

~~SECRET~~
HEADQUARTERS
4TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO 4, US ARMY

2
Auth: CG, 4th Inf Div:
Init: 72013
Date: 10 Sep 44

BPD
ETD
1

AG 319.1

10 September 1944.

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

TO : The Adjutant General, Washington 25, D. C.

THRU : Command Channels.

Section I - Authority
Section II - Introduction
Section III - Intelligence (With Annexes A, B, C, & D)
Section IV - Operations
Section V - Supply and Evacuation

Section I - Authority

In compliance with paragraph 10 (C3), Army Regulations 345-105, relative to "Action Against Enemy, Reports After/After Action Reports", the following report is submitted for period 1 August to 31 August 1944.

Section II - Introduction

General Staff

Chief of Staff - Colonel Richard S. Harr, 015447, GSC
AC of S, G-1 - Lieutenant Colonel Garlen R. Bryant, 0287628, GSC
AC of S, G-2 - Lieutenant Colonel Harry F. Hansen, 0286814, GSC
AC of S, G-3 - Major John L. Delaney, 0302396, GSC
AC of S, G-4 - Major Guy O. DeYoung, Jr, 0373431, GSC

1. On 14 August 1944 Lieutenant Colonel David B. Goodwin, 021914, GSC, formerly AC of S, G-3, was transferred to VII Corps.

Major John L. Delaney, 0302396, GSC, formerly Asst AC of S, G-3, was assigned AC of S, G-3.

2. The month of August began with the 4th Infantry Division continuing the breakthrough which began 25 July. During most of the month the tactical situation progressed so rapidly that the CP was never very permanent. During the month the CP was in fourteen different locations. The first being near Hambye and the last being at Martieul - 40 miles northeast of Paris, France.

UNCLASSIFIED
-1-

DEC 4 1944
6241204

304-334

F10

Sec II - Introduction, Contd

- UNCLASSIFIED
3. 1 August 1944. CP located near Hambye, France (175439).
 4. 2 August 1944. To keep up with the front lines the CP moved to la Landerie, France (371347).
 5. 3 August 1944. CP again moved to Le Beltier, France (418259)
 6. 5 August 1944. CP moved to new location at les Loges sur Brecey, France (419248). The G-1 section concentrated its efforts to expedite the awarding of recommended decorations.
 7. 6 August 1944. G-1 Periodic Report submitted to VII Corps and First United States Army by officer courier.
 8. 9 August 1944. The Prisoner of War Inclosure which was in use during the first week of August was moved to 492226. It was moved as near the front as was consistent with the prevention of escape of prisoners of war.
 9. 12 August 1944. In order to expedite the evacuation of prisoners of war and to keep in close contact with the infantry regiments, the Prisoner of War Inclosure was moved to 634944.
 10. 13 August 1944. A ceremony was held at the 8th Infantry to present Distinguished Unit Citation Badges to the officers and enlisted men of that regiment. The 8th Infantry along with the 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry, formed the assault force on Beach Utah for the 4th Infantry Division, for which the Presidential citation was awarded. The 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry received the Distinguished Unit Citation at a ceremony held in the afternoon. The AC of S, G-1 pinned the Distinguished Unit Citation Badge on Lieutenant Colonel Arthur S. Teague, 0292659, Inf, Battalion Commander, 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry. The 3d Platoon, Company A, and the 3d Platoon, Company C, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion, also earned the Distinguished Unit Citation Badge.
 11. 14 August 1944. The 20th Field Artillery Battalion held a formation at which officers and enlisted men were awarded Bronze Star Medal Ribbons for meritorious and heroic service since 6 June 1944. The G-1 Periodic Report was submitted to VII Corps and First United States Army by officer courier.
 12. 15 August 1944. Silver Star Medals and Air Medals were presented to the officers and enlisted men of the several Air Sections of the 4th Division Artillery at an appropriate ceremony conducted by Brigadier General Blakeley, Commanding General, 4th Division Artillery.
 13. 16 August 1944. A formation was held in the Division CP consisting of one enlisted man from each company, battery, troop and detachment of the division. General and Special Staff witnessed the award of the Distinguished Service Medal to Major General Raymond O. Barton, 03201, USA, by Lieutenant General Courtney B. Hodges, Commanding General, First United States Army. General Barton was also awarded the Silver Star Medal by Major General Joseph L. Collins, Commanding General, VII Corps. Lieutenant General Hodges awarded the Distinguished Service

UNCLASSIFIED

Sec II - Introduction, Contd

Cross to Lieutenant Colonel Arthur S. Teague, 0292659, Inf, 22d Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel John C. Welborn, 018863, Inf, 70th Tank Battalion; and Major George L. Mabry, Jr, 0390036, Inf, 8th Infantry. Lt Gen Hedges presented the Silver Star Medal to approximately forty-five (45) officers and enlisted men of the division. Brigadier General Harold W. Blakeley, 07237, USA; Colonel James S. Luckett, 018209, Inf, 12th Infantry; and Colonel Charles T. Lanham, 015568, Inf, 22d Infantry were among those awarded the Silver Star Medal.

The division was enjoying a hard earned rest and the regiments awarded Combat Infantry Badges to officers and enlisted men who had demonstrated by exemplary conduct in combat their qualification for this badge of courage. The three regimental commanding officers were awarded the Combat Infantry Badge on Division General Orders. Awards of the Expert Infantry Badge were also made to officers and enlisted men of the regiments for satisfactory performance in combat.

14. 17 August 1944. The Division CP was on the move all day. The new location was at 143959. Prisoner of War Inclosure was moved to 122965.

15. 18 August 1944. Work was continued on awards and decorations.

16. 20 August 1944. The G-1 Periodic Report was submitted to VII Corps and First United States Army by officer courier.

17. 23 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division was attached to the V Corps. AC of S, G-1 went to Headquarters V Corps to obtain information on Corps policies on replacements.

18. 24 August 1944. The Division CP made a long move to a location near Ablis, France. Moved the same day to CP near Guissey, France (915134).

19. 25 August 1944. Division troops moved into Paris, France, one month after they initiated the breakthrough, 25 July 1944.

20. 26 August 1944. CP moved to Longjumeau, France (024235). During these days of almost constant moving, decorations and awards were made when opportunity permitted. Every effort was made to keep the work going so that deserving individuals were decorated as soon as possible.

21. 27 August 1944. CP moved to location in Zoological Park, Paris. G-1 Periodic Report submitted to V Corps and First United States Army by officer courier.

22. 29 August 1944. Representatives from G-1 Section accompanied the Commanding General to Paris to attend ceremony officially marking the liberation of the city. CP moved to new area the evening before and located at 219159.

23. 30 August 1944. Division CP moved to Parnicourt, France.

UNCLASSIFIED

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Section III - Intelligence (With Annexes A, B, C, & D)

1. A summary of the enemy activity in the sector of the 4th Infantry Division for the period 1 - 31 August 1944 is as follows:

2. 1 August 1944. Our fast moving elements of infantry and armor found it necessary to by-pass small pockets of resistance. Several of these pockets were encountered by the 4th Infantry Division during this period. The enemy took advantage of favorable terrain and utilized small arms and antitank guns to defend this terrain. Road blocks were also erected to prohibit our passage through key arteries. Tanks were used defensively, but avoided any aggressive action which would result in an open battle with our forces. One Mark IV and one Mark III tank were knocked out in our zone of action. Elements of the 363d and 243d Infantry Division were encountered. At the close of the period the enemy was enplaced along the line Villedieu Les Poelos - 399347 - 402379 - Percy.

3. 2 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division continued to encounter pockets by-passed by our assaulting armored units. It was apparent that the enemy had developed a policy of laying low and allowing the spearhead of armor to pass, and then rallying again to delay the advance of our infantry. Usually the resistance was built around a machine gun or an antitank gun. The enemy also defended road blocks and vital terrain. Artillery for the most part was light. Some large caliber weapons were used, however, to interdict our area. Enemy tanks operated defensively both singly and in small groups. Prisoners of war identified the 17 SS Regiment, 37 Panzer Grenadier Regiment, and 957 Infantry Regiment on our front. At the close of the period the enemy held the line 490255 - 440278 - 439288 - 403316.

4. 3 August 1944. The enemy utilized favorable terrain to enplace machine guns and antitank weapons supported by small groups who attempted to cover the withdrawal of larger enemy forces. It was apparent that the enemy contemplated falling back to the high ground surrounding St Pois on the southeast and East, and thence to the Forêt de St Sever where it appeared that the enemy would attempt a determined rear guard action while a general withdrawal was effected. Artillery fire was slightly heavier along the front lines. The enemy appeared to be firing his antitank and artillery weapons and his mortars, and then quickly displacing to new positions. Two tanks were knocked out by our infantry. These tanks were, as previously, employed defensively. Our units were in contact with elements of the 17 SS Division, 353 Infantry Division, 363 Infantry Division, and the 156 Panzer Grenadier Regiment. Enemy front lines at the end of the period: 502250 - 493251 - 477218.

5. 4 August 1944. The enemy defended the St Pois - 502505 - 500208 line by occupying the critical terrain around St Pois. In order to deny the town to our troops, the roads into St Pois were defended with tanks, machine guns, mines, and small groups of infantry. Infantry dug into the forward slopes at 505205 and furnished cross fire and mortar fire in support of the main line of resistance. The ridge line which paralleled

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Sec III - Intelligence, Contd

the highway from Coulouvray - Boisdentre - St. Pois was held by the enemy. In attacking this line, our units encountered small arms and heavy artillery fire. One counterattack was repulsed at 495253. The following elements were encountered by our troops: 983 Infantry Regiment, 6 Parachute Regiment, 146 Armored Artillery Regiment, 675 Engineer Battalion, 897 Infantry Regiment, and the 60 Infantry Regiment.

6. 5 August 1944. The enemy launched a counterattack early in the period. This offensive was of battalion size and was adequately absorbed and repulsed by our forces. In addition, the enemy occupied and defended the critical terrain around St. Pois until about 1725 hours when a general withdrawal to the southeast was effected. During this period the 2d Battalion of the 60th Infantry Regiment moved from Sourdeval to the St. Pois front. This force appeared to be formed for a counterattack at 1200 hours. Our artillery disorganized this attack before it could be launched. Enemy artillery was generally light, but several guns of at least medium caliber were reported. Tanks continued to play defensive roles. Enemy units in contact: Elements of 156 Panzer Regiment, 60 Infantry Regiment, 116 Engineer Battalion. A JU 88 was shot down in the 4th Infantry Division sector and its crew was captured. Enemy front lines at 499247 - 501233 - 499216 - 496257.

7. 6 August 1944. Enemy front lines did not exist as such during the period. The 4th Infantry Division contacted the enemy in isolated pockets as it mopped up in the vicinity of St. Pois. The enemy employed small arms including automatic weapons and occasional light artillery. A general withdrawal from the St. Pois area was observed, with a tendency of movement towards Sourdeval (southeast of St. Pois) and towards the 1st Infantry Division sector south of St. Pois. Artillery continued light with occasional reports of medium size shells landing on prominent terrain features. Armored movement was heard during the hours of darkness, but seemed to indicate a withdrawal rather than a massing for attack. Units contacted were the 116 Panzer Division, and elements of the 984 Infantry Regiment (275 Infantry Division).

