

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
7/1/1944		Final Preparation for movement to the Marshalling area		
7/4/1944		Battalion alerted for movement on six hour notice		
7/7/1944	0540	Battalion alerted for movement of first element at 0730		
	0730	The Battalion Hq and Hq left the area at that time. The head of the column arrived at Blanford at 1340 and at RCPP 4 of area D at 1450. Arrived at camp D-12A five (5) miles west of Dorchester at 1555. Hq, A and B Company camped at Camp 12 A. D Company and Service Company went into Camp 5, and C Company into Camp 10. Briefing of craft Load Commanders, drawing of supplies and payment of the men, as well as the assembling of vehicles in craft load order occupied the time until 0300 8 July 1944.		
7/8/1944	2100	Division Commander Visited the Battalion Camps		
7/9/1944	0650	First Section of the Battalion with Lt. Col Abrams as Craft Load Commander, moved to the Embarkation Area at 0650, and was followed by quarter-hour intervals by the rest of the Battalion Craft Loads All vehicles were loaded aboard LCT's and after spending the afternoon moored in Portland Harbor the convey left at 2230		
7/10/1944	Dawn	Convey widely scattered with only a few staying in visual contact. Rough seas continually broke over the weather side and drenched those men and officers on Anti-aircraft alert. In spite of the dirty weather and the turbulence of the sea few men were sick. This surprised the LCT commanders who agreed that this was the roughest crossing they had experienced.		
	2030	The coast of France was sighted, and few of the original convoy moored together at 2200.		
7/11/1944	0600	Disembarkation began on "Utah Beach". The first elements of the Battalion arrived in Transit Area "B" at 0700 and remained there for most of the afternoon in hopes that the rest of the Battalion would arrive.		
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	1700	<p>The Commanding General of CCB ordered Captain Dwight, the senior staff officer present to move the elements of the Battalion to the Division Assembly area</p> <p>These elements moved from the Transit Area and arrived in the assembly area at 2030. The Battalion CP was placed 1/8 mile SW of Gennetot and the other companies surrounding it. Captain Dwight, Lt. Harris, the Reconnaissance Platoon Leader, were engaged in reconnoitering the company areas when the Battalion Commander with the greater part of "A", "B" and "C" Company arrived. The companies went into bivouac and were settled by 1200 12 July. At that time the only missing persons were Major Bautz, Lts. Marston, Wrolson and Anderson with two platoons of tanks. The Officers and men of these platoons arrived at 0430 14 July.</p>		
7/27/1944	0030	<p>Battalion was alerted for movement. Orders received from CCA explained the situation as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 90th Division continues its mission and moves through Periers to Coutance • The 6th Armored Division pushes South to Lessay and vicinity of Coutance • The 3rd Armored Division moves South • The 2nd Armored Division moves on to Brehal • The 4th Armored Division in column of CCA, CCB leading, Reserve Command at the tail of column, Moves South to Brehal, with the mission of seizing and holding RJ at 235420 <p>Troops CCA - 37, 51, 94, A/24, B/25, C704, B/489, B/46, A/125</p>		
7/28/1944		Waited at Raffoville all day.		
7/29/1944	0900	Moved from Raffoville through Periers, St. Sauveur de Lenden Arrived 2 ½ kilometers East of Coutance (249589) at 1245.		
	2140			

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Battalion was alerted for movement to new assembly area South of Coutance.		
7/30/1944	0600	Moved out for a new assembly area. While passing through Coutance we received orders from CCA to continue in route and not to go into assembly area. Route given was South to Legronne, South to Le Gros Vir La Haye, Pesnel, Avranches. The Battalion came under fire (small arms) at location 270458 at 1030. "D" and "C" Company raked the woods at this point with machine guns. Prisoners taken to 2 nd Armored Division PW Point. This evening the Battalion pulled into an assembly area at 239318 (Follegny)	1 Sergeant "D" Company WIA	152 Prisoners taken, 6 Enemy Dead, 16 Enemy Wounded.
7/30/2012	0745	<p>Moved out of area at 0745 through La Haye Pesnel, Rochelle, Les Kesnil, and Avranches. Battalion tore through an enemy horse-drawn artillery unit outside of Le Mesnil, destroyed many caissons and guns. Most of the enemy took to the woods from which they were routed by elements of the Battalion Service Company.</p> <p>During the morning and early afternoon the Battalion met resistance and came under fire while stopped on the road between Le Mesnil, and Avranches. All opposition was quelled North of Avranches by 1300. At 1300, the Battalion Commander received orders to move the Battalion to the Selune River and seize the four (4) water crossings there.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The order for this march was as follows: "A" Company to take the main route South and seize bridge at 2810, supported by "B" and "C" Batteries of the 66th Armored Field Artillery Battalion. "B" Company to take the first secondary road to the left at 261158 with objective of Ducey, supported by balance of 66th and A/10. "C" Company supported by 94th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, and A/24, to take the main road left to Les Brousses and then right to Les Donets Durant. "D" Company, C/10 and Assault Gun Platoon to move South of La Gilardiere to Marcilly. 		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
	1815	<p>The Battalion arrived at 165786 at 1600, three (3) kilometers North of Galaze at 1720, three (3) kilometers North of Sans at 1800</p> <p>At 1815 the orders were received from CCA to assemble in the vicinity North of Rennes.</p>		
8/2/1944		<p>The Battalion stayed in assembly area all this day. Enemy planes were observed twice during the day. We were not attacked. 10th infantry elements replaced by "A" and "C" Company, 53rd Infantry.</p>		
8/3/1944	0403	<p>The Battalion was awakened at 0403 by what appeared to be heavy enemy gun fire. CCA ordered us alerted but at 0430, Colonel Clarke informed us that the enemy ammunition dump in the Forest de Rennes had blown up.</p> <p>At 1910, the Battalion moved out with Bain de Bretagne as objective. To do this we bypassed Rennes, moved through Mordelle, Goven, Guichen Lobeac, Guipry, across bridge at Messac, and last to Bain de Bretagne.</p> <p>No resistance was met for six (6) miles and after that only scattered groups of Jerries. These were speedily dispatched in accordance with VOCCO "Kill every God Damned one of them"</p> <p>The Battalion assembled outside Bain de Bretagne and the CO reported to CCA for further instructions at 1445</p> <p>Just before we pulled out of Bain de Bretagne, Captain Dwight (S-3 A/11 while riding in a peep was encountered by a Nazi who jumped into the front seat and in front of him spewing lead from a Schmeizer. The Captain answered with a Tommy Gun and the Kraut was still lying in the road, minus the top of his head when the Battalion Headquarters moved past.</p>		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
	1715	<p>The Battalion moved from Bain de Bretagne at 1715 and pulled into bivouac four (4) kilometers Northeast of Janze (158398 - vicinity Amanalis) at 1925. Just before going into Janze, the Battalion shot up several trucks and destroyed several machine gun nests.</p> <p>AT Amanalis, "D" company and "B" Company were sent North to cover road junctions and to prevent enemy troops from entering or leaving Rennes, which was to be assaulted by a CT of 8th Infantry Division. "D" Company covering the RJ's Conrad Mueller of "D" company, who commanded the outpost at RJ at 164440, that a column of about 500 infantry and 2 towed 88's were coming down the road. Lt. Mueller; laid the 105mm assault gun attached to him and as the first gun rounded the corner blasted it and its crew. The Jerries - never known to be particularly bright - hesitated for several minutes and then dismounted men and cleared away the wreckage of this gun. The Germans then tried to push their second towed gun around the corner, only to have it met the end of it predecessor</p> <p>In the meanwhile, Captain McMahon, CO of "D" Company, arrived on the scene and called for the pre-adjusted artillery concentration. (It has been reported that Major Mason, S-3 of 22nd Armored Field Artillery Battalion fired this mission from a Michelin road map) The resultant havoc caused the few remaining live Germans to flee.</p> <p>"C" Company had been ordered back to the Battalion in the meanwhile. They arrived at 0400, 4 August</p>		
8/5/1944	0914	<p>The Battalion was alerted for movement in the direction of Vanes L'Orient at 0914. The Battalion Commander and Liaison Officer left for the Headquarters Combat Command "A" to receive orders while the Battalion moved down to the junction of Janze - Bain de Bretagne roads. The Battalion Commander joined the column</p>		

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		<p>there and the Battalion cleared this junction at 1445, passed through Messac at 1550, Guipy at 1600, and Glacilly at 1645. The bridge at St Martin was discovered to have been destroyed and it was necessary to have the Engineers repair it before proceeding at 1845. The Battalion passed through St. Graven at 1855. The head of the column met with some small arms fire outside of St. Graven but this resistance was speedily reduced.</p> <p>The Battalion Commander at the head of the Light Tank Company entered Vannes at 2010. The town's people were delirious with joy. Soldiers (cannot read original) tanks and in peeps were showered with flowers, wine and kisses. It was almost impossible to move a vehicle through the streets. The Colonel sent "A" Company around the town to a bivouac at 2155 2 ½ Miles North east of Vannes (cannot read original) they were joined by the rest of the Battalion. In the meantime, the colonel established his headquarters at the Prefecture until the arrival of Major Faissel The Civilian Affairs Officer</p>		
8/6/1944	1100	<p>At 1100, 6 August it was reported by the FFI that a group of Germans with anti-tank guns were established at a point along Route Nationale 165, one (1) mile from Vannes. At the same time a group of 400 enemy were reported in the Champ de Tir, five (5) miles north of Vannes.</p> <p>The Battalion Commander conferred with the Commandant of the FFI in Vannes, and in the meanwhile the 22nd Field Artillery Battalion adjusted fire on the position West of Vannes. C/37 plus C/53 and the Mortar Platoon set out to reduce the German position to the West. This force was under the command of Captain Dwight. A force consisting of B/37 plus 1 Platoon A/53 and the 37th Assault Gun Platoon marched North to the reported German position in the Champ de Tir. This force was commanded by Major Bautz and met no opposition</p>		

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		<p>Captain Dwight's force moved through Vannes, and upon arriving at the outskirts found that they were canalized. The force, led by the 2nd Platoon of "C" Company, 37th, made a frontal attack on the four (4) 20mm AAAT guns and destroyed them, then moving on to destroy the enemy personnel and trucks along the road almost half-way to Auray. In this action Staff Sergeant Howard L. Smith was wounded in the left eye and face but continued his work and refused to be evacuated.</p> <p>Scattered enemy resistance continued during the day. At about 1700 2nd Lt. Jonathan E. Anderson, 2nd Platoon, "C" Company Leader was killed by machine gun fire from a German Armored Car. S/Sgt. Smith took command of his platoon and continued the mission. For these actions S/Sgt. Smith was recommended for the Silver Star and was appointed as Second Lieutenant.</p> <p>The total Casualties among this task force was five. Enemy personnel killed and captured amounted to over one hundred and over eighty trucks and staff cars were destroyed.</p>	Over 100 Enemy Killed 80 trucks and staff cars	5 killed or wounded
8/7/1944	0600	The Battalion moved out at 0600, order of march Rcn "D" Company, Battalion Staff Tanks, Assault Platoon, "C" Company, C/94, C/704, C/53, Platoon of A/24, 94 th FA (-) Battery of 155 Howitzers, Headquarters CCA, A/53, Hq and Hq, "C" 37 th , A/24, (-), B/37, no trains		
	0730	At 0730, while passing through the town of Auray, 2 nd Lt Harris, the Reconnaissance Officer, shot two (2) enemy motorcyclist who were obviously left there as outpost. On the outskirts of the town the Reconnaissance half-track developed engine trouble and was forced to stop, causing the staff tanks and some of the Assault Guns and "C" company to halt in town. Someone spotted German soldiers and trucks and immediately action was taken. Our tanks moved to cross roads and fired at any enemy visible.		

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	0800	<p>Total destruction of two ammunition dumps and an uncounted number of dead was the immediate result. The indirect result was the destruction of the Hennebont - L'Orient outpost.</p> <p>The Battalion moved on at 0800 and made a fast, uneventful march to Hennebont. Arriving on the outskirts of this town at RX 165, Lt Harris surprised members of a Russian (Cst) Cavalry Squadron hurriedly placing a rail block across the road. Shooting his way through these enemy, and supported by the Light Tank Company, the Reconnaissance Platoon pushed through the town and to within ten (10) yards of the bridge across the Slavet. German soldiers, evidently surprised were still on the bridge, firing at our forward elements, when the Reconnaissance half-track was hit by a small anti-tank shell, and the radiator penetrated. At the same time the enemy blew the bridge, with their own soldiers still on it.</p> <p>Upon this happening, Colonel Abrams sent "C" Company of the 53rd Infantry down to the river to secure the West side of the river where it ran through the city. At the same time "C" and "D" Company were sent North to Lochrist, where another bridge was reported. "C" and "D" Company were sent North to Lochrist, where another bridge was reported. "C" Company was recalled at 1225 and told to be ready to move by a second road through St. Gilles to Lochrist.</p> <p>"D" Company, with A/53 in support, overcame stiff resistance in Lochrist and charged across the bridge and consolidated the other side while "C" and "B" fought their way through another squadron of Russian Cavalry at St. Gilles to Lochrist. While fighting through St. Gilles, Captain Dale F. Smith, Company Commander and 1st Sergeant James E. Hagemeister of "C" Company, and Sergeant Whiteside of "B" Company was killed. In this action, also Lt. Bohn of "B" Company was wounded</p>		3 Killed 1 Wounded

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		After the bridge had been crossed, the Battalion moved through Inzinac down to Caudan at 2040. The night was a quiet one.		
8/8/1944	1400	<p>The morning was spent in patrol activity. A few enemy were sighted and fired upon. At 1400, the Battalion was ordered to seize the high ground East of the Scorff River, two and one-half miles from Caudan. "B" Company and A/53 were sent on this mission.</p> <p>1st Lt. Marston, Leading his platoon, which was the point platoon of this force, crashed through a hedgerow and found himself facing four (4) 128mm guns. He immediately opened fire with his 75 on the nearest gun, destroying it and then covered the other three with machine gun fire until the rest of his platoon came up and completed the destruction of all guns. One Prisoner was taken in this action and over thirty five (35) killed. Lt Marston was awarded the silver star for this action</p>	(4) 128mm Guns destroyed (35) killed (1) Prisoner of war.	No losses
8/9/1944	1040 1130 1700	<p>The Battalion received some scattered artillery fire during the morning. At 1040, "C" Company of the Battalion, plus "C" Company of the 734th Tank Destroyer Battalion, moved East and attacked the German concrete fortifications two (2) kilometers East of Caudan. This area was neutralized by fire at 1130.</p> <p>At 1700 the Battalion received orders to move back to Vannes and the Division Artillery came under the control of Combat Command "B". The Battalion moved out at 1860, just after receiving a quantity of time fire. The Battalion arrived at Vannes at 2100, and found that the 37th had been attached to Reserve Command while Combat Command "A" moved with the 35th Tank Battalion to seize Nantes.</p>		
8/10/1944	1300	A/37 plus a platoon of 53 rd Infantry moved out at 1300 with the mission of clearing the area bounded by the Pont - Scorff -		

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	1754	Meanwhile, the remainder of the Battalion continued East, arriving at a bivouac area one and one-half miles southeast of St. Calais at 1754		
8/16/1944	1315	The Battalion left the bivouac area at 1215 and passed through La Chappel Huon at 1240, Pont du Brove at 1305, Troo at 1330, St. Quentin 1337, Lavardin 1350, Sasnieres 1405, Ambloy 1415 and arrived in a bivouac area six (6) miles Southwest of Vendome at 1430		
8/17/1944		The day was spent in maintenance. Several engines and tracks were received.		
8/18/1944	1200	The Battalion was attached to Combat Command "B" and moved at 1200 for the vicinity of La Loupe. The Battalion passed through Epuisay at 1325, La Temple at 1335, Mondoublean at 1425, Melleray 1515, Montmirail, 1520, Ceton 1620, Nogent of Le Rotrou 1650 and La Loupe at 1740. Went into bivouac four (4) kilometers East of La Loupe. No Enemy forces encountered or reported.		
8/19/1944		The day was spent in maintenance. Several unsuccessful attempts were made by the Battalion Commander to have tracks and engines brought up.		
8/20/1944		<p>The Battalion was alerted for movement to old area in vicinity of Ambloy. The head of the column was ready to move out when Combat Command "B" ordered it to move to the vicinity of Binas, approximately thirty-five (35) kilometers Northeast of Vendome. This march was accomplished without incident except for the failure of several tanks due to the breakage of worn tracks and the last gasps of dying engines.</p> <p>On arrival in Binas, the Battalion Commander reported to the Commanding General, Combat Command "B", and informed him of our maintenance situation. Thereupon, this Battalion was relieved of assignment to Combat Command "B" and attached to the Reserve Command. An effort was made to pay the troops this evening, but after traveling through driving rain to the Finance Office, some</p>		

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		forty (40) kilometers distant; the Agent Officers were told that the Finance personnel could not work in the blackout.		
8/21/1944		<p>CC "R" arrived and went into assembly area in vicinity of Binas. Combat Command Reserve is under direct control of XII Corps, with the mission of protecting the Third Army right flank from Orleans to Tours, inclusive. One combat team of 35th Infantry Division, supported by one Battalion of 155mm Howitzers (both attached to CCR) held Orleans, while the 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (1) and the 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion patrolled the Loire to Tours.</p> <p>Tracks and engines in sufficient quantity to greatly facilitate the operations of this unit were received and speedily installed.</p> <p>The troops were paid this date.</p>		
8/22/1944		The day was devoted to maintenance of vehicles and personnel.		
8/23/1944		The day was devoted to maintenance of vehicles and personnel.		
8/24/1944		The day was devoted to maintenance of vehicles and personnel.		
8/25/1944	0700	This Battalion as part of the Reserve Command moved at 0700 in direction of Sens Passed through Cuzquer La Marche 0726, Edgeville at 1547, Sens at 1725, and arrived in bivouac one (1) mile South of Pouy (near Villeneuve L'Archeueque) at 1900		
8/26/1944		This day was spent in maintenance and preparation for a possible move to CCA to whom we hoped to be attached.		
8/27/1944		Left bivouac area near Villeneuve L'Archeueque, and moved across the Seine River to an assembly area nine (9) Kilometers North of Troyes, and one (1) kilometer South of Faurer, arriving there at 1235. Our Battalion relieved the 35 th Tank Battalion, which was attached to Reserve Command. Several meetings were held during the day and the orders for the next day were issued. The XII Corps mission was to seize Chalons Sur Marne and Vitry Le Francois. The 80 th Division was to move on CC "A" left with Chalons at its objective while CC "A" was to seize Vitry.		

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		CCA was split into two columns - 53 rd (-C/53) plus B/37 under command of Colonel Jacques was to move in on Vitry from the West while the 37 th (-B) plus C53 and C/10 and 66 th Field Artillery crossed the Marne River and cut the main roads (N382, GC14, N395) to the east of Vitry.		
8/28/1944	0700	<p>The 37th Column moved out at 0700, and passed through Charmont Sous Burbuise at 0812, Grandville at 0833, Ramerupt 0903, Aubigny at 0911, Vineta at 0915, Dosnon at 0947, Trouan Le Grand at 0955, Poivres at 1045 without meeting opposition</p> <p>At 1105, C.O. CCA ordered the 37th column to cross the Marne, seize the high ground between Mairy Sur Marre and Marson, and be prepared to move on Chalons.</p> <p>The Battalion reached the river at Mairy Sur Marne at 1210, and found the bridges across the river and canal blown by the enemy</p> <p>D/37 and C/10 forded the river and gained contact with the enemy at St. Germain LaVille. This enemy force (6 truck, loads of infantry) was destroyed by the Light Tank Company and the town out posted by the Infantry Company</p> <p>Meanwhile the remainder of the column went into position on the West side of the river, awaiting the completion of a bridge across the canal. "A" company moved 1000 yards North of Mairy to outpost the town in that direction. Several enemy vehicles were taken under fire and destroyed by this company and five (5) enemy soldiers killed. Captain Dwight, S-3 Air, shot up an enemy truck on the outskirts of Mairy and wounded the one survivor with a quick "snap shot" from his (captured) P-38</p> <p>"D" Company moved on through the town of Marson, where the Reconnaissance Platoon met heavy small arms fire. The rest of</p>	<p>6 Truck Loads of infantry destroyed</p> <p>Several vehicles and five (5) Killed.</p> <p>1 Truck 1 WIA</p>	

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		<p>the column forded the Marne and crossed the newly constructed bridge over the Marne Au Rhin Canal.</p> <p>Lt. Donahue, commanding the lead platoon of "D" rushed into the Marson to rescue the Reconnaissance Platoon and received a head wound as the result of an exploding enemy grenade.</p> <p>"D" Company and the Reconnaissance Platoon withdrew from the town and raced around it to come in from the rear. They were held up on the other side of the town while one battery of the 66th fired on the town.</p> <p>The head of the column, Reconnaissance and "D" Company leading, moved out to Chalons, leaving Darson for "C" Company to attack. This was done, and the enemy was successfully routed without loss to our forces. Darson proved to be an enemy CP.</p> <p>The Battalion moved into an assembly area West of L'Epine at 2050. The artillery began to shell the routes leading East from Chalons. "D" Company proceeded to cut the secondary route between Longevas and Chalons, while "A" and "C" Company cut the main routes M3 and E77. Over two (2) dozen enemy vehicles trying to escape from Chalons were destroyed by "A" Company. Prisoners taken amounted to thirty six (36), enemy dead unknown.</p>	<p>2 dozen enemy destroyed</p> <p>36 prisoners</p> <p>Dead unknown</p>	<p>1 WIA</p>
8/29/1944	1040	<p>"A" Company 37th plus C/53 under the Battalion commander moved out at 1040 along route E3 into Chalons, no resistance was met.</p> <p>At the same time C/37 and C/10 crossed to route N3 and moved West along this route into the city. Slight Resistance was met by this force which was commanded by Major Bautz. Nine (9) enemy soldiers were killed and three (43) 150mm guns destroyed.</p> <p>The 80th Division, which was deployed on the West side of the Marne, had sent a force of one Infantry Battalion, one Tank</p>	<p>9 Enemy KIA</p> <p>3 150mm guns destroyed.</p>	

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	1400	<p>Company and one Tank Destroyer company across the river with the intention of "assaulting" Chalons from the South. The situation was explained to the CO of this force by Captain Hays, Battalion S-2, and before they could complete this plan, the city was in our hands.</p> <p>The Reconnaissance Platoon meanwhile, had discovered over 30,000 gallons of German gasoline Northeast of Chalons. Although of inferior grade, the fuel later proved to be of use.</p> <p>At 1400 on the 29th, a taskforce consisting of "D" Company and the Assault Gun Platoon, were ordered to patrol the route L'Epine, St Julien, Sommevesle, to K394, N382 to Vitry Le Francois and return. This force was later ordered to remain with Jacques' column on arrival at Vitry. Report of this is as follows:</p> <p>"Area between I.P. (L'Spine) and Somme Vesle lightly screened by Object to CR 804430. No enemy encountered between CR 804430 and CR 874387. Enemy truck destroyed at 845407. Truck was moving NW. At CR 874387 enemy column of one (1) car and fourteen (14) Trucks met and destroyed cargo, ammunition and fuel. Column was moving NW on N394. Possesse occupied by enemy personnel. Personnel killed or captured. PW rptd 800 enemy in area of vic. Possesse West to N382 (Unconfirmed). Road clear to Chagny 755240 where two (2) enemy armored cars were met by 1st Lt Klingbeil and destroyed by him, also (1) motorcycle and rider destroyed. One (1) Tank reported in vicinity (Unconfirmed). No other enemy seen. First Contact with friendly troops at 715210 now assembled in vicinity of 688229, no vehicle or personnel casualties. Joining Jacques by verbal orders. Signed CC/D 2215."</p>	<p>30,000 gallons of gasoline</p> <p>1 Enemy Truck</p> <p>2 Armored Cars</p> <p>1 Motorcycle and rider killed.</p>	
	2030			

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		At 2030, 29 August, the Battalion received orders to be ready to move from L'Epine through Vitry to the vicinity of St. Dizier. CCA will precede us with C/35, 94, Div Arty HQ, B489, 191 and C/24		
8/30/1944	0852	<p>The Battalion moved out at 0852 and passed through Pogny at 0920. At 0930 the head of Jacques column received small arms fire and artillery in the vicinity of St. Dizier. "B" and "D" Company of the 37th were heading this column. "D" Company destroyed three (3) 75mm guns, and after pushing around St. Dizier overran an airfield and destroyed three (3) enemy planes on the ground.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the 37th column passed uncontested through Vauclere at 1115, Montainebleau at 1150, and arrived at St. Eulien at 1240. "D" Company rejoined the Battalion at this point.</p> <p>At 1545 "D" Company plus one Platoon of C/10 went through a TODT organization camp South of St. Eulien. This camp had been vacated by the Germans a few hours before. Large stores of electrical equipment were found.</p> <p>At 2200, orders were received that CCA was to move to secure a crossing over the Meuse River at Commercy in three (3) task forces. ABE Column, consisting of 37 (-3_, 66, Div Arty, CCA, C/10, Engr. CO, 1Pl, C/53, C704. Route to be taken was St Dizier, Stainville, Ligny Br. Barrois, Aubin Sur Aire, and Commercy.</p> <p>Enemy losses for period 29-30 August were the following (all confirmed): Three (3) 150mm howitzers, one (1) PzKw4, sixteen (16) miscellaneous vehicles, four (4) 75mm AT guns, 1 DG 217, two (2) ME 110 on ground, one hundred twelve (112) dead, seventeen (17) PW</p>	<p>3 75mm guns destroyed 3 Enemy planes destroyed</p> <p>Three (3) 150mm howitzers, one (1) PzKw4, sixteen (16) miscellaneous vehicles, four (4) 75mm AT guns, 1 DG 217, two (2) ME 110 on ground, one hundred twelve (112) dead, seventeen (17) PW</p>	<p>two (2) KIA, two (2) WIA, one (1) Tank</p>

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Our own losses for this period were two (2) KIA, two (2) WIA, one (1) Tank destroyed by enemy guns		destroyed by enemy guns
8/31/1944	0732	<p>Reconnaissance Platoon and "D" Company left the bivouac area in the vicinity of St. Eulien at 0752 and passed through Stainville at 0835. D/25 which was ahead of our column reported an enemy column in Ligny En Barrois. The 37th pushed on, and a platoon of "D" Company charged across the bridge there, disregarding the fact it was mined, and secured it before the enemy could begin demolition. This enemy column retreated hurriedly and we lost contact.</p> <p>The column pushed forward rapidly. C/37 and C/53 under command of Major Hunter moved North from St. Aubin to clear the route for Jacques column. This was done.</p> <p>The remainder of the column reached Commercy at 1135; "D" Company again seizing the bridge (across the Meuse) in spite of the fact that four (4) 88mm guns were facing them. The personnel manning these guns were killed or scattered by .30 caliber fire.</p> <p>"A" Company moved to protect the Northern entrances to the town, and in doing so ran into an enemy garrison. Two platoons of "A" Company under command of 1st Lt. Turner, entered this garrison and caught the German occupants by surprise. German soldiers were eating in the courtyard while their officers were at the mess tables inside the buildings. A full troop train was waiting at a siding waiting to pull out when a platoon of "A" Company fired it with .30 caliber and 75mm shells. The Kommandant was reported to have fled with face fully lathered and razor in hand. Over one hundred (100) prisoners were taken, the dead were unnumbered. Two (2) 85mm guns, three (3) locomotives, and seven (7) trucks were destroyed. A large quantity of good quality gasoline was captured by this force.</p>	Over one hundred (100) prisoners were taken, the dead were unnumbered. Two (2) 85mm guns, three (3) locomotives, and seven (7) trucks were destroyed. A large quantity of good quality gasoline was captured by this force.	

