Quartermaster Supply

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLY

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER

I. Summary. During the Army's advance to the Winter Line quarter-master supply was hampered by a combination of circumstances. Perhaps the most important was the damage to the harbor and port installations of Naples, which severely limited the amount of supplies that could be unloaded during most of October. While Fifth Army was never without the amount of rations and petroleum required for operation, the port's limited capacity sharply reduced the supply levels.

Other factors seriously affected the flow of adequate supplies to the Army and in some cases caused shortages which threatened to become serious. Unexpectedly high maintenance rates, shortage of shipping, the demands of other theaters of operations, inadequate stocks in North Africa and the United States, the delay of shipments from the Zone of the Interior or Base Sections, and the time-lag between the order and the delivery of supplies all contributed to the Quartermaster's problems. To one or more of these factors could be attributed the shortages of soap, socks, intrenching tools, components of the B rations, and waterproof footwear. Along with the slow discharge of cargoes at Naples, they largely explain the fact that Fifth Army did not receive an adequate supply of woolen clothing until after 1 November.

Another serious problem was the transportation of quartermaster supplies from Naples and the Salerno beaches to the forward areas. German demolitions at bridges and culverts, an inadequate network of supply routes, and the limited usefulness of railroads clogged the roads with traffic and put a serious strain upon the motor transport system. Though required in mountainous terrain, pack trains were hard to procure and at best were a slow means of pushing supplies forward. The difficulties of transportation were surmounted, though in some cases barely in time to meet the needs of tactical situations.

2. Reduction of Supply Levels. When the Allies entered Naples on September 30, they found the port a shambles and its normal capacity of 8000 tons cut to 10% of its usefulness. Allied air raids and German demolitions had wrecked the docks and warehouses along the waterfront. The pipelines had been ripped up and the unloading machinery systematically destroyed. Allied bombers, moreover, had taken a heavy toll of German shipping at Naples, leaving a trail of sunken and half-submerged hulks. As if that were not enough to prevent the Allies from using the port facilities, the Germans had scuttled ships at their berths and had sunk others in the harbor.

In spite of the herculean labors of the port personnel the facilities at Naples were not easily or quickly restored to use. While repairs were being made, supplies were transferred from Liberty ships to Dukws and small landing craft which ferried them ashore. This method of unloading slowed up the transfer of supplies from the harbor to the port and reduced the levels in Army dumps to dangerously low points. Although the ships in the harbor were bursting with rations on 6 October, the Army had only enough for four days' supply. During most of the period 25 September-17 October the troops received only occasional tobacco issues, while convoys loaded with millions of cigarettes awaited discharge. By 12 October the levels of gasoline had been so reduced that the Army had only three days' supply on hand. Throughout the first half of October Class I and III supplies were being issued from Army dumps faster than they were being received from the ships. On 1-14 October the average daily receipts of Class I supplies were 427 tons; the issues, 501 tons. For the same period the average daily receipts of Class III were 445 tons; the issues, 582 tons.

Until repairs restored the port's facilities, some ships continued to discharge their cargoes at the beaches south of Salerno. There the limited unloading capacity and a violent wind and rain storm on 28 September curtailed the flow of supplies and reduced the levels in Army dumps. For two and one-half days high winds and a rough sea prevented unloading at the beaches. Fifty-six small craft, LCM's and LCVP's, as well as 28 LCT's, were put out of commission; I coaster was beached; and the 6 cubicle-ponton-bridge unloading ramps were broached. Nevertheless, by 14 October repair of the port installations had progressed so far that unloading of American supplies was stopped at the Salerno beaches and transferred to Naples. At the same time the British IO Corps, which in the early phase of Operation Avalanche had supplied its forces through the port of Salerno (capacity, 3000 tons daily), was unloading at Naples, Torre Annunziata, Castellamare, and Salerno.

The loss of rations due to enemy action, handling by civilian personnel, and the arrival of some 15,000 troops not originally planned for was more than

offset by the small numbers of prisoners to be fed. In planning, provision had been made for the feeding of some 50,000 prisoners, most of whom were expected to be Italians. The armistice, which was announced on 8 September, made most of these rations surplus.

