few civilians were seen. The much heralded Volksturm had offered no resistance and apparently their only service had been in the construction of road blocks and trenches which were quickly overrun by our tanks. As the Americans pushed deeper into Germany, they saw more and more natives and refugees, who crowded into every livable home. Passing through such big towns as Munchen-Gladbach and Krefeld, the men had ample opportunity to see the destruction resulting from the tremendous Allied air raids. Railyards, industrial sections, and often the centers of the towns were complete ruins. The hurried withdrawal of the Wehrmacht was evidenced by destroyed vehicles and blown bridges.

From Ossum the Battalion fired across the Rhine River into the northern section of the Ruhr industrial area. The day before the arrival of the Battalion, tanks of the 2nd Armored Division had reached a bridge across the Rhine, and it was hoped for a moment that the bridge could be saved from destruction. But the tanks were driven back, and shortly thereafter, the last bridge in the Ninth Army sector was blown by the Germans.

For two weeks the Battalion remained at Ossum while plans were completed to force crossings of the great river barrier, behind which the Germans were expected to make their final stand. In the Allied plan for finishing the war the XIX Corps had been selected to spearhead the Ninth Army drive out of the Rhine bridgehead, after crossings had been forced, and it was necessary that once more supplies be accumulated.

The weather was cold and rainy. All the batteries reported frequent enemy shelling and the Luftwaffe made many reconnaissance flights in an endeavor to determine where the Allies would make their next attack. The Allied Air Corps was also busy and one evening the men watched American P-47's firing rockets and dropping bombs at the barges on the far side of the River.

Being near the Ruhr, the soldiers often watched great flights of heavy bombers that continued to hammer away at the remnants of the German steel industry. The costliness

of these raids was clearly seen one night when a British Lancaster, returning to England was set upon by enemy fighters behind our lines and crashed. Part of the plane landed not far from the house occupied by the executive crew of Battery "C". Lieut Charles L Cline and Tec 4 Ventres rushed to the flaming wreckage only to find that there were apparently no survivors in the plane. A search organized for any of the crew that might have bailed out brought the rescuers to a Canadian Flight Lieutenant, who had been injured when he hit the ground, after parachuting from the burning ship. The "Medics", who had meanwhile arrived on the scene of the crash, cut away the shrouds of the chute and, using flashlights for illumination, applied first aid to his fractured right arm. A second Lancaster had suffered the same fate after encountering the enemy fighters, and had crashed near Battery "B". The bombardier of this ship parachuted unharmed, and was brought to the Battalion Command Post where he spent the night. A few other survivors were rescued by neighboring units.

On the 16th of March the Battalion made a twenty-seven mile night march to Bauern. The XIX Artillery, together with Corps Engineers who were responsible for the amphibious part of the coming operation, were to assist the XVI Corps in their assault to establish a bridgehead across the Rhine. During the next seven days, the Battalion ammunition train was busy hauling shells to the gun positions in anticipation of the heavy artillery preparation, which was to precede the attacks of the 30th and 79th Divisions.

The last battle casualties in the Battalion occurred on March 19th when Lieut Marshall P Grant, and Pfc Louis V Androsiglio, both of Battery "C", were lightly wounded when an enemy shell burst over the observation post which they were occupying.

Chapter V

CENTRAL EUROPEAN CAMPAIGN

It was on the night of the 23rd of March that the largest concentration of artillery ever assembled commenced to hurl hundreds and hundreds of tons of high explosives, first to assist the British Commandos attacking Wesel, and then to cover the East bank of the Rhine in support of the Engineers and Infantry. Coincident with the ground assault, Allied airborne troops were landed and also received support from the artillery, which fired on enemy anti-aircraft positions. So efficient were the artillery barrages that enemy communications were completely disrupted, preventing them from directing their fires, and so effective was the neutralization of ack-ack batteries that not one friendly plane or glider was brought down by enemy anti-aircraft fire in that zone.

During the 24th of March the men watched the huge airborne operation with fascination. The men of Battery "A" had a more personal interest in it than most, for their Commanding Officer, Capt William E Linn, and Tec 5 Kenneth Gates, had been loaned to the British Army for the purpose of coordinating requests for British artillery support with the airborne troops.

By the 29th of March, the 2nd Armored Division and the 29th Division, which were chosen to spearhead the XIX Corps attack out of the bridgehead were across the Rhine. Progress was so rapid that the Battalion was soon out of range; and on the early morning of March 25th it moved to Kettgesho, eight miles to the southeast. Only thirty-three rounds were fired from this position, which was located on a great flat meadow, surrounded on three sides by the River. The pontoon bridges were at either end of the area, and at night floodlights could be seen sweeping the water in search of saboteurs or floating mines that the enemy was reportedly using in an attempt to destroy the long bridges. Barrage balloons floated over the bridge sites to hamper air raids. During the first few days there was much air activity and one enemy plane was shot down by anti-aircraft fire near Headquarters Battery.

On March 27th a truck company under the command of Capt Robert F Barth, Battalion Motor Officer, was organized for the purpose of transporting the infantry of the 83rd Division, who were following the 2nd Armored spearhead. Two days later the Battalion was temporarily ordered out of action. Batteries "B" and "C" were moved to the nearby town of Rhineberg, in order to take advantage of more comfortable billets.

Before the truck company had returned, the Battalion was ordered forward, and early on the morning of April 4th began an eighty-one mile march to an assembly area at Vorhelm. Heavy traffic on the Rhine bridges delayed its progress, but once under way the trip was made without incident. Beyond the initial bridgehead area the men found little sign of war, except for infrequent localities that had been centers of resistance. It was on this move that the men saw the first of the hordes of slave laborers and former German prisoners that were to line the roads for many weeks to come. These forlorn people, carrying their belongings with them, showed none of the emotions of liberation that the French and Belgians had displayed. They were a gaunt, exhausted lot who seemed intent only on leaving Germany as fast as they possibly could.

At Vorhelm, a small undamaged town, the Battalion spent one night and then moved nine miles to Lippborg, well known to the Americans because it was there that the First and Ninth Armies had joined to create the Ruhr Pocket. The howitzers reached Lippborg late in the afternoon and orders were received to register as soon as possible. Since ground observation was not available, it was necessary to call upon the Air Section, commanded by Lieut Edwin E Luper, to accomplish the registration. In this instance Lieut Harley R Hammond piloted the "Grasshopper" plane while Lieut William F Kraus acted as observer. Because of the decreasing visibility the two officers were compelled to fly low over the front lines, and their plane was subjected to heavy enemy ack-ack. The mission, which enabled the Battalion to give effective support in the dawn attack which followed, was successfully completed. For their heroic actions, Lieuts. Hammond and Kraus were recommended for the award of the Silver Star Medal. The Battalion fired over fifteen hundred rounds in support of the 95th Division, which was attacking south to capture Soest, a town in the Pocket.

At Lippborg the truck company, convoyed by Major Josiah B Miller, Battalion S-3, rejoined the unit and on the 8th of April the Battalion moved again. This time its mission was to assist the 2nd Armored and 30th Divisions, which had already crossed the Weser River at Hameln. The unit traveled sixty-nine miles the first day to reach an assembly area in the small village of Reine in the hills west of Hameln. The following day, the 963rd moved again to assemble at Eime where it was called upon to establish a military government. In this village there were several German Army warehouses containing clothing which the long oppressed slave laborers, together with the natives, were looting. Several hundred persons crowded into these barns to carry away whatever they felt they could use. Order had to be reestablished and guards placed on these buildings after the swarms of people were cleared out.

Early on the 11th of April the Battalion made another march, covering thirty-eight miles to go into position at Ufingen, where a few rounds were fired into the famous Herman Goering Steel Works and into the large town of Brunswick.

Another march was made on the following day to Dettum, a trip of fourteen miles through the city of Wolfenbüttel. As was customary, the Battalion Commander led the battery reconnaissance parties ahead of the main body of the Battalion. When Lieut Colonel Tarrant reached the outskirts of Dettum, he saw a German soldier run into a large farmyard. Knowing that this area had been rapidly overrun by armored troops who had not had the opportunity to clear the village of enemy soldiers or to disarm the citizens, the Colonel dismounted from his vehicle and led the men on foot to the edge of Dettum. The party proceeded to look for possible ambushes. The Colonel personally located thirty German soldiers who had been hiding in a barn; and throughout the rest of the day, other smaller groups were rounded up and processed at the Command Post.

At Dettum a military government was again established and Capt Muller supervised the searching and removal of the prisoners who continued to be brought in. When the firing batteries moved forward on the 13th, Service Battery, under the command of Captain Harold H Coslow, Battalion Supply Officer, took over the area of Dettum and the processing of the enemy soldiers. The final count revealed that the 963rd had captured 260 prisoners of war in this position.

The unit next moved to Osterweddingen, fifty-eight miles east of Dettum, to fire into the city of Magdeburg. The XIX Corps had reached the Elbe River and the 83rd Division had established a bridgehead south of the City. The 2nd Armored had two battalions across the Elbe but, before a bridge could be established, its troops were forced to withdraw in the face of enemy counter-attacks. Meanwhile the 30th Division had reached the outskirts of Magdeburg from the North,

On April 16th the German military commander refused to yield Magdeburg, and flights of American medium bombers attacked the City, setting fires and causing explosions which could be clearly seen from Osterweddingen. Following this air assault the 963rd supported the troops of the 2nd Armored Division, attacking Magdeburg, and fired 1700 rounds into the City. On April 18th Magdeburg was captured.

The next day the Battalion moved six miles to positions near the great Krupp Steel Works in Magdeburg and the howitzers were directed across the Elbe River. From Magdeburg, which was the last combat position the 963rd was to occupy, only 200 rounds were fired. Battery "B", under the command of Capt. George E. Bagnall, which

had been the first to fire at the enemy in Normandy, now fired the last rounds in the Battalion on April 29th.

In these positions the men settled down to await the Russians. It had been decided that no crossing would be made at the Elbe, but the crews remained at their guns ready to discourage any attempt by the Germans to escape from the Soviet army by forcing their way into our lines. Other men of the Battalion patrolled a section of the City to preserve order.

On May 4th surrender of all German troops in Northwestern Germany, Holland, and Denmark was announced and the men of the Battalion realized that the end was at hand.

It was on Sunday, May 6th, that the members of the 963rd learned of the unconditional surrender of all German armed forces. This great news was received soberly. Each man in his own heart gave thanks that the years of terror, violence and bloodshed for Europe were at last at an end. Each man felt proud that he had accomplished his mission with a Battalion which had served its country in every national emergency.

THE END

THE OFFICERS AND MEN
OF
THE 963RD FIELD ARTILLARY BATTALION

BATTALION STAFF

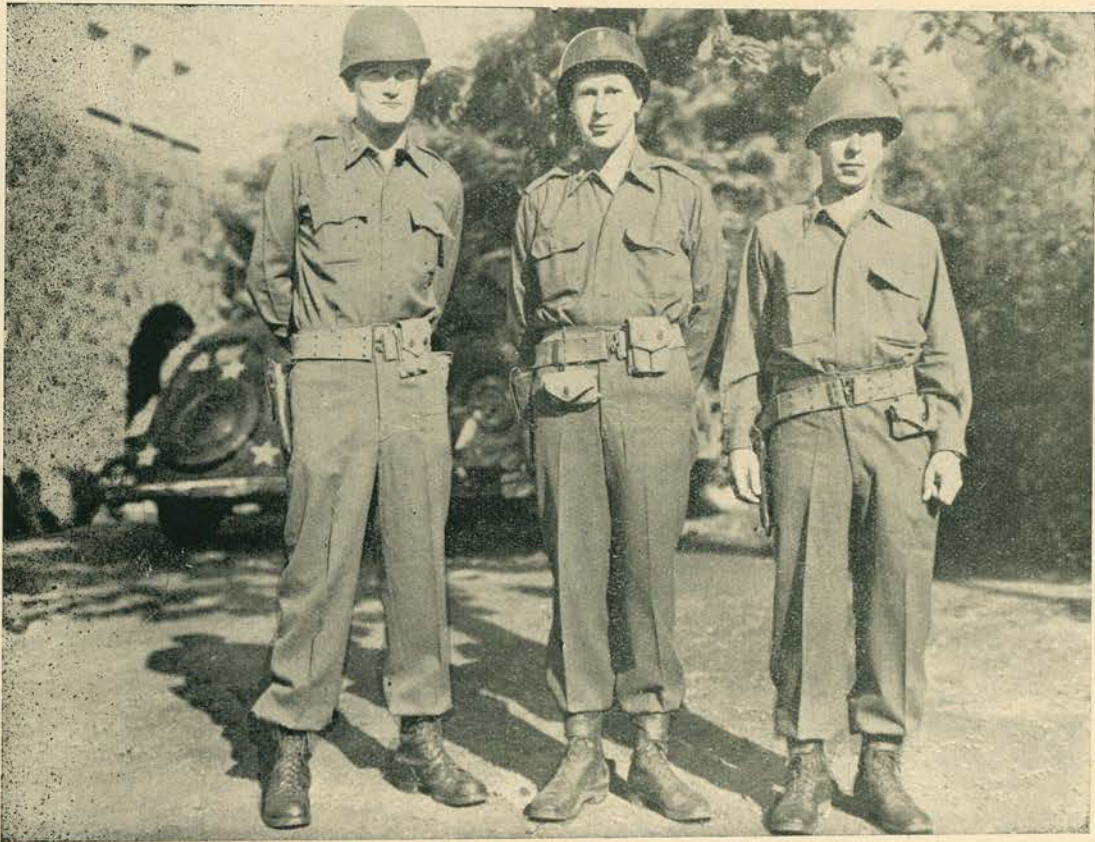


Lieut Colonel James E Tarrant, (Conn), Battalion Commander
Major Howard F Williams, (RI), Executive Officer
Major Josiah B Miller, (Pa), S-5
Capt Mario J Albini (NJ), Medical Officer
Capt Edwin B Katte, (NY), Liaison Officer
Capt Philip A Muller, (Conn), S-2
Lieut Charles M Spencer, (Va), Survey Officer

Absent from Picture

Capt Harvey T Ogden, (Del), Assistant S-5

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



Battery Officers

Capt Edgar B Gammons, (RI), Communications Officer
1st Lt Max Glickman, (Md), Asst Communications Officer
2nd Lt Joe C Stokes (Texas), Motor Transport Officer

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



Air Section

1st Lt Harley R Hammond, (Cal), Liaison Pilot
1st Lt William F Kraus, (NY), Aerial Observer
1st Lt Edwin E Luper, (Miss), Liaison Pilot
Tec 5 Edwin S Harris, (NH), Airplane Mechanic
Tec 5 Thomas E Strickley, (Ohio), Airplane Mechanic
Pfc Preston P Satterwhite, (Va), Driver

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



Headquarters Section

1st Sgt Bernard V Guggolz, (NY), 1st Sgt
Cpl Ralph F Ferrandina, (NY), Battery Clerk
Tec 5 Milford F Luckasiewicz, (Pa), Battalion Mail Orderly
Pfc Darwin F Crandall, (NY), Bugler
Pfc Walter B Dawson, (Va), Orderly

Absent from Picture

S/Sgt Peter L DiVitationio, (NY), Supply Sergeant
Pfc Leon J Malenfont, (Mich), Orderly

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



Operations and Fire Direction Center Platoon

M/Sgt Walter A Jalowski, (Conn), Battalion Sergeant Major
T/Sgt Herman R Belli, (Conn), Personnel Sergeant
T/Sgt Dean M Wise, (Va), Operations Sergeant
S/Sgt Edward R Albright, (Ind), Chief Computer
Tec 4 James H Buxton, Jr., (Pa), Horizontal Control Operator
Tec 4 James E Dale, (NY), Hq Clerk
Tec 4 John Devlin (Conn), Computer
Tec 4 Alfred L Emert, (Pa), Computer
Tec 4 John F Skillman (Va), Radio Operator
Cpl William M Nivens, (SC), Battalion Agent

Absent from Picture

T/Sgt Charles D Shue, (Texas), Operations Sergeant
Tec 4 Martin DeGeorge, (NY), Radio Operator

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



Fire Direction Center Platoon

Tec 5 Paul L Falk, (Kan), Driver
Pfc Maurice DeYoung, (Ill), Driver
Pfc Edward J Keil, (Pa), Machine Gunner
Pfc John L Pesta, (Pa), Machine Gunner
Pfc William D Schwartz, (Ind), Driver
Pfc Herbert Sheets, (Va), Driver
Pfc Ernest Shelton, (Va), Driver
Pvt Robert Nelson, (Ind), Driver

Absent from Picture

Pfc George E Collins, Jr., (NY), Machine Gunner

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



Communications Headquarters

T/Sgt Jeremiah T Raymond, (Conn), Communications Chief
Sgt Robert P Higgins, (Conn), Message Center Chief
Cpl Bennie J Uga, (Mass), Message Center Corporal

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



Wire Section

Cpl Horace Boff, (Mass), Wire Corporal
Cpl John J Chesnavage, (Pa), Wire Corporal
Cpl Elmer D Evetts, (Texas), Wire Corporal
Cpl Albert C Johnson, (Me), Wire Corporal
Tec 5 Earl J Holland, (Wis), Driver
Tec 5 James R Koger, (Mo), Automobile Mechanic
Tec 5 Edmund F Sirpenski, (Conn), Wire Telephone Operator
Pfc Lawrence W Doult, (Pa), Wire Telephone Operator
Pfc Thomas Eady, (Mich), Wire Telephone Operator
Pfc Joseph S Kiczuk, (Conn), Wire Telephone Operator
Pfc Russel W Semelsberger, (Pa), Wire Telephone Operator
Pfc Curtis C Stapleton, (Va), Wire Telephone Operator
Pvt Melvin L Redden (W Va), Wire Telephone Operator

Absent from Picture

Pfc Proctor J Skaggs, (Ky), Wire Telephone Operator

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



Wire Section

S/Sgt Kenneth N Clark, (Me), Wire Sergeant
Cpl Gimilio DeAngelis, (Pa), Wire Corporal
Tec 5 Louis P Capozzoli, (Pa), Wire Telephone Operator
Tec 5 Benjamin A Ciereszewski, (Conn), Wire Telephone Operator
Tec 5 Peter A DiBenedetto, (NY), Switchboard Operator
Tec 5 Lester J Roberts, (Conn), Wire Telephone Operator
Pfc Amos F Davis, (Tenn), Wire Telephone Operator
Pfc Samuel S DeLeo (NY), Wire Telephone Operator
Pfc Paul Eddy, (Pa), Switchboard Operator
Pvt James J Canova, (NJ), Wire Telephone Operator
Pvt Dominic P Celozzi, (Md), Wire Telephone Operator

