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L-1010

HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 October 1944

OPERATIONS IN FRANCE

SEPTEMBER 1944

N A R R A T I V E

The first part of September was much like the last week of August - long moves in approach march formations with Infantry riding on all available vehicles. The usual order of march consisted of an advance guard having as the point elements of the cavalry reconnaissance troop the support of a platoon of tanks and one of Tank-Destroyers with a company or less of Infantry riding on the armored vehicles. The remainder of the advance guard battalion following in organic Infantry vehicles (kitchen and supply trucks or Anti-Tank or Cannon Company prime movers). The direct support artillery Battalion came next with an Infantry Battalion loaded on the prime movers, ammunition trucks and A.A.A.W vehicles. The other Infantry Battalion was either moved up by shuttling or on the vehicles of a reinforcing artillery Battalion.

This method of motorizing an Infantry Division proved effective as contact was never lost for long. Many Germans got away but not necessarily because we were not mobile, rather because there simply was not enough troops to cover all of the roads leading out of southern and central France.

On September 1st the Battalion had the opportunity to fire from the hip, so to speak, our observers picked up some enemy who were moving out while the 132nd was just pulling into position. Fire commands were computed at "B" and "C" Battery positions from map locations by inspection while the Battery was being laid. Effective fire was delivered with observers communicating directly to the Batteries by radio and fire commands relayed to guns by voice over a 300 yard battery front.

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The period September 2 to 7 consisted of motor movement to get into position to cut off the enemy again. The Battalion with the Combat Team marched 213 miles from September 1st to 7th inclusive. Much time was lost and distance added due to enemy destruction of bridges.

September 8th found the Battalion in position near Byans (67.1 - 41.2) (14 J) and the Infantry crossing the Doubs River under mild protest from the enemy. The Battalion displaced to the Northeast near the town of Boussieres (20.2 - 46.0) (14 K) still on the left bank of the Doubs about noon in order to adequately support the Regiment in its mission of securing the bridge site and blocking the roads from the South and West into Besancon.

During the day of September 8th several observed missions were fired on hostile troops and weapons. Enemy resistance was stubborn for a few hours at several points; the attack was carried on during the night and the Battalion displaced forward during the early morning hours of September 9th.

The new positions were in the vicinity of Villers - Buzon (662 53.5) (14 J) about 12 kilometers West of Besancon. We crossed the Doubs on a bridge constructed by the 111th Engineer Battalion at the site of a destroyed bridge. These positions were occupied in the early morning hours in an area that had not been patrolled by the Infantry, but no enemy were encountered.

These moves in the early morning following a night attack keep one on the alert. It sometimes takes days to mop up the small groups of enemy that are by-passed or scattered during the night by our Infantry. As an illustration on this morning the Battalion made an effective road block and captured a German officer and his driver who came speeding up to a road junction, having driven through our front, just as a prime-mover and howitzer filled the road making the corner. The Jerry had to stop, the road was full. Later on Major Snow Commanding Officer, 155th Field Artillery Battalion, who was reinforcing our fire came up on reconnaissance. The Commanding Officer of 132nd suggested that he have a platoon of the Reconnaissance Troop precede him or accompany him. This was arranged and the platoon found approximately 200 German soldiers in the proposed position area. They were mostly Turkoman and ready to give up and were brought in. There are not many dull moments when one is in pursuit.

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Resistance in this area ceased by the 10th. From the 11th to 14th

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inclusive our activities consisted of moving and waiting to move - the Regimental Combat Team being in Division or Corps reserve. The Division during this time captured Vesoul and moved on toward Luxeuil and St. Loup.

On September 15th the Battalion was in position in the vicinity of Betoncourt (K 00.5 - 14.0) supporting the 142nd Infantry in the mission of cutting the roads leading into Luxeuil from the South and East. The 141st Field Artillery Battalion was reinforcing our fires. Considerable resistance was developed on this mission but was cleared up and Luxeuil was occupied by September 16th. The Battalion displaced for short distances three times during this period.

On September 15th "C" Battery received counter-battery fire from an enemy tank. Eight men were wounded and one died that day. Three guns were damaged slightly but only one had to be replaced. This tank was with a force that had not been discovered during the advance of the night before and it fired from a concealed position, then moved out.

The bathing in Luxeuil Les Bains was short lived. After the resistance in the vicinity of Faddon (K 09.5 - 24.5) was cleared up the Battalion moved to the Northeast on the evening of September 19th carrying the 3rd Battalion 142nd Infantry on its prime movers. The mission was to seize Remiremont (K 17.5 44.5) as some report had been received that it was not occupied by the enemy. Upon contacting elements of Reconnaissance Troops of 636th Tank Destroyer Battalion in vicinity of (K 095 - 435) and getting the latest information first hand the Infantry was dismounted and the Battalion put in position in that area. The Infantry Battalion proceeded on foot approximately 4000 yards toward Remiremont that night with out contact and organized the position for the night. Road blocks were set up around the artillery positions.

On the morning of September 20 the remainder of the Regimental Combat Team moved out and the attack on Remiremont was on. The 3rd Battalion advancing from West to East and the 1st and 2nd Battalions from the South. The 141st Field Artillery Battalion supported the 1st Battalion principally and reinforced the fires of the 132nd Field Artillery Battalion generally. The distance between the 3rd Battalion and the other Battalions and the 132nd and 141st Field Artillery Battalion made for independent action during the early phases of the attack.

Stubborn enemy resistance was encountered at well placed road blocks by all three battalions and bitter fire fights developed in the woods

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adjacent to the road blocks.


On September 20 the Battalion displaced forward in order to be in better position to fire on enemy convoys that night by moving in or out of Remiremont and to improve our position from a communications standpoint.

Remiremont fell on September 22nd. The 141st Infantry had previously forced a crossing over the Moselle about four miles North of Remiremont.

The bridge of Remiremont was completed early on September 24th and the Battalion displaced to positions in the vicinity of Eloyes still in direct support of 142nd Infantry who continued the attack to the Northeast.

The enemy contested the enlargement of the bridge-head over the Moselle bitterly through-out the remainder of the month. Our Infantry engaged in bitter small arms fights for each important piece of terrain or road junction. Movement to the North was not contested very much but he seems to have a definite line generally North and South in the foot hills of the Vosage Mountains. Positions in this line are supported by artillery. On some days during this period our troops were under extremely heavy artillery fire. The German also launched several local counter-attacks - one at least in Regimental strength. All were beaten back.

The end of the month found the Battalion still in position near Eloyes. It looks like it could be another winter like 43-44.


JOHN N. GREEN
Lt. Col., Field Artillery
Commanding

Assisted in preparation by:

- Tec 4 John V. Hawkins, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
- Tec 4 Richard J. Paine, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Charts and Overlays:

- Tech Sgt. John B. Cotham, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
- Tec 4 Michael F. Sacher, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
- Tec 4 Paul L. DiVico, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Fire mission information:

- Staff Sgt. Joseph W. McClure, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 October 1944

REPORT OF CASUALTIES

HEADQUARTERS

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

CLARE N. LYKE

CLARE N. LYKE, ASN O-24601, Captain, Headquarters, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1545 hours, Wednesday 27 September 1944, near Tendon, France, coordinates: 212 - 453, sheet 15-H, 1:100,000 map, France.

In very recent operations in France casualties have been very heavy in the Infantry. All battalions have been operating under-strength. In many cases Artillery officer observers have found themselves in positions where they have had to act as Infantry officers besides directing artillery. It was just such a situation as this that confronted Captain Lyke, Liaison officer with the 3rd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment, when the 3rd Battalion was advancing through the heavy wooded section of Tendon. Shortly before 1400 hours, Wednesday 27 September 1944, the battalion had dropped off one company to set up a road block and proceeded on with the plan of reorganizing on the far slope of Hill 827. The remaining elements of the 3rd Battalion were moving forward when scouts reported large numbers of German infantry up ahead. The companies had just started to deploy when they were subjected to heavy mortar fire - believed to have been 120 mm. Several men and officers were wounded - including the Battalion Commander. Captain Lyke and also 1st Lt. Robert A. Lang, ASN O-1178222, forward observer from Battery "C", besides directing very effective artillery fire helped to organize the companies into a defensive position and succeeded in holding the ground. Captain Lyke was thrown to the ground by the force of the same shell that wounded the Battalion Commander. He suffered injuries to his left shoulder and head. Captain Lyke remained on duty to help organize an all around defense. He was later treated for his injuries and given relief. Captain Lyke holds the Silver Star for gallantry in action in Italy, and also the Purple Heart for

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Sergeant Hazlewood was on duty at his gun when Battery "A" received enemy artillery fire - believed to have been a self-propelled gun. This same gun directed heavy fire on Battery "C" causing ten casualties, setting fire to two camouflage nets and damaging two howitzers. One round hit in Battery "A" wounding S/Sgt. Hazlewood and Private Francisco C. Marin Jr. Both of these men were lightly wounded. Sergeant Hazlewood suffered abrasions of the right cheek. He received immediate treatment and was returned to duty.

Sergeant Hazlewood is 27 years of age. Born 14 April 1917. He enlisted in the Service 19 October 1940. Previous to this he had four months and eighteen days service.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Zoe Hazlewood (Wife) 463 Pine Bluff Street, Paris, Texas.

FRANCISCO C. MARIN JR.

FRANCISCO C. MARIN, ASN 38065159, Private, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1145 hours, Friday 15 September 1944, near Dambenoit, France, coordinates: 0329 - 1106, 1:100,000 map, sheet 15-H, France.

Private Marin was on duty at his gun when Battery "A" received enemy artillery fire - believed to have been a self-propelled gun. This same gun directed heavy shelling on Battery "C" position causing ten casualties, and setting fire to two camouflage nets and damaging two howitzers. One round hit in Battery "A" position wounding Private Marin and S/Sgt Quincy A. Hazlewood. Both of these men were lightly wounded. Private Marin suffered a penetrating wound in the left shoulder. He received immediate treatment and was returned to duty.

Private Marin is 25 years of age. Born 5 October 1919. He was inducted into the Service 24 February 1941.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Piadad C. Marin, (Mother) 515 N. Stevens Street, El Paso, Texas.

BATTERY "B"

MISSING IN ACTION

ROBERT A. THOMPSON

ROBERT A. THOMPSON, ASN 0-1179720, 1st Lt., Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, missing in action, since Friday 22 September 1944, last reported in position at coordinates: 17.5 - 42.9, sheet 15-H, 1:100,000 map, France.

1st Lt. Robert A. Thompson, artillery forward observer, from Battery "B" and Tec 4 James O. Painter, ASN 20814965, Private Rafael De La Rosa, ASN 38052428,

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Private Rushing, radio operator with the 3rd Liaison Section, received a penetrating wound on the left cheek from mortar fragmentation while on duty with the section. About the same time Captain Clare N. Lyke, liaison officer, and Private Ralph F. Ferguson, also on the section, were lightly wounded. The 3rd Liaison Section was moving forward with the 3rd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. One re-inforced company had been dropped off to set up a road block. The battalion planned to assemble on the far slope of Hill 827. As the battalion advanced scouts reported large numbers of Germans up ahead. The companies deployed for attack just as a heavy concentration of mortars was directed at them. Several officers and men were hit during the shelling that ensued. Private Rushing was thrown down by the force of one shell and hit on the left cheek by fragmentation. The 3rd Section was relieved shortly after this and Private Rushing was treated when he returned to his Battery.

Private 1st class Rushing is 22 years of age. Born 18 September 1922. He was inducted into the Service 7 February 1941.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Mae Rushing, (Mother) 6-35 Gram Street, Dallas, Texas.

BATTERY "A"

KILLED IN ACTION

ANDREW J. DAVIDOVICH

ANDREW J. DAVIDOVICH, ASN 53696177, Private, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, killed in action, 1500 hours, Thursday 28 September 1944, approximately one mile Southeast of Tendon, France.

Private Davidovich was a member of the forward observer party from Battery "A". This party - under command of 1st Lt. John W. Smith, ASN 0-519221, was accompanying the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry in an attack South of Tendon when they were subjected to enemy artillery and mortar fire. Private Davidovich was hit in the top of the head by shell fragmentation. He died instantly.

Private Davidovich was 24 years of age. Born 20 December 1919. He was inducted into the Service 10 July 1943.

Next of Kin: Mrs Helen Davidovich, 309 Am Street, McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

QUINCY A. HAZLEWOOD

QUINCY A. HAZLEWOOD, ASN 20814782, S/Sgt, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1145 hours, Friday 15 September 1944, near Dambenoit, France, coordinates: 0329 - 1106, 1:100,000 map, sheet 15-H, France.

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and Private Robert C. Hetherington, ASN 33487798, were last heard from when Lt. Thompson reported his position as being at coordinates: 17.5 - 42.9. This was about 1500 hours and at that time the party was approximately a thousand yards from the infantry. When the 2nd Battalion was in the process of securing the high ground in that area Lt. Thompson and his party were accompanying "G" Company, 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. It is believed that in trying to locate a suitable observation point the party wandered away too far to the Northeast and was surrounded. Later on, when our infantry occupied the position from which Lt. Thompson last reported they found no traces of the lost artillery party. Saturday 23rd the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry took a German captive who claimed his outfit had taken an artillery observer and three men the day before.

1st Lt. Thompson was 23 years of age. Born 29 November 1921. He was commissioned 2nd Lt. 11 May 1943 and 1st Lt. 30 September 1944.

Next of Kin: Mr. W. A. Thompson, (Father) General Delivery, Stigler, Oklahoma.

BATTERY "B"

MISSING IN ACTION

JAMES O. PAINTER

JAMES O. PAINTER, ASN 20814965, Tec 4, Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, missing in action, since Friday 22 September 1944, last reported in position at coordinates: 17.5 - 42.9, sheet 15-H, 1:100,000 map, France.

1st Lt. Robert A. Thompson, artillery forward observer, from Battery "B", Tec 4 James O. Painter, Private Rafael De La Rosa, ASN 38052428, and Private Robert C. Hetherington, ASN 33487798, were last heard from when Lt. Thompson reported his position as being at coordinates: 17.5 - 42.9. This was about 1500 hours and at that time the party was approximately a thousand yards from the infantry. When the 2nd Battalion was in the process of securing the high ground in that area Lt. Thompson and his party were accompanying "G" Company, 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. It is believed that in trying to locate a suitable observation point the party wandered away too far to the Northeast and was surrounded. Later on, when our infantry occupied the position from which Lt. Thompson last reported they found no traces of the lost artillery party. Saturday 23rd the 1st Battalion took a German captive who claimed his outfit had taken an artillery observer and three men the day before.

Tec 4 Painter is 23 years of age. Born 21 August 1921. He enlisted in the Service 28 October 1940 at Cleburne, Texas.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Alice I. Painter, Box #38, Joshua, Texas.

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RAFAEL DE LA ROSA

RAFAEL DE LA ROSA, ASN 38052428, Private, Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, missing in action, since Friday 22 September 1944, last reported in position at coordinates: 17.5 - 42.9, sheet 15-H, 1:100,000 map, France.

1st Lt. Robert A. Thompson, Artillery forward observer, from Battery "B", Teo 4 James O. Painter, ASN 20814965, Private Rafael De La Rosa, and Private Robert C. Hetherington, ASN 33487798, were last heard from when Lt. Thompson reported his position as being at coordinates: 17.5 - 42.9. This was about 1500 hours and at that time the party was approximately a thousand yards from the infantry. When the 2nd Battalion was in the process of securing the high ground in that area Lt. Thompson and his party were accompanying "G" Company, 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. It is believed that in trying to locate a suitable observation point the party wandered away too far to the Northeast and was taken prisoner. Later on, when our infantry occupied the position from which Lt. Thompson last reported they found no traces of the lost artillery party. Saturday 3rd the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment took a German captive who claimed his outfit had taken an artillery observer and three men the day before.

Private De La Rosa is 22 years of age. Born 6 September 1922. He was inducted into the Service 14 February 1941 from Houston, Texas.

Next of Kin: Mr. Felipe G. De La Rosa, 3819 Canal Street, Houston, Texas.

ROBERT C. HETHERINGTON

ROBERT C. HETHERINGTON, ASN 33487798, Private, Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, missing in action since Friday 22 September 1944, last reported in position at coordinates: 17.5 - 42.9, sheet 15-H, 1:100,000 map, France.

1st Lt. Robert A. Thompson, artillery forward observer, from Battery "B" Teo 4 James O. Painter, ASN 20814965, Private Rafael De La Rosa, ASN 38052428, and Private Robert C. Hetherington were last heard from when Lt. Thompson reported his position as being at coordinates: 17.5 - 42.9. This was about 1500 hours and at that time the party was approximately a thousand yards from the infantry. When the 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment was in the process of securing the high ground in that area Lt. Thompson and his party were accompanying "G" Company, 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. It is believed that in trying to locate a suitable observation point the party wandered away too far to the Northeast and was surrounded. Later on, when our infantry occupied the position from which Lt. Thompson last reported they found no traces of the lost artillery party. Saturday 3rd the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment took a German captive who claimed that his outfit had taken an artillery observer and three men the day before.

Private Hetherington is 22 years of age. Born 14 December 1922. He was inducted into the Service 14 January 1943 from Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Mary Hetherington, R.R. #3, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

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BATTERY "C"

KILLED IN ACTION

CHARLES E. HOFFMAN

CHARLES E. HOFFMAN, ASN O-1175166, 1st Lt., Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, killed in action, 0730 hours, Friday 29 September 1944, in area South of Tendon, approximately 200 yards South of coordinates: 22.8 - 45.4, sheet 15-H, 1:100,000 map, France.

1st Lt. Hoffman was a forward observer from Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion. He and his party were accompanying "K" Company, 3rd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment in an attack against an enemy road block at coordinates: 22.8 - 45.4. Approximately 200 yards short of the objective they were subjected to enemy artillery and mortar fire. There were many trees in the area and many "tree bursts" resulted. Lt. Hoffman was hit in the back by heavy fragmentation from one of the shells that burst upon hitting a nearby tree. He died instantly.

1st Lt. Hoffman was 27 years of age. Born 23 January 1917. He was commissioned 2nd Lt. 2 December 1942 and appointed 1st Lt. 7 August 1944.

Next of Kin: Mr. Charles J. Hoffman, (Father) 41 N Penn Street, York, Pennsylvania.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

JOHN P. CONLY

JOHN P. CONLY, ASN 1178743, 1st Lt., Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, seriously wounded in action, 1130 hours, Sunday 17 September 1944, in area 5000 yards Northeast of Luxeuil Les Bains, France, coordinates: 079 - 24, sheet 15-H, 1:100,000 map, France.

1st Lt. Conly and his artillery forward observer party were accompanying "I" Company, 3rd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. The Company had just come out of a march area, crossed a secondary road and were making their way up some high ground just off the road. After going about fifty feet an enemy sniper fired three shots. One of these rounds hit Lt. Conly in the left thigh and also bent the sight on his pistol. He rolled down the incline to the road after being shot. He was treated by Infantry aid men and evacuated.

Lt. Conly is 28 years of age. Born 13 September 1916. He was commissioned 2nd Lt. 11 March 1943, and 1st Lt. 27 April 1944.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Al Conly, (Mother) Washta, Iowa.

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KILLED IN ACTION

WAYNE (NMI) DENHAM

WAYNE (NMI) DENHAM, 20815054, Sergeant, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, killed in action, 1145 hours, Friday 15 September 1944, near Dambenoit, France, coordinates 0329 - 1102, 1:100,000 map, sheet 15-H, France.

Sergeant Denham was critically wounded when he and another enlisted man - Sergeant Porter M. McCrey - left a place of shelter during heavy shelling of their battery position to put out fire that had started in nets covering number three and four guns and around ammunition. Sergeant Denham suffered evisceration lower quadrant, penetrating wound in the back, lacerations of the head and penetrating wound of the right elbow. He received immediate treatment and was evacuated. He died shortly after being admitted to the hospital.

Sergeant Denham was 23 years of age. Born 18 June 1921. He enlisted in the Service at Weatherford, Texas, 7 November 1944.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Beulah Denham, (Wife) 206 Spring Street, Weatherford, Texas.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

THELBERT R. WINGATE

THELBERT R. WINGATE, 20814619, Staff Sergeant, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, seriously wounded in action, 1145 hours, Friday 15 September 1944, near Dambenoit, France, coordinates 0329 - 1102, 1:100,000 map, sheet 15-H.

On the morning of 15 September Battery "C" moved into position near Dambenoit, France. The battery was layed and had just completed firing one mission when one round of enemy smoke shell landed short of the battery position. This was followed by three volleys. One round hit about twenty yards from number two gun wounding Cpl. Clifton C. McDonald and Pvt. William T. Logue. Tec 5 Knox Payne, medical aid man, ran to the gun position to give aid to the wounded men as four more rounds of artillery landed nearby. Payne was having considerable difficulty getting the wounded men to a place of shelter. Sergeant Wingate saw the difficulty the medical aid man was having and rushed to his assistance. Sergeant Wingate and Tec 5 Payne managed to get the two wounded men into a ditch and were treating them when several more rounds of artillery landed nearby. Fragmentation from this shelling hit Sergeant Wingate causing a compound fracture of the upper right arm and penetrating wounds of the chest. He received immediate attention and was evacuated.

Staff Sergeant Wingate is 29 years of age. Born 24 April 1915. He enlisted in the Service at Bonham, Texas, 25 October 1940.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Helen Wingate, (Wife) Route No. 1, Bonham, Texas.

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LAWRENCE E. HOAK

LAWRENCE E. HOAK, 33512702, Private, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, seriously wounded in action, 1145 hours, Friday 15 September 1944, near Dambenoit, France, coordinates 0329 - 1102, 1:100,000 map, sheet 15-H, France.

Pvt. Hoak took cover in a ditch near Battery "C" CP when enemy artillery was directed at the battery area. Fragmentation from one of the shells hit the ditch in which he was hiding causing penetrating wounds of the left arm and right leg. He received immediate attention and was evacuated.

Pvt. Hoak is 21 years of age. Born 4 October 1922. He was inducted into the Service at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, 10 July 1943.

