



614 TANK DESTROYERS WWII

DEDICATION

*This little book is dedicated to those
who will not return, our honored dead.*

THREE INCH FURY

On a warm July day, in the state of Colorado, a child was born. The day was the 25th and the year 1942.

It was a husky youngster, destined to take its place among men of arms in an army that even then was fighting Japanese hordes in the far East and German and Italian armies in Africa.

The newborn child was christened the 614th Tank Destroyer battalion. It was fathered by the 366th Infantry Regiment, whose members came from Fort Devens, Massachusetts, to be the original cadre. This cadre consisted of 5 officers and 156 enlisted men. Another group of 16 enlisted men came from the Infantry Replacement Training Center at Camp Wolters, Texas.

No one knew then, that before its standards would be furled for the last time this new battalion would see service that would take it from Colorado to Texas, to the maneuver areas of Louisiana and back to Texas; then to New York; across the Atlantic to England and after a month across the English channel in LST's to the Normandy peninsula of France; then north to the battle ground that is Metz; into Germany for the first time for a few days in November of 1944; then back into Alsace, across the Siegfried Line into Germany and Austria; then, as the war ended back into France to be broken up at Marseilles; then the end of the war in the Pacific and a change in orders that sent it back to Germany, and then, with most of its wartime members either back in the United States or on the way to the States, more service in Germany with the Army of Occupation.

No one knew then, that before its service would be ended that it would be entitled to three bronze stars for taking part in the Northern France campaign No. 1, the Rhineland campaign, and the Central Europe campaign; that one enlisted man back there in Colorado would become a captain and be awarded the Distinguished Service Cross; that eight of its members would be entitled to wear the Silver Star medal, 28 the Bronze Star medal, and that awards of the Purple Heart medal would go to 79.

History then did not include combat at Climbach, outstanding work of the gun companies as they aided their infantry friends in blasting their way into the heart of Nazidom, or sterling work of the reconnaissance platoons that led the way across Germany and Austria into the Tyrolean Alps, the city of Innsbruck and the valley of the Inn River.

The 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion was organized as a selfpropelled battalion and its first primary weapons were 75mm guns mounted on half-tracks. These were received after the battalion, at Camp Carson, had been built up to enlisted strength of 420 men, who came from Wolters; Camp

Wheeler, Georgia; Camp Croft, S.C., Camp Pickett, Va; Fort Bragg, N.C., and Camp McClellan, Ala.

Lt. Col. Blaisdell C. Kenon was in command when the battalion was activated, and he guided it through basic training at Carson and more basic training at Camp Bowie, Texas, when the battalion moved there on December 18, 1943. More men were received at Camp Bowie, as the training grew harder and more exacting. Arriving at Camp Hood, Texas, from Camp Bowie, on March 23, 1943, the battalion started advanced unit training in Tank Destroyer principles and tactics. It was re-organized as a towed battalion in May of the same year and was relieved from the advanced training center in July to become school troops for the training brigade at Hood.

During these days some of the men had left to cadre the 659th Tank Destroyer Battalion and the 133rd Tank Destroyer Training battalion. Colonel Kennon was transferred to an infantry regiment and Lt. Col. Frank S. Pritchard became battalion commander on October 16, 1943.

The need for more troops increased as the war in Italy and Africa progressed and a landing on the continent of Europe grew nearer. Relieved as school troops on December 20, the battalion started intensive training to fit it for overseas service. More grade school work was done and then a short period of high school training in the maneuver areas of Louisiana. The battalion stayed in Louisiana from the end of February to March 21, 1944.

Reds and Blues fought many a hard fight in Louisiana but the heavy casualties came among the pigs that roamed the untenanted district to come to a quick but proper end on the spits of broiling fires.

By June 1, after all firing had been completed, the battalion was considered qualified to take its place with other combat troops in Europe.

Then came the bomb that threatened for a time to ruin the battalion. With the trains at Killeen ready to take the organization to the port of embarkation, orders were suddenly cancelled on the 614th and several other organizations. Morale, which had been at its peak, hit the depths. An effort was made to offset this by giving leaves and furloughs, but training in the secondary mission, indirect fire, somewhat offset low morale. As soon as the soldiers began to understand artillery work esprit again soared to the peak, and there were discussions lasting well into the night in all barracks.

After only three weeks of training the battalion passed a test with a mark of "very satisfactory". But the highlight of the indirect firing came when S/Sgt. John O. Weir destroyed a Texas outhouse with two rounds at 9,000 yards.

Many people thought that the 614th was in Europe. Battalion headquarters received stacks of mail, in July, asking as only brass can ask why

certain things that were to have been done in England had not been done, why Captain Ogelsby, our S-2, had not picked up his maps for the D-Day landing, why we had not reported the sale of war bonds. The Third Army knew we had received orders to sail but apparently did not know of the cancellation. We hope there was no hole in the line where we were supposed to be on D-Day.

The 614th was represented in England then by three persons, Lt (later Captain) Robert S. Williams, Lt. Claude W. Ramsey, and T/5 McGee. They too did not know of the cancellation of orders and that instead of making ready to cross the channel we were studying mil relation and shooting at Texas outhouses.

But the battalion was not to stay at Hood forever. After more training the organization left on the 10th of August, arriving at Camp Shanks, New York, on the 13th.

"New York", said the men, was just what they had expected. Everybody made whoopee and a lot of war bonds were turned into good time money as the men had their last fling before boarding the British ship "Esperance Bay" and starting the voyage on the 27th.

The 614th Tank Destroyers were to prove themselves mighty fine soldiers, good men to have around when there was a bit of fighting going on, but as sailors the members were dismal failures. With the 761st Tankers as shipmates, the battalion had a dull, uneventful voyage to England, landing at Avonmouth, near Bristol, on Sept. 7.

Tiny goods wagons on the railroads startled the American soldiers, used to the huge passenger coaches and freight cars of U. S. lines. The multitude of chimneys extending above the roof tops, denoting absence of central heating, also astonished them, but nothing gave quite as much astonishment as the "tuppence thruppence" monetary system. It was also a bit unusual at first to drive on the left of the road.

But the English train right at the dock, Red Cross girls with doughnuts and coffee, made everyone feel good. There was no long walk to the train, and when the battalion reached Burley, in the beautiful New Forest, friends were there to greet it, Lt. Williams, Lt. Ramsey and McGee, who had left the battalion as an advance detachment more than four months earlier. The trio had left the states in April.

Burley was, to us, a tent camp some 25 miles from Southampton and close to Ringwood. English customs, the money, and the English people were hard to understand but they were in the main very friendly and many a glass of half and half went down the hatch at the Queen's Head pub and the pubs in Ringwood, in the company of English companions.

But all was not beer and skittles in Burley. Equipment came in; guns, half-tracks, armored cars, radios and all the thousand and one things that,

with the human element, go to make up a tank destroyer battalion. The battalion, completely equipped, left Burley on October 2 and after a motor march and an overnight stop in a staging area tent camp, boarded LST's at Southampton for the short trip across the English channel.

But if the trip across the Atlantic Ocean had seemed rugged, it was as nothing when the winds from the north whipped the channel into fury and the flat-bottomed ships pitched and rolled. Chaplain Harvey Johnson, on that trip, got his praying into high gear. The ships pitched and tossed, listed and groaned as huge waves hit their bottom plates. Trucks and half-tracks swayed and strained against the ropes and chains that — part of the time-held them to the decks. In a storm that brought sea sickness to most of the crew as well as the soldiers aboard, two self propelled TD's that had been loaded by transportation corps men broke loose and before they could be secured had smashed a hole in the ship, folded up a couple of motorcycles and put some permanent waves in armored cars.

The landing on Utah beach was spread from the 8th to the 10th of October, after 5 days on the channel. And after that churning ride across the channel came mud, M-U-D, sticky, ankle deep, knee deep mud. Brown mud, black mud, and just mud, the mud of the Normandy peninsula. And to take the mind off mud came calvados; plain calvados, superdynamic calvados, atomic bomb calvados, the juice of the apple that made strong men gasp. In a field near Surtainville, a village near Barnevile, about 25 miles from Cherbourg, the battalion waited while others moved to the front. Slept and loafed in pup tents to keep somewhat dry. Thirty days here and only four without rain.

But we learned new things. We learned what destruction war can bring by looking at nearby ruined cities. We learned what mine fields were when Lt. Ormond A. Forte and Capt. Thomas M. Campbell dragged two wounded soldiers out of a mine field on the beach.

And we learned what tides are. Especially did A company learn what tides are, but the learning almost made a wild man of Captain Beuregard King. It came about this way:

An A company soldier had taken his jeep to the beach where, he said, he could scrape the mud off it and grease it. But he left it (probably for calvados) and when he came back the tide had started in and his jeep was stuck. The soldier ran to the main road and halted a weapons carrier. The driver of the weapons carrier (also a 614^{the} vehicle) tried to pull the jeep out but also mired down. Then the driver ran to the main road and stopped a halftrack. The half track driver, with his vehicle, succeeded in pulling the weapons carrier out but as he went back for the jeep his vehicle, too, settled into the sand.

When Captain King, who had been called, arrived on the scene, the

tide was in. The sun was setting in the west, a beautiful sunset marred only by two radio antennae sticking above the waves.

And as the sun passed beneath the horizon a foot race started, according to interested spectators. The driver of the jeep and Captain King. The driver merely held his own until the pair hit the muddy fields and then, being a lighter man than Captain King, he did not sink so deep. The soldier was not AWOL but absent from sight for two days until the rage of Wolf Six simmered down.

Here, too, the first orders to leave were cancelled, but the battalion finally got under way after a month of rain, calvados, and moonlight requisitions. Through the hedge bordered fields of Normandy, past columns of ruined German vehicles, over blasted bridges and shell torn roads, past the long stone walls and huge cathedrals of the cities of France, across the re-built battle sites of World War I to Metz, where General Pattons columns had halted after a mad dash after the retreating foe originally scheduled to go to Fresnes, the battalion went on to Mars-la-Tour, a little village within sound of the artillery up ahead.

The 614th TD gamecocks had a gentle initiation in battle. Attached at first to the 95th Division, which had so much artillery and TD's it could not use all, it was found that only the reconnaissance platoons had a task, that of protecting the right flank of the division near a wood suspected of sheltering an enemy force.

After jumping from manure pile to manure pile, from ruined village to ruined village for several days, the battalion was ordered to Perl, Germany, along the Moselle river on the left flank of the XX corps and the Third Army, where it became a part of Task Force Polk, composed of the Third Cavalry Group and some TD's. The battalion CP was at Ober Perl and the gun companies in small German villages near the dragon's teeth of the Siegfried line.

Initiation was more vigorous here. Those tough soldiers of the Third Cavalry Group were rugged individuals, careless of danger. Their behavior helped to settle the nerves of inexperienced soldiers.

The first platoon of Germany C, going into position near Buschdorf, Germany, ran into trouble at the start. Lt. (later Captain) Walter S. Smith was leading the way, trying to find good positions when enemy shells started to fall. One man was killed and several wounded by fire from mortars and 88's. Lt. Smith and S/Sgt. (later lieutenant) Christopher J. Sturkey calmed the men, set up their security for the night, and in the morning led them into position. It was believed that the Germans saw movement from TD's that were being relieved and opened up again. This shelling lasted for several hours.

The Silver Star citations for Capt. Smith and Lt. Sturkey read as follows:

CITATION
Silver Star

First Lieutenant WALTER S. SMITH, 01824931, FA (TD), Tank Destroyer Battalion (Towed), for gallantry in action in Germany on 22 November 1944. Lieutenant SMITH was directing the movement of his three-inch towed guns across open, exposed terrain near MITTEL when the column was heavily shelled by enemy artillery. Under fire for the first time, his men left their vehicles and sought cover. Realizing that the valuable pieces of equipment must be moved if they were to escape total destruction, Lieutenant SMITH, by fearless example, rallied his platoon, ordered an immediate resumption of the march and brought all guns, vehicles and men through the hail of fire without loss. His aggressiveness, inspiring courage and loyalty to duty are worthy of the highest praise. Entered Military Service from Kansas.

CITATION
Silver Star

Second Lieutenant (then Staff Sergeant) CHRISTOPHER J. STURKEY, 02000693, FA (TD), Tank Destroyer Battalion (Towed), for gallantry in action in Germany on 22 November 1944. Lieutenant STURKEY was helping to direct the movement of 3-inch towed guns across terrain which was heavily pounded by hostile artillery fire. When his comrades left their vehicles and sought cover, Lieutenant STURKEY, perceiving that the valuable pieces of equipment must be immediately moved if they were to escape total destruction, braved the bombardment and, by courageous example, encouraged the men to return to their vehicles and resume the march. By his action, he brought all weapons and men to safety without loss. Lieutenant STURKEY's gallantry and leadership reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Army. Entered Military Service from Michigan.

Lt. (later Captain) Charles S. Thomas showed this time the stuff of which he was made. As soon as he heard his men were in trouble he went forward to be with them. He also sent some men from the third platoon, that was somewhat to the rear, forward to help the depleted first platoon with security.

Baker company sustained at least one casualty. A soldier, pinned down in the open by mortar fire, had his skin so filled with small pebbles that it took Captain Campbell two days to pick them out. B company did the first indirect fire while in this area, using all 12 guns to throw shells into a German troop concentration.

Able company, too, sustained casualties. Motion pictures were taken showing Company A firing at a German pillbox. The Germans came right back with some motion pictures of their own. While in this area Captain King staged a duel with a German machine gunner. Driving his M-20 out between the dragon's teeth, Captain King teased the German gunner into opening fire. Then Captain King went after him. Hundreds of machine gun bullets glanced off his armored car but Captain King got his man.

T/5 Willie Magby, who claimed to be a veteran, having been the first man in the battalion to hear a shell explode close BY, claimed his back felt broad as a barn all the time he was in this area. Magby drove to each gun position every night the battalion was in action here. Only the towns were held, tankers and TD's on the American side leaving holes in the line between the villages. The Germans did likewise. All the space between the villages was open to foot patrols but the Americans had no infantry and it was suspected the 20th Panzer Grenadiers on the other side likewise had no foot troops.

After a brief sojourn with the cavalrymen, the 614th moved to Luneville, arriving on 4 December. After a night in a ruined race track better quarters were found and used until December 7, when the battalion left for towns near Kuttolshiem where it was attached to the 103rd Infantry Division.

After joining the 103rd, Company C was attached to the 411th Infantry, Company A to task Force Forest, protecting the right flank of the division at the western edge of Haguenau Forest; and one platoon of Company B became part of the Palace Guard at the Division CP. First experiences with enemy airplanes came near Bitchhoffen, when German planes strafed the battalion CP. One ME 109 was reported shot down, and a few minutes later Company A reported that Cpl. Louis Gregory had been killed by an enemy plane as he stubbornly refused to leave his 50 calibre on a half track.

After a few days, when the Haguenau Forest was no longer a menace and our troops had made swift advances, Company A was relieved from task Force duties and was attached to the 410th Infantry.

The advance of the 103rd Division and attached troops was rapid for a few days and then, on 14 December, came Climbach.

