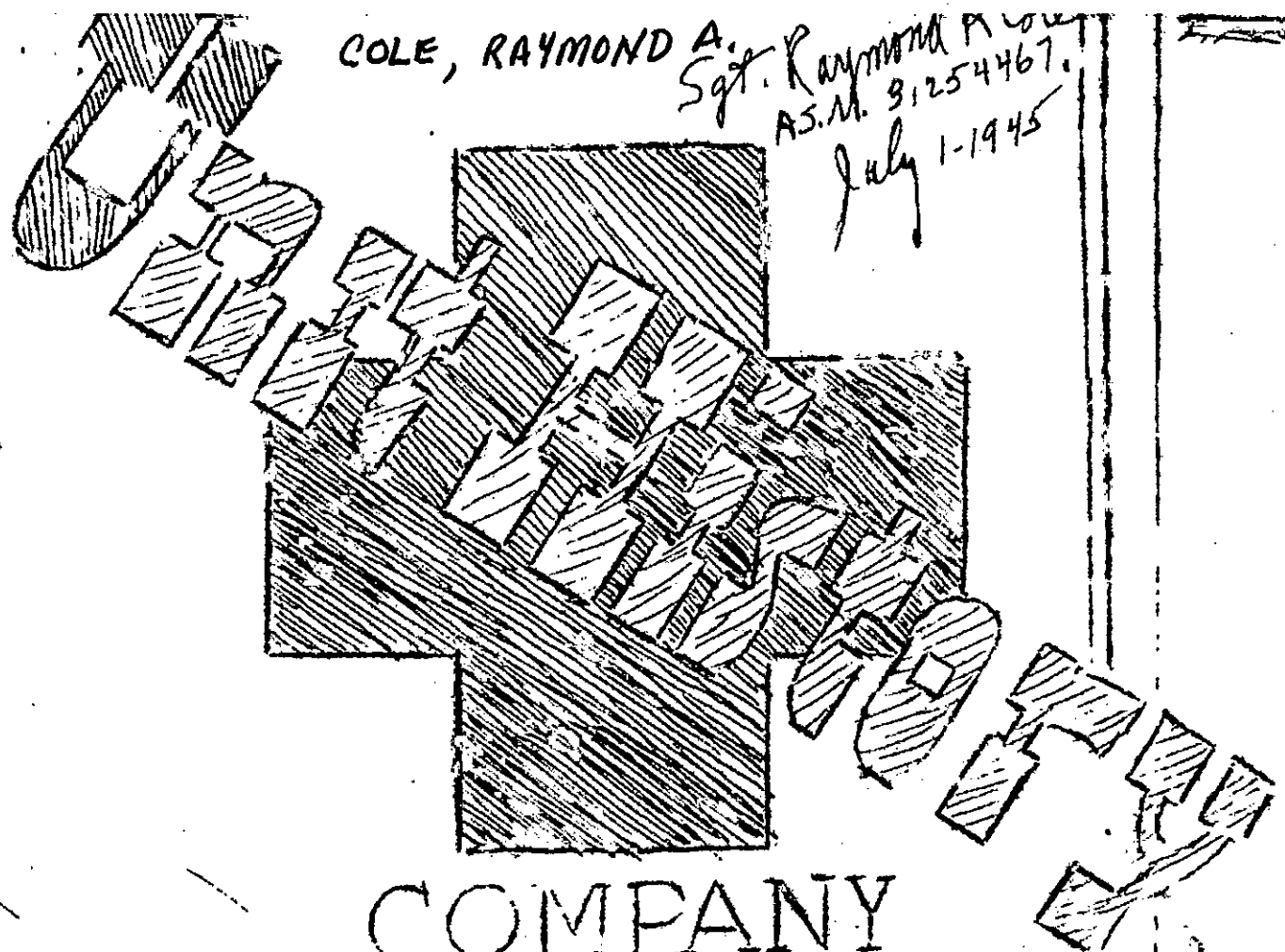
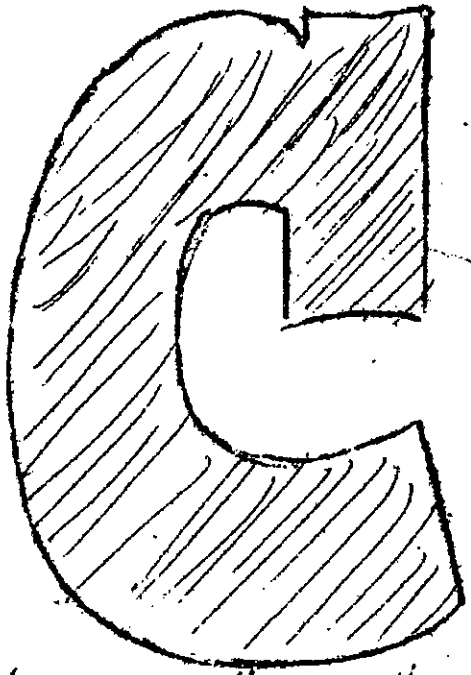


COLE, RAYMOND A. Sgt. Raymond A. Cole
A.S.N. 91254467.
July 1-1945



COMPANY



W.W. II

331 Medical Bn.

106th INFANTRY DIVISION

AG

COMPANY "C" 331st MEDICAL BATTALION

UNIT HISTORY

November 10 - Company "C" 331st Medical Battalion embarked with the rest of the Medical Battalion and other units on the U.S.S. Wakefield, bound for Liverpool, England. The quarters were crowded and the food was bad. The seas were high practically the whole voyage, consequently many were seasick. No one enjoyed the voyage very much. Land was sighted on the evening of November 16th, and on the 17th we landed at Liverpool. Again we carried our packs to a train, this time an English one. We were given coffee and doughnuts by English Red Cross girls and entrained for Cheltenham. There we took trucks to nearby Leckhampton Court, arriving there at 1100 on November 18th. This court was an old English Manor House that rumor said had at one time belonged to King Henry VIII.