Next of Kin: Mrs Emma S. Hoak, (Mother) 1939 North 7th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM T. LOGUE

WILLIAM T. LOGUE, 35483303, Private, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, seriously wounded in action, 1145 hours, Friday 15 September 1944, near Dambenoit, France, coordinates 0329 - 1102, 1:100,000 map, sheet 15-H, France.

On the morning of 15 September Battery "C" moved into position near Dambenoit, France. The battery was layed and had just completed firing one mission when one round of enemy smoke shell landed short of the battery position. This was followed by three volleys. One round hit about twenty yards from number two gun wounding Cpl. Clifton C. McDonald and Pvt. William T. Logue. Pvt. Logue received a penetrating wound in the left knee. He received immediate treatment and was evacuated.

Private Logue is 23 years of age. Born 11 January 1921. He was inducted into service at Springfield Kentucky, 7 July 1942.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Pauline Logue, (Wife) Route No. 1, Rose Hill, Kentucky.

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

CLIFTON C MC DONAID

CLIFTON C. MC DONAID, 20815010, Cpl., Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1145 hours, Friday 15 September 1944, near Dambenoit, France, coordinates 0329 - 1102, 1:100,000 map, sheet 15-H, France.

On the morning of 15 September Battery "C" moved into position near Dambenoit, France. The battery was layed and had just completed firing one mission when one round of enemy smoke shell landed short of the battery position.

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This was followed by three volleys. One round hit about twenty yards from number two gun wounding Cpl. Clifton C. McDonald and Pvt. William T. Logue. Cpl. McDonald received lacerations of the left wrist. He received immediate treatment and was returned to duty.

Cpl. McDonald is 26 years of age. Born 29 May 1918. He enlisted in the Service at Weatherford, Texas, 1 July 1940.

Next of Kin: Mr. Charles M. McDonald, (Father) Route #1, Garner, Texas.

WILLIAM M. ANDERSON

WILLIAM M. ANDERSON, ASN 36301128, Pvt. 1st, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1145 hours, Friday 15 September 1944, near Dambenoit, France, coordinates 0329 - 1102, 1:100,000 map, sheet 15-H, France.

On the morning of 15 September Battery "C" moved into position near Dambenoit, France. The battery was layed and had just completed firing one mission when one round of enemy smoke shell landed short of the battery position. This was followed by three volleys. One round hit about twenty yards from number two gun wounding Cpl. Clifton C. McDonald and Private William T. Logue. Pvt. Anderson was on duty at number one gun position and received a slight wound in the right shoulder from shell fragmentation. He received immediate attention and was returned to duty.

Pvt. Anderson is 29 years of age. Born 28 October 1914. He was inducted into Service at Chicago, Illinois, 10 October 1941.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Catherine Anderson, (Mother) 4102 North Hamlin Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

GORDON W. MOORE

GORDON W. MOORE, 32835957, Private, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1145 hours, Friday 15 September 1944, near Dambenoit, France, coordinates 0329 - 1102, 1:100,000 map, sheet 15-H, France.

On the morning of 15 September Battery "C" moved into position near Dambenoit, France. Shortly after firing the first mission the battery position came under enemy artillery fire. During the course of the shelling eight men were wounded - one of those Sergeant Wayne Denham received critical wounds from shell fragmentation while attempting to keep fire away from an ammunition supply. Sergeant Steve J. Ruzicka and Pvt. Gordon W. Moore carried Sergeant Denham to a place of comparative safety. Pvt. Moore was wounded in the small right finger during this time. He received immediate treatment and was returned to duty.

Pvt. Moore is 26 years of age. Born 16 October 1917. He was inducted in the Service 25 March 1943 from Rochester, New York.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Annie Noble Moore, (Wife) 19 Rochester Street, Nashville, New York.

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JAMES V. PATTERSON

JAMES V. PATTERSON, ASN 14081619, Cpl., Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 0730 hours, Friday 29 September 1944, in area South of Tendon, France, coordinates: 22.8 - 45.1, sheet 15-H, 1:100,000 map, France.

Cpl. Patterson was a member of the forward observer party from Battery "C" - under the command of 1st Lt. Charles E. Hoffman - when he was wounded. 1st Lt. Hoffman's party was accompanying "K" Company, 3rd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment, in an attack against an enemy road block at coordinates: 22.8 - 45.4. About 200 yards short of the road block they were subjected to enemy artillery and mortar fire. There were many trees in the area and this resulted in many "tree bursts". Cpl. Patterson was wounded in the left hand by shell fragmentation. He was treated and later evacuated. During this shelling 1st Lt. Charles E. Hoffman, ASN 0-1175166, was killed and another of the party Pvt. Mason D. Koffman ASN 36546760 lightly wounded.

Cpl. Patterson is 24 years of age. Born 7 March 1920. He enlisted in the Service 23 April 1942.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Alice V. Patterson, (Mother) General Delivery, West Plains, Missouri.

IE ROY (IMI) STEINBERGER

IE ROY (IMI) STEINBERGER, 37610246, Pvt. Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1145 hours, Friday 15 September 1944, near Dambenoit, France, coordinates 0329 - 1102, 1:100,000 map, sheet 15-H, France.

Pvt. Steinberger was on duty at number two gun when heavy enemy shelling was directed upon Battery "C" area. This shelling caused several casualties in the battery. Pvt. Steinberger suffered penetrating wound of the left arm. He received immediate treatment and was evacuated.

Pvt. Steinberger is 21 years of age. Born 7 February 1923. He was inducted into Service at Houston, Missouri, 30 March 1943.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Neva Steinberger, (Mother) Licking, Missouri.

MASON D. KOFFMAN

MASON D. KOFFMAN, ASN 36546760, Pvt., Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 0730 hours, Friday 29 September 1944, in area South of Tendon, France, coordinates: 22.8 - 45.1, sheet 15-H, 1:100,000 map, France.

Pvt. Koffman was a member of the forward observer party from Battery "C" - under the command of 1st Lt. Charles E. Hoffman - when he was wounded. 1st Lt. Hoffman's party was accompanying "K" Company, 3rd Battalion, 142nd Infantry

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Regiment in an attack against an enemy road block at coordinates: 22.8 - 45.4. About 200 yards short of the road block enemy artillery and mortar fire was received. There were many trees in the area and this resulted in several "tree bursts". Pvt. Koffman received a penetrating wound in the left shoulder from one of these bursts. During this shelling 1st Lt. Charles E. Hoffman, ASN O-1175166, was killed, and Corporal James V. Patterson, ASN 14081619, lightly wounded. Pvt. Koffman was treated and later evacuated.

Pvt. Koffman is 26 years of age. Born 8 July 1918. He was inducted into the Service 21 November 1942.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Sadie Koffman, (Mother) 1009 Columbus Avenue, Bay City, Michigan.

During the month of September this Battalion received (4) four Rotation Replacements (Enlisted Men).

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L-1010

CONSOLIDATED NUMBER OF CASUALTIES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>ASN</u>	<u>TYPE OF CASUALTY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>RESIDENCE</u>
<u>HEADQUARTERS</u>					
Lyke, Clare N.	Capt.	0-24601	IWA	9/27/44	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
<u>HEADQUARTERS BATTERY</u>					
Ferguson, Ralph F.	Pvt.	6939192	IWA	9/27/44	Jefferson City, Mo
Rushing, Rayburn L.	Pfc.	38038020	IWA	9/27/44	Dallas, Texas.
<u>BATTERY "A"</u>					
Davidovich, Andrew J.	Pvt.	33696177	KIA	9/28/44	Mc Keesport, Penn.
Hazlewood, Quincy A.	S/Sgt.	20814782	IWA	9/15/44	Paris, Texas
Marin, Francisco C.	Pvt.	38065439	IWA	9/15/44	El Paso, Texas
<u>BATTERY "B"</u>					
Thompson, Robert A.	1st Lt	0-1179720	MIA	9/22/44	Stigler, Oklahoma
Painter, James O.	Tec 4	20814965	MIA	9/22/44	Joshua, Texas
De La Rosa, Rafael	Pvt.	38052428	MIA	9/22/44	Houston, Texas
Hetherington, Robert C.	Pvt.	33487798	MIA	9/22/44	Allentown, Penn.
<u>BATTERY "C"</u>					
Hoffman, Charles E.	1st Lt	0-1175166	KIA	9/29/44	York, Penn.
Conley, John P.	1st Lt	0-1178743	SWA	9/17/44	Washta, Iowa
Denham, Wayne (NMI)	Sgt.	20815054	KIA	9/15/44	Weatherford, Texas
Wingate, Thelbert R.	S/Sgt.	20814619	SWA	9/15/44	Bonham, Texas
Hoak, Lawrence E.	Pvt.	33512702	SWA	9/15/44	Harrisburg, Penn.
Logue, William T.	Pvt.	35463303	SWA	9/15/44	Rose Hill, Kentucky
McDonald, Clifton C.	Cpl.	20815010	IWA	9/15/44	Garner, Texas
Anderson, William M.	Pfc.	36301128	IWA	9/15/44	Chicago, Illinois
Moore, Gordon W.	Pvt.	32835957	IWA	9/15/44	Nashville, New York
Patterson, James V.	Cpl.	14081619	IWA	9/29/44	West Plains, Missouri
Steinberger, Le Roy (NMI)	Pvt.	37610246	IWA	9/15/44	Licking, Missouri
Koffman, Mason D.	Pvt.	36546760	IWA	9/29/44	Bay City, Michigan

S E C R E T

S E C R E T

L-1010

CONSOLIDATED TOTALS

<u>TYPE OF CASUALTY</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
KIA	1	2	3
DOW	0	0	0
LIA	0	0	0
SIA	0	0	0
DIA	0	0 _n	0
IWA	1	10	11
SWA	1	3	4
MIA	1	3	4
POW	0	0	0

S E C R E T

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L-1010

HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.F.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 October 1944

AWARDS FOR MONTH SEPTEMBER 1944

OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL

MAX B. BENJAMIN

MAX B. BENJAMIN, O-1182512, 1st Lt., Air Observation, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, awarded Oak Leaf Cluster, 25 September 1944, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as pilot, by performing thirty five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy during the period 21 January 1944 to 8 March 1944. Entered military service from Whitman, Kansas.

RAYMOND E. BIBB

RAYMOND E. BIBB, O-1691374, 2nd Lt., Air Observation, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, awarded Oak Leaf Cluster, 25 September 1944, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as pilot, by performing thirty five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy during the period 6 March 1944 to 9 June 1944. Entered military service from Nashville, Tennessee.
2nd Lt. Bibb was a Staff Sergeant during the period he earned this award.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 November 1944

SUBJECT: Historical Records and History of Organization

TO : Commanding General, 36th Infantry Division,
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. Army

1. Submitted herewith the report of 132nd Field Artillery Battalion Historical Records and Histories of organization covering action of this Battalion during the period 1-31 October 1944. This report is submitted in compliance with letter dated 20 April 1945, Allied Force Headquarters, APO # 512, Subject: Historical Records and Histories of organization, wrapper indorsement dated 21 September 1945, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division dated 28 November 1943 and letter dated 20 May 1944, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, Subject: Historical Records and Histories of organizations and letter dated 4 September 1944, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, Subject: Historical Records and Histories of Organizations and letter dated 28 September 1944, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, Subject: Historical Records.

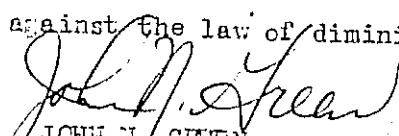
2. Nothing outstanding was developed during the past month. Rather I think long established principles were again demonstrated.

a. Tired soldiers advance slowly if at all.

b. Fire power should be used to the maximum. Fires should be observed, to achieve maximum effect.

c. Artillery ammunition was very limited and the units operated over wide fronts making limited objective attacks in most difficult terrain. Visibility was generally poor.

3. All factors seemed to bring us up against the law of diminishing returns.


JOHN N. GREEN
Lt. Col., Field Artillery
Commanding

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 56, U. S. ARMY

7 November 1944

OPERATIONS IN FRANCE

OCTOBER 1944

N A R R A T I V E

The first of the month found the Battalion in position in the vicinity of Eloyes, France, on the East bank of the Moselle River. These positions had been occupied since 24 September 1944, and aside from a few harassing rounds directed at the town and highway no artillery fire was received. All three infantry battalions of the 142nd Infantry were engaged with the enemy, and action in all sectors was characterized by stubborn resistance, including heavy artillery and mortar fire. After forty five days of combat the effective strength of the infantry companies had been greatly reduced through casualties and fatigue. The fighting in the dense woods of the Vosges mountains was very difficult for the infantry, and because of the poor observation our observers could give only limited support.

On the 4th of October the front lines had become fairly well defined. Our battalion displaced to positions previously occupied by the 131st Field Artillery Battalion - some four thousand yards West of the front lines. Our mission was that of direct support of the 142nd Infantry Regiment; whose mission was to form defensive positions in the vicinity the battalions now occupied. Our battalion remained in this position until 13 October. During this time the infantry improved and consolidated their defensive positions. Our battalion did very little firing, due to lack of suitable targets and curtailed ammunition allowance.

Replacements for the infantry battalions were brought in and the battalions were relieved one at a time to assimilate and train their new men. This lull in the action of our regiment gave men of our battalion an opportunity to get cleaned up and take advantage of what recreation facilities were available. Small groups from each battery were transported daily to bathe and see a moving picture.

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On the 5th October the liaison officers, who had been on continuous duty with the infantry battalions, were relieved by battery commanders of Battery "A", Battery "C" and the Regimental Liaison officer, respectfully. Two of the liaison officers took over temporary jobs as battery commanders; the third going to Regimental Liaison.

On the 15 October the battalion displaced to the Northeast about seven miles and occupied positions three hundred yards Northeast of Houx. This position was about twenty five hundred yards behind the front lines; but the battalion had both sight and flash defilade from the enemy. The occupation of this position was made necessary when the 142nd Regimental Combat Team relieved the 143rd Regimental Combat Team positions in addition to its present positions. At this time an eight thousand meter defensive front was being held by the 142nd Infantry Regiment.

Although our battery positions had good defilade, our nearness to the front lines made it possible for the enemy to determine our approximate location by sound and occasional light harassing fire was received. This fire was very ineffective and we had only one slightly wounded casualty in this area for the whole period. However, the town of Houx, through which all of our communications and supplies had to come, was under enemy observation. This restricted our movement into and out of the battalion area as the town was subjected to intermittent harassing fire almost every day. As time was available gun pits were improved and all gun sections constructed elaborate underground shelters for the gun crews. The positions were on the side of a ridge line making the drainage of the wet ground an easy job.

On the 22nd October an additional fourty five hundred meter defensive sector was taken over by the 142nd Infantry when it relieved the 30th Infantry of the 3rd Division on our right flank. The 3rd Battalion, 142nd Infantry, with Company "B", 111th Engineer Battalion, 36th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troops, Reconnaissance Platoon, 636th Tank Destroyers Battalion and Regimental "I" and "R" Platoon occupied this sector. To accompany this force we sent out an additional liaison officer and two sergeants experienced as forward observers to man two additional observation points. A liaison officer was also sent to the French Artillery Headquarters on our right and an observer sent to man an OP in the French sector as protection for our right flank.

The end of the month found the 142nd Infantry Regiment in a defensive position along a twelve thousand, five hundred meter front, and our

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battalion from the position occupied on 15 October covering twenty two hundred mil sector. At this time we had four liaison officers, nine forward observers (two of which were Sergeants) with the Infantry. During the latter part of the month the amount of firing that was done was governed by the daily ammunition allocations, and this was very small - as low as ten rounds per gun per day. However, as the action on the front consisted only of patrolling, very few fires were necessary.

The Battalion Motor Maintenance sections made the most of this period of relative inactivity. An excellently situated motor maintenance shop was set up and a program of six thousand mile maintenance checks began on the 4th of October. The Battalion motor maintenance section worked in conjunction with the Batteries' maintenance sections at the battalion shop; during the next twenty seven days 70% of the vehicles in the battalion had received a six thousand mile maintenance inspection. The Battalion maintenance section received special commendation from the Division Artillery Commander for their excellent work.

In general the action of this period can be characterized as a transition from the fast moving pursuit of the previous months to a situation in which the front lines were well defined; with stubborn resistance along the full front. Artillery action was limited by the poor observation possibilities in the wooded terrain in which the action took place and further by the restricted ammunition supplies.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander.


LOUIS H. QUAST
Captain, Field Artillery
S-2

Assisted in preparation by:

Tec 4 John V. Hawkins, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Richard J. Paine, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Charts and Overlays:

Tec 4 Francis J. Hennie, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Michael F. Sacher, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Paul L. DiVico, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Fire mission information:

Staff Sgt. Joseph W. McClure, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 November 1944

REPORT OF CASUALTIES

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

CHARLES F. TREMMEL

CHARLES F. TREMMEL, ASN 33019135, Sergeant, Headquarters Battery, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1300 hours, Saturday 7 October 1944, 2000 yards West of Rehaupal, France, coordinates: 23.6 - 47.2, France, 1:50,000 map, sheet XXXV - 18.

Sergeant Tremmel is a member of the 1st Liaison Section and at the time of being wounded was with the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry. The Battalion was moving on the heavy wooded areas East of Hill 827 prior to occupying the Eastern slopes when enemy mortar and artillery was directed into the area. Sergeant Tremmel was hit in the back by fragmentation from a mortar shell. He received treatment and returned to his organization.

Sergeant Tremmel is 28 years of age. Born 3 February 1916. He was inducted into Service 4 May 1942.

Next of Kin: Mrs Madgelena Tremmel, (Mother), 3775 Dentzler Road, Parma 9, Ohio.

BATTERY "A"

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

EDAS E. MOFFITT

EDAS E. MOFFITT, ASN 20811783, Sergeant, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, seriously wounded in action, 1500 hours, Thursday 5 October 1944, 2400 yards Northeast of Tendon, France, sheet XXXV-18, 1:50,000 map, Bruyeres, France.

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Sergeant Moffitt was a member of a forward observer artillery crew working with the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry. The 1st Battalion had been operating in heavy wooded areas and subjected to heavy artillery fire for several days. The 1st Battalion was finally relieved by the 3rd Battalion, 141st Infantry. Sergeant Moffitt volunteered to remain on forward observer duty with the 141st Infantry to assist the forward observer party from the 131st Field Artillery Battalion in adjusting artillery on known points. Sergeant Moffitt went forward with an assault company to establish an OP and was caught in an area being shelled by enemy artillery. During the shelling he was hit in the upper right leg by shell fragmentation. He was given immediate treatment and evacuated.

Sergeant Moffitt is 26 years of age. Born 15 August 1918. He entered the Service from Paris, Texas, 26 May 1940.

Next of Kin; Mrs Odas E. Hoffitt (wife), 127 Clarksville Street, Paris, Texas.

HAROLD C. MC INTYRE

HAROLD C. MC INTYRE, ASN 35208056, Tec 5, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, seriously wounded in action, 1500 hours, Thursday 5 October 1944, 2400 yards Northeast of Tendon, France, sheet XXXV - 18, 1:50,000 map, Bruyeres, France.

Tec 5 Mc Intyre was a member of a forward observer artillery crew working with the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry. The 1st Battalion had been operating in heavy wooded areas and subjected to heavy artillery fire for several days. The 1st Battalion was finally relieved by the 3rd Battalion, 141st Infantry. Tec 5 Mc Intyre volunteered to remain on forward observer duty with the 141st Infantry to assist the forward observer party from the 131st Field Artillery Battalion in adjusting artillery on known points. Tec 5 Mc Intyre went forward with an assault company to establish an OP and was caught in an area being shelled by enemy artillery. During the shelling he was hit in the chest by shell fragmentation. He was given immediate treatment and evacuated.

Tec 5 Mc Intyre is 28 years of age. Born 6 August 1916. He was inducted into Service from Clarksville, West Virginia, 18 June 1941.

Next of Kin; Mrs Carrie Pearl Mc Intyre, (Mother) General Delivery, Alvy, West Virginia.

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LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

CLINE C. OAKLEAF

CLINE C. OAKLEAF, ASN 20814798, Corporal, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 0630 hours, Friday 6 October 1944, on Hill 827, 3000 yards Southeast of Tendon France, coordinates: 25.9 - 46.3, 1:50,000 map, sheet XXIV 18, Bruyeres, France.

Corporal Oakleaf was on duty with the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry as a member of the forward observer party when enemy mortars and artillery fire was directed on the position. Corporal Oakleaf received multiple penetrating wounds back of his left hand. He received immediate attention and was evacuated.

Corporal Oakleaf is 29 years of age. Born 23 October 1914. He enlisted in Service from Paris, Texas, 19 October 1940.

Next of Kin: Mrs Faye Oakleaf (wife), Rt # 7, Paris, Texas.

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

FRANCIS (NMI) O'BRYAN

FRANCIS (NMI) O'BRYAN, ASN 58027479, Private, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1400 hours, Wednesday 18 October 1944, 350 yards Northeast of Houx, France, coordinates:

Throughout the morning of 18 October 1944 enemy artillery had been falling in and around the town of Houx and the battalion positions. At 1400 one round falling much shorter than previous ones hit a tree near Battery "A" motor park. Pvt. O'Bryan was nearby at the time and one of the shell fragments hit the calf of his leg causing a penetrating wound. He received immediate treatment and was evacuated.

Pvt. O'Bryan is 32 years of age. Born 15 April 1912. He enlisted in the Service 5 February 1942.

Next of Kin: Mrs Dove O'Bryan (Wife), Box 422, Sterling City, Texas.