Task Force, commanded by Lt. Col. John P. Blackshear, Executive Officer, 411th Infantry, and composed of one platoon of Co. C, 314th TD Bn.; one platoon of tanks from the 14th Armored Divisions; and one company of Infantry reinforced by a platoon of heavy machine guns and 88 mm mortars, had the mission of storming and capturing the strategically important town of Climbach, France. The Germans held the town and surrounding territory, using the vital roads leading into and from it to support and supply other German positions and strongpoints. The Task Force departed on the assigned mission and upon reaching the outskirts of

Climbach, met a withering hail of fire from the enemy, firmly entrenched in the surrounding woods and hills overlooking the task force. The column halted and the tank destroyer platoon went forward into position to deliver direct fire on the enemy gun positions and fortifications. The position selected for the TD's guns was the only available area from which effective fire could be brought to bear on the enemy. This position was directly in the open field, without any protection or defiladed area for the gun crews. The Company Commander of Co. "C", 614th TD Bn., was leading the column and immediately upon reaching the open area, his vehicle received a direct hit from an enemy anti-tank gun, wounding him severely and slightly injuring the other occupants. The men even though witnessing the injury of their Company Commander, the platoon commander and members of the TD platoon, proceeded to put their guns in position, being subjected to small arms, mortar and artillery fire while accomplishing this. Several members of the gun crews were either wounded or killed during the occupation of the positions, but this setback did not prevent the remaining members of the gun crews from getting their pieces in position, and delivering deadly and accurate fire on German positions.

During the ensuing battle, this platoon was the focal point of enemy fire, the Germans realizing that the platoon could utterly destroy their plan of defending the town. Each weapon at the disposal of the enemy was "zeroed" in on the gun positions, inflicting heavy casualties and knocking out two of the four 3" guns by direct hits. The personnel of the gun crews who were still uninjured, went to the other gun positions and aided in firing the weapons, and affording small arms fire. At the height of the battle enemy infantry converged on the position from the surrounding woods, supported by mortar and automatic weapons fire. The gun crews realized that the attack threatened to wipe out their valiantly-held position and that the 3-inch guns were useless to repel this serious threat. While a few men remained at the guns firing at the fortified positions and selfpropelled weapons of the enemy, the others manned machine guns and individual weapons, laying down a devastating curtain of fire, inflicting numerous casualties on the advancing infantry and finally breaking up the attack. After this ground attack had been successfully repulsed, the crew members returned to their 3-inch guns and resumed firing on the fortified positions of the enemy. By this time, the gun crews had been reduced to skeleton size, with one man loading, aiming and firing each of the two remaining guns. Ammunition ran low and heavy 3" shells were carried by hand a distance of 25-50 yards through a hail of small arms and mortar fire, the men utterly disregarding the hell around them, knowing that the gun crews vitally needed the ammunition. One half-track had a direct hit by a mortar shell, setting it on fire. Men were forced to abandon the vehicle, because of

the intense heat, but not before they succeeded in unloading ammunition which it carried. During this time, one man manned a .50 cal machine gun in the burning half-track, covering the actions of his crew from nearby enemy infantry. Heedless of possible injury, men completely exposed themselves to enemy fire to render aid to the wounded and dying, which action undoubtedly saved numerous lives. One soldier remained at his gun post, after all his comrades had been either wounded or killed, until he himself fell mortally wounded. A jeep driver was seriously wounded while driving through the artillery barrage and on his own initiative drove his Platoon Commander to the gun positions without revealing his bitter wounds, after which he collapsed.

During this fire-fight, the casualties suffered by the TD platoon were: three (3) EM killed outright, one (1) died in hospital, one (1) officer seriously wounded, seventeen (17) enlisted men wounded; three 3" guns destroyed, two (2) half-tracks, one (1) armored car and two (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ ton vehicles completely destroyed by shell fire and mines.

Every officer and enlisted man in this TD platoon displayed magnificent courage and valor, and distinguished himself in battle by extraordinary heroism, exhibited such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in overcoming unusually difficult and hazardous conditions as to set it apart and above units participating in the same engagement.

Colonel Blackshear wrote as follows:

I was the commander of a task force formed on 14 December 1944, for the purpose of storming and capturing the village of Climbach, France, where a concentration of enemy armor constituted a menace and decided threat to the foot elements of the 411th Infantry Regiment, who were advancing on the town from the southeast. This task force was composed of one platoon of Company C, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion (Towed); one platoon of tanks from the 14th Armored Division; and one company of Infantry reinforced by a platoon of heavy machine guns and 88mm mortars. As the two antitank guns and the M-20 Scout Car in which the tank destroyer Company commander was leading the attack reached high ground three hundred yards southeast of the town they encountered heavy direct fire from enemy antitank units and tanks at the range of seven hundred yards. Despite several casualties, one of which was the company commander, being inflicted in the initial burst of enemy fire, the two antitank guns were immediately put into position and effectively returned the enemy fire. So fierce and accurate was the fire of these two guns that the enemy guns withdrew temporarily to defilade positions, and then attempted to overrun the gun positions with combined armor and infantry attack. At this time one antitank gun had been knocked out, and the two guns which had been interspersed in the column, which had halted well

o the rear, were moved forward to exposed but effective positions against the new threat of a combined attack of the enemy. Despite the fact that one gun crew had been reduced to a lone cannoneer, the remaining gun crews alternated between the use of small arms and their guns as the threat of the close pressing Infantry and the harrassing tank fire became respectively paramount. One cannoneer, alternating between an antitank gun and a 50 caliber machine gun mounted on a burning half track, was largely responsible for repulsing an enemy attack in force against the gun positions. Undaunted by the failure of tank support mired down too far to the rear to be effective; undismayed by the numerous casualties they were sustaining, which reduced their gun crews to skeleton size and eliminated completely their ammunition chain but inspired by such individual actions as the driver of an ammunition truck who deliberately drove his vehicle into the open toward the gun positions until it was mired down, and then personally carried the shells to the guns; this small group of determined fighters held off superior enemy force until foot elements could be deployed to relieve the pressure of the enemy Infantry, and artillery could be registered on the enemy armor. The unflinching determination of this group constituted the most magnificant display of mass heroism I have ever witnessed.

Here are the citations for Climbach:

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ARMY
APO 758 US Army

GENERAL ORDERS)

20 February 1945

NUMBER 58)

I — AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Army-Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded by the Army Commander to the following named individual:

CHARLES L. THOMAS, 01 824 391, First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614 Tank Destroyer Battalion (Towed), for extraordinary heroism in action on 14 December 1944, near Climbach, France. While riding in the lead vehicle of a task force organized to storm and capture the village of Climbach, France, Lieutenant Thomas' armored scout car was subjected to intense enemy artillery, self-propelled gun, and small arms fire. Although wounded by the initial burst of hostile fire, Lieutenant Thomas signaled the remainder of the column to halt and, despite the severity of his wounds, assisted the crew of the wrecked car in dismounting. Upon leaving the scant protection which the vehicle afforded, Lieutenant Thomas was again subjected to a hail of enemy fire which inflicted multiple gun shot wounds in his chest, legs and left arm. Despite the intense

pain caused by these wounds, Lieutenant Thomas ordered and directed the dispersion and emplacement of two antitank guns which in a few moments were effectively returning the enemy fire. Realizing that he could no longer remain in command of the platoon, he signaled to the platoon commander to join him. Lieutenant Thomas then thoroughly oriented him on enemy gun dispositions and the general situation. Only after he was certain that his junior officer was in full control of the situation did he permit himself to be evacuated. Ended military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Silver Stars:

Private First Class Leon Tobin, 34311075, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For gallantry in action. During the daylight hours of 14 December 1944, in the vicinity of Climbach, France, Private Tobin, a member of a task force in the attack, went into position in open terrain under severe enemy artillery and small arms fire to man a three-inch gun. Although his position was in direct line of enemy fire and full observation he brilliantly and skillfully directed fire into enemy strongpoints. The intensity of the fire became so severe that the area was blasted by hostile fire wounding and killing his comrades on all sides of him. In the face of certain self-destruction he gallantly stood at his post manning the gun with the assistance of one other comrade. He continued to pour fire into the enemy with such relentless furor and utter disregard for his life, that they became confused. When his comrade was killed he remained at his post unassisted until he was cut down by direct fire suffering excruciating pain from severe wounds. Private Tobin's display of gallantry and superior calmness in the face of devastating fire materially assisted the attacking infantry troops in reaching their objective successfully. Residence: Monroe, Louisiana.

FIRST LIEUTENANT GEORGE W. MITCHELL, 01822712, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For gallantry in action. During the daylight hours of 14 December 1944, LIEUTENANT MITCHELL as second in command of a tank destroyer platoon, with a task force attacking Climbach, France, took command of the platoon, when his platoon leader was wounded. Constantly exposed to intense enemy artillery, mortars and small arms fire, he magnificently and efficiently directed the fire of his guns against enemy positions. Numerous times, with utter disregard for his life, he moved from gun to gun supplementing the gun crews as the complement of gun positions were reduced by enemy action. In one instance LIEUTENANT MITCHELL gallantly manned a gun, loading, sighting and firing it single-handedly. He courageously exposed himself, to aid in the evacuation of the wounded from the front line to places of safety and many lives were saved by this action. LIEUTENANT MITCHELL'S display of coolness under fire and magnificent courage, was an inspiration

to all and contributed to a large degree in the successful capture and occupation of Climbach, with a minimum of casualties to the task force.
Residence: Gary, Indiana.

AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR. Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following named individuals:

Corporal Peter Simmons, 34513288, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For gallantry in action. During the daylight hours of 14 December 1944, in the vicinity of Climbach, France, Corporal Simmons, a member of a task force in the attack, went into position in open terrain under severe enemy artillery and small arms fire to man a three-inch gun. Although his position was in direct line of enemy fire and in full observation, he brilliantly and skillfully directed fire into enemy strong-points. The intensity of the fire became so severe that the area was blasted by hostile fire wounding and killing his comrades on all sides. In the face of certain self-destruction he gallantly stood at his post manning the gun with the assistance of one other comrade. He continued to pour fire into the enemy with such relentless furor and utter disregard for his life, that they became confused. An enemy bullet found its mark and Corporal Simmons fell mortally wounded. As a result of his display of outstanding gallantry and superior calmness in the face of devastating fire he materially assisted the attacking infantry troops in reaching their objective. Throughout this entire action Corporal Simmons' display of valor was in accordance with the highest traditions of the military services. Residence: Silver Street, South Carolina. Next of kin: Mrs. Maneuia Simmons, (Mother), Route 1, Box 12, Silver Street, South Carolina.

Private First Class William H. Phipps, 34459324, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For gallantry in action. On 14 December 1944, in the vicinity of Climbach, France, Private Phipps was seriously wounded while driving his quarter ton truck through an artillery barrage. Private Phipps, with utter disregard for his life, on his own initiative, drove his platoon leader to a gun position without revealing his bitter wounds. He courageously drove forward in face of the intense enemy artillery and bazooka fire, firing his weapon until he collapsed from his mortal wound. His valiant action assisted materially in the success of the infantry's mission. Private Phipps' outstanding valor and spirit of duty were in accordance with the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Littleton, North Carolina. Next of kin: Mr. Wiley Phipps, (Uncle), Route 2, Box 276, Littleton, North Carolina.

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded following named individuals:

Private First Class Whit L. Knight, 34450873, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the day of 14 December 1944, in the vicinity of Climbach, France, Private Knight, a member of a task force in the attack, skillfully sighted, loaded and fired his three-inch gun single-handedly directly into approaching enemy forces. The area surrounding him was constantly blasted by intense enemy small arms and artillery fire but with undaunted courage and with utter disregard for his life, he remained at his post. Realizing his gun was inadequate to impede the progress of the onrushing enemy, he dashed courageously to a nearby machine gun directing devastating fire into their midst. Private Knight's outstanding valor assisted immeasurably in forcing the enemy to withdraw, enabling our infantry to push forward successfully toward their objective. Residence: Kingston, North Carolina.

Technician Fifth Grade Robert W. Harris, 37376570, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the daylight hours of 14 December 1944, in the vicinity of Climbach, France, Technician Harris, a member of a task force in the attack, fully cognizant that his gun crews were running out of ammunition, brilliantly drove his truck over fire-swept roads to obtain vitally needed ammunition. When the truck was fully loaded with ammunition, he courageously drove forward toward his gun positions. About half way to his objective, he was stopped by the task force commander and informed that if he went farther he was certain to be hit by enemy fire. With utter disregard for his life and displaying magnificent courage, he skillfully drove his vehicle to within 25 yards of his gun positions as intense enemy small arms, mortar and artillery fire blasted his path. He unloaded the truck, uncrated the ammunition boxes and valiantly carried the ammunition forward to each gun emplacement. Technician Harris' outstanding valor in the face of devastating enemy fire materially assisted the attacking infantry troops in reaching their objective successfully. Residence: Marcelline, Missouri.

Technician Fifth Grade James A. Perry, 34460951, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the daylight hours of 14 December 1944, in the vicinity of Climbach, France, Technician Perry, a member of a task force in the attack, skillfully manned his gun from an exposed position in order to fire accurately and efficiently into enemy strongpoints. The area surrounding his position was constantly blasted by enemy machine gun, mortar and artillery fire. In the face of this withering action he continued to fire directly into enemy positions with utter disregard for his life. In addition to neutralizing ferocious enemy activity to his front, he brilliantly directed fire on an enemy machine gun nest close by, wiping it out. As a result of Technician Perry's magnificent

courage, attacking infantry troops were materially assisted in advancing successfully to their objective. Residence: Louisburg, North Carolina.

Private Thomas C. McDaniel, 34321721, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the daylight hours of 14 December 1944, Private McDaniel was a member of a task force assigned the mission of capturing the town of Climbach, France. The platoon of which he was a member, moved into positions in open terrain exposed to intense enemy machine gun and artillery fire. Keenly observing enemy grenadiers attempting to outflank his section, he, with utter disregard for his life, courageously manned a .30 caliber machine gun and successfully stopped their attack, inflicting several casualties. His heroic action, in the face of heavy enemy fire, materially assisted the accomplishment of the task force's mission. Residence: Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Sergeant Dillard L. Booker, 32811587, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the daylight hours of 14 December 1944, in the vicinity of Climbach, France, Sergeant Booker, on his own initiative, brought his three-inch gun forward into an advantageous, but exposed position. Being in advance of our infantry lines, he and his crew was unable to obtain supporting fire, but disregarding personal safety advanced forward. He was afforded excellent observation of the enemy by placing his gun in an open field but it enabled strong enemy forces to lay down an intense artillery and small arms barrage around the gun position. Undaunted by these harassing conditions, he courageously carried out his mission and destroyed numerous enemy strong-points. His heroic actions so disrupted the opposing forces that our infantry was able to deploy around the flanks of the enemy and overwhelmed them. This resulted in our forces successful advance and entry into Climbach, France. Residence: New York, New York.

Sergeant William L. Tabron, 344603307, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the day of 14 December 1944, Sergeant Tabron was a member of task force whose mission was to capture the town of Climbach, France. While approaching their objective the entire task force was pinned down by heavy small arms and artillery fire emanating from enemy pillboxes. Disregarding the intense enemy fire, Sergeant Tabron, with his crew, went forward with their towed gun and set up in an open field exposed to hostile fire. With utter disregard for his life, he courageously manned his .50 caliber machine gun to protect his crew, some of which were wounded, from enemy grenadiers attempting to flank their position. Unnerved by the wounds received in this action, he remained at his post until the infantry successfully pressed forward its attack. His devotion to duty and self-sacrifice was an inspiration to all. Residence: Wilson, North Carolina.