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Meanwhile "D" Company and the Assault Gun Platoon seized the high ground six (6) Kilometers East of Commercy and proceeded to bring fire on enemy columns fleeing up the valley in the direction of Pont a Kousson. Three (3) enemy trucks were destroyed (confirmed).	3 Enemy Trucks destroyed	
9/1/1944	0815	At 0815, two (2) enemy tanks emerged from the woods South of Apremont and were engaged by fire from our position one was destroyed, the other fled. At 1045, the enemy began to shell our position. This shelling continued to 1630 and 364 live rounds of high explosive landed in the Battalion Area. At 1300, during the height of this shelling, a force of twenty-nine (29) enemy planes (identified as FW 190 and JU88) passed over our area and attacked installations in our rear. Upon their return they attacked our area with bombs and rockets, and by strafing. These planes were driven off by a steady volume of .50 caliber and small arms fire, three (3) were shot down over our area. Total casualties to our force as a result of this shelling, bombing and strafing were one (1) dead and fourteen (14) wounded, of which latter five (5) evacuated.	1 Tank Destroyed 3 Planes shot down	1 dead 14 wounded of which 5 were evacuated.
9/2/1944 9/9/1944		The Battalion took advantage of the lull and employed it for a period of general maintenance. Morale was greatly improved by a hot shower provided by a QM unit some miles West of Commercy. The first of four weekly bottles of cognac or wine for each man in the Battalion and Special Services movies for three nights in the old Fort de Gironville were also a source of enjoyment. Only one man fell into the moat around the Fort in the dark, but he escaped with minor abrasions and contusions. Not being in reserve the Battalion was on the alert to move each day. Some little trouble was experienced at first from intruding civilians. Two of them were turned into the CIC on suspicion.		
9/10/1944		Colonel Clarke and Major Heid of Combat Command "A" presented awards to officers and enlisted men of the Battalion and in a short speech brought out the "new type of warfare" as fought by		

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After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>the 37th. This consisted in hitting the enemy hard and the application of continual pressure on him, never letting him rest or reorganize. Our achievements lay not in the discovery of this new theory but in its total application, its masterful execution and the devastating results gained by it.</p> <p>The formation included all officers and enlisted men of the first three grades drawn up on two sides of a square with the third side the recipients of the award, and the fourth, the band in its first appearance in France. Silver Stars were awarded to Captain McMahon, Lt. Donahue, Lt Smith, and Staff Sergeant Vaughn. Bronze Star Medals went to Major Hunter, Major Bautz, Captain Dwight, Captain Wysocky, Captain Hays, Lt. Turner, Lt. Leach, CWO Peterson and 1st Sergeant Guffey. Purple Hearts were given to about fifteen (15) men. Captain Scotti of Combat Command "A" was called from the ranks to receive the Bronze Star Medal for his work at Hennebont.</p> <p>After the presentation, the officers retired to the Fort de Gironville where the wine and cognac freely flowed.</p>		
9/11/1944	1900	<p>At 1630, the Battalion was given orders to move at 1900. The general situation was that the 7th Armored Division had crossed the Moselle River in the vicinity of Metz, and the 80th Infantry Division at Dieulouard. For the operations of the task force a Battalion of the 318th Infantry of the 80th Infantry Division had been attached to Combat Command "A". The 24th Engineers were to construct a bridge over the canal at darkness. The river itself was to be forded. The fording point was reported as having a firm bottom, but to insure a steady crossing all small wheeled vehicles were to be towed across.</p> <p>At the moment the orders were being given the artillery was moving into the position. The general order of the attack was to put the Battalion of the 318th Infantry across, then to attack</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>through it with the 53rd and 37th. The attack of the 37th with attached units was to be delivered at 0500 the next day, 12 September. The objectives were to seize a new bridgehead over the Moselle at Pagny-sur-Moselle, assemble in the vicinity of Sillegny, securing the high ground with the 53rd, and then move South to cut off Chateau Salins (Q101250).</p> <p>The Battalion moved out at 1910 from the Fort de Gironville, passed from Rambucort at 1943, Beaumont at 1950, Flirey at 2013, Limey at 2026, and at 2130 reached the assembly area before the crossing, one mile North of Vieville-en-Haye, four miles Southwest of Pagny-sur-Moselle.</p> <p>At 2215, a few minor changes in orders were promulgated concerning chiefly the dispositions of friendly divisions. The objective, Chateau Salins, Remained unchanged.</p>		
9/12/1944	0400	<p>At 0400, the Liaison Officer, Captain Dwight, brought a twenty-four (24) hour hold up in plans because of difficulty with the bridge, the difficulty being that the necessary equipment was not there, and also the Engineers showed a reluctance to operate⁴ under sporadic small arms fire. Beyond the canal, the ford over the river remained untested.</p> <p>At 1400, it was still undecided whether the Battalion was to use the 80th Division's bridge at Dieulouard or to make its own. The composition of troops at this point was the 37th ("C" Company attached to the 53rd Infantry) B/53, 66, one platoon/24, one battery/191.</p> <p>Word was received at 1630 that it was to be the 80th Division's bridge at Dieulouard. The movement was scheduled to begin at 0400 the morning of the 13th.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		The order of March: Reconnaissance, "D" Company with assault guns, Battalion Staff Tanks, B/37, Battery/66, B/53, Platoon C/24, 66-, Battery/191, Service/37, Hq Co/37, Battalion Maintenance. The objective was now not Chateau Salins but Arracourt, which lay to the Southwest, (Q115145). After crossing, "D" Company and the assault guns were to provide flank protection for the main column by taking a [parallel route to the South and West. The route after crossing for the main column was St. Genevieve, Benicourt, Manoncourt, Lemoncourt, Chateau Salins, Moyenvic, and Arracourt. The second column of "D" Company with assault guns was to split off at Manoncourt, and proceed through Ajoncourt, Pettoncourt, Chambrey, Salonnnes, Vic-sur-Seille, to Arracourt.		
9/13/1944	0400	<p>At 0400, the task force moved out with blackout lights. There was a halt at 0530 in an assembly area just West of the Crossing where by first light the force was regassed.</p> <p>Captain Trover, Commanding "D" Troop of the 25th Cavalry, was first to arrive at the crossing where he was held up by the 80th Division. Captain Hays went forward to investigate, then Colonel Abrams, and finally Colonel Clark, Combat Command "A" Commander arrived. The 80th Division first refused to allow Combat Command "A" to cross but Major General Eddy, the Corps Commander, arrived and asked Colonel Clarke what he wanted to do. The answer was "We can't do much fighting on this side of the river" and permission to cross was granted.</p> <p>At 0620, the bridgehead was under heavy German Counter-Attack. Captain Trover's troop was sent across first, shooting Germans off the third bridge. (There were three bridges, the last of which had a ford beside it.). By 0800, D/25 was in Ste. Genevieve where it received fire from the South, West and East. At 0820, he sent word that he was going to back out of town and not to come directly through Ste. Genevieve. The 80th Division</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>artillery gave supporting fire throughout the crossing. At 0900, the Corps Commander was at the bridge with General Wood. At 0912, Colonel Abrams directed "D" Company to move out across the bridge with the admonition to the Assault Platoon, "dust off the shot".</p> <p>The Battalion crossed under the fire of hostile artillery without casualties. The valley of the Moselle at Dieulouard is very flat and rises abruptly to Bezaumont and Ste. Genevieve. The column of vehicles sped across this plain to the slopes and crawled up through Bezaumont, past several destroyed German self-propelled anti-tank guns and a few burning pyres of the 80th Division's 702 Tank Battalion.</p> <p>South of Ste. Genevieve between the latter town and Bezaumont the Battalion went into assembly. The assault guns immediately went into positions and began smoking suspected enemy artillery positions in suspicious woods. "D" Company secured the left flank of the assembly area aided shortly by a company of Tank Destroyers.</p> <p>At 1129, Combat Command "A" reported that it was being held up by fire at the third bridge.</p> <p>"A" and "B" Companies with "B" Company of the 53rd Infantry were sent through Ste. Genevieve and assembled East of it, all under enemy artillery fire. Meanwhile in the assembly area between Ste. Genevieve and assembled East of it, all under enemy artillery fire. Meanwhile in the assembly area between Ste. Genevieve and Bezaumont shells began to fall at 1200 on the elements of the task force which had not yet advanced through Ste. Genevieve.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Combat Command "A" at 1205, sent a message exhorting everyone at the crossing to keep moving, keep moving.</p> <p>When all the task force's units had reached the assembly area beyond Ste. Genevieve, the tanks swept down from the heights in formation to the vicinity of Benicourt where there was a final regrouping and pause from 1245 to 1400. While halted the allied air force pounded fleeing enemy on the roads leading North and East of Eply.</p> <p>The columns split as planned and "D" Company and the assault guns went South and West on a parallel route. "A" Company met resistance soon after the new start but sent back reassuring reports, "am taking care of them" and "all present (enemy) accounted for". At 1452, "B" Company was sent to aid "D" Company on the Southwest route where a column of Half-tracks and tanks were destroyed. Increasingly impossible terrain later caused "D" Company to turn for the main route, making for it through Ajoncourt. At 1830, they were in column with Service Company. At 1727, a French report that Chateau Salins was strongly held by the enemy was received. At 1900, the taskforce moved into an assembly area two (2) miles West of Chateau Salins. There was Sporadic shelling of the area. Rain set in. Enemy casualties: (Six (6) motorcycles, twenty-five (25) vehicles, four (4) SP guns, one (1) 88mm, one hundred two (102) Prisoners of War, one hundred seventy-five (175) killed.</p>	<p>Enemy casualties: (Six (6) motorcycles, twenty-five (25) vehicles, four (4) SP guns, one (1) 88mm, one hundred two (102) Prisoners of War, one hundred seventy-five (175) killed.</p>	
9/14/1944	0900	<p>After the rain of the preceding night a dense fog reduced visibility to zero in the morning. Orders were issued at 0900, with the move planned when the fog lessened to permit adequate visibility.</p> <p>The objective now had been moved beyond Arracourt to the Marne-Rhine Canal and then to Moncourt. The route: Chambrey, Salonnnes, South to the main road, East to Vic-sur-Seille, South</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>to Arracourt, Valhey, Einville. At Arracourt, "B" Company was to swing East and South to Bauzemont on the Marne-Rhine Canal.</p> <p>Order of March: Reconnaissance, A/37, Staff/37, B/37, C/94, B/53, Plat/24, C/37, 94-, CC"A", Div Artillery, 191-, Trains, Mortar Platoon, Hq Co/37.</p> <p>The fog became lighter at 1100 and therefore 1145 was set as the time for moving out. Almost immediately at 1156 "A" Company silenced an AT gun in its path, but on the whole, opposition between the IP and Arracourt was light. At Arracourt, however, the force encountered a heavy concentration of German personnel and vehicles of such a nature as to suggest a rear echelon of some high headquarters. "A" Company, the leading medium company of the task force, with the Reconnaissance Platoon did a most effective job of destruction in Arracourt taking a large toll of German dead, destroying mortar transport, and some horse drawn artillery. "B" Company was sent around the left flank to cut off the enemy fleeing the town.</p> <p>The force continued down the road with "A" Company still in the lead. Valhey proved to be another enemy strong point. Air observation had reported an 88mm gun on the approaches to the town so that the Reconnaissance Platoon was not sent in ahead of the column. "A" Company was directed to attack. Some of its tanks veered to go around the town and Captain Spencer went in. An 88mm AT gun was encountered at point blank range and here it was that Sergeant Sadowski sacrificed his life in an attempt to evacuate his bow gunner. His tank had been hit and knocked out by this gun and finding that bow gunner was missing Sergeant Sadowski returned under fire to the tank and was cut down by a machine gun.</p>	100 Personnel 13 trucks	1 KIA

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>"B" Company had proceeded to Bauzemont to secure a crossing over the Marne-Rhine Canal, only to find that the bridge was blown. However, about one hundred (100) personnel and thirteen (13) trucks were met and dealt with. In the meantime, the right column was heavily engaged at Valhey. Colonel Clarke radioed Colonel Abrams at 1600 to the effect that he wanted to get him to the East in the vicinity of Moncourt, with him leading, but that if Colonel Abrams desired to clean out the opposition and to secure crossings, he was willing for him to do so. "B" Company, therefore, was ordered to investigate a crossing about a mile East of Bauzemont and found that one blown also. Meanwhile, "A" Company and the infantry company cleaned out Valhey, and the Battalion closed into bivouac one (1) mile East of Moncourt (Q2013).</p> <p>Enemy casualties: Twenty-six (26) armored vehicles, one hundred thirty five (135) unarmored vehicles, ten (10) 88mm guns, two hundred thirty (230) killed, one hundred eighty-seven (187) Prisoners of War.</p> <p>"C" Company was sent on a mission to cut the road from Nancy at Xures, South of Moncourt on the Marne-Rhine Canal. This day "C" Company accounted for all the casualties dealt the enemy by the Battalion</p> <p>At 1530, the Battalion moved to the vicinity of Arracourt (Q135145) leaving A/37 at Moncourt with C/24. Colonel Abrams returned from Combat Command "A" to the new bivouac with orders for the next day's attack. This was to be delivered south to Maixe and the Marne-Rhine Canal contacting Combat Command "B" and assisting it so that a crossing could be constructed over the canal. Two columns were to attack South While Combat Command "B" would attack to the North on a parallel route.</p>	<p>Twenty-six (26) armored vehicles, one hundred thirty five (135) unarmored vehicles, ten (10) 88mm guns, two hundred thirty (230) killed, one hundred eighty-seven (187) Prisoners of War.</p> <p>Thirty-eight (38) killed, five (5) Prisoners of War, five (5) vehicles</p>	

12/6/12

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Enemy casualties: Thirty-eight (38) killed, five (5) Prisoners of War, five (5) vehicles.		
9/16/1944		<p>Dense fog caused the commencement of operations to be delayed from 0400 to 0530. Battalion Trains and Maintenance crews were left at Arracourt. The attacking force was 37th minus "B" Company, "A" and "B" Companies of the 53rd Infantry (-B/37 was with the 53rd Infantry). The mission was to attack "Athlenville, assemble, and then proceed in a two pronged attack, the left column to take the Valhey - Einville Road, the right to drive through Serres, and Maize. No serious opposition was encountered. Drouville was also checked with C/37 and A/53. During this action fire was received from Courbesseaux. "C" Company attacked and knocked out seven (7) AT guns and about two hundred (200) Infantry. Some AT fire was received from the West flank, but since this was beyond the no fire line it was not attacked.</p> <p>After the attack the forces assembled in the vicinity of Lezey (Q182182), and were joined by the rest of the Battalion which had remained at Arracourt. The position at Lezey was a salient beyond a salient. The division's salient extended beyond Nancy, and Lezey was beyond the division's salient Road blocks, consisting of an infantry platoon and a section of tanks, were set up on the roads leading to the East, West, and South of Lezey. The assault guns were registered on road junctions 213163 and 167184, and the mortars at 200187.</p>	7 AT guns 200 Infantry	
9/17/1944		<p>A heavy rain fell during the night and early morning hours. During the night a few Germans stumbled into the bivouac area and were cut down at the perimeter. They were remnants of troops retreating East or going on missions "behind" the German lines.</p> <p>The road blocks were also effective, knocking out several vehicles that came down the roads through Lezey.</p>	Seven (7) Vehicles, Thirty (3) Prisoners of	

12/6/12

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Enemy casualties Seven (7) Vehicles, Thirty (3) Prisoners of War, three (3) dead.	War, three (3) dead.	
9/18/1944		<p>In the Battalion area a quiet day passed. There was no enemy activity. A task force, led by Major Hunter and composed of A/37, Battery/94, B/53, went to Luneville to aid CC"R" before the 6th Armored Division arrived. "B" Company was still attacked to the 53rd Infantry and the balance of the Battalion was in the area. Four (4) Prisoners of War were brought in during the day. South of the canal in the Parroy Forest G-2 reports indicated that there were many enemy.</p> <p>In Luneville, Major Hunter's task force was disposed with the infantry in the town, the artillery in position and A/37 in mobile reserve. German PzKw tanks held the Northwest corner of the town, but these were not attacked at night.</p> <p>In the Battalion area at Lezey, all was quiet until 2330 when Lt. Berard's "C" Company outpost at "G" (letters refer to attached map, which covers the period 18-25 September Battalion OP is at "A") reported a column moving along the road West toward Lezey and the outpost then turning into bivouac at "B". Lt Berard with a few men went down on foot and in the dark felt the tank tracks leading off the road. At the Battalion CP, with Captain Cook of the 94th Field Artillery Battalion in attendance to direct the artillery, plans were laid to fire on the enemy. The assault guns were laid on the crossroads (at "H" on the map); they were to open fire if called upon. Lt Harris with a section from the Reconnaissance Platoon went out to try and get information about the enemy who was located at "B"</p> <p>Enemy casualties: (Four (4) Prisoners of War.</p>	4 POW	
9/19/1944	0130	At 0130, the enemy was fired on by artillery in a five minute concentration causing him to move out of his bivouac. As the	4 POWS	

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>enemy column retreated, the Assault Gun Platoon, registered on the road junction North of Ley, opened up on it as he passed through this road junction. Damage was not assessed.</p> <p>In the morning, reports of enemy activity started to come in early. A Prisoner of War (Motorcyclist) reported twenty-one (21) PzKw V's and VI's on the road from Ley to Lezey. The enemy was strong in the vicinity of Ley and Moncourt, and he launched attacks from these points toward us in the morning.</p> <p>First contact was by the Light Tank Platoon of Staff Sergeant Mallon on outpost at Moncourt. Here Sergeant Mallon was astride the roads leading Northeast, Southwest, and Southeast. He destroyed a half-truck and a truck and began to receive intermittent small arms fire. When five (5) PzKw V's appeared, Sergeant Mallon began a delaying action, falling back across country to Bezange and then up the road to Lezey and the Battalion CP.</p> <p>The weather was foggy and visibility poor in the morning. The enemy advancing through the fog from Bezange to Lezey had the misfortune of encountering a prepared American outpost, for the telephone outpost of Lt. Smith's "C" Company outpost made up by wire what it lacked in visibility. Warned by this telephone outpost, Lt. Smith's section of his platoon got two enemy tanks at the first crack when they loomed into view</p> <p>Another "C" Company outpost East of Lezey had a brief fire fight with the enemy who did not press for the moment at this spot.</p> <p>It is to be noted that "C" Company at this time was the only medium company at the disposition of the Battalion Commander. Captain Lamison had to assume a roving mission with one platoon. Lt. Smith's outpost was reinforced to platoon strength, and the</p>		

12/6/12

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>other platoon was to the East of Lezey as mentioned above. With this roving platoon Captain Lamison inflicted, in a series of moves from Ley to Lezey, Lezey to Bezange, Lay to Moncourt, borking back and forth where the enemy appeared, tremendous damage to the enemy, securing the whole Southern and Eastern front of the Battalion. His aggressive action saved the day until other elements of the Battalion arrived. "C" Company got twelve (12) enemy tanks during this period.</p> <p>Further to the South of Lt. Smith's outpost, early contact with the enemy was also made by Captain Dwight who was making a routine liaison run from Combat Command "A" to the battalion via Bezange. Before reaching Bezange, he heard the firing of Lt. Smith's outpost. He asked if it was alright to come on. The answer was no and he returned to Combat Command "A" where he was given a platoon of four (4) Tank Destroyers which Combat Command "A" offered the Battalion and which he led back toward the firing. The enemy was met on the road and almost immediately one of the Tank Destroyers was lost. Going into position at "J", Captain Dwight assumed the role of an observer (unarmored) with his peep radio, the only contact with the Battalion. In a heated exchange these Tank Destroyers were reduced from three (3) to (1), but the toll of the enemy was gratifying, nine (9) tanks not counted in the total of twenty-nine (29) for the day's score for the Battalion).</p> <p>Meanwhile, during the morning in Luneville, Major Hunter's force heard of the attack upon the Battalion via an intercepted radio message in the S-1 Track. At once release was requested from CC"R" and General Eddy, the XII Corps Commander, who was present granted the request. The release came at approximately 1100. Leaving B/53 at Luneville, the force now returned with all possible speed, mindful of the C.C.'s radioed words to Major</p>	<p>12 Enemy Tanks</p> <p>9 Tanks</p>	<p>3 Tank Destroyers</p>

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>At 2350, a move to the North and East was projected. The plans were to move to the vicinity of Wolfling, beyond Saarguemines near the German border. The bulk of Combat Command "A" (which included most of the division) was to move on the main roads and the 37th force on secondary roads on the Southeast flank; the general idea being to hit from the flank, obstacles to the main column on the left. The column composition and order of march was Reconnaissance, "D" Company, Assault, Staff Tanks, Hq Co, C/37, 94, 10, B/37, Engineers, Trains, A/37. The move was scheduled for 0830 on CC"A" order.</p> <p>Enemy Casualties: Twenty-nine (29) tanks, two (2) vehicles, two hundred (200) killed, three (3) Prisoners of War.</p>	two (2) vehicles, two hundred (200) killed, three (3) Prisoners of War	
9/20/1944		<p>The order to move out did not come. At 0900, 150-180 enemy tanks were reported South of the Marne-Rhine Canal with twenty (20) of them already across. Colonel Abrams reviewed the defensive positions occupied by the 37th and attached units which included C/704, the 94th Field Artillery, the 10th Infantry (-B Company), and sent the unit commanders back to wait on the alert.</p> <p>At 1040, orders were once more to move out and go on to Searguemines, Artillery Battalions and an Infantry Division were purported to be on the way to relieve the force.</p> <p>The IP was crossed at 1135, and some enemy outposts were brushed aside at Blanche Eglise. At 1225, sixteen (16) enemy tanks were reported South of Arracourt, coming up on the rear of the movement. The head of the column was through Dieuze with its silent stone barracks when at 1235 came the report that the tail of the Division column was being attacked. The orders were to return immediately and counterattack. At 1240, Colonel Abrams ordered his task force back to the original assembly area and to</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>assume its original positions. At 1240, Colonel Abrams ordered his task force back to the original assembly area and to assume its original positions. At 1245, Colonel Reid radioed "Things are in a bad state of flux." For the 37th however, the orders were clear and each unit effectively resumed its prior position. Thus at 1300, "B" Company was already in position and reporting "two (2) enemy tanks approaching our immediate front, we are waiting for them."</p> <p>Major Murdock, who had been announced as S-3 of Combat Command "A" that morning, notified Colonel that he was to prepare to counterattack South and West from Lezey to the canal clearing out enemy resistance.</p> <p>As soon as all elements of the force had been reassembled and the artillery fires adjusted, the counterattack was launched. "A", "B", and "C" Companies and two (2) companies of the 10th Infantry assembled North and East of Lezey before the attack. Heavy enemy artillery fire was encountered during the assembly. The plan was to stay in defilade until the whole force had reached a point North of Ley, when it would shell and strike South to Ley. "A" and "B" Companies were to attack Ley head on, one company on each side of the road. "C" Company was to seize and hold the high ground to the East of Ley and protect our left flank.</p> <p>"A" and "B" attacked, encountering enemy tanks and knocking them out. "A" Company went through Ley with the infantry. "C" Company reported that it was heavily engaged with enemy tanks and anti-tank guns. "B" Company was sent to help "C" Company, and Colonel Abrams also went to take charge. A bitter fight ended with the destruction of six (6) enemy tanks and three (3) anti-tank guns while we lost six (6) tanks. Meanwhile Major</p>	6 Tanks	6 Tanks

12/6/12

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Bautz reorganized the infantry and "A" Company, and preparations were made to attack Moncourt.</p> <p>As "C" Company's situation cleared up, night was falling, and from the Battalion CP area, the glow of burning Ley began to light up the sky.</p> <p>Despite the gathering darkness the order was still "Attack." The attack against Moncourt, executed at night, was a new departure from the "book", which said that tanks could not be successfully employed in the dark.</p> <p>Preceding the attack, the artillery laid down a preparatory fire on Moncourt. The attack on Moncourt was delivered from the west of the Ley-Moncourt road which was the general axis of advance.</p> <p>In a tight and intermingled formation three (3) tank companies and two (2) Infantry companies approached Moncourt. The whole formation opened fire as one, presenting an awesome sight, and the storm of incendiary bullets and the HE set Moncourt afire as the force moved in, grinding under the opposition outside the town. All this was in complete contradiction of the German conception (as reported by intelligence channels) that Americans never attack at night and always stick to the roads. Lt. Donnely's "A" Company platoon then went into the town with "A" Company of the 10th Infantry. The Infantry used bayonets, grenades, sub-machine guns and rifles, slaughtering the Germans in their fox-holes where they were immobilized by fear and the shock of the assault.</p> <p>A/37 and A/10 were left to secure the town, and the remainder of the force returned to Lezey and the Battalion Assembly Area as the glow of burning Moncourt was added to the glare of burning Ley, both quite visible from the CP.</p>	<p>Four (4) vehicles, sixteen (16) tanks, fifteen (15) Prisoners of War, two hundred fifty-seven (257) killed, three (3) guns (under 75mm)</p>	

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Enemy casualties: Four (4) vehicles, sixteen (16) tanks, fifteen (15) Prisoners of War, two hundred fifty-seven (257) killed, three (3) guns (under 75mm)</p>		
9/21/1944	1015	<p>Orders were issued at 1015 for an attack South to the Marne-Rhine Canal. The enemy was located in the woods South and East of Moncourt, in Coincourt and Parroy. They held two crossings over the canal. Friendly cavalry screened us to the North and West. D/37 had the mission of securing the trail from Lezey to Moncourt, over which supplies were to be taken to "A" Company and the Infantry at Moncourt, and the screening the left flank.</p> <p>At 1200, the 37th attacked moving around the West side of Benzange La Petite. The Infantry which had been left in Moncourt attacked the woods after a heavy artillery concentration, but found little opposition. The entire force then proceeded to Coincourt and through it, again with little opposition. Bures to the West of Coincourt was attacked at the same time by the 35th Tank Battalion. Parroy</p>		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>was the next objective, which was successfully attained. In each case it was found that the enemy had left hastily just before our arrival.</p> <p>At 2000, the force returned from the day's operations. Little opposition had been met. The next day was announced as one of rest and maintenance.</p> <p>Enemy Casualties: One (1) tank, one (1) SP gun, twenty (20) killed, one (1) 88mm.</p>	<p>One (1) tank, one (1) SP gun, twenty (20) killed, one (1) 88mm.</p>	
9/22/1944		<p>The day of "rest and Maintenance" opened up very foggy with no visibility, and most of the mornings operations took place under these conditions. This time the direction of the enemy thrusts were from the North in the vicinity of Juvelize.</p> <p>The outposts of the 25th Cavalry were driven in toward the Battalion bivouac area. As the enemy came through, the Tank Destroyers placed on the hill by Major Bautz accounted for two (2) tanks. The flames of one being in direct view of the bivouac area, six hundred (600) yards from Service Company.</p> <p>This was later found to be a PzKw V.</p> <p>This setback caused the enemy to pause, and as the fog lifted "A" Company was sent into the attack generally North. The artillery, still with Captain Cook directing it from the Battalion CP, and our own mortars laid heavy fire on Juvelize, and the Assault Guns fired into an orchard just to the West of Juvelize.</p> <p>As "A" Company moved out; "C" Company, on the left flank, moved out further to protect "A" Company's left flank. B/37 with A/10 Infantry then attacked Juvelize itself, which was strongly occupied by enemy infantry and some tanks, cleaned it out and</p>	<p>2 tanks</p>	

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>went on to the high ground to the Southwest of the town at "D" on the map. "C" Company was at "E" and "A" Company at "F" after the attack was over. Thus the heights to the North were secured, and the enemy attempt to break through in that direction were not only repulsed but completely routed.</p> <p>The enemy of the past few days' combat was identified as the 111th Pz Brigade composed of the 1112th and 1113th Pz Gren Regiments and the 16 Pz Regiment. The latter regiment had two (2) Battalions of tanks with forty-two (42) PzKw V's in one Battalion, and the other Battalion had PzKw Iv's</p> <p>Enemy casualties Eight (8) vehicles, sixteen (16) tanks, two hundred fifty (250) killed eighty-five (85) Prisoners of War.</p>	<p>Eight (8) vehicles, sixteen (16) tanks, two hundred fifty (250) killed eighty-five (85) Prisoners of War.</p>	
9/23/1944		<p>Generally quiet. Before sundown P-47's did some bombing. Enemy AA increased daily and was becoming a horseshoe around the salient to the East, South, and North. Eight (8) Prisoners of War was the only score for the day.</p>	<p>8 Prisoners of War</p>	
9/24/1944		<p>Again quiet. Again friendly bombing before sundown and increased enemy AA.</p>		
9/25/1944	1010	<p>At 1010, 200-300 Infantry were reported advancing toward Juvelize from the North at Blanche Eglise, and thirty (30) enemy tanks were reported at Marsal</p> <p>Throughout the morning the enemy advanced closer and enemy shelling, which had been sporadic during the preceding days, grew heavier. Withdrawing cavalry coming through the Battalion area was again the indication of enemy attack. The enemy attacked a 10th Infantry outpost and "B" Company was sent in to aid them in retaking it at 1210.</p> <p>At 1215, "C" Company reported more enemy, and at 1220, Colonel Abrams reported to Combat Command "A", "My position being</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>attacked by unknown number of Infantry and five (5) tanks; will keep you informed."</p> <p>"A" Company was given the mission of meeting the enemy trust and attacked North, becoming heavily engaged against the enemy.</p> <p>Enemy infantry kept boring in on "B" and "C" Companies. The Tank Destroyers West of Ley withdrew due to enemy infantry pressure.</p> <p>The Battalion was not bereft of flank protection. All forces at its disposal were engaged. There was only one bridge (leading into Lezy) which could serve as an exit. Besides being under increasing heavy artillery fire, the Battalion area was coming under the direct fire of tanks. Especially heavy shelling occurred at 1730.</p> <p>It was decided to evacuate to the high ground to the west and establish a more secure and shorter line. The withdrawal was planned to start at 1900, at which time artillery fire was to be laid on all known or suspected enemy positions.</p> <p>At 1900, "B" and "C" Companies made demonstrations as if to attack, permitting the infantry to disengage and get into their tracks and retire. Before 1900, "A" Company was sent South to outpost the Lezey-Bezange road, and "D" Company to the West of Lezey to prevent the enemy from breaking in that direction.</p> <p>The infantry moved out, then "B" and "C" Companies, "A" and "D" Companies fell into line.</p> <p>The 10th Infantry took positions to the East of Rechicourt across the Rechicourt-Bezange Road.</p>	Six (6) tanks, twenty (20) vehicles, One	