November 19th to November 30th - We were busy getting our personal and organizational equipment ready for combat. We entrucked for Weymouth, arriving there in the afternoon. We boarded a LST the next day. The accommodations and food were much better than they had been on the USS Wakefield. On the 5th of December we arrived at Rouen, France, and traveled by motor convoy to the Red Horse Assembly Area, which was nearby. On December 6th, 7th, and 8th it rained continuously, causing a large quantity of thick mud that reminded many of maneuvers back in the U.S.A.

December 12th - On December 12th, 1944, Company "C" 331st Medical Battalion arrived at Steinbruck, Germany, and relieved Collecting Co. "B" 2nd Medical Battalion. The disposition of our Combat Team at that time was as follows: 2nd Battalion on the right, 3rd Battalion in the center, Cannon Company on the left, with the 1st Battalion in reserve at Steinbruck. The Regimental Command Post and Aid Station were located at Hechhalendfeld, Germany. Telephone communications between Collecting Company and all Aid Stations was established.

Vehicles of the Collecting Company were dispersed as follows: One ambulance at each Aid Station on the line and one at Regimental Aid Station.

The tactical situation was static except for minor patrol action with few battle casualties evacuated to this station until 16 December 1944. On this day, at approximately 0900, first battle casualties arrived at station and during the course of that day contacts with Aid Stations were maintained at all times. All previously planned routes of evacuation were employed. When the casualties were heavy on this date we rearranged our plans to meet the need for more ambulances and

placed an extra ambulance at Regimental Aid Station and set up a 5th at a control point approximately 200 yards in the rear of the Aid Station on the road to the Collecting Station. (When the Aid Station ambulance passed each point on the way back to the Collecting Station each ambulance moved up, so that we could maintain an ambulance at each Aid Station at all times.) We also called on Battalion Headquarters to furnish us Army ambulances to evacuate our casualties to the Clearing Station. Three extra ambulances arrived approximately 2 hours after our call, and the problem was alleviated. One hundred twenty three casualties were evacuated this day. Two of our litter squads were employed in advance of this 3rd Battalion Aid Station to aid and carry the wounded from the Field of Battle, at times working under artillery and small arms fire. First Battalion was committed and met the enemy in the vicinity of Winterspeldt, Germany, and an ambulance was attached to its Aid Station. During the day artillery barrages occurred in and around the Aid Station injuring many men, including 1st Lt. Bradley, MAC, First Battalion Surgeon's Assistant. The attached ambulance made several trips forward from its ALP to the Aid Station, and under fire, evacuated approximately 30 casualties.

Occasional shells burst in the vicinity of the Collecting Station from approximately 2100 throughout the night. Meanwhile the enemy advanced and a portion of the 1st Battalion withdrew to the vicinity of the bridge at Steinbruck, Germany. In view of the fact that only a small force was between us and the enemy, the Station moved across the only available bridge, which was under shellfire, at 0200 17 December, 1944. Movement was made under full blackout to the vicinity of Breitfeld, Belgium. At the time of the withdrawal six of the ambulances were being employed in the support of the Battalion Aid Stations and transportation of casualties. This shortage of organizational transportation necessitated employing all available transportation for the movement of personnel and essential equipment, and thus much personal equipment was abandoned. By the time the Station was again operating there was a battle in progress at the bridge at Steinbruck which was between the Station and its previous site.

The advance of the enemy and their occupation of Winterspelt necessitated ambulance evacuation of the 2nd Battalion and 3rd Battalion Regimental Aid Stations by coming through roads under direct observation and artillery fire of the enemy forces. Movements of the engaged battalions to the south, left the Collecting Station outside the zone of the Combat Team. Therefore the Station was moved to St. Vith at 1700, into the site previously occupied by the Clearing Station which had moved to Vielsalm.

At this time the route of evacuation to Clearing Station was Highway H28 (northern route to Vielsalm:

At St. Vith the Station operated throughout that night, treating many casualties evacuated from the 7th Armored Division and many other Combat Organizations in the vicinity, as well as our own Combat Team. The morning of 18 December, 1944, an ambulance proceeding on Highway N28 to Clearing Station was fired upon by the enemy, with damage to the radiator, front wheel, and windshield, but proceeded to Vielsalm, from where it was taken to an Ordinance Unit for repairs. Shortly thereafter two ambulances enroute to Clearing were stopped by American Soldiers, and the drivers, being informed that the road was cut off, returned to the Collecting Station.

During this time the city of St. Vith had been subjected to heavy artillery and mortar shelling, many shells falling around the Collecting Station site. No personnel were injured, but two ambulances and a maintenance truck were damaged by shrapnel. Following the barrage an ambulance convoy was formed and carried casualties to Clearing Station over Highway N26 to Beho and N33 from Beho to Vielsalm (southern route). While at St. Vith we established an Aid Station at Div. Hq., per VOCCG.

Liason with the 424th Regimental CP revealed that the Combat Team was withdrawing to the vicinity of Bracht, Berg-Reuland, and Lascheid. At 1600, 18 December, 1944, the Station was moved to the vicinity of Beho to be on the route of evacuation to Clearing Station. Shortly after the arrival at Beho two squads of Litter Bearers who had been serving as reinforcements at the Aid Stations returned to the Company.