FIRST LIEUTENANT FLOYD J. STALLINGS, 01824814, Field Artillery, Company 'C', 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the daylight hours of 14 December 1944, in the vicinity of Climbach, France, LIEUTENANT STALLINGS, as a member of a task force in the attack, observed his company commander lying in an exposed position, wounded, the victim of enemy fire. With utter disregard for his life he courageously dashed 100 yards over open terrain under a severe enemy machine gun, mortar and artillery concentration. Completely oblivious of the withering fire that raked his path, he succeeded in reaching his wounded commander's side. At great personal risk, he valiantly assisted his commanding officer to the nearest aid station. As a result of LIEUTENANT STALLINGS' display of magnificent courage, prompt and efficient medical attention was administered expeditiously. Residence: San Francisco, California.

Corporal Al Hockaday, Jr., 34459213, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the daylight hours of 14 December 1944, in the vicinity of Climbach, France, Corporal Hockaday, a gun commander, successfully placed his gun in a forward position where excellent observation was available on the entrenched enemy forces. The enemy, realizing the serious threat facing them, laid down a murderous artillery barrage about him. This terrific onslaught of enemy fire knocked out a nearby gun crew. With utter disregard for his safety, he fearlessly began sighting and firing the nearby gun. Despite the severity of the enemy action about him he courageously manned both guns single-handedly and successfully disrupted the enemy forces to such an extent that our infantry was able to move forward and seize their objective. Residence: Roanoke, North Carolina.

Technician Forth Grade Paul Warner, 33316456, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the daylight hours of 14 December 1944, in the vicinity of Climbach, France, Technician Warner, a member of a task force in the attack, observed his company commander lying in an exposed position wounded, the victim of enemy fire. Realizing that immediate evacuation was necessary, he dashed to his vehicle and sped across 75 yards of fire-swept terrain to rescue his commanding officer. As he maneuvered the vehicle out into open terrain, enemy small arms and artillery fire blasted his path but he continued on with undaunted courage and with utter disregard for his life. He remained under this devastating fire for over 15 minutes while he assisted in placing the officer in the vehicle. He again skillfully crossed the area of concentrated fire and reached the nearest aid station quickly. As a result of Technician Warner's outstanding valor in the face of intense enemy fire,

medical attention was rendered expeditiously to his commanding officer.
Residence: Crestmont, Pennsylvania.

II — BATTLE HONORS — CITATION OF UNIT. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Section, IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, the following named organization is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action:

THE 3D PLATOON, COMPANY "C", 614TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 14 December 1944, in the vicinity of Climbach, France. The 3d Platoon was an element of a task force whose mission was to storm and capture the strategically important town of Climbach, France, on the approaches of the Siegfried Line. Upon reaching the outskirts of the town, the task force was halted by a terrific hail of fire from an enemy force firmly entrenched in the surrounding woods and hills overlooking the route of approach. The only position available for direct fire upon the enemy was an open field. As the 3d Platoon moved into position, its commander and several men were wounded. Undeterred by heavy enemy small arms, mortar and artillery fire, which was now being directed against their position, the men of the 3d Platoon valiantly set up their three inch guns and delivered accurate and deadly fire into the enemy positions. Casualties were mounting; two of their four guns were knocked out; nevertheless the remaining crew members heroically assisted in the loading and firing of the other guns. At the height of the battle, enemy infantry converged on the position from the surrounding woods, threatening to wipe out the platoon's position. While a few members of the gun crews remained firing the three inch guns, others manned machine guns and individual weapons, laying down a devastating curtain of fire which inflicted numerous casualties on the enemy and successfully repulsed the attack. During the fire-fight an ammunition shortage developed, and gun crews were reduced to skeleton size, one man loading, aiming and firing, while the other men repeatedly traveled a distance of fifty yards through a hail of mortar and small arms fire, to obtain shells from a half-track which had been set on fire by a direct hit from an enemy mortar shell. Heedless of possible injury men continuously exposed themselves to enemy fire to render first aid to the wounded. In this engagement, although the Platoon suffered over fifty percent casualties and lost considerable material, its valorous conduct in the face of overwhelming odds, enabled the task force to capture its objective. The grim determination, the indomitable fighting spirit and the esprit de corps displayed by all members of the 3d Platoon reflect the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Fighting continued as our lines reached the Siegfried line. Careful plans were made to breach holes in it. Captain King was ready with 60

mules, 300 infantrymen, and some ordnance people to disassemble, haul up a mountain and re-assemble, his 3-inch guns for direct fire on German pillboxes forming part of the Siegfried, when orders came to move, and the battalion with attached troops went to a new sector facing Saarguimines. The battalion CP moved to St. Jean Rohrbach on December 24 and to Farschviller on Dec 25. Company A was with the 410th Infantry and Co. C with the 411th. Company B was, part of the time, with the battalion CP, part of the time guarding the Division CP, part of the time with the 44th Division, on the fight and part of the time with the 106th Cavalry Group.

On January 1 a 13-man outpost from Co. A was attacked by a German patrol and was isolated for an hour. When the smoke had cleared away, nine Germans had been killed and two captured. Later Company A was relieved from attachment to the 410th Infantry and did indirect firing in support of the 928th FA battalion. Several thousand rounds were fired with excellent results. The second recon platoon captured two prisoners near Folkling after Lt. Joseph L. Keeby had fired indirect fire with the 37 mm guns on his armored cars. The second platoon of A supported a raid on Lixing and the 3rd platoon of C fired on Gaubiving in support of a raiding party from the 411th Infantry. One pill box was destroyed. In this area star shells were fired for the first time by the battalion, lighting up areas where it was believed German patrols were working. Considerable success was attained.

Then on January 14 Company A was attached to the 409th Inf., Co. B to the 411th and Company C to the 410th for a move to Reichshoffen, France, back to the area once taken by the division and later given up by other troops.

Except for the battalion CP being shelled by a 280 mm German railroad gun, (there was no damage to the CP but a nearby factory caught the devil) there was little action until, on the night of January 20, the 103rd and attached troops started a withdrawal to a new defensive line west of Haguenau. Difficulties in the form of icy roads, snow, and darkness were hard to overcome, and the battalion lost heavily in the way of guns and vehicles. Captain King of A company and Captain Smith of C, with many of their men, remained behind the infantry covering force for several hours, attempting to get equipment to safety before the engineers blew the bridges over the streams. Captain King and 18 enlisted men did not reach friendly troops until 16 hours after the covering force had come in.

A night withdrawal from action is one of the most difficult military accomplishments. The reason for the withdrawal on December 21st is given in an order of the day published by Seventh Army Group. It follows:

HEADQUARTERS 6TH ARMY GROUP

APO 23, U. S. ARMY

ORDER OF THE DAY)

10 February 1945

NUMBER 3)

TO: The Officers and Men of the Seventh Army.

On 16 December 1944, the German Army hurled its forces against the Allied Armies in the west. It struck this blow in the Ardennes Forest. It was designed to split our forces and inflict a major defeat upon us. His attack was stopped. He was driven back. He then began a search for a likely spot to offset this defeat by a political, psychological and military victory elsewhere. He selected Alsace, recently wrested from him by the hard driving Seventh Army.

The German offensive in the Ardennes had necessitated changes in Allied plans. The Seventh Army was forced to occupy a greatly widened front in order to free elements of the Third Army to attack the Ardennes bulge. In short, the Seventh Army, for the first time in its brilliant history, was forced to take the defensive.

On 21 December you were ordered to stop your attack and organize your positions for defense. The enemy correctly appreciated your situation, and on New Year's Eve, he launched an attack spearheaded by the 17th SS Panzer Grenadier Division supported by two infantry divisions. Though time had not permitted you to complete your defensive organization, your divisions, with valor and determination, stopped the attack and forced the enemy to again look elsewhere for weak spots.

His next attempt was at Gombsheim, where on January he established a bridgehead across the Rhine and threatened your right flank and rear. Although he reinforced this bridgehead and continued maximum pressure in the Bitche area, both attacks were contained and you subsequently withdrew your forces intact to a new prepared position of your own selection.

While defending in this position, you gave invaluable aid to the First French Army which was engaged in the difficult operation of clearing the Colmar pocket. You successfully contained enemy units which might have been used to reinforce this area or threaten the flanks of the First French Army. You were responsible for supplying all of the American units with the First French Army, and you cheerfully sent both personnel and equipment to assist them in attaining their victory.

You achieved these results by sound and superior leadership, the through application of well learned lessons, and the determination that the enemy should not retake your hard won gains. Your stand was a tremendous

blow to him. He learned for the first time, and at a great cost both in men and material, that you could defend as well as you could attack.

I wish to commend every officer and man in the Seventh Army, its divisions, corps and service and supporting troops. You have done a magnificent job. You have every right to be proud of it as I am proud of you. I consider it a signal honor to have the Seventh Army as a part of my command. I am confident that the offensive power of the enemy is broken, and that together with our brothers in arms we will achieve the victory we seek.

JACOB L. DEVERS,
Lieutenant General, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

The second platoon of Company C ran into quite a few difficulties on this withdrawal, and perhaps created a record of accomplishment for the $\frac{1}{4}$ ton "jeep". Due to heavy snow and ice, two half-tracks pulling three inch guns from this platoon slipped off the road into a creek near Ebach, France. After several hours of winching and trying in vain to get a wrecker, it was possible to get only the guns out. 1st Lt. Thomas H. Shaw, the platoon leader, told S/Sgt. Benjamin Bryant to take as many men as possible on the remaining vehicles. It was 2 o'clock in the morning and the covering force was to withdraw at 3 o'clock. One jeep, carrying the platoon leader and 14 men, and pulling a three inch gun, managed to reach new positions at Zinswiller. Ignoring orders by the covering force, Lt. Shaw had saved the gun. Quite a task for a jeep.

The battalion CP was established at Prinzheim, companies C and B at Ingwiller, and Company A at Obermodern.

On the 25th of January Company C suffered again, and again it was the third platoon. This platoon was stationed in Schillersdorf in support of the 411th Infantry. Suddenly about 450 German SS troops attacked. It was later discovered that the German soldiers had been given schnapps and ether to get them into a state of mind to advance down the main road leading into the town. All the TD soldiers succeeded in getting out with the exception of Lt. George Mitchell and 11 enlisted men, who were captured and held by the Germans until the end of the war in Europe. All were liberated and returned to the states then.

The second platoon of C company also suffered in this sector, as did Company A, but it was a quiet sector and few other casualties were sustained.

Then, on 5 February, the reconnaissance platoons again showed what they could do, when a raiding party of two officers and 30 enlisted men went into an old mill between Bitchholtz and Mulhausen, staged a perfect

raid and emerged without losing a man and with six prisoners. Eight of the enemy were reported killed in the action.

This raid clearly indicated the value of careful planning. The raiding party- commanded by Lt. Keeby, carefully rehearsed every proposed move, studied maps, and made drawings and sketches for three days prior to entering enemy territory. In view of the fact that raid after raid had been started by the infantry without success, due largely to the widespread mine fields, the success of the TD's was doubly appreciated.

As a result of sterling work in this raid, bronze stars were pinned on Lt. Keeby, George Bass, Leo Greer, Thomas Ingram and Henry Weaver by Major General Anthony J. McAuliffe, who had succeeded to the command of the 103rd Division.

Their Citations:

HEADQUARTERS 103d INFANTRY DIVISION
Office of the Commanding General

APO 470, U. S. Army
15 February 1945

GENERAL ORDERS)

:

NUMBER — 59)

I — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL. Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to following named individuals:

FIRST LIEUTENANT JOSEPH L. KEEBY, 01823168, Field Artillery, First Reconnaissance, Platoon, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. On the night of 4 February 1945, LIEUTENANT KEEBY was in command of a raiding party whose mission was to capture the enemy located in a mill between Bitcholtz and Mulhausen, France. LIEUTENANT KEEBY brilliantly planned and executed the raid, maintaining the enthusiasm of the raiding party throughout the entire action. He led his patrol to the mill and was with the initial assault elements when they entered the enemy strongpoint. In the fight that followed, LIEUTENANT KEEBY quickly disposed of one of the enemy by a well placed hand grenade. His resourefulness materially assisted in capturing six of the enemy and in obtaining valuable information. His actions were in accordance with the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Chicago, Illinois.

Private First Class Henry Weaver, 33199728, Field Artillery, Second Reconnaissance Platoon, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the night of 4 February 1945, in the vicinity of Bitcholtz, France, Private Weaver was a member of an assault group whose mission was to enter an enemy held building on the outskirts of town and capture

the occupants. As they approached the objective, enemy automatic rifle fire was directed at them. Private Weaver, quickly observing the source of fire, killed the enemy rifleman before he was able to inflict casualties upon the group. As a result of this raid, six enemy prisoners were taken and valuable information obtained. Private Weaver's heroic action in this engagement was in accordance with the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Baltimore, Maryland.

Private First Class Thomas Ingram, 18213303, Field Artillery, First Reconnaissance Platoon, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During a raid by our forces in the vicinity of Bitcholtz, France, on 4 February 1945, Private Ingram was assigned to a security group with the mission of protecting the assault group. As the men moved out, the enemy opened fire with a machine gun temporarily halting further progress. Firing with deadly accuracy, Private Ingram killed the enemy machine gunner, allowing the assault group to proceed. As a result of the raid, six enemy prisoners were taken and valuable information obtained. Private Ingram's heroic action in this engagement was in accordance with the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Fort Worth, Texas.

Private Leo Greer, 38137617, Field Artillery, Second Reconnaissance Platoon, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During a raid by our forces in the vicinity of Bitcholtz, France, on 4 February 1945, Private Greer was assigned to a security group with the mission of protecting the assault group. As he moved forward to his position, he discovered a machine gun nest manned by two of the enemy about to open fire on the assault group. He attacked the machine gun position, killed the two enemy soldiers and moved on to his assigned post. As a result of this raid, six enemy prisoners were taken and valuable information obtained. Private Greer's heroic action was in accordance with the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: St. Augustine, Texas.

Private George Bass, 14019371, Field Artillery, First Reconnaissance Platoon, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During a raid by our forces in the vicinity of Bitcholtz, France, on 4 February 1945, Private Bass was a member of a six man assault group whose mission was to enter a building occupied by the enemy, and either kill or capture them. Bravely preceding his group into the building, Private Bass sprayed the room with fire from his automatic rifle, creating an element of surprise and pinning down the enemy. The assault group proceeded to successfully accomplish its mission and as a result of the raid six of the enemy were taken prisoner and valuable information obtained. Private Bass' action in this engagement was in accordance with the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Columbus, Georgia.

From the first of March to the 14th, routine work was carried on in

the division sector. Almost all platoons were shelled from time to time and new men who had never heard shellfire were initiated into the way of shells, mortar bombs, and rockets.