8. 7 August 1944. The enemy defended from hastily prepared positions with a concentration of resistance on hill 230 (vicinity Lingard). The chief defensive fire came from automatic and direct fire heavy weapons. Approximately 300 rounds of mortar ammunition were fired by the enemy on the vicinity of 527197 during the early morning hours. Early in the period an enemy column moved across the front of our sector going west and into position around Le Mesnil Adelee. The enemy attempted to move east across our sector at 1630 hours, but was immediately destroyed by artillery fire. In this action a fairly large number of tanks and trucks were destroyed. Enemy front line was at Le Mesnil Tove - Le Mesnil Adelee - Le Roussel - Hill 230 (vicinity Lingard). Units in contact were elements of the following: 116 Panzer Grenadier Regiment, 84 Infantry Division, 275 Infantry Division, and Kampfgruppe Schacke.

9. 8 August 1944. The enemy concentrated his armor at Le Mesnil Tove for what a prisoner of war described as a second attempt to cut our lines of communication, and to anchor his left flank at Avranches. This

Sec III - Intelligence, Cont

breakthrough was to have been exploited by elements of the "Wolf Hitler", "Das Reich", and "Deutschland" Divisions. This attempt and several subsequent attempts were disorganized and put to route by our artillery fire before they could gain any momentum. Artillery was light with occasional interdiction of roads during the night. Tanks were operative on our flanks but our artillery engaged and dispersed any formations which appeared in our sector. Enemy front line: 542189 - to La Huilliere. Units in contact: 116 Panzer Grenadier Regiment, 304 Panzer Grenadier Regiment, 24 Panzer Regiment, 84 and 275 Infantry Divisions.

10. 9 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division was not in active contact with the enemy at the end of the period. The enemy defended from positions in vicinity of La Mardolle. This position had been obtained after a night attack down the draw: La Laucherie, Lingeard, La Mardolle. The 1st and 3d companies of the 60 Panzer Grenadier Regiment finally surrendered to our 8th Infantry Regiment. Prisoners of war evacuated during the period represented the 156 Infantry Regiment, 60 Panzer Grenadier Regiment, 146 Artillery Regiment, 30 Mobile Brigade, 304 Panzer Grenadier Regiment, and 1052 Infantry Regiment. Artillery was light but interdiction and harassing fires continued in the vicinity of La Fontaine and Le Roussel. Our artillery was subjected to some light counterbattery.

11. 10 August 1944. No contact with the enemy.

12. 11 August 1944. Enemy patrols contacted our patrols along the Varenne River. There were several instances when small arms and automatic weapons fire were exchanged, and occasional light artillery fell on our front lines. Enemy front line: 701957 - 671986 - 692015 - 700006 - 704003. Although very little contact was made, patrols and civilian reports identified the 84 Infantry Division and 5 Parachute Division to our front.

13. 12 August 1944. The enemy continued to patrol the east bank of the Varenne River. It appeared as though the patrols along the Varenne River to Donfront were acting as a screening force, while larger forces withdrew to the east or dug in on the high ground east of Donfront. Several rounds of large caliber artillery fell in the 4th Infantry Division sector. There was no other report of enemy artillery action. No units were identified since actual contact was nonexistent.

14. 13 August 1944. The enemy continued to outpost the Varenne River west of Donfront. Small fire fights were experienced between patrols, but no prisoners of war were taken. Other than a few large caliber shells coming from the northeast, enemy artillery was almost inactive. Tanks were observed to our front but no contact was made.

15. 14 August 1944. The enemy continued to leave listening posts and security detachments for the purpose of defending road blocks and mine fields. In all cases these units dispersed when our reconnaissance elements closed in. A motor column was detected moving north towards Lonlay L' Abbaye early in the period. Artillery fire in some force was encountered by motorized reconnaissance on the western outskirts of Donfront. One prisoner of war captured while guarding a road block was a

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

member of a detachment from the 21 Panzer Grenadier Regiment of the 10 SS Division. Actions by the enemy during this period indicated a withdrawal to the vicinity of the Forêt Dandaire where a possible regrouping could take place followed by a thrust at our lines, or a further withdrawal eastward.

16. 15 - 24 August 1944. No contact with the enemy.

17. 25 August 1944. The enemy opposed our attempts to cross the Seine in the vicinity of Corbeil by bringing small arms, including automatic weapon fire and 20-40mm antiaircraft fire to bear on our forces as soon as an attempted crossing was made. Towards the end of the period the enemy withdrew from the east bank of the Seine and a crossing was made without meeting determined resistance. The defense of the city of Paris itself was very light. Small pockets, chiefly snipers, were encountered within the city streets. The main obstacle to the rapid advance of the 4th Infantry Division within the city was the frenzied zeal of the populace itself, which time and again nobbed our columns to display its appreciation to the first Americans to enter the city. Prisoners of war and FFI reports indicated the presence of the 48 Infantry Division, 6 Parachute Division, and 190 and 192 Security Regiments in the 4th Infantry Division sector.

18. 26 August 1944. The enemy attempted to delay our clearing of the City of Paris by fighting a delaying action using small groups of infantry and tanks sheltered in buildings and behind walls. In some instances, it was apparent that the enemy would withdraw some forces, reorganize them in the extreme limits of the city, and then send them back to positions closer to the center of Paris. Actual contact was scarce but progress was rendered slow by the harassing action of snipers and security detachments. Artillery by the enemy was nonexistent, and armored action was limited to the "shoot and run" tactics previously encountered. Prisoners of war identified the following units: 11 AA Regiment, 1 and 190 Sicherungs Regiment, 1071 AA Regiment, 3 AA Regiment, and 1130 Parachute AA Regiment.

19. 27 August 1944. In the 4th Infantry Division zone of advance, numerous reports of encounters between the enemy and FFI forces were reported in the area Neuilly Plaisance - Neuilly Sur Marne. When our troops arrived in this area, however, the enemy had withdrawn to Bois de Bandy. The enemy continued to delay our advance by forming pockets of resistance along our route. In most cases, these pockets consisted of riflemen and automatic weapon teams located in buildings, alleys, and behind walls and hedges. The groups were occasionally supported by an assault gun or tank. Our troops and FFI units reported the following units on our front: 11 AA Regiment, 510 Mobile Battalion, 6 Parachute Division, 266 Infantry Division, 220 Flak Battalion, 6 Infantry Regiment, 1070 Flak Battalion. The 509 and 511 Mobile Battalions were reported by prisoners of war to be on our front. Tanks were reportedly operating singly and in groups of between three and five.

20. 28 August 1944. The enemy employed elements of the 509 and 510 Mobile Battalions, elements of the 47 Infantry Division, and elements of Panzer Lehr Division to delay our advance. In spite of scattered small arms and antitank fire from dug in positions and buildings, our advance

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~SECRET~~
UNCLASSIFIED

Sec III - Intelligence, Conto

carried to the following points: Ville Pinte - La Renneuse - Rau and Claye Souilly. Numerous tanks were reported in the 4th Infantry Division zone of action, but they seemed to operate singly and in small groups. At about 1645 hours, 20 rounds of high velocity heavy explosive landed at 215465. Other than this, enemy artillery fire was negligible. The enemy's purpose seemed to be to leave small delaying groups while larger groups were withdrawn in an attempt to seek time and means to reorganize.

21. 29 August 1944. Again enemy front lines did not exist as such. Our units were as far forward as Le Mesnil Anelot - Dammarin and Montge. Small arms fire, antitank fire, and 20mm antiaircraft were received by our units. This fire came from widely separated defensive groups. The defensive positions used by the enemy were mostly dug in to permit good fields of fire along the main routes to the north and northeast. Tanks continued to operate in small groups. After passing Litry Lory, our forces encountered very little resistance to the northeast.

22. 30 August 1944. There was no evidence that the enemy attempted to establish a defensive line in the 4th Infantry Division zone of action. Our units advanced with little opposition to the general line La Montagne - Ornoy Villers - Levignen. The general withdrawal to the northeast and north was not protected by artillery or armor. The enemy depended on blown bridges to delay our pursuit. Prisoners of war taken were stragglers and deserters from the Glasgow Regiment (509, 510, and 511 Mobile Battalions) and 47 Infantry Division.

23. 31 August 1944. Our troops met steady delaying action by scattered infantry and antitank and artillery fire. Strongest resistance in the 4th Infantry Division zone of advance was on our left flank. Considerable fire was received late in the period from the woods southwest of Pierre Fonds - Les Rains. Our forward elements reached the general line Palesne - Villers - Cotteret. The action of this period indicated that the enemy was attempting to fight a kind of rear guard action to enable his scattered forces to withdraw eastward. Intermittent 75mm artillery fire was reported during the period. Numerous small units were identified, however, these identifications did not warrant the assumption that any of these minor units were present in sufficient strength to threaten our advance. More important identifications were: 47 Infantry Division, Glasgow Regiment, 33 Panzer Regiment, 11 Panzer Regiment, 102 Panzer Grenadier Regiment, 102 Artillery Regiment, 85 Armored Signal Battalion, 123 Panzer Grenadier Regiment, 192 Panzer Grenadier Regiment, 121 Panzer Grenadier Regiment, and 309 Infantry Division.

UNCLASSIFIED
~~SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED

Section IV - Operations

1. 1 August 1944. From positions in the vicinity east of Percy (415414), the 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry, moved to the south and took up positions to prevent enemy infiltrating south of Percy. The 2d Battalion remained in assembly area one mile west of Percy until 2240 and then traveled by motor to position shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 57, at which time it was attached to CCB 3d Armored Division. The 3d Battalion moved from assembly area one mile southwest of Percy, attacked at 1330 to the south, and by darkness had secured positions shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 57. The 2d Battalion was relieved from its position one mile west of Percy by the 2d Battalion, 60th Infantry, who were attached to the division and then to the 8th Infantry at 1300.

The 12th Infantry attacked at 0800 in column of battalions from positions as follows: 1st Battalion vicinity 393353, 2d Battalion at 388373 and 3d Battalion at 380599. The 1st and 2d Battalions covered the withdrawal of the armored elements of CCB, 3d Armored Division, prepared for movement south and then continued the attack on Villedieu-Les-Poelles. At 2200 the 3d Battalion had occupied the town with two companies; balance of the 3d Battalion blocked entrance to the town from the south and east. The 2d Battalion took up positions to prevent enemy from entering the town from the northeast and east. The 1st Battalion remained in assembly area. Positions at the end of the period are shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 57.

The 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Group (4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron) patrolled to front and flanks of the division, and at 1200 organized and reconnoitered to the town of Villedieu-Les-Poelles. The squadron advanced along axis of road Le Bourg - Villedieu-Les-Poelles and leading elements entered the town at 1800. The remainder of the squadron entered the town and reconnoitered roads to the northeast, east, south and west until relieved by the 12th Infantry. Group was detached from the 4th Infantry Division at 2400.

Combat Command "Boudinot" (CCB 3d Armored Division), from positions near 385373 and 392357, continued at 0800 the mission of seizing the division objective by using the road net in the eastern half of the division zone of action. Finding it impracticable because of enemy resistance to further the attack, CCB was disengaged and using the route to the east of Villedieu-Les-Poelles, reassembled, entered the division zone of action at 410300 and by 2230 had occupied positions as shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 57. The 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry, was attached at 2240.