JAMES D. CHAMBERS

JAMES D. CHAMBERS, ASN 20814812, Pvt. 1cl, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly injured in action 1300 hours, Friday 6 October 1944, approximately 2000 yards Southeast of Tendon, France, coordinates: 23.7 - 462, sheet XXXV - 18, 1:50,000 map, Bruyeres, France.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 November 1944

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF CASUALTIES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>ASN</u>	<u>TYPE OF CASUALTY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>RESIDENCE</u>
<u>HEADQUARTERS BATTERY</u>					
Tremmel, Charles F.	Sgt.	33019135	LWA	10/7/44	Parma 9, Ohio
<u>BATTERY "A"</u>					
Moffitt, Odas E.	Sgt.	20814783	SWA	10/5/44	Paris, Texas
Mc Intyre, Harold C.	Tec 5	35208056	SWA	10/5/44	Alvy, West Virginia
Oakleaf, Cline C.	Cpl.	20814798	LWA	10/6/44	Paris, Texas
O'bryan, Francis (nmi)	Pvt.	38027179	LWA	10/18/44	Sterling City, Tex.
Chambers, James D.	Pfc.	20814812	LJA	10/6/44	Paris, Texas

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Pfc. Chambers was on duty with the forward observer party from Battery "A" with the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry when he was injured. Enemy artillery was falling in the area and Pvt. Chambers was on his stomach, keeping low. One shell entered the ground directly under him and failed to explode. Pvt. Chambers was not wounded but he suffered from shock and was returned to his organization after receiving treatment.

Pvt. 1st class Chambers is 25 years of age. Born 27 October 1918. He enlisted in the Service from Paris, Texas, 24 November 1940.

Next of Kin: Mr. Roland Chambers, Route #6, Paris, Texas. (Father)

There were no replacements received by this Battalion during the month of October.

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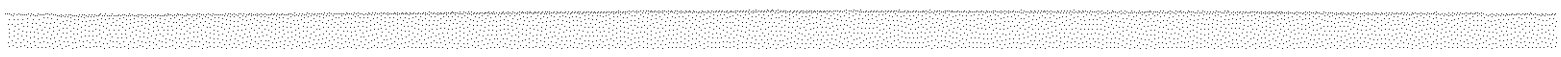
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HEADQUARTERS 152ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 November 1944

<u>TYPE OF CASUALTY</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
KIA	0	0	0
DOW	0	0	0
LIA	0	1	1
SIA	0	0	0
DIA	0	0	0
LWA	0	0	0
SWA	0	3	3
MIA	0	2	2
POW	0	0	0

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 November 1944

AWARDS FOR MONTH OCTOBER 1944

CITATION OF UNIT

The 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for exceptional performance from 26 May to 26 June 1944 in the monumental 29-day push from the Anzio beachhead area through Rome to the hills overlooking Pisa. Authority: General Order No. 387, section I, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 13 October 1944.

POSTHUMOUS AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER
IN LIEU OF A SECOND SILVER STAR

WAYNE DENHAM

Wayne Denham, 20815054, Sergeant, Battery C, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion. Date of deed - 15 September 1944. Authority: General Order No. 417, section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 25 October 1944.
Entered Service from Weatherford, Texas.

AWARD OF SILVER STAR

Thelbert R. Wingate, 20814619, Staff Sergeant, Battery C, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action. Date of deed - 15 September 1944. Authority: General Order No. 417, section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 25 October 1944.
Entered Service from Benham, Texas.

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S E C R E T

AWARD OF THE SECOND OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO THE AIR MEDAL

RAYMOND E BIBB

Raymond E. Bibb, 20404321, Staff Sergeant, (now 2nd Lt.) 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights against the enemy from 10 September 1943 to 10 June 1944, in the Italian Campaign. Authority: General Order 92, Section V, Seventh Army, dated 19 October 1944.

Entered military service from Nashville, Tennessee.

S E C R E T

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 November 1944

SUBJECT: Historical Records and History of Organization

TO : Commanding General, 36th Infantry Division,
A.P.O. #36, U. S. Army

1. Submitted herewith the report of 132nd Field Artillery Battalion Historical Records and Histories of organization covering action of this Battalion during the period 1-30 November 1944. This report is submitted in compliance with letter dated 20 April 1945, Allied Force Headquarters, APO #512, Subject: Historical Records and Histories of organization, wrapper indorsement dated 21 September 1945, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division dated 28 November 1943 and letter dated 20 May 1944, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, Subject: Historical Records and Histories of organizations and letter dated 4 September 1944, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, Subject: Historical Records and Histories of Organizations and letter dated 28 September 1944, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, Subject: Historical Records and Circular Number 34, section IV, Headquarters Seventh Army, dated 26 November 1944, Subject: Handling of Historical Documents in Seventh Army.

2. The operations during the month demonstrated nothing new. Rather, I think further emphasized the fact that artillery fire is necessary, and it must be delivered accurately, in sufficient quantity, if our infantry is to advance and their casualties be reasonable. To illustrate; a small strong point in and around a house just north of Rahaupal (V-25.2 47.2) was attacked several times unsuccessfully by day and night without artillery support, and with only a small amount of artillery and mortar fire. This point was needed before a proposed attack was to be launched. 8 inch howitzer in addition to a 105mm battery was adjusted on the house and the point was taken without much trouble by one platoon. (The 8 inch howitzer was fired within 150 yards of our own dug-in troops)

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3. Time should be given to probe with patrols if ammunition is to be used economically. On one or two occasions preparations were fired early in the morning on unoccupied points which had been defended successfully by the enemy against company size attacks the evening before. (Contact cannot always be maintained in wooded mountainous terrain at night)

4. Close command liaison must be maintained and vigorous reconnaissance for positions be made to the front and flanks if possible.

5. This is especially true in a fluid situation such as characterized the latter part of the month. If this close contact is not maintained the action will either be delayed or the infantry will get out of range.

6. The combat efficiency remains high even after more than one hundred days of continuous action over about five hundred miles. However it may be said without peradventure of gainsayment that romance has been completely stripped from modern warfare.

John W. Green
JOHN W. GREEN
Lt. Col., Field Artillery
Commanding

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HEADQUARTERS 152ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.C. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 December 1944

OPERATIONS IN FRANCE

NOVEMBER 1944

N A R R A T I V E

The beginning of the month found the Battalion in position in the vicinity of Houx in direct support of the 142nd Infantry Regiment which was holding a twelve thousand five hundred meter defensive front. These battery positions had been occupied since 13 October 1944, but due to relative inactivity of the front and restricted ammunition allowances little firing was done.

The remainder of the Division - including the 442nd Infantry (attached to the Division) was engaged in a aggressive action to the East of Bruyeres and considerable gains had been made in this sector.

On the 3rd November plans were initiated to employ the 142nd Regimental Combat Team to relieve the elements of the 141st and 442nd Infantry Regiments in Forêt Domaniale de ' Champ region. Reconnaissance was made for battery positions in the vicinity of La Rouge Baux and occupation completed the night of 3-4 November. There was really little choice in the selection of battery positions. Most of the terrain was heavily wooded hills with only a narrow wet valley which was already occupied by a light battalion and a battery of mediums. Gun positions were made possible by laying boards on the soft ground and building up emplacements around them.

The 142nd Infantry Regiment began their attack the morning of the 5th November through the difficult wooded terrain in the face of rain, sleet and snow. The progress was slow but satisfactory and by the 10th November the enemy had been cleared from the Forêt Domaniale de ' Champ. The Regiment was then ordered to attack to the South and reconnaissance for new positions was made further up the valley in an area just recently cleared by our troops.

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The objectional features of this position were the extensive enemy mine fields in the area and the front lines being only one thousand five hundred yards to the East. However, there was plenty of time for the preparation of the positions and the mine fields were cleared with the aid of the Engineers. The positions were occupied the night of 13-14 November. Only the necessary equipment and personnel were taken to this position because of the limited space. The remainder of the Battalion remained in the La Rougeaux area.

The attack of our Infantry to the South met with very little resistance. It was soon apparent that we would have to displace again and a reconnaissance was made on 14th November in an area Southeast of Bruyeres. Meantime, the battalion was given the mission of reinforcing fires of the 382nd Field Artillery Battalion of the 103rd Division which was making an attack on our left flank towards Ste Die. This required our guns to be shifted to enable us to fire to the Northeast, whereas, heretofore we had been firing to the South. The 93rd Armored Field Artillery Battalion took over the direct support of the 142nd Infantry Regiment. This mission was very easily accomplished by merely having the 93rd Field Artillery Battalion tune in on our primary radio channel.

The morning of the 16 November our battalion assisted in firing a preparation for the 103rd Division and at noon it's reinforcing mission accomplished the battalion began displacing to positions South of Biffontaine. The new area afforded the batteries good gun positions and also contained enough houses so that most of the men could get inside, away from the elements, part of the time.

The action during this period had been bringing us closer and closer to what was considered the German Winter Defense Line. Many of the villages and farms immediately in front of this line had been destroyed by demolition and burning, and mines and booby traps were in perfusion.

On the 19th November reconnaissance was made East of Corcieux in which area care was taken to search for mines and booby traps. These positions were occupied on the 20th November at which time the battalion's mission was one of reinforcing the fires of the 133rd Field Artillery Battalion and the 131st Field Artillery Battalion. The 142nd Infantry Regiment had withdrawn to a rest area. Our Liaison and Forward Observers returned to the battalion for a short rest during this period.

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The remainder of the period is concerned with the push through the German Winter Line, and the throwing back of the enemy to the Rhine Valley. The situation in the Vosges Mountains sector on the 20th November consisted of the French Army breaking through the Belfort Gap in the South and reaching Mulhouse and the Rhine River. In the Northern part of the sector the 3rd and 103rd Divisions had broken through the German Winter Line and out-flanked Ste Die. The forces to the North of these units were making favorable gains to the East - towards Strasbourg.

The combination of the successes to the North and South threatened the entire enemy defenses in the Vosges and a general enemy withdrawal was anticipated. Plans were initiated for hasty pursuit of the enemy by motorizing the 142nd Infantry Combat Team. Our battalion was to accompany this motorized task force and render continuous support by leap-frogging the batteries. The detailed plan had Battery "A" accompanying the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry, which was spear-heading the attack.

The motor movement began on the 23rd November with Battery "A" accompanying the 1st Battalion. Only the necessary vehicles were taken on this movement. This included the prime movers, one wire truck, the fifth section and two extra ammunition trucks. In addition a skeleton Fire Direction Center crew, in a 608 radio car, accompanied this battery. The remainder of the Battalion - including Battery "A" (5 Self Propelled 105's) from the 753rd Tank Battalion which was attached to us for this operation, remained in the present position East of Corcieux.

The column advanced to the vicinity of Mandray - a distance of five miles - where it encountered heavy mine fields defended by ground troops, artillery and flak wagons. Our troops were forced to de-truck and advanced by foot in an effort to drive out the enemy. Battery "A" was put into position in the West edge of the town of Mandray early the morning of the 24th November. During the morning of the same day the Battery Commanders of the other batteries were brought forward and a position for one other battery was selected. Battery "B" occupied this position during the afternoon and at the request of the Regimental Commander the other batteries were not brought forward at this time because of the poor road conditions and the scarcity of battery positions.

During the day the foot troops made very good advances and a forward displacement of the artillery was in order. However, the only route forward in our sector could not be used due to mine fields, enemy artillery

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and snipers. Late in the afternoon a route through the sector of the unit on our left was found in a reconnaissance made for positions in the vicinity of Ban de Laveline. The batteries were all brought up and put into position the night of 24-25 November.

The progress of the Infantry was fairly rapid, however the scattered resistance and road blocks made continuance of the motorized movement impracticable. One such road block was encountered where the highway passes over the peak of the Vosges mountains. This consisted of a strong physical block of timber and rocks and defended by approximately 100 troops with automatic weapons and two anti-tank guns. Artillery fire was adjusted on this block preceding the attack by our Infantry, and about 350 rounds were dumped on this one target. After this preparation the road block was over-run and easily cleared. About forty prisoners were taken and one of the 77mm Anti-Tank guns had been destroyed by a direct hit. This opened the way for another quick advance by our troops. These advances were not made on the highway, but by forced marches on the ridges parallel to and North of the highway. In this manner the enemy in Ste Marie aux Mines and Ste Croix aux Mines (a distance of 8 and 10 miles respectively from the road block) were outflanked and surprised. Ste Marie aux Mines was completely cleared the same day and fighting was still going on in the Eastern half of Ste Croix.

Early the morning of the 26 November Batteries "A", "B" and "C" moved forward five thousand yards to positions in the vicinity of Wisembach and Battery "K" with skeleton Fire Direction Center crew moved up to Ste Marie aux Mines. During the same day the remainder of the battalion moved up to the latter town. Due to the scarcity of positions one battery found it necessary to set up "parade style" in the town square. Battery "C" of the 155th Field Artillery Battalion (medium) was attached to the battalion and put into position in the same vicinity. This battery was fired through our Fire Direction Center with the aid of one of their computers.

During the afternoon action flared up in Ste Croix aux Mines as our troops attempted to clear the town. This action was centered around two tanks and about forty enemy infantry. An infantry company commander using telephone communications adjusted the fire of one of our guns on the tanks which were about two hundred yards in front of him. After about thirty rounds of HE, hits and near misses, while not destroying the tanks forced one of the crews to abandon their tank. The officer adjusting the fire then called for a couple of rounds of white phosphorus smoke while he brought up his own armor. The scheme worked perfectly with our tank

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moving up under the smoke screen and knocking out the enemy tanks at point-blank range. The afternoon of the same day our infantry moved into position on the high ground North of Musloch about one mile East of Ste Croix. Our Forward Observer accompanying this group observed approximately one hundred enemy personnel and some vehicles in the vicinity of Musloch. One battery was adjusted on the target and the battalion fired a total of 475 rounds for effect. This caused the enemy heavy casualties and completely disorganized the remainder enabling our troops to occupy the village and take some seventy prisoners.

As we approach the Rhine Valley enemy resistance seems to be stiffening, although poorly organized. In order for us to give close support to our Infantry units it was necessary to keep the batteries as close behind the Infantry as possible. This was difficult to do at times because of the scarcity of suitable battery positions along the narrow valley in which the action took place. The next displacement therefore was made by moving the two rear batteries to positions about five thousand yards forward in the vicinity of Musloch. With these two batteries a separate Fire Direction Center crew was sent along. The other two light batteries and the medium battery remained in Ste Croix with the remainder of the Fire Direction Center.

On the 30th November another leap-frog movement was made by displacement of Battery "B" and Battery "C" of the 133rd Field Artillery Battalion (Attached to us) to positions in vicinity of Liepvre. Another skeleton Fire Direction Center crew was sent forward with this group. The primary mission of these two batteries was to support the 2nd Battalion of the 143rd Infantry which was operating in our sector. To accomplish this mission a radio from the 133rd Field Artillery Battalion went forward with this Fire Direction Center. A radio with our channel also monitored our radio net so as to be able to fire any missions which were out of range with the rear batteries. Wire communication between the two Fire Direction Crews made for complete coordination and the battalion functioned efficiently firing six batteries through two Fire Direction Centers.

One striking feature of the period was the demonstrated flexibility of our artillery. At one time our role was changed from direct support to reinforcing while another battalion took over our direct support mission merely by switching on our radio channel. Another instance was the efficient handling of four, five and even six batteries by the battalion at one time. The use of two Fire Direction Centers in the leap-frog

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displacements, which were necessary in the latter part of the period is a further example of flexibility.

The weather elements have been rather kind to us the latter part of the month and most of the time we have managed to find shelter for our troops. These combined with the recent successes have kept morale and efficiency at a high level despite our one hundred and eight days of continuous combat duty.

The end of the month finds us on the eastern slopes of the Vosges Mountains with observation points looking across the Rhine River into Germany.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander.

Louis W. Quast
LOUIS W. QUAST
Captain, Field Artillery
S-2

Assisted in preparation by:

Tec 4 John V. Hawkins, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Richard J. Paine, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Charts and Overlays:

Tec 4 Francis J. Hemme, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Michael F. Sacher, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Paul L. DiVico, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Fire mission information:

Staff Sgt. Joseph W. McClure, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.F.O. # 56, U. S. ARMY

7 December 1944

REPORT OF CASUALTIES

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

JOSEPH A. DELLE MONACHE

JOSEPH A. DELLE MONACHE, ASN 42005767, Pvt., Headquarters Battery, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, seriously wounded in action, 1500 hours, Sunday 26 November 1944, near Ste Croix - aux Mines, coordinates, 61.5 - 62.3, France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXVII - 17, Selestat.

Private Delle Monache was a member of the artillery liaison section accompanying 2nd Battalion, 112nd Infantry. Around 1500 hours Private Delle Monache was moving forward with the 2nd Battalion on the Eastern side of Ste Croix when an enemy mortar shell landed a short distance from him. Fragmentation from the mortar caused penetrating a wound of the head. He received immediate attention and was evacuated.

Private Delle Monache is 21 years of age. Born 27 May 1923.

He was inducted into Service 13 July 1943.

Next of Kin: Mr. Constantino Delle Monache (Father), 23 6th Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

STANLEY (IMI) MC CUTCHAN JR

STANLEY (IMI) MC CUTCHAN, ASN 39376859, S/Sgt., Headquarters Battery, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1500 hours, Sunday 26 November 1944, near Ste Croix - aux Mines, coordinates, 61.5 - 62.3, France, 1:50,000 map, sheet XXXVII - 17, Selestat.

S/Sgt. Mc Cutchan was a member of the artillery liaison section accompanying 2nd Battalion, 112nd Infantry. Around 1500 hours S/Sgt Mc Cutchan was moving forward with the 2nd Battalion on the Eastern side of Ste Croix when an enemy mortar shell landed a short distance from him. Fragmentation

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from the mortar caused penetrating wounds in both legs and one arm. He received immediate attention and was evacuated.

S/Sgt. Mc Cutchan is 26 years of age. Born 24 September 1918.

He was inducted into Service, 7 March 1941, at Tacoma Washington.

Next of Kin, Mrs. Etta Mae Mc Cutchan (Mother), 1806 Colbey Avenue, Everett, Washington.

BATTERY "A"

KILLED IN ACTION

NEWTON E. BEVILLE

NEWTON E. BEVILLE, ASN 20814807, Private 1st Class, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, killed in action, 0500 hours, Sunday 26 November 1944, coordinates; 62.80 - 65.20, France, 1:50,000 map, sheet XXXVII - 17, Selestat.

Private 1st Class Beville was a member of the artillery liaison section with the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry. On the morning of Sunday 26 he was staying at 1st Battalion C.P. Around 0500 had to leave the building. Pvt. Beville was carrying a rifle at the time. He had not gone far when a figure approached him. Beville pulled back the bolt of his rifle - evidently preparing to challenge. The figure approaching him was another American soldier, and he taking Private Beville for an enemy grabbed his rifle. In the scuffle that followed Beville's gun went off wounding the other man in one leg. The other soldier, still thinking him to be an enemy, shot Beville twice in the stomach. Private 1st Class Beville died shortly after.

Beville was 31 years of age. Born 22 September 1913.

He enlisted in the Service 24 November 1940.

Next of Kin; Mr. James J. Beville (Father), Route #1, Petty, Texas.

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

JAMES D. CHAMBERS

JAMES D. CHAMBERS, ASN 20814812, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 2000 hours, Thursday 23 November 1944, Coordinates; 51.40 - 56.10, France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXV - 18, Bruyeres.

Private Chambers was on his way to the latrine when he either tripped a booby trap or stepped on a loose board that had a grenade with a loose pin tied to it causing a grenade to go off. Fragmentation from the exploding grenade

went through the clothing on the lower part of his right leg and skinned his leg slightly. He was treated and remained on duty.

Pvt. Chambers is 26 years of age. Born 27 October 1918.

He enlisted in the Service 24 November 1944.

Next of Kin: Mr. and Mrs. Roland Chambers (parents), Route #6, Paris, Texas

BATTERY "D"

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

LEON G. PIERCE, ASN 0-1180236, 1st Lt., Battery "D", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, seriously wounded in action, 1200 hours, Sunday 5 November 1944. Coordinates: 33.8 - 59.7, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXVI - 18, Bruyeres, France.

1st Lt. Pierce was an Artillery Forward Observer with the 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry. He had accompanied "F" Company in occupying the high ground, and was digging in when an enemy shell - believed to be from a tank - hit a tree about twenty feet from his position. Lt. Pierce was hit in the back and the right shoulder blade. He was unable to move on his own power due to temporary paralyzation and had to be carried quite a distance by two men of his section to obtain medical aid. He received medical attention and was evacuated.

1st Lt. Pierce is 25 years of age. Born 25 March 1919. He was commissioned 2nd Lt. 8 April 1943 and 1st Lt. 27 September 1944.

Next of Kin: Mr. Webb Pierce, Honoraville, Alabama.

There were three officers and one enlisted man received by this Battalion as replacements during the month of November 1944.

All replacements have been very satisfactory.

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HEADQUARTERS 102D FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.C. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 December 1944

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF CASUALTIES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>ASN</u>	<u>TYPE OF CASUALTY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>RESIDENCE</u>
<u>HEADQUARTERS BATTERY</u>					
Mc Cutchan Jr., Stanley S/Sgt.		39576859	LNA	11/26/44	Everett, Washington
Delle Monache, Joseph A. Pvt		42003767	SWA	11/26/44	Newark, New Jersey
<u>BATTERY "A"</u>					
Beville, Newton E.	Pfc.	20814807	KIA	11/26/44	Petty, Texas
Chambers, James D.	Pfc.	20814812	LNA	11/23/44	Paris, Texas
<u>BATTERY "B"</u>					
Pierce, Leon G.	1st Lt.	0-1180296	SWA	11/5/44	Honcraville, Alabama

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HEADQUARTERS 122ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.F.C. # 56, U. S. ARMY

7 December 1944

CONSOLIDATED TOTALS

<u>TYPE OF CASUALTY</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
KIA	0	1	1
DOW	0	0	0
LIA	0	0	0
SIA	0	0	0
DIA	0	0	0
IWA	0	2	2
SWA	1	1	2
MIA	0	0	0
POW	0	0	0

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 February 1945

OPERATIONS IN FRANCE

JANUARY 1945

N A R R A T I V E

The beginning of the year 1945 finds the 132nd Field Artillery Battalion in the vicinity of Strasbourg, on the West bank of the Rhine River. The mission of the Battalion was that of reinforcing the fires of the 33rd Field Artillery Brigade. The general situation was defensive and the sector, all along the Rhine was quiet. All of the Infantry Regiments of the 36th Division were in a rest and training area to the rear, and our battalion was on a six hour alert to rejoin the Division. Although there was little activity in our sector - there were plenty of rumors circulating concerning the German advances in Northern Alsace, and many civilians were already evacuating the city of Strasbourg.