Then, on March 15, the American lines advanced to the attack. The Battalion CP moved to Menchhoffen, France. The gun companies were attached to the infantry regiments of the division, C to the 411th, B to the 409th, and A to the 410th. Captain King, with a detail from A, was given the task of clearing out Kindwiller. Approaching the town from the rear the little task force ran into enemy fire and Captain King was wounded. Sgt. Parks took command and, after evacuating Captain King, cleared the town with the assistance of the 1st Recon platoon. The citations resulting from this follow:

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL. Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following individuals:

Captain BEAUREGARD KING, 0412501, Field Artillery, Company A, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroic achievement in action. On 15 March 1945, CAPTAIN KING planned and organized a small task force for an attack on Kirwiller, France. Leading his men in the attack, CAPTAIN KING was severely wounded by enemy automatic weapon fire. After falling to the ground, he called his second in command he urged him to continue the attack, which resulted in the capture of the village and the taking of a number of prisoners. CAPTAIN KING'S outstanding leadership reflected the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Tabuco, Alabama.

Private First Class Thomas L. Kilgo, Jr., 34461097, Medical Department, Medical Detachment, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. On 15 March 1945, Private Kilgo, medical aid man, was attached to a small task force attacking Kirwiller, France, when heavy enemy automatic weapon fire wounded the task force commander. Disregarding the enemy fire, Private Kilgo made his way over the open ground and administered aid to the fallen officer. Private Kilgo's actions, resulting in the prompt evacuation of a wounded man, reflected the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Asheville, North Carolina.

Staff Sergeant Charles E. Parks, 34459861, Field Artillery, Company "A", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroic achievement in action. On 15 March 1945, Sergeant Parks assisted in planning and organizing an attack by a small task force. When the task force commander was wounded, Sergeant Parks took command and led the group over open ground in the face of heavy enemy automatic weapon fire to take the village and capture a number of the enemy. Sergeant Park's display of courage and leadership reflected the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Charlotte, North Carolina.

The first and second recon platoons were given the mission of attacking Bischoltz. The platoons took 41 prisoners without losing any men. The attack was made through heavily mined areas. Company C in its area took 14 prisoners, and early on the morning of the 16th A took 13 prisoners and killed 14 of the enemy as the second and third platoons fired 40 rounds of HE, direct fire, on Kirwiller.

The battalion CP moved to Engwiller on the 17th and to Reichshoffen again on the 18th, establishing the CP in the same building it had left some weeks before. Company A reverted to battalion control. Company CP's during these days were, Co. A at Mitschdorf; Co. B, Gundershoffen and Reichshoffen; and Co. C, Niederbronn and Wingen.

The Battalion CP moved to Goersdorf, in an old castle, on the 19th of March. The first and second recon platoons were assigned the mission of clearing the road from Wingen to Nothweiler, just a few miles inside the German border. The two platoons met stiff resistance but completed the mission. On the 20th the Battalion CP moved to Nothweiler.

This is where the attacking Americans encountered their first stiff resistance, from the pillboxes of the Siegfried line. Many skirmishes developed. The 1st section of the 3d platoon of Company C neutralized an enemy pillbox, forcing the surrender of 33 enemy soldiers. The second recon platoon was attached to task Force Rhine. The recon platoon and other elements continued as left flank security.

No one person knows all that took place along the line as the Americans were temporarily halted by the concrete emplacements they faced. Many of the things done by the 614th had touches of humor.

One for instance, was reported by an officer of the 103rd on the third platoon of Company C, filled up by green replacements. This platoon had lost heavily at Climbach and Schillersdorf but, according to Sgt. Dillard L. Booker, he had about the best gun crew in the battalion. At Bobenthal, near Nothweiler, Sgt. Booker's gun was placed, at night, in a spot where direct fire could be opened on the concrete. The next morning Booker opened fire. Every round hit its target, and as the rounds landed the TD soldiers danced in glee. Soon the infantrymen, who were watching, began to dance up and down as the structures began to crumble. Everyone was shouting absolutely ignoring the fire the enemy was sending in.

1st. Sgt. Cannon, commanding the third platoon, was described by the officer who told the story as one of the bravest men he ever saw. He said Cannon walked through the streets ignoring everything coming in, and this at a time when every move in the streets brought machine gun fire in.

While trying to get through the Siegfried, the recon platoons had been sent up from Nothweiler to contact F company of the 411th Infantry. F company, said Colonel Meloy, 103rd chief of staff, is there now.

But F company was not there. The battalion commander, Lt. Col. Pritchard, Major Robert J. O'Leary, Lt. Keeby and his recon men went up but were stopped by fire from four pillboxes. Our own artillery thought the only troops there were Germans, so they started sending some in. An engineer soldier from the 103rd, with some companions, had walked out on a blown bridge to take measurements for a replacement, when they were fired on. All escaped except this lone soldier, hidden behind an abutment, close to the water.

There seemed to be no way to get him out until Lt. Keeby sent to his armored car for some smoke pots, laid down a smoke screen, and the soldier escaped.

This brought down heavy fire from the enemy, and brought the following citation to Pfc. (later sergeant) Mark H. Ray:

I — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL. Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to following named individuals:

Private First Class Mark H. Ray, 34302120, Field Artillery, Headquarters Company, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. On 19 March 1945, near Northweiler, Germany, when a blown bridge prevented a reconnaissance platoon from moving forward in their vehicles, Private Ray advanced on foot, carrying his machine gun. The platoon was immediately pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun fire from four well concealed emplacements, which wounded his section sergeant. Disregarding the enemy fire, Private Ray assisted the wounded man to the platoon command post, where he aided in pointing out on a map, the exact location of the enemy positions. This information proved to be of valuable assistance in the planning of future operations. Private Ray's actions reflected the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Franklin, North Carolina.

The next day another party ran into hot water at Northweiler. Capt. Carr, S-3, Lt. Carey, CO of Company A, Lt. Berry and S/Sgt Bryant, had gone to select gun positions to cover the road on the Division's left flank. After selecting the positions and while talking over the situation, the Krauts let loose with a hail of small arms fire. Because of the Krauts' poor marksmanship, all escaped uninjured.

The next day it was discovered that they were within two hundred yards of a perfectly camouflaged pill box.

Task Force Rhine took off as the Siegfried Line was crossed. Lt. Serreo Nelson in addition to his own armored cars, had a platoon of light tanks from the 76st Tankers as he spearheaded the attack of the division. The task force drove forward to the Rhine River but Lt. Nelson's point ran into fierce opposition at times. At one time, unable to shoot a German officer

threatening Lt. Nelson, Sgt. Spencer was forced to use his rifle as a club. There were more stars as a result of this engagement:

AWARD OF SILVER STAR MEDAL

FIRST LIEUTENANT SERREO S. NELSON, 01823192, Field Artillery, Second Reconnaissance Platoon, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For gallantry in action. On 23 March 1945, when a reconnaissance party of a task force was ambushed by 50 of the enemy and ordered to surrender, LIEUTENANT NELSON opened fire with his light machine gun, enabling the group to withdraw without loss. Retracing their route, the party was stopped by a wagon placed as a hasty roadblock and covered by automatic weapon fire. LIEUTENANT NELSON dismounted, opened fire, assisted in moving the wagon from the road and led his men safely to the rear of the task force. A short time later, the task force was subjected to enemy fire from high ground and a hostile attempt was made to free prisoners in the rear of the column. LIEUTENANT NELSON organized his men, returned the fire and broke up the hostile attempt. His actions reflected the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Omaha, Nebraska.

Private First Class Ronald Pollard, 38063301, Field Artillery, Headquarters Company, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the night of 22 March 1945, a motorized reconnaissance platoon was ambushed by the enemy and further progress was halted by a wagon placed as a temporary roadblock. Private Pollard immediately fired his light machine gun until it jammed, then using his sub-machine gun until he expended the ammunition, he picked up a machine gun from a member of the platoon and continued firing. Disregarding heavy enemy fire, he led a small group of men and directed the removal of the wagon, permitting the platoon to escape and continue its mission. Private Pollard's actions reflected the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Sweetsprings, Missouri.

Sergeant Matthew Spencer, 35479070, Field Artillery, Second Reconnaissance Platoon, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For heroism in action. During the night of 22 March 1945, a motorized task force reconnaissance section was halted by heavy enemy automatic weapon fire from both sides of the road. In the action that followed, an enemy officer armed with a submachine gun attempted to shoot Sergeant Spencer's platoon leader. Sergeant Spencer knocked the enemy officer off balance with the butt of his carbine, deflecting the enemy officer's fire. After the enemy soldier was killed, Sergeant Spencer assisted in the direction of fire into the hostile positions, enabling the section to proceed on this mission. His actions reflected the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Louisville, Kentucky.

Enemy soldiers started surrendering in droves. On the 23rd of March

the battalion took 111 prisoners. Nelson's platoon ran into more heavy fighting, was ambushed several times, and had a number of vehicles shot up.

On the 24th of March the battalion, less Company A, assembled at Impflingen, Germany, and remained there until the 28th, moving to Waldsee at that time. Company A rejoined the battalion before the move.

The battalion CP remained at Waldsee, near the Rhine, until the second of April, then moved to Elmstein, and set up in a forester's lodge. Towns surrounding the CP were occupied by the gun companies. While at Elmstein Miss Marlene Dietrich, Major General McAuliffe, Brig. Gen. Pierce, and Col. S. M. Meloy were entertained at a dinner party.

After a few days in this area the battalion moved to Momlingen. The CP the next day was moved to Gros Umstadt, Able was at Huebach, Baker at Stockstadt, Charlie at Neustadt and Headquarters Company at Gross Ostheim.

After 130 days in the line duties as occupational forces seemed very welcome. This period of comparative rest lasted until April 19, when the battalion moved to Oberhofen, Germany. Able company was attached to the 410th Infantry, Baker to the 409th, and Charlie to the 411th. Later the first and second recon platoons were also attached to the 411th.

Then the mad rat race for Innsbruck and the Brenner Pass began. The combat teams with their attached TD troops moved so fast it was difficult for the Battalion CP to keep up. Towns where the Battalion CP was located included Pluderhausen, Geislingen, Bernstadt, Burlafingen, Aletshausen, Schongau, and Kirchberg.

It was while the Battalion CP was at Pluderhausen, on the 22nd of April, that S/Sgt. James McDougal, of Co. C, was killed and eight men were captured when the enemy set up a road block and ambush. The men who were captured, later released.

Pvt L. C. Walker, Pvt Frank Jackson, Pvt Hurley English, Cpl James Morrison, Pvt George W. Owens, T/5 George Donaldson, and T/4 Isiah Polk, told this story:

On Sunday, 22 Apr 45, around 1430, near Hegenlohe, Germany, we were in a one ton and a half truck, coming back from picking up rations and gas, when we were fired upon and about 100 yards up the road, the enemy felled a tree, blocking the road. At the first burst of fire upon us, S/Sgt. James McDougald, was killed. The Germans continued to fire, and only three rounds were returned. The reason for not returning the fire is that we were completely surrounded by approximately 200 Germans, and they had us covered. The Germans motioned for us to come to where they were off to both sides of the road, back in the woods. We had our hands above our heads and started towards them. One of the soldiers opened fire on us, only slightly creased Sgt Polk above the eye. Sgt Ernest Joynes

stood up in the cab of the truck, but didn't have his hands above his head. A shot was fired and Sgt Joynes fell out of the truck on the ground. We do not know what happened to him from then on, and haven't seen or heard of him since.

We walked over to where the enemy were, were searched, and taken on into the woods. Later on that night, one of the German soldiers who spoke English, translated what the German officer asked us. They asked us how long we had been in Europe and we said about six months, how long we had been in England and we replied about a month; if we were married or single, how old we were, have any children; if we had killed any German soldiers and we said no; how much pay we received a day how many cigarettes issued a day; did we get good food and if the officers ate the same food that we did; what kind of an insignia we had on our jackets, and we replied a cat; asked us if we were from America or Africa; why did we fight and a few other questions which didn't mean much.

Never once were we asked what our unit was, where located, or anything else to do with the location or size of units. We only had a sandwich a day, and drank water from the creek. We then started through the woods, carrying equipment, mostly belonging to the officers. We were told that we were prisoners of war and if we tried to escape, we would be shot. At night we slept on the ground without any blankets, with four men guarding us. During the day, we had one guard with each of us, and always kept in the middle of the column. We were also asked that if before we were captured, if we saw them in the woods—replied no. About 0500 hrs, 24 April 45, we were told to "furht" — which we knew meant to go. However, with all the other German soldiers in the woods, we decided it would be best to stay behind them and follow them into the town toward which they were headed because we saw some American vehicles in the town. When we got near the town, we took off and reported in to the 216th AAA. Sgt. Polk, who had taken cover in a foxhole, was left behind, and after staying there for about two hours, finally made his way to the 4078 Service Co. We were not mistreated or punished in any way, except we were required to carry their equipment. Whatever we were told to do, we did."

Meanwhile the gun companies had been doing good work. For example, on the 23rd Company A expended 68 rounds of HE, destroyed two enemy anti-tank guns and an OP and captured 20 prisoners. Company B fired 60 rounds, neutralizing enemy strong points, and Company C used 56 rounds of HE and 20 rounds of APC in destroying an enemy machine gun nest, a rocket launcher, and 10 buildings. This fire killed 18 enemy soldiers.

And so passed the month of April.

On May 1 the Battalion CP moved to Oberau, Germany, as the gun Com-

panies and reconn platoons continued to advance with the infantry combat teams. The reconn platoons were alternating with the 103rd Recon troop, as the spear head for the fast moving division.

On May 2nd it was the turn of the 614th Recon platoons to lead. 1st Lt. Joseph L. Keeby, who had won the bronze star for his excellent work in leading a patrol in the raid on the old mill, was in command. Just as the reconn platoons were crossing the German-Austrian border on the outskirts of Scharnitz, Austria, the leading armored car ran into heavy fire from anti-tank weapons and machine guns. S/Sgt. Leroy Williams in the leading vehicle returned the fire but was struck in the arm by the recoil of his own gun. Lt. Keeby, in the second vehicle, attempted to move around him to bring his own weapons to bear on the enemy, but his car struck a mine. Helpless, the men left their armored cars to fight from the ground. Lt. Keeby, in attempting to get his 50 caliber machine gun off the vehicle, was instantly killed, as were Sgt. Williams, T/5 Austin Johnson, T/5 Robert L. Smith, and Pfc. James C. Harper. Pfc. Jerome W. Whitfield had been killed a few days previous to this.

Pvt. Thomas J. Phillips was seriously wounded and Pvt. Clifton Moody was captured, but both were found in Innsbruck when our troops reached the city.

Lt. Keeby became, posthumously, the only member of the battalion to receive three decorations, the Silver Star, Bronze Star, and Purple Heart. His Silver Star citation follows:

HEADQUARTERS 103d INFANTRY DIVISION

Office of the Commanding General

APO 470, U. S. Army

23 May 1945

GENERAL ORDERS)

:

NUMBER — 142)

II — AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR. Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to following named individuals:

FIRST LIEUTENANT JOSEPH L. KEEBY, 01823168, Field Artillery, First Reconnaissance Platoon, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For gallantry in action. On 2 May 1945, near Scharnitz, Austria, when the leading vehicle of a task force was hit by enemy fire, LIEUTENANT KEEBY immediately took the lead position in his armored car. Disregarding heavy enemy anti-tank, small arms and machine gun fire, he moved forward to seize critical bridges located in the town. When an anti-tank shell knocked out his armored car he was fatally wounded by machine gun fire. His aggressive actions which disclosed the enemy gun positions and led to the capture of

the town reflected the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: Chicago, Illinois. Next of kin: Mrs. Quarcia M. Keeby, (Wife), 6120 Eberhart Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The Battalion CP moved to Garmisch Partenkirchen on the 2nd of May and to Hall, beyond Innsbruck, on the 3rd. The war was almost over. On this same day Company C jumped off for the Brenner Pass and made contact with the 5th Army beyond Brenner, while the rest of the Recon platoons and Baker Company turned to the east, up the valley of the Inn river, to Weer and Worgl.