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		The Battalion went into CC"A" reserve and bivouacked in the vicinity of Arracourt (Q135145) at 2035 Enemy casualties: Six(6) tanks, twenty (20) vehicles, One Hundred (100) killed.	Hundred (100) killed.	
9/26/1944		Combat Command "B" rejoined the division and took over the Southern sector. At 1500 the Battalion started moving into its new area, checking out of CC"A" and into CC"R" at 1545. At 1700, it was closed in bivouac in the vicinity of Serres (Q065115)		
9/27/1944		A period of general maintenance and rest was enjoyed.		
9/28/1944		Enemy activity was reported. The Battalion was alerted to move on one (1) hour's notice, but it was not called upon		
9/30/1944	1600	At 1600, after a day of the usual bivouac duties the Battalion was alerted to move at 1735 to cover the high ground in an arc around Sorneville, eight (8) miles to the North. The bivouac was reached at 1830 at Q035175, between Sorneville and Moncel. The trains went to the CC"A" control point with Battalion Maintenance. The enemy had created a threat to the 35 th Infantry and 6 th Armored Division in the PettonCourt-Chambrey area, and the 37 th was called upon to stand by behind them. "D" Company contacted both the 6 th Armored Division and the 35 th Infantry, established outposts North and East of Moncel, and continued liaison with these units.		
10/1/1944		The Battalion held its assigned ground behind the attacking 6 th Armored Division and 35 th Infantry. The 6 th Armored Division attacked in two columns North and East, and the 35 th consolidated behind them. The Battalion of "D" Company still maintained contact with the infantry and kept the Battalion informed of the situation through Captain McMahon. During the whole day a state of alert was maintained. A number of civilians traveling between Sorneville and Moncel were stopped questioned, and released.		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		During the night of 30 September-1 October and the morning of the first, a few thunderous rounds were fired by a battery of eight (8) inch guns close to the CP. Lt. Col. H.P. Heid, former S-3 of the 37 th Armored Regiment and more recently of CC "A" and CO of the 704 th Tank Destroyers, was announced as CO of the 8 th Tank Battalion.		
10/2/1944	1700	<p>The Battalion after a day of no combat activity was released from its mission of protecting the North flank and moved back to its prior bivouac area near Serres, at 1700. General Wood visited the CP today. Company messes were set up and "B" ration was fed for the first time since launching the break-through in Normandy.</p> <p>Seven (7) replacement officers arrived in the morning, which was one more than requisitioned. The seventh officer was later assigned to the 25th Cavalry.</p>		
10/3/1944		<p>For the first time in France laundry was taken to a QM laundry. It was payday and Mr. Lubrano and Technical Sergeant McGuire came down from the Administrative Center to pay the Battalion and then take its money back in PTA's Movies were shown in the Battalion Maintenance tent by Special Service personnel. The day was, all in all, extremely beneficial to morale.</p> <p>Eighteen (18) replacements swelled the Battalion strength to near normal today. Seventeen (17) of the eighteen (18) had had only infantry experience.</p>		
10/4/1944	1730	<p>A quiet day of usual bivouac duties was made enjoyable in the afternoon by two showings of the USO show "Laugh Time."</p> <p>At 1730, in a ceremony attended by officers and non-commissioned officers acting in the capacity of officers, awards were presented as follows: Silver Stars to Captain Dwight, Captain Spencer, Captain Lamison; Bronze Stars to Sergeant Whaley, Technician Fourth Grade McHale. Technician Fifth Grade Traver,</p>		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>and Technician Fifth Grade Patton. Nineteen (19) Purple Hearts were given, including one cluster. Colonel Abram's Oak Leaf Cluster to the Silver Star was also announced. The presentations were made by the Battalion Commander who concluded the ceremony with a discourse to the Officers and non-commissioned officers, in which he dwelled on the importance of maintenance and how tanks and vehicles respond to affectionate treatment with eager service, reciprocation with almost human gratitude the care bestowed upon them.</p> <p>The new officers and the replacements through them were thus informed of the importance attached to maintenance in this Battalion</p>		
10/5/1944		<p>The first showers in a month were available to the men. A QM shower unit in Richardmenil, and in succeeding days a civilian shower in Rumereville, provided the much needed refreshment.</p> <p>Classes were initiated for the new men to acquaint them with tanks which most of them had never been in before.</p>		
10/6/1944		<p>Rehabilitation of vehicles and personnel continued together with crew drill and gunnery instruction for the new replacements.</p> <p>The Special Order, 37th Tank Battalion, of this date assigned the new officers to companies as indicated. 1st Lt. Charles P. Boggess Co "C" 2nd Lt. William F. Schumann F. Schumann CO "C" 2nd Lt. Roy C. Rush Hq Co 2nd Lt. John A, Whitehill Co "A" 2nd Lt. Frederick E. Lockwood Co "B" 2nd Lt. Harold M. Hamm Sv Co</p>		
10/7/1944	1300	<p>Instructions were issued at 1300 to the Company Commanders that the 37th would support the 26th Infantry Division which was relieving the 4th. This relief was a little deceptive because the 26th came without their Division Artillery or attached Tank</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Battalion. The 37th was to be in Division Reserve for the 26th Infantry Division. The 37th was to be in Division Reserve for the 26th Infantry Division. A move was planned to the vicinity of Arracourt, but as the group waited for the return of the reconnoitering parties, Captain Hays brought word that there would be no move and that the Battalion would support from our present location.</p> <p>The plan regarding the relief of the 4th Armored Division by the 26th Infantry Division was modified by attaching an Infantry Regiment to each Combat Command. General Wood remaining in command of the sector until such time as the Commanding General, 26th Infantry Division, was fully acquainted with the situation and stated he was willing to assume command. This postponed the relief of the 4th Armored Division, already in its 83rd day of continuous combat. This Battalion reverted to Division Reserve.</p> <p>Staff Sergeant Mallon of "D" Company was honored by being sent on a mission for a few days as honor guard for General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff. He was one of three (3) men, the other two (2) coming from the 6th Armored Division and 35th Infantry Division.</p>		
10/9/1944 10/11/1944		<p>The Battalion enjoyed movies at night, decent chow from the kitchens including pastry, pies, and in some companies biscuits. A Red Cross Clubmobile dispensed doughnuts and coffee one afternoon. The Battalion was still in Reserve for the 26th. The weather continued alternately rainy and cloudy, which prevented it from being too cold.</p>		
10/12/1944		<p>In the afternoon, General Wood visited the assembled Battalion and gathered it around him in his usual manner, striding back and forth, and in the beginning rain thanked the Battalion for the magnificent part it played against the Germans. "We know why we are fighting", he said, "We fight because we were attacked - they started it and we will finish it." He spoke of</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>the efforts being made to re-equip us, from tanks to overshoes and mess kits, and said we were getting everything "not tied down" at the beaches. It was "supply and not the enemy which made us stop."</p> <p>As of noon 12 October, the 26th Infantry Division relieved the 4th Armored Division in this sector, but the 4th Armored Division artillery, the 704th Tank Destroyers, 24th Engineers, and the 37th were attached to the 26th Division. The 37th was held as a mobile reserve for the 26th and CC"A" of the 4th as a general reserve in case of any large scale attack. (CC"B" supported similarly the 35th Division to the North). Plans for possible counterattacks in the event of enemy penetration were submitted to the G-3 of the 26th and discussed with the Commanding General. Administratively the 37th remained in the 4th, tactically in the 26th.</p>		
10/13/1944		Nothing of interest		
10/14/1944		<p>In a solemn ceremony, with the sun gracing the field with unaccustomed brightness, Colonel Abrams pinned the bars upon five (5) enlisted men of the Battalion. The new second lieutenants, who were sworn in by Lt. White and received their commissions before the assembled officers and the first three graders, were: S/Sgt's Charley Walters, "A" Company, James N. Farese, "B" Company, Roy G. Grubbs, "C" Company, Edward P. Mallon, "D" Company, and Technical Sergeant Roy W. Smith of the Medical Detachment who filled the T/O vacancy of an MAC officer in the detachment. Immediately following this, decorations were awarded as follows: Silver Stars to Captain Voltz, Staff Sergeant Vannett, Private Liscavage, and Private First Class Malinski, Bronze Stars to Technical Sergeant Shelvin, Technician Fifth Grade Lorentzen, Corporal Dickerman, Technician Fifth Grade Green, and Private Ayotte. Seven (7) Purple Hearts were awarded.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Colonel Abrams then addressed a congratulatory speech to the new officers and recipients of awards in turn.</p> <p>To the officers he said that no officer in the Battalion had been an officer until the operations in France. These new lieutenants were officers by virtue of their demonstrated ability in leadership and were as one with their brother officers.</p> <p>To the decorated ranks upon the right, Colonel Abrams spoke of the honor awarded them by a grateful country, an honor not only earned by brave deeds and bloodshed but also by long months, even years, of training which was not always appreciated, an honor won by the sacrifice of liberties that soldiers prize, such as furloughs and free evenings.</p> <p>To all, he said that our success lay not in the wholesale slaughter of men, not in the needless sacrifice of material, but in preparedness that avoided suffering and an ability to keep our supply at a superior level.</p> <p>Mr. Lubrano attended to the voluminous paper work entailed by the promotion of the new officers, having come down from the Administrative Center for the purpose.</p> <p>At 2230, a message from the G-3, 26th Infantry Division alerted the Battalion as of 0600, 15 October. No details were available.</p>		
10/15/1944		<p>The alert was on a Corps order, due to a supposed German threat. In the morning a 26th Division order also caused the Battalion to prepare its instruments and go over the technique of indirect fire. In the evening the Assistant G-3 of the 26th informed the Colonel that this was an error, but that there was a shortage of 105mm ammunition and we may be called upon to act as artillery.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>The Sunday was enlivened by the second appearance of the band. Besides lighter music for the men, the band played for Protestant religious services at 1530.</p> <p>Two TUSA historians (TUSA Information & Historical Service) interviewed Captain McMahon on the Brittany campaign for close to four (4) hours, resulting in a thorough appraisal of the role played by "D" Company in that campaign.</p>		
10/16/1944		<p>The two historians from TUSA Information and Historical Section interviewed the commanders of "A", "B", and "C" Companies, also Lt. Harris, Reconnaissance Platoon Commander, completing their survey of the Battalion's part in the Brittany campaign. The dismal rain continued sporadically. The condition of the ground began to become critical for the operation of tracked vehicles and well nigh impossible for wheeled vehicles.</p>		
10/17/1944		<p>There was no end to the incessant rain and the ground conditions deteriorated even more. A new type flotation for tank tracks which essentially changed the conception of tank traction in mud from a deep biting grouser on a narrow track to a wider traction on the same plane made its appearance today.</p> <p>Briefly described this "grouser" is an end connector with an extension shaped like an upside down scoop extending about 2 ½ inches from the track. A salient feature of this item is that the extension springing from the upperside of the end connector does not hit the hard surfaced road, but comes into play when soft ground is encountered.</p> <p>The Battalion received a number of these new end connectors sufficient to equip twenty-five (25) mediums.</p> <p>A memorandum from Colonel Clarke, which is appended to the end of this day, was also discussed by Colonel Abrams in a Company</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Commanders meeting. Colonel Abrams plans to speak to each company in turn, when the Battalion gets a rest period, about the Brittany campaign and a general coverage of the Battalion's operations.		
10/18/1944		More rain added to the mud. The new connectors were installed by tank crews, but due to a limited supply only 75% coverage could be obtained. Twenty-five (25) medium tanks were outfitted in this manner, and more of these "grouzers" were expected in the near future. A red Cross Clubmobile distributed coffee and doughnuts.		
10/19/1944		More rain, intermittently, kept the ground soggy and very soft. Preliminary trials with the new "grouser" were promising. More ease of turning and better flotation resulted. Seven (7) truck loads of new straw were procured for bedding by the S-4 to replace the well used straw about three weeks old. The CP tent was moved to a drier spot and vehicles were instructed to stay away from it to prevent the morass which formed from churning of the mud at the old location Five (5) replacements were received today, new men who had been tested for radio aptitude by the Signal Company. Basic training of all these men has been in tanks, three (3) of them having trained with the 8 th Armored Division. The Battalion reached an effective strength of 718 men, the highest it has been in France. From 2000 to 2300 there was the constant droning of aircraft (believed to be enemy) overhead. No bombs were dropped in the Battalion Area.		
10/20/1944		Intermittent rain fell during the day. There was a demonstration of the new connector for General Wood, General Dager, Colonel Clarke and interested officers of the division,		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>in the afternoon. The widened track also was tested on the M-2 engineer treadway bridge with complete success. Furthermore, the edge of the treadway, thereby removing some doubts as to whether they would be broken or bent by hitting rocks during movement.</p> <p>The medium tanks did very well in the mud. The lack of chevron tread tracks and grouser extensions, however, did not seem to affect the traction of the light tanks who still out-maneuvered the mediums. General Wood was delighted with them as well pleased with the test of the grousers, which were adjudged a success.</p>		
10/21/12	1100	<p>General Patton and General Spaatz honored the Battalion by their presence to watch "A" Company further demonstrate the new end connector. They were very pleased.</p> <p>At 1100, orders were received attaching the Battalion to the 104th Infantry Regiment of the 26th Infantry Division. The Infantry was to attack at 0530, 22 October, with the objective Bezange and Moncourt and the high ground beyond them. The enemy according to the intelligence reports was not strong, possibly one Battalion in the sector of the attack. Most of the roads and avenues of tank approach were mined.</p> <p>The 37th was designated as the reserve and was to be prepared to meet any enemy counterattack, more specifically the 104th was worried about enemy tanks suspected in the Bois du Hault de la Croix. It was necessary to move to the vicinity of Bures (Q1311) The non-combat installations and vehicles remained at Serres. Only tank retrievers were taken for company maintenance requirements. The head of the column moved out at 1600,</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>In the assembly area the canal was the right flank. "D", "B", "A", "C" were in a semi-circle North and West in that order. Headquarters was in the middle.</p> <p>The bridge across the road at the lower end of the Etang de Parroy was found to have M-1 treadway and a call had to be made to procure M-2 equipment to provide for the passage of the Battalion if it moved in that direction. Lt. North spent the night getting this equipment released, bringing it forward, and seeing that it was installed.</p>		
10/22/1944	2000	<p>The 26th attacked pushing a few hundred yard to the outskirts of Bezange La Petite and into the woods at Moncourt. The 42nd Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mech) advanced on the Southern flank and took its objectives, the Bois de Frentiere and the Bois de Jambon, rapidly and successfully. The same could not be said of the 104th Infantry who, at nightfall, had still to take their first objective. Although the 37th was constantly on alert it was not called upon.</p> <p>At 2000, the C.O. was with General Wood When Captain Dwight reported that he was on his way back from the 104th Infantry with orders for a movement at night to be in position by daylight. Colonel Abrams was contacted and he ordered no movement as General Wood persuaded General Paul of the 26th Division that it would be a mistake. At 2200, Lt. North, Liaison officer with the 26th, radioed to the Battalion that it would revert to division reserve at daylight.</p>		
10/23/1944	0630	<p>At 0630, the Battalion moved to the vicinity of Arracourt at Q100138. Effective at daylight the Battalion went into the division reserve, being relieved from attachment to the 104th Infantry Regiment. Colonel Abrams reported to the 26th CP at 0600</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Although no major enemy threats developed constant reports of enemy tanks were received and the Battalion was held constantly on the alert.		
10/24/1944		<p>No change in the situation. The Battalion remained at Arracourt, the 26th still on the outskirts of Bezange and in the Bois de Moncourt.</p> <p>Colonel Abrams reported to the 26th CP at 1600 to attend a meeting for orders on an attack to be delivered the 25th October. To secure the high ground just North of the Boise De Moncourt.</p> <p>At 2200, a meeting scheduled for 0830 on the 25th was cancelled by the 26th Division, and the attack was postponed indefinitely. A counterattack scare made the rounds and the Battalion was again alerted.</p> <p>A hot evening meal was served at 1600, brought down from the base of operations at Serres, where Service Company and the remnants of the other companies with S-1 still were bivouacked.</p> <p>Five (5) tanks (4 M-4's and 1 M-5) delivered to the Battalion from ordnance by our own men brought the Battalion shortage down to five (5) medium tanks.</p> <p>Lt. Klingbeil, formerly of "D" Company, returned from the hospital and was made Adjutant. Lt. White was formally transferred to "A" Company where he had been for a month.</p>		
10/25/1944		On the 19 th of September in an attack made by "A" Company in Major Hunter's task force the bodies of six (6) men including that of Lt. DeCraene had been lost in three tanks. Today these three tanks with their dead were evacuated. The enemy had despoiled the tanks and neglected to care for the dead.		6 Men including Lt. DeCraene 3 Tanks

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Another new tank brought the Battalion shortage down to four (4).</p> <p>The kitchens moved to Arracourt to supply hot food to the bulk of the Battalion</p> <p>At 1750, a message from Lt. North stated that the 26th expected a counterattack in the morning.</p>		
10/26/1944		The Battalion remained in the same area. All companies had meals from the kitchens. Colonel Abrams was notified late in the evening of a meeting at the 328 th Infantry of the 26 th Division.		
10/27/1944		Colonel Abrams met with the C.O. 328 th Infantry, and plans were laid to attack and clean out the Moncourt Woods. However, word was received that the Battalion was being relieved by the 8 th Tank Battalion. Preparations for the movement were immediately begun. The historians from TUSA called to get a copy of the diary from 12 th - 25 th September, to assist them in gathering information on the Moselle River crossing, and the tank battles that ensued. They also interviewed each company commander.		
10/28/1944		<p>The Battalion prepared immediately for the move to the new area this morning. Service Company was the first to move, leaving at 0830. The move for the Battalion was well planned by Headquarters 26th Infantry Division as is indicated by the attached overlay. The IP was crossed as planned at 1300. The Battalion closed in bivouac at 1630.</p> <p>Thirteen enlisted men and one officer left for a three day pass in Paris today at 1300. Lt. Donahue of "D" Company was the officer to go. He was the first officer in the Battalion to get a leave to Paris.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>At a Third Army demonstration a new flame thrower mounted on a half-track was shown to officers. Major Bautz and Captain Hays represented the Battalion at the demonstration. General Patton too was present. In general it was agreed that this weapon was impractical.</p> <p>After arriving in our clean new area (Q995155) preparations were started for showers, movies, laundry, passes to Nancy, and in general a well earned rest.</p>		
10/29/1944		<p>After a frosty night the first day of our rest period was the finest in over a month. Men were transported to Mass in Champenoux at 1330 This was the first opportunity we've had to be inside a church since being in France.</p> <p>The Battalion was able to see a movie held in a large barn at St. Jean's farm about three (3) miles from camp. Lt. Poore made the necessary arrangements.</p> <p>Seventy (70) men left at 0930 for eight (8) hour passes in Nancy. Passes began at 10000 and terminated at 1800.</p> <p>Laundry went in today and most men in the Battalion had a shower.</p> <p>The usual duties were carried on today. Companies used their own trucks to transport men to showers. Trucks from Service Company transported men to the show at 1300 and 1430.</p> <p>The Battalion Commander, S-3, Medium Company Commanders, and Platoon Leaders saw a mock Siegfried Line built by the 10th Infantry Battalion, and planned a mock attack to take place 31 October. The three tank forward observers from the 66th Armored Field Artillery Battalion joined the Battalion in preparation for future operation.</p>		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
10/31/1944	0645	<p>This morning "B" Company left at 0645 to join "C" Company of the 10th Infantry Battalion to make the attack on the Siegfried Line model. The tanks began their systematic and scientific destruction of pillboxes and the "dry run" was concluded by a critique by Major Hunter in which tank, infantry, and tank destroyer company commanders, plus various staff members, and some platoon leaders gave their views on the problem and their suggestions for improving the technique.</p> <p>The men returned from the three (3) day pass in Paris, Everyone reported a fine time.</p> <p>The duffle bags were brought to the area allowing the men to get new clothes, etc.</p> <p>This afternoon "A" Company went through the Siegfried Line model as "B" Company had done.</p> <p>A company commanders meeting was called for 1830. The main topic of the meeting was the general plans for the coming offensive given by Colonel Abrams and then his plan for employing the Battalion. It was announced at the meeting that Colonel Clarke was relieved and was taking a command in the Seventh Armored Division. This news was received with a mixed feeling of joy and sorrow by all who have served under him; joy because official recognition had finally been taken of his magnificent achievements; sorrow because we had lost the best Combat Commander we have served under to date.</p>		
11/1/1944		<p>The day began with the usual duties after one of the coldest nights we've had. Mass was held in the area at 0900. Men were taken to the showers and movies. The Officers of A and B Companies held a critique with the Officers "A" Company of the 53rd Armd Inf Bn, and C Co of the 10th Armd Inf Bn respectively on yesterday's assault on the Siegfried Line model. Today the</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Battalion had its greatest loss when the news came that Col. Abrams was being taken from us to assume command of Combat Command "A" - Thus Col. Clarke's departure was a double loss to this Battalion. There are no words to express the sentiments of the Officers and men of the Battalion as they realized that the man who had led them and trained them, some for over three and a half years, was parting company. Nothing more need to be said because no one outside of the Battalion could understand it, anymore than those in the Battalion could fail to understand it.		
11/2/1944		The usual bivouac duties were carried out this morning along with showers and passes to Nancy. A meeting was called for 0900 for all Officers at which Col. Abrams bid his farewell to the Battalion. At 1030 the Battalion was placed on a one hour alert prepared to repel and expected enemy counter-attack in the vicinity of the boundary between the 26 th Inf. Div and the 35 th Inf Div and Major Hunter was called to a meeting at CCA for instructions. Upon his return the Rcn Platoon was sent out to reconnoiter various routes and assembly areas and orders were given to the Co. Comdrs. In the event we were employed, Rcn, Co "D" and the Assault and Mortar Platoons would proceed at once to secure the assembly areas and register in. The remainder of the force would fall in the order A, Bn Comd, C/10, Plat of A/23, B, C, and A/53. Capt. McMahon and Capt Stroup, reconnoitered the assembly area and selected OP's. Mr. Lubrano arrived at 1000 to pay the troops, take PTA's and Allotments. Major Hunter attended a meeting at CCA Headquarters late in the evening		
11/3/1944		Duties went on as usual and showers, movies, and passes to Nancy continued. The duffle bags were collected this morning and taken back to storage. A Company Commanders meeting was called for 1400 at which the Battalion Commander discussed routine information received from a unit commanders meeting. Preparations were completed for the Officers party at 1730 the Officers left for Dom basle where the party was being held. Capt Voltz, Lts. Radzivila and Mueller succeeded in doing a fine		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		job in arraigning for music, food, dancing partners, etc. A fine time was had by all		
11/4/1944		Another rainy morning greeted us but duties went on as usual. Showers and passes to Nancy continued but no movies were shown today. Thirteen men and one Officer left for a two day pass in Paris at 0730. The Battalion Commander went to a meeting this morning at CCA. At 1330 Capt Connors of the 24 th Engr's demonstrated the method of putting a "Snake" in position with a tank. A Company Commanders meeting was called for 1800 at which proposed routes of march and other information on the coming offensive were given. The composition of troops and order of march were also given. The order for our Column is Rcn Platoon, Assault Gun Platoon, Co D, Bn Hq & Mortar Platoon. A/37, 1 Battery 66 th FA, C/10 Platoon of 24 th Egrs, 66 th , B/37, A/53, Trains, 1 Platoon of 704 th , Co C is attached to CCB. In general it is planned that the division will move out with Combat Commands in column, CCB leading. Each Combat Command is to travel in two parallel columns; the first objective assigned was Morhange and then the next day to the German border.		
11/5/1944		Major Hunter went to CCA at 0930 this morning. At 1245, Co "C" of the 24 th Engrs Demonstrated a method of laying two sections of steel treadway with a tank recovery vehicle. Movies were continued, church was held in the area, and a Red Cross Clubmobile dispensed coffee and donuts. He men on pass to Paris returned all reporting a fine time. Late last night a number of enemy planes droned over our area and heavy anti-aircraft fire was heard from several miles to our rear.		
11/6/1944		The day began as usual with rain but the usual duties were carried on. Men were taken for showers and a movie was shown at 1400. The passes to Nancy were discontinued. About eighty percent of the Battalion have been on pass to this date. At 1030 the C.O., Staff, and Company Commanders went to Olympic Hq. where Gen. Patton spoke of the deed of this division and the job ahead. Three new tanks arrived today, two for Company A, and		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		one for Company C. A Company Commanders meeting was called for 1800 at which the Battalion Commander discussed alternate routes along with other things pertaining to the coming offensive. The "bulldozer" is not attached to Bn. Hq., it arrived from Company C about 1830 in the evening. Late in the evening German Planes were heard over our area again.		
11/7/1944		Rain again was the order of the day. Vehicular maintenance was stressed and carried out to the fullest. Great stores of ammunition were being stacked alongside of the road near us, a forwarning of the coming offensive. "C" Co. of the 24 th Engrs under Capt. Conners demonstrated the use of the snake, a huge tube of cased TNT used for detonating mines.		
11/8/1944		The usual bivouac duties were carried out. The Bn. Commander made a trip to CCA. No changes wren reported. Nearly all vehicles and weapons were in top shape to date, The area was getting difficult for moving wheeled vehicles due to the great amount of rain.		
11/9/1944		The day began with indications that weather might favor us. At mid morning hundreds of bombers were seen overhead. These bombers bombed objectives Northeast of our position in preparation for the attack. CC"B" moved out at 0800. At 1100, the Battalion Commander was called to CC"A" and on his return we learned that two new officers joined the Battalion today. Lt. Adams, Woolfle, Almond. They were assigned to Service, A and C Companies respectively.		
9/10/1944	0900	At 0900, the Battalion moved out through Champeneaux, Mazerulles, Moncel sur Seille, to Moyenvic; then North to Morville where the enemy was first encountered. The road from Morville to Hampont was cratered so "D" Company was sent to the flanks to reconnoiter for other possible routes. They destroyed several AT guns. The bulldozer was brought forward and filled the craters allowing "A" Company to pass through to Hampont, while "D" Company gave flank protection. Hampont was strongly defended but was cleaned out. Captain Spencer and Lt. White		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		became casualties in the engagement; this left "A" Company in command of Lt. Walters, a Platoon Sergeant only a month ago. The Battalion moved on through Obreck and went into an assembly area for the night at 165285. The Battalion was shelled heavily on arrival and constantly through the night.		
11/11/1944		At first light the Battalion moved out, after being shelled constantly through the night Northward toward Haboudange. Fierce resistance was met all the way. Three (3) light tanks, one (1) medium tank, two (2) halftracks and a peep were lost between Burlioncourt and Haboudange. Lt. Poore, Dennison, and Lockwood were killed by the shelling earlier in the morning. "D" Company and the Staff tanks got through to Conthil, and the remainder of the Battalion under Captain Leach returned to Obreck and moved North via Dedeling and Riche to Conthil. The trains were taken back to Morville after withstanding a constant shelling all morning and then under cover of darkness were brought forward to the Battalion. The Battalion assembly area was located at 230336. The Battalion was shelled constantly from the time of arrival. The score for the day was 12 AT guns, 6 light vehicles, one Mark V Tank. Enemy dead were unknown and 188 prisoners were taken. The second platoon of "D" Company was credited with the majority of the enemy losses.	12 AT guns, 6 light vehicles, one Mark V Tank. Enemy dead were unknown and 188 prisoners	Three (3) light tanks, one (1) medium tank, two (2) halftracks and a peep were lost between Burlioncourt and Haboudange. Lt. Poore, Dennison, and Lockwood were killed
11/12/1944		<p>The orders for the day were to proceed Northeast by way of Rodalbe and cut the East-West road East of Morhange. The order of march was Rcn, D plus Assault, Staff, Hq Co, B/37, A/53, Plat 24 Engrs, A/66, A/37, C/10, 66-, and trains.</p> <p>Two English and one French Paratrooper came to our area giving the S-2 some information. These paratroopers had been dropped September 15 to aid in the taking of Chateau Salins. One assault gun was hit by direct fire in our assembly area at 1230. Sporadic artillery fire of heavy caliber was being received and Rodalbe was shelled heavily. "D" Company's area received very heavy artillery fire.</p>		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Before the day's plans could be carried out the enemy made a strong counterattack with infantry supported by tanks and artillery. Major Hunter took "B" Company and a company of infantry to the attack, but due to the bad ground several of the tanks became bogged down. These tanks were taken under fire by several enemy tanks. A very effective smoke screen was laid and under cover of the smoke the tanks were pulled out. Two (2) tanks were destroyed by enemy fire. Captain McMahon received orders to reconnoiter and secure a new assembly area in the vicinity of Zarbeling. This task was not an easy one because it was already dark Captain McMahon handled the situation capably, and the Battalion was moved in darkness to 235325.</p>		2 Tanks
11/13/1944		<p>The area was shelled intermittently throughout the day. "D" Company moved to an area just South of Liederzingen. One platoon of "B" Company moved to the old area Northeast of Conthil for reconnaissance and to cover a truck and trailer loaded with ammunition which had been disabled by artillery fire the day previous.</p> <p>At 1400, the enemy began a heavy two pronged counterattack, coming from the North east through Rodalbe and the other from the Southeast. Both forces had tanks but it was believed that the Northern force was the strongest. Six (6) Mark V tanks were observed just Northeast of Rodalbe along with infantry. Very effective time fire was brought down by the artillery and the counterattack was broken. The liaison planes were being fired on constantly by 20mm AA guns.</p> <p>The Combat Command was ordered to regroup and reassemble so Major Bautz reconnoitered the adjacent units and decided we were in the most suitable area as we were near adjacent units and were well defiladed from the enemy. Shelling was constant; the</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		rain and mud were beginning to tell on both vehicles and men. Mud made any large scale maneuver impossible		
11/14/1944		Early in the morning Colonel West's plans were to attack toward Quebling. In order to support and protect his left flank "A" Company with Major Bautz were sent for the mission. Major Bautz reconnoitered his assigned area around 250320 and found it extremely difficult to get tanks in position to give the necessary protection, however, he did succeed in getting several tanks in position and along with infantry to set up cossack posts for protection. West's column advanced under face of a heavy counterattack. Battalion Headquarters remained in the same area. Difficulties were beginning to arise due to men getting frozen feet.		
11/15/1944	0730	At 0730, at a Company Commander's meeting, the plan for the day was announced. It was to clean out Bedestroff and Bassing and to take and assemble on the high ground Northeast of Bassing. The order of march was Rcn, B, Plat C/10, Staff, C/10- Engrs, A, D, A/53. Two plans were decided upon; the first was to move Southeast of Quebling to Bedestroff and Bassing, the second was the same as plan one, only turning North from Bedestroff and proceed to Benestroff and take the high ground in the vicinity of 304334. Task force Hunter was to move out on order after Task Force Oden. At 1130, word was received that we would remain in place and prepare defensive positions. Tanks were dug in at points of vantage. At 1745, "A" Company returned from attachment to Colonel Oden. It reported destroying two enemy tanks. "D" Company reported mortar fire dropping in their area and also AP fire believed to be overs. Several rounds of artillery fell throughout the area.		
11/16/1944		Word was received this morning that it was probable that the Battalion was to be relieved with the exception of one tank company. "A" Company with "C" Company of the 10 th Infantry were designated to remain and take up new defensive position, covering the entire sector now held by the task force. The		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		force that was to remain would be under command of Colonel West. Upon being relieved the Battalion will move to the vicinity of Chateau Voue. Word was received that the move could be executed anytime after 1415 and at 1420. The Battalion moved out in order of Rcn, D, Staff, Hq Co, B. the Battalion arrived in the new assembly area at 1700 located at 205295. At 1730 word came that we would move to the vicinity of Vaxy at 0730 on the 17 th . "A" Company also received word to join the Battalion and did so after dark. Major Hunter was evacuated today leaving Major Bautz in command of the Battalion.		
11/17/1944		The Battalion moved out for Vaxy at 0730 under Captain Hays. Major Bautz and Captain Dwight had gone forward to reconnoiter the village for possible billets. While enroute the Battalion received word that the town of Vaxy was occupied by troops so as a result we assembled temporarily in the field at 124288. After CC"A" had been informed at the situation they sent word to reconnoiter Amelcourt and if possible to move in there. The village was found occupied but necessary steps were taken to evacuate the troops, buildings were found for Headquarters, each company, and the maintenance platoon. The Battalion arrived in the vicinity of Amelcourt at 1300. Immediate preparations were made for maintenance and cleaning of weapons and equipment, supply shortages were checked and items requisitioned, and every opportunity was taken to provide the men with facilities for drying and cleaning their clothes and their persons. That afternoon Colonel Abrams returned to the Battalion as CO, Colonel withers having been returned to the Division and assigned as CO CC"A"		
11/18/1944		The morning was devoted to vehicular maintenance and cleaning of weapons. Men had an opportunity to check their personal equipment and clothing and to requisition shortages. A Company Commander's and staff meeting was called for 1700 where orders were issued for movement at 0700 the following day. Objective was to advance over the old route as far East as possible, "B"		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Company to be attached to the 10 th Armd Infantry Battalion under Colonel West. Services Company and the Company maintenance sections were remain and finish maintenance work. "C" Company to CC"A" reserve.		
11/19/1944		A force of "D" Company, the assault and mortar platoons under Captain Dwight moved out at 0700. The mission of this force was to advance until enemy contact was attained, secure an assembly area for the Battalion for the next move. "D" Troop of the 25 th Cavalry was to precede the column and to afford left flank protection for the column. Ron, Bn Hq, Hq Co, A/37, B/10/, A/24, B/704, 94 FA, and CC"A" Hq followed at 0730. The general route of march was Amelcourt, Vaxy, Puttigny, Hampont, Obreck, Haboudange, Conthil, Rodable, Bermering, Virming and Eastward. The village of Rodable was reported clear but on arrival an enemy road block heavily mined was discovered. Eleven (11) teller mines were removed by Engineers. The column proceeded on toward Bermering which was held by the 35 th Infantry Division. The bridge over the railroad two kilometers South of Bermering was out but with the aid of a bulldozer a suitable bypass was made, and the Battalion advanced toward Virming. The village was assaulted at 1600. Four tanks and several AT guns and one mortar were destroyed and the town was left in flames. The Battalion assembled at 245378. The Village was outposted by the 35 th Infantry Division. Twelve (12) prisoners were taken and ten (10) enemy dead were counted. We lost two medium tanks.	4 Tanks and several AT Guns, 1 mortar destroyed 12 prisoners and 10 enemy dead	2 Medium tanks
11/20/1944		Colonel Abrams asked for "C" Company to join the Battalion in the morning and "D" Company went into reserve. The Battalion removed out through Virming at 0730, "A" Company leading. Enemy mortar and artillery fire was met just out of Virming, plus a blown bridge and a large anti-tank ditch screening Francaltroff. The bridge was crossed and the anti-tank ditch was crossed. Late in the afternoon Francaltroff was assaulted by "B" Company which had joined the Battalion upon release from West's column and one company of the 10 th Infantry. This force met heavy		