On 3 January 1945, at 1330, the Battalion was ordered to rejoin the 36th Infantry Division in the vicinity of Saverne or Saarebourg. At 1530 we were on the road and arrived at Saverne at 1730 where we were instructed by Military Police to proceed to Saarebourg. After some delay in the latter town an officer who had been sent ahead contacted us and informed the Battalion Commander that the Division was moving to the vicinity of Montbronn, in the Bitche sector, and giving us the route which we were to follow. At 0200 the march was resumed to Montbronn. This difficult march through darkness and cold was completed about 0530. The assistant S-3 met us in the vicinity of Montbronn and took the Battery Commanders on reconnaissance of positions which he had selected. These positions were actually an assembly area; but the guns were put in firing position as the enemy was well within range. During the morning another position area was assigned in the vicinity of St. Louis les Bitche and reconnaissance was completed by noon. During the afternoon the batteries occupied these positions. Our present mission was that of reinforcing the fires of the 131st Field Artillery Battalion as

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the 141st Infantry Regiment was the only Infantry Regiment in the lines. The activity on our immediate front was negligible; but the front was more or less "on edge", in as much as the enemy was putting strong pressure to the North and Southeast of us.

The preparation of the gun pits was made difficult by frozen ground and hilly terrain in our area. Further, in two of the battery areas there were no buildings or shelter of any kind. However, with the aid of some dynamite, logs and a lot of pick and shovel work by the gun crews excellent dug-in gun pits and dugouts with over head cover were soon constructed.

On 6 January the 142nd Infantry Regiment relieved the 141st Infantry Regiment, and our forward observers were committed with the infantry. The sector remained quiet until 8 January 1945 when the 1st Battalion made a limited objective attack to improve the positions. The attack was successful and the anticipated counter-attack, which developed the next morning was beaten off with heavy casualties to the enemy. The 142nd Infantry Regiment was relieved by the 143rd Infantry Regiment and our mission changed to reinforcing the fires of the 133rd Field Artillery Battalion. Our immediate front again quieted down, but in as much as the enemy's intents and capabilities was questionable a switch position to the South was selected and partially prepared.

The plans for an attack to the Northeast were also prepared. However, before any action could be taken in either direction the 142nd Regimental Combat Team was alerted to move to the sector of the 103rd Infantry Division, in the vicinity of Sarreguemines. The plans, including the route and destination to an assembly point, were drawn up on the night of 13 January 1945 and the march begun the next morning at 0400. The Battalion was given the mission of general support and reinforcing the fires of the 383rd Field Artillery Battalion; while the mission of the 142nd Infantry Regiment was that of reserve. Reconnaissance was made in the vicinity of Metzling where we were to occupy positions vacated by the 382nd Field Artillery Battalion. The Battalion got a break this time in as much as the positions were already prepared, wire installations in and enough houses in the area to accommodate the personnel. The front, generally between Sarreguemines and Forbach, was very quiet and few missions were fired.

The 103rd Infantry Division was being relieved by the 70th Infantry Division, who were being supported by the 69th and 93rd Armored Field

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Artillery Battalions. On the night of 16 January 1945 the 383rd Field Artillery Battalion (103rd Infantry Division) was scheduled to move. However, the 93rd Armored Field Artillery Battalion which was to relieve them had not been released from their mission in the Haguenau area. This necessitated the displacement of our battalion on very short notice to take over the positions and direct support missions of the 383rd Field Artillery Battalion. This was done between 2100 - 2400 the night of 16 January 1945, and included bringing up our liaison and forward observer parties to the supported infantry - 276th Infantry Regiment. The next day the 93rd Armored Field Artillery Battalion arrived and relieved us of the mission and positions during the late afternoon. Batteries moved back, as they were relieved, to their previous positions at Metzling.

At 0100, 18 January 1945 warning order was received for the Battalion to be ready to move at 0800 to a destination in the Haguenau area. A quartering party was sent out the next morning and the route to Saverne, where a guide was to meet us, was announced. The motor movement began at 1140 under the command of the Battalion S-3. The Battalion Commander and the Battalion S-2 rode ahead. Upon arriving at Fenetrange, ahead of the Battalion, Lt. Col. Green was informed by the Military Police that the destination of the 112nd Regimental Combat Team had been changed from Saverne to Durstel (WQ 6052). The Battalion was re-routed and taken to an assembly area in the vicinity of Bettewiller where it was pulled off the road to await further orders. At first it was thought we would occupy our old positions in the vicinity of Montbronn which was nearby. However, at 1800 the orders were received to continue the march to Haguenau beginning at 2030. In the mean time dinner was cooked and served. The march was resumed at 2030 and the Battalion arrived in an assembly area in the South-western edge of Haguenau at 2400. Lt. Col. Green proceeded immediately to the 36th Infantry Division Artillery C.P. where he was given orders to occupy positions in the vicinity of Camp de-Oberhoffen immediately. Lt. Col. Green with the Battery Commanders left at 0330 and the Battalion, under the command of the Battalion Executive, followed at 0400. At 0600 the Battalion was in position and ready to fire having completed an 18 hour - 80 mile motor march. The Haguenau sector which we had just moved into was an extremely active one. Since the first of the year the enemy has exerted considerable pressure on the Northern Alsace sector forcing withdrawals on the part of our troops. As we enter the sector the situation is somewhat confused.

On 20 January 1945 one infantry regiment - the 113rd Infantry Regiment -

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was in the line in the Corps right flank between Rohrwiller and Weyersheim. Our mission was that of reinforcing the fires of the 133rd Field Artillery Battalion. On the same day plans were made to carry out a major withdrawal from North of the Haguenau Forrest to a line running along the Moder River generally West through Haguenau. This necessitated a hasty displacement on our part. During the afternoon the Battalion displaced to positions in the vicinity of Gaudertheim. In our sector three infantry battalions were in the line and each had a battalion of artillery in direct support of it. In addition there were from one to three light field artillery battalions reinforcing these fires, as well as a medium battalion. Therefore when the enemy reacted to our withdrawal and began making probing attacks to test the strength of our front we were able to crack down on him quickly with a large mass of artillery fire. After making two or three probing attacks and suffering heavy casualties the enemy seemed no longer inclined to continue his offensive action in our sector. At the same time an estimated one thousand enemy troops secured a temporary bridge head across the Moder - Northwest of Haguenau. This was also counter attacked and the enemy driven back across the river with heavy casualties.

The strengthening of our front, combined with the Allied successes on the other fronts seems to have changed the enemy's intentions in our sector. During the remainder of the month he appears to go on the defensive, and from all indications his Panzer Divisions are withdrawing from our front. As soon as this was realized by our commanders we again became more aggressive, and at the close of the month the Battalion occupied positions in the vicinity of Bischwiller in preparation for an attack to the North and East. At first appearances the month would be characterized by the old Army expression "SNAFU". However, on closer inspection and when considering the role played by the 36th Infantry Division - the 142nd Infantry Regimental Combat Team in particular - it can be seen that our Army Commanders were engaged in a mighty game of military chess; in which the 36th Infantry Division played the roll of the "Queen". Most of the period we were in Corps or Army reserve subject to action on any part of the Army sector. At the first of the month we saw action on the 7th Army right flank at Strasbourg; then to the middle of the front in the vicinity of Bitch; later to the left flank in the vicinity of Sarreguemines, and finally back to the right flank again Southeast of Haguenau. The fact that all of these difficult moves and operations were made without deterring incidents -

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despite the hardships of winter - is a credit to all personnel of the command.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander.

Louis N. Quast

LOUIS N. QUAST
Captain, Field Artillery
S-2

Assisted in preparation by:

Tec 4 John V. Hawkins, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Richard J. Paine, typist, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Charts and Overlays:

Tec 4 Francis J. Hennie, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Michael F. Sacher, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Paul L. DiVico, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Fire mission information:

Staff Sgt. Joseph W. McClure, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 February 1945

REPORT OF CASUALTIES

BATTERY "A"

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

MARSHALL G. QUIAT

MARSHALL G. QUIAT, ASN 0-439461, 2nd Lt., Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1000 hours, Monday 8 January 1945, near Lemberg, France, coordinates 74.5 - 46.5, France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXVII - 13, Bitché.

2nd Lt. Quiat was artillery forward observer with "C" Company, 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry. This battalion was in the process of an attack to seize the high ground overlooking road running Northeast from Lemberg. Lt. Quiat was adjusting artillery fire when a 50 mm mortar burst near his position. Fragments from the exploding mortar hit him in the right leg, arm and hand. He received treatment and was evacuated.

2nd Lt. Quiat is 23 years of age. Born 10 March 1922. He entered Service from Denver, Colorado. He was commissioned 2nd Lt. 15 March 1942.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Barbara M. Quiat, (wife), 11 Clover Drive, Great Neck, Long Island, New York.

There were two officers and four enlisted men received by this Battalion as reinforcements during the month of January 1945.

All reinforcements have been very satisfactory.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 February 1945

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF CASUALTIES

NAME

RANK

ASN

TYPE OF CASUALTY

DATE

RESIDENCE

BATTERY "A"

Quiat, Marshall G.

2nd Lt. O-439461

IWA

1/8/45

Great Neck, Long Island,
New York

L-104✓

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 February 1945

CONSOLIDATED TOTALS

<u>TYPE OF CASUALTY</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
KIA	0	0	0
DOW	0	0	0
LIA	0	0	0
SIA	0	0	0
DIA	0	0	0
IWA	1	0	1
SWA	0	0	0
MIA	0	0	0
PCW	0	0	0

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HEADQUARTERS 132nd FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 February 1945

AWARDS FOR MONTH JANUARY 1945

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

WILLMOTTE S. CURTIS, O-406807, Captain, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion,
25 November 1944, France. Entered the Service from Corsicana, Texas.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 March 1945

OPERATIONS IN FRANCE

FEBRUARY 1945

N A R R A T I V E

The beginning of the month of February finds the Battalion in position Southwest of Bischwiller, France, with the enemy front lines about 1500 yards to the North and East. This relatively "close up" position was occupied in preparation to support the attack of the 142nd Infantry Regiment. In reviewing the events of the previous period it will be recalled that during the month of January the units of the VI Corps had withdrawn in the face of enemy troops and armor. At the end of the month a defensive position running generally East and West, South of the Moder River, had been defended successfully against strong enemy attacks. The fact that these attacks failed, coupled with the Allied successes on other fronts made it apparent that enemy troops were being withdrawn from our sector. As a result it was believed that the enemy had given up the offensive in our sector and would therefore be on the defensive. The attack in which the 142nd Infantry Regiment participated had the object of straightening out our line and also testing the enemy's strength and defenses as well as establishing a bridgehead across the Moder. This attack jumped off on the 1st of February with the primary object of seizing Oberhoffen with one battalion. The attack was initially successful, and two companies were in the town the next morning. However, these companies did not have any supporting armor with them as the bridge over the Moder River had not yet been completed. During the morning the enemy counter-attacked with infantry, supported by tanks, and succeeded in getting into the town and disorganizing our troops. During the time our ground observers, as well as the Air OP, expended some 1500 rounds on observed missions on tanks and infantry. Late in the afternoon the town was again attacked from the South by the 1st Battalion against stiff opposition. The attack was resumed the next morning, and by slow and steady progress succeeded in clearing out most of the town during the day. The next few days, although the town had been cleared,

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it was made almost untenable for our people by enemy self-propelled and tank fire from the woods - 300 to 400 yards to the Northeast.

At this time the continuation of the attack to the East of Oberhoffen was taken over by another unit and the 142nd Infantry given a sector including Kaltenhouse. This made it necessary for us to move West to be in better position to cover our regimental sector. Things quieted down again for a few days during which time our artillery fires were very much restricted by ammunition allocations. Observed targets were always available due to the aggressive enemy, and although we fired on most of the missions the proper fire for effect could not always be given. On the 11th February the enemy launched a battalion sized attack on Oberhoffen supported by at least two self-propelled guns. With the help of darkness and an early morning snow storm they succeeded in getting into the center of the town without much opposition. However, when daylight came and the snow storm stopped, the enemy's route into town was sealed off with artillery fire and our troops in town converged on the enemy from the North and South. By nightfall two hundred prisoners of war had been taken, including one battalion commander and two company commanders, and one of the self-propelled guns knocked out. The failure of this attack as well as the previous counter-attack apparently proved to the enemy that we were determined to hold Oberhoffen and no further attacks were launched against us; having established a bridgehead across the Moder River we too went on the defensive. This situation continued with the center of activity on the front being around Oberhoffen where considerable self-propelled and tank fire was exchanged. Our ammunition allowance of approximately twelve rounds per gun, per day, allowed us to make only weak efforts to combat the enemy's self-propelled guns, mortars and automatic weapons which incessantly harassed the town.

On the 15th February the 142nd Infantry Regiment was relieved by the 143rd Infantry Regiment, and our mission then became one of general support. The third week of February was a rather quiet and inactive one for us because of the nature of our mission and the ammunition restrictions. However, we were comfortably situated, and showers and movies were available. Along about the end of the week the Division sector was changed to include more frontage to the West and to be relieved of all the sector including Oberhoffen to the East. The 142nd Regimental Combat Team was to relieve elements of the 101st Airborne Infantry Division in a sector East of Haguenau. On the 22nd February our battalion occupied positions

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in the vicinity of Huttendorf. Our initial role in this position was general support of the 101st Airborne Infantry Division Artillery. However, in as much as this was an extremely inactive front we did little more than to register on a number of check points.

On the 26th February the 142nd Infantry came into the lines and we again took over the direct support. Two battalions of Infantry and the Anti-tank Company were put in the line and we had five observers in position with these units. Because the flat terrain and forest offered poor observation it was necessary for some of our observers to occupy positions in dugouts along with the front line Infantry. Although there were no major targets fired on - every day found us firing on small groups of infantry, mortars, and machine guns.

The month ended with the 142nd Regimental Combat Team in this inactive, defensive, position.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander.


LOUIS N. QUAST
Captain, Field Artillery
S-2

Assisted in preparation by:

Tec 4 John V. Hawkins, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Richard J. Paine, typist, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Charts and Overlays:

Tec 4 Francis J. Hermie, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Michael F. Sacher, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Paul L. DiVico, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Fire mission information:

S/Sgt. Joseph W. McClure, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 March 1945

REPORT OF CASUALTIES

BATTERY "A"

OFFICERS

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

ISADORE (NMI) STEIN

ISADORE (NMI) STEIN, ASN 0-1179214, 1st Lt., Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1730 hours, 2 February 1945, in Oberhoffen, France, coordinates: 09.2 - 20.6, France 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXVIII - 14, Brumath, France.

1st Lt. Stein, an artillery forward observer with the 1st Battalion, 112nd Infantry Regiment was with "C" Company in Oberhoffen. Our infantry was rounding up several prisoners taken during the fierce fighting. The enemy was shelling the town intermittently. 1st Lt. Stein was standing outside of the C.P. when a round of enemy artillery landed nearby. He was hit in the left side of his upper lip by small fragmentation. 1st Lt. Stein was treated and remained on duty. This makes the third time he has been wounded during combat in Italy and France.

1st Lt. Stein is 27 years of age. Born 30 August 1918 in New York. He was commissioned 2nd Lt. 18 March 1943, and promoted to rank of 1st Lt. 27 July 1944.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Norma Stein (wife) 3041 Cruger Avenue, New York, 67, New York, c/o Cottler.

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BATTERY "A"

ENLISTED MEN

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

CLARENCE W. WITT

CLARENCE W. WITT, ASN 20814573, Corporal, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1730 hours, 2 February 1945, in Oberhoffen, France, coordinates: 09.2 - 20.6, France 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXVIII - 14, Brumath, France.

Corporal Witt was a member of the artillery forward observation party, under the command of 1st Lt. Stein, accompanying "C" Company, 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. Our infantry was rounding up several prisoners taken during the fierce fighting. The enemy was shelling the town intermittently. Many of the prisoners were wounded. Corporal Witt was standing outside the C.P. helping the Infantry take care of the prisoners when an enemy shell landed nearby. Corporal Witt was hit in the left knee by small fragmentation. He received treatment and returned to duty shortly after this.

Corporal Witt is 25 years of age. Born in Springtown, Texas. He enlisted in the Service 6 November 1940 from Cleburne, Texas.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Helen O. Witt (Wife), Route #1, Azle, Texas.

BATTERY "B"

MISSING IN ACTION

CHARLES R. CRAWLEY

CHARLES R. CRAWLEY, ASN 20814913, Cpl. Battery "D", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, missing in action since 1300 hours, Thursday 1 February 1945, in Oberhoffen, France, coordinates 09.2 - 20.6, France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXVIII - 14, Brumath, France.

Cpl. Charles R. Crawley was a member of the artillery forward observer party with 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. This party was with "G" Company. "G" Company had occupied Oberhoffen in the morning and encountered only scattered infantry resistance. By noon this resistance grew into a counter-attack with infantry and tanks. These tanks were able to enter the town and a dart house to house fight ensued. During the chase the members of the F.O. party became scattered. Corporal Crawley and Pvt Dominic S. Mercadante were last seen in a section where a group of German infantry were rounding up American prisoners. 1st Lt. Gilpin who was in charge of the party is also missing. It is believed that all three members of the party were taken prisoner.

Corporal Crawley is 24 years of age. Born 26 February 1921. He enlisted in the Service 20 September 1940.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Florence B. Blackshear, Route #2, Alvarado, Texas.

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DOMINIC S. MERCADANTE

DOMINIC S. MERCADANTE, ASN 32827353, Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, missing in action since 1300 hours, Thursday 1 February 1945, in Oberhoffen, France, coordinates 09.2 - 20.8, France 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXVIII - 14, Brumath, France.

Pvt. Dominic S. Mercadante was a member of the artillery forward party with 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. This party was with "G" Company. "G" Company had occupied Oberhoffen in the morning and encountered only scattered infantry resistance. By noon this resistance grew into a counterattack with infantry and tanks. These tanks were able to enter the town and a dart house to house fight ensued. During the chase the members of the F.O. party became scattered. Pvt. Dominic S. Mercadante and Corporal Charles R. Crawley were last seen in a section where a group of German infantry were rounding up American prisoners. 1st Lt. Gilpin who was in charge of the party is also missing. It is believed that all three members of the party were taken prisoner.

Pvt. Mercadante is 20 years of age. Born 13 February 1945. He was inducted in the Service 8 March 1943.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Laura Mercadante, 146 East Avenue, Glen Cove, New York.

MISSING IN ACTION

DONALD C. GILPIN

DONALD C. GILPIN, ASN 0-1177411, 1st Lt., Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, missing in action since 1300 hours, Thursday 1 February 1945, in Oberhoffen, France, coordinates 09.2 - 20.8, France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXVIII - 14, Brumath, France.

1st Lt. Gilpin was artillery forward observer with "G" Company, 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry. "G" Company had occupied Oberhoffen in the morning and encountered only scattered infantry resistance. By noon this resistance grew into a counterattack with infantry and tanks. These tanks were able to enter the town, and a dart house to house fight ensued. Lt. Gilpin was last seen entering a house during the fight by an Infantry Sergeant. Immediately after Lt. Gilpin two German infantrymen entered the same house. The American Sergeant crept up to the house and entered it. All he found was some American equipment stacked in a corner of a room. A further search was made later to find some traces of Lt. Gilpin, but nothing was found. It is believed that he was captured.

1st Lt. Gilpin was 29 years of age. Born 5 May 1916. He was commissioned 2nd Lt. 11 February 1943 and 1st Lt. 17 April 1944. Lt. Gilpin entered Service from Ravenna, Ohio.

Next of Kin: Mr. Clarence C. Gilpin, (father) RFD #2, Ravenna, Ohio.

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BATTERY "C"

OFFICERS

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

NORVIN F. RAQUE

NORVIN F. RAQUE, ASN 0-1178298, 1st Lt., Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 2130 hours, Friday 2 February 1945, East of Bischwiller, coordinates: 12.3 - 18.5, France 1:50,000 map, sheet XXXVIII - 15, Brumath.

1st Lt. Raque was accompanying "L" Company, 142nd Infantry as an artillery observer for the 3rd Battalion on the night of 2 February 1945. The Infantry was crossing an open spot East of Bischwiller when enemy flares went up over them, and a machine gun opened up on them from the fringes of the woods further East. The recent thaws had made the going difficult. One enlisted man near Lt. Raque's position hit the ground and was partly submerged in water and in danger of sliding into deeper water due to his heavy equipment. Lt. Raque realizing the man's plight pulled him out of the precarious position and in so doing partly exposed himself. The machine gun opened up again and this time fire caught Lt. Raque in the left thigh and hand. He was treated shortly afterwards and evacuated.

1st Lt. Raque is 25 years of age. Born 4 November 1919. He entered Service from Louisville Kentucky; was commissioned 2nd Lt. 25 February 1943 and promoted to 1st Lt. 7 August 1944.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Amelia Raque (Mother), 2164 Eastview, Louisville, Kentucky.

SERVICE BATTERY

ENLISTED MEN

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

CHARLES R. HENRY

CHARLES R. HENRY, ASN 32301742, Tec 5, Service Battery, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1100 hours, Saturday 24 February 1945, near Keffendorf, France, coordinates: 95.0 - 23.3, Sheet XXXVIII - 14, Haguenau, France.

Tec 5 Henry, a member of Service Battery had arrived at Battery "C" early the morning of 24 February to assist in some maintenance work. The weather

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was cold and Henry had stepped inside the maintenance tent after working on one of Battery "C" trucks. He had just set down on a cot inside the tent when two rounds of small arms ripped through the tent. One round hit Henry in the left chest. Tec 5 Henry was treated and evacuated.