The 4th Infantry Division had now seized and secured the town of Villedieu-Les-Poelles and the attached armored elements had moved to within $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the division's final objective.

2. 2 August 1944. The 8th Infantry, less two battalions, with Company B, 87th Chemical Battalion; 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized); Company A, 70th Tank Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 654th Tank Destroyer (SF) Battalion; one platoon, Company A, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; and Company A, 4th Medical Battalion attached, protected the left flank of the 4th Infantry Division until passed through by elements of the

UNCLASSIFIED

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

9th Infantry Division at which time it assembled in the division zone of action. At 1200, 1st Battalion was attached to Combat Command "Boudinot" (CCB 3d Armored Division) and moved to vicinity shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 58. The balance of the regiment, after being assembled, moved by motor to positions shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 58.

The 12th Infantry, with Company B, 70th Tank Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; one platoon, Company B, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion, and Company B, 4th Medical Battalion attached, continued the attack at 021000E August 1944, with the 1st Battalion maintaining defenses to the north, northeast and east of Villodieu-Les-Poels, while the 2d Battalion pressed the attack forward. The 3d Battalion moved down the main road to Villodieu-Les-Poels, clearing enemy pockets of resistance that were hindering transportation along the main route leading to that city.

The 22d Infantry was now reverted to control of the 4th Infantry Division and with attachments, one platoon, Company C, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company C, 4th Medical Battalion, and the 44th Field Artillery Battalion, moved by motor to assembly areas north of Villodieu-Les-Poels; and the 1st Battalion relieved the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, in the city.

Combat Command "Boudinot" (CCB 3d Armored Division), 1st and 2d Battalions, 8th Infantry attached, continued to maintain positions secured 1 August. Heavy enemy small arms and mortar fire were encountered and enemy artillery was constant.

The 4th Infantry Division had succeeded in maintaining an active defense in its zone of action against enemy forces attempting to escape to the northeast. All positions secured 1 August were maintained and bettered.

3. 3 August 1944. The 8th Infantry, less two battalions, with Company B, 87th Chemical Battalion; Company A, 70th Tank Battalion; one platoon Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Bn; one platoon, Company A, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; and Company A, 4th Medical Battalion attached, as part of task force which included Combat Command "Boudinot", 3d Armored Division, attacked at 0800 in the right half of the division zone of action in a column of battalions, 3d Battalion leading, to prevent the debouchment of the enemy from the area northeast of the division zone of action between 510227-473283. During the afternoon of the period, the Task Force was dissolved and CT 3 assigned the mission to block the roads leading into the area 4323 and 4319. At the end of the period, the combat team was occupying positions shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 59.

The 12th Infantry with Company B, 70th Tank Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; one platoon, Company B, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; and Company B, 4th Medical Battalion attached, resumed the attack at 030800E August to clear the enemy from the division zone of action south to the road 423277-473283. The 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry was attached in the late afternoon and the regiment assigned the mission of containing St Pois and securing the left flank of the division between 472283-501247. At the end of the period it had succeeded in securing positions shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 59. The 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, was relieved by the 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry, in Villodieu at 0215 and then moved to assembly area south of the

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

city (3831) and upon order advanced in division zone of action. The 2d Battalion at the end of the period was displacing forward to relieve the 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry, and in turn was being relieved of its position on the high ground vicinity 482258 by elements of the 2d Battalion, 22d Infantry.

The 22d Infantry with 1st platoon, Company C, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company C, 4th Medical Battalion attached, initially in division reserve, was ordered in the late afternoon to maintain contact with the 12th Infantry to the south with one battalion in vicinity 4725. One battalion from vicinity 435265 was ordered to block roads to the east at 447270 and 450278, and another battalion from vicinity of 435290 to block the roads to the east and northeast at 426317, 440304 and 445285. Movement to assembly areas vicinity of Villedieu was completed; positions shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 59 occupied; contact by the 2d Battalion established with the 8th and 12th Infantry; and relief of 2d Battalion, 12th Infantry, by elements of the 2d Battalion, 22d Infantry, initiated prior to the close of the period.

Combat Command "Boudinot" (CCB 3d Armored Division), with 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry attached, and as part of the Task Force heretofore mentioned, attacked in the division zone of action. Teams Nos. 1 and 2 had advanced by the end of the period to positions shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 59.

During this period, elements of the 4th Infantry Division and attached units had advanced within the division zone of action; secured part of the division objective and further prevented enemy forces attempting to escape to the northeast.

4. 4 August 1944. The 8th Infantry, with 4th Reconnaissance Troop, (Mechanized), Company B, 87th Chemical Battalion; Company A, 70th Tank Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company A, 4th Medical Battalion; and one platoon, Company A, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion attached, attacked from positions in vicinity La Gautiere (485195) with the 1st and 3d Battalions abreast, the 1st Battalion on the left, to seize Hill 211 (505205) at 041020B August. The advance was slow; heavy enemy resistance in the form of small arms, machine guns and artillery fires was met. Four battalions of the 4th Division Artillery supported the attack and two air attacks were made on the Hill. Positions secured as of 2230 are shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 60.

The 12th Infantry with one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; one platoon, Company B, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; Company B, 4th Medical Battalion; and Company B, 70th Tank Battalion attached, attacked from positions along the road between La Bruyere (480255) and at a point at 497237 to clear out pockets of enemy resistance on the left flank of the division and to seize Hill 232 (501233); time of attack 1045. After repeated efforts to advance, the Division Commander ordered this unit to remain in present positions. Heavy enemy fires were encountered on the left flank from the woods and high ground in the 9th Division zone of action.

The 22d Infantry with Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion (less two platoons); Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion attached, moved from bivouac areas in the vicinity of Villedieu to an assembly area south of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

La Marcelliere (453274) and attacked to the southeast to seize St Pois (1525). The attack progressed satisfactorily with light opposition until two battalions were within 500 yards of St Pois. There heavy enemy resistance was met from the town and the high ground to the east.

Combat Command "Boudinet" with Teams Nos. 1 and 2 in positions near Le Gautiere, and Team No. 3 at Foulerie (475285), remained in these positions until 1700 when Teams Nos. 1 and 2 moved across the See River at 466190 and by a route through the 1st Infantry Division zone of action attacked La Roussel (5317), and had seized the bridge at 531176 by 2200 at which time they were attached to the 1st Infantry Division.

5. 5 August 1944. The 8th Infantry with 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized); Company B, 87th Chemical Battalion; Company A, 70th Tank Battalion; Company A, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; one platoon, Company A, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; and Company A, 4th Medical Battalion attached, consolidated positions on Hill 211 with the 1st and 3d Battalions. Little opposition was met. A counterattack at 1000 by the enemy resulted in the temporary loss of three antitank guns and three half-tracks which were regained by counterattack on the part of the 8th Infantry. Three German tanks were destroyed in this action. The 2d Battalion attacked from vicinity of La Moiniere at 1530 to capture Le Mesnil-Gilbert and La Houssardiere. Positions at the end of the period are shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 61.

The 12th Infantry with one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; one platoon, Company D, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; Company B, 70th Tank Battalion; and Company B, 4th Medical Battalion attached, continued to consolidate and clean up pockets of resistance within its zone of action. The 1st Battalion seized Hill 329 (495255) at 1245. The 3d Battalion supported the attack of the 1st Battalion, 47th Infantry, in the latter's seizure of hill in vicinity of La Cobiere (505245). The 2d Battalion supported by fire the attack of the 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry, in the latter's seizure of Hill 232 (500232). Throughout the day, the 12th Infantry protected the left flank of the division. Positions at the end of the day are shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 61.

The 22d Infantry with Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion (less two platoons); Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion attached, attacked at 0900 with the 3d Battalion from the vicinity of 490232 to capture Hill 232 which after heavy resistance was taken at 1700. The 1st Battalion from position 500 yards northeast of St Pois attacked at 0900 to seize woods at 505223, by-passing St Pois from the south. One company from the 2d Battalion occupied St Pois from the west. Throughout the day, the 1st and 2d Battalions received determined resistance from the high ground east of St Pois. At the end of the period positions occupied are shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 61. Team No. 3, Combat Command "Boudinet" (GCR 3d Armored Division) remained in vicinity of Foulerie (475285) until 0800 at which time it reverted to control of the 3d Armored Division.

The 4th Infantry Division had seized key terrain features within division objective, eliminated isolated points of resistance, and destroyed numerous motor vehicles and foot troops retreating along roads northeast and southeast from St. Pois.

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

6. 6 August 1944. The 8th Infantry with 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized), Company B, 87th Caval Battalion; Company A, 70th Tank Battalion; Company A, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; one platoon, Company A, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; and Company A, 4th Medical Battalion attached, mopped-up small pockets of enemy resistance in zone of action. Little opposition was met. At 1200 contact was made with 22d Infantry at 616207. At 1320 all roads in the 8th Infantry sector were reported cleared for traffic. The 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) was detached at 1600 and Company A, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion was also detached. At 1600 the 8th Infantry, less Company K, established a defensive position at 504205. At 1845 the regiment was alerted to provide one battalion on two hours' notice to reinforce elements of the 22d Infantry holding the division outpost line.

The 12th Infantry, with Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion, (less two platoons); Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion attached, mopped-up small pockets of enemy resistance within its zone of action, making contact with the 22d Infantry at 1200 vicinity 516207. At 1330 reported roads cleared for traffic from St Pois to regimental boundary vicinity 517208. At 1345, the 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) and one company, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion were attached and the regiment ordered to establish an outpost line along the eastern edge of the division sector from 495240 to 510220; the 3th Infantry to be prepared to provide one battalion on two hours' notice; 70th Tank Battalion and Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion to be available on call of the Commanding Officer of the 22d Infantry. Positions occupied by the end of the period are shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 62.

The 4th Infantry Division had now mopped-up all enemy resistance within its zone of action, and had established outpost line of resistance to protect the division from enemy attack from the east. Positions held at the end of the day are shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 62.

7. 7 August 1944. The 8th Infantry closed in bivouac area at 062400B August to the south and southwest of Hill 211 (505205). As a result of the breakthrough by an enemy force in the 30th Division sector, the 2d Battalion was notified at 0345 to dispatch patrols to Sursec (495179), and the 3d Battalion was ordered to patrol between Les Fontaines (528178) - La Roussel (530173). This movement was cancelled at 0530 when it was found that the enemy was not attempting to go north of the river. At 0820 the 2d Battalion was ordered to move to the vicinity of La Roussel and movement to defensive positions in that area was completed by 1215. The 1st Battalion remained in bivouac area 1200 yards west of Hill 211. The 3d Battalion (less Company K which remained on Hill 211) established a bridgehead at Sursec to allow the passage of the 2d Armored Division over the See River. One platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company C, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion; and Company A, 70th Tank Battalion were in support of the regiment. Company F at 1815 was ordered to cross the river at La Roussel and proceed west to Sursec to investigate the enemy vehicle column which had been shelled earlier in the day. It was forced to withdraw due to heavy resistance from vicinity just south of La Roussel.