It was on this last dash that Lt. Stubb's platoon fired on a railroad train moving from Innsbruck to what the Germans and Austrians aboard believed was safety. Lt. Stubbs shells halted the train, but the two cars he had selected as targets contained, not people, but the only liquor aboard the train, choice items that the Germans were attempting to evacuate. And the shells from his platoon riddled all but two or three of the several hundred cases of the choicest beverages in all Austria.

It was just before the war ended that two more good soldiers were wounded.

The two reconnaissance platoons were sent up the valley of the Inn River to contact the XXI corps at Worgl, Austria.

Suddenly three German soldiers appeared, riding a motorcycle and sidecar. They swung in behind the leading armored car in which Sgt. Samuel Booker and T/5 Wylon Davis were riding and wounded both of them just before they were killed by S/Sgt. Weir, T/5 George Ogletree, and Pfc. John Strayhorse.

Contact had been made with the 88th Division of the Fifth Army on the right, through the Brenner Pass, and contact had been made with the XXI Corps on the left. There was nothing more to do except take over the lands that had been conquered.

And so ended the war in Europe. On May 7th the battalion, with the exception of Baker company, had moved to Leutasch and Ober Leutasch, in the beautiful Austrian Tyrol. Baker Company went to Moserne and later to Telfs.

There, in the Alps, the battalion lived and rested. On May 12, General McAuliffe pinned Silver Stars on Captain Walter S. Smith, 1st. Lt. Serreo S. Nelson, and Lt. Christopher J. Sturkey, while his staff pinned the ribbons of the Presidential Unit Citation on the members of the third platoon of Company C. Captain Smith and Lt. Sturkey were decorated for their work near Oberperl, back in November, 1944, and Lt. Nelson for bravery shown when he led the point of Task Force Rhine after the Siegfried breakthrough.

Officers and men had passes and furloughs to Paris, England, Brussels and the Riviera, until, early in July, the battalion was alerted to move, the 4th French Moroccan Motorized Division scheduled to take over. On July 10th the Battalion CP was at Stafferied, in Bavaria, but stayed there only until the 19th, when, in compliance with orders the troops moved by rail and motor to Marseilles.

In Marseilles it was found that the battalion was to be broken up and the men sent to service units, but after General McAuliffe and Col. Chester Sargent, a former group commander, had intervened, the orders were changed and the battalion was awaiting orders to go to the Pacific or to take over some occupation duties.

But the war in the Pacific ended too, and on Sept. 10, after watching ships sail for home for two months, the battalion, down now to a strength of some 450 men and 25 officers, received orders to go back to Germany.

The move started on the 20th and ended on the 25th. The battalion CP was established at Hofheim and the companies occupied schoolhouses, castles, and barracks in nearby towns. At first attached to the 79th Division, the Battalion was later attached to the 1st Division and then to XV Corps.

Awards of the Bronze Star for meritorious service were made to Lt. Col. Pritchard, Major Leroy H. Sample, Major Robert J. O'Leary, Lt. Col. H. Forte, and five enlisted men. The citations for the enlisted men follow.

II — AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to following named individual:

Staff Sergeant James F. McDougald, 32801434, Field Artillery, Company "B", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For meritorious service in action from 7 September 1944 to 21 April 1945 in France and Germany. Sergeant McDougald, Company Supply Sergeant, worked long hours and performed his duties in a highly commendable manner. His devotion to duty enabled the company at all times to be supplied with critical items. In pursuit of his duties, he was mortally wounded by enemy small arms fire. His actions reflected the highest traditions of the military service. Residence: New York New York. Next of kin: Mrs. Monai McDougald (Wife), 1890 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York.

HEADQUARTERS 103d INFANTRY DIVISION

Office of the Commanding General

APO 470, U. S. Army

28 May 1945

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy, is awarded following named individuals:

Staff Sergeant John J. Lee, 12085416, Medical Department, Medical Detachment, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion, from 10 March to 1 April 1945, in France and Germany. Residence: Brooklyn, New York.

Staff Sergeant Lazarus Garrett, 38048785, Field Artillery, Company "A", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion, from 1 December 1944 to 28 February 1945, in France. Residence: Fort Worth, Texas.

First Sergeant Robert Cannon, 13079356, Field Artillery, Company "C", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion, from 27 January to 8 May 1945, in France, Germany and Austria. Residence: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Technician Fifth Grade Issac Brewer, 34167052, Field Artillery, Company "A", 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion, from 7 September 1944 to 8 May 1945, in France, Germany and Austria. Residence: Birmingham, Alabama.

Looking back at the record, what had this battalion done?

First, it again proved to the world that the negro soldier could and would fight. Other battalions had done more in this war than the 614th, but the 614th had done, and done well, everything that had been asked of it. It had won the esteem and affection of the 103rd Infantry Division, with which it was associated for so long. It had won the respect of Corps and Army commanders and their staffs. It had merited a visit from the Commanding General of the Seventh Army, Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, who had watched its record develop. Its exploits had been publicized in the pages of Time, Yank, The Stars and Stripes, and many other magazines and newspapers. It had also proved that, when men demonstrate their worth, that racial troubles are largely ended and the colored man is accepted. No friendship could be stronger between groups of men than the friendship that existed between the colored gamecocks of the 614th TD's and the white officers and soldiers of the 103rd Division.

Many had paid the supreme price to prove this, others had been painfully wounded.

This is the list of dead and wounded:

			Died	Non-battle
22 November 1944	Clark, Clarence	Pfc		
30 November 1944	Cutler, Guilford	Pvt	KIA	
30 November 1945	Sterling, Lincoln	Cpl	LWA	
30 November 1945	Tucker, Frederick	Pfc	LWA	
30 November 1945	Tarkington, Arlis	Pvt	LWA	
10 December 1944	Gregory, Lewis	Cpl	KIA	

14 December	1944	Jeffries, Odell	Tec 5	KIA
14 December	1944	Robeson, James J.	Tec 5	LIA
14 December	1944	Howard, Kenneth	Pfc	LIA
14 December	1944	Sturdivant, Jesse T.	Pfc	SWA
14 December	1944	Thomas, Charles L.	1st Lt	LWA
14 December	1944	Simmons, Peter	Cpl	SWA
14 December	1944	Phipps, William H.	Pfc	KIA
14 December	1944	Riley, Lucius	Pfc	KIA
14 December	1944	Tabcon, William L.	Sgt	KIA
14 December	1944	Hockadey, Al. Jr.	Cpl	LWA
14 December	1944	Perry, James A.	Tec 5	LWA
14 December	1944	Modlin, Willie	Pfc	LWA
14 December	1944	Patrick, Sam	Pvt	LWA
14 December	1944	Johnson, Linwood	Pvt	LWA
14 December	1944	Murph, Shelton	Pvt	KIA
14 December	1944	Tobin, Leon	Pvt	SWA
14 December	1944	Whitfield, Horace L.	Pvt	LWA
14 December	1944	Robertson, Roosevelt	Sgt	LWA
14 December	1944	Booker, Dillard L.	Sgt	LWA
6 January	1945	Bland, Paul	Pfc	LWA
20 January	1945	Forte, Ormond A.	1st Lt	LIA
22 January	1945	Moncrief, Martin	Pvt	LWA
25 January	1945	Jarrett, Scott	Pfc	KIA
25 January	1945	Eaton, Henry	Pfc	LWA
25 January	1945	Harris, Bonnie O.	Sgt	SWA
27 January	1945	Mitchell, George W.	1st Lt	MIA
27 January	1945	Tabron, William L.	S/Sgt	MIA
27 January	1945	Welch, Wilbert	Sgt	MIA
27 January	1945	West, Walter	Sgt	MIA
27 January	1945	Knight, Whit L.	Cpl	MIA
27 January	1945	King, Plato	Cpl	MIA
27 January	1945	Hanebel, Thomas J.	Tec 5	MIA
27 January	1945	Bullock, Robert L.	Pfc	MIA
27 January	1945	Jones, Reed Jr.	Pvt	MIA
27 January	1945	Punch, George H.	Pvt	MIA
27 January	1945	Rattler, Charlie B.	Pvt	MIA
27 January	1945	Spell, Blease	Cpl	MIA
27 January	1945	Reese, Clarence	Pvt	LWA
14 February	1945	Parker, Blanchard L.	Pvt	Died Non-battle
15 February	1945	Barbee, James E.	Tec 5	LWA
16 February	1945	Swinger, Curtis F	Pvt	LWA
19 February	1945	Dobey, Albert T.	Pfc	LIA

28 February	1945	Weeks, Riley	Pfc	LWA
15 March	1945	King, Beauregard	Capt	SWA
16 March	1945	Latson, Lester L.	Tec 5	SWA
19 March	1945	Gibson, Elijah A.	Sgt	SWA
23 March	1945	Hart, Henry R.	Pvt	DOI
23 March	1945	Russell, Robert B.	Pfc	LIA
23 March	1945	Harries, Aubrey	Pfc	LIA
23 March	1945	Dobey, Albert T.	Pfc	LIA
23 March	1945	Wright, George A.	Pvt	LIA
23 March	1945	Williams, James	Pvt	LIA
4 April	1945	Fultz, Carol	Pfc	LIA
9 April	1945	Evans, John H.	Pfc	LIA
17 April	1945	Mitchell, Thomas	Pvt	Died Non-battle
22 April	1945	McRougald, James F.	S/Sgt	KIA
22 April	1945	Joynes, Ernest E.	Sgt	LWA
23 April	1945	Berry, Adam	2nd Lt	SWA
23 April	1945	Phillips, Hubbert	Tec 4	SWA
23 April	1945	Parker, James W.	Cpl	SWA
23 April	1945	Deloney, Levitus A.	Tec 5	SWA
23 April	1945	Beamon, Robert	Pfc	LWA
23 April	1945	Smith, Thurston B.	Pfc	SWA
23 April	1945	Taylor, Charlie P.	Pfc	SWA
23 April	1945	Booker, Leroy	Pvt	SWA
23 April	1945	Burgess, Earl J.	Pvt	LWA
23 April	1945	Mixon, Arthur Jr.	Pvt	KIA
25 April	1945	Love, Luell J.	Tec 5	LWA
24 April	1945	Williams, Frank J.	Pfc	LWA
25 April	1945	Whitfield, Freeman	J:Pfc	KIA
2 May	1945	Keeby, Joseph L.	1st Lt	KIA
2 May	1945	Williams, Leroy	Sgt	KIA
2 May	1945	Johnson, Austin L.	Tec 5	KIA
2 May	1945	Smith, Robert L.	Tec 5	KIA
2 May	1945	Harper, James C.	Pfc	KIA
2 May	1945	Whitfield, Jerome W.	Pfc	KIA (Med Det)
2 May	1945	Durham, Samuel	Pfc	KIA
2 May	1945	Phillips, Thomas J.	Pvt	LWA
3 May	1945	Kelley, Elmer J.	Cpl	Died Non-battle
4 May	1945	Parker, James O.	Pvt	DOI
4 May	1945	Thompson, Willie Jr.	Tec 4	SIA
4 May	1945	Gary, James L.	Pfc	LIA
4 May	1945	Harris, Roy	Pfc	LIA
4 May	1945	Johnson, George H.	Pfc	LIA

4 May	1945	Miles, Tolbert	Pvt	LIA
4 May	1945	Littles, Arthur	Pvt	LIA
4 May	1945	Garner, Bennett F.	Pvt	LIA
5 May	1945	Booker, Samuel	Sgt	LWA
5 May	1945	Davis, Wylon	Tec 5	LWA

LEGEND: KIA - Killed in action

LWA - Lightly wounded in action

LIA - Lightly injured in action

SWA-Slightly wounded in action

MIA-Missing in action

As the years pass and men who were members of this organization grow older, memories of the horrors of war will grow dim and fade away. But many things will remain in the minds of those who saw them. For instance:

Lt. Burch, with Magby as driver, ran right into a tank battle at Hatton. Sent out to contact the unit on our right, Lt. Burch, so says Magby, lost the road. "Lieutenant, there aint no G.I.'s down this road," Magby says he told him. But, as Magby tells the story, the lieutenant insisted he was right while Magby kept insisting he had never been on that road. They drove into a little town and then Iall hell broke loose. They remained in the town only as long as was necessary, and when they left, exploding shells followed the Hell Kitten right down the road.

No one who ever walked into the "head" on the LST that brought battalion headquarters across the channel could ever forget the sight of the ceremony by which Captain Charles J. Richard became allistant battalion chaplain. Chaplain Johnson, seasick all the way, was on his knees, his head over a bowl. Cheerful Captain Richard walked in, but at the sight of the chaplain he too went to his knees in the next cubbyhole. "Oh, Lord", shouted the chaplain he heaved. "Oh, Lord", came from Captain Richard, as he too heaved. The battle of "Lords" went on, and whan the two left neither had strength to say "Oh", much less "Lord".

In the town of Lampersloch, as Col. Pritchard, Major Robert J. O'Leary, and Lt. Leonard I. Burch were making a reconnaissance preparatory to moving the CP to the town, the Krauts, disturbed by the sight of Magby running around looking for schnapps, opened fire with 88's. Magby ran into a house with two other drivers, Lt. Burch picked another house, the C. O. picked a third, but Major O'Leary picked a pile of tile. The C. O. was where he could watch Major O'Leary, crouching behind the tile as the shells whistled in. The expression on the O'Leary face turned from doubt to anxiety, to wonder, to despair, to hope, and then, as the shelling ceased,

to certainty. But there were shell fragments all around him. In the meantime a shell had knocked the roof off the room where Magby and the other two drivers sat.

On another occasion Major O'Leary did a mighty swall job of praying and giving thanks. With the C. O. and some members of the reconn platoons he had gone up to the iSegfried line from Nothweiler. Colonel Meloy had called the C. O. in and said this:

"Send the reconn platoons to Nothweiler and then north to a road junction near the river where they will meet F company of the 411th. Stay in position and protect the leit flank of the division, as the 42nd division is behind us."

But Colonel Meloy forgot to tell the 103rd Division artillery. The reconn platoon, under Lt. Keeby, and the C. O. and Major O'Leary went to this spot but the 411th was not there. Just Krauts, in pillboxes seven feet thinck. Suddenly the shells started to come in. Everyone dived for a foxhole left by troops that had formerly occupied the area.

"Thank God", yelled Major O'Leary, as the shells poured in.

"What are you thanking God for", shouted the C. O.

"For this soldier that's on top of me", yelled back Major O'Leary.

For the information of all concerned, there was a soldier on top of the C. O., too.

Up near Pffenhoffen, an officer of the 14th Armored Division met a replacement from the 614th walking back toward the rear.

"What outfit, soldier", the officer asked.

"I was attached to the 614th TD's", the soldier said. "But I am going back. When those 88's started coming in, I detached myself."

And the sergeant who was ahead of the infantry at Schillersdorf.