Tec 5 Henry is 27 years of age. Born 6 December 1917. He was inducted into Service from New Brunswick, New Jersey, 12 May 1942.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Elizabeth M. Henry (wife), 60 Commercial Avenue, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

There were two officers and one enlisted man received by this Battalion as reinforcements during the month of February 1945.

All reinforcements have been very satisfactory.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 March 1945

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF CASUALTIES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>ASN</u>	<u>TYPE OF CASUALTY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>RESIDENCE</u>
<u>BATTERY "A"</u>					
Isadore (NMI)	1st Lt.	0-1179214	LWA	2/2/45	New York, 67, New York
Clarence W.	Cpl.	20814573	LWA	2/2/45	Azle, Texas
<u>BATTERY "B"</u>					
Donald C.	1st Lt.	0-1177411	MIA	2/1/45	Ravenna, Ohio
Charles R.	Cpl.	20314913	MIA	2/1/45	Alvarado, Texas
adante, Dominic S.	Fvt.	32827353	MIA	2/1/45	Glen Cove, New York
<u>BATTERY "C"</u>					
Worvin F.	1st Lt.	0-1178298	LWA	2/2/45	Louisville, Kentucky
<u>SERVICE BATTERY</u>					
Charles R.	Tec 5	32301742	LWA	2/24/45	New Brunswick, New Jersey

S E C R E T

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 March 1945

CONSOLIDATED TOTALS

<u>TYPE OF CASUALTY</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
KIA	0	0	0
DOW	0	0	0
LIA	0	0	0
SIA	0	0	0
DIA	0	0	0
IWA	2	2	4
SWA	0	0	0
MIA	1	2	3
POW	0	0	0

S E C R E T

S E C R E T

HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 March 1945

AWARDS FOR MONTH FEBRUARY 1945

AWARD OF SILVER STAR

ROBERT A. LANG, O-1178222, 1st Lt., 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action in France. Date of deed - 24 September 1944. Authority: General Order No. 21, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 6 February 1945.

AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER

IN LIEU OF A SECOND SILVER STAR

LOUIS H. QUAST, O-452469, Captain, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action in France. Date of deed - 29 August 1944. Authority: General Order No. 23, Section III, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 7 February 1945.

JOHN W. SMITH, O-519221, 1st Lt., 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action in France. Date of deed - 27 August 1944. Authority: General Order No. 25, Section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 8 February 1945.

ROBERT A. LANG, O-1178222, 1st Lt., 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action in France. Date of deed - 6 November 1944. Authority: General Order No. 25, Section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 8 February 1945.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 April 1945

OPERATIONS IN FRANCE AND GERMANY

MARCH 1945

N A R R A T I V E

The beginning of the month found the 132nd Field Artillery Battalion in position in the vicinity of Huttendorf in direct support of 142nd Infantry Regiment. The general situation was of a defensive nature with only patrol action by either side. The front was defined by the Moder River which ran Northwest and Southeast through Haguenau. The front was generally quiet all along our Army sector with the main action in the theater taking place farther North where the First, Third and Ninth Armies were attacking.

From the 6th to the 13th of March the battalion was out of the line and in a training area. It was quite a relief after over two hundred continuous combat days to be out of the lines away from the noise, danger, and tension of combat. Our training during this week consisted mainly of toning up in accuracy and military discipline. During this time one day was devoted to the calibration of the twelve howitzers. The calibration brought out the fact that several guns in the battalion consistently fired as much as two hundred yards short in average range than the rest of the guns. Corrections were made for these guns in subsequent firing with better results reported by the forward observers.

On the 13th March orders were received and plans made for our return to active combat. Positions were selected in the vicinity of Dauendorf - about fifteen hundred yards from the front lines. These positions were to be occupied in preparation for an attack in which our Division as well as other Divisions of the Seventh Army were to participate. On the night of the 14th these positions were occupied. Our mission was that of direct support of 142nd Infantry Regiment, and the mission of the Division was to breach the Siegfried Line which began some twenty miles North, and then to push East to the Rhine.

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The attack all along the Seventh Army front jumped off on the morning of the 15th with no artillery preparation in our particular sector. The initial resistance at the river crossing was quite strong, but lacked depth. After this crust had been penetrated resistance was spotty or non-existent. However, the infantry and tanks were delayed by mines and demolitions abatis.

Early on the morning of 17th March the battalion displaced forward a distance of four miles, and alternate plans were made for rapid pursuit with the infantry riding on our artillery vehicles. However, these plans were not carried out due to demolitions and the battalion again displaced four miles later in the evening. In as much as there was little or no resistance very little firing was done by our battalion from these intermediate positions. On the noon of the 18th March we again moved forward a distance of fifteen miles to positions in the vicinity of Lobsann where the batteries went into temporary positions. The Battalion Commander and Battery Commanders went forward another four miles to the vicinity of Drachenbronn, and the battalion brought up at 1900 hours. These positions were occupied in preparation for an attack on Wissembourg, where it was believed that the enemy would make a stand. However, with the exception of mines and demolitions only light resistance was encountered and the town was quickly cleared. The advance continued through the next day until our infantry ran into the outer defenses of the Siegfried Line - about five miles North of Wissembourg. At this time our battalion had moved to positions about two miles North of Wissembourg, and inside the German border. We were then in position three thousand yards from the first "Dragon's Teeth" and pill boxes of the Siegfried Line. As our infantry approached the Siegfried Line and prepared for an attack against it enemy opposition became much more intense. This included artillery and Nebelwerfer fire as well as machine guns and small arms. On the 20th the infantry began its attack on the line, but advances were made only through the hilly, densely wooded country on the left of our sector and here the going was very difficult. Our battalion did a lot of firing against machine guns, Nebelwerfers and artillery; but our light, or even the medium artillery, was ineffective against the enemy pill boxes. It was only the infantrymen with demolitions who could clear them out.

On the 21st and 22nd March the job of capturing the pill boxes continued with slow, but steady progress. In one instance one of our forward observers adjusting an 8 inch howitzer found it to be very effective and knocked out four pill boxes.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

At the time this was taking place the armored units of General Patton's Third Army had broken through to the Rhine at a point 80 miles North of our front. From there they had pushed on to the South and by the 22nd March were reported to be only twenty miles North of our position. This threat to the enemy's rear plus the fact that our infantry had penetrated the line in some points made any further opposition in our sector unwise.

The night of the 22nd we were subjected to very heavy artillery and Nebelwerfer fire as the enemy withdrew. Our infantry was quick to follow the retreating enemy. With infantry riding on tanks spearheading the pursuit, our battalion with an infantry battalion on our vehicles followed after the retreating Germans from noon until the next morning - (24th March) when we went into position in the vicinity of Rulzheim about five thousand yards West of the Rhine. This rapid advance of twenty five miles through the completely disorganized enemy found many small groups by passed. The morning of the 24th found our batteries capturing small groups of from six to ten enemy soldiers. About seventy five prisoners were taken by the battalion in two days.

Our occupation of the town of Rulzheim is an example of American versatility. We moved into the town early in the morning while the infantry was still clearing it. An occasional round of enemy artillery came in until about noon. The evening of the same day a picture show was given for the battalion in the auditorium of a hotel used as the Battalion Headquarters.

This completed our mission of breaking through the Siegfried Line and taking all of the ground up to the Rhine river. The only activity in the sector was policing up of small groups of enemy that failed to get over the river.

The battalion remained in this position until the 29th of March. During this period the only activity that was observed was a few individuals around pill boxes on the opposite side of the Rhine. There was little artillery firing done from either side during this period.

The last three days of the month the Division was withdrawn from the line and moved into an assembly area in the vicinity of Landau - sweating out our next mission.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander:

Louis M. Quast
LOUIS M. QUAST
Captain, Field Artillery
S-2

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 April 1945

REPORT OF CASUALTIES

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

ERNEST G. WOLFCALF

ERNEST G. WOLFCALF, ASN 35329254, Tec 4, Headquarters Battery, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action 1600 hours, in the town of Ober-Otterbach, Germany, coordinates 17.2-52.4, Eastern France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXIX-13, Wissembourg.

Tec 4 Wolfcalf a member of the artillery liaison party operating with 2nd Battalion 142nd Infantry was on duty outside 2nd Battalion CP when enemy mortar fire landed nearby. Tec 4 Wolfcalf suffered lacerations of the left ankle. He received treatment and remained on duty.

Tec 4 Wolfcalf is 21 years of age. Born 20 October 1914. He entered Service 19 July 1942 at Van Wert, Ohio.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Elsie C. Wolfcalf (Wife), 515 Shafer Street, Van Wert, Ohio.

Tec 4 Wolfcalf was lightly wounded on the invasion of Southern France.

JAMES H. HILYER JR.

JAMES H. HILYER JR., ASN 34195014, Tec 5, Headquarters Battery, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action 1400 hours, Friday 16 March 1945, in vicinity of Mertzwiller, France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXVIII-14, Haguenau.

Tec 5 Hilyer is a member of the 3rd Liaison Section operating with the 3rd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. Tec 5 Hilyer was on duty outside the 3rd Battalion CP when enemy artillery fell nearby. He was hit in the right hand by fragmentation. He received treatment and remained on duty.

Tec 5 Hilyer is 25 years of age. Born 7 June 1919. He was inducted into Service 28 November 1941 at Fort McPherson, Georgia.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Catherine R. Hilyer (wife), 175 West Fairview Avenue, South Orange, New Jersey.

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BATTERY "B"

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

BERNARD L. WILKIE

BERNARD L. WILKIE, ASN 0-1181193, 1st Lt., Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 0900 hours, Sunday 18 March 1945, in Morsbronn-les Bains, coordinates 00.6-33.5, Eastern France, 1:50,000 map, sheet XXVIII-14, Haguenau.

1st Lt. Wilkie was in command of the artillery forward observation party with the 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry. On the morning of 18 March he was riding in jeep with his crew as part of the column of "E" Company. While the column moved through Morsbronn-les Bains small arms fire came through the back of the jeep. One of the rounds went through the head of Private 1st Class Zibura, ASN 32385420, killing him instantly. The same round grazed Lt. Wilkie in the right cheek.

1st Lt. Wilkie is 29 years of age. Born 22 May 1916. He was commissioned 2nd Lt. 22 April 1943 and promoted to 1st Lt. 16 March 1945.

Nest of Kin: Mr. William L. Wilkie (Father) 547 College Avenue, Aurora, Illinois.

KILLED IN ACTION

CHARLES E. STELL

CHARLES E. STELL, ASN 35169033, Corporal, Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, killed in action, 0630 hours, Tuesday 20 March 1945, West of Ober-Otterbach, Germany, coordinates 16.6-52.5, Eastern France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXIX-13, Wissembourg.

Corporal Stell and Pvt. Thomas W. Horton, ASN 20314947, were members of the artillery forward observer party with 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry. They were under the command of 1st Lt. Bernard L. Wilkie, ASN 0-1181193, and at the time were attached to Company "E". Company "E" was making an attack on enemy pill boxes in the mountains in the vicinity of Ober-Otterbach (Siegfried Line). After a terrific fire fight Company "E" was able to drive the enemy from two of his dug in lines of defense. Because of heavy barrage of machine gun, mortar and artillery fire Company "E" was forced to set up a defensive position and reorganize for their attack on the enemy pill boxes. During this time Corporal Stell and Private Horton bravely carried the artillery 610 radio and by this action were able to deliver defensive fire that prevented the enemy from forming for a counter attack. The following morning while Corporal Stell and Pvt Horton were in the process of operating their radio under an intense hail of machine gun fire in preparation for an attack, they were both shot through the head by enemy fire. They died instantly.

~~S. I. C. [REDACTED]~~

Corporal Stell was 25 years of age. Born 9 March 1920. He was inducted into Service 8 October 1941.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Bertha Hahn (Mother), RR #3, Huntington, Indiana.

THOMAS W. HORTON

THOMAS W. HORTON, ASN 20814947, Private, Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, killed in action, 0650 hours, Tuesday 20 March 1945, West of Ober-Otterbach, Germany, coordinates 16.6-52.5, Eastern France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXIX-13, Wissembourg.

Private Horton and Corporal Charles L. Stell, ASN 35169033, were members of the artillery forward observer party with 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry. They were under the command of 1st Lt. Bernard R. Wilkie, ASN O-1181193, and at the time were attached to Company "E". Company "E" was making an attack on enemy pill boxes in the mountains in the vicinity of Ober-Otterbach (Siegfried Line). After a terrific fire fight Company "E" was able to drive the enemy from two of his dug in lines of defense. Because of a heavy barrage of machine gun, mortar, and artillery fire Company "E" was forced to set up a defensive position and reorganize for their attack on the enemy pill boxes. During this time Private Horton and Corporal Stell bravely carried the artillery 610 radio and by this action were able to deliver defensive fire that prevented the enemy from forming for a counter attack. The following morning while Private Horton and Corporal Stell were in the process of operating their radio under an intense hail of machine gun fire in preparation for an attack they were both shot through the head by enemy fire. They died instantly.

Private Horton was 27 years of age. Born 3 October 1917. He enlisted in Service 22 November 1940 from Cleburne, Texas.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Hattie M. Horton (Mother), Cleburne, Texas.

JOSEPH J. ZIBURA

JOSEPH J. ZIBURA, ASN 32885420, Private 1st Class, Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, killed in action, 0900 hours, Sunday 18 March 1945, in Morsbronn-les Bains, coordinates 00.6-33.5, Eastern France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXVIII-14, Haguenau.

Private 1st Class Zibura was a member of the artillery forward observation party with 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. On the morning of 18 March Zibura was riding in a jeep with 1st Lt. Bernard L. Wilkie, ASN O-1181193. The vehicle was part of the column of "E"

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Company, and while the column moved through Morsbronn-les Bains small arms fire came through the back of the jeep. One round went through Zibura's head killing him instantly. The same bullet grazed Lt. Wilkie on the right cheek.

Private 1st Class Zibura was 34 years of age. Born 24 July 1910. He was inducted into Service 22 June 1942 at Newark, New Jersey.

BATTERY "C"

LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ACTION

ILM H. WEST

ILM H. WEST, ASN 20815039, Sgt., Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 0200 hours, Thursday 15 March 1945, in vicinity of Mertzwiller, France, coordinates: 95.7 - 27.1, France 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXVIII - 14, Haguenau, France.

On the morning of 15 March 1945 at 0100 hours the 142nd Infantry jumped off on attack to cross the Moder River South of Mertzwiller and take Mertzwiller. As they progressed they met with heavy resistance. At about 0200 part of "I" Company, 3rd Battalion was pinned down in the open by machine gun fire. Sergeant West serving with the artillery forward observation party under 2nd Lt. Lee was with "I" Company. During the time the enemy was raking the area Sergeant West was hit in the right hip. He was treated and evacuated.

Sergeant West is 23 years of age. Born 25 January 1922. He enlisted in the Service 25 April 1940 from Weatherford, Texas.

Next of Kin: Mr. L. H. West SR. (Father), Route No. 3, Weatherford, Texas.

PAUL G. ADELSBERGER

PAUL G. ADELSBERGER, ASN 35267912, Corporal, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1830 hours, Thursday 22 March 1945, near Dernbach, Germany, coordinates 19.6-71.8, Germany, 1:25,000 map, Edenkoben, sheet 6714.

Corporal Adelsberger a member of the artillery forward observation party with 3rd Battalion, 142nd Infantry, was accompanying "A" Company in an assault South of Dernbach when the group became the object of Nobelwerfer and self propelled fire. Corporal Adelsberger received slight wounds of the nose, face, right hand and right leg. He received treatment and remained on duty.

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EUGENE J. RAMSDEN

EUGENE J. RAMSDEN, ASN 36714092, Tec 5, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 0200 hours, Thursday 15 March 1945, in vicinity of Mertzwiller, France, coordinates: 95.8 - 27.2, France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXVIII - 14, Haguenau.

On the morning of 15 March 1945, at 0100 hours, the 142nd Infantry jumped off on attack to cross the Moder River South of Mertzwiller and take Mertzwiller. As they progressed they met with heavy resistance. At about 0200 part of "K" Company, 3rd Battalion, was pinned down in an open field by machine gun fire coming from the woods. Tec 5 Ramsden serving with the artillery forward observation party under 1st Lt. Lang was with "K" Company. During the time the enemy was raking the field Tec 5 Ramsden was nicked in the back of the neck, the bullet passing through his helmet. He was treated and returned to duty.

Tec 5 Ramsden is 22 years of age. Born 3 June 1922. He was inducted into Service 30 November 1942 from Chicago, Illinois.

Next of Kin: Catherine Ramsden, (Mother) 9023 Justine Street, Chicago, Illinois.

ASA SMITH

ASA SMITH, ASN 34353114, Private 1st Class, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1400 hours, Monday 19 March 1945, near Schweigen, Germany, coordinates 16.2 - 50.3, Eastern France, 1:50,000 map, sheet XXXIX-13, Wissembourg, France.

Private 1st Class Asa Smith was with the artillery forward observation party accompanying the 3rd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment. The battalion column was moving through the toll gate into Germany just above Schweigen when the toll house became the target of a concentration of enemy Nebelwerfer fire. Everyone had to take cover in ditches along the road and many were injured as a result of the severe blasts. Private 1st Class Smith riding with "L" Company took cover in a ditch. During the shelling that ensued he was struck in the left knee by fragmentation. He received treatment and remained on duty.

Private 1st Class Smith is 23 years of age. Born 28 October 1921. He was inducted into Service 10 July 1942 from Fort McPherson, Georgia.

Next of Kin: Mrs. Bertha S. Smith (Mother), Route #1, Flouilla, Georgia.

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ALFRED D. SCHERER, ASN 20815098, Private 1st Class, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1630 hours, Monday 19 March 1945, in Wissembourg, France, coordinates 15.9 - 48.5, France, 1:50,000 map, Sheet XXXIX-13, Wissembourg.

Private 1st Class Scherer was assigned to direct battalion traffic during movement through Wissembourg. The enemy was shelling the town and surrounding areas with Nebelwerfer and artillery fire all the while. During one shelling Private 1st Class Scherer was hit in the right hip by fragmentation. Scherer was first thought to be missing-the report of his being wounded did not reach this headquarters until 22 March 1945. He had been evacuated by another unit.

Private 1st class Scherer is 33 years of age. Born 19 December 1911. He enlisted in the Service 20 November 1940 from Weatherford, Texas.

Next of Kin: Mr. Ernest A. Scherer (Father), Route No. 5, Weatherford, Texas.

JOSEPH A. JUSTICE

JOSEPH A. JUSTICE, ASN 20815056, Private 1st Class, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, lightly wounded in action, 1630 hours, Thursday 22 March 1945, near Dernbach, Germany, coordinates 19.6-71.8, Germany, 1:25,000 map, Edenkoben, sheet 6714.

Private 1st Class Justice a member of the artillery forward observation party with 3rd Battalion, 112nd Infantry, was accompanying "A" Company in an assault South of Dernbach when the group became the object of Nebelwerfer and self propelled fire. Private 1st Class Justice received slight wounds of the right leg and right hand. He received treatment and remained on duty.

Private 1st Class Justice is 23 years of age. Born 1 December 1921. He enlisted in the Service 2 October 1940 at Weatherford, Texas.

Next of Kin: Mr. Henry V. Justice (Father), Route #5, Weatherford, Texas.

There were four officers and two enlisted men received by this Battalion as reinforcements during the month of March, 1945.

All reinforcements have been very satisfactory.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.C. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 April 1945

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF CASUALTIES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>ASN</u>	<u>TYPE OF CASUALTY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>RESIDENCE</u>
<u>HEADQUARTERS BATTERY</u>					
Wolfcale, Ernest G.	Tec 4	35329254	LWA	3/20/45	Van Wert, Ohio
Hilyer Jr., James H.	Tec 5	34195014	LWA	3/16/45	South Orange, N. J.
<u>BATTERY "B"</u>					
Wilkie, Bernard L.	1st Lt	0-1181193	LWA	3/18/45	Aurora, Illinois
Stell, Charles B.	Cpl.	35169033	KIA	3/20/45	Huntington, Ind.
Horton, Thomas W.	Pvt.	20814947	KIA	3/20/45	Cleburne, Texas
Zibura, Joseph J.	Pfc.	32385420	KIA	3/18/45	Newark, New Jersey
<u>BATTERY "C"</u>					
West, Lem H.	Sgt.	20815089	LWA	3/15/45	Weatherford, Texas
Ramsden, Eugene J.	Tec 5	36714092	LWA	3/15/45	Chicago, Illinois
Smith, Asa	Pfc.	34353114	LWA	3/19/45	Flouilla, Georgia
Scherer, Alfred D.	Pfc.	20815098	LWA	3/19/45	Weatherford, Texas
Adelsperger, Paul G.	Cpl.	35267912	LWA	3/22/45	Berea, Kentucky
Justice, Joseph A.	Pfc.	20315036	LWA	3/22/45	Weatherford, Texas

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 April 1945

<u>TYPE OF CASUALTY</u>	<u>CONSOLIDATED TOTALS</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>	
KIA	0	3	3
DOW	0	0	0
LIA	0	0	0
SIA	0	0	0
DIA	0	0	0
INA	0	0	0
SWA	0	9	9
MIA	0	0	0
POW	0	0	0

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 April 1945

AWARDS FOR MONTH MARCH 1945

AWARD OF SILVER STAR

LEON G. PIRACE, O-1180296, 1st Lt., 132nd Field Artillery Battalion for gallantry in action on 29 September 1944 in France. Entered the Service from Honoraville, Alabama.

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

WILLIAM D. CHILTON, 20816024, Cpl., Medical Detachment, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 28 August 1944, France. Entered the Service from San Antonio, Texas.

LAWRENCE P. HOAK, 33512702, Pvt., Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 15 September 1944, France. Entered the Service from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

CITING IN LIEU OF SECOND BRONZE STAR MEDAL

ANDREW F. LITTLE, 20816053, Technician Fourth Grade, Medical Detachment, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 28 August 1944, France. Entered the Service from Stockdale, Texas.