The 12th Infantry was in assembly area 2000 yards northeast of

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

Breccy (4220) at 2400. Upon notice of the threat of counterattack, they were ordered to establish a bridgehead across the See River (434190). One company remained in position throughout the day. At 1515, CT 12, consisting of the 12th Infantry, 42d Field Artillery Battalion, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company B, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion, were attached to the 30th Infantry Division. Sufficient transportation was provided to carry two battalions, the 1st Battalion clearing the IP at Breccy at 2005, and the remainder of the combat team clearing at 2300.

The 22d Infantry at 062400Z August were outposting a line extending from Lingard Chateau (527196) to Hill 232 (501232). Company C, attacked from positions near Lingard Chateau to capture Hill 230 (527212) and reported at 1200 to have occupied the hill where they contacted the 1st Battalion, 47th Infantry attacking from the north. Company K, which occupied a position on Hill 232, was withdrawn at 1600. One platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion and one company, 70th Tank Battalion were in support.

The 4th Division Artillery fired a concentration in support of Company C, 22d Infantry and fired on enemy vehicle column consisting of approximately 30 vehicles which was spotted by the air along the road at 502165. Directed by air observation, concentrations were fired for a period of 1½ hours, ending at 1700, when the air reported that all vehicles with the exception of three had been disabled.

Task Force "Welborn", consisting of 70th Tank Battalion (less two companies); 4th Engineer Combat Battalion (less one platoon); 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized); and 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion (less one company), and commanded by Lieutenant Colonel John C. Welborn, 70th Tank Battalion, established an outpost line which extended from Fontiere (464193) to Breccy to Le Desnerie (405275).

CT 39 consisting of 26th Field Artillery Battalion, one company, 9th Medical Battalion; one platoon, 9th Engineer Battalion; two platoons, 9th Reconnaissance Troop; one company of tanks and one company of tank destroyers was attached at 2230.

The 4th Infantry Division maintained a perimeter of defense in the division zone of action and prevented enemy infiltration from the south and east.

8. 3 August 1944. The 3th Infantry with Company B, 37th Chemical Battalion; Company A, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion; Company A, 70th Tank Battalion; Company A, 4th Medical Battalion and one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion attached maintained defensive positions and prevented enemy infiltrations from the southeast. The 2d Battalion kept roads within La Roussol open and established contact with CCB 3d Armored Division at 1400. Company B, 8th Infantry moved by truck from assembly area in vicinity west of La Baronneire; detrucked in area north of La Gardelle and remained in position La Baronneire after having been relieved by Company I, 22d Infantry at La Gardelle. Company L outposted and kept open the roads south of Le Mesnil-Gilbert. Company K remained in position on Hill 211 (505205).

CT 12, consisting of the 12th Infantry, 42d Field Artillery Battalion, Company B, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company B, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; and one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

UNCLASSIFIED

(SP) Battalion, remained attached to the 50th Infantry Division.

The 22d Infantry maintained defensive positions until 1100 when the unit entrucked and moved to assembly areas shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 64. Company L relieved Company C on Hill 230 at 1400 and established contact with 2d Battalion, 47th Infantry. Company K occupied positions vicinity of Lingoard (526198). Company I relieved Company B, 8th Infantry at La Mardelle. Contact was maintained with 2d Battalion, 39th Infantry. Positions at the end of the period are shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 64.

Company C, 39th Infantry was counterattacked at 0100 and forced back approximately 100 yards. Enemy infiltration of approximately one infantry company at 1100 between Companies A and B was mopped-up by Company B, 8th Infantry. Units maintained contact with the enemy and with the 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry and the 22d Infantry, and established contact with the 47th Infantry at 2000. Positions at the end of the day are shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 64.

The 4th Division Artillery, less 42d Field Artillery Battalion, fired concentrations on enemy buildup on Hill at 543185. This artillery fired on approximately 17 tanks and one company of enemy infantry along the east-west road at 543165 on request of the 39th Infantry and knocked out three tanks.

Task Force "Welborn", same units as heretofore mentioned, maintained outpost line which extended from Fonterie (463194) to Brecoy (420200) to La Balitiere (408247) to St Laurent de Cuves (456223) and patrolled routes and road blocks as shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 64.

The 4th Infantry Division had continued maintenance of perimeter defense in division zone of action and established contact with the 47th Infantry and CCB 3d Armored Division on the western boundary.

9. 9 August 1944. The 8th Infantry, same attachments as previous day - Company B maintained defensive positions in vicinity 532184 and when relieved by Company A, in turn relieved Company I, 22d Infantry vicinity 534190 and maintained defense to prevent enemy infiltration from the east through lines of the 39th Infantry. The remainder of the 1st Battalion moved from vicinity 489207 to assembly area in the vicinity 525190. The 2d Battalion remained in position vicinity of La Roussel (531177) and kept roads open within the area and continued to protect this crossing of the See River. Company I, 8th Infantry was withdrawn from Hill 211 and joined remainder of 3d Battalion (less Company L) in an assembly area vicinity 505197.

The 12th Infantry with attachments as listed heretofore remained attached to the 30th Infantry Division.

The 22d Infantry - 1st and 2d Battalions remained in assembly areas. The 3d Battalion (less Company L) moved to assembly area vicinity of Lingoard Chateau (526198); while Company L remained in position on Hill 230 maintaining contact with the 47th Infantry. The following units were attached to the 22d Infantry: Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; Company C (less two platoons) 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; and Company B, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion.

The 39th Infantry with the 26th Field Artillery Battalion, Company A, 15th Engineers; 9th Reconnaissance Troop (less one platoon); one company, 9th Medical Battalion; Company A, 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion;

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Company C, 746th Tank Battalion and one platoon, 9th Engineer Battalion attached, held and improved positions previously gained and prevented enemy infiltration from the east and northeast. Throughout the early hours of the period, the 1st Battalion, notably Company C, reported aggressive enemy action and artillery fires within their sector. Three times the supporting artillery fired concentrations to repel the threatened counterattacks. The Combat Team established contact with the 47th Infantry and reverted to control of the 9th Infantry Division at 091200Z August.

Task Force "Welborn", with same units as the previous day, maintained outpost line and continued patrolling routes and road blocks.

The 4th Infantry Division still continued to maintain perimeter of defense in division zone of action and began preparation for possible movement to the south.

10. 10 August 1944. The 3th Infantry, with same attachments as previous day, remained in positions in the vicinity of La Roussel (531177). Company A in position 532184; Company B 534190 and the remainder of the 1st Battalion moved to an assembly area in vicinity 525190. The 2d Battalion remained in position in the vicinity of La Roussel (531177) and continued to protect crossings of the See River. The 3d Battalion remained in an assembly area vicinity 505197. Company C, 301st Tank Destroyer Battalion; Company A, 70th Tank Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion detached at 1600 and joined their parent units. The 29th Field Artillery Battalion was attached as of 1600 and CT 8 was detached from the 4th Infantry Division and attached to the 9th Infantry Division at 2230.

The 22d Infantry with Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; Company C, (less two platoons), 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Bn and Company B, 301st Tank Destroyer Battalion attached, remained in same positions as reported at the close of the previous day until 1600 when the 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized), 44th Field Artillery Battalion; Company C, 70th Tank Battalion and one platoon, Company C, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion were attached and ordered to move to positions as shown on Overlay, Field Order No. 19, Headquarters 4th Infantry Division, at 101620Z August. Positions were secured by 2200 by infantry units and the remainder of the combat team continued to move into their respective positions at 2400.

The 4th Infantry Division moved from defensive positions at La Roussel to new division area in the vicinity of La Teilleul (6298) as shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 66.

11. 11 August 1944. The 3th Infantry, with Company B, 87th Chemical Battalion; Company A, 4th Medical Battalion and the 29th Field Artillery Battalion attached, was detached from the 9th Infantry Division at 1400, and reverted to control of the 4th Infantry Division and was alerted for movement by truck south to assembly area in the vicinity of Desertines (6390) as division reserve. Head of column crossed IP at Cuves (4719) at 1751. The 3d Battalion closed in assembly area at 2130. The CP opened 625398 at 2145. The remainder of CT 8 was enroute at the end of the period. One company, 301st Tank Destroyer Battalion was attached at 2300.

The 22d Infantry with Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; Company C (less two platoons) 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company B,

See IV - Operations, Contd

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

301st Tank Destroyer Battalion and the 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) attached closed in respective areas as shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 67 at 0050. Initiated patrols at dawn to reconnoiter area east within division zone of action to La Varenne River. The 3d Battalion relieved elements of the 137th Infantry at 1130. Regiment established road blocks, outposted lines and conducted vigorous patrolling throughout the period.

The Provisional Ranger Group, composed of the 2d Ranger Battalion, 5th Ranger Battalion, 99th Infantry Battalion (Sep), 759th Tank Battalion (L), 13th Field Artillery Battalion (105H), and 196th Field Artillery Battalion (105H), was attached to the 4th Infantry Division for administration, supply and communications. Closed in assembly areas as shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 67 at 0955.

Task Force A, composed of 70th Tank Battalion (-); Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion (-); 4th Engineer Combat Battalion (-), and commanded by the Commanding Officer, 70th Tank Battalion, prepared road blocks and defensive positions on the western edge of Le Teilleul (6393); maintained contact patrols and kept roads open.

The 4th Infantry Division had now occupied defensive positions and was conducting patrols in its zone of action and establishing road blocks wherever necessary.

12. 12 August 1944. The 3th Infantry, with no change in attachments, completed movement of remaining combat team elements from the 9th Infantry Division zone of action to vicinity of Desertines (6390) at the beginning of the period, closing in assembly area at 0045. Road blocks and outposts were immediately established and reconnaissance initiated eastward in division zone of action. The 3d Battalion, 3th Infantry, was detached and attached to the 2d Armored Division at 1800. One troop, 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron was attached at 2300 and enroute to the 8th Infantry area at the end of the period.

The 22d Infantry with Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company B, 301st Tank Destroyer Battalion, and 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) attached, continued reconnaissance to the east of division zone of action; maintained outpost lines and road blocks and conducted vigorous patrolling throughout the period; extended outpost lines to include enlarged division zone of action, and outposted to the northeast to include the town of Parenton (6605) which was occupied by Company E prior to close of the period. The 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) was detached from the 22d Infantry at 2300. The 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (less one troop) (plus 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized)), was attached to the 22d Infantry at 2300.

Task Force A, maintained road blocks and defensive positions in division zone of action.

13. 13 August 1944. The 9th Infantry, with Company B, 37th Chemical Battalion; Company A, 4th Medical Battalion; 29th Field Artillery Battalion; Company C, 301st Tank Destroyer Battalion and Troop C, 4th Cavalry Squadron attached, initiated reconnaissance eastward to La Varenne River; established road blocks and outposts. The 3d Battalion remained attached to the 2d Armored Division.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

The 12th Infantry with 42d Field Artillery Battalion, Company B, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company B, 4th Engineer Battalion; and Company B, 70th Tank Battalion attached, was detached from the 30th Infantry Division and reverted to 4th Infantry Division control at 1200. The combat team moved by motor from Juvigny Le Tertre (528141) to assembly area vicinity 6094; and closed at 2125 with CP at 599948.

The 22d Infantry with Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company B, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion, and 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (less one troop) (plus 4th Reconnaissance Troop) attached, continued reconnaissance east to La Varenne River. One patrol reached Hill 201 (802050) at 0600; other patrols reconnoitered east bank of La Varenne River. Road blocks and outposted lines were maintained. One platoon, Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion was detached at 0900.