While at this site Collecting Company "C" had 5 ambulances attached from Collecting Company "A" to assist in the evacuation of a 9th Armored Division Collecting Company. The Station site was used as a control point for this evacuation. Casualties evacuated and treated from our own Combat Team averaged about 40 per day. After 4 days in this position the Combat Team withdrew to the vicinity of Commanster and the Collecting Station set up in the vicinity of Vielsalm at 1200, 22 December 1944.

The following day the Collecting Company moved to an assembly area in the vicinity of Werbonnot under Medical Battalion control and set up in the field. The 424th Regiment was attached to the 7th Armored Division on 24 December 1944 and moved to the vicinity of Harre on Highway N15. On 25 December 1944 the Collecting Company established a Station in the vicinity of Pouhon and evacuated casualties to the Clearing Station, now set up in Louveigne.

The 2nd Battalion engaged the enemy in an attack on Manhay. During an artillery barrage that evening two of our ambulances went forward of the Aid and

evacuated 33 casualties. During the following four days the Regiment maintained a position, casualties were light, and no unusual problems of evacuation arose.

On 29 December 1944 the Regiment withdrew to reorganize in the vicinity of Warzee, Belgium. The Collecting Company returned to Division control and set up Station at Hody, Belgium. Ambulances were dispatched to the Battalion Aid Stations twice daily to evacuate sick and wounded.

As of this date the Regiment is not engaged with the enemy and casualties are light.

January 1 to January 5 - Our Division was in reorganization area. After a reconnaissance was made to check on the roads to each Aid Station we decided to dispatch ambulances twice daily, at 0900 and 1400 to evacuate any casualties picked up on sick call by the Regimental and Battalion Surgeons.

January 6 - Our Company was alerted to join up and move with 424 Combat Team. A reconnaissance was made and our Company moved at 1050 to Farmhouse Berinzenne (vic. of Geronstere, four miles south of Spa). The road was on the main supply route of the 112 CT of the 28th Division, which we were to replace. At this time the Combat Team was alerted.

January 7 - No change in location. CT placed on 12 hour alert. A reconnaissance was made for a location forward if necessary, and Sanat de Borgoumont (vic. of Cour) was selected, as it was also on main supply route.

January 8 - CT moved to replace 112 CT of 28th Division. CT was attached to 30th Division and we evacuated all casualties to their Clearing Station, located in Spa, Belgium. No problems arose in evacuation at this time.

January 9 - Battalions were ordered to attack with 1st and 3rd abreast and 2nd in reserve. Attack jumped off at 1000 and Aid Stations moved up. 1st to Wanne and 3rd to Spineaux. Casualties were light. S/Sgt Markley was put on DS with Div. Hq. for furlough to the United States.

January 10 - CT rejoined 106th Division at 1200 and we began to evacuate to our own Clearing Station which had moved to Niveze (approximately 1 ½ miles east of Spa). Because of icy roads and time lag from Aid Station to Collecting Station and return, an advance Ambulance Control Point with 2 ambulances and 3 Litter Squads was established in the vicinity of Coe. The Litter Squads were to clean up 2 houses which were selected for a Station site if a short move was necessary. Little Infantry resistance was encountered and CT reached 1st objective. Battle casualties continued to be light.

January 11 - Remainder of Company moved to the Sanat de Bourgaumont at approximately 1400. Two men were left behind to hold the farm at Geroushere for Co. A which moved in at approximately 1630 and returned our men to us. Reconnaissance was made for future Station at Trois Ponts with no success because of darkness. Casualties continued to be light and no additional problems in evacuation arose. Our ACP at Coo continued to function smoothly.

January 12 - Reconnaissance was continued at Trois Ponts and another Station site was selected. 2 Litter Squads from Coo were dispatched to Trois Ponts to clean up and hold 3 small private homes for next move. This Station site was selected because it was on our main route of evacuation but outside of town in the event that Trois Pont was subjected to barrage. This location was ½ mile ahead of Regimental Aid Station and approximately 3 miles by road from furthest Battalion Aid Station:

January 13 - CT ordered to attack at 0800. ½ station moved up to Trois Ponts at 0830 to get house ready to begin accepting casualties at 1100. We moved out of Sanitorium at 1300 and Clearing Station moved in. 1st and 3rd Battalions moved against light opposition until approximately 1000 and both of these Aid Stations moved to Wanne. Battle casualties began coming into our Station in considerable numbers at approximately 1400 and continued that way all day. We evacuated approximately 140 Battle Casualties from 1400 to 2400. Because of icy roads causing ambulances to move slowly, we established an Ambulance Relay Post of 3 ambulances in a defiladed patch of woods approximately 300 yards west of Aisimont on route to Trois Ponts. The road between Aisimont and Wanne was under constant, observed, enemy artillery fire, but since it was the only road to the front it was necessary to use for evacuation. Three ambulances were hit by shrapnel and in one case a soldier with a minor injury sustained a fracture of his femur from shrapnel entering the ambulance. The drivers and assistant drivers making the "Purple Heart Run" have been recommended by 424th Regimental Surgeon for the "Bronze Star Medal". At night, through the courageous efforts of Sgt. Magory, Ambulance Section Sergeant, and Tec. 5 Ristenpart, 11 severely wounded men were evacuated from a point forward of the 3rd Battalion Aid Station. 3 Litter Squads under the command of Lt. Penney were sent forward to reinforce the 3rd Battalion Aid Station where casualties were heaviest. Lt. Col. Welch, 1st Battalion CO was evacuated during the night with minor (undistinguishable printing))

January 14 - Regimental CO ordered 2nd Battalion to replace 1st Battalion on line and 1st went into Regimental reserve as 2nd passed through them and continued the attack. At this time the 2nd Battalion Aid Station also moved to Wanne. At this time 331st Medical Battalion ordered 2 ambulances attached to us from Company "A". Our plan of evacuation was to keep 2 ambulances at Wanne and 4 at our ARP which has moved up and occupied the site formerly used by the 2nd Battalion Aid

Station. Battle casualties continued heavy and we evacuated approximately 100 during the 24 hour period. During the night Col. Read, the Regimental CO, was evacuated with a penetrating wound of his left thigh and a lacerated wound of the left. The objectives of the day were reached.