ROY JACKSON, 20816048, Pvt., Medical Detachment, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 28 August 1944, France. Entered the Service from San Antonio, Texas.

AWARD OF AIR MEDAL

JOHN N. GRUEN, O-333369, Lieutenant Colonel, Headquarters, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 25 December 1943 to 23 February 1945, Italy and France. Entered the Service from Abilene, Texas.

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AWARD OF AIR MEDAL

NORVIN F. RAQUE, O-1178298, 1st Lt., 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 June to 18 November 1944, Italy and France. Entered the Service from Louisville, Kentucky.

NORMAN S. FREEDMAN, O-1179404, 1st Lt., 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 22 September 1944 to 1 January 1945, France. Entered the Service from Exeter, New Hampshire.

JOSEPH M. BROOKS, 20815325, Technician Fourth Grade, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 29 September to 5 November 1944, France. Entered the Service from Corsicana, Texas.

CIUSTER IN LIEU OF SECOND AIR MEDAL

JOSEPH M. BROOKS, 20815325, Technician Fourth Grade, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 November to 16 December 1944, France. Entered the Service from Corsicana, Texas.

CIUSTER IN LIEU OF SIXTH AIR MEDAL

MAX B. BENJAMIN, O-1132512, 1st Lt., 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 29 October to 11 December 1944, France. Entered the Service from Wichita, Kansas.

RAYMOND E. BIBB, O-1691874, 1st Lt., 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 26 October to 24 December 1944, France. Entered the Service from Nashville, Tennessee.

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S E C R E T

HEADQUARTERS VI CORPS
APO #36, U. S. ARMY

10 March 1945

AG 201.22

SUBJECT: Commendation.

TO : Commanding General, 36th Infantry Division Artillery,
APO #36, U. S. Army.

THRU : Commanding General, 36th Infantry Division,
APO #36, U. S. Army

It was an honor and a pleasure to take part yesterday in the decoration ceremony of the 36th Division Artillery Command.

The smart, soldierly appearance of all participants and the percision of their marching were outstanding. There was every indication of that attention to detail and thorough planning that plays so strong a part in all successful operations.

Please extend my commendation to all concerned with the successful formation.

/s/ Edward H. Brooks
/t/ EDWARD H. BROOKS
Major General, U. S. Army
Commanding

A G 200.6 Comm
36th Div Arty

1st Ind.

Hq 36th Inf Div, APO #36, U. S. Army, 12 March 1945.

TO: Commanding General, 36th Division Artillery,
APO #36, U. S. Army.

I take great pleasure in transmitting this well deserved commendation to you.

/s/ R. I. Stack
/t/ R. I. STACK
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Commanding

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S E C R E T

AG 200.6 Comm
36th Div Arty

2nd Ind.

Hq 36th Inf Div Arty., APO #36, U. S. Army, 19 March 1945.

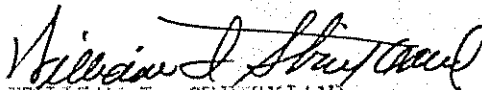
TO: Commanding Officer, 132nd FA Bn., APO #36, U. S. Army.

The excellence of the performance of the officers and men as displayed in the ceremony which earned such generous praise from the Corps Commander is the source of great pride to me. I am proud of it because I know it is an example of your ability and of your every day efficiency in battle. I know that such thorough planning and such attention to detail on which the Corps Commander commented will be henceforth more and more evident by the results you obtain against the enemy. I congratulate you, your officers and your men and encourage them to continue their high order of efficiency.

This commendation will be given the widest publicity throughout your unit.

/s/ Walter W. Hess, Jr.
/t/ WALTER W. HESS, JR.
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Commanding

A TRUE COPY, I CERTIFY:


WILLIAM I. STRICKLAND
WOJC USA

S E C R E T

HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 May 1945

OPERATIONS IN GERMANY

APRIL 1945

L-1045

N A R R A T I V E

The activities of the 132nd Field Artillery Battalion for the month of April can be divided into two periods. The first of these including the first twenty four days of the month, being a period in which the battalion aided the Division's support of the Allied Military Government in occupying a part of Germany and also carried on some training and preparation for future offensive operation. The second period consisted of the last week of the month during which time the Division joined the XXI Corps and participated in the pursuit of the fast crumbling German army.

During the occupational period the batteries were billeted in four small towns, some fifteen miles North of Kaiserlautern. Our mission consisted of supporting the military government in this zone. The battalion was assigned a large area, and this in turn was broken down to the batteries. The actual work consisted of policing up all explosives and military equipment in the area, screening the villages for enemy military personnel, and enforcing the ordinances and regulations prescribed by the military government. The performing of these tasks took the time of considerable men and trucks for the first week in as much as there was quite a lot of military equipment abandoned in the area. Large stores of equipment that could not be hauled away required guards. This combined with the guards on the highways to restrict civilian travel kept a large number of our personnel on continual guard duty. In regard to the handling of civilians, it was found a battalion civil affairs officer was necessary to coordinate the civilian control. By the middle of the month the policing job had been completed and the guard arranged so that two batteries performed all the duties while the other two were free for training. On the 19th of April the battalion was inspected by inspection teams from the Division Headquarters. The various teams inspected kitchens, billets, orderly rooms and records, trucks, howitzers and other ordnance equipment. Although there were some minor deficiencies the battalion made a good showing on the inspection.

On 23 April we received orders for movement East across the Rhine River, and a billeting party was sent forward. This time it was understood that we were to take a hundred mile motor move and to move into an assembly area. At 0745 on 24th the first serial left. At 1600 the battalion closed into the town of Geggembach after a 160 mile move without incident. The entire 142nd Regimental Combat Team was billeted in the nearby towns. Twenty five of our trucks were dispatched the next morning to help move up the remainder of the Division.

On the 26th of April the 3rd Battalion of the 142nd Infantry and our battalion received a sudden mission to investigate a by-passed group of two hundred enemy soldiers who were located in the woods Southeast of Aalen. The trucks that we had sent out the day before returned in time for the battalion to pull out at 1600 following the 3rd Battalion. At 2300 hours we closed into town just North of Aalen and the batteries went into firing positions. The suspected enemy never materialized, however the mission that the Division would soon undertake was announced. This was the relief of the 63rd Infantry Division which was to take place as soon as we could move in and take over. At this time the general situation on the XXI Corps front was fluid and resistance was spotty. The general position of the troops at this time was somewhere immediately South of the Danube River and rapid progress to the South and Southeast was reported by all units in this sector.

On the 26th April the actual relief took place and at this time the line of farthest advance was along the Lech River in the vicinity of Landsberg. Here although there were no enemy troops in contact our troops were held up by blown bridges. One railroad bridge was captured intact and the 12th Armored Division, which was working in our sector, was given priority in the crossing. The next day a pontoon bridge had been constructed across the river and the 142nd Regimental Combat Team went across during the late afternoon and night of the 29th April. The order of march in this move was; Reconnaissance Troops out in front, 2nd Battalion riding on Company "B", 753rd Tank Battalion, Regimental Headquarters Company, Company "B", 111th Engineers, the 3rd Battalion riding on Company "B", 822 T.D., and the 933rd Field Artillery Battalion (155mm M-1) then the 1st Battalion mounted on the 132nd Field Artillery Battalion vehicles, "B" Company, 111th Medical Detachment, "A" Company, 99th Chemical Mortar Battalion. This move was made into territory that had only just been over run by the 12th Armored Division and there was danger of sniping from by passed enemy troops. This move became very unpleasant when it started to snow at about 2200 hours, however it cleared up at 2400 hours and afterwards it was not so bad. After fifty miles of night driving we arrived in an assembly area in the town of Polling, immediately South of Weilheim, at 0500. Here we rested for a few hours and fed out a hot breakfast while plans were being made for the march to the South and Southeast. At 0800 on the 30th April the orders were received to continue the motor movement in the same order as the previous night with the mission of moving South

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to the town of Murnau where the infantry was to form road blocks on two of the main roads leading to the Alps. At 0920 we were on the road again and arrived in Murnau at 1515. While we were in route six ME - 109's flew across the column, two of which zoomed low to straff, but they over shot their mark and no damage was done. This was the first time we had seen enemy planes during the daytime for many months. The road blocks were set up without incident and our Battalion billeted in the town of Murnau with the guns in a position of readiness.

To summarize the month of April, the first three weeks of non combat duty as occupational troops although it required a lot of work was a welcome relief after the many months of combat which we had been through. The latter part of the period found the battalion moving one hundred and fifty nine miles to rejoin the fight and then moving another one hundred and sixty miles in pursuit of an enemy which never materialized. No rounds were fired by our battalion during the month and no casualties sustained. Hundreds of enemy prisoners were rounded up in the last few days. Much credit for the successful rapid pursuit goes to the drivers and motor maintenance personnel who were kept constantly busy.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander.



LOUIS N. QUAST
Captain, Field Artillery
S-2

Assisted in preparation by:

Tec 4 John V. Hawkins, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Richard J. Paine, typist, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Cpl. Robert E. Rombke, typist, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Charts and Overlays:

Tec 4 Francis J. Hemie, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Michael F. Sacher, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Paul L. DiVico, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Fire mission information:

S/Sgt. Joseph W. McClure, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 May 1945

AWARDS FOR MONTH APRIL 1945

AWARD OF SILVER STAR MEDAL

DONALD C. GIIPIN, O-1177411, First Lieutenant, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action on 15 November 1944 in France. Authority: General Order No. 118, section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 5 April 1945. Entered the Service from Massillon, Ohio.

ISADORE STEIN, O1179214, First Lieutenant, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action on 8 January 1945 in France. Authority: General Order No. 157, section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 30 April 1945. Entered the Service from New York, New York.

ALBERT F. REGENTHAL, O-1177947, First Lieutenant, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action on 29 August 1944 in France. Authority: General Order No. 134, section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 24 April 1945. Entered the Service from Newark, New Jersey.

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

MAX B. BENJAMIN, O-1182512, First Lieutenant, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 12 December 1944, France. General Order No. 136, section I, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 26 April 1945. Entered the Service from Wichita, Kansas.

FRANK W. GASTON, 20814774, First Sergeant, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 14 September 1944, Italy and France. Authority: General Order No. 126, section I, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 10 April 1945. Entered the Service from Paris, Texas.

EIDON FRAIR, 20814641, Technician Fourth Grade, Headquarters Battery, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 16 August 1944, France. Entered the Service from Bonham, Texas. Authority: General Order No. 114, section I, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 2 April 1945.

SECOND OAK LEAF CLUSTER IN LIEU OF THE THIRD AIR MEDAL

JOSEPH M. BROOKS, 20815325, Technician Fourth Grade, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 17 December 1944 to 17 March 1945, France. Entered the Service from Corsicana, Texas. Authority: General Order No. 120, section IV, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 6 April 1945.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

20 May 1945

OPERATIONS IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

MAY 1945

N A R R A T I V E

It may be recalled that during the month of April 1945 the Battalion had returned to the line in the vicinity of Landsberg, Germany, relieving the 63rd Division and had participated in the hasty pursuit of the fast crumbling German army. This pursuit carried the Battalion to Murnau in Southern Germany, which is near the Northern entrance to the Alps, and on the edge of what was thought to be the German army's redoubt. It was in this location that we opened the month of May. The mission of the 142nd Regimental Combat Team was to block two entrances to the Alps a few miles South of Murnau, and our guns were in a position of readiness to support these road blocks. However, there had been no enemy resistance for the past few days and none was encountered here. Many German soldiers were being picked up as they quit their disorganized flight into the mountains.

The Battalion received a short rest in the comfortable billets in Murnau while plans for further pursuit of the enemy were being drawn up. Four or five different plans were issued during the next three days. On the 4th of May these plans crystalized and the Battalion moved out at 0800 hours in the morning and traveled some fifty miles to the East and then twenty miles to the South closing in at 2100 hours in Kufstein, Austria. Along the way the convoy passed thousands of enemy soldiers on their way back to our Prisoner of War cages.

In Kufstein the Battalion went into firing position, but no firing was done. The forward Infantry elements, however, did run into some scattered resistance from die hard SS Troops, but these were quickly overcome. On the 5th May at 1600 hours we again got march orders and with the 1st Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment, riding on our trucks moved thirty five miles deeper into the Tyrolean Alps, into the town of Schlitters - some twenty five miles Northeast of Innsbruck. At 2030 hours the same day the Battalion Commander read the following message to the

WILLIAM J. BROWN

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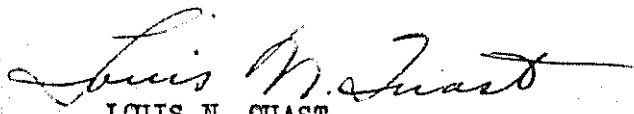
Staff and the Battery Commanders assembled: "German surrender effective 051200 May 1945. All units will remain in place". This was a very welcome message to everyone. Even though we had not been doing any fighting lately it was a great relief to know that the job that we had worked on incessantly for so long was at last about to be completed. Realization of the end of "blood, sweat and tears" in Europe did not come upon us suddenly. We had lived a pattern of definite uncertainty for so long that change would only come gradually.

The Battalion remained in the vicinity of Schlitters for the next three days while we gave the German army a chance to transmit the terms of surrender to all of their personnel. On the 8th of May the Battalion moved seventy miles to the Southeast into the heart of the Tyrolean Alps where the Regimental Combat Team was to occupy an area and enforce the terms of surrender and instructions given to the German army. The latter included the laying down and collecting of all arms and ammunition, and secondly the assembling of all army personnel at designated assembly points.

It was here in the beautiful setting of the Alps Mountains that we find the Battalion at the close of the European War. A war that had afforded us many strange sights and experiences through Africa, Italy, France, Germany and Austria.

There were no casualties during this period.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander:


LOUIS N. QUAST
Captain, Field Artillery
S-2

Assisted in preparation by:

Tec 4 John V. Hawkins, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Richard J. Paine, typist, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Charts and Overlays:

Tec 4 Francis J. Hennie, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
S/Sgt Michael F. Sacher, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Paul L. DiVico, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
S/Sgt. Joseph W. McClure, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn. (Fire Mission information)

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

20 May 1945

AWARDS FOR MONTH MAY 1945

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

CHARLES I. SMITH, III, 13075436, Private First Class, Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 20 March 1945, Germany. Entered the Service from Washington, D. C. Authority: General Orders No. 169, paragraph 1, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 9 May 1945

KENNETH L. SHELT, 35330776, Private First Class, Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 22 March 1945, Germany. Entered the Service from Elkhart, Indiana. Authority: General Orders No. 169, paragraph 1, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 9 May 1945

DONALD C. HANA, 37453028, Private First Class, Battery "B", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 22 March 1945, Germany. Entered the Service from Bridgeport, Nebraska. Authority: General Orders No. 169, paragraph 1, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 9 May 1945

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 June 1945

OPERATIONS IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

MAY 1945

N A R R A T I V E

The end of the war in Europe found the 132nd Field Artillery Battalion deep in the beautiful Tyrolean Alps of Austria. The fact that our actual combat days in this theater were over was of course a big relief to everyone. However, we soon found out that there was still a lot of work to be done. Our mission in the vicinity of Muhlbach, Austria, was to occupy a portion of the country and to enforce the terms of surrender on any enemy in our area. In general this consisted of collecting and guarding all arms, explosives, and equipment surrendered by the German army. Secondly, the soldiers themselves were to be assembled and kept together as units pending further disposition.

On the 12th of May the Division was assigned a new area and on the 13th of May our Battalion moved some two hundred miles to the Northwest. The Battalion CP was now in Erkheim some forty miles South of Ulm, and we were in rather flat, uninteresting farm country. Our mission in this area, which we expect to be in for some time, is that of occupation and support of the military government.

Initially the whole Battalion was billeted in two towns which were right close to each other. In as much as this was a farming community there were no large buildings to use as barracks, and it was necessary for the men to be quartered in private homes which had been requisitioned. Later on as we became more familiar with our area more suitable billets were found. It was our desire to find large buildings to house the personnel of each battery. In most cases this was accomplished very satisfactorily and the batteries set up barracks style billets, mess halls with tables and chairs and pleasant day rooms.

Our activities during the latter part of the month can be broken down into three categories, namely: Our duties in support of the Military

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Government, military training, athletics and recreation.

Our work in support of the Military Government consisted of screening all of the twenty three towns and villages in the Battalion area, placing guards on important installations and stores, maintaining check posts on the highways and in general being responsible for law and order. Initially our check posts had quite a problem on their hands trying to enforce the travel restrictions laid down on the German civilians. Prior to our occupation of the area there had apparently been no one in the area to enforce the travel restrictions, and many refugees had taken advantage of this in violation of standing orders prohibiting their travel. At two of the posts it was necessary to keep a vehicle on hand most of the day for the purpose of hauling the violators into the Military Government Court at Memmingen. The civilians soon found that we meant business and later in the period this trouble was cleared up.

The maintenance of law and order was our second biggest problem, the root of which lay in the fact that there were eight hundred displaced persons in the area - the most of these being Poles and Russians. Many cases of alleged looting and pillaging were charged against these displaced persons by German civilians. Each case of this type required careful investigation, but in most of the cases the guilty party was not to be found. Most of these crimes were petty thefts of a few items of wearing apparel or food stuffs.

All of the guard and check posts duties were performed by two of the batteries leaving the other three free for training and recreation.

The military training was designed to attain and maintain a high standard of discipline, proper orientation, health and physical condition. A day's training consisted of calisthenics, disciplinary drill and instruction classes during the morning, and "I and E" activities and physical recreation in the afternoon. Each battery constructed it's own athletic field, soft ball diamond and volley ball court.

In summary the period was one of settling down to our present job as occupation troops. It has been our first opportunity to stay in any one place for over a week since leaving Italy, and in general it has been very pleasant to follow a garrison life. Although there are duties to perform in connection with the support of the Military Government there is

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some time left for military training and recreation. There were no reinforcements received for the month of May by this Battalion. During the month 62 men were sent home on the redeployment program, and many more individuals are anxiously awaiting their opportunity.

There were no casualties during this period.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander:

LOUIS N. QUAST
Captain, Field Artillery
S-2

Assisted in preparation by:

Tec 4 John V. Hawkins, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Richard J. Paige, typist, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

Charts and Overlays:

S/Sgt. Michael F. Sacher, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
S/Sgt. Paul L. DiVico, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.
Tec 4 Francis J. Hennie, Hq. Btry., 132nd F. A. Bn.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 June 1945

AWARDS FOR MONTH MAY 1945

AWARD OF SILVER STAR

JOHN D. BENNETT, O-380489, Captain, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action on 18 March 1945 in France. Entered the Service from Corsicana, Texas. Authority: General Orders No. 172, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 12 May 1945

MARION B. FINDLAY, O-1182570, First Lieutenant, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action on 16 March 1945 in France. Entered the Service from San Antonio, Texas. Authority: General Orders No. 194, section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 May 1945.

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

CLARENCE W. WITT, 20814573, Corporal, Battery A, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 30 January 1945, France. Entered the Service from Cleburne, Texas. Authority: General Orders 182, section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 17 May 1945.

MORRIS S. COBB, 20814788, Private First Class, Battery A, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 24 January 1945, France. Entered the Service from Paris, Texas. Authority: General Orders 182, section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 17 May 1945.

SAM S. INZINNA, 38193625, Private First Class, Battery A, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 30 January 1945, France. Entered the Service from New Orleans, Louisiana. Authority: General Orders 182, section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 17 May 1945.

WILBUR H. JONES, 35001866, Private First Class, Battery A, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 30 January 1945, France. Entered the Service from Bucyrus, Ohio. Authority: General Orders 182, section II, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 17 May 1945.

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AWARDS FOR MONTH MAY 1945

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

CHARLES I. SMITH, III, 13075436, Private First Class, Battery B, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 20 March 1945, Germany. Entered the Service from Washington, D. C. Authority: General Orders No. 169, section I, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 9 May 1945.

KENNETH L. SHELTON, 35330776, Private First Class, Battery B, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 22 March 1945, Germany. Entered the Service from Elkhart, Indiana. Authority: General Orders No. 169, section I, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 9 May 1945.

DONALD C. HANA, 37453028, Private First Class, Battery B, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 22 March 1945, Germany. Entered the Service from Bridgeport, Nebraska. Authority: General Orders No. 169, section I, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 9 May 1945.

AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER - AIR MEDAL

SEVENTH OAK LEAF CLUSTER

RAYMOND E. BIBB, O-1691874, Second Lieutenant, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 29 January to 19 March 1945, France. Entered the Service from Chicago, Illinois. Authority: General Orders No. 178, section IV, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 16 May 1945.

AWARD OF MERITORIOUS SERVICE UNIT PLAQUE

SERVICE BATTERY, 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, for outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks from 13 September to 31 December 1944 in France. Authority: General Orders No. 187, section I, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 May 1945.

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HEADQUARTERS, 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

7 July 1945

OPERATIONS IN GERMANY

JUNE 1945

NARRATIVE

1-1080

The beginning of the month of June found the Battalion still occupying the position in the Erkheim area, east of Memmingen, which it had taken over about the middle of May. The principal role, as before, was that of supporting the Military Government and conducting training and rehabilitation. The usual problems of handling civilians and displaced persons were still being encountered, however by this time most of the civilians were aware of having to carry passes and were apparently trying to abide by the regulations governing travel.

On 6 June all training was suspended in observance of the Normandy Invasion. Only the necessary guard and fatigue details were maintained and the day was devoted to athletic contests of various types. In addition to being a holiday, this was also the beginning of a period which was to see an almost complete turnover in the personnel of the Battalion. Lt Col Green, the Battalion Commander, left on this day to join the staff of General Alexander M. Patch, who was preparing to return to the United States. A small percentage of the Battalion had left prior to this time and the end of the month was to see all but a very few of those remaining on their way.

A few days later the organization was ordered to occupy a new area by 14 June. This change was brought about by a relocation of the boundary between the Seventh and the Third Armies. This called for a move of only about ten miles from the present area. The new sector was immediately west of the Iller River, between Mooshausen on the south, Rot on the west and Dettingen on the north. The new position brought no noticeable change in the kind of terrain or the duties of the Battalion. Check posts were set up and guards were placed on vital installations in the area, the most important of which were three power plants along the river.