The Provisional Ranger Group, with units listed heretofore, was detached at 2000 with the exception that the 759th Tank Battalion (L) was reattached to the 4th Infantry Division.

Task Force A, composed of units as mentioned previously, maintained road blocks and defensive positions in the division zone of action. Company C, 634th Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion was detached at 0900 and reverted to battalion control.

14. 14 August 1944. The 8th Infantry with Company B, 87th Chemical Battalion; Company A, 4th Medical Battalion; 29th Field Artillery Battalion; Company C, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion and Troop C, 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron attached, continued patrols within their zone of action as far east as La Moyenne River. The 759th Tank Battalion (less one company) was attached at 140001B August; Company C, 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron was detached at 0600; the 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry was detached from the 2d Armored Division as of 1200 and reverted to 3th Infantry control; and Company C, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion was detached from the 3th Infantry as of 1900. At 1900 the regiment discontinued extensive patrols and closed into assembly areas as shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 70.

The 12th Infantry and detachments remained in assembly areas.

The 22d Infantry with Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; Company B, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion; 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (less one troop) (plus 4th Reconnaissance Troop) attached, continued reconnaissance to the east of the La Varenne River; maintained road blocks and outposted lines. Company A, 759th Tank Destroyer Battalion was attached as of 0001; 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (less one troop) (plus 4th Reconnaissance Troop) was detached at 0800. At 1900 extensive patrols were discontinued and units closed into assembly areas as shown on Overlay, G-3 Periodic Report No. 70.

Task Force A composed of 70th Tank Battalion (-); 4th Engineer Combat Battalion (-); Company A, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion was dissolved as of 1900 and the 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron detached from the 4th Infantry Division as of 0800.

15. 15 August 1944.

The 3th Infantry with Company B, 87th Chemical Battalion; Company A, 4th Medical Battalion; 29th Field Artillery Battalion and

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

759th Tank Battalion (L) (less one company) attached, remained in assembly areas, conducted maintenance, small unit training, and continued small patrols within their sector as far east as La Mayenne River. The 29th Field Artillery Battalion reverted to the 4th Division Artillery control effective 1800.

The 12th Infantry with Company D, 4th Medical Battalion and 42d Field Artillery Battalion attached, remained in assembly areas and conducted care and cleaning of equipment and rest. The 42d Field Artillery Battalion reverted to 4th Division Artillery control effective 1800.

The 22d Infantry with Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; Company B, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion, and Company A, 759th Tank Battalion (L) attached, conducted motorized patrols as far as La Varenne River within their sector.

16. 16 August 1944. The 8th Infantry, same attachments as 15 August, less 29th Field Artillery Battalion, remained in assembly areas; conducted maintenance of weapons and equipment; training in use of compass, scouting and patrolling; and familiarization firing with rocket launcher, rifles and machine guns.

The 12th Infantry with Company D, 4th Medical Battalion attached, remained in assembly areas; conducted maintenance of weapons, vehicles and equipment; training in familiarization firing, servicing and zeroing weapons.

The 22d Infantry with same attachments as 15 August, remained in assembly areas; conducted training in scouting and patrolling, gun drill, and the care and cleaning of clothing and equipment.

All other units of the division remained in assembly areas, conducting necessary training and maintenance.

17. 17 August 1944. The 8th Infantry with the 29th Field Artillery Battalion; Company A, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company A, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; one company, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion; Company A, 70th Tank Battalion; and Company B, 37th Chemical Battalion attached, moved from vicinity of Desertine and closed in new assembly area at 1350. Engineer attachment was detached at 2000.

The 12th Infantry with the 42d Field Artillery Battalion, Company D, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company B, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion, one company, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion, and Company B, 70th Tank Battalion attached, moved from vicinity of Desertine and closed in new assembly area at 2400. The Engineer attachment was detached at 2000.

The 22d Infantry, with 44th Field Artillery Battalion, Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; one company, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion; Company C, 70th Tank Battalion attached, moved from vicinity of Barenton and closed in new assembly area at 1700. The Engineer attachment was detached at 2000.

The 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized), beginning at 0600, reconnoitered routes for division movement from vicinity of Le Teiloul, and arriving at new assembly areas, reconnoitered to OPL line and woods in vicinity 2297. Troop closed in its new assembly area at 2000.

The 4th Engineer Combat Battalion placed Bailey Bridge across the La Varenne River (774931) for movement of division, checked routes for mines, and closed in new assembly area at 1300.

The 4th Infantry Division had now completed movement from vicinity of Le Teiloul to vicinity of Sarrouges, closing at 2400.

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

18. 18 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division remained in assembly areas vicinity of Carreuges during the period and prepared for possible movement to the east.

8th Infantry vicinity Carreuges (U167993)
12th Infantry vicinity Les Villettes (U159975)
22d Infantry vicinity L'Oisonniere (U146987)
4th Engineer Combat Battalion vicinity La Doucelle (U122967)
4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) reconnoitered routes for possible division movement to vicinity Alencon (U355835).

19. 19 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division (units and attachments same as 18 August), remained in assembly areas, conducting necessary and appropriate tactical and technical training to correct and improve techniques; familiarization with weapons; maintenance of vehicles; personal cleanliness; cleaning of clothing and equipment and rest.

20. 20 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division (units and attachments same as 19 August, except 759th Tank Battalion (L) detached), remained in assembly areas, continued training to further improve technical and tactical knowledge; physical conditioning; military discipline; orientation, etc.

759th Tank Battalion (L), at close of the period, enroute through Pre-en-Pail for attachment to V Corps.

21. 21 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division (units and attachments same as 20 August), remained in assembly areas, continued training schedules previously inaugurated and prepared for possible movement to the east.

22. 22 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division (units and attachments same as 21 August with the exceptions as noted below), completed training, alerted and prepared for movement east of Chartres.

The 4th Division Artillery and 377th Antiaircraft Artillery (AV) Battalion moved at 1330 to vicinity of Chateaufort on Thymorais (2118) and were alerted to rejoin the division on its route to Chartres.

23. 23 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division (units and attachments same as 22 August), alerted, prepared and started movement (division march) to east in vicinity of Ablis (R6408). CT 12 and CT 22 crossed respective IP's at 1900 and were enroute at the end of the period. Other units continued limited training with emphasis on preparation for the division march the next day.

The 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Group (4th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, attached at 1400) was attached to the division at 0315, and ordered to screen the advance of the division, reporting conditions of routes and bridges for the division march.

24. 24 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division (units and attachments same as 23 August) completed motor movement of approximately 145 miles without serious mishap and closed in new assembly areas in the vicinity of Arpajon (R960135).

The 8th Infantry with attachments passed the IP (Alencon) 0900, and closed 2130 vicinity of Courson-Monteloup (R386154).

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

The 12th Infantry with attachments, enroute at the beginning of the period, reached the vicinity of Senchanap (R685142), was further ordered to proceed to vicinity of Mezay (R958216) and closed therein.

The 22d Infantry with attachments, enroute at the beginning of the period to vicinity of Ablis (R647077), and upon reaching objective, was further ordered to proceed to vicinity of Brouny-Sur-Orge (S-001158), closing at 1955.

The 4th Division Artillery, less combat team attachments, crossed IP at 0710, reached and closed in new assembly area vicinity of Louville-Sur-Orge (R958158).

The 4th Engineer Combat Battalion, less combat team attachments, crossed the IP at 1145, closed vicinity R691116 at 2215.

The 70th Tank Battalion, less combat team attachments, crossed the IP at 1159, enroute at the end of the period.

The 301st Tank Destroyer Battalion closed in new assembly area vicinity of La Boissiere (R679121) at 1945.

The 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Group with the 4th Reconnaissance Troop (mechanized) attached, reconnoitered to the northeast and east within division assembly areas and as far as the outskirts of Paris and along the west bank of the Seine River, reporting routes, bridge conditions and the location of enemy forces.

25. 25 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division deployed from assembly areas, established bridgehead east across the Seine River north of Corbeil (S1020), seized and secured roads and bridges within zone of action south of Paris; occupied the whole of southeast Paris, and established defensive positions west of Longjumeau (S000250) against enemy pocket at Palaiseau (R956276).

The 8th Infantry with the 29th Field Artillery Battalion, Company A, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company A, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; Company A, 70th Tank Battalion; Company A, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion, and Company B, 87th Chemical Battalion attached, deployed from assembly areas. 1st Battalion secured bridges at S092324 and 100367 and established bridgehead on the east bank of the Seine River at those points; the 2d Battalion moved to assembly area vicinity S050240, alerted at 2030, and completed movement at 2230 to dispositions west and northwest of Longjumeau (S000250) to protect the V Corps and 4th Infantry Division CP's from possible movement of enemy from the west in vicinity of Palaiseau (R956276); 3d Battalion moved at 0800 and by 1100 completed occupation of airports at S026144, R677310, R646337, R677345 and S070292. At 2300, the 8th Infantry was ordered to send one company which, with the 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry, (less one company) (plus Company C, 70th Tank Battalion) attached, were to patrol to the northwest and west and establish road blocks in the vicinity of Monthlery (R976192) to prevent enemy from advancing southeast from Palaiseau (R956276) and this force was enroute at the end of the period. Company B, 87th Chemical Battalion was detached at 0600; Company A, 301st Tank Destroyer Battalion was attached at 2200, and the 4th Reconnaissance Troop (mechanized) was attached at 2500.

The 12th Infantry with 42d Field Artillery Battalion, Company B, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company B, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; Company B, 70th Tank Battalion, and Company B, 893d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP) attached - 3d Battalion reinforced followed by 1st and 2d Battalions

224

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

UNCLASSIFIED

moved by motor from assembly areas at 0600 via Longjumeau (S000251) - Athismons (S058258) - Ville Juif (S060360) and entered Paris at 1220, proceeded to Hotel de Ville at 1315 and mopped up southeast Paris of scattered snipers.

The 22d Infantry with the 44th Field Artillery Battalion, Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; Company C, 70th Tank Battalion; and Company C, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion attached, moved by truck to vicinity of Corbeil (S125145) at 0600 to establish a bridgehead across the Seine River and protect the construction of a treadway bridge at S133150), reaching destination at 0800. At 0900, Company L attempted an assault of the east bank of the Seine River at S128156 but was forced to return after suffering casualties of two boats and fifteen men. At 1000, Company G attempting to secure position for treadway bridge at S088206, received heavy 20mm and 40mm flak from woods on east bank of the Seine River. The 2d Battalion brought heavy small arms and mortar fires into German positions and made observations for heavy artillery concentrations. At 1030 patrols were conducted along the Seine River from Corbeil north to Company G. At 1520, small German forces surrendered to the 2d Battalion and, the enemy fire being lifted, Company G effected a crossing in rubber boats. At 1800 the 1st Battalion effected crossing and established a bridgehead on the east bank of the Seine River, and held to enable a treadway bridge to be constructed which was under construction at the end of the day at S088206. The 31 Battalion (less one company) (plus Company C, 70th Tank Battalion) was attached to the 8th Infantry at 2300 and was enroute to join the regiment in the vicinity of Monthlery. Company C, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion was attached at 2200. The 20th Field Artillery Battalion was attached at 0100.