January 15 - On this day 108 casualties passed through our Station, mainly frostbite. Our plan of evacuation continued the same.

January 16 - CT continued the attack and 2nd Battalion Aid Station moved up to Levaux with attached ambulance and plan of evacuation changed as follows: One more ambulance was dispatched to Wanne, leaving 3 at the Relay Post and 1 at each Aid Station. Approximately 100 casualties, again primarily frostbite, were evacuated. Regimental objectives were obtained during the early evening. Regimental Aid Station and CP moved up to Aisimont. Four improvised sled using skis as runners were made by Sgt. Stevens and Pfc Eckert. Each to carry 1 litter to facilitate the evacuation of casualties over the snow and ice by the Aid Stations. These sleds were used with a high degree of success as we were informed by both patients and Battalion Surgeons.

January 17 - The 3rd Battalion was attached to 517 Par CT and their Aid Station moved to Coulee with attached ambulance. The Heavy Weapons Co. "C" 1st Battalion also was attached to 517 and moved to vicinity of Henomont. 2nd Battalion Aid Station moved up to Ennal with attached ambulance and 1st Battalion Aid Station removed to Wanne. From 1200 to 1500 one of the bridges at Trois Ponts was closed for repairs. Therefore at 1130 and until 1500 a forward Station was established at Aisimont and evacuated via another route to Clearing Station, still at Bourgamont. Approximately 90 casualties passed through our station, again mainly frostbite. Mission of CT was to mop up in the area previously taken, as Division objective was reached. Pvt Christianson was appointed Pfc.

January 18 - Regiment was placed in Corps reserve and remained in same area. However, 1st Battalion Aid Station moved to Henomont with an ambulance. Our route of evacuation remained the same. A forward Station was set up at Wanne to operate only in the event of Clearing Station moved to Stavelot. No move was made by Clearing Station and they returned the next day. Our Ambulance Relay Post moved up to Wanne and as casualties were light, 1 ambulance returned to Company, leaving 2 there and 1 at each Aid Station. Pfc Christianson evacuated to Clearing Station.

January 19 - Plan of evacuation continues as on previous day as casualties were still light. During this respite from actual combat with the enemy, extensive motor maintenance was undertaken and various improvements were started on our

kitchen truck and weapons carriers. Also a platform was made for each ambulance behind the driver's seat to hold the blankets off the floor and allow the heat to pass to the back of the ambulance.

January 20 - In order to get maintenance work on all ambulances they were withdrawn from ARP and Aid Stations, leaving 1 at Regimental Aid Station and CP. Twice daily ambulances were dispatched to each Aid Station to pick up any casualties from sick call. All Bn. Surgeons were notified of the change, told of the ambulance at Regimental Aid Station, and remained in contact by telephone. Lt. Slusarz, Bn. Motor Officer, visited Company and spot checked vehicles which were found in a very satisfactory condition except for minor lubrication deficiency, which was corrected at once.

January 21 - Evacuation continued as previously and casualties remained light. At 1530, our Division Commander, Brig. Gen. Herbert T. Perrin, Col. Baker, Chief of Staff, Lt. Col. Belzer, Division Surgeon, Lt. Col. Neigus, Battalion CO and his staff were at a formal presentation By Gen. Perrin of the "Bronze Star Medal" to the following named Officer and EM of our Company:

1st Lt. David Millman
S/Sgt. Richard C. Reinhart
Sgt. John J. Magory
Tec. 4 Quentin R. Leisure
Tec. 5 Paul O. Deakins
Tec. 5 Elden E. Ristenpart
Pfc. Raymond Bachman
Pfc. Thomas D. Elder
Pfc. Frederick F. Fleischman
Pfc. Talmon Gainous
Pfc. Joseph A. Gelinis

Pfc. John B.G. Hammock
Pfc. William E. Erving
Pfc. Benedict L Leiti
Pfc. Ralph E. Montgomery
Pfc. Carl J. Steinmeyer
Pfc. Ferguson A. Wilson
Pvt. Arley G. Cornet
Pvt. Harvey E. Kolb
Pvt. Philip W. Patire
Pvt. Raymond S. Szyzewski

January 22 - Regiment was still in reserve and all Aid Stations maintained their same positions. Casualties were light and no problems in their evacuation occurred.

January 23 - At 0200 we were given a march order and overlay stating that 424th CT was attached to the 7th Armored Div. and was to replace 508 Parachute CT in the vicinity of Diedenbergl (N. Of St. Vith). Lt. Millman was sent to the area to find a new Station site. After his reconnaissance he returned and we moved 4 ambulances, 1 Station Section, and 2 jeeps to Rue (vicinity of Waimes) as the order stated only minimum vehicles would be taken initially. We passed our IP (Trois Ponts) at 1300 and closed into our new site at approximately 1430. Each Aid Station of the CT was attached an ambulance for the move and told approximately where we would set up

January 23 (cont'd) - Immediately on our arrival a reconnaissance was made to contact 7th Armored Div. Clearing Station, all of our Aid Stations and our drivers, to give them our location. During the day further reconnaissance was made forward for a site to move the entire Company as we were at that time approximately 6 miles from our Aid Stations, and a new place was found in Ondeval (on NSR) approximately 3 miles forward. A few battle casualties were handled during the night but no evacuation problems arose.