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



Radio Section

S/Sgt William A Dunbar, (Conn), Radio Sergeant
Tec 4 Herley Galland, (La), Radio Operator
Tec 4 Anthony S Polcheck, (Pa), Radio Operator
Tec 4 John Pouchak, (Minn), Repairman
Tec 4 Clyde T Sweeley, (Pa), Radio Operator
Cpl Stanley J Pazdra, (Ill), Machine Gun Corporal
Cpl Samuel B Sheffield, Jr., (Va), Radio Corporal
Tec 5 Benjamin L Bayse, (Ohio), Driver Operator
Tec 5 Leonard J Dutton, (Mich), Repairman
Tec 5 Constantine Merino, (Cal), Radio Operator
Tec 5 James O Shepherd, (Va), Radio Operator
Tec 5 Ernest W Williams, (Pa), Radio Operator
Pfc John A Sabelli, (Pa), Machine Gunner
Pvt Gaza L Phillips, (Ohio), Driver

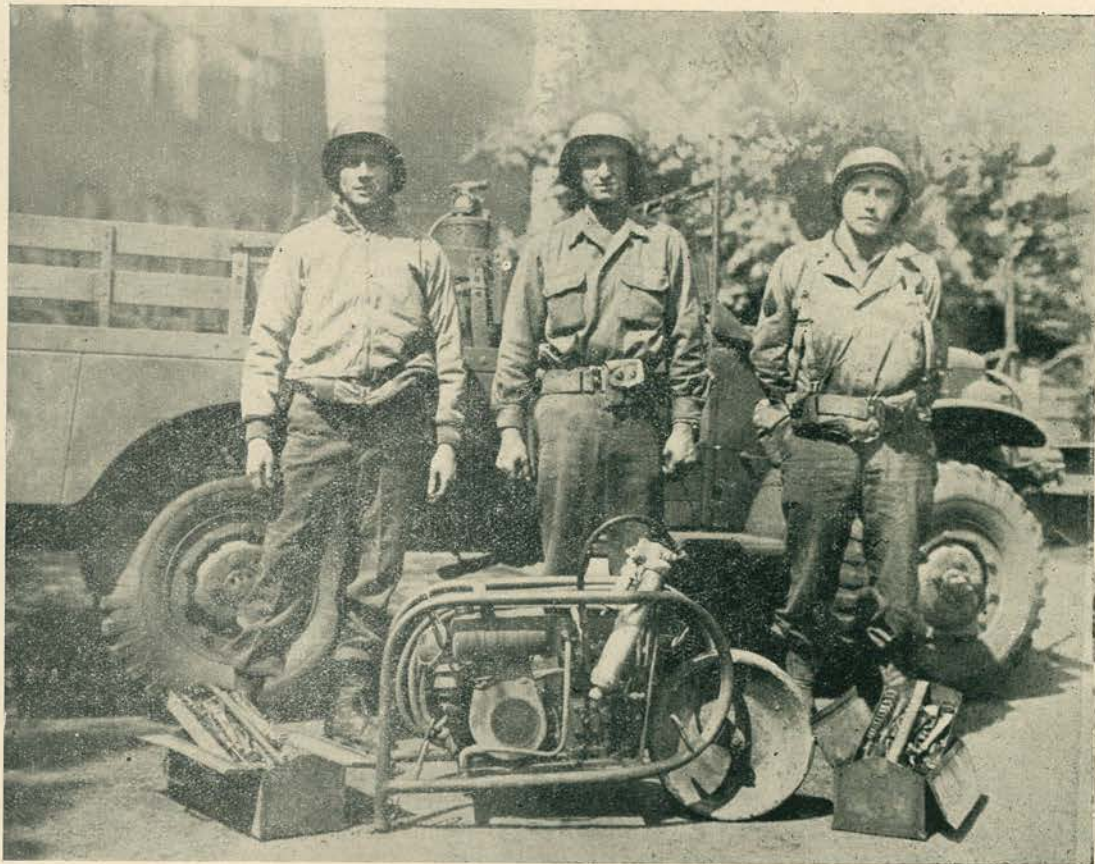
HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



Survey and Instrument Section

S/Sgt Bernard J Wienand, (Pa), Survey Sergeant
Tec 4 Frank E Landerholm, (ND), Survey & Instrument Operator
Cpl Joseph J Delost, (Pa), Survey & Instrument Operator
Tec 5 Robert L Cohen (NY), Survey & Instrument Operator
Tec 5 Walter S Dorula, (Pa), Survey & Instrument Operator
Pfc Richard S Whittington, (NC), Survey & Instrument Operator

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



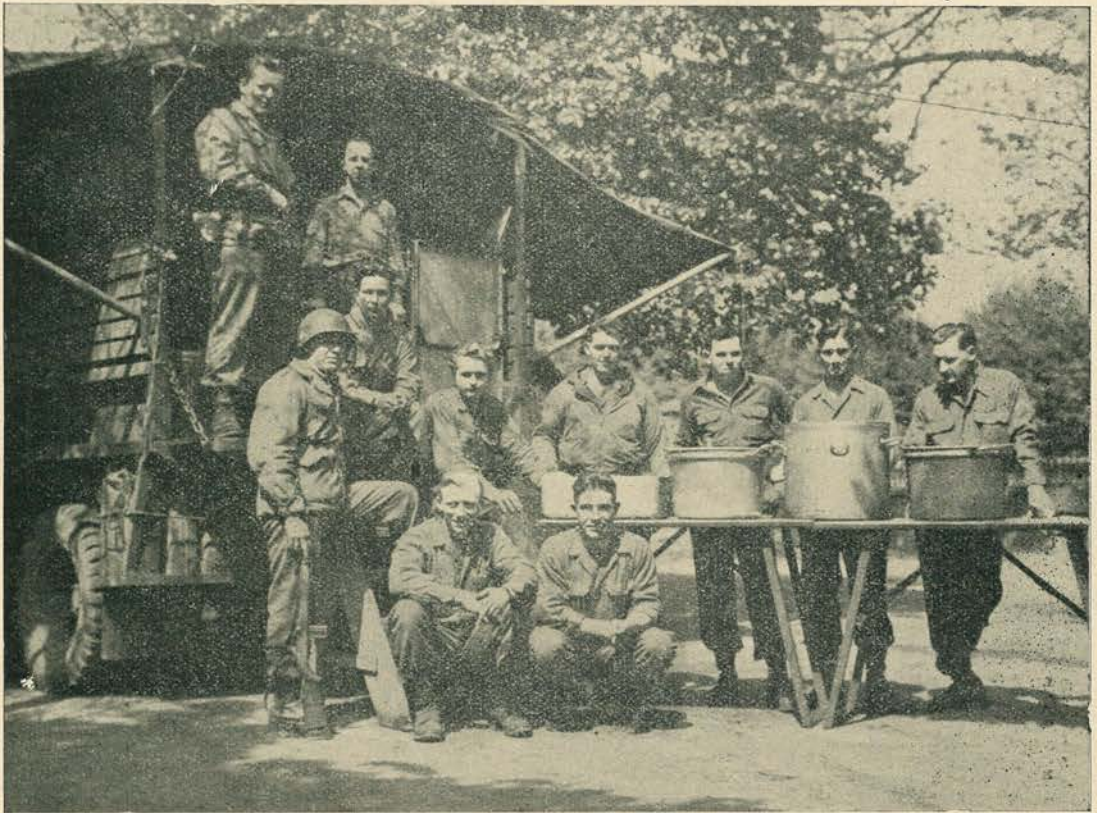
Battery Motor Section

S/Sgt Edward Coutu, (Conn), Motor Sergeant

Tec 4 Joseph O Joly, (Conn), Automobile Mechanic

Tec 5 James R Koger (Mo), Automobile Mechanic

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



Kitchen Section

S/Sgt Albert F Pettengill, (NY), Mess Sergeant
Tec 4 Wilfred Julien, (Conn), 1st Cook
Tec 5 Joe G Brooks, (Tenn), 1st Cook
Pfc Guadalupe Corpus, (Texas), Machine Gunner
Pfc Robie C Harris, (NC), 2nd Cook
Pfc Voight W Roof, (SC), Driver
Pfc Claiborne J Shields, (Va), Cook's Helper
Pfc Ernest C Stanley, (Va), Cook's Helper

Netherlands Volunteers

Christian J Franse, Cook's Helper
John Van der Reyden, Cook's Helper
Johan Wolfs, Cook's Helper

BATTERY "A"



Battery Officers

Capt William E Linn, (Pa), Battery Commander
1st Lt Carl A Roman, (Pa), Reconnaissance Officer
1st Lt Irving Levin, (NY), Executive Officer
2nd Lt Dennis F Coates, (Texas), Motor Officer

BATTERY "A"



Battery Detail Section

1st Sgt Fredrick J Crook, (RI), First Sergeant
S/Sgt Milton W Artur, (NC), Chief of Section
Tec 4 Henry C Hageman, (Pa), Radio Sergeant
Cpl Joseph C Birsinger, (Mo), Battery Agent
Cpl Clifton B Ennis, (NY), Instrument Corporal
Cpl William H Howard, (Conn), Scout Corporal No 1
Cpl Willard J McGee, (SD), Reconnaissance Officer's Driver
Cpl Harry L Younger, (Md) Scout Corporal No 2
Tec 5 Daniel Banziruk, (Conn), Battery Commander's Driver
Tec 5 William J Biesecker, (Pa), Radio Operator
Tec 5 Harold E Coleman, (Ill), Radio Operator
Tec 5 Kenneth F Gates, (Mich), Radio Operator
Tec 5 Charles M Vernon, (Va), Battery Mail Clerk

BATTERY "A"



First Section

S/Sgt George C Maldioli, (Conn), Chief of Section
Cpl Richard B Fultz, (Pa), Ammunition Corporal
Cpl Thomas R Stewart, (Texas), Gunner
Tec 5 Chandler M Hewitt, (Vt), Tractor Driver
Pfc Woodrow T Gahn, (Tenn), Cannoneer
Pfc George Hadbavny, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc John W Harper, (Mo), Cannoneer
Pfc Bernhard F King, (Ind), Cannoneer
Pfc Henry Morales, (NC), Cannoneer
Pfc James L Reiser, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pvt Lewis R Haggard, (Kans), Cannoneer
Pvt Edward K Kononchik, (Conn), Cannoneer
Pvt John Winowitch, (Pa), Cannoneer

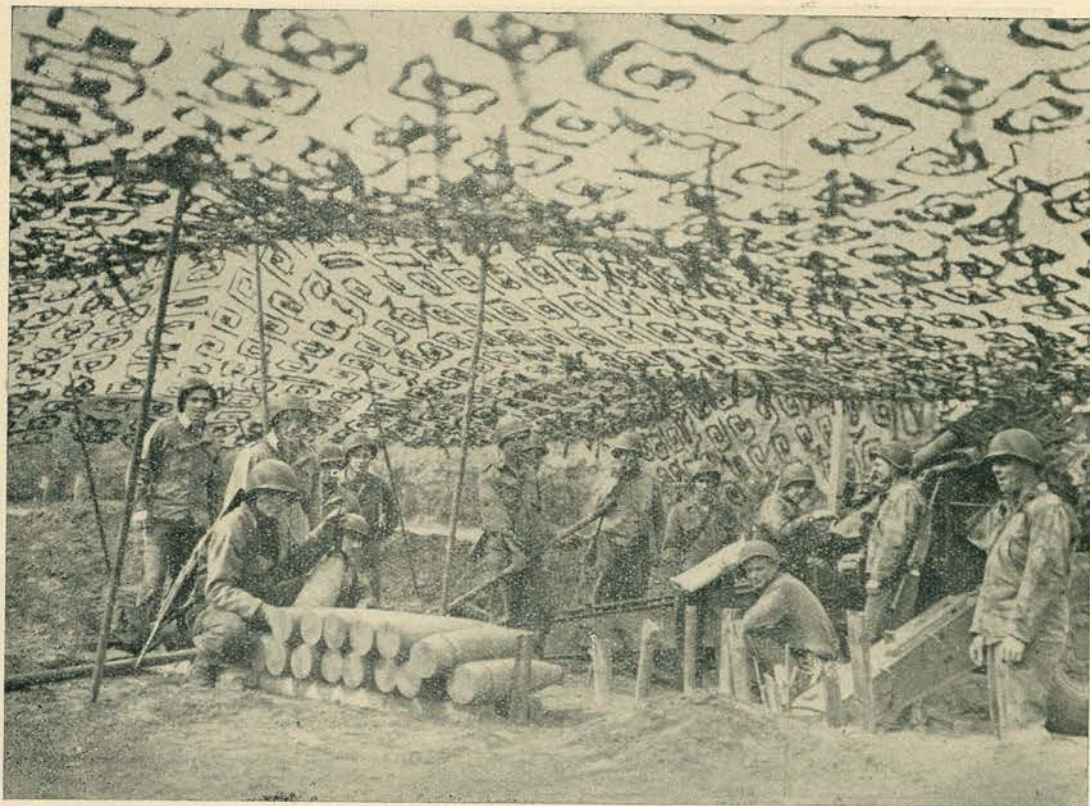
BATTERY "A"



Second Section

S/Sgt Robert T Hartnett, (Conn), Chief of Section
Cpl Lawrence J Silva, (Conn), Gunner
Cpl Wilbur Walk, (Pa), Ammunition Corporal
Tec 5 Henry L Hill, (Okla), Tractor Driver
Pfc Gene L Hartman, (Mo), Cannoneer
Pfc Kenneth W Kaiser, (Tenn), Cannoneer
Pfc Carl E Koop, (Ky), Cannoneer
Pfc Arthur P Marchionini, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Frank J Marone, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Norberto G Mendoza, (NM), Cannoneer
Pfc Martin L Montanari, (Conn), Cannoneer
Pfc Clarence G Ricks, (Ore), Cannoneer
Pfc Charles F Shay, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Andy Williams, (Texas), Recorder

BATTERY "A"



Third Section

Sgt John M Ideus, (Neb), Chief of Section
Cpl William V Buscetto, (Conn), Gunner
Cpl Paul B Ketchmark, (Neb), Ammunition Corporal
Cpl Roland L Ortloff, (Ohio), Machine Gunner
Tec 5 Joseph A Morin, (Conn), Tractor Driver
Pfc Chester W Flowers, (Tenn), Cannoneer
Pfc James F Ganus, (Tenn), Cannoneer
Pfc Frank Mortillite, (NJ), Cannoneer
Pfc James W Pearson, (Conn), Cannoneer
Pfc Carl Rice, (Ga), Cannoneer
Pfc William G Strohmeier, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Robert S Thaggard, (NC), Cannoneer
Pfc Paul A Williams, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pvt James A Reinhart, (Conn), Cannoneer

BATTERY "A"



Fourth Section

Sgt Louis Indiano, (NY), Chief of Section
Tec 4 James H Rix, (Conn), Artillery Mechanic
Cpl Cecil J Halley, (Minn), Gunner
Cpl Garland McDow, (La), Ammunition Corporal
Tec 5 Otto W Holst, (NY), Tractor Driver
Pfc Henry DiBernardo, (NY), Cannoneer
Pfc Ewing A Garrett, (Tenn), Cannoneer
Pfc Gilendo Gradizzi, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Horace H McMillen, (Okla), Cannoneer
Pfc Royal Starkey, (NY), Cannoneer
Pfc Howard L Stubbs, (Mo), Cannoneer
Pfc William W Thomas, (Va), Cannoneer
Pvt Paul V O'Mara, (Cal), Cannoneer

Absent from Picture

Pvt Felix M Torres, Jr., (Texas), Cannoneer

BATTERY "A"



Fifth Section

Sgt Alphonse P Scarpa, (Conn), Chief of Section
Cpl John Grammar, (Okla), Machine Gunner
Tec 5 William H Gannon, (Okla), Driver
Tec 5 William H Hill, (Conn), Tractor Driver
Tec 5 Wendell W Ward, (Mo), Driver
Pfc Raymond V DeFreitas, (NY), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Irving L Elgarten, (NY), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Grover D Failer, (Mo), Driver
Pfc Quentin W Overcast, (NY), Ammunition Handler
Pvt John Karle, (Cal), Ammunition Handler

BATTERY "A"



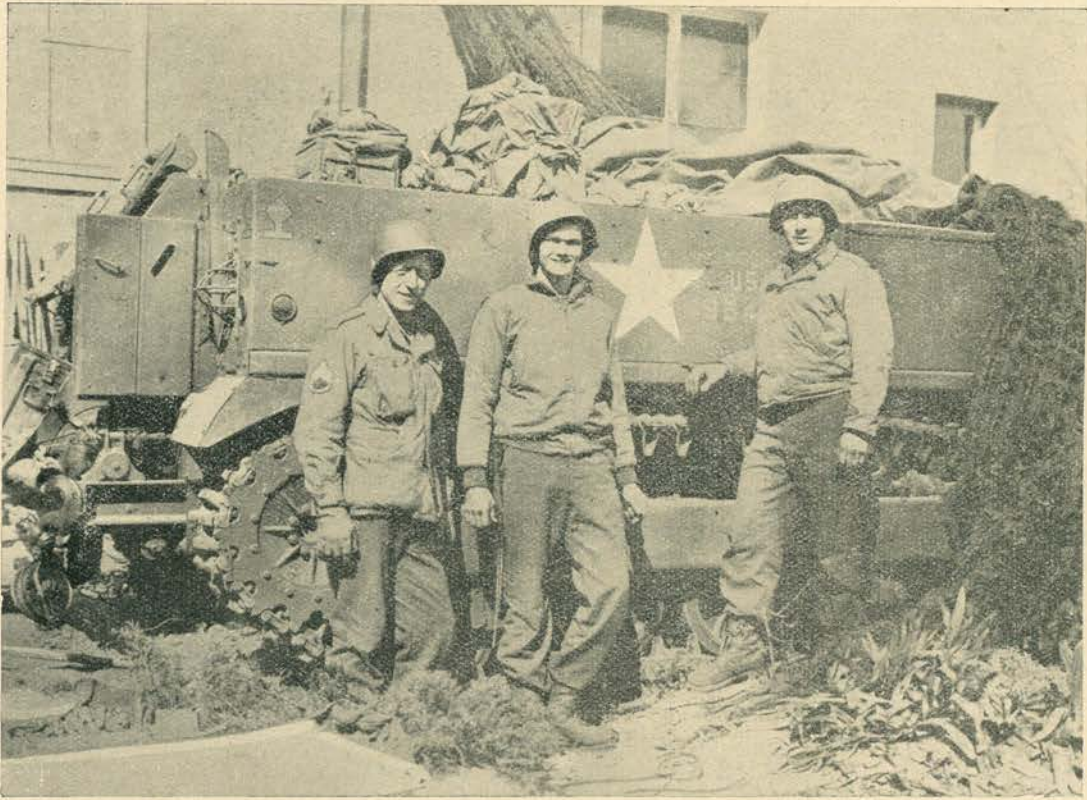
Wire Section

Cpl Frank L Vara, (Conn), Wire Corporal
Tec 5 Harry Arlington, (Pa), Switchboard Operator
Tec 5 Sylvio J Houle, (RI), Asst Switchboard Operator & Driver
Pfc Vincent J Colasacco, (NY), Telephone-Lineman
Pfc Saverino DiBerardino, (NY), Telephone-Lineman
Pfc Charles E Donovan, (NY), Driver
Pfc Mineo J Kaba, (Conn), Telephone-Lineman
Pfc Charles Moore, (NJ), Telephone-Lineman
Pfc Robert H Richards, (Minn), Driver
Pfc John E Sarver, (W Va), Machine Gunner
Pvt Godfrey G Brosco, (RI), Telephone-Lineman
Pvt Elmer E Gaudian, (Iowa), Telephone-Lineman