The 4th Division Artillery, less combat team attachments - 20th Field Artillery Battalion attached to the 22d Infantry at 0100 and fired missions supporting the 22d Infantry; 186th Field Artillery Battalion supported the 8th Infantry.

The 377th Antiaircraft Artillery (AW) Battalion fired mission in support of the 2d Battalion, 22d Infantry across the Seine River at S1020, and materially aided in the crossing.

The 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Group (less one troop) (plus 4th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized) attached - 38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron in front of the 12th Infantry had screened the entire south of Paris and entered the city proper on Rue De Fontainebleau at 1115; proceeded to Notre Dame Cathedral at 1145; met slight resistance in cemetery at S086428; seized and secured bridges across the Seine River in southeast Paris.

The 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron which was attached to the 22d Infantry at 0300 preceded the 22d Infantry to the Seine River at Corbeil (S1314); Troop A crossed the river to the south and proceeded north along the east bank; one platoon engaged in heavy fire fight at 1400 at S187162, and Troop C crossed the river to the south at 1500 and screened the south edge of Forêt de Senart (S1418). The 38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron was detached from the 4th Infantry Division at 2000. The 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) was detached from the 38th Cavalry at 2300. The 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Group was detached from the 4th Division at 2315 and reverted to V Corps control.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

See IV - Operations, Contd

26. 26 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division maintained defensive positions in the southeast portion of Paris, protecting bridgeheads and airdromes in and around the city, and prevented enemy infiltrations from the east within the division zone of action.

The 8th Infantry with the 29th Field Artillery Battalion; Company A, 4th Medical Battalion; Company A, 70th Tank Battalion; Company A, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company A, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion; 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) attached - 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry (less one company) (plus Company C, 70th Tank Battalion) joined Company K, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry in the vicinity of Monthlery (R976192) and established patrols to the northwest and west and road blocks to prevent enemy from advancing southeast from Palaiseau (R956276). Company L, 3d Battalion in conjunction with the 4th Military Police Platoon remained in occupation of fort located at 070384 and prepared to turn this post over to the 2d French Armored Division. The 1st Battalion continued to protect crossings of the Seine River at 8092324 and S100367 to prevent infiltration into the city from the east. The 2d and 3d Battalions sent motorized patrols in force at 0930 to cover area northwest of Palaiseau (965236). The 3d Battalion (less two companies) continued outposts of airfields occupied previous day with addition of another airfield at 935343 which was occupied and outposted. The 2d Battalion moved at 1540 to new assembly area vicinity 3000254. Company A, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion attached at 1800 and the 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry (less one company) (plus Company C, 70th Tank Battalion) was detached at 1915.

The 12th Infantry with same attachments as 25 August, continued to mop up enemy resistance in southeast Paris and at 0830 initiated movement to new assembly areas in the vicinity of Bois de Vincennes, closing at 1230, where active patrolling was initiated to the east and northeast.

The 22d Infantry with the 4th Field Artillery Battalion, Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; Company C, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; one platoon, Company C, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; and 377th Antiaircraft Artillery (AA) Battalion attached, less 3d Battalion (except one company), continued to protect the bridgehead across the Seine River in the vicinity of Orangis, while the 4th Engineer Combat Battalion was in the process of constructing trestle bridge there. At 1345 after completion of the bridge, regiment was ordered to withdraw all units from the east bank of the river; leaving one company to protect the bridge from the west side. All units cleared by 1700. The 2d Battalion closed in assembly area vicinity R076135 at 1645 and in 1st Battalion area (R103177) at 1740. The 3d Battalion (less one company) (plus Company C, 70th Tank Battalion) reverted to 22d Infantry control at 1915.

The 4th Engineer Combat Battalion (less combat team attachments), continued construction of trestle bridge and completed same by 1200 in vicinity of Orangis; cleared mines, prepared charges, and disposed of road blocks in the city of Paris.

27. 27 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division attacked from the city of Paris to the northeast prior to the close of the day and had succeeded in securing part of the division objectives and clearing the enemy out of small towns and villages within the division zone of action.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

226

UNCLASSIFIED

The 8th Infantry with the 29th Field Artillery Battalion; Company A, 4th Medical Battalion; Company A, 70th Tank Battalion; Company A, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company A, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; Company A, 81st Chemical Battalion; one platoon, Company D, 70th Tank Battalion attached - All elements occupying and outposting bridges, river crossings, and fort mentioned in activities for 26 August, rejoined regiment in new assembly area in the vicinity of Bois de Vincennes to which regiment had moved, crossing the IP at 0800 and closing at 1350. At 1400, the combat team attacked, two battalions abreast, in a northeasterly direction to secure objective vicinity 2349 and advanced against sporadic enemy resistance of small arms fire and independent action of roving tanks, and was able to secure part of the objective. The 1st Battalion encountered stiff resistance from fort located on Hill 108 (236445) and after determined effort the enemy was driven out; additional resistance was encountered from village vicinity 2346 and road junction at 245449. The 3d Battalion displaced forward on foot and closed in assembly area in woods vicinity Montfermeil (215460) at the end of the day.

The 12th Infantry with 42d Field Artillery Battalion; one platoon, Company B, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; Company B, 4th Medical Battalion; Company B, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion, and Company B, 70th Tank Battalion attached, remained in assembly area in the vicinity of Bois de Vincennes as division reserve. Elements of the regiment relieved the 38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron at bridge across the Seine River at 094378 at 1000; relief of elements of the 3th Infantry guarding crossing of the Seine at 099358 and 092322 was also accomplished at 0915.

The 22d Infantry with 44th Field Artillery Battalion; Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; Company C, 4th Engineer Combat Battalion; Company C, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company C, and one platoon, Company D, 70th Tank Battalion and Company D, 81st Chemical Battalion attached, moved to new assembly areas vicinity of Bois de Vincennes, crossing the IP at 0800 and closing at 1230. I&R Platoon began reconnaissance to the northeast at 1400 and one company each from 1st and 2d Battalions began reconnaissance toward objective at 1500 and 1535 respectively. No resistance was encountered. Company A motorized had moved out to protect left half of Regimental objective and by 1630 positions on the left objective were being consolidated by 1st Battalion. By the end of the day, the 2d Battalion had succeeded against slight resistance in pushing forward some 500 to 600 yards short of the right half of the objective for the regiment. The 3d Battalion displaced forward to assembly area in woods vicinity 190435 and closed at 2000.

The 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) moved from assembly area in the vicinity of Bois de Vincennes and pressing reconnaissance to the northeast in the division zone of action, by 1300 had succeeded in establishing the enemy's line of resistance from 2250 west to 2051; withdrew and assembled vicinity 190493.

23. 28 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division continued the attack and reached objectives, consolidating thereon.

The 8th Infantry with same attachments as listed 27 August; 1st and 2d Battalions jumped off at 0800 and moved forward with no resistance, 1st Battalion reaching 232463 at 1010 and consolidated position; 2d Battalion reached objective from 221497 and 235495 with opposition at 1310.

Sev IV - Operations, Contd

3d Battalion moved between 1st and 2d Battalions to the northeast meeting no resistance and reached objective at 247193. Contact patrols were sent to 1st and 2d Battalions and position consolidated. Some long range artillery fire received at 1950. Patrols sent to OPLR at 240520 and 265520.

The 12th Infantry, with same attachments as listed 27 August, was alerted at 1030 to move to the northeast with objectives at 2849 and 3148. The 1st Battalion remained in vicinity of Bois de Vincennes to patrol and guard bridges. The 2d and 3d Battalions moved by foot and deployed forward, meeting spasmodic resistance and at 2045 both battalions were on objective, 3d Battalion at 285490 and 2d Battalion at 305483 at which time positions were consolidated.

The 22d Infantry with same attachments as listed 27 August; 1st Battalion consolidated its positions at 170510-182516-192510; 2d Battalion attacked across canal at 1505 and moved to objective at 202912-217510 after meeting moderate resistance; 3d Battalion remained in assembly area at 195490. Company L established an OPLR at 200527.

29. 29 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division continued the attack, reached objectives, consolidated and outposted thereon.

The 9th Infantry with 29th Field Artillery Battalion; Company A, 4th Medical Battalion and Company A, 81st Chemical Battalion attached, conducted vigorous patrolling during the night covering the area along Canal de l'Oureo, and reported same clear of enemy. The 1st Battalion moved and closed in the vicinity of Courtroy (2428) at 0915, and again moved to and closed in vicinity 235525 at 1550. The 2d and 3d Battalions attacked at 1000, and moved forward. The 2d Battalion reached 240534 and the 3d Battalion 260522 without enemy contact. At 1225, 3d Battalion met resistance consisting of machine guns, artillery and mortars and at 1400 both 1st and 2d Battalions met strong resistance in the vicinity of Mitry Mory (2655); overcame resistance at 1630 and reached objectives at 2230. At the end of the day, all units were consolidating and outposting respective areas.

The 12th Infantry with 42d Field Artillery Battalion, Company B, 4th Medical Battalion; Company B, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion attached, conducted vigorous patrolling around Claye Souilly (3050) during the night, reporting enemy north and west. The 1st Battalion moved by motor to vicinity of Le Pin (2647) closing at 0830, then attached 3d Armored Group for special mission (See below), detached at 1530 and began movement to 370671 at 1700. Reached objective at 2200 and consolidated and outposted thereon. The 2d and 3d Battalions attacked at 1010; 3d Battalion met resistance in the vicinity of Claye Souilly (3050), reached Bossy (318532) at 1315 reporting enemy retreating; reached 317534 at 1410 and consolidated and outposted after reaching objective at 1725. The 2d Battalion at Charny (3653) met light resistance from retreating enemy; reached 370570 at 1410 and consolidated and outposted line after reaching objective at 1520.

The 22d Infantry with 44th Field Artillery Battalion, Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; Company C, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company B, 81st Chemical Battalion, and one company, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion attached. The 1st Battalion patrolled area from 117526 to 133532, reported enemy north and west of Villepinte in small groups; moved toward Villepinte (2953) at 1430, and reached there at 1700, consolidated and outposted around the town. The 2d and 3d Battalions attacked at 1000;

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

2d Battalion reached initial objective at 220520 by 1130 receiving some mortar fire, moved north at 1430 and by 1615 reached vicinity 229560. The 3d Battalion reached initial objective at Villepinte (1953) receiving small arms fire; mopped up opposition and moved to Tremblay Les Gernoise, arriving at 1450. At 2100, all battalions had reached final objectives and consolidated and outposted thereon.

The 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) moved at 0700 to the East and reconnoitered roads leading to the division objectives. At 1230 and 1335, enemy encountered at 357810 and 310829 respectively. Fighting resulted in the killing of many enemy and the capture of a large number of prisoners of war. The 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) relieved by the 747th Tank Battalion on division objective at 1635 and was ordered to reconnoiter objective of the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, and areas forward which was accomplished and reported clear at 2130 at which time troop went into bivouac vicinity of Belleville (3767).

The 70th Tank Battalion assembled all units in the vicinity of Gagny (2044) throughout the night and then attacked at 1000 to seize objective in division zone of action. At 1415 Company A reached 209562; Company B 213567, and Company C at 213558. At 1520 all three companies reached objectives and consolidated thereon; relieved by the 22d Infantry on objective and assembled vicinity 212500 at 1900.