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After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		direct fire from the Southeast and East plus heavy mortar and artillery fire. One assault gun and several halftracks were lost in the assault, but the town was cleared and left in flames and troops from the 320 th Regiment of the 35 th Division proceeded to occupy the town. A number of "B" Company tanks became mired in the mud while assembling West of the village. As a result it was late before the Battalion closed for the night. Location of the Battalion 295396		
11/21/1944		The remainder of "B" Company was pulled out of the mud and plans were discussed for further movement. The Engineers were building bridges and by noon had three completed and working on the fourth South of Francaltroff. Orders were issued to continued Eastward to Insming. Company Commanders and commanders of attached units were called to the CP on the Colonel's order while at CC"A". On the Battalion Commander's return we were informed that we were being relieved and sent back to reserve. Orders were to move back to the vicinity of Riche beginning at 0830 tomorrow. Order of march: Hq, Hq Co, C, B, C, A, Sv Co will join us at Conthil. Route of march: Virming, Bermering, Rodalbe, Conthil, and Riche.		
11/22/1944		The Battalion arrived at Riche at 1030. Hqs and most of the company headquarters moved into buildings. At a company commanders meeting we were informed that we were still in CCA and would be until the next objective of the Division was known. Assault guns were returned to the companies. The day was spent in rehabilitation and maintenance. Plans were begun for a Thanksgiving turkey dinner to be served from the kitchens. A ration consisting of turkey and a full thanksgiving menu was drawn.		
11/23/1944		Major Bautz and Capt. Lamison returned to duty from the hospital. A fine Thanksgiving dinner was served and was enjoyed and appreciated by all. The usual duties were carried out. Word was received that the Colonel was to attend a meeting at Division Headquarters at 0900, 24 November. The day was quiet		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		in general with the usual rain coming down. Capt. Trover joined the battalion and took command of "C" Company. Capt. Lamison became the Battalion A-3.		
11/24/1944 11/25/1944		The battalion remained at Riche carrying out the job of rehabilitation. At a company commanders meeting at 16000 the general situation was discussed by the battalion commander		
11/26/1944		A company commanders meeting was called for 1130. Orders were issued to be prepared to move on order at 1230 to the vicinity of Rorbach. Order of march would be Rcn, D, Hq and Hq Co, A, B, C and service. Route of march - Conthill, Deuze, to Rorbach. A company will move forward to Mittersheim. Mass was held in the Village church at 1330 and was well attended. Capt. Dwight made plans and arrangements for some 30 caliber firing. The Co-ax will be used to simulate the 75mm. The battalion commander made several trips to Division Headquarters and one of the 25 th Cavalry's area. The Rcn platoon was working with the 25 th Northeast of Mittersheim. Plans were made to evacuate two 35 th tanks abandoned Northeast of Mittersheim.		
11/28/1944		The day began with rain and the usual bivouac duties. Tanks from all companies left for the firing range. "A" Company was to be relieved at 1300 so they could fire by "C" Company. "B" Company left to replace "A" Company at 0830. A company commanders meeting was called for 1030. The main topics for discussion were the Colonel's view on discipline and training of the battalion and the questionnaire sent out by Army to gather information on the design of new tanks. All company commanders and Lt. Peterson had designs for improvements of tanks. Capt. Dwight had plans prepared for continued range work this time firing the 75		
11/29/1944		The tank companies went out to fire the 75's on a range prepared by Capt. Dwight. The remainder of the day was spent on cleaning weapons and maintenance. Lt. Cook returned to duty from the hospital. The battalion commander was called to Div. Hq. at		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		1730. A Colonel from the 11 th Armored Division visited our CP. He was observing methods of employment and use of a tank battalion.		
11/30/1944		The battalion changed its position to the vicinity of Bittersheim. IP crossed at Rorbach at 0800 and closed in bivouac at 0930. Position - 419295. Company commanders meeting was called for 1100. The remainder of the day was spent on maintenance and cleaning equipment. Thirteen replacements were received and assigned to companies immediately. The day was quiet. Artillery could be heard eastward. The first we have heard for several days.		
12/1/1944		The day was spent in carrying on the usual bivouac duties. The Battalion was still in the vicinity of Mittersheim. Col. Blanchard called the C.P. and discussed his plan for the use of the Reserve Command. The area: to stop civilian travel and protect initial points such as depots and bridges. No extensive plans were made due to the fact that the Battalion was expected to return to CCA shortly. Mr. Lubrano and Sgt McGuire collected P.T.A's and money orders from men in the Battalion.		
12/2/1944		The Battalion was notified by Capt. Lamison at 0030 that it would move on order to the vicinity of Wegen at 0800. The route being Fenetrangle, Barendorff, Hershland, to Wegen. At 0745 orders were received from CCR to stand fast. The C.O. was called to Division Headquarters and on his return the orders were issued that the Battalion would move at 1000 to an area just east of Mackwiller. The Battalion would move at 1000 to an area just east of Mackwiller. The Battalion completed the move and took up positions on the high ground, location 555355. A message was received at 2400 for the Col. To take command of CCA at first light in the morning.		
12/3/1944		The Battalion commander went to CCA as C.O. Major Bautz took command of the Battalion. Major Bautz was called to CCA and on his return it was learned that Col. Abrams would return as C.O. Word was received that the infantry was being counter attacked		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		by tanks and infantry at Sarre Union. "A" Company was ordered to proceed to vicinity of Sarr Warden via Burbach. "A" left at 1400. The platoon form 704 which was to accompany Walters arrived too late so it was sent back. At 1900 Lt. Harris was ordered to Bisdorff to contact C.O. 104 th Inf. Regt., and also Lt. Walters and report the situation. Lt. Harris reported Walters had gone forward to contact C.O. 1 st Bn 104 in Sarre Union, to arrange for the attack in the morning. He also reported that it was believed the enemy attack was supported by 4-6 tanks and one company of infantry. At 2300 Walters called and informed the C.O., he would attack at 0700 in the morning supported by the infantry. Col. Abrams okayed the plans. At 2400 a message came that Co. 37 would relieve a company of the 35 th in the morning. B Co was assigned the mission. Col. Abrams ordered to report to CCA at 0800 in the morning Bn's location at 555355. A Co located at 527385.		
12/4/1944		Lt. Walters moved into Sarr Union supported by infantry of the 26 th Division at 0800. At 0845 he reported the town cleared with one enemy tank destroyed and one enemy sniper killed. He had no casualties. B Co relieved A/35 at hill 318 with the added mission of protecting the right flank. One platoon of C Co moved to position at 580359. At 1415 "C" Co was alerted to move on order to 560400. At 4130 "A" company returned to the Battalion area. The remainder of the day and night was comparatively quiet. A great deal of artillery was observed moving into position behind us.	1 tank destroyed 1 sniper killed	
12/5/1949		"C" company was issued orders to move as soon as possible, to vicinity 555388. At 0545 the artillery to our rear fired several heavy battalion concentrations. The C.O. was ordered to Division Headquarters and issued orders at 1015 for the attack. CCA and B were to jump off and secure the high ground across the river south of Dehlingen. After this was accomplished the 37 th Tk Bn would push through and continue northward with Rohrbac-les-Bitche as its objective Three phase lines were (1 st) road		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Dehlingen-Butten, (2 nd) road Rohrling Schimdville, (3 rd) road Singling Bining. Artillery preparations were ordered by Col. Abrams and prepared and coordinated by Capt. Cook. CCA and B secured their objectives vicinity 570410 and 610410 respectively and the Battalion was alerted to prepare for attack at 1115 by Col. Abrams who had gone forward to Odens position. The battalion moved out to attack and proceeded forward overcoming all resistance. The Battalion's objective was reached and the Battalion was brought into an assembly area 1000 yds south of Rohrbach. Fourteen tanks were lost in the operation.		14 Tanks
12/6/1944		<p>Orders were received to assault Bining and Rohrbach while CCB took Singling. The force encountered enemy pill boxes and direct anti-tank and tank fire. Most of the enemy resistance was encountered from Singling and the high ground about the town which hit our exposed flank. CCB had not yet come up to attack Singling so it was decided to take this objective before proceeding on our own. This was accomplished after overcoming stiff enemy resistance. In the meanwhile the 1st Bn, 328th Inf. 26th Division (which had been attached to us) Was ordered to move into Bining with D/27 in support. This too was accomplished against heavy opposition and the force occupied and outposted the town that night. By the time CCB had come up and relieved the force in Singling it was too dark for further action so the Battalion (less D Co) assembled in the same positions held yesterday.</p> <p>During the afternoon an enemy artillery concentration of about sixty round (estimated 105) fell in the vicinity of the Battalion C.P. killing 3 men and injuring several others. The C.P. was moved a short distance and then at 1700 was moved again to an area just south of Schmidtviller. At 1930 word was received to hold present position prepared to repel any counter-attack until relieved by the 12th A.D</p>		3 killed several wounded

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
12/7/1944		The Battalion remained in the same position today. Co D and the attached Inf Bn repulsed several enemy counterattacks. Capt. Lamison arrived with orders for our relief. Each company was to guide outfits of the 12 th A.D. to their positions and then assemble in the vicinity of Schmidtviller.		
12/8/1944		At 0030, the Battalion moved to vicinity of P-555-355. In the morning the Battalion moved back to Mittersheim for re-organization, rest and rehabilitation. At 1100 a company commanders meeting was held. At that time the Battalion C.O. gave out the plans for the next few days.		
12/9/1944		At 0900 this morning, Lt. Col. Abrams attended a Unit Commanders meeting. This afternoon a company commanders meeting was held. At that time Lt. Col. Abrams stated that the next two days would be spent getting the personnel cleaned up. He also spoke on subjects which the companies would include in their training. Gunnery and driving were stressed and this training was to be concluded with range firing of all weapons.		
12/10/1944		A training schedule was published for the next few days and an overlay issued of the firing range. This afternoon five EM and one officer (Capt. Hays) left on furlough for U.S.A. Capt McMahan was at this time appointed Bn S-2. At 1645 we were visited by General Gaffey, C.G. of the 4 th A.D. Effective today the 37 th Tk Bn is in "CCR"		
12/11/1944		At 0945 Capt. Lamison returned from CCR with information that CCR is composed of the 37 th , 53 rd , A/704 and 489 Hq. At 1100 Maj. Churchill of CCR visited the C.P. Col Blanchard C.O. of CCR arrived at 1120 for a conference concerning training schedules and tank status. Col Blanchard remained for dinner with Lt. Col. Abrams. At 1215 General Patton arrived. He visited Service Co Mess. Later a picture was taken of Lt.Col. Abrams and Maj. Bautz conferring with General Paton. The Col pinned 1 st Lt bars on Lt. Walters, C.O. of Company A. There was no plan for movement of the battalion and it was believed we would be there for at least five move days. The Division was to be held		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		in Corps Reserve until there was a break through. Movies to be held daily at 1800 and 2000 while the Battalion was at Mittersheim.		
12/12/1944		This morning Lt. Col Gillis (Ex. O. "CCR") visited the Battalion. After a talk with Lt. Col Abrams he went to the range with Capt. Dwight to watch the firing, on which he commented favorably. The Companies continued with their training throughout the day.		
12/13/1944		This morning the Companies turned in laundry and took showers. Early this afternoon Lt. Col. Abrams was interviewed by a war correspondent. A Company commanders meeting was held at 1600 at which Capt. Dwight gave the situation on the western front. Movies were shown for all by a Captain from the Air Corps, demonstrating strafing by P-47's. At 1500, a telephone message from Lt. Col. Gillis ordered one company alerted. Company commander were to report to General Gaffey at 1600. At 1745 when the Battalion C.O. returned it was learned that A Company would support the 87 th Infantry Division. The Col. And Co. Commander were to go to Achen in the morning for instructions.		
12/14/1944		Battalion was still bivouacked in and around Mittersheim. Battalion strength consisted of 25 Medium tanks 13 Light tanks, plus the normal supporting vehicles. Lt. Col. Abrams and Lt. Walters, (C.O. A/37) received their orders from the C.G. 87 th Infantry Division and returned. At approximately 1230 A/37 marched to an area in the vicinity of Etting, a distance of 21 miles, reaching there about 1700.		
12/15/1944		A/37 joined the 346 th Infantry Regiment and were committed. The mission of the regiment was to take hill 378 (650-579), NW of Erchins. At 1000 15 December the force attacked, A/37 leading, and took the objective. During this action Lt. Walters was seriously wounded and 2 nd Lt. Whitehill assumed command of the company. At dusk the 346 th Infantry Regiment was relieved by the 345 th Infantry Regiment. At the same time, A/37, was resupplied by sending tanks back to Service Company Trucks. Gas and		1 WIA

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		ammunition was carried to the company position on the rear deck of tanks. A section of Battalion Rcn Platoon aided in coordinating the resupply. AT about 1000 on 15 December the remainder of the Battalion was alerted. Lt. Col. Abrams together with Capt. Lamison, the liaison officer, went forward to the C.P. of the 87 th Division. At 1500 Lt. Col. Abrams sent a radio message to Maj. Bautz, the executive officer, to move the Battalion forward over a prearranged route. At about 1800 leading elements of the Battalion reached an area outside and west of Permingen where it was serviced.		
12/16/1944		The 345 th moved to attack toward woods to the north of hill 378. A Co was to support with direct fire from a position 1 kilometer north of hill 378. However, little fire was needed. A Company was thus the first company of the Division to enter Germany proper. On the morning of the 16 th , the Battalion (less A/37) moved forward through Kulhausen, Achen, Hiesviller, Woelfing, and to apposition of 2 ½ kilometers east of Rimiling. A/37 was then relieved by C/37 at about 1500. At about 1400, Lt. Col. Abrams was again called to the 87 th Infantry Division, G-3 for orders. Upon receiving then he went to regimental C.P. of the 347 th Infantry and discussed plans for attaching B/37 to that regiment.		
12/17/1944		At 0900 17 December Capt. Leach returned from the hospital and took command of B/37. During his absence the Co. had been commanded by 1 st Lt. R.M. Cook. Capt. Leach reported to the regimental C.O. and arrangements were made to place direct fire on Walsheim while the infantry attacked. There was a stream between Gersheim and Walsheim which was unfordable. It was necessary to cross the stream by going through Gersheim. At about 1700, B Co moved into Gersheim. However the bridge was blown up and a place was found to make a crossing. The engineers reported it clear of mines, but, when a tank attempted to cross, it ran over a mine and the suspension system was destroyed. A further check disclosed Reigal and Tellermines.		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>The engineers then laid a treadway and B/37 proceeded into town and outposted the town of Walsheim. While outposting Walsheim they received direct anti-tank fire. Capt. Leach's tank was hit but there were no casualties. During the night heavy artillery and mortar fire was received and B/37 suffered seven wounded and one killed.</p> <p>C/37 during this period having relieved A/37 was supporting the 345th. C/37 attacked with the 345th into the woods, 1 kilometer N.W. of Erching with the mission of clearing the woods. It was an unsatisfactory mission for tanks. During the time that C Co was attached to the 345th their mission was confined to reducing enemy machine gun fire and evacuating wounded on tanks. C/37 was under heavy artillery fire almost constantly.</p>		<p>7 WIA 1 KIA</p>
12/18/1944		The 18 th of December was much the same as the day before. The 87 th Infantry Division held all the 37 th Tanks nearly in their same place. During this time some artillery and mortar fire was received.		
12/19/1944		At 0800, word was received that the battalion was to be withdrawn and moved back to Mittersheim. From there it would follow the remainder of the Division which had already started moving north to participate in the 3 rd Army counter-attack of the German push in Belgium. Capt. Dwight, Bn S-3, was sent to CCR, 4 th A.D., to obtain the details. In the meantime Maj. Pellegroni or CCR arrived at the Battalion with necessary details. During the morning companies in combat were withdrawn, assembled, and readied for the march. Lt. Col. Abrams announced that the Battalion would move at 1300. The Battalion arrived at Mittersheim at 1530. At 1700 there was a company commanders meeting. Orders were issued for the Battalion to be ready to march at 0830, 20 December. As much of this situation as was known, enemy and friendly, was explained to the company commanders.		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
12/20/1944		At 0830, 20 December, 1944, the battalion moved out. It continued to march until the head of the column reached Meix-le-Tige (N.W. of Longwy), at 2330 after having traveled 120 miles. The route generally followed: Mittersheim, Morhange, Pont-a-Mousson, Conflans, and Lonwy. The completion of the march meant that the Battalion had been in four countries in two days: namely Germany, France, Luxembourg and Belgium.		
12/21/1944		The 21 st of December was spent doing maintenance work. During this time the personnel of the Battalion was acquiring a better picture of the general situation.		
12/22/1944		At 0730 on 22 December 1944, the Battalion was ordered to move to an area N.E. of Wolkrage (610-180). At 1230 the Battalion again moved, this time to an area 2 miles north of Arlon (609-249) At approximately 2300 on 22 December, orders were received from CCR that the objective for the following day would be Bigonville.		
12/23/1944	0600	The Battalion moved out at 0600. The order of march was B/37, B/53, 37-59. D/37 was to remain as command post guard for CCR. The route of march was Perle, Holtze, to Flatzbourghoff. The assault and mortar platoons established OP's and registered. The first enemy contact was gained just south of Flatzbourghoff by B Co in the form of mortar, small arms and direct A.T. fire. Enemy infantry was seen with white capes and helmets. Orders were issued by the Battalion C.O. for the attack. Tanks were to advance cross country with infantry mounted on tanks and the remainder in half tracks. Artillery preparations were laid on the woods and possible anti-tank positions. The attack was launched and the objectives were taken. Orders were then issued to proceed on toward Begonville, However, before Begonville could be reached it was dark. The high ground north of Flatzbourghoff was posted. The losses for the day were two medium tanks destroyed, one officer and three enlisted men		2 Medium Sherman tanks

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		killed in action. The enemy losses were 2 SP 75mm, 1 German operated Sherman tank. The enemy dead were estimated at thirty. Orders were received from CCR to attack Bigonville at first light.	1 German operated Sherman Tank 30 Dead	1 Officer and 3 enlisted men KIA
12/24/1944		The battalion with Infantry and Artillery support was to attack Bigonville at 0800. The plan was for A Company to attack down the main road into town and B Co to enter the center of town from the west side. B Co reached first followed by infantry in half tracks. B Co was held up by Bazooka fire and had to wait for the infantry to clear the sector. Resistance consisted of small arms, artillery, bazooka, mortar and direct A.T. fire. The infantry advanced slowly into the west edge of town and the attack continued. B Co then received orders from Battalion to leave the towns and secure the high ground at the north edge of town. A/37 and A/53 was to continue through the town and clean it out. By nightfall the high ground to the north and east of the village had been taken and outposted. Most of the town had been cleaned out. Enemy casualties were unknown dead, 428 prisoners (paratroopers, some being women) Thirty-nine American enlisted men and three officers who had been prisoners were rescued. Two 40mm Bolors AA Guns, one 2 ½ ton Truck, one ½ ton Truck, two ¼ ton truck and one water trailer were taken.	428 prisoners (paratroopers, some being women) Thirty-nine American enlisted men and three officers who had been prisoners were rescued. Two 40mm Bolors AA Guns, one 2 ½ ton Truck, one ½ ton Truck, two ¼ ton truck and one water trailer were taken.	
12/24/1944		The Bn held defensive position on the high ground and awaited orders. Orders were received from CCR to move at 0030 from our present position the Division's left flank.		
12/25/1944		At 0030 the Bn moved out to start a thirty mile march to the Division left flank. Co "D" proceeded to the town of Berchuez to await orders The head of the column moved out from an area SW of Berchuez at 1230, after having completed a thirty (30) mile night march from Bigonville. The composition of the column was as follows:		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>D37, B/53, 1 Sqd Eng. (Halftrack), C/704, A/37, A/53, C/37, C/53, B/37, 94th FA to support from present location.</p> <p>The immediate plan of action was as follows.</p> <p>According to S-2 information Vaux Les Rosieres had very few enemy in it. Petite Rosieres was known to contain more enemy. D/37, B/53, Eng, and c/704 were to continue through Vaux Les Rosieres in column, and without halt. At Petite Rosieres, D/37 would continue to march and take up a position on the high ground N.E. of the village. Their position to be supplemented by C/704. Captain McMahon, Bn S-2, was in command of this group. B/53 was to clear the town out, which they did, taking sixty-five (65) prisoners.</p> <p>The remainder of the column was to turn E in Petite Rosiere and proceed toward Nives, and Cobreville. The first element to turn here was A/37 plus C/53 proceeded to Cobreville and cleared that town. This was completed by 1430. Artillery support on these towns was provided on call by the 94th FA. These fires were prearranged.</p> <p>It was reported by Lt Boggess, C.O., Company "C", that the bridge just out of Cobreville on the road to Removille had been blown, producing a large crater. The bulldozer was ordered forward and proceeded to fill the crater with a large stone wall that was nearby. The tanks of C/37 and A/37 overwatched this operation. This was completed at approximately 1515 and C/37 plus C/53 proceeded to the high ground W of Removille and overlooking the town. A/37 plus A/53 proceeded into Removille on the road, all guns firing and supported the direct fire from C/37</p> <p>As A/37 and A/53 proceeded to clear the town, C/37 and C/53 moved down and along the W edge of town. While this was going</p>	65 Prisoners of War	