Absent from picture

Tec 4 Nicholas J Longon, (Conn), Wire Chief

BATTERY "A"



Maintenance Section

S/Sgt Joseph L Hamel, (Conn), Motor Sergeant

Tec 4 Martin Howard, (Texas), Tractor Mechanic

Tec 5 Warren J Garrand, (NY), Automotive Mechanic

BATTERY "A"



Mess and Supply Section

S/Sgt Paul J Belbruno, (Conn), Mess Sergeant
S/Sgt William O Davis, (Conn), Supply Sergeant
Tec 4 Thomas J Menghi, (NC), 1st Cook
Tec 5 Luther T Farris, (Tenn), 2nd Cook
Pfc John J Adamczyk, (Conn), Cook's Helper
Pfc Blaine M Erikson, (Minn), Driver
Pfc Walter F Kulcsar, (NY), Cook
Pvt Bascom E Clarke, (Ala), Machine Gunner

Absent from picture

Sergi Ketzy, Cook's Helper
Nikolya Tuktarow, Cook's Helper

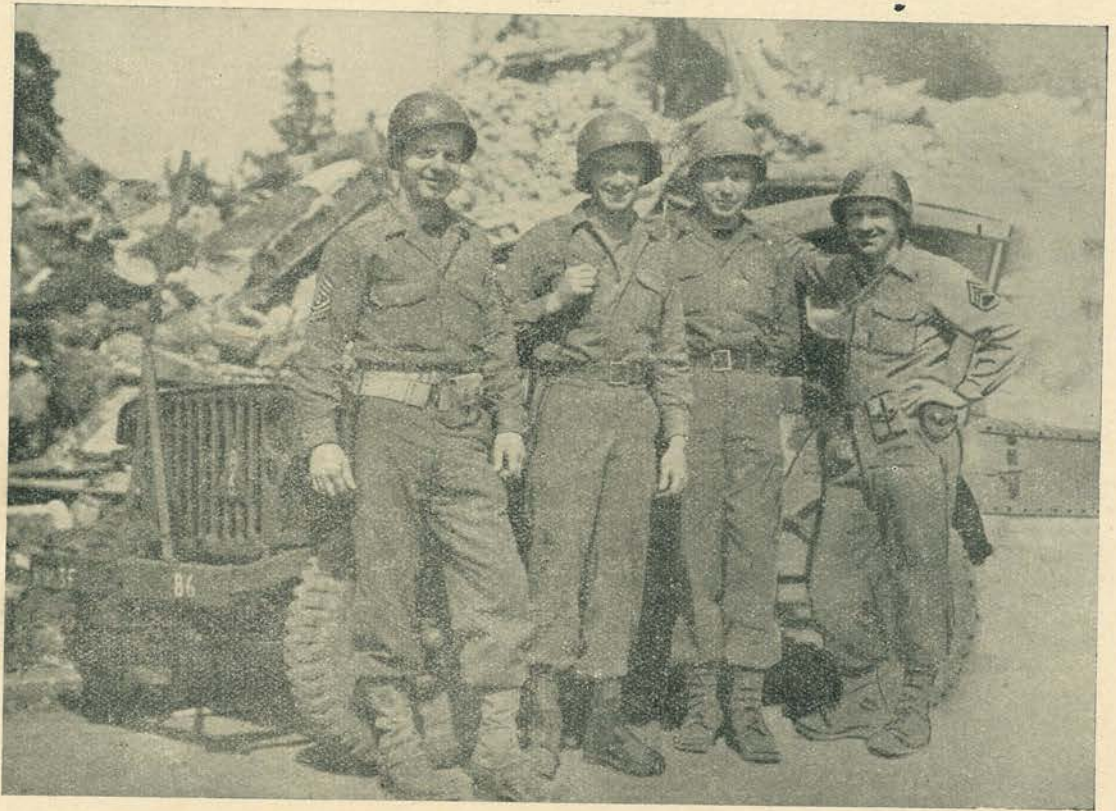
BATTERY "B"



Battery Officers

Capt George E Bagnall, (Me), Battery Commander
1st Lt Wilbur E Anderson, (Kan), Executive Officer
1st Lt Earl A Craig, Jr., (SC), Reconnaissance Officer
1st Lt Henry E Glasser, (Ohio), Motor Officer

BATTERY "B"



Reconnaissance Party

1st Sgt Dorius P Galipeau, (Conn), 1st Sergeant
S/Sgt Myron M Stitt, (Neb), Chief of Detail
Tec 4 Fred W Jenkins, (NC), Wire Chief
Pfc Richard Brown, (Pa), Driver

BATTERY "B"



Battery Detail Section

S/Sgt Myron M Stitt, (Neb), Chief of Detail
Cpl August L Cesari, (Pa), Battery Clerk
Cpl Thomas F Pickering, (Mass), Instrument Corporal
Cpl Walter J Primosch, (NY), Scout Corporal
Cpl Russell M Ward, Jr., (Va), Battery Agent
Tec 4 Chester F Komorowski, (Conn), Radio Repair Man
Tec 5 Chester L Flowers, (Ill), Radio Operator
Tec 5 Kenneth O Miller (Mich), Battery Mail Clerk
Tec 5 Benjamin R Multhaupt, (Mich), Recorder
Pfc Richard Brown, (Pa), Driver
Pfc James E Eustace, (NY), Driver

BATTERY "B"



First Section

Sgt Robert W Patridge, (Wis), Chief of Section
Cpl Donald J Bishop, (Okla), Cannoneer
Cpl William L Prosise, (Texas), Ammunition Corporal
Cpl Chester A Zagaski, (Conn), Gunner
Tec 5 Joseph C Mattingly, (Ky), Tractor Driver
Pfc Kenneth D Duffy, (NY), Cannoneer
Pfc Michael Midlick, Jr., (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Orville L Porter, (Kan), Cannoneer
Pfc William A Richardson, (Texas), Cannoneer
Pfc Glenn Z Waid, (Pa), Cannoneer

Absent from picture

Pfc Carl Scharff, (Okla), Cannoneer

BATTERY "B"



Second Section

S/Sgt Daniel J Sullivan, (Conn), Chief of Section
Cpl Joseph R Santarcangelo, (Pa), Ammunition Corporal
Cpl Allen J Scales, (Calif), Gunner
Tec 5 Lee O Bruce, (Okla), Cannoneer
Tec 5 Stanley J Wildred, (Conn), Tractor Driver
Pfc Jerry G Falcone, (NY), Cannoneer
Pfc Clarence H Herwick, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Joseph A LaFlash, (Conn), Cannoneer
Pfc Bernard Segelbaum, (NY), Cannoneer
Pvt William O Boren, (Ill), Cannoneer

Absent from picture

Pfc Joseph H McCain, (Miss), Cannoneer

BATTERY "B"



Third Section

Sgt James T Knox, (Me), Chief of Section
Cpl Chester J Matuszak, (Ohio), Ammunition Corporal
Cpl William G Randol, (Pa), Gunner Corporal
Tec 5 Charles F Beal, (RI), Track Driver
Pfc Andrew J Brucker, III, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Charles E Cory, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Stanley A Davis, (Kan), Cannoneer
Pfc Auburn K Hamm, (Tenn), Cannoneer
Pfc Oliver G Lewis, (Ind), Cannoneer
Pfc James H Martin, (NJ) Cannoneer
Pfc Karl V Muehlberg, Jr., (Calif), Cannoneer

BATTERY "B"



Fourth Section

Sgt Nickolas Barile. (Conn), Chief of Section
Cpl John A Amrine. (Okla), Ammunition Corporal
Cpl Joseph A Romanowski. (Conn), Gunner
Pfc Troy Baker. (Ky), Cannoneer
Pfc Eugene R Blystone. (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc George D Costner. (NC), Cannoneer
Pfc August DeBates, Jr., (NY), Tractor Driver
Pfc Woodrow W Guy. (Tenn), Cannoneer
Pfc Robert A Hoffman. (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc John B Myers. (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Gaylord D Quinn. (Ore), Cannoneer

BATTERY "B"



Fifth Section

Sgt Elwood K Frink, (Conn), Chief of Section
Tec 5 William H Bailey, (Okla), Ammunition Handler
Tec 5 Frederick L Newton, (Mo), Driver
Tec 5 Arthur H Schoon, (Ill), Tractor Driver
Tec 5 Omizar Williams, (Pa), Driver
Pfc James W Carroll, (Tenn), Ammunition Handler
Pfc George C Chambers, (SC), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Joseph S DeScisciola, (Conn), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Joseph Ficalora, (NY), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Robert G Freer, (Fla), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Raymond H Hayes, (Pa), Ammunition Handler
Pfc James E Tyler, (Va), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Morris Schoen, (NY), Ammunition Handler
Pvt Herman C. Johnes, (W Va), Ammunition Handler

BATTERY "B"



Wire Section

Tec 4 Fred W Jenkins, (NC), Wire Chief
Tec 5 Peter Bunish, (Pa), Driver
Henry J Iwanski, (Mich), Driver Tec 5
Tec 5 James F Robinson, (NJ), Telephone Operator
Pfc Joseph Florio, (NY), Telephone Operator
Pfc Ralph M Frias, (Calif), Switchboard Operator
Pfc Willie J McMahan, (NC), Linesman
Pfc Charles J Mooney, (NY), Linesman
Pfc Cleveland G Wagstaff, (Va), Switchboard Operator

BATTERY "B"



Machine Gun Section

Cpl Dan A Holliman, (Texas), Machine Gunner
Cpl John W Vyhlidal, (Neb), Machine Gun Corporal
Pfc Ottist C Basden, (Okla), Machine Gunner
Pfc Patty Falabella, (NY), Machine Gunner
Pfc Clarence C Tiller, (Va), Machine Gunner
Pfc Paul A Tobin, (Va), Machine Gunner
Pfc Ernest F Regez, (Ill), Machine Gunner

BATTERY "B"



Maintenance and Supply Section

S/Sgt Joseph Ferreira, (Conn), Motor Sergeant
S/Sgt Nudeem J Kaba, (Conn), Supply Sergeant
Tec 4 Lee E Allgood, (Okla), Tractor Mechanic
Tec 4 Rene J Bourgeois, (Conn), Artillery Mechanic
Tec 5 Robert E Haynes, (Ill), Automotive Mechanic
Pfc John Brumm, (Ohio), Battery Carpenter
Pfc Cecil L Spring, (Calif), Driver

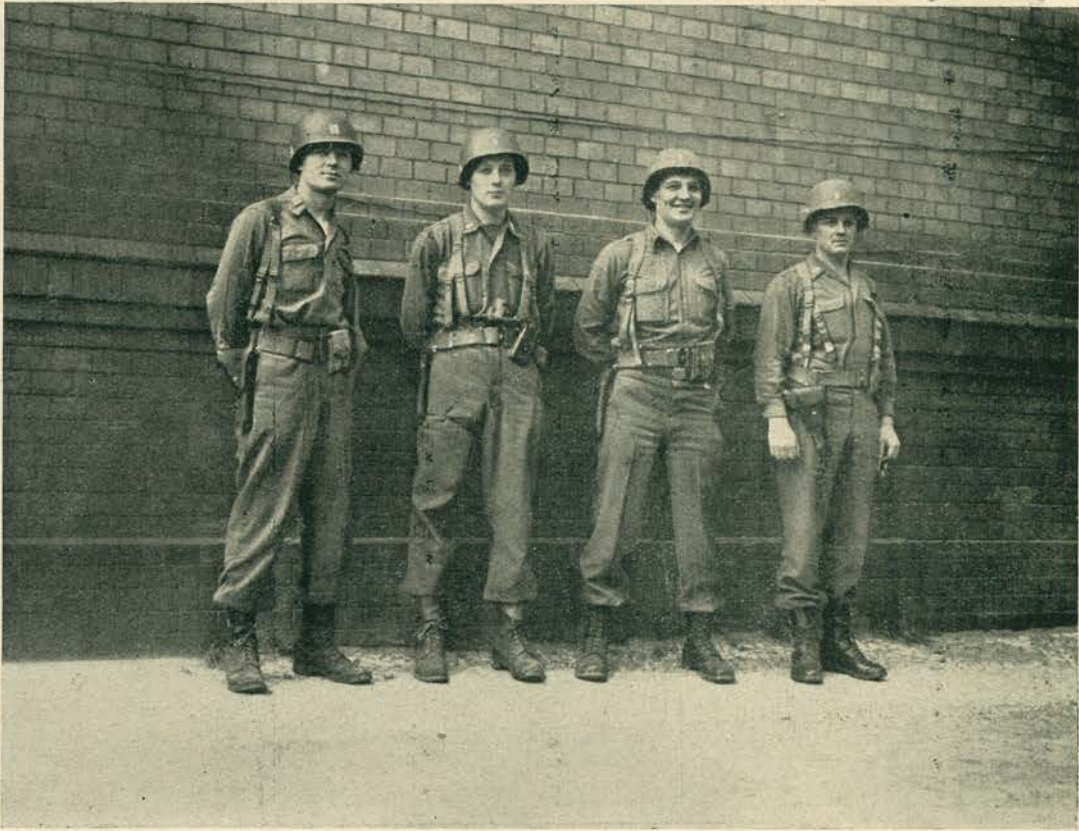
BATTERY "B"



Mess Section

S/Sgt Claud L Brady, (Mich), Mess Sergeant
Tec 4 John Avdevich, (Conn), 1st Cook
Tec 5 Carroll L Dier, (Me), Baker
Tec 5 Vernon R Franks, (Miss), 2nd Cook
Pfc Thomas F Drexler, (NY), Cook's Helper
Pfc Carl Layman, (Ky), Cook's Helper
Pfc Max M New, (Utah), Driver

BATTERY "C"



Battery Officers

Capt Joe L Hudgins, (Tenn), Battery Commander
1st Lt Charles L Cline, (Pa), Executive Officer
1st Lt Marshall P Grant, (Ill), Reconnaissance Officer
1st Lt Joseph Lesko, Jr., (Pa), Asst Executive Officer

BATTERY "C"



Headquarters Section

First Sergeant John D Bozin, (Ohio), First Sergeant
S/Sgt Everett E Stratton, (Conn), Supply Sergeant
Tec 4 John H Ventres, (Conn), Artillery Mechanic
Tec 5 Edward W Fritgerald, (NY), Recorder
Tec 5 Walter M Rasmussen, (Conn), Tractor Driver
Pfc Anthony P Ferraiuolo, (NJ), Telephone Operator
Pvt Henry C Duke, (NH), Driver

BATTERY "C"



Battery Detail Section

S/Sgt Philip L Christopher, (Conn), Chief of Detail

Tec 4 Howard L Detty, (Ohio), Radio Sergeant

Tec 4 Stephen D Sipos, (Pa), Radio Sergeant

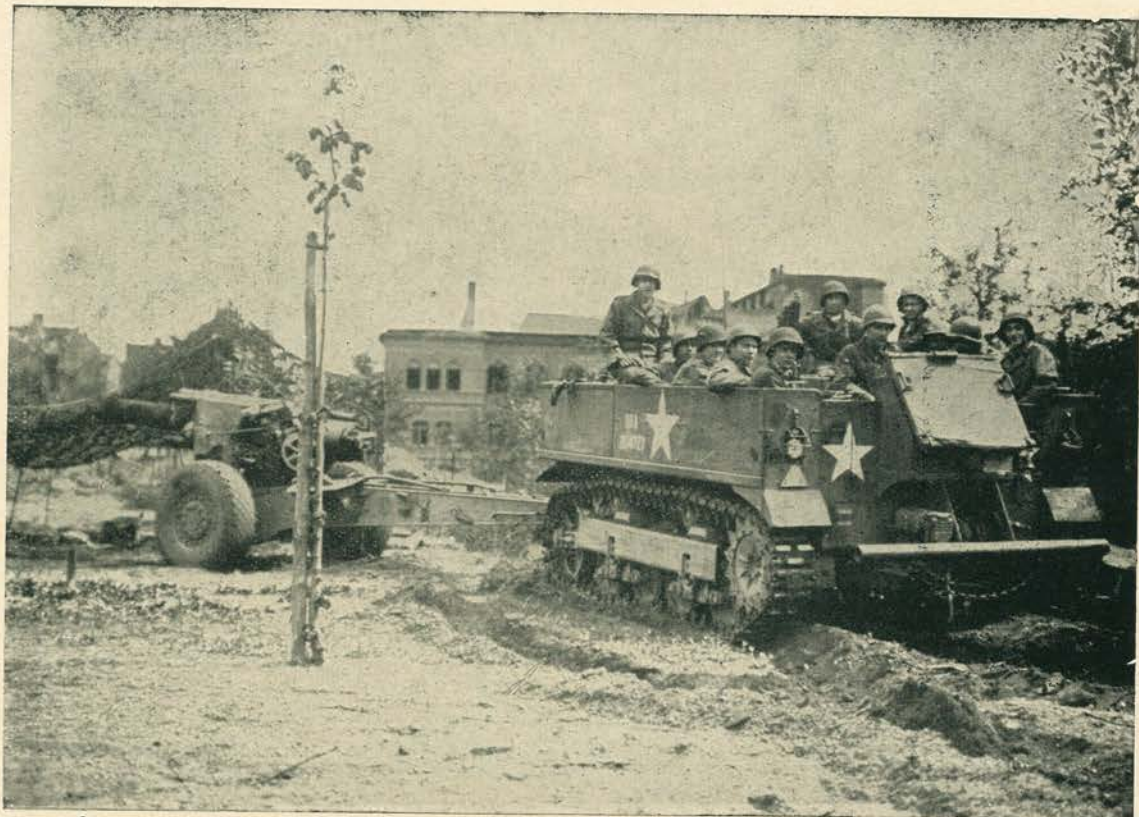
Cpl Francis P Corrigan, (Ohio), Instrument Corporal