The 3d Armored Group (less 741st Tank Battalion) joined the 4th Infantry Division in the vicinity of Neuilly Sur Marne (1942) at 0500; 747th Tank Battalion moved forward to 12th Infantry objective, passed the road junction at 390545 at 1430, arriving at 1515 having encountered no opposition and consolidated thereon. Alerted to move to road center (5667) at 1555; moved onto 8th Infantry objective, reaching there at 1745 with opposition and consolidated thereon.

30. 30 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division continued its advance to the northeast, marching, consolidating, and outposting all assigned objectives.

The 8th Infantry with 29th Field Artillery Battalion, Company A, 4th Medical Battalion, and Company A, 81st Chemical Battalion attached, conducted vigorous patrols to the front and flanks of positions held at the end of the previous day during the night of 29-30 August with no contact with the enemy except a small group of eight which wandered into Company A area at 0215 and all were killed, wounded or captured. The regiment continued the attack to the northeast at 0900, the 3d Battalion on the right; 1st Battalion on the left with motorized patrols sent by both battalions to reconnoiter flanks. The 2d Battalion, in regimental reserve, followed the 1st Battalion by fifteen minutes to protect the left flank. Regiment continued the march, meeting no opposition and by 2010 all elements had closed in areas in the vicinity of La Montagne (390775) and preparations were begun for continuance of the attack to the northeast per Field Order No. 26, Headquarters 4th Infantry Division, 301200D August 1944.

The 12th Infantry with 42d Field Artillery Battalion, Company B, 4th Medical Battalion, and Company B, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion attached, conducted vigorous patrolling to the front and flanks during the night of 29-30 August of positions held at close of the previous day and contacted no enemy in its zone of action. At 0900, the regiment attacked

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

to the northeast, 2d and 3d Battalions abreast, with the 2d Battalion on the right. The 1st Battalion was passed through by the 3d Battalion and reverted to combat team reserve and closed upon objective vicinity of Bois Du Roy (4677) by 2000, having made no contact with the enemy. Preparations were begun for continuance of the attack to the northeast per Field Order No. 28, Headquarters 4th Infantry Division, 301300Z August 1944.

The 22d Infantry with the 44th Field Artillery Battalion, Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; Company C, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion, Company B, 81st Chemical Battalion; one company, 301st Tank Destroyer Battalion attached, conducted vigorous patrolling to front and flanks of positions occupied at the end of the previous day during the night of 29-30 August and no contact with the enemy was made. Combat team in division reserve staged forward on the left rear of Combat Team 8 within the division zone of action and protected the division left (North) flank. One battalion (motorized) remained in the vicinity of Lesnil-Arnelot (230609) until 1830, at which time it displaced forward and rejoined the remainder of the combat team. At the close of the day, the combat team occupied positions within the zone of action in the vicinity of Ermin Onville (3371).

The 4th Division Artillery (less combat team attachments) (plus 186th and 190th Field Artillery Battalions; 17th FCB, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; 301st Tank Destroyer Battalion; and 377th Antiaircraft Artillery (AW) Battalion attached), echeloned forward within close supporting distance of the division and was prepared to mass all fires on left flank of the division.

The 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) reconnoitered to the northeast to a line between points 464838 and 630840; extended reconnaissance to the northeast as far as 590840 and 561843, and at the close of the day assembled in the vicinity of Silly-Le-Long (395683).

The 70th Tank Battalion, less Company D, in division reserve, prepared to support Combat Team 8 or Combat Team 22 on call and moved forward to assembly area in the vicinity of Bois Du Val (385730), closing at 1900. The Battalion, less Company D, attached 3d Armored Group at 2000. Company D, 70th Tank Battalion reconnoitered rear areas in the division zone of action to locate and reduce isolated enemy resistance but no contact was made with the enemy and at the close of the day was outposting road net Division CP, vicinity of Hanteuil-Le-Haudouin (4172).

The 3d Armored Group (less 741st Tank Battalion) remained in division reserve, prepared to support CT 12 on call; moved to assembly area in the vicinity of Percy-Les-Gorbies (4273).

31. 31 August 1944. The 4th Infantry Division continued its advance to the northeast, per Field Order No. 28, Headquarters 4th Infantry Division, 301300Z August 1944.

The 8th Infantry with 29th Field Artillery Battalion; Company A, 4th Medical Battalion and Company A, 81st Chemical Battalion attached, attacked, advancing in column, 2d Battalion leading, crossed the IP at 1000; passed through by CC A, 5th Armored Division Team No. 4, and continued advance behind armor at 2000. CT 8 deployed with 1st Battalion on left who engaged enemy along woods at 515913; enemy was found to be in well prepared defensive positions and at 2100, CT 8 dug in positions for the night.

The 12th Infantry with 42d Field Artillery Battalion, Company B,

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Sec IV - Operations, Contd

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

4th Medical Battalion; and Company D, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion attached, attacked with the 2d Battalion leading, crossed IP at 1025; passed through by Team No. 5, CC A, 5th Armored Division at 1030, and continued the advance behind armor. No resistance was met and battalions closed in assembly area vicinity 636384 at 1715.

The 22d Infantry with 44th Field Artillery Battalion, Company C, 4th Medical Battalion; Company C, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; Company B, 81st Chemical Battalion; and one company, 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion attached, remained in assembly area in the vicinity of Ermin Onville (3371). Plans were for CT 22 (motorized) to advance after the 5th Armored Division and secure bridgehead along the Aisne River, but due to limited progress of armor, CT 22 did not carry through with the mission. Entrucked at 1800 and moved to vicinity 553346, closing therein at 2110.

The 4th Division Artillery, less combat team attachments, plus 186th and 190th Field Artillery Battalions; 17th FOB, 893d Tank Destroyer (SP) Battalion; 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion, and 377th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion attached, echeloned forward within supporting distance of the combat teams and fired interdiction missions in front of the division sector.

The 4th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) reconnoitered western edge of the division zone of action and moved to vicinity 507344, closing therein at 2100.

The 4th Engineer Combat Battalion moved bridging material forward, prepared to support the advance of the division across the Aisne River, and closed in vicinity 602351 at 2100.

The 70th Tank Battalion echeloned forward, prepared to support the 22d Infantry, and closed in assembly area vicinity 520367 at 2125. Company D relieved of mission of previous day and reverted to battalion control.

The 3d Armored Group, less 741st Tank Battalion, remained in division reserve, prepared to support CT 12 on call, and moved to vicinity 569043, closing therein at 1200.

Section V - Supply and Evacuation

1. Supply: During the month of August movement of the 4th Infantry Division was rapid and over great distances. Movements were accomplished in large part by the employment of attached Quartermaster Truck Companies furnished by the First United States Army. The supply line was considerably lengthened when the division moved east of Paris and by the end of the month the shortage of gasoline had become critical.

2. Replacement of vehicular losses became increasingly difficult during the month. However, the First United States Army continued to replace Cargo Carriers M-29 with $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton trucks. At the end of the period fifty-seven Cargo Carriers M-29 were still on hand in the division.

3. Expenditure of artillery ammunition during the period fell to less than one-tenth of a unit of fire.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Sec V - Supply & Evacuation, Land

4. The care and cleaning of clothing and equipment was conducted while units of the division were in assembly areas.
5. Motor maintenance was conducted and inspections made under the supervision of the Division Motor Officer.
6. Evacuation: The evacuation of casualties was handled in a most expeditious manner.

Summary of Casualties Evacuated

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>EM</u>
Killed in action	16	229
Died of wounds	4	28
Died of injuries	-	-
Missing in action	1	51
Seriously wounded in action	32	530
Seriously injured in action	2	43
Slightly wounded in action	28	410
Slightly injured in action	6	165
	<u>89</u>	<u>1506</u>

Total Casualties.....1595

7. Prisoner of War Inclosures were opened during the month as follows:

9 August 1944 - 492226
12 August 1944 - 634944
17 August 1944 - 122965

8. A total of 1256 German prisoners of war were taken during this period.

9. During the period from 1 August to 21 August 1944, a total of 131 officers and 2601 enlisted men replacements were received.

10. Strength:

	<u>1 August 1944</u>			<u>31 August 1944</u>		
STRENGTH OF DIVISION (present and absent)	O	WO	EM	O	WO	EM
Hq 4th Inf Div	51	8	134/4	53	8	136/59
3th Inf	156	5	3099/1	172	5	3286/1
12th Inf	170	6	3226	137	6	3299
22d Inf	171	4	3373/1	130	4	3137
Hq & Hq Btry, 4th Div Arty	21	2	117	21	2	115
20th FA Bn	34	2	614	32	2	612
29th FA Bn	33	2	565	32	2	577
42d FA Bn	32	2	585	35	2	554
44th FA Bn	29	2	577/1	32	2	562/1
4th Engr Combat Bn	31	3	792	23	3	724
4th Med Bn	37	1	416	55	1	415
4th Recon Tr, Recz	7	-	137	5	-	154

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Sec V - Supply & Evacuation, Gen'd

Strength:	1 August 1944			31 August 1944		
	O	WO	EM	O	WO	EM
Hq Sp Trs, 4th Inf Div	4	2	84	4	2	81
Hq Co, 4th Inf Div	4	1	176/8	4	1	176/8
IP Platoon, 4th Inf Div	4	-	131/7	4	-	130/6
704th Ord L Maint Co	9	1	149	9	1	147
4th MI Co	10	-	197	10	-	194
4th Sig Co	13	4	290	13	4	287
Total....	816	45	14662	839	45	14584
4th CIC Det	2	-	14	2	-	12
Order of Battle Unit No. 2	1	-	2	1	-	2
IPW Team No. 34 (8th Inf)	2	-	4	3	-	4
IPW Team No. 31 (12th Inf)	2	-	4	2	-	4
IPW Team No. 35 (22d Inf)	2	-	4	2	-	4
PI Team No. 31	2	-	4	1	-	4
MI Team No. 417	2	-	4	2	-	4
Air Support Party	1	-	6	1	-	6
Det G, 165th Sig Photo Co	1	-	7	1	-	7
377th AAA (AW) Bn	35	3	758	35	3	743
301st TD Bn	33	2	768	32	2	756
Total....	83	5	1575	84	5	1516
Grand Total	899	50	16237	923	50	16100

R. O. BARTON,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

UNCLASSIFIED

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

ANNEX A - ORDER OF BATTLE TEAM NO. 2

1. The Order of Battle Team No. 2 continued to function with the 4th Infantry Division from 1 August to 31 August 1944, without any loss of personnel or additional loss of specialist equipment.

2. This team has continued to keep a duplicate of the G-2 situation map, to receive and process all documents, to keep an up-to-date file of all information on the enemy formations, arms, field post numbers, personalities, and any additional information necessary; to translate documents and perform interrogations whenever required.

3. The study of documents during this period was somewhat curtailed by lack of contact with the enemy. However, many documents clarifying the history and background of contacted enemy units were uncovered and forwarded to higher echelon for more detailed study.

-00000-

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

UNCLASSIFIED

ANNEX B - 4TH COUNTERINTELLIGENCE CORPS DETACHMENT

1. 1 August 1944. While searching enemy SS billets located approximately one-half mile from La Balaine, a considerable amount of artillery and mortar shells were uncovered that had been hidden in a farmhouse. Also large quantities of gas masks and some small arms ammunition were found. This information was reported to ordnance.