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>on B/37 took up a position on the high ground about one (1) kilometer NW of Cobreville, this to cover to the NE. After Removille was cleared the town was outposted and A and B/37 exchanged positions, and C/37 took up a position N of the town. There was no artillery fire on this town due to the proximity of CC""B" on the E flank. Over three hundred (300) prisoners were taken from the town. The command spent the night of 25-26 December in these position.</p>	300 prisoners of War	
12/26/1944		<p>At 0925, the artillery opened up on Remichampagne, and the Bois De Cohet. Simultaneously as the tanks and infantry started moving N, and the artillery was pouring it on, the P-47's started to bomb and strafe. The Bois de Cohet was given a good going over. The coordination of tanks, infantry, artillery and air was to perfection. Planes came over tanks at antenna altitude and strafed to the fronts. The combination of artillery and planes took care of the Bois de Cohet, which was the unknown quantity.</p> <p>In the attack on Remichampagne B/37 and B/53 paralleled the NS road from Removille to Remichampagne and swung over into Remichampagne from the S. C/37 plus C/53 moved to the W of the town covering the town and are ready to support with direct fire. Artillery fire was kept on the town as long as possible and then supplanted by direct fire from C/37. When Remichampagne was cleared up, B/37 and B/53 moved to a position just SW of Cloohimont and overlooking that town. Artillery fire was put on Cloohimont, C/37 and C/53 moved to a position about one (1) kilometer NW of Remichampagne to cover the NW flank. At the present stage the time was approximately 1430. A/37 moved to the high ground NW of Cloohimont to cover in direction of Sibret and Villeroux. At approximately 1500 and continuing for almost an hour, hundreds of c-47's came over and flew to Bastogne dropping supplies to the garrison there.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>At 1520, Lt. Col. Abrams called up Captain Dwight, Bn S-3, and ordered him to bring C/37 and C/53 forward to B/37's position, saying "this is it."</p> <p>Upon reaching B/37's position the orders were given by Colonel Abrams. They were as follows:</p> <p>C/37 and C/53 will march on Assenois, go through it and continue on until contact is made with elements of the 101st Airborne Division. B/53 will follow and will clean out Assenois. C/37 and C/53 will be under the command of Captain Dwight and will be supported by three (3) Battalions of 105 and one (1) Bn of 155mm artillery. Artillery to be on call from anyone in the force and to be lifted by call. The artillery will hit the town of Assenois and the edges of both woods to the N of Assenois.</p> <p>After all tank commanders and infantry platoon leaders were given the situation the force moved out at 1610, tanks leading, as is customary.</p> <p>Upon coming into sight of Assenois, Lt. Boggess, called for the prepared artillery fire. The fire came like the rains, few if any rounds missing their mark. As the edge of the town was reached Lt. Boggess called for the fire to lift and proceeded into the town without waiting for the fire to cease.</p> <p>Due to the heavy artillery fire two tanks were unable to find their way through town. One infantry halftrack got forward into the tank column. One Halftrack suffered a direct hit in the town. None of the tanks were fired upon by the enemy in the town, although there was considerable ineffective anti-tank fire as the column approached the town.</p>		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>As the force left Assenois it was composed as follows: Lt. Boggess' tank, Lt. Wrolson's tank, another tank, a break in the column of approximately 300 yards, and infantry halftrack, another tank and the S-3's tank. All went well as the force proceeded on, firing 30 caliber machine guns into the woods on both sides of the road. During the aforementioned break in the column, the enemy threw Teller mines on the road in a bottleneck created by the woods. The infantry half-track hit one of these mines and was destroyed, catching fire immediately. After the mines were thrown into the ditches, the work being done under the cover of 50 caliber fire from a tank, the two remaining tanks continued on and rejoined the leading element which by this time (1650) had contacted elements of the 326th Engineers of the 101st Airborne Division. In the meantime, B/53 started to clear out Assenois, and Colonel Abrams started forward with the remainder of C/53 and two C/37 tanks. By this time there was considerable activity in Assenois which contained an enemy Bn and Regimental CP's. Some 428 Prisoners were taken from the town.</p> <p>During this time Captain Dwight was met by Brigadier General McAuliffe, acting Commanding General of the 101st Airborne Division, who came to the perimeter defenses of Bastogne.</p> <p>By 1830, all of C/37 and C/53 had taken up positions on the perimeter defense. Colonel Abrams went to the 101st Airborne Division CP to make arrangements to get their trains through. C/53 lost five (5) halftracks on the mission. One by our own artillery, one by mines, and three by bazooka fire. It was obvious, after the battle, that the force would have had considerable trouble if it had waited for the artillery to lift.</p>	428 POW's	

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Colonel Abrams called Colonel Jacques at approximately 1930 and asked to have A/53 come up and clear the edges to the woods North of Assenois This was done.		
12/27/1944		<p>The attack was started shortly after midnight and by 0300, 27 December, 1944, the road was safe for passage of all types of vehicles. This task was performed against strong enemy opposition and in a heavily wooded area.</p> <p>D/37 escorted the trains of the 101st and 10th Armored into BASTOGNE. The trains consisted of some forty (40) trucks and seventy (70) ambulances. Up to this time D/37 has covered the NW from the same general area it took up on the 25th.</p> <p>A/37 and B/37 held their positions until 0815, 29 December, 1944.</p> <p>The remainder of the Battalion went into an assembly area in the Southern part of Bastogne. The day was spent in rest and maintenance. Bn. Hq., "B" Co., arrived at 0700 at the assembly area. On the march, three trucks of Service Company were destroyed due to enemy anti-tank fire</p> <p>The town of Bastogne was bombed that night. The Battalion suffered no damage at that time.</p> <p>In the area between GLOCHIMONT and ASSENOIS were seven (7) anti-tank guns of 75mm or larger, one blocking the entrance to ASSENOIS. Between ASENOIS and the perimeter defense of BASTOGNE were eight (8) more guns. In the woods on both sides of the road North of ASSENOIS were 25-30 assorted enemy vehicles, including full track prime movers. There was at least one bazooka to every five (5) enemy soldiers. The above weapons were ineffective due to fast decisive movement, and accurate,</p>		3 tanks of Service Company destroyed by anti-tank fire

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses												
		<p>well coordinated artillery fire, coupled with excellent air support.</p> <p>During the above operations the strength of the line companies never exceeded the figures below:</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>"A" Company</td> <td>11 Tanks</td> <td>2 Officers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"B" Company</td> <td>8 Tanks</td> <td>1 Officer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"C" Company</td> <td>9 Tanks</td> <td>2 Officers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"D" Company</td> <td>13 Tanks</td> <td>1 Officer</td> </tr> </table> <p>Much of the time the operative vehicles were below those shown.</p>	"A" Company	11 Tanks	2 Officers	"B" Company	8 Tanks	1 Officer	"C" Company	9 Tanks	2 Officers	"D" Company	13 Tanks	1 Officer		
"A" Company	11 Tanks	2 Officers														
"B" Company	8 Tanks	1 Officer														
"C" Company	9 Tanks	2 Officers														
"D" Company	13 Tanks	1 Officer														
12/28/1944		<p>Bombers were over again at 0500 this morning. The day broke cloudy and did not look good as far as air support for troops in Bastogne.</p> <p>C/37 received small arms fire from woods to their Southeast at 1000. "B" company was alerted to aid the 53rd in cleaning out some woods between the road up which we had advanced and the main road just North of Assenois.</p> <p>Fog was heavy making visibility almost nil. No enemy were found in the woods</p> <p>Reconnaissance Platoon went to Assenois in search of a suitable Battalion CP.</p> <p>A platoon of the 467th AAA Battalion was attached to the 37th for support against air attack. Plans were made to open fire on enemy planes tonight.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Abrams has gone to Division to see the Commanding General.</p>														

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		"A" and "B" Companies were still in position keeping open the supply routes.		
12/29/1944		<p>At 0300 a call came from the 101st Airborne to be alert for a possible push from the North and Northeast. Captain Lamison was called to the 101st Airborne Division CP at 0500. At 0530, Lt. North went to CCR as Liaison Officer. Captain Lamison returned with word that we were to move to the vicinity of Clochimont 515522.</p> <p>At 1900 Bastogne was bombed and strafed by an unknown number of enemy planes. A number of near hits were scored on our Battalion area. Major Bautz's tank was nearly hit. A direct hit was scored on "B" Company's kitchen truck. One man was seriously injured. The battalion cooperated with the anti-aircraft platoon in firing on the planes.</p> <p>The area was bombed about six (6) times during the night. The last five attacks were lighter than the first. In the course of the night, three enemy planes were downed.</p> <p>Orders were received to move to Clochimont at 0900 tomorrow morning</p>	3 enemy planes	1 WIA 1 Kitchen Truck
12/30/1944		<p>The battalion area was again bombed heavily at 0710, but no serious damage resulted.</p> <p>At 0900, the Battalion moved out for Clochimont and arrived there at 0945. The order of march was Hq Co, D, A, B, C, and Service elements.</p> <p>A Company Commanders meeting was held. Counterattacks made during the night had been repulsed. We were ready to move at anytime in the event of an attack on either flank. Reports indicated the enemy in U.S. uniforms are infiltrating through our lines.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Colonel Blancard of CCR brought orders at 1545 for us to move to the vicinity of Chaumont, 518488, to be in position in case of an attack from that flank</p> <p>The Battalion moved out at 1620. The order of march was Rcn, D, Hq, Hq Sv, A, B, and C. The Battalion arrived at the assembly area at 1700</p>		
12/31/1944		<p>For a change, the night was quiet as was this morning, Major Scott visited the CP this morning.</p> <p>This afternoon the Battalion received three (3) new tanks with a different suspension system and wider track. Five (5) officers and eleven (11) enlisted men reinforcements arrived this afternoon</p> <p>During the night enemy aircraft strafed our bivouac area. However, no damage resulted.</p>		
1/1/1945		<p>The first visitor of the New Year was Major Churchill from CCR. Col. Abrams, Division Surgeon and Col. Dorado, CWS also were morning visitors at the CP. Col. Oden from the 35th Tank Bn. Was an early afternoon visitor. Capt. Lamison brought word that the 53rd Inf. And the 94th FA were attached to CCA and that the 37th was on the boundary of it. At 1830 Major Bautz went to CCA and returned with word that the Bn was to be ready to move in the event of enemy activity on CCA's flank. Orders would come through CCR. At 2140, one enemy plane dropped fragmentation bombs in our area, causing eleven casualties and killing one enlisted man for D Co.</p>		<p>11 WIA 1 Enlisted KIA</p>
1/2/19445		<p>The battalion was still at Chaumont. The day was spent carrying out usual bivouac duties. General Gaffey visited the CP at 1205 and discussed the bombing and the enlisted replacements. A division bomb disposal man arrived to dispose of an unexploded bomb. Col. Blanchard, CO of CCR, visited the CP at 1425. Gen.</p>		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Dager, the CG of CCB, visited the CP and gave the CO the general situation and plans in case of attack. At 1600 Major Bautz went to Service Company and Division Ordnance due to a message that tank and assistance drivers had not reported there. At 1857, a message was received from Major Bautz that everything was settled and he would return in the morning.		
1/3/1945		At 1100, this morning, Major Parker from the 94 th FA Bn. Brought word (rumor) that we were in the CCB with the 53 rd Inf. 22 nd FA, and that we were to move out. Capt. Lamison reported to CCB. At 1410, Capt. Lamison returned from CCB with the following information: We are now in the 8 th Corps Reserve. We will not move today. Rcn. Has gone to reconnoiter routes to Bras Haut and back to Newchateau. This is to cover an attack from the west. At 2300, we received word to be ready to move at daylight. All Companies have been alerted.		
		At 0700, everyone was preparing for movement. At 0855, Capt. Lamison arrived and reported that the situation is not clear. Gen. Gaffey is trying to get the division assembled and Corps keeps alerting us. The Col. Returned from the 9 th SS and 12 th SS but would not need help unless the 10 th SS was committed. The 4 th Armored was alerted to take care of any threat with CCB leading. Plans were given out to be followed if we are ordered to move. Capt McMahon went to 25 th Cav. CP to find out about the situation. He returned with their call signs and we will check with them on CW. He also determined the location of the front lines. No further enemy activity was reported. Capt Tiegs rejoined the Bn today.		
1/5/1945		At 0900, Capt. McMahon again visited the 25 th Cav. CP. He later returned with an overlay showing the disposition of front line troops. At 0945, Capt. Lamison returned from CCB with an overlay showing the front lines. He took back with him the overlay Capt. McMahon had received from the 25 th Cav. Gen. Gaffey visited the CP. An Army Historical Dept. officer later arrived to interview Capt. Dwight on past operation. In the		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		afternoon we were visited by Lt. Col Olbun, executive officer of CCB. Capt. Lamison brought an overlay showing front as of 1330, Jan 5 th .		
1/6/1945		At 1030 this morning, Gen. Dager visited the battalion and gave the CO the situation. CCB called the CO this morning in regards to a new 50 cal. MG that may be mounted as a co-axial MB in the tanks. The day generally passed uneventfully, with the battalion engaged in their usual bivouac duties.		
1/7/1945		Lt. Col. Himelick from G-1 visited the CP this morning and discussed the after-action report. The Bn. CO returned from trying out the new fifty and thirty cal. MG. He gave them both high praise. At 1820, the 6 th AD reported enemy counterattacks moving south along the main road from Magaret P6059, consisting of tank and infantry. At 1930, the CP at 575554 reporting a peculiar odor which he suspected was gas. A test of friendly elements established it was not a gas.		
1/8/1945		At 0900, Lt. Col. Abrams went to another demonstration of firing with the Air Corps 50 cal. MB> We received a report at 1130 from a friendly unit's OP that enemy personnel had been observed at 588557. At 1730, the CO returned with orders to move to the vicinity of Assenois. CCB was to support the 101 st Airborne who are to attack tomorrow. The order of March was D, A, B, C, Hq, B/704. The head of the column moved out at 2015 and arrived at Assenois at 2300, after traveling a distance of approximately 3 ½ miles.		
1/9/1945		At 0620, a message was received from CCB to have an officer guide from B/704 report to 101 st CP (Isle Lepre) Co-ord 535-566 by 0700 this AM White camouflage paint mixture was to be picked up today from Engr GR Supply Office at DCP. The CO visited CCB at 0930 and returned with information that the 101 st did not jump off as scheduled. They are to make it at 1100 this AM. The 35 th Inf. Has moved over to take a small sector. The 90 th Inf. Has taken over the ground left by the 35 th Inf. A T/Sgt from Army Historical Service came to the CP, bringing with him a report of		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		the action at Singling for our approval. Capt. Lamison at 1400 brought the following information: The 101 st has not jumped off today. We are to move North of Bastogne, the 53 rd moves at 1500 and we at 1600. Order of March D, A, C, B, Hq.; 101 st and 4 AD are to attack tomorrow. The 101 st will be on the far left. The head of the column moved out at 1600 and arrived at the assembly area at 1700. The assembly area was 1 mile Northeast of Bastogne P575595. At 1930 the CO returned from CCB with plans for the attack tomorrow. Everyone attacks at 0900. 101 st attacks along the main road from Bastogne to Merville. The boundary line between us and the 101 st is the railroad tracks. We are to attack with infantry from the 53 rd . Combat Commands abreast, CCB left, CCA right Orders were issued for the attack to be coordinated with adjacent units by the battalion commands.		
1/10/1945		Plans were to move out to the attack at 0900, 10 January 1945. The battalion moved out at that time toward Oubourcy 613616. Progress was comparatively slow due to mortar and artillery fire. Bazooka teams and machine gun squads were numerous in the heavy woods through which we were compelled to work. "A" company encountered one AT gun and three SP guns. The AT gun was destroyed and two of the SP's the other was damaged. Coordination between units was good. At 1400, an order came through CCB to infiltrate a few vehicles at a time back to the vicinity of Bois D'Hazy. The 101 st Airborne was to remain and the 6 th AD to move left and occupy the sector left by the 4 th AD. The enemy casualties today were 2 SP guns, 1 AT gun and fifty enemy personnel killed. The battalion infiltrated back, assembled, and moved as a unit back to the area North of Assenois.	1 AT Gun destroyed 2 SP guns destroyed 1 SP gun damaged 50 KIA	
1/11/1945		The morning was spent waiting for word to move south. At 1630, the battalion moved on order to Itzig, Luxembourg. The order of March was: Rcn, D, Hq, Hq. Co, A, B, C. Sv. The march was made over very icy roads. The battalion arrived in the assembly area		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		at 0300, 12 January 1945, after covering a distance of sixty miles.		
1/12/1945		Capt. Tiegs today assumed command of "C" company. The Companies spent the day in securing billets and performing maintenance on the vehicles.		
1/13/1945		Word was received from CCB that we were to move to some other towns SW of Luxembourg, Rcn and billeting officers were sent to these towns to make arrangements. Seventy-four replacements, all tank men, arrived at Division Control Point for this battalion.		
1/14/1945		The battalion remained at Itzig, awaiting word from CCB to move to new towns. Men were sent from various companies to shower points for showers. Seventy enlisted men three officer replacements arrived today and were assigned to the companies		
1/15/1945		The battalion received word today to move to the new towns. The new location of the various units was: Hq, Hq Co, and D at Dippach; Service Co and A at Reckange; B Co at Limpach; and C Company at Bettange. All units were moved in the afternoon. A distance of approximately thirty kilometers was traveled.		
1/16/1945		General Dager visited the battalion CO. He discussed the subjects of camouflage and enemy counterattacks. General Gaffey, division CG, arrived and presented Lt. Col. Abrams with a second Oak Leaf Cluster to the Silver Star for the action which opened the road to Bastogne. We were authorized to send eighteen enlisted men and six officers to Paris on Pass. One Company, "D" was placed on a one-hour alert.		
1/17/1945		At 0300, the six officers and eighteen enlisted men left for Paris. This morning at 1030, the entire battalion was placed on a one-hour alert. At 1300, the battalion CO left for a unit commander's meeting.		
1/18/1945		At 0845, A company Commander's meeting was held. We had three tactical missions to perform in case of enemy counterattack: first, possible threats around the City of Luxembourg or South of Luxembourg; second, one division CC must be on a one-hour alert for twenty-four hours; third, the area must be secured		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		against airbourne attack. Looting, handling of prisoners of war, and security were also discussed at this time. Movies will be shown daily. 5% passes to Luxembourg will be given in the near future. The second group of officers and enlisted men left today for a visit to Paris.		
1/19/1945		The battalion was placed on division alert today. The companies were engaged in driving instruction and dry runs on gunnery and fire orders.		
1/20/1945		General Dager, CG of CCB, visited the battalion this morning and talked with Capt. Dwight. Motion pictures were shown today to all companies.		
1/21/1945		Today the battalion was again placed on division alert and must be ready to move on a one hour notice at any time during the twenty-four hours. The companies were to continue their practice driving and to engage in both road marches and cross-country driving.		
1/22/1945		The battalion was engaged today in white-washing all vehicles for Camouflage purposes. At 1600, the CO was called to see the CG of the 4 th AD. Upon his return a company commanders' meeting was held. CCB would over to support the 5 th Inf. Div., if necessary. We would move by one of two routes shown. If we do not move, firing for the companies will start tomorrow. A paragraph was read from the 4 th AD G-2 report giving the German opinion of the 4 th AD. We are a dangerous outfit to oppose because we are a "crack" armored division.		
1/23/1945		At 0800, Co "A" started firing on the range. Sgt. Gutgsell brought word from CCB at 1030 that we would move this afternoon. S-1 is to remain here and each company is to leave a detachment at town to keep it clear. Service Co remained at Reckange. At 1500, the liaison officer brought the route and time of march. We move from Dippach at 1610 to Luxembourg, then north to guides. The head of the column moved out at 1610 and arrived at location at 1800, after traveling about 28 kilometers. The location of the companies was as follows: Bn Hq, Hq Co, and D Co		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		at Reckange-les-Mersch, C Co at Luntingen, and A & B Co at Brouch.		
1/24/1945		Lt. Col. Olbun, the Executive Officer of CCB visited the Battalion CO this morning. At 1300, one officer from each company was sent on a reconnaissance of routes, troops, and bivouac areas, and bridges.		
1/25/1945		Lt. Col. Abrams visited CCB this morning and upon his return held a company commanders' meeting. At this meeting he spoke about standards of discipline and cleaning of clothes. A daily formation will be held in each company area to read the news and give out any pertinent information to the troops. All areas are to be kept clean and billets inspected daily by the officers. The light tanks will soon be replaced by new light tanks or mediums.		
1/26/1945		Companies spent the morning on the range. At 1230, a message was received from CCB to send a reconnaissance party to their CP by 1330 to look over a situation received from Olympic. The Rcn party was to be ready to reconnoiter an area for part of our battalion. If the 80 th Division doesn't reach their objective before being relieved, the 4 th AD will take over their sector. The 4 th will consist of CCB (51 st , 10 th , 53 rd , plus A/37 if needed). Further details will be available in the morning. Capt Dwight went to CCB and then reconnoitered a possible area.		
1/27/1945		This morning "D" company men were given driving instruction by the "Staff Tanks" in anticipation of the arrival of new lights or mediums for "D" company. No word has yet been received on movement. Capt. Dwight investigated the area which he had reconnoitered and found that the 80 th 's relief had arrived. We were visited this afternoon by Lt. Col. Parker and Capt. Cook from the 94 th FA.		
1/28/1945		"B" company was firing on the range this morning. A range guard from "B" company took two German prisoners from a Chapel near his post. Prisoners were turned over to battalion S-2 and then to CCB. "D" company continued driving instructions given by		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		"Staff Tanks" This afternoon CCB phoned Capt Dwight and informed him that CCB, consisting of three infantry battalions is to take over a sector from the 80 th Division. They will be under control of the 80 th . The 37 th will not be used because of terrain. There was, however, a possibility that we might move.		
1/29/1945		"A" company was firing on the range today while "D" company continued driving instructions. All companies engaged in re-whitewashing of vehicles. Col. Abrams visited CCB and upon his return stated there was a possibility of moving the battalion to Kersch, This possibility was further investigated and found to be undesirable, so the plan was dropped. Liaison officer reported that CCB is at Gilsdorf. We are to continue liaison with them and turn in reports to CCB.		
1/30/1945		Whitewashing of the vehicles was continued again today. Driving instructions for "D" company continued while "C" company fired on the range. Col. Dorato, arrived with a flame-thrower and immediate steps were taken to install it in one of "B" company's tanks.		
1/31/1945		Firing on the ranges was continued by the companies. The installation of the flame thrower was completed and a test was held using both the light and heavy fuels. These preliminary tests proved satisfactory to those who reviewed them and plans were made to train the crew, modify a half-track so it could be used to supply the weapon with fuel, and prepare to demonstrate for the Division Commander and other officers of the division.		
2/1/1945		The companies were on the range today firing. During the afternoon, a demonstration of the new flame thrower which had been installed in one of "B" Company's tanks was held for the benefit of the Company Officers. The crew at this time was given more training in the use of the flame thrower.		
2/2/1945		Lt. Ogden, liaison officer, returned this morning with information G-3 had suggested we move Service Company nearer to		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>us. Capt. McMahon was dispatched to secure a bivouac area and billets for them.</p> <p>During the morning, the Companies were on the range firing.</p> <p>At 1830 in the evening, a meeting of Company Commanders and 1st Sergeants was held in which administrative matters were discussed. Particular emphasis was placed on property accounting and casualty reporting</p>		
2/3/1945		<p>Lt. Col. Pattison, Ex. Officer of CCA, Lt. Col Knestrick, G-4, and Lt. Col. Dorado, Div. CWS Officer, visited with Lt. Col Abrams this morning.</p> <p>Service Company moved up to an area near Mersch, closing in just before noon.</p> <p>At 1745 Lt. Ogden phoned from Division Hq., notifying us that we would move back to the old area in the vicinity of Dippach on February 4th. He arrived later with orders for us to move out at 0800, route of March Reckange-les-Mersch, Brauch, Tuntingen, Kehlen, Capellen, Holyen, Dippach. This information, together with order of march, was distributed to all Companies.</p>		
2/4/1945		<p>On the 4th of February, the head of the Battalion column moved out at 0800. The order of march was Hq., Hq. Co. D, A, B, C, and Serv. Companies. The head of the column arrived at Dippach at 1000. Bn. Hq. located in the same building as before. The distance traveled was 22 kilometers.</p> <p>At 1400, Col. Bigby, Chief of Staff, dropped in to visit the C.O. Arrangements were completed for the demonstration of the flame thrower to be held on the 5th of February at 1400.</p> <p>At 1730, Maj. Hunter returned from the hospital after an absence of almost three months.</p>		

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After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
2/5/1945		At 1400, the demonstration of the flame thrower was held for officers of the Division, including Gen. Gaffen and his staff. Lt. Peterson was today promoted to 1 st Lt.		
2/6/1945		Lt. Klingbeil, the Bn. Adjutant, left today for a new assignment with CCA. Lt. Moon from "B" Company became Bn. Adjutant. This evening a dance and party was held for the Battalion Officers with Nurses from the 12 th Evacuation Hospital as our guests.		
2/7/1945		The Companies were engaged in their usual bivouac duties. Maj. Hunter today reassumed his duties as Bn. Ex. Officer. The names of three EM and one Officer were submitted to be sent to the United States on a thirty day furlough.		
2/8/1945		At 1400 today a Company Commanders meeting was held. At that time Lt. Col. Abrams disclosed that the next mission of the 4 th AD would be to take the town of Bitburg, Germany (Coordinates 130-535). Three infantry Divisions, the 5 th , 80 th , and 76 th who were attacking at this time, were to break the Seigfried Line and effect crossings over the Sauer, Our, Prum, and Mims Rivers. The 4 th AD was then to pass through, with either CCA or CCB leading and continue on to take Bitburg. The Bn, was to be ready to move on a two hour notice. In the meantime, the Bn was to continue firing on the range. "B" Company engaged in range firing today.		
1/9/1945		Word was received this morning that the C.G. does not wish any more flame throwers in the Div. However B/37 was to keep the one it now has. "C" Company was firing on the range today.		