"What shall I do if the Germans attack, he asked the officer from the 103rd Division. "Run back to us", the infantry officer replied. "How will you tell me from the Germans?", the sergeant asked.. "Just yell G. I.", the captain said.

"Captain, you may hear me yell" "G., but when I yell "I", I am going to be way past you, the sergeant said.

Captain Richard captured the first prisoners taken by the battalion but he does not boast of it, although he was very proud at the time. With his driver the captain was going out to one of the gun companies when two half starved Poles, wearing German uniforms, came out of a wood. Captain Richard fumbled with his machine gun, accidentally fired one shot, and the soldiers came running, shouting "Kamerad". The captain loaded them on the hood of the jeep and started back toward the battalion CP, where a company commanders meeting was being held.

It was a mean trick, but when the captain was seen driving in with the prisoners, all present were instructed to ignore him. "I", said Captain Richard. "Dont interrupt", he was told. "But I have two prisoners", prisoners", he said. "We are talking about important things now", was the answer. So Captain Richard, very angry, left to display his prisoners elsewhere.

A little booklet of this size can not possibly contain all the outstanding accomplishments of the battalion. Many deeds as brave as those recorded here were unrewarded. Many recommended for awards for merit did not receive them.

But we all recognize the fact that without the work of the motor maintenance men, the supply crew, the clerks and medics, Cpl. Smith who did such a swell job as battalion mail clerk, the officers who had to stay at the rear to keep supplies moving up, the gun companies and recon platoons could not have done their work as they did. Never, until the last rush to Innsbruck, did the battalion call on anyone for help in getting supplies up. And we always hauled our own ammunition.

It seems but fitting that this little booklet should be brought to an end with the farewell message of the battalion commander, just before his transfer on his way to the United States:

HEADQUARTERS
614th TANK DESTROYER BATTALION

Hofheim, Germany

16 October 1945

To All Members and Former Members
of the 614th T. D. Battalion:

In a few days, after having been with you for two years to a day, I am about to leave.

May I say, once more, that I am proud to have served with you, proud of you and the record you have made. I consider it an honor to have had some part in your achievements.

I hope that, in the future, I may hear as good reports of you as civilians as you were soldiers.

FRANK S. PRITCHARD
Lt. Col. Infantry

614TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

(Pritchard, Frank S.	Lt Col	Russell, Euel	Pvt
(Sample, Leroy H.	Maj	Pates, Eddie L.	Pvt
(Ogelsby, Charles W.	Capt	Young, Douglas	Pvt
(O'Leary, Robert J.	Capt	Bush, Carl B.	T/5
(Maloche, Gordon P.	Capt	Bass, George	Pvt
(Richard, Charles J.	Capt	Hill, Willard L.	M/Sgt
(Carr, James H.	Capt	Terry, Charles E.	T/Sgt
(Hollins, Arantie E.	WOJG	Pollard, Ronald	T/5
(Burch, Leonard I.	1st Lt	Williams, Joseph G.	T/5
(Deas, Milton B. Co.	2nd Lt	Walker, Clinton T. Jr.	T/Sgt
Russell, George E.	1st Sgt	Pearson, Giles W.	T/Sgt
Perry, Chester L.	S/Sgt	White, Louis D.	T/4
Holley, James	S/Sgt	Rush, John G.	T/4
Guioe, Floyd	T/4	Cleman, Walter S.	T/5
Ruffin, Oscar Jr.	T/4	Smith, James W.	T/5
Williams, Lawrence K.	Opl	Parker, William D.	T/5
Smith, James T.	T/5	Prince, Elias	T/5
Odem, Roy T.	T/5	King, John A.	T/5
Johnson, William M.	T/5	Boyd, Benjamin	T/5
Holmes, Alvin R.	T/5	Weeks, Richard C.	T/5
Lutz, Sterling	Pvt 1c1	Powell, Anthony	T/5
Wirts, Willie E.	Pvt 1c1	Wiggins, Reuben O.	Pvt 1c1
Bell, Milton M.	Pvt	Rivera, Herman	Pvt 1c1
Williams, II. C.	Pvt	Warren, Sears	Pvt
Roberson, John A.	Pvt	Thomas, Isaac	T/Sgt
Moffitt, Ezekiel	Pvt	Easley, Smiley T.	S/Sgt
Magby, Willia	Pvt	Dudley, Clarence H.	T/4
Brown, Gordon	T/Sgt	Robinson, John Jr.	T/5
Evans, Ben Jr.	Sgt	Robinson, George M.	T/5
McKines, Matthew	Pvt 1c1	Stansberry, Raymond	T/5

FIRST RECONNAISSANCE PLATOON

(Forte, Ormand A.	1st Lt	Fuller, Robert E.	Sgt
Weir, John O.	S/Sgt	McNair, James W.	T/5
Roberts, Carl	T/5	Massey, Tom	Pvt 1c1
Perry, Richard	T/5	Whitfield, Freeman Jr.	Pvt 1c1
Oliver, Nathaniel	T/5	Williams, James B.	Pvt 1c1
Bland, Paul	Pvt 1c1	Davis, Chester	Pvt 1c1

Ingram, Thomas D.	Pvt 1c1	Latson, Lester L.	Pvt
Foster, William H.	Pvt 1c1	Coleman, Charlie	Pvt
Wright, Willie T.	Pvt	Harper, James C.	Pvt
Gwyn, Joseph	Pvt	Lee, Walter	Pvt
Ray, Mark H.	Pvt	Williams, Maryland	Pvt

SECOND RECONNAISSANCE PLATOON

(Nelson, Serreo S.	1st Lt	Johnson, Austin L.	Pvt
Williams, Leroy	S/Sgt	Booker, Samuel	Sgt
Spencer, Matthew	Sgt	Davis, Wylon	T/5
Smith, Robert L.	T/5	Ogletree, George F.	Pvt 1c1
Marshall, Norah	T/5	Mable, Lloyd R.	Pvt 1c1
Watson, Leroy R.	T/5	Floyd, Lawrence H.	Pvt 1c1
Truesdale, Leonard	T/5	Steward, Booker T.	Pvt
Johnson, Kenneth C.	Pvt 1c1	Denney, Sterling J.	Pvt
Clark, Clarence L.	Pvt 1c1	Greer, Lee O.	Pvt
Smith, John T.	Pvt	Weaver, Henry	Pvt
Mims, Augusta	Pvt	Adams, Samuel	Pvt

MAINTENANCE AND COMMUNICATIONS PLATOON

(Favors, Andrew J.	2nd Lt	Singleton, Leon	T/5
(Lamb, John W. Jr.	WOJG	Neal, Birnie W.	T/5
Hurns, John W. Jr.	M/Sgt	Cane, William A.	Pvt 1c1
Evans, Henry	S/Sgt	Boyd, Dalmond	Pvt 1c1
Irvin, Richard H.	S/Sgt	Anthony, Alton L.	Pvt
Butler, Harry M.	Sgt	Claude W. Ramsey	2nd Lt
McCain, Fred L.	Sgt	Anderson, Charles I.	T. Sgt.
McNeal, Thomas O.	T/4	Smith, Charles E.	Sgt
Adams, William A.	T/4	Stubbs, Nehemiah	T/4
Toomer, Henry L.	T/4	Perches, Vincent E.	Cpl
Patterson, Rubin	T/4	Epps, John	T/5
Thomas, Melvin L.	T/4	Moore, James A.	T/5
Strait, William A.	T/4	Henley, T. H.	T/5
McGlothin, Rufus	T/4	Barker, William C.	Pvt 1c1
Spain, James	T/4	Richmond, McKinley Jr.	Pvt
Jackson, Hubert	T/5	Cunningham, John C.	Pvt
Clarkson, William A.	T/5	McCarter, Harvey T.	Pvt
Pitts, John C.	T/5	Gibson, Elijah A.	Pvt

TRANSPORTATION PLATOON

(Helm, Preston Jr.	2nd Lt	McKinney, James Jr.	Pvt 1c1
Tumey, George W.	S/Sgt	Bailey, Bennie L.	Pvt 1c1
Wiggins, Julius W.	Sgt	Pollard, Rogers	Pvt 1c1

McClain, James O.	T/5	Hedgepeth, Joseph L.	Pvt
Permint, Johnnie	T/5	Morrison, John W.	Pvt
Williams, Buster	T/5	Newman, Frank	Pvt
Reynolds, Paul	Pvt	Davis, James	Pvt
Collins, Samuel H.	Pvt	Nunnally, Cylester V.	T/5
Morrisey, Macca L.	Pvt	Porter, Luther	Pvt 1c1
McRimmon, Alexander	Pvt	Lattaker, Lenyer	Pvt
Bullock, Roy	Pvt	Hunter, Cullen	Pvt

COMPANY HEADQUARTERS

(King, Beauregard	Capt	Fleming, Harvey D.	T/5
(Gregory, Lloyd A.	2nd Lt	Buckner, Otis V.	T/5
Cox, Oliver S. Jr.	1st Sgt	Demery, Marvin L.	T/5
Colbert, James C.	S/Sgt	Foster, J. C.	T/5
Garrett, Lazarus L.	S/Sgt	Freeman, Howard H.	T/5
Gladden, Garfield	S/Sgt	House, James F.	T/5
Glapion, Warren J.	S/Sgt	McCummings, Walter B.	T/5
Parks, Charles E.	Sgt	Temberfeld, Tubal C.	Sgt
Clay, Henry Jr.	T/4	White, Alto	T/5
Dunbar, James	T/4	Chavis, Ira	Pvt 1c1
Hendley, L. C.	T/4	Jenkins, Milton L.	Pvt 1c1
Mayooy, James T.	T/4	Rogers, Obie J.	Pvt 1c1
Outerbrider, Eugene	T/4	Scott, Curtis O.	Cpl
Rogers, Ernest	T/4	Bridgforth, Ambric Jr.	Pvt 1c1
Roundtree, James H.	T/4	Parker, James W.	Pvt 1c1
Alexander, Alvin	Cpl		

FIRST PLATOON

(Keeby, Joseph L.	1st Lt	Colford, James C.	Cpl
Bryant, Columbus	S/Sgt	Body, Hermon	Pvt 1c1
Craine, Roy	Pvt	Stepter, Cary	Pvt 1c1
Bass, Henry L.	Pvt	Austin, Russell J.	T/5
Jones, Hallet L.	Sgt	Phillips, Shirley L.	Pvt
Banks, Horace E.	Cpl	Bynum, John T.	Pvt
Brown, James C.	Pvt 1c1	Buford, Daniel	Pvt
Loper, Elige	Pvt	Calloway, Rayford T.	Sgt
Coleman, Piper W.	Pvt 1c1	Carter, Edward J.	Cpl
Keener, Henry L.	Pvt	Butler, Northea	T/5
Smith, Charlie	Pvt 1c1	Brothers, Lycurgus	Pvt 1c1
McKenzie, Walter	Pvt	Smith, A. Z.	Pvt
Baldwin, Asta M.	Pvt	Eason, John	Pvt
Carson, George E.	Pvt	Everitt, John W.	Pvt

Smith, Charlie Jr.	Pvt	Allen, Phillip	Pvt 1c1
Stacy, John Jr.	Cpl	Thorne, Celestus A.	Pvt
Shelby, Thomas	Sgt	Boyd, Johnnie	Pvt 1c1
Baker, Samuel P.	T/5	Jakes, Eddie L.	Sgt
Lane, Jack	Pvt 1c1	Dawson, Walter Jr.	Capt
Fortune, Cornelius	Pvt 1c1	Lee, Isaac	T/5
Fultz, Carol	Pvt	Riggs, James R.	Pvt 1c1
Dean, Guy	Pvt	Cozart, James	Pvt
Gates, Franklin	Pvt	Morris, Everett	Pvt
Johnson, James D.	Pvt	Ford, Nathaniel D.	Pvt
Moore, Louis V.	Pvt	Ray, James E.	Pvt 1c1
Parker, Otto Jr.	Pvt	Martin, Grady	Pvt 1c1
Cullum, Lewis D.	Sgt	Fearington, Curlin	Pvt 1c1

SECOND PLATOON

Carey, Edward J.	2nd Lt	Mickles, M. G.	Pvt 1c1
Manns, Lewis H.	S/Sgt	Moody, Clifton L.	Pvt
Conotherns, Charles L.	Pvt 1c1	White, Algernon B.	Pvt
Barnes, Robert	Pvt	Bocker, Leroy	Pvt
Gilmore, James Jr.	Cpl	Davenport, Walter L.	Pvt
Green, Lester B.	Pvt 1c1	Barker, Eddie L.	Pvt
Winbush, Robert	Pvt 1c1	Fleming, Ernest	T/5
Evans, George W.	Sgt	Grace, John D.	Sgt
Walker, William A.	Pvt 1c1	Bass, Nathaniel	Cpl
Beamon, Robert	Pvt 1c1	Durham, Samuel	Pvt 1c1
Brown, James Jr.	Cpl	Alderman, Banks	Pvt
Linebarger, Gilbert	Pvt 1c1	Guyton, Macon	Pvt 1c1
Taylor, Charlie P.	Pvt 1c1	Layne, Arthur M.	Pvt
Washburn, Hugh S.	Pvt	Williams, Frank J.	Pvt 1c1
Davis, Wilson	Sgt	Smith, Thurston B.	Pvt
Young, William T.	Pvt	Mixon, Arthur Jr.	Pvt
Berry, C. L.	Pvt 1c1	Blackley, Avery L.	T/5
Pressley, James W.	Pvt	Alfred, Erdie A.	Sgt
Wilson, Eleazer	Pvt	Purvis, Charles H.	Cpl
Perry, William W.	Pvt	Ballard, Willis	Pvt 1c1
Savage, William	Pvt 1c1	Halbert, Ellis	Pvt
King, William T.	Pvt 1c1	Bennett, Leonard G.	Pvt
Willis, Peter L.	Pvt	Robinson, Christopher C.	Pvt
Brewer, Isaac F.	T/5	Porter, Preston O.	Pvt
Garnett, Robert C.	Sgt	Turner, Leo A.	Pvt
McBrayer, William J.	Pvt	Dekaney, Levitus A.	Pvt
Booker, Raymond B.	Pvt 1c1	Holloway, Henry L.	T/5

THIRD PLATOON

(Robinson, Charles C.	2nd Lt	Hathaway, Waders C.	Pvt
King, Johnnie	S/Sgt	Johnnes, Charles D.	Pvt
Moore, Clark	Pvt 1c1	Nowell, Walter W.	Pvt 1c1
Rone, Albert	Pvt	Hankins, Freddie	Pvt 1c1
Fletcher, Henry B.	Sgt	Walters, Charlie B.	Pvt 1c1
Greenlee, Joseph W.	Cpl	Pearson, Wilson	Pvt
Smith, Arthur	Pvt 1c1	Jessup, Linard W.	Pvt
Edwards, Eli M.	Pvt	Rockett, Jeff	Sgt
Barnes, Acie	Pvt 1c1	Gregory, Lewis Deal	Cpl
Williams, Nathaniel	Pvt 1c1	Savage, David	Pvt
Coleman, Judson L. O.	Pvt	Hazel, Harry	Pvt
Williams, Garrett	Pvt	Harrell, George W. Jr.	Pvt 1c1
Grigsby, Morris D.	T/5	Jones, George P.	Pvt 1c1
Holley, Luther B.	Pvt	Frison, Cleave	Pvt
Nelson, Laforce	Sgt	Johnson, Lawrence L. C.	Pvt
Rasberry, Nelson	Cpl	Grimes, Bennie	Pvt
Breeze, Willie T.	T/5	Williams, Avery V.	Sgt
Sarten, William A.	Pvt 1c1	Parker, Richard Jr.	Cpl
Martin, Frank L.	Pvt	Barbee, James E.	T/5
Hargrove, Richard	Pvt 1c1	Speight, Jim	Pvt 1c1
Cotton, Isaiah	Pvt 1c1	Patron, Theodore R.	Pvt 1c1
Moore, Ardis O.	Pvt	Walts, Willie	Pvt 1c1
Morris, Lewis	Pvt	Moore, Willie	Pvt 1c1
Taylor, John W.	Pvt	Baker, Clifford I. Jr.	Pvt
Williams, Sam B.	Sgt	Adams, William H.	Pvt 1c1
Hill, George	Cpl	Brooks, John H.	Pvt 1c1
Carl Bush	Pvt	Guest, Horace O.	Pvt
Blue, Wavery	Pvt		