Cpl Alton F Jochum, (Wisc), Scout Corporal No 1

Cpl Matt J Nytko, (Ind), Battery Agent

Pfc James F Fleming, (NY), Battery Commander's Driver

BATTERY "C"



First Section

S/Sgt Quinto J Christopher, (Conn), Chief of Section
Cpl James A Caputo, (Conn), Ammunition Corporal
Cpl Waldemar H Schramm, (Texas) Cunner
Pfc Arthur L Barnes, (SC), Cannoneer
Pfc Sylvester J Butz, (NY), Cannoneer
Pfc Abbie G Nett, (La), Cannoneer
Pfc James R Parks, (Kan), Tractor Driver
Pfc Frank J Vento, (Conn), Cannoneer
Pfc Robert C Woodard, (Ohio), Cannoneer
Pvt Gilbert S Bettencourt, (Calif), Cannoneer
Pvt Cecil E Stewart, (Fla), Cannoneer

Absent from picture

Tec 5 Andrew Ballas, (Conn), Tractor Driver
Pfc Clair K Ketchum, (Pa), Cannoneer

BATTERY "C"



Second Section

Sergeant Hadley S Coleman, (Mo), Gunner
Sergeant Stanley Rihely, (Pa), Chief of Section
Cpl Russell F Emert, (Pa), Ammunition Corporal
Tec 5 Leo N Beausoleil, (Conn), Tractor Driver
Pfc Andrew P Biros, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc John V Dixon, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Peter Fedorczak, (NY), Cannoneer
Pfc James A Griffin, (Tenn), Cannoneer
Pfc Oscar Grizzard, (Tenn), Cannoneer
Pfc Emil D Hughes, (NC), Cannoneer
Pvt James R Davis, (Tenn), Cannoneer

BATTERY "C"



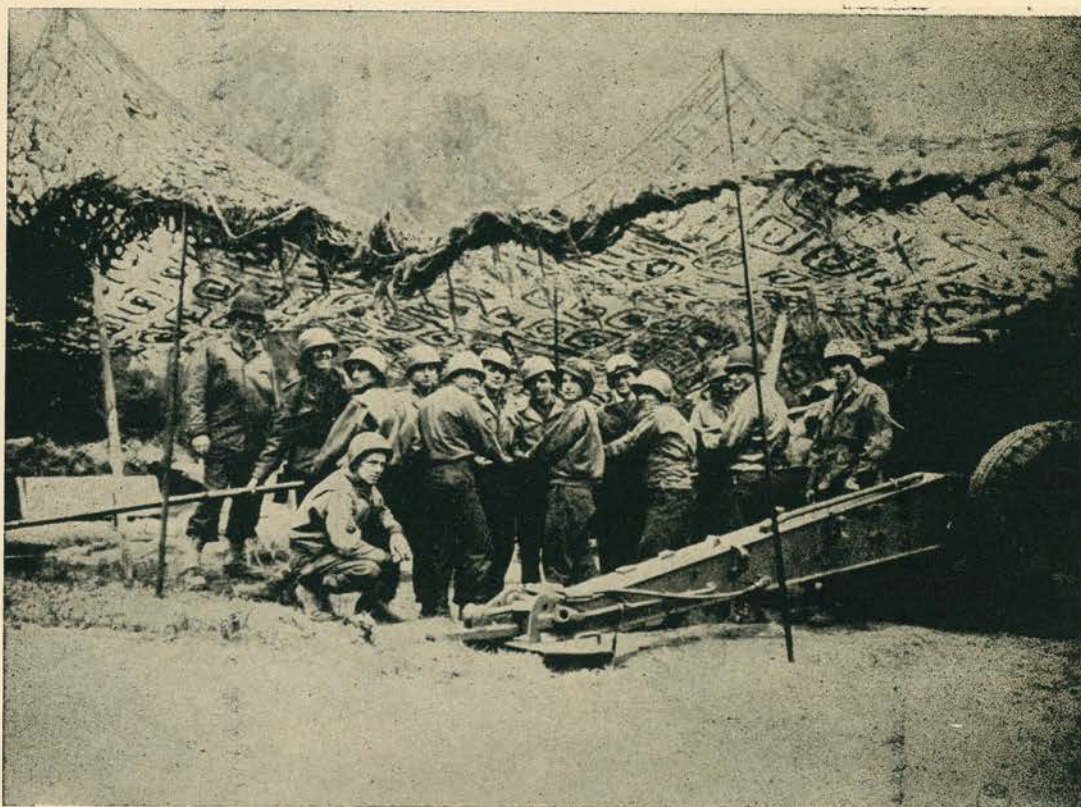
Third Section

Sergeant Hyman Jortner, (Conn), Chief of Section
Cpl Joseph E Brown, (Va), Ammunition Corporal
Cpl Eugene V Swarts, (Col), Gunner
Pfc Charles W Bowers, (Va), Cannoneer
Pfc George A Brotherton, (Tenn), Cannoneer
Pfc Thomas G Calico, (Okla), Cannoneer
Pfc Guido J Ferraro, (NY), Cannoneer
Pfc Howard J Rowe, (Wash), Cannoneer
Pfc Emmitt B Willis, (Va), Cannoneer
Pvt Claud P Gilbert, (Ill), Cannoneer

Absent from picture

Pfc Leon Supraner, (NY), Cannoneer

BATTERY "C"



Fourth Section

Cpl William, H Bragg, (W Va), Gunner
Cpl Robert H Capo, (Pa), Ammunition Corporal
Cpl Charles E Holler, (Pa), Chief of Section
Cpl Paul King, (NC), Gunner
Tec 5 Worick D Blagg, (Ind) Tractor Driver
Pfc Angus G Beaton' (Wash), Cannoneer
Pfc Glenn, R Brando, (Ill), Cannoneer
Pfc Hugh, F Feeley, (NY), Cannoneer
Pfc Leonard E Guttormson, (ND), Cannoneer
Pfc Tony Kashiwsky, (Pa), Cannoneer
Pfc Eugene O Stiles, (Texas), Cannoneer
Pfc Joseph P Teichman, (Texas), Cannoneer
Pfc Monroe D Wilson, (NC), Cannoneer
Pvt Walter Clasen, Jr., (Mich), Cannoneer

BATTERY "C"



Fifth Section

Sgt Carl H Isamoyer, (Pa), Chief of Section
Cpl Russel C Stewart, (Wisc), Machine Gunner
Tec 5 Eugene Curry, (Pa), Truck Driver
Tec 5 Walter J Figliuzzi, (NY), Battery Mail Clerk
Tec 5 Edwin E Kamppi, (Pa), Truck Driver
Pfc Paul M Braun, (ND), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Charles H Brueggen, (Okla), Machine Gunner
Pfc Robert Dymond, (Pa), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Peter Fiorillo, (NY), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Roy H Fisher, (Mich), Ammunition Handler
Pfc David F Miller, (Va), Ammunition Handler
Pvt Merlin D Bell, (Ore), Ammunition Handler
Pvt Bernard A O'Grady, (Conn), Ammunition Handler

BATTERY "C"



Wire Section

Tec 4 John Yuschik, (NJ), Wire Chief
 Cpl John E Baltzer, (Ohio), Scout Corporal No 2
 Cpl Clark R Hootman, (Ohio), Machine Gunner
 Cpl Walter Karr, (Pa), Machine Gunner
 Cpl Walter E Tatarzewski, (NY), Battery Clerk
 Tec 5 Louis P Page, (Wisc), Wire-Telephone Operator
 Tec 5 Joseph F Perry, (Pa), Wire-Telephone Operator
 Tec 5 Obie O Seymour, (Ga), Radio Operator
 Tec 5 Aloysius V Stupak, (Pa), Switchboard Operator
 Pfc Louis V Androsiglio, (NY), Lineman
 Pfc Joseph F Figura, (Pa), Lineman
 Pfc George Godich, (Pa), Lineman
 Pfc Wilbert C Kalmeyer, (Pa), Driver
 Pvt Stanford Howells, (Pa), Driver
 Pvt Samuel Reff, (NY), Lineman

Absent from picture

Tec 5 Valton Sheffield, (Fla), Wireman
 Pfc Harry R Leasure, (Ohio), Wireman

BATTERY "C"



Maintenance Section

S/Sgt Vito G D'Amato, (Conn), Motor Sergeant
Tec 4 Martin B DeMarte, (Conn), Tractor Mechanic
Tec 5 Thomas W Blain, (Ind), Tractor Driver
Tec 5 Eugene H Cox, (Okla), Tractor Driver
Tec 5 Ralph H Jones, (Pa), Automotive Mechanic

BATTERY "C"



Mess Section

Tec 4 Robert L Shimpock, (Texas), First Cook
Pfc Kenneth L Hinds, (Wash), Cook's Helper
Pfc Luther Kiker, (Okla), Second Cook
Pfc Frank J McNamara, (Minn), Driver
Pfc Maurice H Pearson, (La), Cook's Helper
Pietro Modalasso, (Italy), Cook's Helper

Absent from Picture

S/Sgt Louis J Nazzaro, (Conn), Mess Sergeant
Tec 4 Edwin C Meckle, (ND), First Cook

SERVICE BATTERY



Battery Officers

Capt Harold H Coslow, (Me), Battery Commander and Battalion S-4

Capt Robert F Barth, (NY), Battalion Motor Officer

1st Lt Roman L Trembicki, (NJ), Battery Motor Officer

1st Lt William M Wilson, Jr., (Ohio), Ammunition Officer

Chief Warrant Officer David R Snow, (Me), Asst S-4

Warrant Officer Junior Grade Joseph P Morell, (Conn), Asst S-1

SERVICE BATTERY



Headquarters Section

Ist Sgt Paul H Manning, (Pa), Ist Sergeant

Tec 4 Roger Egolf, (Ind), Radio Operator

Pfc Vance H Graham, (Miss), Battery Commander's Driver

Pfc Chester J Krawiec, (Pa), Ammunition Handler

SERVICE BATTERY



Ammunition Train Headquarters

S/Sgt Richard J Stanton, (Conn), Ammunition Sergeant

Cpl George H Harkins, (Mo), Machine Gunner

Tec 5 Robert J Beaney, (Gonn), Driver

Tec 5 George M Conrad, (Conn), Radio Operator

Pfc Frank H Carrigan, (Me), Asst Machine Gunner

Pfc Charles K Majors, (Pa), Battery Agent

Pfc Bernard T O'Neill (Pa), Asst Machine Gunner

SERVICE BATTERY



First Ammunition Section

Sgt Bennie J Jaskot, (NY), Chief of Section
Tec 5 Leo F Dumais, (Conn), Ammunition Handler
Tec 5 Richard J Fogarty (Conn), Driver
Pfc Bunard B Baucom, (NC), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Frank Burlew, (NJ), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Joseph J Finogle, (Pa), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Milton Most, (NY), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Edward J Reno, (NY), Ammunition Handler

Absent from picture

Pfc Frank L Clark, (NY), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Samuel Donner, (NY), Ammunition Handler
Tec 5 Joseph L Morris, (Miss), Ammunition Handler

SERVICE BATTERY



Second Ammunition Section

Sgt Joseph E Brzoska, (Conn), Chief of Section
Tec 5 Linwood E Luke, (Va), Driver
Pfc John J Brazee, (Conn), Driver
Pfc Allen W Carroll, (Me), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Gilberto M Costillo, (Texas), Ammunition Handler
Pfc William E King, (Ariz), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Earland B Howard, (Me), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Joh F Lankford, (Ala), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Charles B Wait, (Idaho), Ammunition Handler
Pfc John T Wigley, (Ga), Ammunition Handler

SERVICE BATTERY



Third Ammunition Section

Sgt Robert P Halloran, (NY), Chief of Section
Cpl Lyle K Wheeler, (Conn), Machine Gunner
Tec 5 Edward J Gajcowski, (Conn), Driver
Pfc Frank H Carrigan, (Me), Asst Machine Gunner
Pfc Delma J Daigle, (La), Driver
Pfc Raymond R Dehner, (Pa), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Joseph G Ganis, (Pa), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Bernard T O'Neill, (Pa), Asst Machine Gunner
Pfc William CPetty, (SC), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Peter S Ricci, (RI), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Claude E Robertson, (Mo), Ammunition Handler
Pfc Alvin E Scheidler, (Pa), Driver

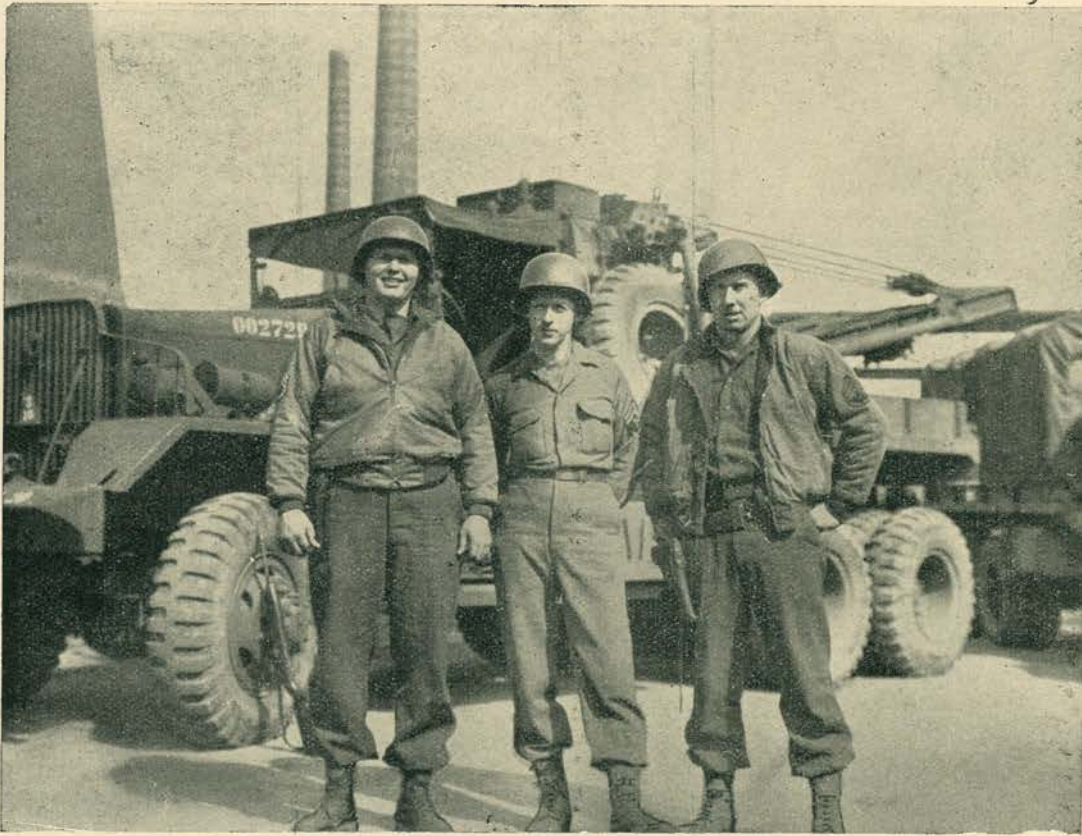
SERVICE BATTERY



Personnel Section

Tec 4 John G Fallon, (NY), Classification Specialist
Cpl August L Cesari, (Pa), Battery "B" Clerk
Cpl Ralph F Ferrandina, (NY), Hq Battery Clerk
Cpl William D Heiskill, (Ohio), Battery "A" Clerk
Cpl James J Palchinsky, (NY), Service Battery Clerk
Cpl Walter E Tatarzewski, (NY), Battery "C" Clerk
Tec 5 Milton H Bluestein, (Tenn), Hq Clerk
Tec 5 Thomas R Ferguson (NY), Hq Clerk

SERVICE BATTERY



Battery Maintenance and Supply Section

S/Sgt Francis O Cadett, (Conn), Battery Supply Sergeant

S/Sgt Earnest E Sawyer, (Va), Battery Motor Sergeant

Tec 5 John W Shaughnessy, (NY), Battery Automotive Mechanic

SERVICE BATTERY



Battalion Maintenance Section

M/Sgt Hugh B Mahoney, (Iowa), Battalion Motor Sergeant
Tec 4 Roland H Gauthier, (Conn), Automotive Mechanic
Tec 4 Leonard Gregory, (Conn), Tractor Mechanic
Tec 4 Delbert W Hilton, (Ohio), Welder
Tec 4 William D Oglesby, (SC), Automotive Mechanic
Cpl Russel J Bedner, (Conn), Machine Gunner
Cpl Norman H Rasmussen, (Conn), Automotive Supply Parts Corporal
Tec 5 Curt E Felden, (Conn), Tractor Mechanic
Tec 5 Peter B Orsi, (NJ), Mechanic's Helper
Tec 5 Robert L Sanders, (W Va), Automotive Mechanic
Pfc James W Butler, (Mich), Asst Machine Gunner

SERVICE BATTERY



Battalion Supply Section

T/Sgt Robert C Waschmirth, (Conn.) Battalion Supply Sergeant
S/Sgt Leonard S Kalinowski, (NY), Asst Battalion Supply Sergeant
Tec 5 Raymond R Gilman, (NY), Driver
Tec 5 David Kaufman, (Pa), Supply Clerk
Tec 5 Joseph J Longo, (Conn), Supply Clerk

SERVICE BATTERY



Mess Section

S/Sgt Harold J Watrous, (NY), Mess. Sergeant
Tec 4 Samuel E McKinney, (Pa), 1st Cook
Tec 5 Louis Ciacciarelli, (NY), 2nd Cook
Tec 5 Hubert J Gee, (Ohio), Driver
Pfc Richard H Bobinski, (Conn), Machine Gunner
Pfc Kenneth L Harris, (Pa), Cook's Helper
Pfc Paul M Palmer, (Iowa), Cook's Helper

MEDICAL DETACHMENT



Medical Detachment

S/Sgt Stephen F McNeil, Jr., (Me), Chief of Medical Section
Tec 3 Kenneth E Ellis, (Me), Surgical Technician
Tec 4 William P Caruso, (Me), Surgical Technician
Sgt Walter K Riley, (Ala), Surgical Technician
Cpl John H Blinkhorn, (Me), Asst Chief of Medical Section
Tec 5 Ernest J Boyer, Jr., (Pa), Surgical Technician
Tec 5 Salvatore T Gallizzo, (NY), Clerk
Tec 5 Edward J Garrity, (NY) Surgical Technician
Pfc Richard B Collins, (Ore), Surgical Technician
Pvt Melvin H Becker, (Mo), Surgical Technician
Pvt James F Benton, (Ga), Surgical Technician

Absent from picture

Pfc James W Redman, (SC), Surgical Technician

ADDRESSES

The column on the right indicates either the date that the man joined the Battalion, or the reason why he is no longer in the Battalion.