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After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		A report was received that the attack of the infantry Divisions was not progressing rapidly. Only moderate enemy resistance was being met but great difficulty was experienced with mud and swollen rivers due to recent rains.		
2/10/1945		<p>Col. Olbon, Ex. Officer of CCB, called at 0930. He brought and discussed plans with Lt. Col. Abrams in regard to the employment of CCB in the attack. Three plans were discussed at this time.</p> <p>Plan A - The 5th, 80th and 76th Infantry Divisions were to breach a gap in the Siegfried Line - Niderweis, Meckel, Idenheim. The 4th AD was then to pass through and take the high ground north of Bitburg.</p> <p>Plan B - If the infantry encountered too much resistance, CCA or CCB would help clear a gap in the Siegfried Line and hold the gap for the remainder of the Division to pass through.</p> <p>Plan C - If CCB had to establish a bridgehead over the Nims river all three infantry Battalions would be attached to CCB. After the bridgehead was secured, the 37th and the 53rd Inf. Were to move on out with the same objectives as in Plan A.</p> <p>In each case the initial assembly area was to be selected SW of Eichternach.</p> <p>Maj. Hunt S-2 of CCB arrived about noon with a man from the psychological warfare section who is now attached to the 3rd Army. He was to travel with this division in its next operation. Plans were discussed for using the loud speaker and psychological talks to the Germans.</p> <p>"A" Company was firing on the range today.</p>		
2/11/1945		<p>Promotions were in order this morning, 2nd Lt. Whitehill to 1st Lt. and 1st Lt. Donahue to Capt.</p> <p>Capt. H.M. Debase Jr., of the 3rd Army G-2 section, arrived today with an army and navy ammunition expert from the United States.</p>		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>He spoke to Col. Abrams about our AP ammunition and compared it with the German AP. Capt. De Bose, a familiar visitor, also announced that he was about to leave and return to the United States for reassignment.</p> <p>"D" Company was firing on the range today with "A" Co's tanks</p> <p>This afternoon Lt. Roberts and his platoon were sent out to reconnoiter possible assembly areas along the main highway SW of Echternach.</p> <p>The Bn. Was visited today by a Red Cross Clubmobile Unit. Coffee and doughnuts were enjoyed by all.</p>		
2/12/1945		<p>Capt. Leach and three EM left today for a thirty day furlough in the United States. Lt. Liese assumed command of "B" Company.</p> <p>"B" Company was engaged in firing on the range this morning.</p> <p>Maj. Scotti from CCA was an afternoon visitor.</p>		
2/13/1945		<p>At 1300 a meeting of Company Commanders was held to discuss efficiency reports which must be prepared on all for all officers at the present time. Lt. Col. Abrams spoke on the importance of these reports and the methods of preparing them. Mr. Lubrano from Personnel Section was present at the meeting and answered questions concerning the reports.</p> <p>At 2100, six officers and eighteen EM left on a 72 hour pass to Paris</p>		
2/14/1945		<p>Maj. Bautz reconnoitered area and selected a suitable range for use by all companies for 30, 50, 75 and 78MM firing.</p> <p>This morning Lt. Col. Abrams visited Division Hq.</p>		

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After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		This evening the Bn. Staff attended a party and dance held by the officers of the 53 rd Armored Infantry Bn.		
2/15/1945		The Battalion received notice early this morning that CCB was on the alert for a 24 hour period, starting at 0800, 15 February 1945 At 1000, notice was received that the Bn. Is now in CCR. Lt. Col. Abrams left this morning for a visit to Paris. Headquarters Company fired the bazooka this morning at some knocked out German tanks.		
2/15/1945		A training schedule was published today. Training was to include range firing, maintenance, and maintenance instructions, map reading, crew drill, orientation, the non-fraternization policy, driving, gunnery and range estimation.		
2/16/1945		Requiem High Mass was held this morning for the deceased of Hq Company and "D" Company Passes to Luxembourg were started with 10% of the company strength allowed on pass daily. "C" Company engaged in range firing today.		
2/17/1945		"B" Company fired on the range today but due to the heavy fog were able to fire only small arms. The liaison officer arrived with two overlays showing routes from present location to Vianden and to Echternach. One officer and 11 EM went to a rest camp in Esch for four days.		
2/18/1945		"A" Company fired on the range although heavy fog limited the fire during the morning.		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>S/Sgt Rowland today received his appointment as 2nd Lt. Maj. Hunter pinned the bars on Lt. Rowland.</p> <p>This evening a message was received that the 35th Tank Bn. Was at present engaged in an indirect fire mission. This Bn was directed to start instruction in indirect fire in the event that we might be called for such a mission.</p>		
2/19/1945		<p>Maj. Bautz went to Gostingen to visit the 35th Tank Bn., now engaged in supporting the 2nd Cavalry with indirect fire.</p> <p>A class conducted by Capt. Dwight, was held this afternoon at "C" Company for all medium tank company officers on indirect fire.</p> <p>Col. Withers visited the C.P. this afternoon and talked to Lt. Col. Abrams.</p> <p>"D" Company was on the range firing today.</p> <p>"A" Company zeroed in their carbines which have been equipped with the new adjustable sight.</p>		
2/20/1945		<p>Training was carried on today in the various companies on indirect fire. Hqs Company fired on the range with mortars, assault guns and small arms.</p> <p>This afternoon, Major Pickard, S-3 of Division Artillery, visited the CP and discussed tank indirect fire with Major Bautz.</p> <p>One enlisted man of Hq. Detachment left today for a 30 day furlough in the United States.</p> <p>The Division "Special Services" today presented an all "GI" show which was enjoyed by all companies of the Battalion.</p>		

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After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>This evening Lt. Col. Abrams pinned Captain bars on Lt. Marston whose promotion was received today.</p> <p>A phone call was received tonight from Reserve Command stating that the Battalion was to have a Rcn. Party here at 0900 tomorrow to go out and reconnoiter new areas. Representatives of Reserve Command were to be here at time with further instructions.</p>		
2/21/1945		<p>Promotions were again in order this morning. Lt. Hellings and Lt. Hamm were notified of their promotion to 1st Lieutenant and their new bars were pinned on by Lt. Col. Abrams.</p> <p>The Rcn party was sent out this morning to check on billeting in Brouch, Kepweiler, Schwebach, Geirner, and Boesendorf.</p> <p>Colonel Blanchard, CO of CC"R", visited Lt. Col. Abrams this morning.</p> <p>This afternoon Colonel Sears, CO of CC"A" was a visitor at the CP.</p> <p>A Company Commander's meeting was held at which Lt. Col. Abrams spoke on vehicle maintenance. The Battalion was to move in a few days and orders were given that the areas must be left in good condition. Lt. Col. Abrams suggested using cloth belts in the 50 Caliber coaxial machine guns to test their practicability.</p> <p>Service Company fired on the range today.</p>		
2/22/1945		<p>At 0830 word was received from Reserve Command that we would move at 1300 to the area reconnoitered yesterday.</p>		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>A Company Commander's meeting was held at 1000. The order of march was: D, Hq. Ha. Co., A, C, B, and Service. The route of march was: Dahlem, Garnich, Koerich, Septfontaines, Saeul, and Brouch.</p> <p>The head of the column moved out at 1300 and arrived at Brouch at 1415, covering a distance of approximately 16 miles.</p>		
2/23/1945		<p>Lt. Col. Gillis, Ex Off of CC"R", visited Lt. Col. Abrams at 0930.</p> <p>Lt. Roberts and the reconnaissance platoon were sent out at 1000 to reconnoiter routes to Giechlingen via Diekirch and Vianden to be used in the event that we were employed to aid CC"B".</p> <p>Col. Blanchard, CO of CC"R", arrived at about 1100 and discussed matters with Lt. Col. Abrams.</p> <p>Lt. Roberts returned from his reconnaissance and reported that CC"B" had been committed. Elements of CC"B" were in Sinspell at 1130. The route reconnaissance was forwarded to CC"B" this afternoon.</p> <p>Company formations were held in each company this afternoon. Lt. Col. Abrams presented awards to members of each company and spoke briefly on the future employment of the Battalion</p> <p>At about 2030, a phone call was received from Division Headquarters advising the Battalion that we are now in CC"B". Lt. Col. Abrams was to report to CC"B" at 0730 at the 24th of February.</p>		
2/24/1945		<p>Lt. Col. Abrams and Captain Dwight left for CC"B" at 0700.</p> <p>A Company Commander's meeting was held at 0800. The Battalion was to move to Obersgegen on Division order. The order of</p>		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>march was Rcn, D, C, Bn Hq, Hq Co, A, B, and maintenance. Service Company was to follow later on order.</p> <p>A Company Commander's meeting was held at 0905 due to a change in route. The route of march was: Mersch, Udingen, Angelsberg, Schoos, Ernzen, Fischback, Heffengen, Christnach, Waldbillig, Niedersgegen, Karpersnach, Kaarpersnach, Obersgegen, and Geichlingen.</p> <p>The head of the column left Brouch at 0930 and arrived in an assembly area ¼ of a mile South of Obersggogen, Germany, (P967531) at 1314, having covered approximately 32 miles. The Battalion entered Germany at 1130, crossing a bridge over the Our River.</p> <p>A Company Commander's meeting was held in 1400. Lt. Col. Abrams gave the present situation. This Battalion was to replace a Company of the 8th Tank Battalion now with the 51st Infantry.</p> <p>At about 1600, enemy artillery fire fell on the edge of our assembly area and wounded two (2) enlisted men</p> <p>At 1630, "B" Company, with Major Bautz in charge, moved out to relieve the company from the 8th.</p> <p>At 1810, on order from the Battalion Commander, Major Hunter moved up the remainder of the Battalion. The order of march was: A, C, C, and Hq. The Battalion arrived in bivouac at 1920.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Abrams visited CC"B" at 1740. Upon his return he gave out instructions. The Battalion was to attack at 0715 in the morning with the 51st Battalion to take Outschied and the high Ground N; then to proceed SE and establish a bridge head at Hermesdorf</p>		2 Enlisted WIA

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
2/25/1945		<p>At 0630, "A" and "C" Companies moved up to join the infantry companies on the high ground NE of Outschied in the rear of "B" Company</p> <p>B/37 and B/51 attacked at 0715 and took the town of Neiderweidingen after artillery preparations of the town and artillery and mortar smoke on the high ground to the Northeast.</p> <p>B/37 and B/51 then attacked Weidingen and cleaned out that town and outposted it to the East. A/37 in the meantime had held the high ground NW of Weidingen.</p> <p>At shortly after 0900, a message was received that Lt. Col. Abrams was to assume command of CC"B". Major Hunter assumed command of the Battalion and Lt. Col. Alanis took charge of the task force.</p> <p>C/37 and C/51 passed through B/37 and B/51, took the town of Altscheil, and outposted it.</p> <p>A/37 and A/51 passed through and proceeded toward Koosbusch. Just SE of Altscheid, they met anti-tank fire and lost one (1) tank. They then proceeded on, took Koosbusch and the high ground beyond it.</p> <p>B/37 and B/51 then proceeded forward, and, after an artillery barrage, attacked and took the town of Hermesdorf. They also secured the bridge at Hermesdorf but it was weakened and not safe for heavy vehicles. B/37 located a ford and crossed over, establishing a bridgehead on the other side.</p> <p>C/37 and C/51 proceeded forward and took up positions on the high ground overlooking Rittersdorf. Rittersdorf was shelled by artillery and also bombed by P-47's after which A/37 and A/51</p>		<p>1 tank 1 Officer WIA</p>

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>proceeded forward and took the town. They also took the bridge and proceeded on establishing a bridgehead on the high ground NW. of Bitburg.</p> <p>"B" and "C" of the 37th went into position of the West side of the river on the high ground to the West of Rittersdorf covering North and South. "D" Company went into position behind "C" Company protecting the North flank.</p> <p>A meeting of the Company Commanders and Battalion Staff was held at the CP of the 51st at 2300. The general plan for the following day was for the 37th, 51st, and "C" Company of 704 TD to cross the Kyll River and seize Badam.</p> <p>Enemy losses for the day ware: 1 Mk 4, 1 Mk, 5 SP's, 3 H/t's, 4 Trucks, 5 105mm guns, 7 75's, and 6 88's. In personnel the enemy lost 200 killed and over `1,000 captured. Our losses for the day were 1 tank and 1 officer wounded.</p>	<p>1 Mk 4, 1 Mk, 5 SP's, 3 H/t's, 4 Trucks, 5 105mm guns, 7 75's, and 6 88's</p>	
2/26/1945		<p>It was raining this morning with visibility fair. At about 0600, "B" and "C" and "B" and "C" Companies of the 51st Infantry started to move across the Nims River at Rittersdorf to join "A" Company, 37th and "A" Company, 51st. D/37 and C/704 had the mission of protecting the North and South flank.</p> <p>After crossing the river and heading East, "B" Company received tank fire from the woods to their South and lost Three (3) tanks shortly after 0800. B/37 and B/51 proceeded East toward the town of Matzen and took the high ground West of the town. "B" Company received direct anti-tank fire and lost one (1) tank at this point. At the same time C/37 and C/51 advanced East and went into position on the high ground Northeast of BM 418. At this point C/37 came under enemy artillery fire and lost one (1) tank and had the blade knocked off the bulldozer tank.</p>		<p>1 tank C-37 lost 1 tank and blade knocked off</p>

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>At about 1500, C/37 and C/51 assaulted the woods (612-550_). Some enemy personnel were captured and the remainder retreated toward Bitburg.</p> <p>B/51 attempted to proceed into Erdorf but were repulsed and withdrew shortly after 1500.</p> <p>During this time CC"A" crossed the river at Rittersdorf and took up a position to South and Southeast. Then the 37th and 51st Infantry went into position North and Northeast of Rittersdorf with D/37 and C704 on the North flank, A/37 and A51 on the Northeast, and C/37 and C/51 on the East joining the 53rd Infantry Battalion.</p> <p>Resupply was made difficult due to enemy artillery and muddy terrain. In effecting their resupply, "A" Company Suffered two (2) casualties.</p> <p>A Company Commander's meeting was held at 2300. The 37th and 51st Battalions were to proceed North at 0830, take the towns of Nattenheim and Fliessem and the high ground 431.</p> <p>Enemy losses for the day were 4 tanks, 2 personnel carriers, one (1) 88 dual purpose, 1 towed AT gun, 1 truck, 44 PW's and 76 killed.</p> <p>Our losses were three (3) tanks, seventeen (17) Casualties of whom four (4) were killed.</p>	<p>4 tanks, 2 personnel carriers, one (1) 88 dual purpose, 1 towed AT gun, 1 truck, 44 PW's and 76 killed.</p>	<p>bulldozer tank</p> <p>(3) tanks, seventeen (17) Casualties of whom four (4) were killed</p>
2/27/1945		<p>It was raining this morning and the visibility was poor. The attack was late in starting due to poor visibility.</p> <p>A/37 and A/51 moved out at 0840 to attack the town of Nattenheim after an artillery concentration had been delivered on that</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>town. The town was taken by 0900 without resistance. The town was outposted.</p> <p>C/37 and C/51 had meanwhile moved into position to occupy the high ground overlooking Fliessem.</p> <p>B37 and B/51 moved on through "A" Company and proceeded on beyond the town of Nattenheim. They were held up temporarily by fire from the woods to their North and West. They took about (20) prisoners and then went into position on the high ground North of Nattenheim.</p> <p>Artillery preparation was in the meantime falling on Fliessem after which C/37 and C/51 moved in and took the town at 1100 hours.</p> <p>Bn Hqs moved from Rittersdorf to Nattenheim, arriving at about 1400.</p> <p>The companies took up positions. "C" Company outposted the town of Fliessem, screening to the South and connecting with the 53rd Infantry. "A" company took up positions on the high ground screening to the North and West of Fliessem. "B" Company connected with "A" and protected Nattenheim from the North. D/37 and C/704, and assault guns of the 37th, protected to the North, connecting with "B".</p> <p>Enemy vehicle and personnel losses for the day were: 25 killed, one (1) 88, 3 H/T's, 2 Staff cars, 5 trucks. The Battalion suffered no casualties in this action.</p>	<p>25 killed, one (1) 88, 3 H/T's, 2 Staff cars, 5 trucks.</p>	<p>no casualties</p>
2/28/1945		<p>There was a small amount of enemy patrol action early this morning, during the hours of darkness. "D" Company suffered one casualty.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>A Company Commander's meeting was held at 0830. At that time Major Hunter told the Company Commanders the general situation and announced that the day was to be spent in maintenance and the cleaning of weapons. The companies were to remain in their present position.</p> <p>Major Hunter visited CC"B" at about 0930.</p> <p>Word was received at 1030 that CC"B" was to take Sufferweich and Malbergweich today. A Company Commander's meeting was held at 1130. "C" Company was to be in reserve and to take B/37's position. "D" Company was to have one platoon in position and move the remainder of the company, with TD's and assault guns, to C/37's position. B/37 and A/37 with Infantry companies were to move astride the main road, clean out the woods and take the high ground overlooking Sufferweich from the East and Malbergweich from the West. B/37 would then assault Malbergweich and take the high ground Northwest of it. A/37 would assault Malbergweich and take the high ground East of that town. The 25th Cavalry would take hill 475 and would relieve "A" and "B" Companies after they gained their position.</p> <p>The companies moved out at 1330. B/37 moved up to the woods (130-609) where they were held up by fire from an anti-tank gun which controlled the trail through the woods and the main road. After some delay B/37 proceeded on up around the woods to the Northeast corner of the woods to some high ground Southeast of Sufferweich</p> <p>A/37 and A/51 had in the meantime moved out and came under enemy artillery and small arms fire as they approached the woods. It is impossible to get through the woods with tanks or around the East side of the woods. It was decided to try the main North-</p>		

12/6/12

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>South road. The road was mined and A/37 had three (3) tanks damaged at the crossroad. They also received some mortar and small arms fire. The damaged vehicles formed a road block holding up the company for some time. After the Engineers cleared the road, "A" Company succeeded in getting through the woods.</p> <p>The Day ended up with A/37 and B/37 with their Infantry companies taking up position in the vicinity of 135-620.</p> <p>Enemy casualties were: 1 Mk 6 tank, 1 75 AT gun, 6 PW's 15 killed.</p> <p>Our casualties were: 3 tanks and 8 enlisted men wounded, 1 Officer killed.</p>	<p>1 Mk 6 tank, 1 75 AT gun, 6 PW's 15 killed.</p>	<p>3 tanks and 8 enlisted men wounded, 1 Officer killed.</p>
3/1/ 1945		<p>At about 0625, enemy mortar and artillery fire began to fall on A/37, A/51/, B/37, and B/51's bivouac area. Shortly thereafter at approximately 0640, enemy tanks appeared traveling along the road East from Sefferweich toward the crossroads (143-628). The tanks were accompanied by enemy infantry. The tanks took defilade on the East-West road and across the North-South road.</p> <p>Enemy tanks opened fire on A/37. Fire was returned by A/37 and B/37. Three enemy assault guns or one Panther tank were destroyed. Enemy infantry started forward. Our own defensive artillery fire were brought down on them, killing many and causing their withdrawal.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Abrams reassumed command of the Battalion at 0810.</p> <p>The 10th Infantry Battalion moved up and replaced the 51st Infantry Battalion.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>At 1530, A/37 and C/10, after intense artillery preparation took Sefferweich without opposition.</p> <p>C/37 and A/10 moved up and took the high ground between Sefferweich and Malbergweich. B/37 and B/10 came up and relieved "C" Company. "B" Company then went on to higher grounds on the ridge (vic 145-635) and routed about 200 enemy infantry that occupied prepared positions.</p> <p>C/37 and A/10 then attacked and took Malbergweich.</p> <p>The companies then took up positions for the night. In the day's operations, approximately 400 prisoners were taken. Other enemy losses were: 4 tanks, 4 assault guns, 3 88's, and 1 75mm, and two trucks destroyed, 65 enemy personnel were killed.</p>	<p>Approximately 400 prisoners were taken.</p> <p>Other enemy losses were: 4 tanks, 4 assault guns, 3 88's, 1 75mm, and two trucks destroyed, 65 enemy personnel were killed</p>	
3/2/1945		<p>Bn. Hqs. Hqs Co., and Bn Maintenance moved at 0930 from Mattenheim to Bickendorf, a distance of three (3) kilometers.</p> <p>Major Bautz left at 1200 for duties at CC"A". Captain Dwight assumed the duties of Battalion S-3.</p> <p>A plan was formulated to cross the Kyll River tonight. However, due to terrain and the fact that the Germans had demolished the bridges, the plan was not carried out.</p> <p>Instead C/37, by firing at enemy positions East of the Kyll River, created a diversion in an attempt to aid the 5th Inf. Division in their crossing to the South.</p> <p>Ten (10) enlisted reinforcements were received today by the Battalion.</p>		
3/3/1945		<p>Lt. Col. Abrams reported to CC"B" at 1100.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>A meeting of Company Commanders was held at 1200. It was a joint meeting with the 10th Infantry. We were in CC"B" and were to cross the Kyll River, passing through the 5th Infantry Division bridgehead and head for Koblenz with the mission of securing a bridge across the Rhine. CC"B" was to attack on the left with CC"A" on the right.</p> <p>CC"B" was composed of the 10th, 37th, 22nd, 66th (1), and 179th, C/704th, B/24th, one Infantry Combat Team, B/46, B/126, and C/25. The order of march was to be D/37, with assault guns from the 37th and 10th; Hqs 37th and 10th; a platoon of C/704; A/37 and C/10 with a platoon of B/24 with a bridge truck; C/37 and A/10; 22nd; B/24; Hq CC"B" with Div Arty; C/704; 66th; Hqs and Hqs Company of the 37th and 10th; B/37 and B/10; 179 FA; trains; Inf Combat Team; B/46; B/126.</p> <p>The companies were to move to an assembly area on either side of the main highway North of Rittersdorf (114-575) this afternoon.</p> <p>Lt. Co. Abrams was presented an Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Service Cross and Lt. Whitehill was presented the Distinguished Service Cross this afternoon at 1630 by Major General Gaffey.</p> <p>A Company commander's meeting was held at 2330. Four alternate routes of march were given to the Company Commanders. All companies were to be prepared to move at 0700. Plans were made for crossing the Kyll River and passing through the 5th Infantry Division. We were to receive orders from CC"B" during the night as to whether or not we were to move in the morning.</p>		
3/6/1945		<p>No word was received during the night in regard to the move.</p> <p>Promotions were received this morning for Lts. Mallon, Smith, and Almond to 1st Lieutenant.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>The day was spent in maintenance and preparation for movement.</p> <p>One officer reinforcement arrived today for the Battalion.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Gail, of the 13th Armored Division, who had been spending the past four (4) days with the Battalion as an observer, left today for his own division.</p> <p>At 1900, our Liaison officer arrived from CC"B" with word that the leading elements of our column were to be prepared to cross the bridge over the Kyll River at 0730 in the morning.</p> <p>Company Commanders were notified of the situation.</p> <p>At 2305, a phone message from CC"B" notified the Battalion that it would move in the morning as planned.</p>		
3/5/1945		<p>At 0730, the head of the column crossed the bridge over the Kyll River.</p> <p>The first enemy opposition was encountered in the vicinity of Badem. From Badem to Meisburg continuous enemy opposition was encountered in the form of tanks, anti-tank guns, SP's, artillery and enemy infantry. The fighting was continuous but the Battalion continued its advance throughout the day, taking many prisoners and causing a large number of enemy casualties.</p> <p>By evening, the leading elements of the Battalion had reached the towns of Salm and Wallenborn and Meisburg. "D" Company assaulted Wallenborn without Infantry Support. In the town, they caught and destroyed large wagon and gun trains. C/37 and A/10 had in the meantime assaulted the town of Salm where they destroyed three (3) 150mm guns, several 75mm guns, and many</p>	3 Mark Vi tanks, 6 Mark V tanks, 200	

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>wagon trains. The Battalion CP was set up for the night in Meisburg.</p> <p>The Battalion had traveled approximately twenty (20) miles after crossing the Kyll River over muddy terrain and in the face of strong enemy opposition.</p> <p>Enemy losses were: 3 Mark Vi tanks, 6 Mark V tanks, 200 motor vehicles, 100 horse drawn vehicles, 3 batteries of artillery; 1,200 prisoners and 100 killed.</p> <p>Resupply was effectuated during the night. It was mad difficult due to the distance which had been covered during the day, the muddy terrain and the enemy artillery and small arms fire.</p>	<p>motor vehicles, 100 horse drawn vehicles, 3 batteries of artillery; 1,200 prisoners and 100 killed</p>	
1/6/1945		<p>The day dawned cold and it was snowing hard.</p> <p>The Battalion moved out at 0730. We moved through the town of Ober which had been outposted the preceding night by Troop "C" of the 25th Cavalry.</p> <p>The Battalion proceeded through Daun, Darscheit, and Ulmen, meeting lessening opposition that evening. It was the headquarters for a Quartermaster outfit and large amounts of supplies were captured. The Bn CP was established in Ulmen for the night with companies outposting the ground around the town.</p> <p>Enemy losses for the day were: 100 motor vehicles, 1 Mark V tank, 15 AT guns, 200 prisoners (one a general officer), 25 killed and an unestimated number of horse drawn artillery and wagons destroyed.</p>	<p>100 motor vehicles, 1 Mark V tank, 15 AT guns, 200 prisoners (one a general officer), 25 killed and an unestimated number of horse drawn artillery and wagons destroyed.</p>	
1/7/1945		<p>The Battalion moved out this morning at 0730. The weather was cold with snow falling. Due to condition of the roads, it was necessary to deviate from the prescribed rout.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>The Battalion proceeded to Buchel and through town to a crossroads at the Northwest of town where we turned off toward Kaisersesch. At Kaisersesch, the Battalion halted outside of town. An ultimatum was delivered over the loud speaker system for the soldiers to give up the town or it would be destroyed. They complied and it was taken without opposition. About 200 German prisoners were taken and approximately 300 PW's of the Germans were evacuated. The PW's were of various nationalities.</p> <p>Dugenheim was also taken without opposition. At Kehrig, the Battalion encountered the first opposition of the day. The town was held by an AA regiment. "D" Company destroyed the light AA guns in the valley below the town. As "D" Company proceeded up to the high ground near the town, one tank was destroyed by AT fire and another by bazooka fire. An ultimatum was given over the loud speaker for the soldiers to leave town or we would destroy it. When they refused, artillery fire was directed on the town. It was then assaulted by A/37 and C/10, and the town was taken without further loss.</p> <p>The Battalion then moved on to Polch which was taken without opposition as was Walderferfer.</p> <p>At Ochtendung, two enemy trains and columns of troops were attempting to leave town. They were subjected to heavy fire.</p> <p>The Battalion set up Headquarters for the night at Ochtendung.</p> <p>In the course of the day the Battalion had advanced 26 miles. Three (3) enemy columns were destroyed consisting of from 200 to 300 vehicles of various types; 1 Mark VI tank, 3 Mark V tanks, 2 SP's 6 105mm guns, were destroyed. A fuel and lube dump was overrun. 800 prisoners were taken, 100 enemy were killed and 1,500 allied prisoners of war were released.</p>	<p>Three (3) enemy columns were destroyed consisting of from 200 to 300 vehicles of various types; 1 Mark VI tank, 3 Mark V tanks, 2 SP's 6 105mm guns, were destroyed. A fuel and lube dump was overrun. 800 prisoners were taken, 100 enemy were killed and 1,500 allied prisoners of war were released.</p>	