January 24 - At 0900 the forward Station moved to Ondeval and a jeep dispatched to Trois Ponts to bring up the kitchen and the rest of the Company. They arrived at 1400. During the day all Aid Stations and Regimental CP maintained their same locations, except except the 591 Field Artillery Bn. Aid Station which moved to Montenau. However at 2130 the 2nd Bn. Aid Station and attached ambulance moved south of Diedenberg 1 kilometer to get ready for any casualties in the attack at 0715 by the CT next morning. Regimental Surgeon requested 6 men to help out in evacuation of 2nd Battalion and a Litter Squad and 2 technicians were sent out at 2030 to move with the Aid Station. Casualties were very light during this 24 hour period and no problems in evacuation arose.

January 25 - The order for attack was 2nd and 3rd Battalion abreast with 1st in reserve. LD - present position. The attack jumped off at 0715 and primary objectives were reached at 1000. At 0830 an Ambulance Relay Post consisting of 3 ambulances was set up behind a brick house in Elvange on our main route of evacuation, making our ambulance situation as follows: 1 at each Aid Station - 4, 3 at ARP- 3, 5 at Company to be used for Clearing run -5, total 12 including 2 attached from Co. "A". One of our former Litter Bearers, Pvt. James D. McGregor, transferred to the 124th Infantry the day before was a BC early in the day when a hand grenade was thrown in his position, killing an officer and several others in his group. His diagnosis was, "shell blast injury, back, thoracic region". He was evacuated to 7th Armored Division Clearing. After supper the Litter Bearers and a technician, on duty with the 424th Medical Detachment were relieved and replaced with fresh men. Approximately 70 patients passed through our Station during this 24 hour period. There were no further changes in the locations of our medical installations.

January 26 - The CT was ordered to continue the attack at 0800. Our mission was as follows: 2nd Battalion to seize and secure high ground east of Medall, 3rd Battalion to seize town of Meyerode, 1st Battalion to be prepared to move on order to positions east of Diedenberg. Line of departure was our present position. Reconnaissance was made forward of our present location in the event CT was given another objective and Regimental Aid Station and CP moved forward from Diedenberg. The CT attacked as per order and took all objectives quite early. The enemy counter-

January 26 (con't) - attacked and it was thrown back with considerable damage to their forces and none to ours. Late in the evening the Battalion Aid Stations and their attached ambulances moved up and their new locations were as follows: 1st at Diedenisberg, 2nd at Medell, 3rd at Hochkrouz. Approximately 70 Battle casualties passed through our Station during this 24 hour period to the 7th Armored Clearing Station which remained at Waimes.

January 27 - No additional objective was given to our CT but we moved our ARP to Diedenbert in order to cut the time that the Aid Stations would be minus an ambulance. There were no further changes in the locations or our medical installations of the CT. S/Sgt Reinhart was sent back to Battalion Headquarters at Exneaux for a physical examination before being given a Battlefield Commission. We received a message from General Perrin that he would award his commission on the following day at the Clearing Station at 1500. During the early afternoon Lt. Col. Girard was evacuated to the 7th Armored Clearing with nasopharyngitis acute, temperature of 101. This made a total change in the Battalion Commanders and Regimental Commanders of the Regiment since our baptismal fire. Approximately 30 casualties were evacuated during the day.

January 28 - We received ^{word} that CT was being passed through by 82nd Airborne Division that morning and soon as it was practicable the CT would move back to a reorganization area in the vicinity of Esneaux, Belgium. S/Sgt Reinhardt was presented a Battlefield Commission as a 2nd Lt. MAC at a formal ceremony by Commanding General of the Division, Brig. General Perrin, Div. Surgeon, Lt. Col. Belzer and Battalion CO, Lt. Col. Neigus.

January 29 - During the day we worked on making ourselves comfortable in our new quarters and we also started getting a complete technical inspection on all our vehicles.

January 30 - Our Battalion CO Lt. Col. Neigus visited our Company on an informal inspection. No change in situation and locations of medical installations.

January 31 - Lts. Garcia and Scott, who were attached to our Company to observe Collecting Company in operation were called back and assigned within our Battalion. No change in situation or location of our medical installations.

February 1 to February 4 - No change

February 5 - At 0830 our quartering officer took off for a rendezvous with CT quartering officer at Offet at 0900. Our Collecting Company received a movement order for the next day from our CT.

February 5 (cont'd) - An ambulance was dispatched to each Aid Station for the move as per SOP. That evening our officers attended a dinner in honor of our Division Commander, Brig. Gen. Perrin, given by, and held at, the Clearing Company. A late ambulance run was made to our Aid Stations in order to make certain they were clear of casualties before the next day's move.

February 6 - CT was ordered to move to vicinity of Amel in assembly area prior to moving up on line. We were to be attached to the 99th Division immediately upon closing in. Lt. Blanchard was notified that he had been promoted to Captain.

February 7 - CT was ordered to move to an assembly area east of Honsfeld. A reconnaissance was made forward and a new Station site was selected at Luchenborn (1 mile west of Honsfeld) ½ Station was sent to occupy new site at 1000 and rest of Company closed in at 1400. At this time our Aid Stations were bivouaced in the woods west of Losheimergragen (0098) and an ambulance was with each one. Approximately 35 casualties, mostly nasopharyngitis and foot cases, were evacuated to both 99th Division Clearing Station, still at Oviat, and the 106th Division Clearing at Ligneville. No problems in evacuation arose except for long trip to either Clearing Station.