ALASKA

Pfc William M Kraft, Anchorage September, 1944

ALABAMA

2nd Lt Thomas W Britt, RFD 1, Elba April, 1944
Pvt Bascom E Clarke, Phoenix City January, 1944
Pfc John F Lankford, Fackler October, 1944
Sgt Walter K Riley, Route 1, Tallassee June, 1944

ARIZONA

Pfc William E King, Box 501, Glendale January, 1944

ARKANSAS

Capt Paul B Tidball, Fayetteville Transferred

CALIFORNIA

Pvt Gilbert S Bettencourt, Box 527, Route 5, Fresno January, 1945
Pvt Dalmur L Dalziel, 3716 Orange Avenue, Long Beach Transferred
Pfc Robert T Dochterman, 1037 — 14th St., Hermosa Beach Killed
Pvt Ralph Frias, 3466 Victory St., San Diego January, 1944
1st Lt Harley R Hammond, 1147 Broad Ave., Wilmington May, 1943
Pvt John Karle, 110 Toro Ave., Salinas April, 1942
Tec 5 Constantine Merino, PO Box 805, Santa Maria December, 1943
Pfc Karl V Muehlberg, 418 — 6th St., Taft October, 1944
Pvt Paul V O'Mara, 816 West 58 St., Los Angeles January, 1944
Pfc Leopoldo Salinas, 722 East 137 Place, Hawthorne Transferred
Cpl Allen J Scales, Sr., 79 Paloma Ave., Salinas April, 1942
Pfc Cecil L Spring, Box 432, San Miguel April, 1942

COLORADO

Cpl Eugene V Swarts, Box 189, Hudson

April, 1942

CONNECTICUT

Pfc John J Adamczyk, Box 134, Cos Cob
 Tec 5 George B Atwood, 136 Prospect St, Norwich
 Tec 4 John Avdevich, 12 3rd Street, Norwich
 Tec 5 Daniel Banziruk, RFD 1, Terryville
 Tec 4 Maurice E Barbaret, Box 709, Oakville
 Sgt Nickolas Barile, 438 Main Street, Norwich
 Tec 5 Robert J Beaney, RFD 2, Clifton St., New London
 Tec 5 Leo N Beausoleil, 52 Hunters Ave., Taftville
 Cpl Russel J Bedner, 24 Young Ave., Thompsonville
 S/Sgt Paul J Belbruno, 21 Hobrun St., New London
 T/Sgt Herman R Belli, 56 School St., Norwich
 Pfc Richard H Bobinski, 440 E Main St., Thomaston
 Tec 4 Rene J Bourgeois, 177 High St., Baltic
 Pfc John J Brazee, Railroad St., Thomaston
 Sgt Joseph E Brzoska, 9 East Meadow St., Stamford
 Cpl William V Buscetto, 636 Montauk Ave., New London
 S/Sgt Francis O Cadett, 76 Foley St., Manchester
 Cpl James A Caputo, 20 Beacon St., Norwalk
 S/Sgt Philip L Christopher, 5 Yost St., South Norwalk
 S/Sgt Quinto J Chtristopher, 5 Yost St., South Norwalk
 Tec 5 Benjamin A Ciereszewski, 44 Slater Ave., Jewett City
 Pfc Frank J Clark, 105 Bank St., New London
 Tec 5 Warren P Conley, 434 Vauxhall St., New London
 Tec 5 George M Conrad, 29 Nashville, Road, Bethel
 S/Sgt Edward Coutu, 40 Merchant Ave., Taftville
 S/Sgt Vito G D'Amato, 56 Willow St., Bridgeport
 S/Sgt William O Davis, 252 Gardner Ave., New London
 Tec 4 Martin B DeMarte, 4 Rowan St., East Norwalk
 Pvt Joseph S DeScisciola, 156 Laurel Hill Ave.
 Tec 4 John Devlin, Jr., 403 Bunnell St., Bridgeport
 Tec 5 Leo F Dumais, RFD North Road, Granby
 S/Sgt William A Dunbar, 97 Truman St., New London

June, 1941
 September, 1940
 December, 1940
 June, 1941
 Wounded
 February, 1941
 September, 1940
 September, 1940
 June, 1941
 February, 1941
 October, 1940
 March, 1941
 February, 1941
 June, 1941
 June, 1941
 February, 1941
 February, 1941
 March, 1943
 July, 1941
 October, 1940
 February, 1941
 Transferred
 September, 1940
 June, 1941
 November, 1940
 June, 1941
 September, 1940
 September, 1940
 February, 1941
 November, 1942
 June, 1941
 April, 1939

Pfc George A Enos, 22 Lewis St., New London	Transferred
Tec 5 Curt E Felden, 29 Vernon Ave., Rochville	June, 1941
S/Sgt Joseph Ferreira, 69 Spring St., South Norwalk	May, 1939
Tec 5 Richard J Fogarty, 158 Calhoun St., Torrington	June, 1941
Sgt Elwood K Frink, RFD 7, Norwich	February, 1941
Tec 5 Edward J Gajcowski, RFD 2, Somers	June, 1941
1st Sgt Dorius P Galipeau, 235 Palmer St., Norwich	October, 1939
Tec 4 Roland H Gauthier, Main Street, Montville	December, 1939
Pvt Charles W Greenhalgh, 112 Cambridge Dr., E Hartford	Transferred
Tec 4 Leonard Gregory, Wolcott Ave., Windsor	March, 1941
S/Sgt Joseph L Hamel, Wildrose Ave., New London	February, 1941
S/Sgt Robert T Hartnett, 34 Cottage St., New London	October, 1939
Sgt Robert P Higgins, 41 Sherman St., New London	February, 1938
Tec 5 William T Hill, 461 Jefferson Ave., New London	October, 1940
Cpl Hector L Houle, Hyde Park, Stafford Springs	Transferred
Cpl William Howard, 75 Howard St., New London	December, 1939
M/Sgt Walter A Jalowski, 16 Germania Ave., Taftville	January, 1941
Tec 4 Joseph O Joly, 17 Norwich Ave., Taftville	December, 1940
Sgt Hyman Jortner, 263 Beaver St., New Britain	June, 1941
Tec 4 Wilfred Julien, 41 Spring Garden Ave., Norwich	February, 1941
S/Sgt Nudeem J Kaba, 100 Main St., Stafford Springs	June, 1941
Pfc Mineo J Kaba, 100 Main St., Stafford Springs	June, 1941
Pfc Joseph Kiczuk, 3 Cherry St., Hartford	November, 1944
Tec 4 Chester F Komorowski, 368 North Main St., Norwich	February, 1941
Pvt Edward K Kononshik, 130 North Bank St., New London	September, 1939
Pfc Joseph LaFlash, Baltic	March, 1941
Tec 5 Joseph J Longo, 15 West Coit St., New London	February, 1941
Tec 4 Nicholas J Longo, 46 Shaw St., New London	February, 1941
Sgt George C Malchiodi, Oakdale	November, 1939
Tec 5 Leo Maynard, 19 Fleming St., Norwich	February, 1941
Pfc Martin L Montanari, 135 Ashcraft Road, New London	September, 1940
WOJG Joseph P Morell, 86 North St., Norwich	July, 1936
Tec 5 Joseph A Morin, Hazard Ave., Thompsonville	April, 1942
Capt Philip A Muller, 79 Reservoir St., Bethel	January, 1936
S/Sgt Louis J Nazzaro, PO Box 37, Georgetown,	June, 1939

Pvt Bernard A O'Grady, 33 Main St., Norwalk	July, 1939
Pfc James W Pearson, 528 Main St., New London	February, 1941
Cpl Norman H Rasmussen, RFD 141, Niantic	January, 1941
Tec 5 Walter Rasmussen, 286 Rayton Ave., South Norwalk	January, 1941
T/Sgt Jeremiah T Raymond, 12 Garfield Ave.	February, 1941
Pvt James A Reinhart, 231 Ely Ave., South Norwalk	October, 1939
Tec 4 James H Rix, Niantic	September, 1940
Tec 5 Lester J Roberts, 70½ Hunter Ave., Taftville	February, 1941
Cpl Joseph A Romanowski, 49 Golden St., Norwich	February, 1941
Cpl David H Savage, RFD 1, Norwich	Transferred
Sgt Alphonse P Scarpa, 31 Shaw St., New London	February, 1941
Cpl Lawrence J Silva, 181 Shaw St., New London	September, 1940
Tec 5 Edmund F Sirpenski, 283 Laurel Hill Ave., Norwich	February, 1941
S/Sgt Richard J Stanton, South Lyme	January, 1941
S/Sgt Everett E Stratton, Nash Place, South Norwalk	November, 1940
S/Sgt Daniel J Sullivan, RFD 8, Norwich	February, 1941
Sgt Salvatore C Sylvester, 18 Shaw St., New London	Killed
Lt Col James E Tarrant, 13 Hickok Ave., Bethel	September, 1926
Cpl Frank L Vara, Niantic	February, 1941
Pfc Frank J Vento, 215 Liberty Square, East Norwalk	October, 1939
Tec 4 John H Ventres, 18 Park Place, New Canaan	May, 1940
T/Sgt Robert C Waschmirth, 9 Gold St., Stonington	January, 1941
Cpl Lyle K Wheeler, 138 Huntington St., New London	March, 1941
Tec 5 Stanley Wildred, 44 Washington St.	March, 1940
Cpl Chester A Zagaski, RFD 2, Norwich	February, 1941

DELAWARE

Capt Harvey T Ogden, RFD 1, Newark	Transferred
------------------------------------	-------------

FLORIDA

Pvt Robert G Freer, 2290 NW 36th St., Miami	December, 1942
Tec 5 Valton Sheffield, Shady Grove	April, 1942
Pfc Cecil E Stewart, 55 La Main St., Jacksonville	October, 1944

GEORGIA

Pvt James F Benton, Monticello	April, 1945
Pfc Carl Rice, Nashville	January, 1944

T/5 Obie O. Seymour, RFD 1, Bowman	January, 1944
Pfc John T Wigley, 1412 Bankhead Highway, Atlanta	February, 1944

IDAHO

Pfc Charles B Wait, Boise	January, 1944
---------------------------	---------------

ILLINOIS

Pvt William O Boren, Mound City	January, 1945
Pfc Glenn R Brando, 505 1/2 West Jackson St., Bloomington	June, 1944
Tec 5 Harold E Coleman, 1147 East Washington St., East Peoria	May, 1942
Pfc Maurice DeYoung, 102—15 South Michigan Ave., Chicago	February, 1944
Pfc Robert H Edris, 842 — 19th St., Rock Island	Killed
Pvt Chester L Flowers, 1445 North Park Ave., Chicago	April, 1942
Pvt Claud P Gilbert, 749 South Keeler Ave., Chicago	November, 1944
1st Lt Marshall P Grant, Athens	November, 1942
Tec 5 Robert E Haynes, 1404 East Main St., Decatur	January, 1944
Cpl Ralph H Keith, Pecatonica	Transferred
Pvt John M Marras, 2620 W Superior St., Chicago	Transferred
Cpl Stanley J Pazdra, 1649 West Cullerton St., Chicago	July, 1941
Pfc Ernest F Regez, 602 South Walnut Ave., Freeport	December, 1943
Tec 5 Arthur H Schoon, Route 1, Dundee	January, 1944

INDIANA

Tec 4 Ray Albright, North Liberty	April, 1942
Tec 5 Worick D Blagg, 1449 West 9th Ave., Gard	April, 1942
Tec 5 Thomas W Blain, Route 3, Columbia City	April, 1942
Tec 4 Roger Egolf, RFD 2, Churubusco	April, 1942
Pfc Bernard F King, Lacloga	June, 1942
Pfc Oliver G Lewis, RR 2, Aurora	June, 1942
Pvt Robert H Nelson, Star Route, Tell City	January, 1945
Cpl Matt J Nytko, 4209 Torrence Ave., Hammond	December, 1943
Pfc William D Schwartz, Route 2, Portland	April, 1942

IOWA

Pvt Elmer Gaudian, Paullina	May, 1942
M/Sgt Hugh B Mahoney, Randalia	July, 1941
Pfc Paul M Palmer, Box 316, Osceola	August, 1941

KANSAS

1st Lt Wilbur E Anderson, Waverly	December, 1943
Pfc Stanley A Davis, RR 1, St. Mary's	December, 1943
Tec 5 Paul L Falk, Valley Center	April, 1942
Pvt Lewis R Haggard, PO 473, Genesco	April, 1945
Pfc James R Parks, Coldwater	January, 1944
Pfc Orville L Porter, Route 3, Yates Center	April, 1942
Pfc Carl Scharff, 906 Sunnyslope, Emporia	April, 1942

KENTUCKY

Pvt Troy Baker, Fount	January, 1945
Pfc Carl Layman, 1428 Longfield Ave., Louisville	June, 1942
Pfc Carl E Koop, 1118 Gross Ave., Louisville	June, 1942
Cpl Joseph C Mattingly, St. Francis	June, 1942
Pfc Proctor J Skaggs, Route 3, Louisa	June, 1942
Pfc Josephus Tolle, 23 East 13 St., Covington	Killed
Pfc Curtis E Vancleave, Woodsbend	Transferred

LOUISIANA

Pfc Delma J Daigle, Box 471, Plaquemine	August, 1941
Tec 4 Herley Galland, Evergreen	December, 1941
Cpl Garland McDow, Route 1, Box 65, Jonesboro	December, 1941
Pfc Abbie G Nett, Route 2, Many	June, 1942
Pfc Maurice H Pearson, Box 43, Gallion	November, 1944

MAINE

Capt George E Bagnall, 49 Elm St., Houlton	February, 1941
Cpl John H Blinkhorn, 15 Adams St., Bangor	March, 1941
Pfc Frank H Carrigan, 41 Old Point Ave., Madison	June, 1941
Pfc Allen W Carroll, Oldtown	June, 1941
Tec 4 William P Caruso, 446 Main St., Bangor	February, 1941

Cpl Arthur J Charron, 4 Henry Ave., Sanford	Wounded
S/Sgt Kenneth N Clark, 36 West Maple St., Ellsworth	June, 1941
Capt Harold H Coslow, 48 Elm St., Bangor	May, 1944
Tec 5 Carroll L Dyer, Box 36, New Portland	June, 1941
Tec 3 Kenneth E Ellis, 31 Lane St., Bangor	March, 1943
Tec 4 Fernand Gobeil, Rumford	Transferred
Pfc Earland B Howard, 15 Boyd St., Portland	November, 1941
Cpl Albert C Johnson, Belgrade Lakes	June, 1941
Sgt James T Knox, 359 N Main St., Presque Isle	October, 1944
S/Sgt Stephen F McNeil, Jr., 67 Buck St., Bangor	March, 1943
Pvt William Morin, Fuller Road, Bangor	Transferred
CWO David R Snow, 32 Pleasant St., Brunswick	January, 1941

MASSACHUSETTES

Cpl Emeril R Belair, 4 Fontneau Ave., Attleboro	Transferred
Cpl Horace Boff, 123 Johnson St., Fall River	April, 1942
Pvt Pasquale DiGaetano, 24 Minot St., Boston	Transferred
Pvt Robert W MacPherson, 151 Brattle St., Cambridge	December, 1943
Cpl Thomas J Pickering, Jr., 411 Winter St., Fall River	April, 1942
Cpl Bennie J Uga, 4 Revere St., Winthrop	April, 1942

MARYLAND

Pvt Dominic P Celozzi, 319 S Folcroft St., Baltimore	January, 1945
1st Lt Max Glickman, 145 Main St., Annapolis	January, 1943
Cpl Harry L Younger, Box 39, Knoxville	June, 1942

MICHIGAN

S/Sgt Claud L Brady, 720 Fredrick St., Lansing	January, 1944
Pfc James W Butler, 20158 Wacama, Detroit	June, 1944
Pvt Wlater C Clasen, Jr., 4228 Maxwell Ave., Detroit	November, 1944
Tec 5 Leonard J Dutton, 304 N Alexander, Royal Oak	June, 1944
Pfc Thomas Eady, Sparta	November, 1941
Pfc Roy H Fisher, Route 2, Augusta	November, 1941
Tec 5 Kenneth F Gates, 20124 Littlefield Ave., Detroit	May, 1942
Tec 5 Henry J Iwanski, 822 Fulton SW, Grand Rapids	November, 1941
Pfc Leon J Malenfont, 5768 Seminole St., Detroit	September, 1944

Cpl Kenneth O Miller, RFD 1, Beaverton	May, 1942
Tec 5 Benjamin R Mulhaupt, 520 Michigan Ave., Manistique	April, 1942

MINNESOTA

Pfc Blaine M Erickson, 4327 Oliver Ave., North, Minneapolis	April, 1942
Cpl Cecil J Halley, Osakis	June, 1942
Pfc Frank J McNamara, Route 2, Strandquist	April, 1942
Tec 4 John Pouchak, 131 SW 9th St., Chisholm	January, 1944
Pfc Robert H Richards, Sauk Rapids	April, 1942

MISSISSIPPI

Tec 5 Vernon R Franks, Route 2, Fulton	November, 1941
Pfc Vance H Graham, Fulton	December, 1941
Tec 4 Samuel R Jamison, RFD 1, Kosciusko	Transferred
1st Lt Edwin E Luper, Prentiss	July, 1943
Pfc Joseph McCain, Taylor	August, 1944
Pfc Joseph L Morris, Route 3, Baldwyn	November, 1941

MISSOURI

Pvt Melvin H Becker, 1129 Walton Ave., St. Louis	April, 1945
Cpl Joseph C Birsinger, 4871a Heidelberg Ave., St. Louis County	November, 1941
Sgt Hadley S Coleman, 507 Blow St., DeSoto	October, 1944
Pfc Grover D Failer, RR 4, Windsor	April, 1942
Cpl George H Harkins, 926 E 30th St., Kansas City	November, 1941
Pvt John W Harper, Auert	January, 1945
Pvt Gene Hartman, Summersville	April, 1942
Tec 5 John B Lewis, 1301 Linwood Blvd., Kansas City	April, 1942
Tec 5 James R Koger, RFD 1, Osceola	April, 1942
Tec 5 Fredrick L Newton, Skidmore	April, 1942
Pfc Claude E Robertson, Route 1, DeSoto	January, 1943
Pfc Howard L Stubbs, Route 3, Platte City	April, 1942
Tec 5 Wendell W Ward, Golden City	April, 1942