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
3/8/1945		<p>This morning A/37 and C/10 attacked Plaidt and B/37 and B/10 attacked Saffig; both towns were taken with little opposition.</p> <p>In the afternoon, B/37 and B/10 attacked Kettig. About 200 prisoners were taken in the woods between Saffig and Kettig. B/37 then took up a position on the high ground beyond Kettig to fire directly on the main highway from Andernach to Koblenz.</p> <p>The Battalion CP was moved this afternoon from Ochtendung to Saffig.</p> <p>This morning word was received that Lt. Col. Abrams was to assume command of CC"B". Major Hunter assumed command of the Battalion with Captain Dwight and Executive Officer and Captain McMahon as S-3</p> <p>Enemy losses for the day were: 3 Mark V tanks, six (6) trucks, 4 trailers, 1 bus, 2 cars, 50 vehicles and guns (of all types), and two hundred fifty (250) prisoners of war.</p>		
1/9/1945		<p>A message was received from CC"B" at 0500 to consolidate the Battalion and prepare for a new mission, possibly to the South. Further word would be received later this morning</p> <p>During the early hours of the morning, from about 0300 to 0700, "B" Company fired on an enemy column proceeding down the main from Andernach to Koblenz. Artillery fire was also brought to bear on this road and many horse drawn and motor vehicles were destroyed.</p> <p>At about noon today, the Battalion received word that we were now in CC"R". Lt. Col. Gillis, Executive Officer of CC"R" visited the CP this afternoon and discussed the situation with Major Hunter. At this time, "A" Company was in an assembly area at Plaidt, "C" Company in an assembly area at Saffig, "B"</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Company at Kehrig covering the main road from Andernach to Koblenz, and "D" Company cutting the roads in the vicinity of Saffig.</p> <p>One officer reinforcement was received by the Battalion today. Enemy losses for the day were One (1) Mark VI tank and 35 vehicles of various types.</p>	<p>One (1) Mark VI tank and 35 vehicles of various types.</p>	
3/10/1945		<p>C/37 relieved B/37 at Kettig. "C" Company was to send a platoon to cut the road running East-West from Andernach to Weissenthurm and to reinforce a platoon of the 10th Infantry occupying Weissenthurm. "B" Company returned to an assembly area at Saffig for maintenance and rest.</p> <p>Colonel Blanchard, CO of CC"R" and Major Churchill, S-3 of CC"R", visited the CP and discussed the tactical situation with Major Hunter.</p> <p>The following equipment was destroyed in Weissenthurm: 15 AA guns, 16 AT guns, 16 Arty pieces, 5 Rocket guns, 6 Heavy mortars, 8 half-tracks, 1 tractor, 70 trucks, 9 motorcycles, 8 peeps, 11 cars, 296 wagons, 42 kitchen wagons, 2 bazookas, 4 88's, 875 rifles, 80 machine guns, 55 machine pistols. 15 enemy were killed 475 taken prisoner and 500 Allied PW's released.</p>	<p>15 AA guns, 16 AT guns, 16 Arty pieces, 5 Rocket guns, 6 Heavy mortars, 8 half-tracks, 1 tractor, 70 trucks, 9 motorcycles, 8 peeps, 11 cars, 296 wagons, 42 kitchen wagons, 2 bazookas, 4 88's, 875 rifles, 80 machine guns, 55 machine pistols. 15 enemy were killed 475 taken prisoner and 500 Allied PW's released.</p>	
3/11/1945		<p>At 1000, the Battalion received an overlay from CC"R" showing an assembly area for the Division for regrouping. Plans called for</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>the 90th Division to take over our area. Lt Roberts was sent to reconnoiter the proposed assembly area for the Battalion Southeast of Kerben (895-745). Word was later received by phone that these plans for regrouping had been cancelled.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Abrams, CO of CC"B", Lt. Col. Himelick, Div G-1, Lt. Col. Knestrick, Div G-4, and Lt. Col Dorado, CWS Officer, visited the CP and were guests of Major Hunter at dinner.</p>		
3/12/1945		<p>A Company Commander's meeting was held at 1130. Major Hunter spoke concerning the order against fraternization with German civilians. He also discussed the uniform to be worn by our troops.</p> <p>At 1430, Lt. Ogden arrived with an overlay showing our new assembly area.</p> <p>A correspondent, Collie Small, from the Saturday Evening Post visited the CP this afternoon and interviewed Captain Dwight concerning past operations of the Battalion.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Pattison and Major Bautz of CC"A" visited the Battalion this afternoon.</p> <p>At 163, Major Hunter went to CC"R" Upon his return he issued orders to have D/37, and Infantry Company, a Platoon of Engineers, and their Reconnaissance Platoons of the 10th and 37th leave at 0615 in the morning under Captain McMahon to make a reconnaissance of a proposed assembly area in the vicinity of Demeroth.</p> <p>Mr. Lubreno arrived today from Administrative Center to pay the Battalion and to collect all French, Belgian and Luxembourg money and exchange for marks.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
3/13/1945		<p>At 0615, a task force composed of D/37 and the assault guns of the 37th and 10th, C/10, and a Platoon of B/24 moved to the vicinity of Mahren, swept the area for possible enemy, and found it occupied by friendly service forces.</p> <p>At 1345, a phone call was received from CC"R" stating that we would not move. Orders were sent to Captain McMahon to return to the area. The force arrived back at Saffig at 1800.</p>		
3/14/1945		<p>Major Hunter was called to CC"B" at 0900. Orders were received shortly thereafter that we were in CC"B" and were alerted for movement.</p> <p>A Company Commander's meeting was held at 1230 and orders were issued to move at 1300 to an assembly area in the vicinity of Kaisersesch. The Order of march was "D" plus the assault guns, A, B, Hqs and Hqs. Co.; "C" and Service. The march was completed without incident.</p> <p>At 1800, Major Hunter received a message to report to CC"B".</p> <p>A Company Commander's meeting was held at 1845. The plan was for the Battalion to move at 0700. The division objective was to secure a bridgehead over the Nahe River.</p> <p>The order of march was A/37, C/10 and mortars of the 10th; Command Group of the 37th and 10th; C/37 and A/10; Platoon of B/24; D/37 and the assault guns of the 10th and 37th; 22nd; Hq 37 and 10; 66; Hq CC"B" and Div Arty; B/37 and B/10; 37th Mortar Platoon; 191st; A/24; "A" trains; B/46; "B" Trains. Definite word was to be received during the night as to our movement.</p> <p>At 2200, Lt. Ogden, our Liaison Officer, arrived and reported we would move after 1200 tomorrow. This word was sent to the companies.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
3/15/1945		<p>At 1030, an order was received to move at 1145 and pass through the 90th Infantry Division which held a bridgehead over the Moselle River.</p> <p>There was quite a delay at the bridge due to traffic congestion. The Battalion crossed the Moselle at approximately 1300, and proceeded along the route of march. The resistance was comparatively light and many prisoners were taken.</p> <p>At about sundown, we reached Simmern, moved in, outposted all roads in the area and spent the night there.</p> <p>During the day the Battalion had traveled approximately 33 miles. Enemy losses for the day were 50 killed, 8 trucks, 6 light vehicles and 1 tank destroyed. Uncounted numbers of prisoners were taken. No accurate check could be made on them as they were marched back along the route constantly.</p>	50 killed, 8 trucks, 6 light vehicles and 1 tank destroyed. Uncounted numbers of prisoners were taken.	
3/16/1945		<p>The companies moved out at 0630 and continued on the mission. Resistance was light until we reached the town of Norheim, where we encountered 20mm AA gun positions. These were destroyed.</p> <p>C/57 and A/10 proceeded on to Bad Munster where the highway bridge had been blown. They located a double track railway bridge and succeeded in crossing two platoons over it. While crossing, they were under direct fire from 20mm AA guns located on the high ground, and bombed by German aircraft. The AA guns were strafed by P-47's and taken under fire by our own assault guns, thus effectually silencing them.</p> <p>"A" Company in the meantime had located another bridge at Oberhausen and the remainder of the Combat Command crossed there. "D" Company remained behind to outpost that bridge.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>"B" Company had in the meantime been left in the vicinity of Huffelsheim to guard CC"B" Hqs and artillery.</p> <p>The remainder of the Battalion proceeded to Hockstalten A/37 and C'10 attacked and cleared this town. C/37 and A/10 then moved to Halgarten and outposted it. The Battalion CP was set up at Hockstalten.</p> <p>The Battalion had proceeded about thirty miles during the day and had destroyed 50 trucks, 6 light vehicles, 1 105mm gun, killed 35 personnel and taken large numbers of prisoners</p>	50 trucks, 6 light vehicles, 1 105mm gun, killed 35 personnel and taken large numbers of prisoners	
1/17/1945		<p>"B" Company moved up to join the Battalion, crossing the railroad bridge and arriving at Hockstalten at about 1100.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Abrams, CO of CC"B" visited the Battalion at about 1000 and left orders to assault and take the towns of Furfeld and Frei Laubersheim in the afternoon.</p> <p>The Battalion attacked at about 1500 and took those towns without opposition. We then proceeded on to Bad Kreuznach where opposition was encountered in the form of sniper and bazooka fire. The enemy had to be routed from the cellars.</p> <p>B/37 and B/10 then assembled in the vicinity of the railroad station and outposted the town for the night. "A" Company outposted Hockenheim and Frei Laubersheim; "C" Company outposted Furfeld and Hockstalten; the Battalion CP was set up at Hackenhiem.</p>		
3/18/1945		<p>At about 0700, the enemy counterattacked Hockstalten with SP's and tanks. With the aid of air support, the attack was repulsed</p> <p>At 1000, Lt. Col. Abrams arrived and discussed situation with Major Hunter.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>In the afternoon the Battalion attacked Volxheim which was stubbornly defended by tanks and infantry. B/37 and B/10 took the town and outposted it. "A" Company outposted the high ground East of Volxheim while "C" Company outposted Frei Leibisheim. The CP remained at Hockenheim</p> <p>During the afternoon Major Bautz and Major Scotti of CC"A" visited the CP. Major Bautz discussed with Captain Dwight the location of our units and those of CC"A".</p> <p>Major Hunter was called to CC"B" at 1900. He returned and called a Company Commander's meeting at 2200. At this time the companies were told that the Division was to try for a bridgehead in the vicinity of Mainz.</p>		
3/19/1945		<p>At 0630, the Battalion again started to attack. Volxheim was cleared up. Then A/37 and C/10 proceeded to take Wollstein and Gumbsheim in spite of stubborn resistance. B/37 and B/10 took the town of Eckelsheim while C/37 and A/10 captured Wonsheim. "A" Company seized the town of Wendelsheim and outposted the area with the aid of "C" Company.</p> <p>Word had been received during the morning that we would proceed to Worms rather than Mainz.</p> <p>This morning, at about 1100, enemy planes bombed the column in the vicinity of Wolsheim with anti-personnel bombs.</p> <p>The Battalion CP was established that night at Siefersheim.</p>		
3/20/1945		<p>The companies moved out at 0700 to continue the attack. Resistance was light.</p> <p>Upon arrival at Pfeddersheim, one bridge had been blown over the Pfrimm River. The second was blown upon our approach.</p>		

12/6/12

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>"C" Company circled the town to the North and found a bridge at Leiselheim which they crossed. "C" Company encountered resistance at Pfifflligheim. While they were engaged there, "A" Company bypassed "C" to the South and proceeded into Worms.</p> <p>Bridges over and underpasses under the railroad under the railroad tracks dividing the town of Worms in half were destroyed upon the arrival of "A" Company.</p> <p>"C" Company found one bridge over the tracks to the South of "A" Company intact and moved one platoon to the banks of the Rhine. An outpost was set up on the river which destroyed many enemy who attempted to cross at night.</p> <p>During the day, two batteries of 105's had been captured. Numerous vehicles were destroyed and many prisoners taken.</p>	50 trucks, 6 light vehicles, 1 105mm gun, killed 35 personnel and taken large numbers of prisoners	
3/21/1945		<p>Word was received at 0315 that we were not to proceed with cleaning out Worms, but were to be relieved by the 10th Infantry Regiment of the 5th Infantry Division. We were to proceed North on order towards Oppenheim.</p> <p>Major Hunter was called to CC"B" at 0800. A Company Commander's meeting was held at 1000. We were to cross the IB at 1115. The order of march was: C/37, A/10; Comd Group; A37, C/10; Platoon 24 Engrs; D/37 and the assault guns of the 10th and 37th; 22nd; Hq; Rcn of the 37th; MG Platoon of the 10th; B/37; B/10; Maintenance of 37th.</p> <p>During the afternoon the following towns were entered: Bechteim, Mettenheim, Alsheim, Dora-Durkeim, Frettenheim, Hillesheim, Dolgesheim, Eimsheim, and Weinolsheim. No resistance was encountered. Eight prisoners were taken.</p>	8 POW	

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>The Battalion CP was set up at Mettenheim. "D" Company outposted Gimsheim, "A" Company the town of Guntersblum, "B" Company the town of Mettensheim, and "C" Company the town of Alsheim.</p> <p>Two Enlisted men left today on a thirty day furlough in the United States.</p>		
3/22/1945		<p>The day was generally spent in maintenance and cleaning up. At 1045, Major Hunter went to CC"B" to secure information concerning our future operations.</p> <p>At 1500, A Company Commander's meeting was held. Major Hunter explained the general plan of operations. We were to be relieved by the 5th Infantry Division either tonight or tomorrow. We were then to move to an assembly area in the vicinity of Uffhofen. The 12th Corps was to secure a bridgehead across the Rhine. An Armored Division was then to pass through with the mission of securing a bridgehead across the Main River.</p> <p>At 1530, a phone call was received from CC"B" to send one tank company and one infantry company to outpost Dienheim. B/37 and B/10 were moved to Dienheim and outposted the town.</p>		
3/23/1945		<p>The liaison officer arrived at 0800 with an overlay showing our route of march to the proposed division assembly area at Uffhofen.</p> <p>"B" Company was attacked by enemy planes between 0730 and 0800. Anti-personnel bombs were dropped but no casualties were suffered.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Abrams, CO of CC"B", visited the CP at 0830</p> <p>Major Hunter was called to CC"B" at 1330. A message was received from him at 1415 saying that our move to the rear had</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>been cancelled. The companies were instead to be alerted to cross the Rhine over a bridgehead held by the 5th Infantry Division. Captain McMahon went out on a reconnaissance of the area occupied by the bridgehead.</p> <p>Major Hunter was again called to CC"B" at 1900.</p> <p>At 2020, the Liaison Officer arrived with the information that CC"A" would lead off in the morning and that we would follow sometime after 1100.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Louis Huot, Psychological Warfare Officer, G-2 Section, 3rd Army was an overnight visitor at the Battalion Headquarters.</p>		
3/24/1945		<p>A Company Commander's meeting was held at 1000. The order of march within CC"B" was: C/25; C/704; A37, C/10; Command Group 10 and 37; C/37; A/30; 22nd; Hq & Hq Co; B/37, B/10; 191; CC"B"; D/37 and assault guns of 10thth and 37th A/24; B/46; and A trains. We were to be ready to move on a one hour notice after 1200. The mission of CC"B" was to block any attacks from the South on the route of advance from Oben Romstadt to a point five kilometers North of Babenhausen.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Abrams, CO of CC"B", visited the Battalion CP at 1400.</p> <p>At 1545, word was received from CC"B" to move out at once. Leading elements of the column crossed the bridge over the Rhine at 1600. German aircraft made several efforts to bomb the bridge while the column was crossing.</p> <p>At this time we received a new route of march taking us somewhat South of our original route.</p> <p>The Battalion passed through the 5th Infantry Division and continued on its route against comparatively light resistance.</p>		

12/6/12

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>It was determined at this time to continue the attack throughout the night. Three (3) towns were taken before midnight.</p> <p>During the early hours of the morning, the enemy was surprised and overrun by the attack, causing them to destroy many supply dumps. Resistance continued to be light.</p> <p>Daybreak found the Battalion at Jugenheim, having covered a distance of about thirty (30) miles, where we halted briefly to resupply the vehicles. Approximately 200 prisoners were taken from that town.</p> <p>The Battalion continued its rapid advance and by 1220 had reached the Main River.</p> <p>"D" Company was sent to Niedernberg to attempt to secure a crossing. There was no bridge at this point. "D" Company then proceeded North to a railroad bridge across the Main River which it secured, after neutralizing demolitions on the bridge. "D" Company crossed the bridge and outposted the high ground on the East side.</p> <p>A/37 had in the meantime been sent to Aschaffenburg to try to secure the main highway bridge there. The bridge was blown when "A" Company was about 300 yards distant.</p> <p>B/37, B/10, C/37, and A/10 crossed over the railroad bridge and started to attack Aschaffenburg. They were withdrawn on order and remained East of the main River, outposting with D/37 the high ground to the East of the river.</p> <p>Enemy planes made unsuccessful attempts to bomb the bridge, starting shortly before dark and continuing throughout the night.</p>	<p>Approximately 200 POW</p> <p>27 trucks, 23 AA guns, 7 SP's, 2 AT guns, 1 105 howitzer, 45 vehicles, 1 flak car, 1</p>	

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		On the 25 th and 25 th , the Battalion destroyed 27 trucks, 23 AA guns, 7 SP's, 2 AT guns, 1 105 howitzer, 45 vehicles, 1 flak car, 1 motorcycle; 375 PW's were taken and 90 enemy killed.	motorcycle; 375 PW's were taken and 90 enemy killed	
3/26/1945		<p>The early hours of the morning were highlighted by unsuccessful air attacks on the bridge.</p> <p>At about 0120, the Battalion was alerted due to an enemy tank attack on the 25th Cavalry.</p> <p>The day was dark with rain falling during the morning.</p> <p>A Company Commander's meeting was held at 1500. The Battalion was to remain in its present location until relieved by elements of the 7th Army.</p> <p>Major Fee, S-3 of CC"B", visited the Battalion at 1600.</p> <p>Word was brought by our Liaison Officer at 1700 that we were to furnish a Medium Tank Company and a Platoon of Light Tanks as part of a task force to go on a special mission to the East. They were to attempt to rescue and bring back with them some American Prisoners of War.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Abrams of CC"B" and Lt. Col. Cohen of the 10th Infantry, arrived at the CP at 1800 to discuss the mission with Major Hunter.</p> <p>Plans were made for one medium tank company and one Infantry to make a break through at Schweinfurt to allow the task force to pass through. B/37 and B/10 were to make this break-through. The task force was composed of C/37, A/10, and a Platoon of D/37.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		B/37 and B/10 attacked Schweinfurt after a heavy artillery concentration (3 Battalions of 10 volleys). Their mission was to open one street and hold it while the task force went through. The attack was made shortly after 2100. Enemy resistance consisted of bazooka and small arms fire. B/37 and B/10 forced their way through town, overran an enemy mortar position, and held the route open until the task force passed through. One tank of B/37 was lost. Due to lack of any visible enemy, the operation was un usual. Thirty-five (35) enemy were captured and an unknown number killed.	Thirty-five (35) enemy were captured and an unknown number killed	1 B/37 tank
3/27/1945		<p>The CO of the 3rd Battalion, 104th Infantry Regiment, arrived about 0730 to make plans with Major Hunter to relieve us.</p> <p>At 0800, Lt. Ogden, our Liaison Officer, arrived with word that we were to move before noon.</p> <p>At 1000, word was received that we were in CC"R".</p> <p>During the morning B/37 was relieved by elements of the 26th Division and crossed back over the Main River shortly after 1200.</p> <p>Mr. Sommaripa, of the Psychological Warfare Bureau, left the Battalion this afternoon to join CC"B".</p> <p>Word was sent to the Companies that we would go into an assembly area in the vicinity of Bagbenhausen. The order of march was "D" plus assault guns, A, Hq Co, B, and Service.</p> <p>The Battalion moved out at about 1830 and arrived at Babenhausen at 2000; covering a distance of approximately fifteen (15) miles.</p>		
3/28/1945		The Liaison Officer arrived at 0800 with word that the Battalion was to be ready to move at 0930.		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Major Hunter went to CC"R". Upon his return, a Company Commander's meeting was held. We were to be ready to move any time after 1200 and were to follow CC"B". The order of march was to be: Rcn/704, Rcn/37, D/37 and assault guns of 37; A/37; C/10; Comd Group 37 and 10; Hqs Reserve Command; Platoon of 24th Engrs; A/704; Division Forward; Hqs 37 and 10; B/37, B/10; B/24; A Trains.</p> <p>The head of the column moved out at 1415, covered a distance of fifty miles, and arrived at Munzenburg at 2230.</p> <p>Colonel Blanchard, CO of CC"R", arrived at the CP at 2300 and discussed plans for movement of Reserve Command in the morning behind CC"A".</p>		
3/29/1945		<p>The column moved out at 0900 but was halted after proceeding six kilometers.</p> <p>Original plans were changed, CC"R" les Division Forward, was now to proceed along a separate route to the South to the town of Herbstein.</p> <p>The column moved out at 1230. Resistance was light. Several small towns and one large town were taken. About 300 prisoners were captured, one railroad terminal with much material was rendered useless, and a column of AA guns towed by full track prime movers were destroyed.</p>	About 300 prisoners were captured, one railroad terminal with much material was rendered useless, and a column of AA guns towed by full track prime movers were destroyed.	
3/30/1945		<p>"D" Company at 1000 sent a platoon to meet Division Forward and escort them to this area.</p> <p>Major Churchill, S-3 of CC"R" visited the CP this morning and discussed the disposition of security with Major Hunter.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Col. Roberts, Assistant Divisional Commander, visited the CP and had dinner with Major Hunter.</p> <p>Six E.M. left this morning for a 45 day furlough in the United States.</p>		
3/31/1945		<p>Major Hunter was called to CC"R" at 0800.</p> <p>A company commanders meeting was held at 0900. We were to follow CC"B"s route. The order of march was: "D" and Assault guns; A/37, C/10; Command Group 37 and 10; Hqs. Res. Comd; C/24; A704; Div. Fwd; 22nd; Hqs 37 and 10; B/37, B/10; B/24; A/trains; B/trains.</p> <p>The Battalion moved out at 1000 and proceeded to Hersfeld, arriving at 1900, covering a distance of thirty miles. Three hours of this march was spent sitting on along the road. The traffic jam was reminiscent of the 1942 Tennessee maneuvers. Several units tried to use the same road space at the same time. None succeeded.</p>		
4/1/1945		<p>The Liaison Officer arrived at 0800. He reported that the Division was to seize the communication centers of Ohrdruf and Gotha. Reserve Command was to follow CC"B"; to seize and hold the high ground in the vicinity of Oesterbeheingen and block the roads to the North and Northeast; to be prepared to reinforce CC"A" or CC"B".</p> <p>The Battalion moved out at 1430. The order of March was: D/37 and assault guns of 37th; A/37, C/10; Comd Group 37th and 10th; Hqs Reserve Command; C/24; A704; 22nd; Division Forward; Hqs 37th and 10th; B/37/ B/10; B/24; "A" Trains; "B" Trains.</p> <p>The Battalion arrived at Nesselroden at about 1900 and set up the CP at that town.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		The Battalion was notified today that the Division had been awarded the "Presidential Unit Citation" for extraordinary tactical accomplishment during the period from 22 December, 1944, to March, 1945, inclusive.		
4/2/1945		<p>Major Hunter was called to a meeting at CC"R" at 1000.</p> <p>A/37 moved this morning from Nesselroden to Uunchhausen and outposted that town.</p> <p>Enemy air was active over the area throughout the day. The Battalion suffered no casualties.</p> <p>Captain Hays and five (5) enlisted men rejoined the Battalion today after a thirty-seven (37) day furlough in the United States.</p>		
4/3/1945		<p>Enemy air was again active over the area this morning but caused no casualties.</p> <p>Word was received at about 1200 from CC"R" that the Battalion was alerted to move forward. The Order of March was the same as the day previous.</p> <p>The Battalion moved out at 1430 and proceeded 28 miles to Grosenbehringen. The march was made without incident.</p> <p>Mr. Lubrano and T/Sgt. McGuire arrived today from Personnel to pay the Battalion.</p>		
4/4/1945		Word was received this morning that the Battalion was alerted for movement after 1300 to Gotha. The Order of March was to be the same as the day previous.		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		The Battalion moved out at 1500 and arrived at Gotha at 1800, having covered a distance of twelve (12) miles over extremely congested roads.		
4/5/1945		<p>Notice was received this morning of the promotion of Lt. Ogden to 1st Lieutenant. Col. Blanchard, Commanding Officer of CC"R", visited our C.P. at 1100. Lt. Col. Abrams, Commanding Officer of CC"B" visited our C.P. this afternoon.</p> <p>Word was received from Division to drop the 73 enlisted men and 4 officers who left on March 26 with the task force sent to rescue American Officer prisoners of war, as missing in action</p> <p>Twenty-two enlisted reinforcements arrived tonight for the Battalion.</p>		4 Officers 73 Enlisted MIA
4/6/1945		<p>"A" and "B" companies alerted at 1700 to move to cut three roads south of Gotha. Have been shifted to south.</p> <p>"B" company moved out at 0640 to go to town of Frederickroda to release British PW's reported in town and several important French civilians.</p> <p>52 reinforcements joined the Battalion at 2100.</p>		
4/7/1945		<p>Six reinforcement officers and one enlisted man joined the Battalion. Six new medium tanks were also received.</p> <p>The battalion received no word of any pending moves and the processing of new equipment and the training of personnel continued.</p> <p>Visitors of the day were the Division Commander, Brig. General Hoge and Lt. Col. Euhller, 126th Ordnance Battalion Commander.</p>		
4/8/1945		The day was spent in training reinforcements. Plans were made to set up a firing and driving range.		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>All outposts were relieved at 1400 today.</p> <p>Movies were shown this evening to the entire Battalion.</p>		
4/9/1945		<p>Range firing was started today. Targets used were old German vehicles. Driving instructions were also given to the recently joined reinforcements.</p> <p>Men from each company were taken to a nearby German concentration camp to see the evidence of the atrocities committed there.</p>		
4/10/1945		<p>"B" Company fired on range at 0800 and "A" Company fired on range at 1300.</p> <p>The Battalion was put in CC"B" at 1800 hours. Lt. Col. Sullivian, ACS, G-3, visited the CP at 1100 and talked with Captain Dwight concerning condition of Battalion for shifting to Combat "B". The answer was "yes".</p> <p>Lt. Col. Abrams and Lt. Col. Olbon, CC"B" CO and Executive Officer, visited the Battalion at 2000 hours and stayed until 2200 hours when a message arrived requesting them to return to their CP.</p> <p>Major Hunter was called to a meeting at CC"B" at 2300 and received orders that the Battalion was to move out at 0700 the following morning in two (2) columns; CC"B" on the left, CC"A" on the right. For this operation the Division will have the 6th Armored Division and the 76th Infantry Division on its left boundary and 89th Infantry Division will be on the South. The Division is now in the 20th Corps and the 4th will be teamed up with the 80th Infantry Division for this operation. Overlays showed that the Division would again be heading East.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		A joint meeting of Company Commanders and Staff of 37 th and 10 th Infantry was held at the 10 th Infantry CP at 2400, and these orders were put out and the operations discussed.		
4/11/1945		<p>At 0645, the companies moved out. March Order of CC"B"; A/37, C/10, Comd Group 37th and 10th Infantry Battalions, B/37, A/10, B/24 (1), D/37 with Assault Guns, 22 FA, Hqs 37th and 10th, C/37, B/10, 171 FA, CC"B" Hqs, 4th Arty Group Hqs, B/24 (-), B/46, Trains, and C/489. Route of Advance: Friemar, Alach, Tiefthal, Gispersleben, Kerspleben, Niederzimmern, Ottstedt, and Grosskromsdorf.</p> <p>As 22 FA went through the town of Kleinmolsen, an abandoned enemy tank was sighted which they knocked out with their M-7's. Air reported 4-5 more tanks in the vicinity and C/37 and B/10 were ordered to clear out the area. Air support of P-47's and the force of C/37 and B/12 destroyed 5 more enemy tanks in the vicinity and C/37 and B/10 were ordered to clear out the area. Air support of P-47's and the force of C/37, and B/10 destroyed 6 more enemy tanks in and around Kleimolsen (378-750).</p> <p>A/37 and C/10 continued on main route of march and encountered direct AT fire in the vicinity of Daasdorf and Haberndorf.</p> <p>B/37 and A/10 took an alternate route Northeast from Ottstedt to 445758 and then East through the woods, coming out at 520765. They liberated a PW Camp with 800-1000 Russian and French Prisoners; encountered bazooka firer at East edge of woods.</p> <p>A/37 and C/10 were ordered to return to Ottstedt and continue along B/37's route of advance.</p> <p>After breaking out of the woods, B/37 and A/10 were momentarily stopped while D/37 and assault guns took the lead.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>D/37 and assault guns ran into bazooka and small arms at Denstedt; they cleaned the town and then proceeded to Schwabsdorf which they outposted for the night.</p> <p>A/37 and C/10 outposted Ulrichshalben; B/37 and A/10 outposted Sussenborn, and C/37 and B/10 cut roads leading into Grosskromsdorf from the West or rear.</p> <p>Bn CP located in Grosskromsdorf for the night.</p> <p>Enemy Casualties: Six (6) tanks, one (1) truck, two (2) Staff Cars (30) killed, fifty (50) FA's; liberated 800-1000 Russian and French Prisoners.</p>	<p>Six (6) tanks, one (1) truck, two (2) Staff Cars (30) killed, fifty (50) FA's; liberated 800-1000 Russian and French Prisoners</p>	
4/12/1945		<p>Companies moved out at 0700 with march order of D/37 and Assault Guns, Comd Group 37th and 10th, A/37 and C/10, Plat B/34, C/37, and B/10, 22 FA, 177 FA, Hq 37 and 10, B/37 and A/10, CC"B" Hqs, 5th Arty Group Hqs, B/24 (-) B/46, A and B Trains, CC"B".</p> <p>Route of march: Ulrichshalben, Frankendorf, Holstedt, Krippendorf, Altengonna, Rodigen, town East of Kunitz, Kunitz, Laasan.</p> <p>As head of column passed Vierzehn-heiligea, artillery and AA fire was encountered and continued until A/37 and C/10, receiving orders directly from Lt. Col. Abrams, CO CC"B", went through Lutzeroda, Closewitz, and then swung Northeast and checked the Southwest edge of woods at 687698. No artillery positions were found by them but artillery and AA fire stopped.</p> <p>D/25 and Tank Destroyers working to our North flank was trying for a bridge over Saale River at Dornburg; bridge blown before taken.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>D/37 and Assault Guns drove to Neuengonna to attempt to get railroad bridge over Saale River at that point; bridge was out and they worked South down main road into unnamed town (525695) West of Kunitz. D/37 reported bridge at 731689 blown.</p> <p>In the meantime, A/37 and C/10 pushed East into town (725695) West of Kunitz; met bazooka and small arms fire. 1st Lieutenant Whitehill, CO of A.37 was wounded by a bazooka while dismounted outside his tank, and 2nd Lieutenant Nolan assumed command of Company.</p> <p>Two companies of 10th Infantry dismounted from tanks and pushed on down to river to make bridgehead. Tanks of A/37, B/37, C/37, and D/37 deployed on high ground overlooking river to cover infantry bridgehead with direct fire.</p> <p>Infantry was shuttled across river in rubber pontoon boat, cleaned Kunitz, taking approximately one hundred fifty (150) PW's and then pushed on to high ground East of Kunitz.</p> <p>B/24 started bridge at approximately 1700 estimating that five (5) or six (6) hours would be necessary for completion.</p> <p>Orders were received that as soon as bridge was completed A/37 and C/10 would push on across River Saale on to Lissan and cut roads leading East out of town. C/37 and B/10 would deploy to South of Kunitz and D/25 and Tank Destroyers would swing North to town of Golmadorf and cover that sector.</p> <p>Liaison sent to bridge and companies alerted to move across in accordance with orders at 1930.</p> <p>Companies crossed and moved to positions at 1930. A/37 and C/10 captured thirty-six (36) PW's in Lissan.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Bn CP in town West of Kunitz (725693).</p> <p>Ln Officer brought overlay from CC"B" showing tomorrows' routes, "A", "B", "C". D/25 and Tank Destroyers on route "A"; A/37 and C/10 under command of Captain Hays on route "B"; remainder of CC"B" on route "C"</p> <p>Enemy casualties: one hundred fifty (150) PW's</p>	one hundred fifty (150) PW's	
4/13/1945		<p>At 0505 hours a message from CC"B" arrived informing us that the 319th Combat Team of the 80th is to attack Jena and that the 317th Combat Team of the 80th would cross behind us over the Saale River.</p> <p>CC"B" moved out in three (3) columns at 0630 from their positions around the Saale River at Kunitz.</p> <p>Considerable difficulties were encountered getting through trails in woods East of Laasan.</p> <p>D25 and Tank Destroyers on route "A" (Beutnitz, Martendorf, Gosshelmsdorf, Kleinpotewitz, Rosenthal, Gossra, Drossdorf, Kayna, Delzig) met little opposition. The bridge over the Weisse Elster River was out at Rossendorf so they swung South to Rosenthal, captured bridge, and established bridgehead.</p> <p>A/37 and C/10 under Captain Hays on route "B" (Craitschen, Pordorf, Petersburg, Konigshafen, Trebnitz, Rosenthal, Nicklesdorf, Schelback, Wittgendorf, Brockau, and Mehna) met no opposition. Crossed bridgehead over Weisse Elster River at Rosenthal and took up position East of Nicklesdorf and waited orders of Col. Abrams to move out on axis of advance.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>The remainder of CC"B" moving in order D/37 and Assault Guns, C/'37 and B/10, Plat B/24, 22 and 177 FA, Comd Group, B/37 and A/10, CC"B" Hq, 5th Arty Group Hq, B/24 (-), B/46, A and B Trains CC"B" on route "C" (Wagau, Hainsplitz, Petersburg, Rosenthal, Silbitz, Heuckewalde, Hartha, Garbisdorf, Wolkenburg, Kaufungen) met small arms and sniper fire in the town of Hainsplitz where Major Hunter was wounded and evacuated. Captain Dwight assumed command of the Battalion at this point.</p> <p>The three (3) columns converged South of Mehna at 719730. Air reported bridge Zwick Milde River at Wolkenberg intact and D/37 and Assault Guns seized bridge and established bridgehead. C/37 and A/10 moved to high ground beyond Kaufungen on hill 357; B/37 and A/10 to high ground vic hill 312; A/37 and C/10 Southeast Tauscha.</p> <p>B37 and A/10 and Battalion Headquarters received sporadic artillery and rocket fire during the night.</p> <p>Battalion CP in Kaufungen</p> <p>Distance traveled for the day approximately sixty-nine (69) miles.</p> <p>Enemy casualties: Ten (10) killed, one hundred fifty (150) PW's, ten (10) horse drawn vehicles, several AA and Radar positions overrun, one (1) enemy recovery vehicle destroyed ten (10) unarmored vehicles destroyed</p>	<p>Ten (10) killed, one hundred fifty (150) PW's, ten (10) horse drawn vehicles, several AA and Radar positions overrun, one (1) enemy recovery vehicle destroyed ten (10) unarmored vehicles destroyed</p>	
4/14/1945		<p>Liaison Officer arrived at CP with an overly and general instruction that we are to enlarge our bridgehead in present vicinity.</p> <p>Captain Dwight was called to CC"B" at 0900 for orders.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Company Commanders and Staff went to 10th Infantry CP at 0900 for joint meeting and planning.</p> <p>C/37 and B/10 moved from present position at 1130 through Frohne where they met bazooka and small arms fire on to clean out Muhleu, Churadorf, no resistance, and then through Burgstadt and southeast to hill 350. Cleaned out portion of Taura necessary for security.</p> <p>B/37 and A/10 moved from present position and cleaned out Burgstadt meeting bazooka and small arms fire and taking 200-300 Prisoners. Lt. Pielak was killed; injured by grenade and beaten to death by Germans before rescue could be made.</p> <p>A/37 and B/10 moved from present position along road Southeast Hartmannsdorf through Wittgensdorf to hill 350, North of the town.</p> <p>D/37 and Assault Guns moved North to hill 296 going cross country West of Burgstadt.</p> <p>D/25 and Tank Destroyers moved Northwest of Zwick Mulde River and seized bridge at Penig, then moved through Muhlau, Hartmannsdorf to hill 360, cutting the main road.</p> <p>D/37 and Assault Guns encountered enemy night patrol consisting of twelve (12) men; killed four (4), captured two (2).</p> <p>Battalion CP moved to Hartmannsdorf.</p> <p>Enemy casualties: Four (4) killed, approximately three hundred (300) captured.</p>	Four (4) killed, approximately three hundred (300) captured	
4/15/1945		Col. Abrams, CO CC"B", visited CP at 1300.		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>General Hoge, Division Commander, visited CP at 1600; congratulated Captain Dwight on the fine manner in which he took over the Battalion, discussed strength, vehicle status, and any problems we have.</p> <p>Captain Dwight and Captain Hays attended a meeting at 10th Infantry CP at 1700 and discussed plans for taking two (2) bridges East of our present positions.</p> <p>One Platoon A/37 and C/10 took bridge at 625675.</p> <p>One section C/37 and one platoon B/10 took bridge at 620700; roadblock on opposite bank reduced by civilians upon request.</p> <p>Received twelve (12) new reinforcements.</p>		
4/16/1945		<p>Col. Abrams, CO CC"B", visited CP at 0915 and discussed withdrawing Companies to position Northwest of Burgstadt.</p> <p>At 1300-1500, Companies were relieved by 80th Infantry and withdrew to positions Northwest of Burgstadt. Closed by 1600 Battalion CP North edge of Burgstadt.</p>		
4/17/1945		<p>Companies sent men to showers and performed maintenance in AM.</p> <p>At 1100, received phone call from CC"B" alerting us from movement to the South this PM to take up five (5) kilometer sector in line. Complete details by Liaison Officer later.</p> <p>Liaison Officer arrived at 1300 with orders for movement. CC"B" is to relieve Companies "A", "B", "C", "L" and "K" of the 319th Regiment of the 80th Infantry Division by 1500.</p> <p>Captain Hays and the Reconnaissance Platoon went with guides from 10th and contacted each company we were to relieve. As each</p>		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>position was picked a guide was sent back to pick up the companies and bring them to their positions.</p> <p>A/37 and C/10, and B/37 and A/10 moved to high ground South of Gruna from coordinates 533570 to 580580. Companies facing South.</p> <p>C/37 and B/10 moved to position Northeast Siegmar and Southeast Rabenstein from coordinates 578587 to 598608. Company facing Southeast.</p> <p>C/37 and Assault Guns moved to Position North Rabenstein from coordinates 608598 to 598620 facing East.</p> <p>Battalion CP located at Gruna.</p>		
4/18/1945		<p>Captain Dwight visited CC"B" about 1000 and returned with the news that we are to be relieved today by the 76th Division. Today or tomorrow we are to move West to Division Assembly Area in the vicinity of Sommeritz (627-629), and then we are to move West to Fulda. We will be in the XVIII Corps of the 3rd Army. Other troops will be the 101st Airborne, 5th and 8th Division. From Fulda we will push Southeast to join the Russians.</p> <p>Col. Cohen visited the CP at 1100</p> <p>Company Commander's meeting at 1500 at which time the move was discussed.</p> <p>Received message from 10 saying our companies will be relieved this afternoon; will withdraw to ground vicinity 588555.</p> <p>Message from Liaison Officer at 1520 ordering reconnaissance made of area to which we are moving tomorrow (627-629).</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Reconnaissance Platoon and 1st Sergeants from each company left to reconnoiter area at 1600.</p> <p>Liaison Officer brought Mr. Davenport, Collier's War Correspondent, to CP for visit at 1430. Left at 1700.</p> <p>D/37 and Assault Guns relieved at 1700.</p> <p>A/37 and B/37 relieved at 1830.</p> <p>C/37 relieved at 2000.</p> <p>Col. Abrams, CO CC"B", made a social visit to CP at 2100; left at 2330.</p> <p>Received phone call at 2335 from CC"B" saying Division would begin to move to assembly area vicinity Sommeritz (627-629) at 1200 tomorrow.</p>		
4/19/1945		<p>Liaison Officer brought orders to move to vicinity of Sommeritz at 1200. Order of March for CC"B": D/25, C/704, 37th, 10th, CCB, 22, B/24, B/46, B/126. Route of March: IP533586,</p> <p>Order of March for 37: C, Hq, A, B, C, Tns.</p> <p>Company Commanders meeting at 0945, order of march and route given out. D Moves to IP at 1200.</p> <p>Col. Roberts, CO CC"B" while Col. Abrams is on TD with 20th AD for 7 days, visited CP at 1030, left at 1105.</p> <p>D crossed IP at 1213.</p>		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Bn closed in assembly area at 1630. D in vicinity of Weissbach; A vicinity Unteschen; B vicinity of 227647. C and Sv in Sommeritz. Bn CP located Weissbach for night.		
4/20/1945		<p>No movement orders received so companies were given training schedule consisting of crew training, radio tenders instructions, first echelon maintenance of vehicles and men.</p> <p>Major Spires, Assistant Adjutant General, called and took up matters of personnel.</p> <p>Captain Dwight and Captain McMahon attended meeting at CC"B" at 1300.</p> <p>Company Commander's meeting at 1630.</p>		
4/21/1945		<p>Today was devoted to cleaning and maintenance of vehicles and equipment, driving instructions, and crew drill for the tank companies.</p> <p>General Hoge, Division Commanding General, paid the Battalion a short visit this afternoon.</p> <p>Movies were shown this evening for the first time in this area.</p>		
4/22/1945		<p>The companies followed a training schedule of cleaning vehicles and weapons, crew drill, and gunnery instruction.</p> <p>The Red Cross Clubmobile served each company between the hours of 1100 and 1300.</p> <p>Colonel Roberts, acting CO of CC"B", visited this Headquarters about 1500.</p> <p>A meeting of Company Commanders was held at 1600, at which time the promotions of Lt. North to Captain, and Lt. Nolan to 1st Lieutenant, were announced.</p>		