February 8 - CT was ordered to move up on line to relieve 394th CT of 99th Div. Beginning at 0500. Ambulances remained with Aid Stations and moved with them. A reconnaissance was made and a new Station site was selected in the old Regimental CP at Honsfeld. However this site was not large enough for our entire Company, therefore the following plan was devised for our operation. The Station platoon, two ambulances, and the CP were moved to Honsfeld at 0900 to begin operation at 1000. The kitchen and remaining part of the Company remained at old location. Telephone communication was established between our forward and rear Stations. The 2nd Battalion Aid Station was impossible to get to by ambulance or jeep and therefore an ALP was set up and casualties were brought out from the Aid Station to the ambulance by use of weasels. Casualties consisted of some foot cases and a few Engineers that were injured while clearing a minefield. A total of 24 casualties were evacuated to 106th Clearing still at Ligneville during this 24 hour period. During this day our CT rejoined 106th Division.

February 9 - There was no change in the locations of our Aid Stations. A litter squad was sent up to 2nd Battalion Aid Station to bring out casualties to the furthest point that the weasel could go, a distance of 400 yards from the Aid Station. It was also decided that the weasels would bring the casualties out to the main road as it was easier on the patients and the springs of the ambulances. A reconnaissance was made for a Station site forward in the event our Aid Stations moved up and a new site was found in Losheimergraben,

February 9 (cont'd) - as it was on a good road net, both forward and rear.

February 10 - There was no change in any of the Aid Station locations during this 24 hour period. Our front lines remained the same, and the CT continued to send out patrols. Clearing Station moved up and opened at Weverse and opened at 1900. A total of 29 casualties were evacuated. Capt. Blanchard was evacuated to Clearing Station in Lignewville early in the afternoon with nasopharyngitis, temperature 101.5 and Lt. Schechter temporarily assumed command.

February 11 - Because of the extremely rough roads part of the way back to our Clearing it became necessary to use another route of evacuation. This new route, although 1 mile longer than the old one, was easier on the patients and also because of the better road, the trip back was made in a shorter period of time. Twice during the day the enemy counter-attacked on our 2nd Battalion front, and both times they were repulsed with no loss of ground or casualties for our forces. During this 24 hour period 30 casualties were evacuated to Clearing, still at Weverse.

February 12 - Capt. Blanchard returned from Clearing Station at 1100 and resumed command. All Aid Stations and Clearing Station remained at their same locations. No further problems in our chain of evacuation came up and a total of 40 casualties were evacuated during the day.

February 13 - No change in locations.

February 14 - During the afternoon 3 American Airmen who parachuted from their plane were picked up by our ambulances and treated in our Station.

February 15 to February 18 - No change.

February 19 - Because of units moving out of Honsfeld and poor roads from rear to forward Station it was decided to move entire Company to Honsfeld and we closed in at 1030. No change in Aid Stations or Clearing Station location and a total of 20 casualties were evacuated to Clearing Station.

February 20 - No change in any Aid Stations or Clearing Station locations. However the poor roads necessitated our changing our routes of evacuation again. This time both forward and rear. Mine casualties still predominated and very few gunshot or shrapnel wounds were seen in our Station.

February 21 to February 25 - No change.

February 26 - Tec. 5 Kreuder, Pfc Fleischman and Pfc Freedman were transferred

February 26 (cont'd) - to be part of cadre for the new Co. "B", which is being formed.

February 27 to February 28 - No change.

Note: A total of 458 casualties were evacuated during the month of February.

March 1 - No change in any medical installations during this 24 hour period. At approximately 1400 a pursuit type plane crashed about 1 mile from our position and an ambulance was sent to the area. On their arrival at the site of the crash, the pilot was found dead and his identification tags and serial numbers in his trousers identified him.

March 2 to March 4 - Company remained at same location as did all our other medical installations. Casualties were light and no problems in evacuation arose.

March 5 - Combat Team was ordered to move up and it did so, beginning at 0830. The 1st Battalion moved forward to a road running north and south. The 2nd Battalion then passed through them with the 1st Battalion going into reserve in the vicinity of Neuhof. The 2nd and 3rd Battalions pushed forward with the 3rd on left and 2nd on the right. By dark they took up their positions on the further bank of the Luvert river. The 2nd Battalion Aid Station was located 1 mile out of Neuhof on road running to Berk. The 3rd Battalion Aid Station was 200 yards further along this road in a pill-box. Contact was maintained at all times with the Aid Stations. The Collecting Station and 4 ambulances were set up in a house in Losheimergraben. The remainder of the Company stayed in Honsfeld.

March 6 - Battalions remained in the same localities with only patrol activity. Contact was made with all Aid Stations.

March 7 - 2nd Battalion went into reserve and the 1st Battalion took its position on the right CT front. The Battalions moved forward abreast to beyond Berk. In the afternoon it was learned that the 69th Division had cut us off entirely. The three Aid Stations took up their positions the town of Berk. Regimental Aid and Regimental Headquarters also moved to Berk. "A" Collecting Station also leapfrogged the Station at Losheimergraben and set up in a broken down farmhouse beyond the town of Neuhof. All the Battalion Aid Stations and ambulance drivers were notified of the new Station location. The Station at Losheimergraben closed at 1130 and moved back with the main body of the Company at Honsfeld. Battalion headquarters and Regimental Headquarters were notified of the new Station site. Casualties were light. Evacuation was now over a good highway to Bullingen and thence over a fair road to the Clearing Station at Butgenbach.