MONTANA

Tec 5 William D McLean, 109 Missoula Ave., Butte	Wounded
--	---------

NEBRASKA

Cpl Melvin Harris, RFD 1, Pawnee City	Transferred
Sgt John M Ideus, Route 2, Adams	April, 1942
Pvt Ruben J Kuhl, 428 E Nebraska St., Pierce	Transferred
Cpl Paul B Ketchmark, Greeley	April, 1942
Pfc Gaylord D Quinn, Route 3, Burwell	April, 1942
S/Sgt Myron M Stitt, RFD 1, Liberty	April, 1942
Cpl John W Vyhlidal, Northbend	April, 1942

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Pvt Henry C Duke, 983 Bridge St., Manchester	January, 1944
Tec 3 Edwin S Harris, 27 Forest St., Concord	April, 1943

NEW MEXICO

Pfc Noberto G Mendoza, Redrock	February, 1942
T/Sgt Charles D Shue, 320 Davis Street, Clovis	Transferred

NEW JERSEY

Capt Mario J Albini, 204 Fifth St., Hoboken	August, 1943
Pfc Frank Burlew, RFD 1, Box 51B, Old Bridge	November, 1941
Pvt James J Canova, 240 Paxton St., Paterson	January, 1945
Pfc Anthony P Ferraiuolo, 294 Ampere Parkway, Bloomfield	February, 1944
Cpl Edward Holmes, 135 Fifth St., Elizabeth	Wounded
Pfc James H Martin, 5 Loomis Ave., Sussex	December, 1943
Pfc Charles Moore, New Egypt	June, 1942
Pfc Frank Mortillite, 507 Wibur Ave., Hammonton	July, 1943
Tec 5 Peter B Orsi, Basin St., Kingston	November, 1941
Pvt James F Robinson, 50 Fayette St., Bridgeton	April, 1942
2nd Lt August L Trautz, Madison	Transferred
1st Lt Roman L Trembicki, 340 Prospect St., Ridgewood	April, 1943
Cpl John Yuschik, 659 State St., Perth Amboy	April, 1942

NEW YORK

Pfc Louis V Androsiglio, 4184 Park Ave., Bronx	December, 1942
Capt Robert F Barth, 32 Forbus St., Poughkeepsie	December, 1942
Pvt Aaron H Berman, 51 Elm St., Lynbrook	Transferred

Pfc Sylvester J Butz, 34 Driggs Ave., Brooklyn	June, 1944
Tec 5 Louis Ciacciarelli, 2448 Washington Ave., Bronx	June, 1941
Tec 5 Robert L Cohen, 518 Prospect Ave., Mamaroneck	November, 1942
Pfc Vincent J Colasacco, 133 Waverly Ave., Mamaroneck	December, 1942
Pfc George E Collins, 365 Smith St., Peekskill	November, 1942
Pfc Darwin F Crandall, RFD 2, Petersburg	December, 1942
Tec 4 James E Dale, 3486 Fenton Ave., Bronx	November, 1942
Pfc August DeBates, Jr., 23 Railroad Ave., Walden	November, 1942
Pvt Raymond DeFreitas, 146 Wright Ave., Malverne, L. I.	December, 1942
Tec 4 Martin DeGeorge, Route 39, Greene St., Troy	December, 1942
Pfc Samuel S Deleo, 17 Fourth St., White Plains	December, 1942
Pfc Frank DePilato, 4 New St., White Plains	Transferred
Tec 5 Peter A DiBenedetto, 1 Lafayette St., New Rochelle	December, 1942
Pfc Saverino D DiBerardino, 1838 Matthews Ave., Bronx	December, 1942
Pvt Henry Di-Bernardo, 117-58-140th St., South Ozone Park Long Island	December, 1942
Pfc Ralph DiLorenzo, 1423, 82nd St., Brooklyn	Wounded
S/Sgt Peter L DiVitanonio, 334 Prospect Ave., Buffalo	June, 1941
Tec 5 William J Dondalski, Route 6, Schenectady	Wounded
Pfc Samuel Donner, 1520 Commonwealth Ave., New York City	December, 1942
Pfc Charles E Donovan, 580 Leonard St., Brooklyn	December, 1942
Pvt Thomas Drexler, 310 Stagg St., Brooklyn	November, 1942
Pfc Kenneth Duffy, 87 Platt St., Rouses Point	December, 1942
Pfc Irving L Elgarten, 808 Adee Ave., Bronx	December, 1942
Cpl Clifton B Ennis, 1218 Albany St., Schenectady	December, 1942
Pfc James E Eustace, 1709 East 177 St., Bronx	December, 1942
Pfc Patty Falabella, 685 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn	December, 1942
Pfc Jerry G Falcone, 133—27 41st Ave., Flushing, Long Island	December, 1942
Tec 4 John G Fallon, 99 Noble St., Brooklyn	December, 1942
Pvt Peter Fedorcak, 20 Croton Terrace, Yonkers	December, 1942
Pfc Hugh F Feeley, 666 57th St., Brooklyn	December, 1942
Tec 5 Thomas R Ferguson, 236 Hawthorne Ave., Yonkers	December, 1942
Cpl Ralph Ferrandina, 1143 Mace Ave., Bronx	November, 1942
Pfc Guido J Ferraro, 76 Crotona Ave., Harrison	December, 1942
Pfc Joseph Ficalora, 126—02 Sutter Ave., South Ozone Park Long Island	December, 1942

Tec 5 Walter J Figliuzzi, 51 Walnut St., New Rochelle	December, 1942
Pfc Peter Fiorillo, 99 Conselyea St., Brooklyn	December, 1942
Pvt Vincent Fiorito, 289 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle	Transferred
Tec 5 Edward W Fitzgerald, 116—29 14th St., South Ozone Park, Long Island	December, 1942
Pfc James F Fleming, 1926 Wallace Ave., New York City	December, 1942
Pfc Joseph Florio, 2341 East 26th St., Brooklyn	December, 1942
Pvt Patsy Galardy, Jr., Duane Ave., Schenectady	Transferred
Tec 5 Salvatore T Gallizzo, 4 Villus Ave., New Rochelle	November, 1942
Tec 5 Warren Garrand, Mooers	December, 1942
Cpl Edward J Garrity, 35 South Devoe Ave., Yonkers	November, 1942
Pvt Caesar Gatta, RFD 1, Pine Bush	Transferred
Tec 5 Raymond R Gilman, RFD 1, Altona	December, 1942
Tec 5 Rosario Giunta, 108—19 Liverpool St., Jamaica	Transferred
Pvt Rubin Goldstein, 2092 Dean St., Brooklyn	Transferred
1st Sgt Bernard V Guggolz, 30—06 29th St., Long Island City	June, 1941
Sgt Robert P Halloran, 715 Spring St., Syracuse	June, 1941
Tec 5 Otto W Holst, 481 South Ave., Rochester	June, 1941
Sgt Louis Indiano, 228 East Mapleave Ave., East Rochester	June, 1941
Sgt Bennie J Jaskot, 24 Barens St., Rochester	June, 1941
S/Sgt Leonard S Kalinowski, 252 Kathrine St., Buffalo	July, 1941
Capt Edwin B Katte, 150 East 73rd St., New York City	November, 1943
1st Lt William F Kraus, 130—37 146th St., South Ozone Park Long Island	September, 1943
Pfc Walter F Kulcsar, 76 Sutton Place, Brooklyn	June, 1942
1st Lt Irving Levin, 159 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn	December, 1944
Pvt Carmine T Mangiolomini, 97—35 Corna, Corona	Transferred
Pfc Charles J Mooney, 10—47 47th Ave., Long Island	January, 1944
Pfc Milton Most, 1314 Seneca Ave., Bronx	January, 1944
Pfc Quentin Overcast, 185 East 3rd St., New York City	June, 1942
Cpl James J Palchinsky, 2735 Ford St., Brooklyn	May, 1942
S/Sgt Albert F Pettengill, 170 Ridge St., Glens Falls	January, 1944
Cpl Walter J Primosch, 876 Woodward Ave., Brooklyn	April, 1942
Pvt Samuel Reff, 1475 Metcalf Ave., New York City	January, 1944
Pfc Edward J Reno, 4805—46th St., Woodside	May, 1942
Pfc Robert I Satterly, 212 Irwin St., Boonville	Transferred

Pfc Morris Schoen, 960 Grand Concourse, Bronx	January, 1944
Pfc Bernard Segelbaum, 588 Fox St., Bronx	October, 1944
Tec 5 John W Shaughnessy, 1619 Holland Ave., Utica	August, 1942
Pfc Royal Starkey, N Union Road, Spring Valley	February, 1944
Pfc Leon Supraner, 1749 63rd St., Brooklyn	December, 1943
Cpl Walter E Tatarzewski, 19 Jarrold St., Kingston	April, 1942
Cpl Stephan Terpin, 118 Spann St., Buffalo	Transferred
S/Sgt Harold J Watrous, 87 William St., Yonkers	October, 1939

NORTH CAROLINA

S/Sgt Milton W Arthur, Pollocksville	November, 1941
Pfc Bunard B Baucom, Belmont	April, 1943
Pfc George D Costner, Route 2, Lawndale	January, 1944
Pfc Kenneth C Deweese, Route 1, Leicester	Killed
Pfc Robie C Harris, Box 371, Gibsonville	May, 1942
Pfc Archie J Hawkins, Jr., Route 1, Canton	Killed
Pfc Roy T Higgins, Bee Log	Transferred
Pfc Edward W Hill, 104 Cameron Ave., Fayetteville	Transferred
Pfc Emil D Hughes, Lundy	May, 1942
Tec 4 Fred W Jenkins, RFD 2, Box 155, Kannapolis	June, 1941
Cpl Paul King, Cane River	May, 1942
Pfc Willie McMahan, Leicester	April, 1942
Sgt Thomas J Menghi, Route 1, Wade	October, 1940
Pfc Henry Morales, Box 473, Rockwell	April, 1942
Pfc Robert S Thaggard, 1117 Progress St., Fayetteville	September, 1944
Pfc Richard S Whittington, 904 Westover Terrace, Greensboro	January, 1944
Pfc Monroe D Wilson, Brevard	April, 1942

NORTH DAKOTA

Pfc Paul M Braun, Route 1, Glen Ullin	April, 1942
Pfc Leanord E Guttormson, Route 1, DesLacs	April, 1942
Tec 4 Frank E Landerholm, 209 19th St., Bismarck	April, 1942
Tec 4 Edwin Meckle, Den Hoff.	April, 1942

OHIO

Cpl John E Baltzer, 29 Canal St., Navarre	April, 1942
Tec 5 Benjamin L Bayse, 546 Ashwood Road, Columbus	February, 1942
1st Sgt John D Bozin, 39 Skoplee St., Girard	April, 1942

Pfc John Brumm, 130 Blanch St., Mansfield	May, 1942
Cpl Francis P Corrigan, 9914 Raymond Ave., Cleveland	April, 1942
Tec 4 Howard L Detty, Route 1, Piketon	April, 1942
Tec 5 Hubert J Gee, 1509 Walnut St., Toledo	April, 1942
1st Lt Henry E Glasser, 2350 Fenwood, Univ Hts, Cleveland Heights	April, 1942
Pfc William D Heiskell, Water St., Williamsport	December, 1943
Tec 4 Delbert W Hilton, Route 6, Hamilton	November, 1941
Cpl Clark R Hootman, Route 1, Ney	January, 1944
Pvt Robert E Kiser, 1223 N West St., Lima	Killed
Pfc Harry R Leasure, 434 McKinley Ave., NW, Canton	January, 1944
Cpl Chester Matuszak, 340 Hudson St., Toledo	June, 1942
Cpl Roland L Ortloff, 558 Milton St., E Toledo	April 1942
Pvt Gaza L Phillips, 11918 Honeydale Ave., Cleveland	January, 1942
Tec 3 Thomas E Strickley, Chilo	April 1942
1st Lt William M Wilson, 5894 O'Meara Place, Pleasant Ridge Cincinnati	June, 1943
Pfc Robert C Woodard, Route 1, Mason	December, 1942

OKLAHOMA

Tec 4 Lee E Allgood, 811 E 15th St., Ada	April 1942
Cpl John A Amrine, RR 1, Carney	April 1942
Tec 5 William H Bailey, Goodland Rr., Hugo	April 1942
Pfc Ottist C Basden, RFD 3, Blanchard	April 1942
Cpl Donald J Bishop, 702 NT 6th St., Kingfisher	April 1942
Tec 5 Lee Bruce, Loop Rt, Tahlequah	April 1942
Pfc Charles H Brueggen, Route 1, Okarche	April, 1942
Pfc Thomas G Calico, Loop Route, Tahlequah	April, 1942
Capt Kenneth K Carpenter, Ponca City	Transferred
Pvt Truman R Chesser, RFD 3, Hobart	Transferred
Tec 5 Eugene H Cox, Box 29, Sasakwa	April, 1942
Tec 5 William Gannon, Route 3, Alva	April, 1942
Cpl John Grammer, Route 2, Box 335, Okemah	April, 1942
Cpl Henry L Hill, Garvin	April, 1942
Pfc Luther Kiker, Route 1, Wewoka	April, 1942
Pfc Horace H McMillen, 2832 E Admiral Ct, Tulsa	April, 1942

Pfc Carl Scharff, Bartlesville
Pfc Woodrow Vaught, Gen Del, Talihina

April, 1942
Killed

OREGON

Pvt Merlin D Bell, 6286 Island Ave., Portland
Pfc Richard B Collins, 2602 SE 33rd Ave., Portland
Pfc Clarence G Ricks, Route 1, Box 209, Ashland
Pfc Gaylord D Quinn, 1928 Coloradio St., Baker

January, 1945
January, 1943
December, 1943
April, 1942

PENNSYLVANIA

Tec 5 Harry Arlington, 2652 Belgrade St., Philadelphia
Tec 5 William J Biesecker, 728 Highland Ave., Clark's Green
Pfc Andrew P Biros, Box 184, Barnesboro
Pfc Eugene R Blystone, Center Ave., North Apollo
Tec 5 Ernest J Boyer, Jr., 898 E Lehman, Lebanon
Pfc Richard Brown, 279 Buttonwood Lane, East Plymouth
Pvt Andrew J Brucker, 95 Kittanning Pike, Pittsburgh
Pvt Peter Bunish Jefferson St., Vanport
Tec 4 James H Buxton, 50 Saw Mill Run Blvd., Pittsburgh
Cpl Robert H Capo, 407 Third Ave., New Brighton
Tec 5 Louis Capozzoli, 558 Paulson Ave., Pittsburgh
Cpl August L Cesari, 818 Wisner St., West Pittston
Cpl John J Chesnavage, 114½ N Lehigh St., Shenandoah
1st Lt Charles L Cline, Star Route, Apollo
Pfc Charles E Cory, 627 Kohn St., Norristown
Tec 5 Eugene C Curry, 4123 "M" St., Philadelphia
Cpl Gimilio DeAngelis, RD 1, Box 138, Connellsville
Pfc Raymond R Dehner, 510 East 2nd St., Oil City
Cpl Joseph J Delost, Box 223, Strabane
Pfc John V Dixon, 454 W Fourth St., West Wyoming
Tec 5 Walter S Dorula, RM 1, Box 126, Uniontown
Pfc Lawrence W Doult, 420 Pine St., Clarion
Pfc Robert Dymond, 117 Maple St. West Pittston
Pfc Paul Eddy, Box 677, Imperial
Tec 4 Alfred L Emert, Tylersburg
Cpl Russell F Emert, 431 Pierce St., Lansdale

April, 1942
April, 1942
December, 1942
September, 1944
November, 1942
December, 1942
January, 1945
April, 1942
April, 1942
April, 1942
December, 1942
April, 1942
August, 1942
September, 1944
December, 1942
May, 1942
May, 1942
April, 1942
December, 1942
May, 1942
April, 1942
December, 1942
April, 1942
May, 1942
December, 1942

Pfc Joseph F Figura, Box 19, Route 2, Barnesboro	December, 1942
Pfc Joseph G Finogle, 1E Vine St., Shickshinny	December, 1942
Cpl Richard B Fultz, Lewistown	May, 1942
Pfc Joseph G Ganis, 244 Center Ave., Plymouth	December, 1942
Pfc Frank F Gerak, Box 192, Wilpen	Killed
Pfc George Godich, Route 1, Box 32-A, Hopewell Tnp, Aliquippa	January, 1944
Pfc Gilendo Gradizzi, Kersey	May, 1942
Pfc George Hadbvany, Big Run	May, 1942
Tec 4 Henry C Hageman, 609 N 5th St., Reading	June, 1944
Pfc Kenneth L Harris, RFD 3, Westfield	September, 1944
Pvt Raymond H Hayes, Kersey	May, 1942
Pfc Clarence Herwick, Mill Run	April, 1942
Pfc Robert A Hoffman, 502 North Broad St., Grove City	December, 1942
Cpl Charles E Holler, Route 3, Rimersburg	May, 1942
Pvt Stanford Howells, 818 Main St., Peckville	May, 1942
Pfc Robert D Irons, 508 West 7th St., Chester	Transferred
Sgt Carl H Isamoyer, 121A Wunder St., Reading	May, 1942
Tec 5 Ralph H Jones, Jolly Town	July, 1942
Pfc Wilbert C Kalmeyer, Box 41, Natrona Heights	May, 1942
Tec 5 Edwin E Kamppi, Route 1, Albion	May, 1942
Cpl Walter Karr, Darragh	May, 1942
Pfc Tony Kashiwsky, 510 Wykes St., Aliquippa	May, 1942
Tec 5 David Kaufman, 5340 Delancey St., Philadelphia	December, 1942
Pfc Edward J Keil, 1258 Wyoming Ave., Exeter Borough	December, 1942
Pfc Clair K Ketcham, Route 1, Utica	December, 1942
Pfc Chester J Krawice, 201 Clarion St., Oil City	May, 1942
Pfc Martin L Leicht, 817 Vodgee St., Philadelphia	Transferred
1st Lt Joseph Lesko, Jr., 1805 Maple St., Munhall	October, 1943
Capt William E Linn, 1511 Homewood Ave., Pittsburgh	September, 1942
Tec 5 Milford F Luckasiewicz, 822 W Grove St., Taylor	May, 1942
Pfc Charles K Majors, Upland Ave., RD 1, Beaver	May, 1942
1st Sgt Paul H Manning, 117 Maurus St., St Marys	May, 1942
Pfc Arthur P Marchionini, Box 26, Coupon	December, 1942
Pfc Frank J Marone, 522 Pleasant Ave., Scranton	December, 1942
Tec 4 Samuel E McKinney, 80 Hillside Ave., Bradford	May, 1942