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Towards the end of the month training was suspended due to redeployment of troops and checking of property by all organizations. Some difficulty was experienced in providing enough personnel for guard and check posts due to so many men being transferred to other units and various calls for extra details in connection with the same. Fewer problems were encountered in handling displaced persons in the new area, due to more experience in this line, and also to the fact that the Russian contingent was moved to an assembly camp as a step towards starting them back to the homeland.

Some difficulty was caused by the boundry between the American and the French zones dividing the Landkreis of Biberach. The burgomeisters of all towns in the Battalion area had been accustomed to receiving their orders from Biberach which was now in the French zone and orders from the French Military Government were sent out from time to time to towns in the American zone. Due to the differences between the French and American policy quite a bit of confusion was caused by these orders, especially among the civilians in the American zone.

The end of the month found the last and largest contingent of the high point men ready and waiting for orders to leave. Only a very few of the older men were left in the organization, some being classed as essential due to MOS numbers and a few lacking only one or two points of being above the minimum critical score. Thus the month ended and so did the original 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, which was one of the first light artillery battalions to land on the beach at Salerno in the first invasion of the continent of Europe. Although the men who compiled the records and established the battalion's reputation have departed, replacements are being received and the task of training them to uphold the organization's position is under way.

There were 14 Officer and 168 Enlisted Men replacements received during the month of June 1945.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander:

Assisted in preparation by:
Sec-4 John V. Hawkins, Hdq Btry.

John R. Gabbert
JOHN R. GABBERT
Captain, Field Artillery
S-3

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HEADQUARTERS, 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 July 1945

AWARDS FOR MONTH JUNE 1945

AWARD OF AIR MEDAL

ROBERT C. ADAMS, O-1171862, Second Lieutenant, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 8 March 1945 to 30 March 1945, Germany. Entered the Service from Austin, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 226, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 June 1945.

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

REMUS L. JONES, O-406028, Captain, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 28 August 1944, France. Entered the Service from Corsicana, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 230, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 26 June 1945.

PAUL G. ADELSPERGER, 35267912, Sergeant, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 22 and 23 March 1945, Germany. Entered the Service from Lexington, Kentucky. Authority: General Orders No 222, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 18 June 1945.

EMMETT J. STACK, 37283767, Technician Fourth Grade, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 22 March 1945, Germany. Entered the Service from Minneapolis, Minnesota. Authority: General Orders No 222, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 18 June 1945.

JOSEPH B. STARMAN, 37420612, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 28 September 1944, France. Entered the Service from Carroll, Iowa. Authority: General Orders No 201, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 1 June 1945.

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JOSEPH J. JUSTICE, 20815036, Private First Class, Battery "C", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 22 March 1945, Germany.. Entered the Service from Weatherford, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 206, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 4 June 1945.

JAMES R. STALLINGS, 36642149, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 19 March 1945, Germany.. Entered the Service from Springerton, Illinois. Authority: General Orders No 206, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 4 June 1945.

FRANK H. SILVEIRA, 6584754, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 19 March 1945, Germany. Entered the Service from Modesta, California. Authority: General Orders No 206, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 4 June 1945.

AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER - BRONZE STAR MEDAL

JOHN N. GREEN, O-33369, Lieutenant Colonel, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 15 to 24 March 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Abilene, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 235, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 29 June 1945.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36; U. S. ARMY

7 August 1945.

OPERATIONS IN GERMANY

JULY 1945

N A R R A T I V E

The beginning of the month of July 1945 found the Battalion still occupying positions in the Erkheim Area, east of Memmingen which the Battalion had taken over about the middle of May. Principal role as before was that of supporting the Military Government and rehabilitation. The usual problem of handling civilians and Displaced Persons was still encountered.

On the 5th Of July, received Operations Instructions No 217, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 4 July 1945, relieving this Battalion from this sector, and the sector this Battalion vacated was occupied by French troops. In turn this Battalion was to relieve units of the 100th Division. On 7 July 1945, this Battalion moved to the Grand Area relieving elements of the 925th Field Artillery Battalion, 100th Infantry Division. Headquarters, and Headquarters Battery, Batteries "A" and "B" were located in large buildings in Schwabisch, Grand. Battery "C" in German Barracks in Eschach and Service Battery in Putlagen. These positions were taken to continue support of the Allied Military Government. Our primary mission is to guard the Displaced Persons Camp Number 7 in Grand.

Due to redeployment of the personnel of this unit, our Battalion strength became so low that much difficulty was encountered in the accomplishment of our primary mission.

On 20 July 1945, a secret operation of screening all personnel and inspecting all houses and buildings was carried out as prescribed by Headquarters 36th Infantry Division. Several collaborators were apprehended and some firearms and propaganda booklets were picked up.

On 24th July 1945, an investigation of a reported murder at Displaced Persons Camp Number 7 was conducted by Colonel Zimmerman, Captain Mintzer, Captain Curtis and the Provost Marshal of the 21st Corps. Findings were that the person committed suicide by strangling herself, that no American soldiers were involved.

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This Battalion is now commanded by Lieutenant Colonel JOHN S. ZIMMERMAN who took over command from Major LASSITER who was transferred to Division Artillery as S-3. This is our third Battalion Commander in as many months.

There were 34 Officers and 51 Enlisted Men received as replacements during the month of July 1945.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander:

ated in preparation by:
Edward D. Russell, Hdq Btry.

William C. Curtis

WILLIAM C. CURTIS
Captain, Field Artillery
S-3

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HEADQUARTERS, 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 August 1945.

AWARDS FOR MONTH JULY 1945

AWARD OF SILVER STAR

RAYMOND E. BIER, 01691874, First Lieutenant, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 15 August 1944 in France. Entered the Service from Nashville, Tennessee. Authority: General Orders No 237, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 1 July 1945.

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR

FREDERICK F. ABERG, 01175923, Captain, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from West New York, New Jersey. Authority: General Orders No 293, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 22 July 1945.

ALEX WINTZLER, 01689145, Captain, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 6 April 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Brooklyn, New York. Authority: General Orders No 293, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 22 July 1945.

LEONARD T. POMER, 01180004, First Lieutenant, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 15 August 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Bedford, Ohio. Authority: General Orders No 313, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 28 July 1945.

LYON G. PILBORN, 01180296, First Lieutenant, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 15 August 1944 to 19 November 1944, France. Entered the Service from Honoraville, Alabama. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

MILTON E. SMITH, W2110398, Chief Warrant Officer, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Brownwood, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 313, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 26 July 1945.

WILLIAM H. SPENCER, W2110400, Warrant Officer Junior Grade, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered Service from Miami Beach, Florida. Authority: General Orders No 293, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 22 July 1945.

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GERALD F CAMPBELL, 37074547, Staff Sergeant, Battery B, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Lebanon, Kansas. Authority: General Orders No 311, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 26 July 1945.

Staff Sergeant
FRANCIS R. CHANEY, 35389001, Service Battery, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France, and Germany. Entered the Service from Canton, Ohio. Authority: General Orders No 318, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 28 July 1945.

CHARLES W. FIDLER, 20814918, Staff Sergeant, Btry B, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy France and Germany. Entered the Service from Cresson, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 21 July 1945.

JOSEPH H FITZGERAID, 20814823, Staff Sergeant, Battery A, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy France and Germany. Entered the Service from Paris, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

QUINCY A HAZLEWOOD, 20814782, Staff Sergeant, Battery A, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Paris, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

CARL L JURELL, 20814899, Staff Sergeant, Battery B, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Cleburne, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

ORVILLE J BAKER, 20814771, Sergeant, Battery A, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Paris, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

ROGER L EVANS, 20814773, Sergeant, Battery A, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Paris, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

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JOHN D VRAL, 20814910, Sergeant Battery B, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Claburne, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

PAUL WEIRNEY, 20814856, Sergeant, Battery A, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Paris, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 45.

BEN EMT W BALI, 31013474, Technician Fourth Grade, Battery C, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 24 June 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Surry, New Hampshire. Authority: General Orders No 311, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division dated 26 July 1945.

BENJAMIN CALDWELL, 33586373, Technician Fourth Grade, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 15 August 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Authority: General Orders No 287, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 22 July 1945.

FRANK A BRANDEL, 33430029, Technician Fourth Grade, 20 November 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Greensburg, Pennsylvania. General Orders: No 287, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 22 July 1945.

JOHN CHILES, 20814813, Technician Fourth Grade, Battery A, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Paris, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 311, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 26 July 1945.

JOHN J TOMASZESKI, 36355772, Technician Fourth Grade, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Chicago, Illinois. Authority: General Orders No 287, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 22 July 1945.

BILLY A BOWMAN, 34208821, Corporal, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Port St. Joe, Florida. Authority: General Orders No 287, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 22 July 1945.

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JOEL H. FRYDENBERG, 37092053, Corporal, Battery B, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Hayward, Minnesota. Authority: General Orders No 311, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 26 July 1945.

WALTER S. JOHNSON, 36355925, Corporal, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Chicago, Illinois. Authority: General Orders No 287, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 22 July 1945.

WILSON W. FITCHILL, 38051867, Corporal, Battery B, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 20 November 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Saratoga, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

ROBERT J. RAUSCH, 36714092, Corporal, Battery C, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 8 October 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Chicago, Illinois. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

ROBERT F. RITTEN, 13073627, Corporal, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Baltimore, Maryland. Authority: General Orders, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 22 July 1945.

ROBERT E. FOMER, 35330813, Corporal, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Fort Wayne, Indiana. Authority: General Orders, No 291, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, 22 July 1945.

ROBERT H. SINGHETTI, 31300553, Corporal, Service Battery 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 15 August 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Boston, Massachusetts. Authority: General Orders No 318, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 23 July 1945.

DON S. MARTIN, 14082537, Technician Fifth Grade, Headquarters Battery, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Waco, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 287, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 22 July 1945.

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ACME I BRIDE, 39391161, Technician Fifth Grade, Battery C, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Orville, California. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

EUGENE A ZONE, 35504890, Technician Fifth Grade, Service Battery, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Evansville, Indiana. Authority: General Orders No 318, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 28 July 1945.

FAY OGD L STABBE, 35329331, Technician Fifth Grade, Battery D, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 15 August 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from New Paris, Indiana. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

LEWIS A TUTER, 34335117, Technician Fifth Grade, Battery C, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Limestone, Alabama. Authority: General Orders No 282 Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

JAMES SERRIN, 32727018, Private First Class, Battery E, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 14 March 1945 in France. Entered the Service from New York, New York. Authority: General Orders No 266, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 18 July 1945.

CHARLES T VARGUS, 38038721, Private First Class, Battery B, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 14 March 1945 in France. Entered the Service from Denton, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 266, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 18 July 1945.

LEWIS L FRAPP, 20814354, Private First Class, Battery A, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 15 August 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Paris, Texas. Authority: General Orders; No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

MICHAEL WAGGONER, SR., 33430516, Private First Class, Battery C, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 3 October 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from New Kensington, Pennsylvania. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

JOHN L BERRY, 34733732, Private First Class, Battery C, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 11 February 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 45. Entered the Service from Sale Creek, Tennessee.

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JOSEPH P TORORA, 33588377, Private First Class, Battery C, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 19 October 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

WALTER H TRAMP, 36060712, Private First Class, Battery A, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Rock Island, Illinois. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

BOYLE WISLICKI, 36506352, Private First Class, Battery A, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Detroit, Michigan. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

QUANT E ELLIOTT, 33239327, Private First Class, Battery B, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 1 November 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

MARVIN ARSTLER, 32784374, Private First Class, Battery C, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from New York, New York. Authority: General Orders, No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 21 July 1945.

DONALD C MITCHELL, 35359653, Private First Class, Battery C, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Michigan City, Indiana. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

FRANCIS L BROADS, 32288204, Private First Class, Battery C, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 29 January 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Elmira, New York. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

HOWARD W SWANSON, 36356422, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Chicago, Illinois. Authority: General Orders No 287, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 22 July 1945.

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EMER L WATZEL, 39328070, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 20 November 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Portland, Oregon. Authority: General Orders No 287, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 22 July 1945.

RAIPH E HORTON, 34352695, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Davisboro, Georgia. Authority: General Orders No 287, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 22 July 1945.

LLOYD G SHEPHERD, 37420890, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Casey, Iowa. Authority: General Orders No 287, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 22 July 1945.

BARNETT M GOLDBERG, 42001650, Private First Class, Battery A, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 21 March 1945, Germany. Entered the Service from New York, New York. Authority: General Orders No 316, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 27 July 1945.

JOSEPH J DOMINETTI, 32599609, Private First Class, Service Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Brooklyn, New York. Authority: General Orders No 318, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 28 July 1945.

MARLO E SANDERSON, 35330311, Private First Class, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Indianapolis, Indiana. Authority: General Orders No 318, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 28 July 1945.

ALFRED W SCALTOZZI, 36576700, Private, Battery A, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 8 October 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Detroit, Michigan. Authority: General Orders No 282, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 21 July 1945.

AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER--BRONZE STAR MEDAL

BATNEY A PARSONS, JR., 32747596, Technician Fourth Grade, Battery B, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 20 November 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Cobleskill, New York. Authority: General Orders No 285, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 22 July 1945.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 September 1945

OPERATIONS IN GERMANY

AUGUST 1945

NARRATIVE

The beginning of the month of August found the battalion continuing its security mission and support of military government in the Schwabisch Gmund area. Headquarters, Battery "A" and "B" located in Gmund, "C" in Eschac, Service Battery in Mutlangen.

On 6 August a battalion non-commissioned officer's candidate school was instituted by the 132d, located at Rennenhof (55126) under command of Captain Merle L. Carey. With an initial enrollment of 20 enlisted men, the school, operating on a rigid 8 hour per day schedule, developed some outstanding NCO material, resulting in promotions for a majority of the candidates. Generally, morale was high and the interest and cooperation of individuals enrolled excellent.

The night of Wednesday, 8 August, a serious disturbance at DP Camp # 7 resulted in the death of two Poles and injury to at least two more. At approximately 2200, the battalion duty officer received a call from the Sergeant of the Guard reporting a small riot within the camp. Guards were called to suppress the disorder and by the time the Battalion Commander, Exec Officer and S-3 arrived on the scene, one Pole was dead of stab wound inflicted by another DP and one was dead of gunshot wounds, inflicted by a guard after the Pole had fired two rounds at him with a pistol. A thorough investigation was conducted, evidence showing that the altercation resulted from an argument over a female DP at a dance in the camp. Armament confiscated included an Italian automatic rifle, a .32 caliber pistol and a .32 caliber revolver. The guard was absolved of blame for the shooting. Prior to the small riot, an American soldier had been seen going over a fence into the camp, and was fired on by a guard. A thorough search failed to produce the man, and, while he was in no way involved in the shooting or stabbing, the incident resulted in an order to guards to shoot anyone who fails to halt when challenged.

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

7 September 1945.

OPERATIONS IN GERMANY

AUGUST 1945

N A R R A T I V E

The big news story of Japan's surrender, following by a few days the dropping of the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima, highlighted the news of the month. The event was observed soberly, with most men concerning themselves with speculations on earlier return to the United States and civilian life. The battalion commander was host of a party for the enlisted men Saturday night, 18 August.

First service practice since VE day was conducted by the battalion on Tuesday, 21 August, at Herbert E. Loree range, near Munsingen, Germany. Battery "C", which was in the field the entire week, did the firing, and an interesting shoot was conducted at the OP after German civilians had been escorted from the danger area. The firing battery performed in a superior manner, and conduct of fire by officers was generally very good.

Captain Carey's NCO school held a premature graduation exercise 25 August; in order to be prepared for the organization of a new and larger class, consisting of 30 men from each battalion in Division Artillery. This school opened Monday, 27 August, with several graduates of the original school assuming duties as assistant instructors. Excellent progress is reported at the close of the month.

During August, several minor disturbances between displaced persons and German civilians were reported, including a number of thefts. This necessitated increasing security guards and patrols, as well as more rigid guarding of DP Camp # 7, known as Bismark Kaserne.

The battalion I & E program was expanded to include several new technical courses under direction of Captain Thomas E. Selby. Security demands, requiring the duty of a majority of our enlisted personnel, cut sharply into the educational program.

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All remaining officers and enlisted men with more than 85 points left the battalion during the month, including Captain John R. Gabbert and Captain Willmote S. Curtis, leaving very few native sons in the "Texas" Division.

In general, morale continued to be excellent. At the close of the month, 30 officers and 398 enlisted men were assigned, with 6 officers and approximately 110 enlisted men absent from the battalion.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander:

Assisted in preparation by:

Tec-4 Edward D. Russell, Headquarters Battery.

Clarence F. Ax

CLARENCE F. AX
Captain, Field Artillery
Executive.

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HEADQUARTERS 132D FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A. P. O. # 36, U. S. ARMY

5 September 1945.

AWARDS FOR MONTH AUGUST 1945

AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER - AIR MEDAL

MAX B. BENJAMIN, 01182512, First Lieutenant, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 12 December 1944, France. Entered the Service from Wichita, Kansas. Authority: General Orders No 360, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 11 August 1945.

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR

HAROLD L. ST CLAIR, 39329863, Technician Fourth Grade, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 15 November 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Brownsville, Oregon. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

WILLIAM J. GERHARDT, 36546579, Corporal, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 8 October 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Detroit, Michigan. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

DAVID R. BARNHARDT, 39566073, Technician Fifth Grade, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 16 November 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from San Marino, California. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

ANTON DARILEK, 38026861, Technician Fifth Grade, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Moulton, Texas. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

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THOMAS G. CLARK, 34333713, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Butler, Alabama. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 24 August 1945.

PAUL A DESROCHERS, 31348965, Private First Class, Battery "B", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 3 October 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Holyoke, Massachusetts. Authority: General Orders: No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 24 August 1945.

WAYNE FELTNER, 35136195, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 2 June 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Bulan, Kentucky. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 24 August 1945.

BARNET M. GOLDBERG, 42001650, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 2 June 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

BERNARD GOLDMAN, 32978814, Private First Class, Battery "B", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 11 February 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Brooklyn, N. Y. Authority: General Orders No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 24 August 1945.

HENRY W. HARVEY, 34762370, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 15 November 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Alma, Georgia. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

DOMINICK MAGGIO, JR., 34544585, Private First Class, Battery "B", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 8 October 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Tampa, Florida. Authority: General Orders No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

ERVIN L. MARLMAN, 37349937, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Las Animas, Colorado. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

JOHN MAUSER, 32978893, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 11 February 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from New York, New York. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

RALPH M. METZER, 42024707, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 15 July 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

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NORMAN EPSTEIN, 32978620, Technician Fifth Grade, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 11 February 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Brooklyn, New York. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

EDWARD G REEB, 36614339, Technician Fifth Grade, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Cicero, Illinois. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

JAMES A. ALLEN, 35792110, Private First Class, Battery "B", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 26 September 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Hamilton, Ohio. Authority: General Orders No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

JOHN H. ANDERSON, 39452591, Private First Class, Battery "B", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 26 September 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Priest River, Idaho. General Orders No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

EUSTACHIUS BARANSKI, 32672027, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 16 November 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Lackawanna, New York. Authority: General Orders No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

GEORGE J. BLANCHARD, 31259214, Private First Class, Battery "B", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 26 September 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Athol, Massachusetts. Authority: General Orders No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

JOSEPH J. CAMARDA, 32978027, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 11 February 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from New York, New York.

MANUEL J CASTRO, 32977608, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 11 February 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Bronx, New York. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

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HERBERT E MOEDE, 36579904, Private First Class, Battery "B", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 8 October 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Monroe, Michigan. Authority: General Orders No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

RALPH G. REINAGEL, 34508632, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Memphis, Tennessee. Authority: General Orders No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

GERALD M. RIDLER, 42020313, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 18 February 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Buffalo, New York. Authority: General Orders No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

RICHARD J. RIPLEY, 42000786, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 18 February 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Plainfield, N. J. Authority: General Orders No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

LAMONT G ROUSE, 34636887, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 18 February 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Saucier, Mississippi. Authority: General Orders No 373, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division dated 24 August 1945.

ROBERT H. SCHLATTER, 37506076, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 16 November 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Solomon, Kansas. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

CARL T. SHEARIN, 35359498, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Indianapolis, Indiana. Authority: General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

ERNEST O. STORKSON, 37320239, Private First Class, Battery "A", 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Grand Forks, North Dakota.

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ABUNDIO C. VALENZUELA, 39857830, Private First Class, Battery "A" 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 8 October 1943 to 8 May 1945. Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Bisbee, Arizona. Authority General Orders No 372, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 24 August 1945.

R E S T R I C T E D

AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER - BRONZE STAR MEDAL

JULIUS SCHNEIDER, 32727018, Private First Class, Battery "B",
132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 9 September 1943 to 8 May 1945, -
Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Detroit, Michigan.
Authority: General Orders No 379, Headquarters 36th Infantry
Division, dated 27 August 1945.

R E S T R I C T E D

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HEADQUARTERS 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. #36, U. S. ARMY

2 October 1945

OPERATIONS IN GERMANY

September 1945

N A R R A T I V E

The beginning of September found the Battalion getting set for a move of about forty-five miles north to occupy the Iries, Kunzelsau. Battery "A" was already in Kunzelsau, having gone ahead the 27th of August to take over the security responsibilities relinquished by units of the 63rd Division. Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, and the Medical Detachment remained in Schwabisch Gmund, "C" Battery in Eschbach, and Service Battery in Mutlangen. The remainder of the Battalion was scheduled to make the move to Kunzelsau on September 10.

The I & E program was going strong with eight classes under way and attendance good. The security responsibilities remained the same, consisting of motorized patrols and guarding the Bismarck Kaserne, a Displaced Persons camp. Rumors that the Division would soon be placed in category IV and ship home sometime within the next two or three months persisted, and added a bit of excitement to the daily routine.