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After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Lt. Co. Parker, CC 94th Field Artillery Battalion, visited us at about 1630.</p> <p>Movies were shown again this evening.</p>		
4/23/1945		<p>Training schedule today called for maintenance of vehicles, instruction in radio procedure, and general cleaning of clothing and personnel.</p> <p>A message was received from CC"B" saying that we would probably move tomorrow.</p> <p>Liaison Officer arrived at 1930 with details of the move. Company Commander's meeting was held at 2030.</p> <p>Route of march: IP RJ157619, Autobahn West to Autobahn crossing southwest of Hermadorf (J9063), South on Autobahn to vicinity Bayreuth. Our bivouac party, consisting of the Reconnaissance Platoon and First Sergeants, which left at noon today will meet the Battalion North of Bayreuth.</p> <p>Order of march for CC"B"; D/25, C/704, 37th, 10th, CC"B", 22nd, B/24, B/46, B/126, with A/489 dispersed in the column.</p> <p>Order of march for Battalion: "D", Hq, "C", "B", "A", Service. Departure time between 0900 and 1000.</p> <p>Major Bautz returned this evening from CC"A" and assumed command of the Battalion, Captain Dwight Ex. Officer, Captain Hays S-3, Captain McMahon S-2.</p> <p>Phone call from G-1 announced that staff Sergeant Herman L. Walling's commission had come through.</p>		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Movies were shown again this evening.		
4/24/1945		<p>The Battalion moved today to Stockau (683539), following prescribed route except for detour vicinity Herschberg to avoid blown bridge. Route from Bayreuth: Acthig, Neunkirchen, Leben, Stockau. Head of column crossed IP 1220, arrived here at 2100.</p> <p>During the march, a tank from the 35th Tank Battalion, just ahead of our loading vehicles, was knocked out by a bazooka fired by a civilian who escaped. First aid was administered to members of the crew by Major Bautz and Captain Hays.</p> <p>"A" and "B" Company vicinity Neunkirchen, "C" vicinity Glutzdorf, Service vicinity Atchig, "D" Company vicinity Lessau</p> <p>Distance traveled 105 Miles.</p>		
4/25/1945		<p>Companies devoted the day to maintenance and cleaning of vehicles after the long march of yesterday.</p> <p>Captain Dwight and Captain Hays went out during the afternoon and selected a range site for tank firing.</p> <p>Major Baum of CC"B" visited the CP and conferred with Staff Sergeant Kenneth J. Smith of Company "C", one of the men who left the task force on March 25, and who returned yesterday with a wealth of information about the experiences of the troops taking part in the mission, and of his own escape, recapture and eventual liberation.</p> <p>Highlights of Sergeant Smith's story are as follows: The task force started out the night of 26 March and met no opposition until reaching the town of Gemunden. Two tanks were knocked out there. The column by-passed the town and headed North for Hamelburg, where stiff opposition was met in the form of tanks, SP's and small arms. Hamelburg was entered at 1630 and the</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>medium tanks held the town while the light tanks and half-tracks went on to the PW camp and released all the prisoners. It was dark by the time they were ready to return. They went back through Hessdorf, and after leaving that town, ran into bazooka fire, so the column turned back to Hessdorf to plan a new route. The men were exhausted and dropped off to sleep until 0700. Soon after starting out again they ran into direct tank fire from all sides, were overwhelmed and taken prisoner, and then taken to Nurnburg. The Red Cross ordered them out of there because the city was to be bombed, so they were taken towards Munchen. On the way Sergeant Smith escaped and stayed with a German family for eight (8) days. After leaving there he was recaptured and held until released by elements of 14th Armored Division. In Sergeant Smith's opinion, the operation would have been successful had they started out five (5) hours earlier, and if the men had been rested before jumping off.</p>		
4/26/1945		<p>The training schedule called for maintenance of vehicles, crew drill, classes in radio maintenance, with "C" Company firing on the range this afternoon using old German vehicles as targets.</p> <p>Lt. Col. Abrams, Division Surgeon, visited the CP this afternoon, also Lt. Col. Parker, CO of the 94th Field Artillery Battalion.</p> <p>The Red Cross Clubmobile served all companies during the afternoon.</p>		
4/27/1945		<p>Companies "A", "B", and "D" fired on the range today, the time before and after firing being devoted to dry running and correcting deficiencies noted during the firing.</p> <p>Major Fee, S-3 of CC"B", was a visitor today, also Major Dayton of the Historian's Office of the Third Army.</p> <p>Kitchens were set up and served "B" rations today.</p>		

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Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		Monthly physical inspection was held today.		
4/28/1945		<p>Major Bautz attended a Unit Commander's meeting at Division Headquarters at 1000.</p> <p>Company Commander's meeting was held at 1600, at which time Major Bautz explained the general situation. The 4th Armored Division is in the 12th Army Group Reserve, earmarked for Third Army.</p> <p>Other subjects discussed were discipline, morale, standards of dress, increased attention to maintenance, march discipline, and our responsibilities in the occupational police of the areas we occupy.</p> <p>Orders arrived announcing the promotion to Captain of Lt. Pancake and Lt. Whitehill.</p> <p>"D" Company received four (4) new M-24 light tanks.</p>		
4/29/1945		<p>No training schedule was put out today, giving men an opportunity to attend church services, wash clotting, etc.</p> <p>Major Bautz attended a Unit Commander's meeting at Division Headquarters at 1000.</p>		
4/30/1945		<p>Schedule today called for crew drill and maintenance, but was interrupted by the fact that today is payday, and a USO show is being held in Bayreuth, to which the companies sent men for each of the three (3) shows.</p> <p>At 1500 a message came in that the Division has been released to the XII Corps. Captain McMahon, Lt. Roberts, a Section of the Rcn Platoon, and a billeting party from each company left at 1330 to report to CC"A" at Buhl. Latest information is that we may move tomorrow afternoon.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
5/1/1945		<p>No movement orders were received today. Battalion moves tomorrow at approximately 0700. Order of march for CC"B"; D/25, C/704, CC"B", Hq, B/24, B/46, 10, 94, 37, B/126, A489 dispersed in column. Order of march for 37: "D", Hq & Hq Co., "C", "B", "A", Service. CC"B" IP, 774560; Division IP, Heinesruth, 8340.</p> <p>Typhus booster shots were given this evening.</p> <p>Company Commander's meeting was held at 1800, when the march order and route of march were put out.</p>		
5/2/1945		<p>Head of column moved out at 0700, crossed Division IP at 0830. Route of march: Route 85 to Regen, passing through Creussen, Kirchenthumbach, Haag, Vilseck, Hahnbach, Amberg, Schwandorf, Wackersdorf, Neubau, Roding, Cham, Miltach, Viechtach, Patersdorf, Regen, Deggendorf, Deggenau, Waltersdorf, Schwanenkirchen, Iggenbach, to Schollnach (I007318). Arrived 0130, length of march 155 miles. Hq, Service, "A", "B" and "C" in and around Schollnach, "D" Company at Engelfing U990338.</p>		
5/3/1945		<p>Companies spent the day on maintenance work after the long road march of yesterday.</p> <p>Major Bautz attended meeting at CC"B" at 1500.</p> <p>Company Commander's meeting was held at 1900. The general situation was given out. 4th AD to take Prague. Two routes are available, Route 11 to Pilsen and 14 to Prague, or the Munich-Prague highway. Administrative matters taken up were march discipline, bumper markings, saluting, and smoking by drivers and tank crews.</p>		
5/4/1945		<p>Colonel Abrams, C.O. of CC"B" visited the CP this morning, While Major Fee, S-3 of the same Headquarters, visited us this afternoon.</p> <p>Companies continued maintenance work.</p>		

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After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
5/5/1945		<p>Major Bautz and Capt. Hayes attended a meeting at CC"B" early this morning, and brought back the following information which was given out at Company Commander's meeting at 0900. Division will move through lines of 90th and 5th Infantry Divisions and proceed to Prague in two columns. Order of march CC"B": D/25, D/37, C/704, Platoon B/10, Section R/37, Command Group, R/37 and C/10, Platoon B/24 and st/el (not sure on previous), 94, B/37 and A/10, Hq 37 and 10, 22, C/37 and B/10(-), CC"B" Hq, Div Arty Hq., B/B/34 (-), B46, Trains, With D/23 and Assault Platoon/37 falling in rear of column for trains protection after going through pass. Radio silence until Lindelberg is reached. IP is town square in Hengersberg; head of column crosses IP at 1200, on Corps order.</p> <p>Head of Battalion column moved out at 1030 to go to vic. Hengersberg where Infantry Companies are to join tank Companies. D, A and B Companies had moved out when word was received that move had been called off. "A" Company vic Schwunenkirchen (U939299) Iggenbach (U992229), "D" Company vic Hengersberg (U901322). This move proved to be the greatest abortion of false pregnancy that this unit has experience either in maneuvers or in the present war.</p> <p>Telephone call at 2215 to the effect that we would move at first light.</p>		
5/6/1945		<p>Battalion Hq. left Stockau at 0500, crossed IP at Hengersberg at approximately 0731. Rout of march for CC"B": Hengersberg, Seelbach, Deggendorf, Regen, Schweinbatt, Zweisel, Ludwigsthal, Eisenstein, Mestys, Zelagno Ruda, Glaserwald, Dobra Voda, Hartmanice, Susice, Rab, Horazdovice, Vel Bor, Soeradice, Kodor, with head of column reaching Lnare.</p> <p>S-1 halftrack crossed border into Czechoslovakia at 1120. Battalion Hq. arrived Pole (379083) 1330. Hq. Company vic</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Kador, (375073), "A" Company vic Pole (380095), "B" Company vic Pole (375073), "C" Company (295090), "D" Company Lnare (380132) and Service Company vic Horazdovice (330973)</p> <p>Distance traveled: 39 miles. No resistance was encountered. Enemy prisoners 39 men, 3 officers. In addition, "C" Company was sent out by higher Headquarters to round up an estimated 1200 Prisoners.</p> <p>Lnare is on the restraining line beyond which we are not to go until released by SHEAF.</p> <p>During the night several messages came in from ".." and "D" Companies reporting large enemy concentrations and vehicle movements to our north and both flanks. Most of these reports came from Czech Partisans. Higher Hq refused permissions for artillery fire on the reported concentrations. The following morning patrols proved most of these reports to be greatly exaggerated.</p>		
5/7/1945		<p>"D" Company went out on patrol during the morning, going through towns of Kasejovice, Hvozdeny, Rozmital, Blatna, and several small villages, meeting no resistance. "C" Company went out on task force commanded by Col. Cohen, cleared out Hotoun, Kladrubce, Budislovice, Dozice, Radosice, Me Smolivec, taking 250 prisoners. New location of the Company is Sveradice (350032). At 1800 a message was received that patriots had reported 20 tanks and 1000 SS troops headed for Rozmital. "A" and "C" Companies moved out to take up defensive positions north of Lnare. It was found that the report was unfounded, and the Companies returned to former positions except a platoon of "B" Company, which investigated another report, found nothing, but remained at crossroads west flank of "D" Company for the night. "A" Company remained at (375155)</p>		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>Col. Parker was a visitor at the CP today, and Col. Olbon, Ex. O of CC"B" visited shortly after.</p> <p>At approximately 1800 a radio message was received ordering cessation of all offensive action, and ordering defensive positions taken up. Shortly after a written message was received announcing the unconditional surrender of all German forces to the Allies, effective 0001B Hours 9 May, 1945. Copy of this message is enclosed.</p> <p>The following message from the Supreme Commander is repeated for the information and guidance of all concerned:</p> <p>TO CG 4TH ARMD DIV</p> <p>FROM SHAEF FORWARD 071030B MAY 1945</p> <p>REF NO FWD-20801</p> <p>CITE SHGCT BOOK MESSAGE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND SIGNED THE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF ALL GERMAN LAND, SEA, AND AIR FORCES IN EUROPE TO THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE AND SIMULTANEOUSLY TO THE SOVIET HIGH COMMAND AT 0141 HOURS CENTRAL EUROPEAN TIME, 7 MAY UNDER "HIGH ALL FORCES WILL CEASE ACTIVE OPERATIONS AT 0001B HOURS 7 MAY. 2. EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY ALL OFFENSIVE OPERATION BY ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FROCE WILL CEASE AND TROOPS WILL REMAIN IN PRESENT POSITIONS. MOVES INVOLVED IN OCCUPTIONAL DUTIES WILL CONTINUE. DUE TO DIFFICULTIES OF COMMUNICATION THERE MAY BE SOME ACTION. DEFENSIVE PRECAUTIONS WILL BE TAKEN. 		

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After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>3. ALL INFORMED DOWN AND INCLUDING DIVISIONS, TACTICAL AIR COMMANDS AND GROUPS, BASE SECTIONS, AND EQUIVALENT. NO RELEASE WILL BE MADE TO THE PRESS PENDING AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE HEADS OF THE THREE GOVERNMENTS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SIGNED EISENHOWER</p> <p>By command of Brigadier General HOGE:</p> <p>DISTRIBUTION: "B"</p> <p>Several strange orders were received during the day, such as protecting German troops from Czech Partisans, which were carried out without the usual enthusiasm.</p> <p>The news concerning the unconditional surrender was warmly welcomed by there were no demonstrations. It was a very quiet day.</p>		
5/8/1945		<p>Companies spent the day on maintenance and cleaning of clothing. Section of the Rcn Platoon rounded up several hundred prisoners north of Rosmital and returned to the PW camp. The arrival of 13 gas trucks somewhat alleviated the current shortage of gasoline.</p> <p>Message this evening said we will probably stay here for about a week. Billeting parties are to be ready to leave on call, to go to our occupational area and choose billets. Vehicles are to be cleaned up and preparations made for several long marches.</p> <p>Colonel Parker, C.O. of 94th, visited the CP this evening.</p> <p>V-E Day was observed quietly.</p>		
5/9/1945		<p>Companies continued maintenance work and cleaning of clothing and vehicles. Capt Hays went to Olympic Forward and brought</p>		

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Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>back overlay showing our occupational area, generally E W of Amberg. He then left for the area with a billeting party from each Company.</p> <p>Ln. C. arrived at 2100 with instructions for the interception and disposition of German troops estimated at 120,000 moving toward our area. D/37 plus B/704 to establish outposts at Hvozday (3821) and Blantz (4510) including road nets. A/37 plus C/10 to establish outposts at RJ east of Neponuk (290135). Following points are from the surrender terms: (a) All weapons to be collected and stored except officers' pistols and 1 rifle with 10 rounds of ammo per 100 men. (b) All Germans including civilians to halt in place and bivouac. (c) Germans to report location and strength to nearest Allied unit, and await further orders.</p> <p>Movies were shown to Companies during the day and evening.</p>		
5/10/1945		<p>Companies continued maintenance and cleaning, "A" and "D" moved to take up outpost positions ordered yesterday. "D" Company arrived they found a White Russian Div. had already moved in. Capt. Donahue went up the road to contact SS troops as ordered by higher Hq. He found that Partisans had fired on the SS column in the vic of Milni. The SS returned fire, and the White Russians joined in on the side of the Partisans, resulting in a battle in which about 12 SS men were killed. However Capt. Donahue, flying an American flag on his peep, stopped the battle and brought the situation under control. A German Corps Commander with his staff was put in charge all enemy bivouac areas.</p> <p>Movies were shown again this evening.</p>		
5/11/1945		<p>Elements of the Red Army made contact with our units. Units of the US 90th Div. have moved in on the restraining line to the West of Lnare.</p>		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
		<p>The Administrative Center having been disbanded, our Personnel Section returned to Battalion.</p> <p>A U.S.O. Unit gave three shows in the Battalion Headquarters area for all Companies.</p>		
5/12/1945		<p>Having been relieved by elements of the 90th Division, Company "A" moved to vic Blatna. Other Companies continued maintenance and cleaning of vehicles.</p> <p>Red Cross Clubmobiles visited each Company, and movies were shown during the afternoon and evening.</p>		
5/13/1945		<p>No change in the disposition of the Companies.</p> <p>Capt. Hays returned from the billeting detail with information of the facilities available. Battalion Hq. will be in Neumarkt, with the other Companies in towns nearby.</p> <p>Major Hunter returned from the hospital last night and assumed command of the Battalion. Major Bautz Ex. O., Capt Dwight S-3, and Capt. Hayes S-3.</p>		
5/14/1945		<p>Companies remained in position, "A" Co. turning over 3,500 prisoners to the Russians. "A" Company maintaining road blocks vicinity of Blatna.</p> <p>Ln. Officer brought word in the evening that one of our Companies is to relieve C/25 East of Blatna. Major Hunter and Lt. Turner contacted C/25 and made arrangements for relieving them tomorrow.</p>		
5/15/1945		"C" Company took up position East of Blatna.		
5/16/1945		No Action.		
5/17/1945		Companies were relieved by 190 th FA Group this afternoon. "D" Company moved 2½ miles south of Lnare, but the CP remained in the previous position.		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses
5/18/1945		"A" and "C" Companies just North of Pole		
5/19/1945		No Action.		
5/20/1945		No Action.		
5/20/1945		No Action.		
5/21/1945		No Action.		
5/22/1945		No Action.		
5/23/1945		No Action.		
5/24/1945		No Action.		
5/25/1945		No Action.		
5/26/1945		Head of Battalion column moves tomorrow at 0730. Order of march: B, A, C, Hq., D and Serv. IP is RJ west of Horazdovice. Battalion moves with CC"A", order of march, CC"A" Hq., 51, 28, 37, 22 and 37 to make the trip in two days. Route of march: Route 92 to Domazlice, Route 20 to Cham, Route 85 to Amberg, Route 499 to Neumarkt.		
5/27/1945		Battalion left Pole, Czechoslovakia at 0730 and followed the prescribed route of march to vic Schwandorf, T140932, the Battalion assembling in close formation at 1800. Distance traveled 102 miles.		
5/28/1945		Battalion moved out at 0700, and Battalion Hq. arrived at Neumarkt approximately 1115. Company locations: Hq and Hq Co. Neumarkt (T713819), A and C, (T638730), B vic Mulhausen (T706705), D at Pfoffenhofen (T656930), Service at Berggau (T660790). Distance traveled 37 miles. No further action being anticipated in this Theater, the After Action Report of this Battalion is hereby closed.		

Excerpts from 37th Tank Battalion 4th Armored Division
After Action Reports

Date	Hours	Actions	German Losses	U.S. Losses