Pfc Michael Midlick, Jr., 17 Laurel Hill, Hazleton	September, 1941
Major Josiah B Miller, 4926 Osage Ave., Philadelphia	September, 1942
Pfc John B Myers, Gallitzin, RD	December, 1942
Pfc Bernard T O'Neill, 1924 E Pike St., Philadelphia	December, 1942
Tec 5 Joseph F Perry, 512 Cleveland St., Gallitzin	December, 1942
Pfc John L Pesta, 114 Grove St., Exeter	December, 1942
Tec 4 Anthony S Polcheck, 561 Hayes St., Hazleton	December, 1942
Cpl William G Randol, 182 39th St., Pittsburgh	April, 1942
Pvt James L Reiser, Box 338, Chestnut St., Stoneboro	December, 1942
Sgt Stanley Rihely, Route 1, Beaver Falls	June, 1942
1st Lt Carl A Roman, Wilkes Barre	September, 1942
Pfc John A Sabelli, 904 St Joseph St., Gallitzin	December, 1942
Cpl Joseph Richard Santarcangelo, 136 Meadow St., Pittsburgh	April, 1942
Pfc Alvin E Scheidler, 1331 N Water St., Philadelphia	December, 1942
Pfc Russel W Semelsberger, Spangler St., Hastings	December, 1942
Pfc Charles Shay, Johnstown	December, 1943
Tec 4 Stephen D Sipos, 634 W Diamond St., Philadelphia	April, 1942
Pfc William G Strohmeier, 1011 East 28 St., Erie	December, 1942
Tec 5 Aloysius Stupak, 203 Baldwin St., Philadelphia	April, 1942
Tec 4 Clyde Sweeley, Smethport	January, 1944
Pfc Glenn Waid, Jackson Center	December, 1942
Cpl Wilbur Walk, Blandburg	December, 1942
S/Sgt Bernard J Wienand, 208 Lincoln Ave., E Pittsburgh	April, 1942
Tec 5 Ernest W Williams, 42 Woodburg St., Wilkes Barre	January, 1944
Pfc Paul A Williams, Lilly	December, 1942
Cpl Omizar Williams, Grove City	December, 1942
Pvt John Winowitch, 2830 Larkins Way, Pittsburgh	June, 1944

RHODE ISLAND

Sgt Arthur A Audette, 85 Delainse St., Providence	Transferred
Tec 5 Charles F Beal, 69 Mechanics St., Westerly	February, 1942
Pvt Godfrey G Brosco, 853 Hartford Ave., Johnston	June, 1944
1st Sgt Fredrick J Crook, RFD 3, Nasonville	June, 1941
Capt Edgar B Gammons, East Greenwich	September, 1942
Cpl Sylvio Houle, 63 Mill St., Woonsocket	June, 1941

Pfc Peter S Ricci, 448 Admiral St., Providence
Major Howard F Williams, 15 Brookside Drive, Cranston

March, 1941
March, 1942

SOUTH CAROLINA

Pfc Arthur L Barnes, Wilson
Pfc George C Chambers, Buffalo
1st Lt Earl A Craig, Jr., 3129 Duncan St., Columbia
Cpl William M Nivens, Route 1, Clover
Tec 4 William D Oglesby, Allendale
Pfc William C Petty, 208 Oakland Ave., Gaffney
Pfc James W Redman % W B Wilson, Route 2, Salem
Pfc Voight W Roof, Route 1, West Columbia

April, 1943
November, 1941
April, 1943
February, 1942
July, 1942
November, 1941
June, 1944
June, 1942

SOUTH DAKOTA

Cpl Willard J McGee, Letcher

June, 1942

TENNESSEE

Tec 5 Milton H Bluestein, 941 No Parkway, Memphis
Tec 5 Joe G Brooks, NR 2, Hannogote
Pfc George A Brotherton, Route 3, Bulls Gap
Pvt James W Carroll, RD 1, Fordtown
Pfc Amos F Davis, Route 1, Lake City
Pvt James R Davis, 1107 Arney St., Elizabethton
Tec 5 Luther T Farris, Route 1, Bolivar
Pfc Chester W Flower, Decaturville
Pfc Woodrow T Gann, Route 1, Hixson
Pfc James Ganus, Crump
Pfc Ewing A Garrett, Route 1, Dickson
Pfc James A Griffin, Gen Del, Blanche
Pfc Oscar Grizzard, Route 2, Indian Mound
Pfc Joe C Grooms, McKenzie
Pfc Woodrow W Guy, RFD 2, Bradford
Pfc Auburn K Hamm, Oakland
Capt Joe L Hudgins, 919 Exchange St., Union City
Pvt Kenneth W Kaiser, Route 1, Box 328, Strawberry Plains

April, 1942
February, 1942
April, 1943
December, 1942
April, 1943
January, 1944
May, 1942
May, 1942
May, 1942
May, 1942
May, 1942
May, 1942
May, 1942
May, 1942
May, 1942
May, 1942
May, 1942
May, 1942
Killed
May, 1942
April, 1942
November, 1942
January, 1945

TEXAS

Cpl Jim Acosta, 624 Padernales St., Austin	Transferred
Pfc Gilberto M Costillo, 2608 Cedar Springs, Dallas	January, 1944
2nd Lt Dennis F Coates, Jr., Ozona	April, 1942
Pfc Guadalupe Corpus, Route 1, Box 12, Mission	February, 1942
Cpl Elmer D Evetts, Box 4383 Ruth St., Houston	June, 1943
Pvt Dan A Holliman, 1715 South Fifth St., Austin	December, 1942
Tec 4 Martin Howard, Box 474, Quanah	April, 1942
Cpl William L Prosise, Box 274, Eden	April, 1942
Pfc William A Richardson, Henrietta	April, 1942
Cpl Waldemar H Schramm, Route 3, Fayetteville	April, 1942
Tec 5 Robert L Shimpock, Route 1, Annona	April, 1942
Cpl Thomas R Stewart, RFD 2, Hughes Springs	April, 1942
Pfc Eugene O Stiles, Route 1, Copperas Cove	April, 1942
2nd Lt Joe C Stokes, Winnsboro	June, 1942
Pfc Joseph P Teichman, Scotland	April, 1942
Pvt Felix M Torres, 2223 Laredo Ave., Corpus Christi	January, 1944
Pfc Andy Williams, Charleston	April, 1942

UTAH

Pfc Max M New, Ogden	January, 1944
----------------------	---------------

VIRGINIA

Pfc Charles W Bowers, 1708 N 22nd St., Richmond	December, 1942
Cpl Joe E Brown, 2872 Shelter Rd., Norfolk	December, 1942
Pfc Walter B Dawson, Cana	November, 1941
Tec 5 Linwood E Luke, Jr., 11 Sampson Place, Portsmouth	December, 1942
Pfc David F Miller, Route 1, Rural Retreat	December, 1942
Pvt Thomas L Salmon, Jr., 114 Chesnut St., Soffolk	Transferred
Pfc Preston P Satterwhite, Beaver Dam	December, 1942
S/Sgt Earnst E Sawyer, 902 Elizabeth St., Norfolk	December, 1942
Pfc Isaac V See, Mutthias	Wounded
Pfc Herbert Sheets, Rugby	January, 1943
Cpl Samuel B Sheffield, Jr., Waverly	December, 1942
Pfc Ernest Shelton, Route 2, 40—1, Fredericksburg	January, 1943

Tec 5 James O Shepherd, Fork Union	December, 1942
Pfc Claiborne J Shields, Route 1, Kenbridge	December, 1942
Tec 4 John F Skillman 303 Highland Ave., Suffolk	January, 1943
1st Lt Charles M Spencer, Buckingham	August, 1943
Pfc Ernest C Stanley, Route 3, Beaverdam	December, 1942
Pfc Curtis C Stapleton, Keokee	December, 1942
Pfc William W Thomas, Dryden	December, 1942
Pvt Carlton P Thompson, RFD 2, Victoria	Wounded
Pfc Clarence S Tiller, Route 1, Rockville	January 1940
Pfc Paul A Tobin, Harrisonburg	December, 1942
Pvt Henry H Turner, RFD 2, Elkton	Wounded
Pfc James E Tyler, Hanover	December, 1942
Tec 5 Charles M Vernon, 214 Mt Vernon Ave., Danville	June, 1942
Pfc Cleveland George Wagstaff, Jr., Route 1, Chase City	December, 1942
Pfc James C Wallace, Star Route, Kenbridge	Transferred
Cpl Russell M Ward, Jr., 56 Elm Ave., Warwick on the James Newport News	December, 1942
Pfc Emmitt B Willis, Route 1, Big Stone Gap	December, 1942
Pfc Herbert Wilson, Route 1, Grundy	Wounded
Pfc Lewis C Wingfield, RFD 2, Box 4, Ashland	Killed
T/Sgt Dean M Wise, 505 Dakar Drive, Sandston	April, 1942

VERMONT

Cpl Chandler M Hewitt, North Pomfret	October, 1940
--------------------------------------	---------------

WASHINGTON

Pvt Angus G Beaton, Route 1, Box 123, Redmond	January, 1945
Pfc Kenneth L Hinds, Route 3, Box 327, Chehalis	January, 1944
Pfc Howard J Rowe, 818 Martin St., Aberdeen	December, 1943

WEST VIRGINIA

Cpl William H Bragg, Putney	April, 1943
Pvt Herman C Jones, Vicors	January, 1944
Pvt Melvin L Redden, Laurel Creek	January, 1945
Tec 5 Robert L Sanders, Farmington	July, 1942
Pfc John E Sarver, Bluefield	December, 1942

WISCONSIN

Tec 5 Earl J Holland, Gratiot	August, 1942
Cpl Alton F Jochum, 211 Vine St., Eau Claire	May, 1942
Tec 5 Daniel F Kruegel, 5603 Branble Court, Greendale	Wounded
Tec 5 Louis P Page, North Freedom	April, 1942
Sgt Robert W Partridge, Box 501, Brodhead	July, 1941
Cpl Russell C Stewart, Siren	April, 1942

NETHERLANDS

Sgt D Mous, 29 Dorpstraat H O R N (Netherlands)	Transferred
---	-------------

ALLIED VOLUNTEERS

Christiaan J Franse, 17 Korte Kromhout, Rotterdam, Netherlands

Sergi Ketzy, 58 Kocubenskoho, Hadach, USSR

Pietro Madalosso, Padova, Italy

Nikolya Tuktarow, 5 Dabroski, Stalingrad, USSR

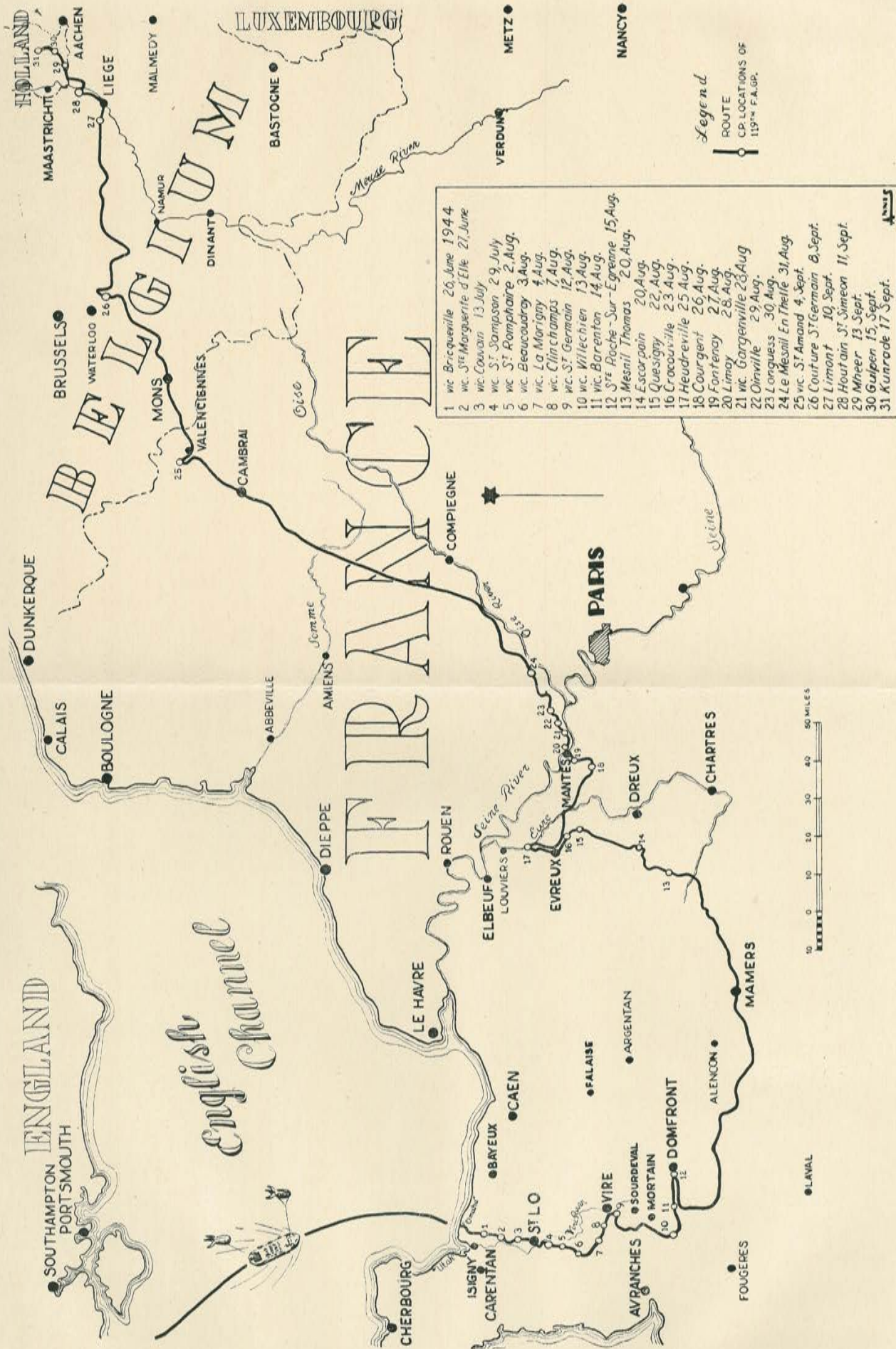
John Van der Reyden, 99 Jacob Catsstreet, Rotterdam, Holland

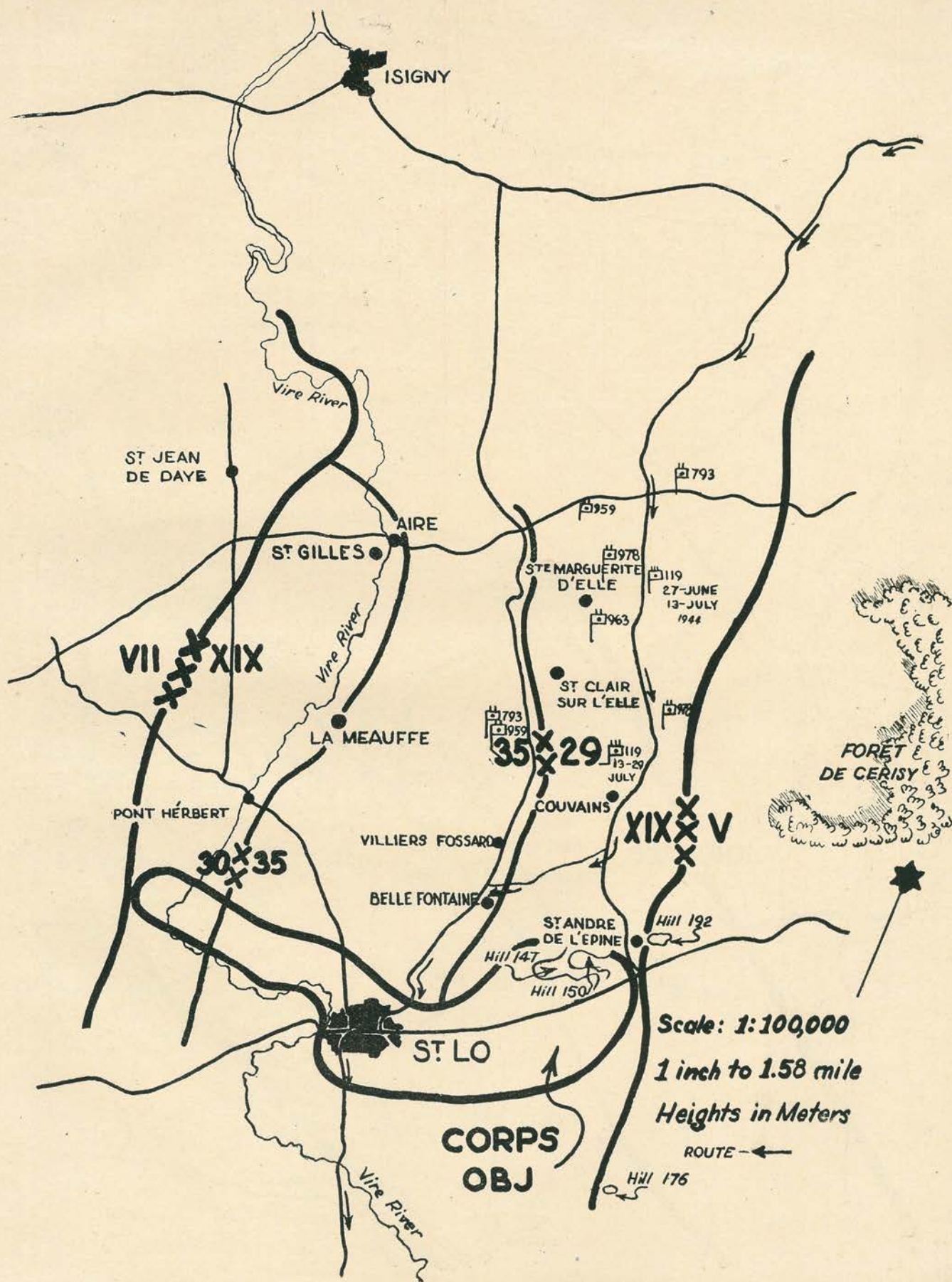
Johan Wolfs, 5 Bisschopsplain, Zuilen Utrecht, Holland