COMPANY "B" 614TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION

COMPANY HEADQUARTERS

(Finley, Robert L.	Capt	Brockman, George L.	T/5
(Powell, Raymond H.	1st Lt	Donaldson, George C.	T/5
King, Sloan	1st Sgt	Hayes, Arthur D.	T/5
Dashiell, Amos A.	S/Sgt	Newman, Donald E.	T/5
Joynes, Ernest E.	S/Sgt	Ragland, Jessie J.	T/5
McDougald, James F.	S/Sgt	Thompson, Sylvester J.	T/5
Thomas, Chester	S/Sgt	Williams, William G.	T/5
McGinnis, Gordon B.	Sgt	Hall, Joseph L.	Cpl

Buford, Eldridge W.	T/4	Morrison, James	Cpl
Canticle, Thomas S.	T/4	Brunson, James	Pvt 1c1
Hunter, Jim E.	T/4	Higgins, James J.	Pvt 1c1
McClendon, Eldridge C.	T/4	Walton, Harry L.	Pvt 1c1
Polk, Isiah	T/4	Allen, Vilia	Pvt
Smith, Leonza	T/4	Melton, Charlie E.	Pvt
Wilson, Clarence R.	T/4	Partin, Henry L.	Pvt
Beasley, Francois M.	T/5		

FIRST PLATOON

(Nelson, Charles J.	1st Lt	Curry, James	T/5
Mays, Esther T.	S/Sgt	Bynum, Charlie Jr.	Pvt 1c1
Briggs, John T.	Sgt	Clark, John C.	Pvt
Brewington, Lodus T.	Pvt	Gipson, Leander	Pvt
Blanton, Jessie W.	Pvt 1c1	Holliday, Thomas E.	Pvt
Burnett, Frank	Pvt 1c1	Reddicks, George W.	Pvt
Ceaser, Johnnie B.	Pvt 1c1	Sellars, William D.	Pvt
White, Ernest L.	Pvt 1c1	Alston, Clarence A.	Pvt
Bannerman, James R.	Pvt	Paysour, Theodos L.	Cpl
Hammie, Ollie	Pvt	Jackson, Frank	T/5
Lawrence, Lonza E.	Pvt	Belle, Lewis L.	Pvt 1c1
Quattlebaum, Wilbur C.	Pvt	Bogan, Bradie	Pvt 1c1
Robinson, Abnon	Pvt	Green, George R.	Pvt 1c1
Swinger, Curtis F.	Pvt	Davis, John L.	Pvt
Duncan, David F.	Sgt	Hodge, Abie	Pvt
Kelley, Elmer J.	Cpl	Webb, Nelson	Pvt
Modica, Harvey L.	T/5	Young, Curtis A.	Pvt
Brown, Aggie	Pvt 1c1	Hudson, Theodore R.	Sgt
Carter, Arthur H.	Pvt	Bryant, Lewis	Cpl
Danner, William A.	Pvt	Seymore, Shellie	T/5
Robinson, David	Pvt	Bender, Cornelius G.	Pvt 1c1
Roundtree, Raymond	Pvt	Bradshaw, William C.	Pvt 1c1
Ward, Reynold L.	Pvt	Hart, Henry R.	Pvt 1c1
White Johnnie M.	Pvt	Costley, Clifford A.	Pvt
Lyons, Adolphus	Sgt	Gibbs, Henry T.	Pvt
Sims, John J.	Cont'd	Watkins, James	Pvt
Evans, Raymond E.	Cpl		

SECOND PLATOON

(Watkins, Ulysses W.	1st Lt	Cheatham, J. C.	Pvt 1c1
Turner, Wilbur	S/Sgt	Morris, Aubrey	Pvt 1c1
Newton, Adolphus Jr.	Sgt	Mason, James H.	Pvt 1c1
Savage, Ralph E.	Cpl	Wright, George A.	Pvt 1c1

Dobey, Albert T.	T/5	Young, Cebe	Pvt 1c1
Booker, Lewis	Pvt 1c1	Russell, Robert B.	Pvt 1c1
Hamilton, Hosie	Pvt 1c1	Strong, Theodore R.	Sgt
Majette, Jarvis	Pvt	Winchester, George F.	Cpl
Marsch, Gladie	Pvt 1c1	Williams, James D.	T/5
Wooland, Lloyd	Pvt 1c1	Hebron, Johnnie	Pvt
English, Hurley	Pvt	Jackson, Roy	Pvt
Huggins, Gunney	Pvt	Lawrence, Edward	Pvt
Davis, Prince	Pvt	Morris, Elbert M.	Pvt
Smallwood, Moses	Pvt	Perry, Jemmie	Pvt
Scruggs, Willie B.	Sgt	Raynor, William R.	Pvt 1c1
Allen, Joseph	Cpl	White, Warner	Pvt
Clark, Horace	T/5	Gibson, Carl H.	Sgt
Dewar, William H. Jr.	Pvt	Bolling, John E.	Cpl
Haley, Samuel Sr.	Pvt 1c1	Mathews, Johnnie J.	T/5
Ford, Leonza	Pvt	Morris, Andrew	Pvt 1c1
Hamrick, Roy L.	Pvt	Palmer, Frank F.	Pvt 1c1
Henderson, Wilbord Jr.	Pvt	Burns, Ruebin	Pvt
Halloman, Stacy M.	Pvt	Jones, Harry B.	Pvt
Pope, Fletcher E.	Pvt	Murphy, Charlie F.	Pvt
Pruitt, Samuel	Sgt	Gore, Harry O.	Pvt
Wells, Andrew W.	Cpl	Stanback, Evan	Pvt
Baskerville, Junious Jr.	Pvt 1c1		

THIRD PLATOON

(Walker, Forrest A.	1st Lt	Overton, Herbert	Pvt 1c1
Stubbs, John E. Jr.	S/Sgt	Southerland, Willie A.	Pvt 1c1
Beeks, Daniel A.	Sgt	Samuels, Llewellyn	Pvt
Washington, Ralph R.	Pvt 1c1	Scott, Reuben C.	Pvt
Malone, Elbred R.	Pvt	Lockey, Ira W.	Sgt
Crawford, Waverly A.	Pvt 1c1	Greenlee, William N.	Cpl
Haywood Lynnette E.	Pvt	Moore, James	T/5
Lyles, Grady L.	Pvt 1c1	Alston, Eddie N.	Pvt 1c1
Reid, Floyd	Pvt 1c1	Birch, George R.	Pvt 1c1
Walker, John H.	Pvt 1c1	Winbush, Robert L.	Pvt 1c1
Coleman, W. D.	Pvt	Embry, George	Pvt
Corbett, Eddie	Pvt	Jackson, Archie L.	Pvt
Franklin, Remus	Pvt	McCulluch, Joseph	Pvt
Gillespie, Alger C.	Pvt	Wheeler, Mitchell	Sgt
Herbert, Willard	Sgt	Knox, George C.	T/5
McKinney, James	Pvt 1c1	Bullock, Robert L.	Cpl
Tatum, Ernest V.	Pvt	Ellison, James D.	Pvt 1c1

Moore, Dewitt	Pvt 1c1	Hill, Tommie	Pvt 1c1
Grasty, William H.	Pvt	Owens, George W.	Pvt 1c1
Johnson, Joseph E.	Pvt	Adair, Willie D.	Pvt
Peterson, Herbert E.	Pvt	Bennett, Henry L.	Pvt
Shepherd, Joyce T.	Pvt	Cunningham, Finley	Pvt
Bonner, Alexander	Sgt	Moore, Claude	Pvt
Green, James P.	Pvt 1c1	Hales, John A.	Pvt
Love, Lurell J.	T/5	Woody, Otis Jr.	Pvt
McKnight, Walter P.	Pvt 1c1	Jackson, Sylvester L.	T/5
Nesbitt, Horace L.	Pvt 1c1		

**COMPANY "C" 614TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION
COMPANY HEADQUARTERS**

(Thomas, Charles L.	1st Lt	Foster, John	T/5
(Stalling, Floyd J.	1st Lt	Hanebel, Thomas J.	T/5
McConry, Jesse J. W.	1st Sgt	Jeffries, Merlin H.	T/5
Claybrook, Harvey	Sgt	Lindsey, Emsey S.	T/5
Johnson, Johnnie	S'Sgt	Phillips, Hubert	T/4
Love, Ulyesses N.	S'Sgt	McCloud, Arthur	Pvt 1c1
Page, Arthur	S'Sgt	Murchison, Lacy L.	Pvt 1c1
Anderson, Warren G.	T/4	Norman, Bradley L.	Pvt 1c1
Jones, John E.	T/4	Wallace, Walter	Pvt 1c1
Punch, George H.	T/4	Weeks, Riley	Pvt 1c1
Warner, Paul	T/4	McKinney, Strakard	Pvt
Wright, Russell E.	T/4	Woode, Sam J.	Pvt
Kirk, Herschel S.	T/4	Hawkins, Joseph E.	Pvt
Moss, Elbert	Cpl		

FIRST PLATOON

(Smith, Walter S.	1st Lt	Crump, Charlie B.	Sgt
Sturkey, Christopher J.	S/Sgt	Ivey, Frank	Cpl
Owens, Clarence	Sgt	Collier, Jim C.	T/5
Ratliff, Dave	Pvt 1c1	Shaw, Hezekiah	T/5
Jones, Robert L.	Pvt	Griffin, Henry B.	Pvt 1c1
Hopkins, Moses	Pvt 1c1	Banks, Eddie L.	Pvt 1c1
Jones, Chesterfield	Sgt	Kearney, Robert L.	Pvt
Pettigrew, Otis	Pvt	Campbell, David W.	Pvt
Cutler, C. Alford	T/5	Ford, Delgar	Pvt 1c1
Waddell, Thomas J.	Pvt	Blaine, Harold E.	Pvt
Clements, Frea	Pvt	Reeves, Arthur L.	Pvt
Johnson, George H.	Pvt 1c1	Cotton, Lepoleom	Sgt
Griffin, Roy	Pvt	Palin, James E.	Cpl

Hall, Luther J.	Pvt	Cummings, Stacey	T/5
Ruffin, Roosevelt	Pvt	Gary, James L.	Pvt
Sterling, Lincoln	Pvt	Hawkins, Harvey W.	Pvt
Summers, Lonnie	Sgt	Dempson, Ray	Pvt
Whetlers, Arteria	Cpl	Lynch, Jeremiah	Pvt
Barbee, Johnnie	Pvt 1c1	Smith, Phelix	Pvt
Miller, Frank M.	Pvt 1c1	Milis, Lloyd	Pvt
Spencer, John W.	Pvt 1c1	Tucker, Frederick	Pvt 1c1
McLeod, Govenor V.	Pvt 1c1	Tarkington, Arlis	Pvt
Scott, Willie	Pvt	Jenkins, Samuel	Pvt 1c1
Walker, Robert L.	Pvt 1c1	Slaughter, Joseph N.	Pvt
Allen, William E.	Cpl	Jones, Roosevelt	Pvt 1c1
Honeyblue, Thurston C.	Pvt	Mitchell, Herman	Pvt
Proctor, Russell P.	Pvt		

SECOND PLATOON

(Shaw, Thomas H.	1st Lt	Lee, Lewis Jr.	Pvt
Sims, George W.	S/Sgt	Loving, John A.	Pvt
Martin, J. C.	T/5	Thompson, Willie	Pvt
Alexander, Prince	Pvt 1c1	Varner, Nathaniel	Pvt
Bostick, Willie B.	Pvt 1c1	Barnes, Otis M.	Sgt
Eaton, Henry	Pvt 1c1	Sharp, Armstead	Cpl
Nelson, Arthur E.	T/5	Massenburg, Plummer	T/5
McGleen, Samuel	Pvt	Jarrett, Scott	Pvt 1c1
Morrison, James	Pvt	Burnett, John A.	Pvt 1c1
Williams, Chester A.	Pvt	Wesley, Moses H.	Pvt 1c1
Lee, Robert G.	Cpl	Mongriff, Martin	Pvt
Whitfield, Horace L.	Pvt	Sharp, Walter	Pvt
Bryant, Benjamin W. Jr.	Sgt	Harris, Roy	Pvt
Harris, Bonnie O. Jr.	Pvt	Sims, Rufus	Pvt
Griffin, Henry	T/5	Freeman, Weldon D.	Sgt
Brooks, Charlie G.	Pvt	Rhone, Henry T.	Cpl
Canty, Frank Jr.	Pvt	Notfleet, Alfonzo	T/5
Crouch, Nathaniel	T/4	Cureton, Jonathan	Pvt 1c1
Davis, Robert L.	T/4	Evans, John H.	Pvt 1c1
Hinton, Lonnie	T/4	Fenner, James E.	Pvt 1c1
Mav. Otis	Cpl	Gilliam, John	Pvt 1c1
McClerkin, William	T/5	Teiley, Fred	Pvt 1c1
Simmons, Joseph Jr.	T/5	Giles, Rema	Pvt
McGowan, Charles H.	T/5	Smith, Norman E.	Pvt
Williams, Paul	T/5	Albright, James J.	Pvt
Hunter, Carl	Pvt 1c1	Downey, Willie L.	Pvt
Hawkins, Elijah	Pvt	Elam, George	Pvt

THIRD PLATOON

(Mitchell, George W.	1st Lt	Smith, Dave	Pvt
Cannon, Robert	S/Sgt	Robertson, Roosevelt	Sgt
Harris, Robert W.	T/5	King, Plato	Pvt
Smith, Henry J.	T/5	Brown, Barnett W.	Pvt 1c1
Phipps, William H.	Pvt 1c1	Childs, Jack	Pvt 1c1
Shinhoster, Benjamin W.	Pvt 1c1	James, Daniel	Cpl
Nesby, James E.	Pvt	Jeffries, Odell	T/5
Solomon, Silvester V.	Pvt	Johnson, Linwood	Pvt
West, Walter	Sgt	Higgs, Vernon W.	Pvt
Spell, Blease	Cpl	Booker, Dillard L.	Sgt
Evans, Vandy Jr.	Pvt	Robeson, James J.	T/5
Kenneth, Howard	Pvt 1c1	Bullock, Robert L.	Pvt 1c1
McKnight, Hayward	Pvt	Gordon, Willie J.	Pvt
Rattler, Charlie B.	Pvt	Glasco, Delmon B.	Pvt 1c1
Tabron, William L.	Sgt	Speight, Jesse L.	Pvt
Murph, Shelton	Pvt	Sturdivant, Jesse T.	Pvt 1c1
Hester, Charlie	Pvt 1c1	Williams, Samuel	Pvt
Milis, Walter H. Jr.	Pvt 1c1	Green, Robert	Pvt
Moore, Luther Jr.	Pvt 1c1	Cooper, John	Pvt
Perry, James A.	T/5	Riley, Lucius	Pvt
Simmons, Peter	Cpl	Swindell, Burnie	Pvt
Phillips, Thomas J.	Sgt	Detiege, Eugene J.	Pvt
Hockaday, Al Jr.	Cpl	Whitlow, Lemmon L.	Cpl
Knight, Whit L.	Pvt 1c1	Jones, Reed Jr.	Pvt
Modlin, Willie	Pvt 1c1	Wheeler, Leonard	Pvt
McDaniel, Thomas C.	Pvt	Welch, Wilbert	Pvt
Patraeck, Sam	Pvt	Harrington, Silvester	S/Sgt
Tobin, Leon	Pvt		

MEDICAL DETACHMENT

(Campbell, Thomas M.	Capt	Torian, Lonnie	T/5
Richardson, Dale A.	S/Sgt	Whitehead, Selesta	T/5
Highe, Julius C. Jr.	T/5	Wynn, Joseph S.	Pvt 1c1
Lee, John J.	T/4	Kilgo, Thomas L. Jr.	Pvt 1c1
Williams, Calvin W.	T/4	Lassiter, Calvin	Pvt 1c1
Williams, Rockey	Cpl	Collins, Aubry L.	Pvt
Harris, Robert C.	T/5	Wilkerson, Edward W.	Pvt 1c1
Thompson, Jethro	T/5	Wilkins, William	Pvt

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS
 Thomas, Charles L. Capt.

