

HISTORY

APRIL, MAY, and JUNE, 1944

Left United States 21st April. Landed Scotland 27th. Entrained for Tilshead. General training and equipping thru May and June.

JULY, 1944

Sailed from Weymouth 17th. Landed France, Utah Beach, 18th. Located generally in vicinity of AUGUST, 1944 [Bricquebec.

Break-thru at Avranches. Drive on Brest. Local engagements along the route. Action at St. Malo, Miniac, Chateauneuf, St. Bruic, and Morlaix. Battalion employed in direct support of infantry, to guard beaches, and as direct and indirect fire artiflery. Under control of Task Force A and in support of the 2nd and 8th Infantry Divisions and the 15th Cavalry Group, 3rd Army.

Operations continued vicinity Brest. Late in period Brest and entire Eastern Brittany Peninsula surrendered. Moved to control of the 34th Field Artillery Brigade at Camp Coetquidan, near Rennes, for period of reorganization and maintenance. Now with the 9th Army.

OCTOBER, 1944

Left Camp Coetquidan mid-period via train and truck. Passed to control of the 95th Division, 3rd Army, vicinity Piennes, France. Supported Moselle crossing at Arnaville. Subsequent activity limited mostly to indirect fire missions.

NOVEMBER, 1944

Assigned to Task Force Polk early in period after supporting 5th division. Later attached to 83rd Div. and 3rd Cavalry Group. Crossed Moselle at Cattenom Bridge. Much enemy contact vicinity Perl, Germany.

AFTER ACTION REPORT

APRIL 21, 1944 TO MAY 9, 1945

DECEMBER, 19

Battalion passed to control of XIX Corps, 9th Army, vicinity Aachen, Germany. First half of period spent mostly in indirect fire as Corps Artillery. Battalion attached to 101st Airborne Div., 1st Army, at Bastogne, Belgium, 18th Dec. Fought thru enemy armor and infantry to reach destination. Encircled at Bastogne 19th to 27th Dec. Support of 101st Airborne won the Battalion the Presidential Unit Citation. During this period destroyed large quantity of enemy armor, materiel, and personnel. At the end of the period the Battalion was still on the line at Bastogne with the 101st, now with the

JANUARY, 1945

Continued operations around Bastogne with constant enemy contact. Withdrawn to Corps reserve vicinity Houmont, Belgium, 19th Jan. 45. Balance of period spent in reorganization and maintenance.

FEBRUARY:, 194

Majority of period spent in Corps reserve. Assisted engineers in local road maintenance. Attached to the 11th (Armored Division 25th Feb. 45. No enemy contact.

MARCH. 19945

Battalion supported 11th Armored crossing of the Prum River at Prum. Subsequently crossed Kyll River at Dolini. Continued drive to Rhine near Bell. Withdrew South and crossed the Moselle for the third time near Bullay. Attacked thru Northern Palatinate to Rhine at Guntersblum. Crossed Rhine at Oppenheirm and pressed attack along ordered route to Bad Soden and Ahl, where command was at close of period. During drive released many French, English, and American prisoners of war.

APRIL, 194

Continued attacks which now assumed proportions of full scale German rout. Passed thru Themar, Mainleus, Bayreuth, and continued generally SE towards Linz, Austria. Resistance ranged from nil to determined. Destroyed much enemy materiel, caused neavy casualties, and captured inestimable number of prisoners. Released many slave laborers from Concentration Camps. Battalion at Sonnen at close of period.

MAY, 19

Always forward. Closed Kirchschlag, Austria, 5th May to await contact with the Russians advancing from the East. Contact made 8th May 1945. In this position at war's end, V—E Day, 9th May 1945.

SUMMAR

Under all and varied commands, including Infantry, Airborne, and Armored Divisions, Task Forces, Artillery Commands, and Cavalry and Tank Destroyer Groups, this Battalion has performed very satisfactorily. Despite extremely neavy losses in officer and enlisted personnel, discipline and espiti de corps has been maintained at a high level. Combat efficiency was excellent. Forty three enemy tanks were destroyed to a loss of six destroyers. In addition the Battalion fired 15,028 rounds indirect fire, 7,200 rounds direct fire, has taken more than twelve thousand prisoners, destroyed one enemy aircraft, a large number of enemy transport and supply vehicles, gunboats, pillboxes, artillery pieces, munitions, etc.

By order of LT. COL. JOHN DIBBLE JR.

WALTER S. SNODELL JR.