3. Transportation. The transportation of supplies to forward troops was made extremely difficult throughout the entire period by the demolitions created by the retreating forces. While the engineer troops performed a magnificent job of building bridges and by-passes, the extent of these demolitions did not permit a two-way traffic throughout the mountainous supply routes. Strict traffic control materially aided the delivery of supplies. Difficulty was encountered with the roads when the rainy season arrived and by-passes had to be hard-surfaced. In one instance 1200 tons of rock were necessary to make the approaches to one bridge passable.

For the transportation of quartermaster supplies the railroads had a limited usefulness. The Germans had torn up the tracks, damaged the locomotives, most of which were electric, and rendered the power lines useless. During the Army's advance to and across the Volturno the repair of the railroad from Naples to Caserta proceeded slowly. By 15 October the number of locomotives in service had increased to 6 and an additional 16 were being repaired. The line, completed as far as Aversa by the end of October, was extended to Maddaloni on 4 November and to Caserta a few days later.

The Army's advance into the mountains where no roads or trails existed required increasing use of pack trains. In many cases only mules or horses could reach the forward areas. The only pack train in Fifth Army was the one which the 3d Division had used in Sicily and brought with it to Italy. During the early days of the Italian campaign General Clark foresaw the use of this means of transportation. On 27 September he wrote to the Chief of Staff: "As I look at the map it appears that our future operations, as we wind our way to the north in Italy, will be through mountainous terrain. I am impressed with the pack train which the 3d Division has. We are going to need more of this type of transportation. Please have a study made, estimating our future requirements and recommending to me the best way to fulfill them." As a result of this study it was determined that 1300 mules were needed by the Army and that few could be secured from local sources. A requisition, placed with Peninsular Base Section for 900 animals, produced a total of 316, although the countryside was scoured for three weeks.

There was a noticeable shortage of pack equipment in Italy and North Africa. Shoes, nails, halters, and saddles were not available in sufficient quantities. Because of the inadequate supply of horseshoeing equipment, a daily

average of 72 animals from the 34th Division Pack Train could not be used during November. In the main the equipment was secured from local sources or was made by Italian blacksmiths and saddlers.

Suitable feed was equally hard to find. In North Africa the grain stocks were needed for the French units, and in Italy the retreating Germans had taken or destroyed much of the forage. Not only were hay and straw scarce, but the Italian grains lacked proper nutritive content. Over a two-week period in November the 3d Division mules lost 50 pounds each, using pressed Italian feed.

The damage to the installations at Naples hampered the delivery of petroleum from supply ships to the Army. Before evacuating the port the Germans had destroyed storage tanks with a capacity of 1,500,000 barrels, ripped up the pipelines, and left the unloading machinery a mass of rubble and scrap iron. Although tankers could enter the harbor, they could not unload until extensive repairs were made. During October much reconstruction work was accomplished. By the end of the month petroleum storage tanks with a capacity of 600,000 barrels had been repaired, one 4-inch pipeline had been laid from the docks to the tanks, and the construction of another line was well advanced. When the first tanker arrived on 29 October, bulk unloading was possible.

According to the plans of Allied Force Headquarters a pipeline would follow the advance of Fifth Army up the Italian peninsula. A double 4-inch pipeline would be laid to Cassino or Frosinone, from which a single 4-inch line would be built to Rome. The petroleum requirements of Fifth Army were not expected to exceed the capacity of one single 4-inch line, leaving the second for the use of Eighth Army. After the capture of the Italian capital and the reconstruction of the port facilities at Civitavecchia, the pipeline from Naples would be salvaged and relaid north of Rome. Work on the first leg of the pipeline from Naples to Fertilia was begun on 30 October and completed on 12 November. By this means a daily average of 250 tons of truck cargo space was saved and diverted to other purposes, and traffic was reduced on 12 miles of the overcrowded highway.

Beginning on 8 November, 2000-gallon tankers were used to transport bulk gasoline to the Army Base Dump at Caserta. There it was placed in 5-gallon cans or 55-gallon drums and shipped by truck to forward distributing points. During 12 November-12 December tankers delivered 80,000 gallons daily from Fertilia to Caserta. The remaining petroleum requirements of the Army were filled by truck delivery of packaged petroleum directly from the port of Naples.