SILVER STAR MEDAL

Smith, Walter S.	Capt.	Sturkey, Christopher J.	2nd Lt.
Mitchell, George W.	1st Lt.	Tobin, Leon	Pfc
Nelson, Serrea S.	1st Lt.	*Simmons, Peter	Cpl
*Keeby, Joseph L.	1st Lt.	*Phipps, William H.	Pfc

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

Pritchard, Frank S.	Lt. Col.	Spencer, Matthew	Sgt
Sample, Leroy S.	Maj.	Kilgo, Thomas L. Jr.	Pfc
O'Leary, Robert J.	Maj.	Parks, Charles E.	S/Sgt
King, Beauregard	Capt.	Weaver, Henry	Pfc
Keeby, Josepy L.	1st Lt.	Ingram, Thomas	Pfc
Fontie, Ormond A.	1st Lt.	Graer, Leo	Pvt
Stallings, Floyd	1st Lt.	Bass, George	Pvt
McDougald, James F.	S/Sgt	Knight, Whit L.	Pfc
Lee, John J.	S/Sgt	Harris, Robert W.	Tec 5
Garrett, Lazarus	S/Sgt	Perry, James A.	Tec 5
Cannon, Robert	1st Sgt	McDaniel, Thomas C.	Pvt
Brewer, Issac	Tec 5	Brooker, Dillard L.	Sgt
Ray, Mark H.	Pfc	Hockaday, Al Jr.	Cpl
Gibson, Elijah	Sgt	Warner, Paul	Tec 4
Pollard, Ronald	Pfc		

SOME OF THE PURPLE HEART AWARDS

Thomas, Charles L.	Capt.	Taylor, Charlie P.	Pfc
King, Beauregard	Capt.	Burgess, Earl J.	Pfc
Beaman, Robert	Pfc	Howard, Kenneth	Pfc
Parker, James W.	Tec 5	Latson, Lester L.	Pfc
Gibson, Elizah A.	S/Sgt	Hendley, L. C.	S/Sgt
Pearson, Wilson	Pfc	Swinger, Curtis F.	Pvt
Gayton, Macon	Pfc	Norman, Bradley L.	Tec 5
Williams, Frank J.	Pfc	William, Avery V.	Sgt
Gladden, Garfield	T/Sgt	Whitfield, Horace L.	Pvt
Phillips, Hubbert	Tec 4	Reese, Clarence	Pvt
Love, Luell J.	Tec 5	Harris, Bonnie O.	Sgt
Booker, Samuel	Sgt	Johnson, Linwood	Pfc
Owens, George W.	Tec 5	Modlin, Willie	Cpl
Smith, Thurston B.	Pfc		

* Posthumous

**COMPANY "A" 614TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION
AWARD OF PURPLE HEART**

Pfc Macon Guyton	Tec 5 Levitus A. DeLoney
Pfc Frank J. Williams	
T/Sgt Garfield Gladden	AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL
Pfc Thruston B. Smith	S/Sgt Charles E. Parks
Pfc Charlie P. Taylor	S/Sgt L. C. Henley
Pfc Raymond B. Booker	S/Sgt Lazarus Garrett
Pfc Earl J. Burgess	Tec 5 Isaac Brewer

**COMPANY "B" 614TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION
AWARD OF PURPLE HEART**

Pfc George W. Owens	Pvt Curtis F. Swinger
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**COMPANY "C" 614TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION
AWARD OF PURPLE HEART**

Pfc Kenneth Howard

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

1st Sgt Robert Cannon	Pvt Thomas C. McDaniel
Pfc Whit L. Knight	Sgt Dillard L. Booker
Tec 5 Robert W. Harris	Sgt William L. Tabron
Tec 4 James A. Perry	Cpl Al Hockaday, Jr.
	Tec 4 Paul Warner

AWARD OF SILVER STAR

Pfc Leon Tobin

**COMPANY "C" 614TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION
AWARD OF POSTHUMOUS SILVER**

Cpl Peter Simons	Pfc William H. Phipps
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AWARD OF PURPLE HEART

Pvt Clarence (NMI) Reese	Pvt Johnson Linwood
Cpl Bonnie O. Harris	

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY 614TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

Pvt Mark H. Ray
Sgt Elijac Gibson
Pfc Ronald Pollard
Sgt Matthew Spencer
Pfc Thomas L. Kilgo, Jr.

AWARD OF PURPLE HEART

Tec 1 Lester L. Latson

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

Pfc Henry Weaver

Pvt Leo Greer

Pfc Thomas Ingram

Sgt George Bass

AWARD OF PURPLE HEART

Sgt Samuel Booker

MEDICAL DETACHMENT 614th TD Bn

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

S/Sgt John J. Lee

COMPANY A 614th TD Bn

AWARD OF PURPLE HEART

Pfc Robert Beamon

Tec 4 Hubert Phillips

Tec 5 James W. Parker

Pvt Wilson Pearson

COMPANY B 614th TD Bn

AWARD OF PURPLE HEART

Tec 5 Luell J. Love

AWARD POSTHUMOUS OF BRONZE

S/Sgt James F. McDougald

REPLACEMENTS RECEIVED BY THIS ORGN SINCE 1 Jan 45:

OFF's

1st Lt Jesse S. Hickman

2nd Lt Alfonso T. McArthur

2nd Lt Robert C. Brooks

2nd Lt Joseph C. Awkard

2nd Lt Adam W. Berry

EM

M/Sgt Jackson, Stonewall

Pvt Cooper, Allen B.

T/Sgt Early, James W.

Pvt Cunningham, Solomon

S/Sgt Smoot, Leo S., Jr.

Pfc Bland, Colas O.

Pfc Ford, Henry P.

Pfc Cheatum, Claudie L.

Pvt Williams, Ollie L.

Pfc Ferguson, William E.

Pvt Woods, David E.

Pfc Bartie, Amos

Pvt Young, James

Pvt Coleman, Joseph L.

Pvt Williams, James

Pvt Cowser, Fred

Tec 5 Reeves, Edgar W.

Pvt Dark, William L.

Tec 4 Davis, William E.

Pvt Gordon, Harold H.

Pfc Strahorne, John E.

Cpl Jiggetts, Clinton E.

Sgt Martin, Earl L.

Cpl Mixon, Alvin

Pfc Campbell, Sam

Tec 5 Danforth, Elonzo

Pfc Falk, Joseph

Pvt Smith, Hugh S.

Pfc Giles, Charlie E. 34

Pvt Leatio, David

Pvt Chamber, Percy

Pvt Greene, James A.

Cpl Nash, William T.
Tec 4 Jones, Roy D.
Pfc Moore, James
Pvt Hughes, Charles C.
Pvt Copeland, John
Pvt Cunningham, Robert L., Jr.
Pvt Crisp, Leroy
Pvt Dancey, William H.
Pvt Duncan, James
Pfc Frye, Julian R.
Pvt Garner, Bennett F.
Pvt Green, Herman
Tec 5 Hauck, Jerome A.
Tec 5 Holland, Johnnie
Pvt James, Clarence E. Jr.
Pvt Johnson, Frank L.
Pvt Littles, Arthur
Tec 5 Lovett, Jamie
Pvt Miles, Tolbert
Pvt Mitchell, Joseph
Tec 5 Nichols, Alfred
Cpl Nunley, Willie B.
Pvt Parker, Blanchard L.
Pvt Pinckney, James W.
Pvt Reese, Clarence
Sgt Sauter, John A.
Pfc Thomas, Sam, Jr.
Tec 4 Thomas, Joseph, Jr.
Pvt Weaver, Lawrence W.
Pvt Williams, Lott D.
Pvt Williams, Dudley
Pvt Williams, Charles A.
Pvt Wilson, Willie
Pvt Bonner, Linnie B.
Pvt Carr, Joseph L.
Pvt Bowers, Felix A.
Pvt Gore, Richard C.
Pvt Jackson, Lloyd
Tec 5 Johnson, George H., Jr.
Pfc Tillery, William H.
Pfc Young, Paul A.
Pvt Leek, John D.
Pvt McDade, Alfred J.
Pvt Mitchell, Thomas
Pvt Moore, Thomas L.
Pvt Parker, James O.
Pvt Smith, Nathaniel
Pvt Walker, Solomon
Pvt Williams, Alfred T.
Pvt Wilson, Charles E.
Pfc Wise, John H.
Pfc York, George E.
Pfc Wilson, George B.
Pvt Massey, Eldrege
Pvt Millner, Arthur E.
Pvt Ogburn, Charles E.
Pvt Patrick, Willie
Pvt Thompson, Edward R.
Pvt Will hite, George
Pvt Williams, Leroy
Pvt King, Napoleon L.
Pvt Wilkerson, Joseph W., Jr.
Pvt Williams, Charles M.
Pvt Greene, James A.
Cpl Nash, William T.
Pvt Roberts, Sampson
Pfc Dunlap, Arthur
Pvt Edwards, Vincent Jr.
Pfc Fox, John T.
Cpl Folks, Noah
Pfc Green, Charlie R.
Pvt Hartsfield, William H.
Pvt Harris, Walter
Pfc Leath, John E.
Pvt Morris, Robert
Pvt Doxon, Robert
Tec 5 McAllister, John R.
Tec 5 Freeman, Richard S.
Pfc Mosley, James R.
Pfc Rascoe, Joe
Pfc Skrine, Ed
Pfc Moore, Jack
Pfc Poston, Steve V.
Pfc Richardson, Donald B.

Pfc Mosley, James R.
Pfc Rascoe, Joe
Pfc Skrine, Ed
Pfc Moore, Jack
Pfc Poston, Steve V.
Pfc Richardson, Donald B.
Pvt Green, Arthur W.
Pvt Hall, Jake
Pvt Garrett, Willie
Pvt Hall, Fox
Pvt Lamb, Samuel
Cpl Combs, Ned
T 5 Collins, Bernard
Pfc Bartee, Ernest
Pfc Carter, Murray
Pvt Archer, Edward L.
Pvt Armstrong, Willie
Pvt Bond, Eddie L.
Pvt Burgess, Earl J.
Pvt Buckley, M. B.
Pvt Cannon, Clyde L.
Pvt Clerk, Leonard E.
Pvt DeGroat, Hanford, Jr.
Pvt Brantley, James
Cpl Oliver, Blissitt
Pfc Hale, Benjamin F., Jr.
Pfc Hardaway, James
Pfc Hughes, Edward C.
Pfc Landrum, Isiah H.
Pfc McKeever, John A.
Pvt Dean, Ralph
Pvt Edmond, Cerena
Pvt Farley, Charles
Pvt Finch, Lawrence K.
Pvt Gale, Edward J.
Pfc Hudson, Jay D.
Pvt Wilcox, Billie W.
Tec 4 Jones, Roy D.
Pfc James Moore
Pvt Charles C. Hughes
Pvt Copeland, John
Pvt Cunningham, Ir. Robert L.
Pvt Green, Arthur W.
Pvt Hall, Jake
Pvt Garrett, Willie
Pvt Hall, Fox
Pvt Lamb, Samuel
Cpl Combs, Ned
Tec 5 Collins, Bernard
Pfc Bartee, Ernest
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Pvt Sampson, Robert
Pfc Dunlap, Arthur
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Pfc Fox, John T.
Cpl Folks, Noah
Pfc Green, Charlie R.
Pvt Hartsfield, William H.
Pvt Harris, Walter
Pfc Leath, John E.
Pvt Morris, Robert
Pvt Doxon, Robert
T 5 McAllister, John R.
Tec 5 Freeman, Richard S.

Pvt Crisp, Leroy
Pvt Dancey, William H.
Pvt Duncan, James
Pfc Frye, Julian R.
Pvt Garner, Bennett F.
Pvt Green, Herman
Tec 5 Hauck, Jerome A.
Tec 5 Holland, Johnnie
Pvt James, Jr. Clarence E.
Pvt Johnson, Frank L.
Pvt Littles, Arthur
Tec 5 Lovett, Jamie
Pvt Miles, Tolbert
Pvt Mitchell, Joseph
Tec 5 Nichols, Alfred
Cpl Nunley, Willie B.
Pvt Parker, Blanchard L.
Pvt Pinckney, James W.
Pvt Reese, Clarence
Sgt Saulter, John A.
Pfc Thomas Jr., Sam
Tec 4 Thomas Jr., Joseph
Pvt Weaver, Lawrence W.
Pvt Williams, Lott D.
Pvt Williams, Dudley
Pvt Williams, Charles A.
Pvt Wilson, Willie
Pvt Bonner, Linnie B.
Pvt Carr, Joseph L.

Pvt Bowers, Felix A.
Pvt Gore, Richard C.
Pvt Jackson, Lloyd
Tec 5 Johnson, George H., Jr.
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Pfc Young, Paul A.
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Pvt Smith, Nathaniel
Pvt Walker, Solomon
Pvt Williams, Alfred T.
Pvt Wilson, Charles E.
Pfc Wise, John H.
Pfc York, George E.
Pvt Massey, Eldrege
Pfc Wilson, George B.
Pvt Millner, Arthur E.
Pvt Mosley, Cleveland H.
Pvt Ogburn, Charles E.
Pvt Patrick, Willie
Pvt Thompson, Edward R.
Pvt Willhite, George
Pvt Williams, Leroy
Pvt King, Napoleon L.
Pvt Wilkerson, Jr., Joseph W.
Pvt Williams, Charles M.