2. 2 August 1944. A CIC office was set up in Villedieu les Poêles. A list of collaborators was obtained from the Chief of the Resistance Group. They had all been evacuated by the Germans. The bank and the PTT were closed and the telephone and telegraph cables cut. Enemy billets were searched. Agents of this detachment checked the identity cards and questioned civilians in the town of Fleury. Jean Baptiste Frauny apprehended for crossing the front lines in the vicinity of the 3th Infantry Regiment was evacuated to VII Corps Civilian Collecting Point because of his inconsistent story.

3. 3 August 1944. Five road control posts were set up to check all civilians traveling. Some three hundred civilians moving on the road were diverted to a field near la Chapelle Cocelin and then were moved by truck to a school house at Villedieu. From this group three German soldiers in civilian clothes and five Todt Workers were sent back through prisoner of war channels. Former enemy CPs in the vicinity of le Trinite and St. Martin le Bouillant were searched and documents obtained were submitted to the AC of S, G-2, 4th Infantry Division. A written denunciation against Mme. Indoline Croquievieble, resident of St. Lo, was received from a Resistance Leader in Hambye. Mme. Croquievieble collaborated with members of the PPF. This information was submitted to VII Corps CIC Detachment. A list of four collaborators in the town of Liseaux was also obtained in Hambye from M. Roger Bobine of Liseaux. It is reported that these four were members of the PPF. This information was sent to VII Corps CIC Detachment.

4. 4 August 1944. All roads entering and leaving Villedieu les Poêles were patrolled within a radius of five miles. All road control posts were checked and then the town was turned over to the VII Corps CIC Detachment. A check was made at La Chapelle Cocelin regarding the loyalty of five hundred and forty refugees evacuated from this general area. Marshal Tontain, a reserve member of the French Army of Laval, was taken into custody in the town of Coullouvray Boishevatau. He had a Parisian identity card.

5. 5 August 1944. Resistance men in the towns of Coullouvray Boishevatau and Le Gast were contacted and a list of collaborators was obtained. Thirty civilians in the vicinity of the 4th Quartermaster Company CP were interrogated for security purpose.

6. 6 August 1944. Agents entered St. Pois and checked the PTT building and two other buildings known to have been used by the Germans. A meeting with the mayor took place and road controls were set up. The

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Gendarmerie agreed to check the identity cards of all persons not recognized to be local citizens. In the vicinity of le Tienite fifty-one cases of 81mm mortar shells and other materiel were discovered in an orchard. This information was submitted to the AC of S, G-2. Road controls were established in the town of Coulauvray. M. Julien Mailly, a resident of Esconbres le Chesnois, a strong pro-German, was apprehended and is being held pending further investigation. It was reported that the subject was forwarding information to the Germans regarding activities of the townspeople.

7. 7 August 1944. M. Mailly was evacuated to VII Corps Civilian Cage. Statements from the Mayor, secretary to the Mayor, and post office clerk of St. Laurent-de-Cuve were obtained denouncing subject.

8. 8 August 1944. Agents checked area of proposed new Division CP, and screened all civilians living in the area.

9. 9 August 1944. Nine civilians were picked up by agents of this detachment near the front lines. These people all had passes for the town of Soudval which was still in enemy hands. The CAO in Chorbouurg had issued six of these passes and the Mayor of Toulaville had issued three of them.

10. 10 August 1944. Temporary offices were set up in Ste. Pois for the purpose of screening civilians. A search for Mrs. Erika Bownemain, a reported dangerous collaborator, was made but it was found that she had left with the German troops. Dr. Robert Gouge Guillonet of Valognes, possessing a CAO pass to travel in pursuit of his possession, was encountered in Cuvres traveling for purposes other than for the pursuit of his possessions. He was directed to return immediately.

11. 11 August 1944. Six road control posts were set up in the vicinity of Passais, le Portuis and St. George de Rouille. The Mayors of St. Roch sur Egrenne and St. Mars d'Egrenne were interviewed regarding the loyalty of the people in the vicinity. Both mayors agreed to inform their citizens that no travel would be permitted until the 13th of August. Thirty-five civilians were screened in the vicinity of Passais. Agents of this detachment apprehended Vauli Iahauchew of Russian nationality, and a member of the German Army, in civilian clothes. Subject gave himself up and was sent back through prisoner of war channels. He had no identification papers.

12. 12 August 1944. Fifteen Russian and Moroccan Todt Workers were apprehended and evacuated through prisoner of war channels. Forty French civilians were screened at Buais and arrangements were made with the Mayor to set up road controls. Several persons apprehended in the vicinity of our front lines had to be detained until the front lines moved up.

13. 13 August 1944. Eight civilians were held overnight at prisoner of war cage for violating traffic and curfew regulations. Upon searching a chateau in the vicinity of La G de Kale, a signal generator used to line

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

up receiving sets and a small radio receiver were uncovered. M. and Mme. Richard de la Vente, owners of the chateau, admitted ownership but said the equipment had not been used since the war. The equipment was confiscated upon agreement with the owner. Investigation proved that the family is well respected in the community. Agents then screened all evacuees living in the chateau. One Gregor Obsowski, Polish, admitted having served several months in the German Army. He was apprehended and turned over to the prisoner of war cage for disposition.

14. 14 August 1944. Agents checked control posts previously established at Passais, le Pertuis and St. Georges de Revelle. Georgette Lair, refugee from St. Lo, living in the vicinity of Duais, was denounced as having engaged in espionage activities. Investigation revealed that the subject was a seventeen year old girl who had a German soldier for a fiance. She was released to the custody of her parents who are considered reputable people.

15. 15 August 1944. Nine Todt Workers were evacuated through prisoner of war channels. M. Rene Bigot, of Flores, was apprehended for traveling back and forth through our lines. In the vicinity of the division rear echelon several lights were observed flickering at 2300, 14 August 1944. A young French girl admitted striking two matches in her home about that time. Subject was warned this was a violation of existing regulations and to refrain from such practices.

16. 16 August 1944. All civilians screened were released.

17. 17 August 1944. Three German soldiers in civilian clothes were apprehended in the vicinity of La Broche sur Luce. They were evacuated through prisoner of war channels. Luka Dunik, Yugoslav citizen, denounced four days ago by the citizens of St. Mars d'Egrenne, was apprehended near Torchamp and evacuated to VII Corps Civilian Cage.

18. 18 August 1944. Eugene Fordos, residence La Jolinette, was found sleeping in a barn with a German rifle and ammunition in his possession. Investigation proved subject to be of moronic mentality but not dangerous to our security. Four control posts were established in the city limits of Corrouges. Gendarmes agreed to man these posts.

19. 19-23 August 1944. Negative report inasmuch as this detachment had no contact with enemy activity or civilians.

20. 24 August 1944. Guenter Mitschke, Berlin, eighteen years old, German paratrooper was apprehended in civilian clothes. He volunteered much tactical information before he was evacuated through prisoner of war channels. George Nikisine and Alfred Stoessle were apprehended by agents of this detachment and were evacuated to Master Interrogation Center. A German military radio with an auxiliary supply of equipment was found in their room near Carrouges. Stoessle had asked a soldier in the 12th Infantry Regiment all sorts of questions regarding the movement of his outfit. Stoessle had 425,970 francs in his possession. Both men admitted having worked for Todt.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

UNCLASSIFIED

21. 25-27 August 1944. This detachment provided local security for the division. No enemy was encountered.

22. 28 August 1944. One Jenel Chyeiacos, 104 Avenue de Gravelle, St. Maurice, Seine, was reported as being a collaborator. Investigation proved subject was known to the FFI in Paris and that he was considered loyal. Heini Lange, alias Emile Henry Jung, a German soldier in civilian clothes and in possession of a falsified carte d' Identite, surrendered to the FFI, who in turn gave him over to agents of this detachment. Subject stated he has been in Paris since September 1942 when he deserted the German Army. Two other German soldiers in civilian clothes were interrogated and sent through regular channels for prisoners of war.

23. 29 August 1944. Francois Amalric was apprehended cutting wire in the 4th Engineer Combat Battalion's area. Subject admitted cutting the wire but stated he thought it had been discarded by the Germans. Subject is seventy-eight years of age and townspeople all agreed he was harmless. Subject was therefore released.

24. 30 August 1944. Albert Marcus, of French nationality, was apprehended while wearing an American uniform with a 4th Infantry Division insignia. He was held pending investigation. Jacques Henri Charles Correze, admitted member of LWF, was arrested by members of the FFI in the vicinity of Nanteuil le Haudouin. Subject is being held for further investigation. Fourteen civilians in the town of Nanteuil le Haudouin arrested by the FFI were investigated by agents of this detachment. Only four of these suspects were deemed dangerous to our security and, therefore, held. The remaining suspects were permitted to remain in their homes. This agreement was satisfactory to the chief of the Resistance Group.

25. 31 August 1944. Chateau Vez, located at Vez, which was formerly occupied by Germans, was searched by agents of this detachment. Results were negative. Albert Marcus and Jacques Henri Charles Correze apprehended on 30 August 1944 were delivered to First Army Civilian Cage for further investigation. Area surrounding new division CP was visited and all civilians screened. Two former German officers were searched and documents found were turned over to the AG of S, G-2, 4th Infantry Division.

-00060-

UNCLASSIFIED

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

ANNEX C - MILITARY INTELLIGENCE INTERPRETERS TEAM NO. 417

1. The following statistics pertain to the activities of Military Intelligence Interpreters Team No. 417 during the period 1 August to 31 August 1944, inclusive:

Interrogated:	61 French civilians
Interrogated:	51 German Prisoners of War
Identified :	49 Enemy units
Identified :	21 Enemy officers

Miscellaneous Identifications:	Minefields, antitank ditches, enemy supply and munition depots, fortifications and defenses of Paris, artillery batteries (locations and caliber), and location of antiaircraft installations.
-----------------------------------	--

Obtaining information:	Regarding strength and organization of enemy units; their weapons, enemy transportation facilities and routes followed; morale of enemy troops and casualties suffered.
------------------------	---

2. The following activities were performed in addition to those listed above:

Served as interpreters for the Commanding General, V Corps and the Commanding General, 4th Infantry Division.
Two members of the team served in liaison capacity to the 12th Infantry Regiment when it entered Paris.
Liaison with the FFI.
Served as interpreters for CIC and CAO.
Translation of documents.
Assisted CIC in screening civilians.
Searching enemy installations for documents.
Interrogated foreign elements of enemy units in Russian, Lithuanian, German and French.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

ANNEX D - PHOTO INTERPRETERS TEAM NO. 31

1. During the period from about 1 August to 15 August 1944 very few aerial photos were received. Members of the team visited installations which had been observed in previous interpretations, and compared the actual on the spot appearance of the installations with aerial photographs. Among the installations visited was a radio station near Le-Mesnil-Amelot.
2. During the latter part of August a very limited number of photos were received. These were interpreted and the interpretations posted on a defense map. Uncontrolled mosaics were prepared and distributed to the units concerned.
3. Due to the rapid movement of operations during this period, photographs were rarely received in time to be of much value.

-00000-

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

COMBINED ARMS RESEARCH LIBRARY
FORT LEAVENWORTH, KS



3 1695 00863 5807