March 8 - Battalions remained in assembly area in vicinity of Berk, and Aid Stations remained in same locations as previous day. Casualties evacuated to out Station at Neuhof were light. Lt. Slusarz inspected all vehicles for lubrication and found them in satisfactory condition.

March 9 - No change with light casualties being evacuated to Clearing Station.

March 10 - Station at Neuhof was ordered to close at 0900 and return to Honsfeld.

March 11 to March 14 - Preparation were made to move to France to a reorganization area. Tec. 5 Hoff was assigned from 14th Cav. Group.

March 15 - Company Moved in Battalion convoy to St. Quentin, France.

March 16 - Company was engaged in settling in their new quarters in St. Quentin, France.

March 17 to March 28 - Training schedule was maintained. Passes to Brussels, Paris and Eupen were increased.

March 29 - A Medical Battalion retreat ceremony was held for Maj. Gen. Stroth and his staff. At this time 4 Bronze Star Medals and a Purple Heart were presented to members of the Battalion. Capt. Blanchard received one of the Bronze Star Medals.

March 30 - 15 EM arrived as reinforcements in the Company, bringing us up to T/O strength. Many of these men have seen service overseas previous to joining our Company. Ambulances were called in the afternoon to carry casualties from a grenade explosion that occurred during a demonstration in Regimental area. Two EM were killed and many injured.

March 31 - Arrangements were made for Company "C" to take over the mess and guard duties for the Battalion and so allow them to get rest preparatory to their departure. Lt. Petersilge was notified of his promotion to Captain which was effective 15 March, from 1st Army Headquarters.

April 1 to April 5 - Company remained in St. Quentin and prepared for a motor convoy to new area. Lt. Millman and Tec. 5 Carleson were placed on TD to attend Athletic School in Paris.

April 6 - Company moved by motor convoy, passing IP at 0557. We covered 220 miles this day and bivouaced in the vicinity of Le Mans, France.

April 7 - Company continued motor convoy and passed our IP at 0720. We arrived at Rennes, France at 1300 and moved into a bivouac area at St. Jacques Airport on the outskirts of the city. Pfc Wilson entered the 106th Div Clr. For treatment for Atypical Pneumonia.

April 8 to April 19 - Company remained in reorganization area and continued with Battalion Training schedule and vehicular maintenance. On the 19th we received an alert order to move with the 424th CT to a secret destination the following day. Lt. Millman and Tec.5 Carlson returned from TD in Paris. Pfc Wilson returned to duty from 106th Div. Clearing.

April 20 - Company moved by motor convoy and passed the IP at 0740. After a 160 mile trip we arrived at our first night's bivouac area in the vicinity of Chateaunuef, France at 1615.

April 21 - Company continued motor movement passing IP at same time as on previous day. After covering 165 miles we bivouaced in the vicinity of Reims, France closing into area at 1630. Pfc Christianson was assigned and joined from 6900 Replacement Depot. He was formerly of this organization having been evacuated for frostbite of the right foot for which he received the Purple Heart.

April 22 - We continued our motor convoy, passing our IP at 0920 and bivouaced at St Avold, France, arriving there at 1530 after a 120 mile trip.

April 23 - Company continued motor convoy. We passed our IP at 0920 and traveled 130 miles to destination at Waldalgesheim, Germany in the vicinity of Bad Kreuznach, Germany. We closed into a house at 1615 that formerly was used to billet the operators of a mine in the vicinity and immediately proceeded to clean the house up and occupy it.

April 24 to April 26 - We were given the mission of giving medical and ambulance service to a number of PW enclosures in the area which our Division was guarding. Our Company was disposed as follows: Captain Blanchard in charge of Team #1 consisting of 16 EM, 3 ambulances and 1 officer at an enclosure in the vicinity of Remagen, Germany. Captain Petersilge with another team from Company "D" at Heidesheim, Germany. Capt. Schechter with Team #2 in the vicinity of Sinzig,, Germany. Lt. Millman in charge of the rest of the Company consisting of approximately 50 men and 2 officers in Waldalgesheim, Germany. In addition to supporting the PW enclosures we had our normal mission of giving support to our 424th Infantry Regiment, and we made an ambulance run twice daily to each of our Battalion Aid Stations.

April 27 to April 30 - During this period our Company remained in the same location, continued to send out men to PW enclosures, and maintain our liaison with the 124th Inf. Rgt. There were no changes in personnel.

May 1 to May 11 - That part of the Company that wasn't at the various PW enclosures moved on the 3rd to Bad Ems and occupied a luxurious hotel. The time was taken up with classes in small groups and an athletic program.

May 12 - The Company was attached to the 424th Infantry Regiment and was ordered to move to the vicinity of Ingleheim. As no quarters were available there, a temporary bivouac was made at our old site at the mine, near Waldalgesheim. 75 EM were attached for rations and quarters.

May 13 - A reconnaissance was continued and 3 houses in Gau Algesheim were reserved for our occupation as soon as they were cleared by an Ordinance unit that had already moved its advance detail and was alerted for moving out. This plan was approved by the 424th Infantry Regiment and close liaison was maintained with the Ordinance unit so that there would be no delay in occupying the new location. The S-4 of the 424th Inf. Regt. was contacted and he agreed to send us, at Bad Ems, three 2 ½ trucks for our next day's move to Waldalgesheim.

May 14 - The Company left Bad Ems at 0930 and proceeded to Waldalgesheim arriving at 1130. Arrangements were made to billet about 100 EM which we were getting from 83rd Repl Depot that afternoon. At 1800 there arrived 75 EM who were attached unassigned to us for rations, quarters and administration. After a short orientation by our acting CO and the First Sergeant they were assigned adequate quarters.