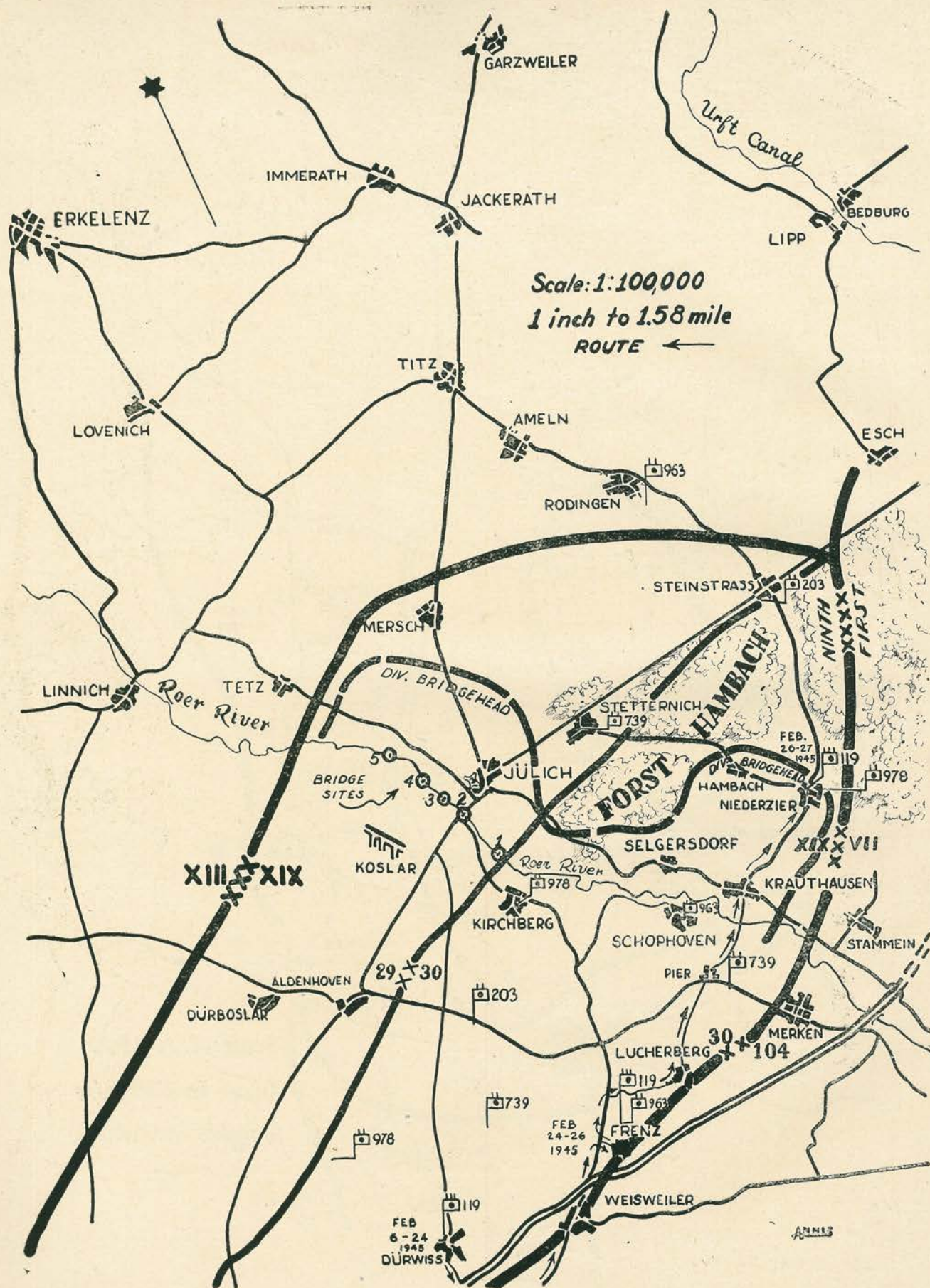
Command Post Locations

Date of Arrival		Rounds fired at position	Distance from previous position
1944	France		
27 June	Cartigny l'Epignay	3,773	17
8 July	La Baillolliere	6,894	7
20 July	Villiers Fossard	1,553	2
29 July	Le Jardin	890	8
2 August	Le Mesnil Herman Mande	25	5
3 August	Montabout	4	7
4 August	La Rabelliere	1,274	8
7 August	La Mouinerie	1,696	4
10 August	La Clartiere	1,244	6
13 August	La Villechien	186	26
14 August	St Curo du Bailleul	6	12
15 August	St Mars d'Egrenne	94	5
16 August	Domfront	90	3
19 August	Escorpian	0	161
22 August	Faverolles and Quesigny	113	18
23 August	Vrieil Evreux	0	7
25 August	Boos	0	11
26 August	Les Bilheux	0	34
27 August	Jouy Mauvoisin	283	7
28 August	Porcheville and Fannencourt	639	10
29 August	Les Noquets	545	4
30 August	Longuesse	70	7
31 August	Morangles	0	23
4 September	Valenciennes	0	113
	Belgium		
8 September	Genappe	0	58
10 September	Lantremange	44	51
11 September	Houtain St Simeon	108	18

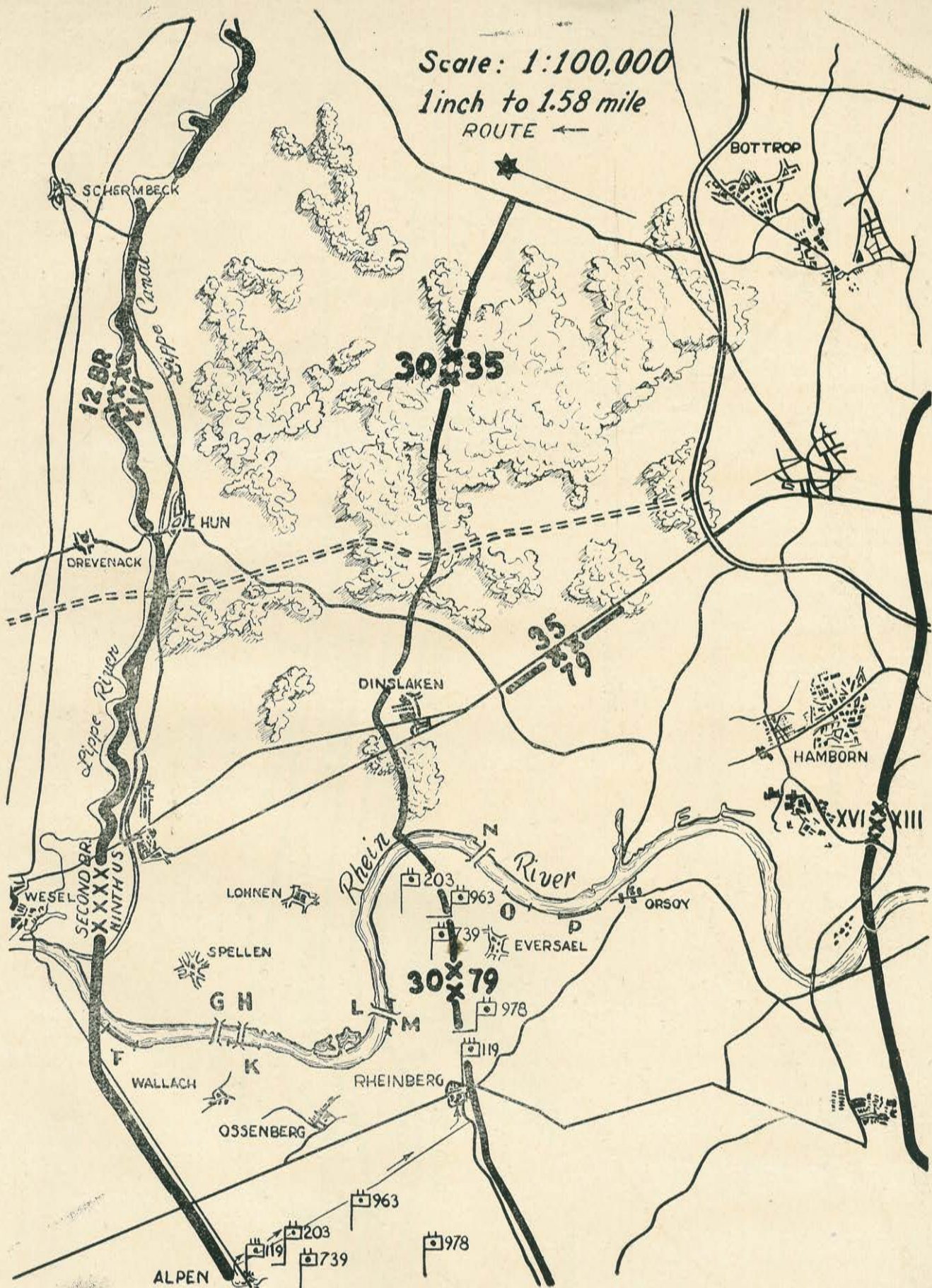
Date of Arrival		Rounds fired at position	Distance from previous position
Belgium			
13 September	Fouron le Comte Holland	85	12
15 September	Schoelder	63	9
18 September	Ubachsberg	176	7
19 September	Streythagen	7,235	6
9 October	Chevremont, Kerkrade	12,056	5
Germany			
19 November	Alsdorf	3,018	5
28 November	Fronhoven	2,910	7
22 December	Rotgen	4,837	22
1 February 1945	Lammersdorf	1,446	6
6 February	Frenz	2,549	28
24 February	Shophoven	2,656	2
26 February	Steinstrass	2,218	7
27 February	Hollen	683	2
1 March	Elsen	420	15
4 March	Ossum	593	28
16 March	Bauern	3,699	27
25 March	Kettgesho	33	8
4 April	Vorhelm	0	81
7 April	Lippborg	1,567	9
8 April	Reine	0	69
9 April	Eime	0	32
11 April	Ufingen	127	38
12 April	Dettum	0	14
13 April	Oster-Weddingen	1,719	58
19 April	Magdeburg	200	6
Total		67,721	1,147

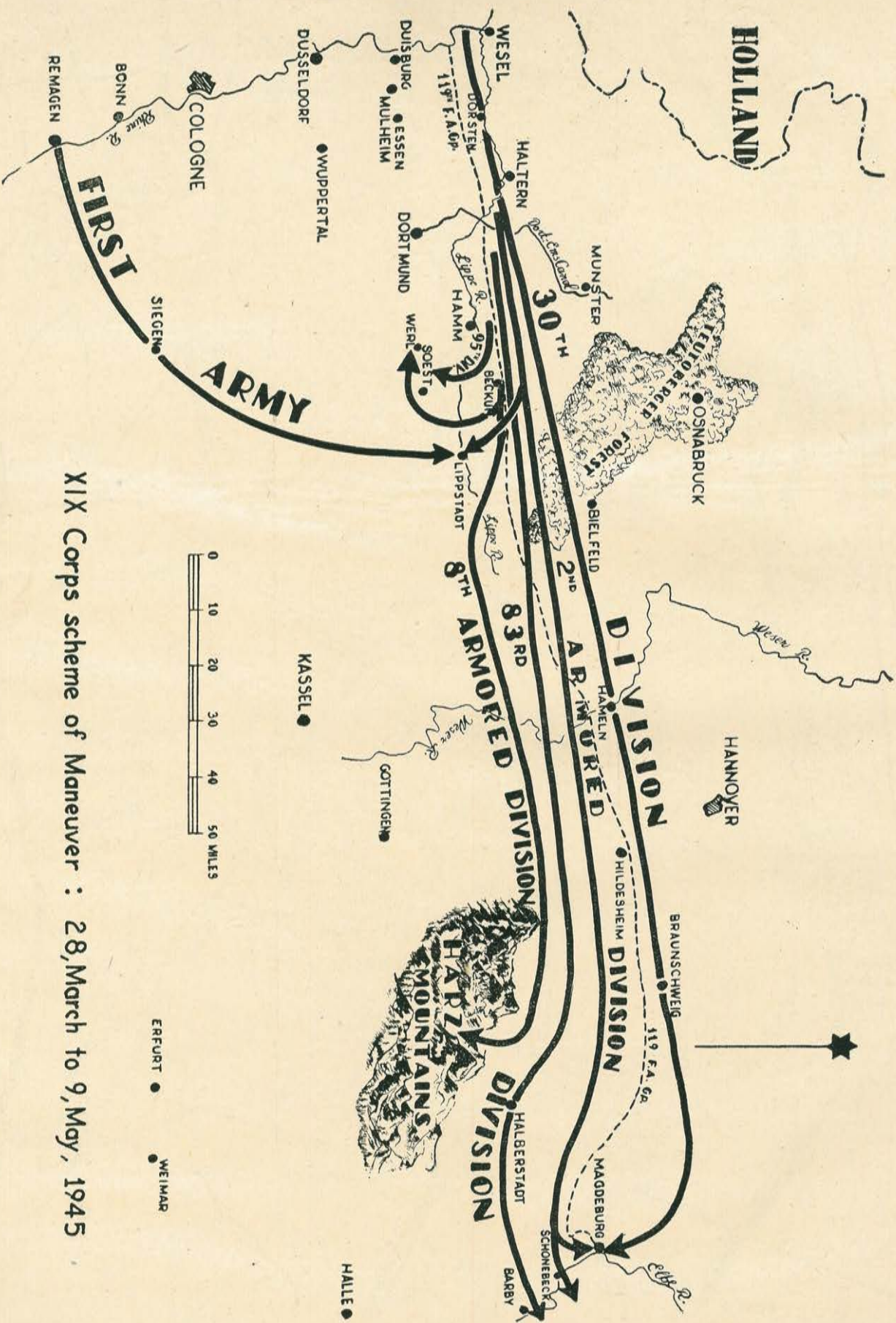




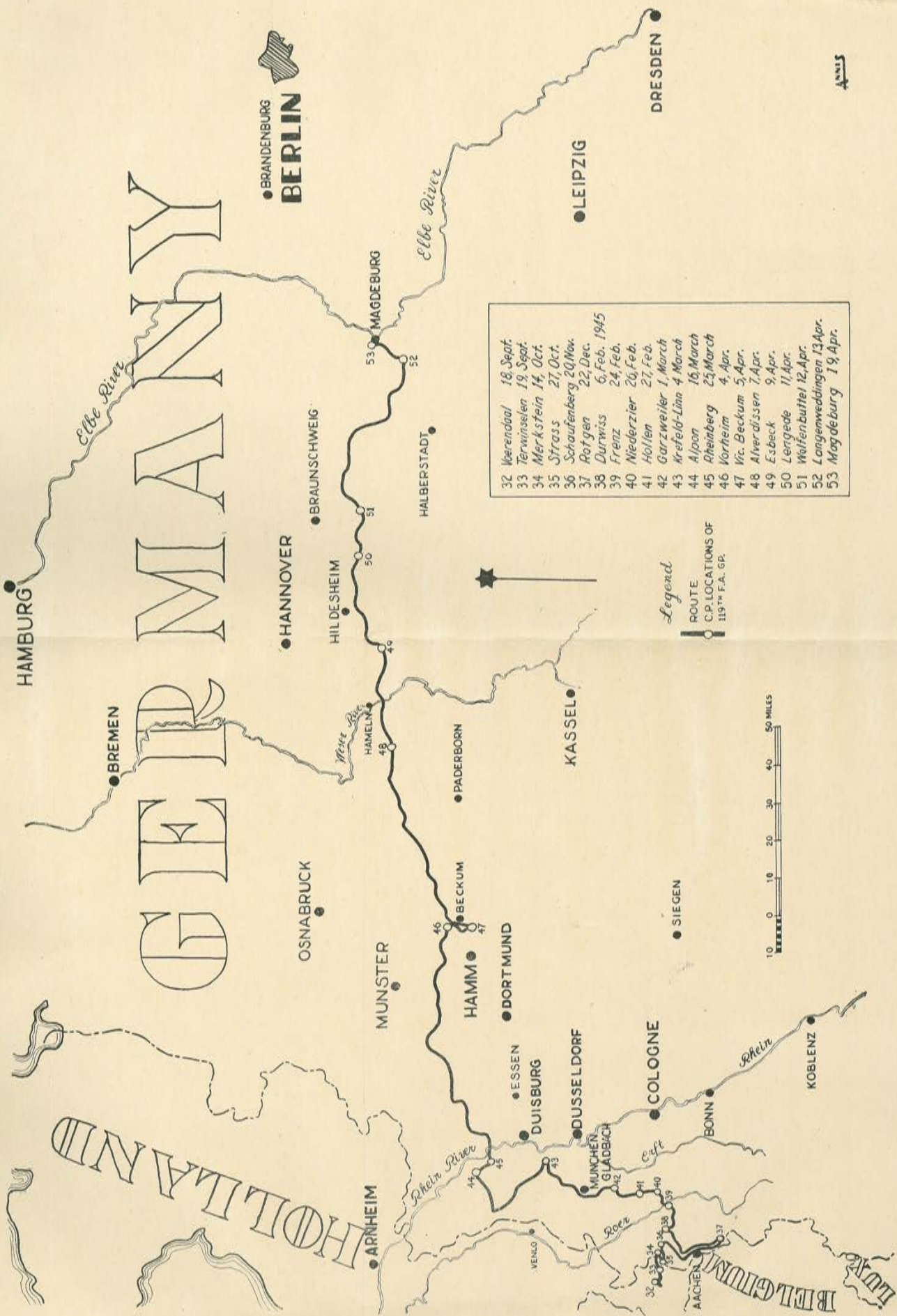


Scale: 1:100,000
1 inch to 1.58 mile
ROUTE ←





XIX Corps scheme of Maneuver : 28, March to 9, May, 1945



32	Warendaal	18, Sept.
33	Tervinselen	19, Sept.
34	Merckstein	14, Oct.
35	Strass	21, Oct.
36	Schaufenberg	20 Nov.
37	Rotgen	22 Dec.
38	Durwiss	6, Feb. 1945
39	Frenz	24, Feb.
40	Niederzier	26, Feb.
41	Hollen	27, Feb.
42	Garzweiler	1, March
43	Krefeld-Linn	4 March
44	Alpaan	15, March
45	Rheinberg	25, March
46	Vorheim	4, Apr.
47	Wic. Beckum	5, Apr.
48	Alverdisen	7, Apr.
49	Esbeck	9, Apr.
50	Lengede	11, Apr.
51	Wolfenbittel	12, Apr.
52	Langenweddingen	13, Apr.
53	Magdeburg	19, Apr.

Legend

- ROUTE
- C.P. LOCATIONS OF 115th F.A. GP.



U.S. Army, 963rd field artillery battalion.
" me



Printed by Buchdruckerei Wilhelm Engel, Schotten (Hessen), Germany
Binding by Brönners Druckerei (Breidenstein), Frankfurt am Main
Engraving cuts by F. Guhl & Co., Klischeefabrik, Frankfurt am Main

Date Due

Bangor Public Library, Bangor, Maine

This book is due on the last date stamped below. The same date appears on your library card. The number following the date is that of your library card. Please call to our attention any discrepancy between the numbers. Loans are not renewable.

JAN 4 1947 12055

