

8PD  
ETO-1

**Headquarters  
612th TANK DESTROYER  
Battalion**

APO 230, U.S. Army  
2 March 1945

**SUBJECT:** Action Against Enemy, Reports After/After Action Reports.

**TO :** The Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.  
(THRU Channels)

1. In compliance with letter Headquarters First United States Army, dated 13 July 1944, Subject, same as above, this organization submits the following report of its activities during the month of February 1945.
2. The 612th Tank Destroyer Battalion was in active operations from 1 February to 28 February 1945. During this period the battalion continued to be attached to V Corps, 3rd TD Group, and further attached to Second Infantry Division.
3. (1) From 13 February to 28 February one (1) gun was engaged in indirect fire for illuminating missions.  
(2) Twelve missions were fired during this period.  
(3) One hundred and nine (109) rounds were expended while in indirect fire positions, of which forty eight (48) rounds were illuminating shell.  
(4) One (1) pill box was destroyed by observed fire.
4. During this period this battalion furnished direct fire support and anti-mechanized protection to the Second Infantry Division. From 1 February to 5 February Company "A" was attached to the 9th Infantry Regiment and supported their attacks on SCHONESEIFFEN, GERMANY (FO414) and HARPERSCHIED, GERMANY (FO614). Third platoon fired 4 rounds HE at a machine gun nest and knocked it out of action on 3 February. Company "B" was attached to the 23rd Infantry Regiment and supported their attack through the Monschau Forest. On 4 February Company "B" supporting infantry attack on BRONSFELD, GERMANY (FO814) knocked out two (2) pill box strong points and one (1) machine gun emplacement with 23 rounds HE. The third platoon fired 5 rounds HE, killing and wounding six enemy. On 5 February Company "C" was in battalion reserve and was attached to 38th Infantry Regiment and supported their attack on HELLENTHAL, GERMANY (FO811). On 8 February all companies were relieved from attachment and placed in direct support of the Infantry Regiments. Company "B" reverted to battalion reserve and surveyed one gun into indirect fire position with the 15th Field Artillery Battalion to fire illuminating shell on call of

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the infantry. Company "C" also had one gun with a similar mission with the 38th Field Artillery Battalion. These guns fired 12 missions, 48 rounds illuminating shell on request of the infantry commanders. On 15 February 1st section of the third platoon of Company "C" fired 138 rounds HE and APC at three strong points in DICKERSCHIED, GERMANY (F0708) from previously prepared positions, and killed or wounded an estimated 55 enemy, and on 21 February fired 57 rounds HE and APC into five strong points in HONNINGEN, GERMANY (F0909), killing and wounding an estimated 32 enemy. Company "B" relieved elements of the 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion in the vicinity of HERHAHN, GERMANY (F0918) on 21 February and took up anti-tank positions protecting the 23rd Infantry Regiment from mechanized attack. Companies "A" and "C" were relieved by elements of the 630th Tank Destroyer Battalion and they reverted to battalion reserve on 24 February. Company "A" then placed one destroyer in indirect fire with the 37th Field Artillery Battalion and assumed the mission of firing illuminating shells.

*James B. Kemp*  
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Major, Infantry  
Commanding