The official signing of the Japanese surrender document and the announcement of Sunday, September 2, as VJ day came somewhat as an anticlimax after the earlier news of negotiations. The men were relieved to know the surrender was finally official, but were not inclined to indulge in any wild celebrating. The day passed with no one becoming unusually boisterous.

The next few days passed quietly while plans were made for the move to Kunzelsau and for the formal Division review to be held on September 9th in honor of "Salerno Day," anniversary of the day the 36th Division landed in Italy. On September 6th, a thorough search was made of all farm houses within a radius of 10 kilometers of the town of Welzheim ("Operation Edison"). The purpose of the search was to confiscate hidden electrical equipment, but none was found.

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Operations in Germany - Narrative

2 October 1945

On "Salerno Day," September 9th, the Battalion sent men to participate in the festivities at Geislingen. Many men, however, remained at home to take over the security of other battalions in order that they might participate more fully in the anniversary celebrations.

The following day, the remainder of the Battalion made the march to Kunzelsau, with the exception of "C" Battery. "C" Battery followed the next day. The march was made by Battery and was completed in good order. Batteries "A", "B" and Headquarters were billeted in what was once an old castle, converted into a fairly modern military school. "C" and Service Batteries occupied another school building a few blocks away. The security mission consisted of patrols and guarding two Displaced Persons camps.

The next few days brought about several changes in the officer personnel. Lt. Colonel Zimmerman left the organization and his place as Battalion Commander was taken by Major Hunt from the 133rd. Captain Ax left for Fort Sill along with Lieutenants Andrews and Shelhamer.

On September 15, the much discussed rumor of "Category IV and Home" became a fact, the Division was officially placed in category IV. The next few days kept everyone except the very high point men and the over-age men in a state of nervous tension. The minimum number of points required to go home with the division were first announced as 45, then 49 and then 62. The final figure of 60 did not come out until several days later. Meanwhile, a large number of men with over 70 points and men over 38 years were shipped to units scheduled for early sailing. The transfer of these men left openings in the TO ratings allowed and many men were made happier by promotions they had long ago felt they had earned.

The remainder of the time spent in Kunzelsau found the Battalion busy turning in equipment. The shortage of men kept everyone busier than usual, and the training schedule and the I & E program suffered. Two different artillery battalions inspected our installations preparatory to relieving us when we returned to the Gmund area. The 350th Field Artillery Battalion, a colored outfit, officially took over the security of the area at 1000, September 21st. The move back to Gmund was made in an orderly manner and in good time in spite of the shortage of men. The battalion commander later complimented the men on the efficiency with which the move was made.

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Operations in Germany - Narrative

2 October 1945

Back in Gmund, Headquarters and Service Batteries and the Medics occupied the area that had formerly been occupied by Headquarters Battery before the move to Kunzelsau. "A", "B", and "C" Batteries billeted in the buildings on the edge of town formerly occupied by the Division Artillery NCO school.

Very few men were available for security missions and these were sent out to help other units. A night patrol for the town of Gmund was started on September 26 consisting of five men driving about town all night. Responsibility for this patrol was shared with the 131st Field Artillery Battalion on alternate nights.

The remainder of the month was spent turning in equipment and in preparation for inspections by Division Artillery and Seventh Army. Six officers and forty enlisted men were transferred to the Delta Base Section on September 29th. This brought the Battalion down to practically a skeleton force. At the close of the month, the Battalion consisted of 13 officers and 119 men. Only three new high-point men had been received and approximately fifty men with fewer than 60 points were awaiting transfer.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander:

Assisted in preparation by:
T/4 H. B. Harris

Thomas E. Selby

THOMAS E. SELBY
Captain, Field Artillery
Executive

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HEADQUARTERS, 132ND FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
A.P.O. 3 36, U. S. ARMY

2 October 1945

AWARDS FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1945

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

JAMES W. DARDEN, 0398206, Captain, 132nd Field Artillery Battalion, 8 to 19 December 1944, France. Entered the Service from Morristown, Pennsylvania. Authority: General Orders No. 394, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 10 September 1945.

ORAL E. WITT, 37516925, Private First Class, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 16 November 1943 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the service from Caplinger Mills, Missouri. Authority: General Orders No. 412, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 19 September 1945.

ROBERT A. DEIHL, 3382028, Private First Class, Battery B, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 11 February 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Authority: General Orders No. 404, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 15 September 1945.

WELDON E. MORRIS, 31317536, Private First Class, Battery A, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 8 October 1944 to 8 May 1945, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Bangor, Maine. Authority: General Orders No. 404, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 15 September 1945.

OAK LEAF CLUSTER - BRONZE STAR MEDAL

JOHN D. BENNETT, 0380489, Captain, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 28 February to 13 March 1944, Italy. Entered the Service from Corsicana, Texas. Authority: General Orders No. 405, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, dated 15 September 1945.

JOSEPH P. TOTORA, 33588377, Private First Class, Battery C, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 2 December 1944, France. Entered the Service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Authority: General Orders No. 385, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 2 September 1945.

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HEADQUARTERS, 132D FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
APO 36 US ARMY

3 November 1945

OPERATIONS IN GERMANY

October 1945

N A R R A T I V E

At the beginning of October, the entire Battalion was located in Schwabisch Gmund. Headquarters, Headquarters and Service Batteries, and the Medical Detachment occupied a group of buildings on Farler Strasse and operated a joint mess. The three firing batteries occupied factory buildings on the edge of town and messed together.

The Battalion had been drained of almost all men below 60 points, and all men over 70 points and over 38 years of age. Battalion strength consisted of 119 men and 13 officers with approximately 50 men yet to be shipped out. The Battalion was scheduled to leave the Gmund area for a staging area on approximately 15 October, and begin loading on boats approximately 28 October. Full replacements were due to arrive before the 15th.

The security activities of the Battalion were necessarily limited by the few men available. They consisted of guarding the 7th Army Collecting Point in Gmund, and of conducting an all-night patrol of the streets of the town. Responsibility for this patrol was shared with the 131st Field Artillery Battalion, each battalion taking the patrol on alternate nights. Later, a second patrol was added to include the area around Gmund. The 132d Battalion conducted this second patrol every night, while the 131st Battalion accepted full responsibility for the town patrol.

During the first two weeks of October, replacements arrived almost daily. The remaining low point men were shipped out; and by 14 October the turnover in men was practically completed. The Battalion was scheduled to be processed in Gmund and by-pass the regular staging areas. Strength had increased from 119 EM and 13 officers to 541 EM and 41 officers. The administrative personnel had been readjusted to accommodate the experience and rank of the new officers and men, and the battalion had settled down to a

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daily schedule designed to train adequate drivers, improve the condition of motors, and accomplish the necessary requirements to prepare the unit for overseas movement.

On October 15th, the Battalion, in conjunction with the 131st Field Artillery Battalion, conducted a large-scale shake-down raid on the Bismark Kaserne DP Camp. Each battalion supplied 144 men and 12 trucks. The men were divided into teams, each with an officer and an interpreter, and surrounded the camp at the appointed hour (0830). Each team had a prearranged area to search. Many items of U. S. Government property were found, principally clothing; also, ammunition and weapons were found and confiscated.

Also on the 15th, units of the 1st Armored Division, which had arrived in Gmund earlier in the month, began taking over the security responsibilities of the area. This battalion was relieved of the guard at the 7th Army Collecting Point on the 15th, and of the Road Patrol of the area surrounding Gmund, on the following day.

The new men of the Battalion were given a chance to show how they looked as soldiers on October 17th at a retreat parade by the combined troops of the 131st and 132d Battalions. The division Band was engaged for the occasion, and the troops were reviewed by Colonel Johnson, the new Division Artillery Commander. The day was cloudy but the rain held off. Even though it was the first formation of the Battalion as a unit, the men made a splendid appearance.

The next two days brought about some changes in patrols and guard. A daily Traffic Control Patrol was instituted for the purpose of cutting down traffic accidents and the misuse of government and civilian vehicles. The patrol made four trips a day and covered the roads around Gmund. An officer, a driver, an NCO interpreter and a civilian policeman made up the patrol. Several violations on the part of military and civilian personnel were handled before the patrol was taken over by Military Police of the 1st Armored Division on October 25th. Security responsibilities were increased by the addition of an Alert Guard of 26 men. This guard functioned in the nature of a riot squad and was subject to call 24 hours a day. On the 19th of October, the Battalion took over the guard of the Hardt Kaserne, the smaller DP Camp in Gmund.

On the 22nd of October, training was suspended while a Division POM team checked the personnel records of every man in the Battalion. This operation took the entire day. Results of this inspection were considered very favorable; only a few minor discrepancies were found.

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Wednesday, 23 October, The Alert Guard, furnished by "B" Battery on that date, was called out at approximately 1630 to the main DP Camp in the event of any trouble in an attempt to move some 700 DP's out of the Camp to Stuttgart. Actually, only about 50 DP's were moved, due to complications in rounding them up, and no trouble was experienced. The guard returned to its Battery area at 1800.

The last week of the month brought a slight change in redeployment of the division. The readiness date was further advanced to the 15th of November and word was received that 60-64 point men would be transferred to other units not as far along in the redeployment schedule as the 36th Division; while men with 80 or more points would be sent to units scheduled to sail before the 36th. A few days later, it was announced that men would be shifted around within the Division to provide different ranges of point scores for different units. Artillery units would be in the 70-79 point classification, with Infantry units in the 65-69 category.

The close of October found the Battalion in about the same place in the redeployment schedule as the close of September. A large scale transfer of men was scheduled for the first days of November; new men would require processing; and the Division was scheduled to sail the latter part of the following month.

Prepared under the direction of the Battalion Commander:

Assisted in preparation by:

M/Sgt Flynn

T/4 Harris

Burt R. Shurly, Jr.
BURT R. SHURLY, JR.
Major, FA
Executive

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HEADQUARTERS, 132D FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
APO 36 US ARMY

2 November 1945

AWARDS FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER 1945

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

THOMAS E. BOHANNAN, 38036507, Sergeant, Battery C, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 19 January 1944, Italy. Entered the Service from Coleman Texas. Authority: General Orders No. 429, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, Dated 2 October 1945.

OAK LEAF CLUSTER - BRONZE STAR MEDAL

HERBERT C. BISHOP, 0290764, Captain, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 26 March 1944 to 8 May 1945, Italy, France and Germany. Entered the Service from Cleburne, Texas. Authority: General Orders No. 432, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 2 October 1945.

ROBERT F. RITTER, 13063527, Corporal, Headquarters Battery, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 3 February 1944, Italy. Entered the Service from Baltimore, Maryland. Authority: General Orders No. 424, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 1 October 1945.

OAK LEAF CLUSTER - AIR MEDAL

MAX B. BENJAMIN, 01182512, First Lieutenant, 132d Field Artillery Battalion, 9 January 1944 to 8 March 1945, Italy and France. Entered the Service from Wichita, Kansas. Authority: General Orders No. 435, Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, dated 6 October 1945.

HEADQUARTERS, 132D FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION
APO 360 US ARMY

UNIT JOURNAL

NO.	TIME DATED	INCIDENTS, MESSAGES, ORDERS, ETC.	DISPOSITION
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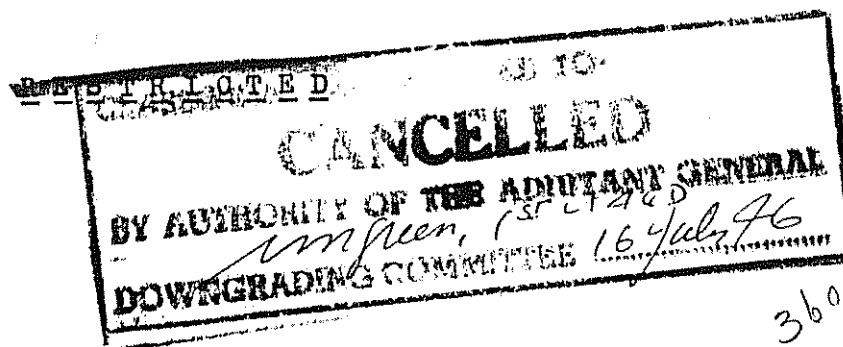
Thursday 1 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment,
Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Training schedule for today (see attached schedule).
- 3 Transferred 129 men to the 84th Division (60-64 points).
- 4 Alert Guard taken by C Battery.
- 5 Received 227 men from the 111th Medical Battalion; re-
ceived 86 men from the 736th Ordnance Battalion; trans-
ferred 246 men to the 141st Infantry Regiment.
- 6 Summary of remainder of period from 2400 Wednesday 31
October to 2400 Thursday 1 November: No unusual activity.

Friday 2 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment,
Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Training schedule for today (see schedule attached).
- 3 Alert Guard taken by Headquarters Battery.
- 4 Summary of period from 2400 Thursday 1 November to 2400
Friday 2 November inclusive: No unusual activity.

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N	OUT	NO.	TIME	INCIDENTS, MESSAGES, ORDERS, ETC.	DISPOSITION
			DATED		

Saturday 3 November 1945

500	1	Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
630		Unit Journal closed.
630		Unit Journal opened.
830	2	Training Schedule for today (see schedule attached).
200	3	Alert Guard taken over by A Battery.
800	4	Guard of Hardt Kaserne (Artillery Barracks) taken over by the 131st FA Battalion.
400	5	Summary of remainder of period from 2400 Friday 2 November to 2400 Saturday 3 November: No unusual activity.

Sunday 4 November 1945

600	1	Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
630		Unit Journal closed.
630		Unit Journal opened.
200	2	Alert Guard taken over by B Battery.
400	3	Summary of remainder of period from 2400 Saturday 3 November to 2400 Sunday 4 November: Personnel section began work on the Separation Center rosters.

Monday 5 November 1945

600	1	Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
630		Unit Journal closed.
630		Unit Journal opened.
830	2	Training schedule for today (see schedule attached).
200	3	Alert Guard taken over by C Battery.
530	4	Battalion Commanders' meeting at Div-Arty.
400	5	Summary of period from 2400 Sunday 4 November to 2400 Monday 5 November inclusive: Inspection of quarters by Colonel Fairchild, assistant Division Commander. No other unusual activity.

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NO.	TIME DATED	INCIDENTS, MESSAGES, ORDERS, ETC.	DISPOSITION
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Tuesday 6 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Training schedule for today (see schedule attached).
- 3 Alert Guard taken over by Headquarters Battery.
- 4 Colonel Johnson, Div-Arty Commander, attended the Headquarters and Service Batteries retreat ceremony and presented Service Battery with a plaque in recognition of the outstanding performance of that Battery during combat.
- 5 Summary of remaining period from 2400 Monday 5 November to 2400 Tuesday 6 November: A physical inspection was made of all new men; Captain Andrews was appointed Recruiting Officer in place of Captain Turner who was transferred to another unit; received official word the Division readiness date was moved back to the 20th of November.

Wednesday 7 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Training schedule for today (see schedule attached).
- 3 Alert Guard taken over by A Battery.
- 4 Staff and Battery Commanders meeting held to discuss the organization of personnel for close control during the move.
- 5 Summary of remainder of period from 2400 Tuesday 6 November to 2400 Wednesday 7 November: No unusual activity.

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N	OUT	NO.	TIME DATED	INCIDENTS, MESSAGES, ORDERS, ETC.	DISPOSITION
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Thursday 8 November 1945

600	1	Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
630		Unit Journal closed.
630		Unit Journal opened.
1830	2	Training schedule for today (see schedule attached).
200	3	Alert guard taken by B Battery.
800	4	Guard of Hardt Kaserne taken over from the 131st Field Artillery Battalion.
400	5	Summary of remaining period from 2400 Wednesday 7 November to 2400 Thursday 8 November: No unusual activity.

Friday 9 November 1945

600	1	Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
630		Unit Journal closed.
630		Unit Journal opened.
1830	2	Training schedule for today (see schedule attached).
1200	3	Alert Guard taken by C Battery.
400	4	Summary of period from 2400 Thursday 8 November to 2400 Friday 9 November inclusive: An inspector from Division Artillery inspected reveille, mess and quarters of Headquarters and Service Batteries. Rained all day.

Saturday 10 November 1945

600	1	Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
630		Unit Journal closed.
630		Unit Journal opened.
1830	2	Training schedule for today (see schedule attached).
1200	3	Alert guard taken by Headquarters Battery.
2400	4	Summary of period from 2400 Friday 9 November to 2400 Saturday 10 November inclusive: No unusual activities; Weather, wet snow.

~~RESTRICTED~~

NO.	TIME DATED	INCIDENTS, MESSAGES, ORDERS, ETC.	DISPOSITION
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Sunday 11 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment,
Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Alert Guard taken over by A Battery.
- 3 Summary of period from 2400 Saturday 10 November to 2400
Sunday 11 November inclusive: No unusual activity.

Monday 12 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment,
Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Alert Guard taken over by B Battery.
- 3 Battalion and Battery records, including personnel records,
supply records and funds, were inspected by officers from
the Inspector General's Office, Port Command.
- 4 Summary of remaining period from 2400 Sunday 11 November
to 2400 Monday 12 November: This day was a holiday in
honor of the close of the First World War. Training was
suspended and only the necessary details were carried out.

Tuesday 13 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment,
Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 The Staff, Battery Commanders, and all Motor Officers met
to discuss the problems involved in moving the Battalion
to the port by motor.
- 3 Alert Guard taken by C Battery.
- 4 Officers of the 131st and 132d Field Artillery Battalions
attended a packing and crating demonstration conducted by
Lt. Johnson from Division Artillery.
- 5 Summary of remaining period from 2400 Monday 12 November
to 2400 Tuesday 13 November: No unusual activity.

RESTRICTED

OUT	NO.	TIME DATED	INCIDENTS, MESSAGES, ORDERS, ETC.	DISPOSITION
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Wednesday 14 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment,
Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Training schedule for today (see schedule attached).
- 3 Dental inspection of entire battalion.
- 4 Alert Guard taken by Headquarters Battery.
- 5 Guard of DP Camp, Hardt Kaserne, taken over by the 131st
Field Artillery Battalion.
- 6 Summary of remainder of period from 2400 Tuesday 13 Nov-
ember to 2400 Wednesday 14 November: No unusual activity.

Thursday 15 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment,
Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Held a practice motor march to Lorch and return as sched-
uled.
- 3 Alert Guard taken over by A Battery.
- 4 Summary of remaining period from 2400 Wednesday 14 Novem-
ber to 2400 Thursday 15 November: No unusual activity.

Friday 16 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment,
Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Training schedule for today (see schedule attached).
- 3 Alert Guard taken over by B Battery.
- 4 Summary of remaining period from 2400 Thursday 15 Novem-
ber to 2400 Friday 16 November: No unusual activity.

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I	NO.	TIME DATED	INCIDENTS, MESSAGES, ORDERS, ETC.	DISPOSITION
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Saturday 17 November 1945

1. Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
2. Training schedule for today (see schedule attached).
3. Alert Guard taken over by C Battery.
4. Summary of remaining period from 2400 Friday 16 November to 2400 Saturday 17 November: Received official information that the Battalion would begin the motor march to the Calas Staging Area on Tuesday 20 November.

Sunday 18 November 1945

1. Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
2. Staff and Battery Commanders meeting held to discuss final plans for vacating the area.
3. Summary of remaining period from 2400 Saturday 17 November to 2400 Sunday 18 November: Battalion busy with final preparations for the move.

Monday 19 November 1945

1. Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Schwabisch Gmund.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
2. The Battalion advance party, consisting of the S-4, Personnel officer and ten enlisted men, left for the Calas Staging Area.
3. Received instructions for the march: IP, IP time, route, etc.
4. Staff and Battery Commanders meeting.
5. Received instructions to leave a party behind to go over area with Division inspectors and clear up anything that might have been overlooked.
6. Summary of remaining period from 2400 Sunday 18 November to 2400 Monday 19 November: Battalion fully packed and ready to move.

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OUT	NO.	TIME DATED	INCIDENTS, MESSAGES, ORDERS, ETC.	DISPOSITION
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Tuesday 20 November 1945

Unit Journal closed.
Battalion en route from Schwabisch Gmund, Germany to Metz, France.

Wednesday 21 November 1945

En route from Metz, France to Dijon, France.

Thursday 22 November 1945

En route from Dijon, France to St. Rambert, France.

Friday 23 November 1945

En route from St. Rambert, France to Calas Staging Area, Calas, France.

Saturday 24 November 1945

00	1.	Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in the Calas Staging Area.
30		Unit Journal opened.
00	2	Staff meeting held to discuss staging requirements.
00	3	Battery Commanders' meeting held to discuss staging requirements.
30	4	Battalion Commanders' meeting at Div-Arty Headquarters.
100	5	Summary of remaining period from 2400 Friday 23 November to 2400 Saturday 24 November: All A Battery vehicles turned in. Supplied trucks to transport men of the 142d Infantry Regiment.

Sunday 25 November 1945

500	1	Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Calas Staging Area.
630		Unit Journal closed.
630		Unit Journal opened.
400	2	Summary of period from 2400 Saturday 24 November to 2400 Sunday 25 November inclusive: All men in the Battalion were inoculated for influenza and turned in their German money.

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OUT.	NO.	TIME DATED	INCIDENTS, MESSAGES, ORDERS, ETC.	DISPOSITION
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Monday 26 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Calas Staging Area.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Summary of period from 2400 Sunday 25 November to 2400 Monday 26 November inclusive: Turned in remaining vehicles in Battalion with the exception of 2 jeeps and 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons. Each man received 850 francs from the French Government.

Tuesday 27 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Calas Staging Area.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Summary of period from 2400 Monday 26 November to 2400 Tuesday 27 November inclusive: Very little activity.

Wednesday 28 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Calas Staging Area.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Summary of period from 2400 Tuesday 27 November to 2400 Wednesday 28 November 1945 inclusive: All French francs turned in for redemption. Very little activity.

Thursday 29 November 1945

- 1 Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and Service in Calas Staging Area.
Unit Journal closed.
Unit Journal opened.
- 2 Summary of period from 2400 Wednesday 28 November to 2400 Thursday 29 November inclusive: Ten percent of Battalion given passes to Marseilles. Very little activity.

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