May 15 to May 21 - Company continued usual duties, orientation and athletic schedule.

May 22 - Company moved to new location at hospital in Ingleheim.

May 23 to May 24 - Medical Teams remained at PW enclosures giving Medical support.

May 25 - Lt. Millman went on DS to Division Headquarters to organize an athletic schedule. Pvt's Armenta, Glaus, Padgett and Summers were appointed to the rank of Pfc.

May 26 to May 28 - Usual garrison duties. Teams were at the PW enclosures.

May 29 - S/Sgt Lynch was put on DS with Div. Headquarters to help Lt. Millman with the Division Athletic School. Pfc Graizel was sent to the 124th Evac Hospital for treatment of bursitis.

May 30 to June 2 - Usual duties were engaged in.

June 3 - S/Sgt Markley returned to the Company after his furlough to the U.S.A. He had 58 days in all at home.

June 4 to June 5 - Usual duties.

June 6 - S/Sgt Curtis was transferred to the 140th Evac. Hospital. Tec 4 Manzella was sent to the Hospital with sinusitis.

June 7 to June 10 - Usual duties.

June 11 - Pfc Graizel returned from the Hospital after having an operation performed on his shoulder.

June 12 to June 19 - Usual garrison duties.

June 20 - Medical Teams were returned to the Company from the Winzenheim PW enclosure. Ambulances that were with the three Battalions of the 424th Regiment returned also. Preparations were made to move to the 106th Div. Training area in the vicinity of Mayen, Germany.

June 21 - The Company moved by convoy to the area called "Camp Allen Jones" in the vicinity of Mayen. Our area was a thickly wooded spot next to "B" Company. The remainder of the day after arrival was spent in erecting tents and making ourselves comfortable.

June 22 to June 29 - The maximum number of men were sent on passes to Brussels, Namur, The UK, and Paris. The remainder of men attended classes which were conducted by the three Companies. The 106th Division was placed in category IV. All men with low scores were to be transferred to other Divisions and we were to receive high score men. A final Company Assembly was held after supper on the 29th of June 1945.

Thus it came about that "C" Company that had performed so excellently in combat and garrison was to be no more.

OUTSTANDING DATES AND DIVISION COMMAND POST LOCATIONS

12 December 1942	Division staff ordered to report for 10th New Divisions Course Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth
4 January 1943	Division staff at Ft. Leavenworth
4 February 1943	Staff and cadre report to Ft. Jackson, South Carolina
15 March 1943	Division activated Ft. Jackson, South Carolina
29 March 1943	Basic training starts
12 July 1943	Unit training starts
3 October 1943	Combined training, Regimental and Division exercises
22 January 1944	Tennessee maneuvers
30 March 1944	Camp Atterbury for advanced training
October 1944 to November 1944	Camp Miles Standish, Massachusetts, P.O.E. and overseas to Liverpool and Greenock, then to Batsford Park in the South Midlands
6 December 1944	LeHavre and Limesey, France
11 December 1944	St. Vith, Belgium and into position on the Schnee Eifel
16 December 1944	Start of the Battle of the Bulge
19 December 1944	Vielsalm
22 December 1944	General Perrin assumes command
23 December 1944	Ernonheid
25 December 1944	Awan-Aywaille and Sprimont
28 December 1944	Anthisnes (Chateau Ouhar)
10 January 1945	Spa (Chateau Havette)
12 January 1945	Moulin de Ruy
15 January 1945	Stavelot
24 January 1945	Heuchenee
7 February 1945	Hunnange (Hunningon?) General Stroh takes over? ? ? ?
15 March 1945	St. Quentin, pulled back for rest and rehabilitation
1 April 1945	Rennes. Training reconstituted units and watching the Germans in the by-passed ports.
22 April 1945	Started for the Rhine
25 April 1945	Stromberg, Germany. Start of the PW job.
4 May 1945	Bad Ems (The Kasserne)
14 July 1945	Karlsruhe (Postdirektion Bldg.)
16 August 1945	General Woolfley becomes Division Commander
7 September 1945	Staging Area, Camp Lucky Strike, Ste. Valerie en Caux
24 September 1945	Embarking at Le Havre for home
1 October 1945	Debarkation at Camp Shanks, N. Y. for Division Headquarters
2 October 1945	Division deactivated

THE FIGHTING TEAM

Units assigned or attached members of which are eligible for membership in the Division Association:

Organic Units

Regiments 422	331st Medical Bn	106th Div Hq Co
423	81st Eng (C) Bn	106th MP Platoon
424	106th Ren Troop	106th Div Band
Hq 106th Div Artillery	106th Div Hq	
589th FH (105MM how.) Bn	106th Div Hq Spec Troops	
590th FA (105MM how.) Bn	106th Sig Co	
591st FA (105MM how.) Bn	106th QM Co	
592nd FA (155MM how.) Bn	106th Ord (LM) Bn	

Attached Units

820th TD Bn	596th Eng (C) Bn	Co A ? ? ? TD Bn
634th AAA (AW) Bn (M)	112th Inf Regt 28th Div	229th FA Bn
14th Cav Gp	517th Precht Inf Regt	460th FA (105MM how.) Bn
18th Cav Sqdn	CCB 9th Armored Div	3rd Inf Regt
32nd Cav Sqdn	16th FA Bn ???	159th INF REG
275th FA (105MM how.) Bn	Co. A ? ? ? Bn	401st FA (105MM how.) Bn
168th Eng (C) Bn		627th FA (105MM how.) Bn