4. Class I. Although supply levels dropped during the first part of October, there was always enough food to provide each man with rations, and in spite of some deficiencies the B ration was made available. During the period 1 October-30 November the issue of B rations increased from 43 % to 76 %, while

the issue of C rations decreased from 21% to 8%. The issue of the D type remained negligible. By far the greatest change made was in the issues to noncombat troops. As for the hard-type rations, the C and K types, complaints were made as to their lack of variety and their unpalatability. Most disliked were the meat and vegetable stew and hash in the C type and the biscuits and dextro-maltose tablets in the K rations.

Vitamin and caloric deficiencies in the rations were revealed by medical studies. The vitamin deficiency in all types was found to be an important cause of pyodermia, a skin disease that became a problem in the 3d Division. Relief of this deficiency was hampered by the shortage of multi-vitamin tablets. Owing to depleted theater supply, few tablets were received by Fifth Army during October and November. Besides the vitamin deficiency the C rations were found to have a caloric deficit for troops who were undergoing strenuous exercise in mountainous terrain and cold weather.

Notwithstanding their shortcomings the B rations were improved considerably. As the weather grew colder, efforts were made to provide more hot drinks each day for combat troops. On 11 October General Clark requested an increase of the coffee allowance from 4 pounds per 100 men to 8 pounds per 100 men. Although the request was approved promptly by Services of Supply, Natousa, shortages in the North African Theater and the time required to secure supply from the United States prevented issue of the increased allowance until 12 November. Coffee then began to be issued to front-line troops at the rate of 4 pounds per 100 men with the C, K, and 5-1 types. The increased issue was made possible by the reduction or elimination of the coffee allowance in the Army rear areas and the Peninsular Base Section.

The repair of the cold storage facilities in the Naples area and the arrival of refrigerator ships from the United States late in October resulted in the first issue of fresh frozen fruits and meats. By the use of ro five-ton mobile refrigeration vans, these items were delivered to the forward truckheads 3 times each week. Owing to the fact that civilian needs were given priority, only a few issues of fresh fruits and vegetables were made during October. The following month they were issued 15 times.

During this period two quartermaster bakery companies were brought into the theater. They provided approximately one-half of the bread ration; the remainder was made up by issue of bread ingredients or C ration biscuits.

Before leaving North Africa General Clark had requested an issue of Coleman stoves to heat the C rations for the front-line troops. Receipt of these stoves began in October, but the needs of the troops were not met until some months later.

One result of the limited harbor facilities at Naples was the low level of the tobacco supply. Priority of issue during this period was given to front-line troops. but the rear area units were more seriously affected. Even though issues to the former were omitted only eight days, General Truscott considered this a "serious threat to the morale and efficiency of combat troops." Temporary relief was obtained by emergency air shipments from the Island Base Section in Sicily. On 15 and 16 October General Clark sent his personal plane to Palermo for tobacco components. Each day a truck met the plane at Capodichino Airport and rushed the tobacco to front-line troops. In compliance with the Army Commander's instructions none of these emergency shipments were issued to troops in rear areas or even to hospital patients, except when the amounts exceeded the needs of the combat troops. In this manner enough tobacco was obtained to supply the front-line troops until the convoys at Naples discharged their cargoes and other shipments arrived by coaster from Sicily. Besides shortages the issue of off-brand cigarettes caused considerable dissatisfaction. The troops wanted only the more popular brands to which they were accustomed.

The shortage of soap was seriously felt in the early months of the campaign. Frequently the supply was insufficient for the operation of the laundries servicing the hospitals. On one occasion germicidal rinse was issued to meet the emergency when this critical item could not be secured.

5. Class II. Owing to the slow unloading at Naples and the delay in shipments from New York, the troops did not receive full issues of T/BA woolen clothing until after cold weather had started. Before r November few units were equipped with heavy underwear, overcoats, wool gloves, or the second pair of O.D. trousers. Although the Army Quartermaster requested that these items be shipped on D plus 12, priority could not be obtained until the D plus 24 convoy. As it happened, even that schedule was not followed. Shipments from New York arrived in the theater later than expected, and the damage to the port of Naples delayed the dispatch of woolens from North Africa. After the clothing arrived at Naples, delivery to the troops was further hampered by the slow rate at which ships could discharge their cargoes.

On I November the need for woolens was so acute that the Army Quartermaster urgently requested the Peninsular Base Section to expedite the shipments. One hundred truckloads of clothing were needed each day to meet the immediate requirements of the Army, especially the front-line units. Finally, to speed up the issues, the Army unloaded the clothing directly from shipside to trucks which carried it to the Class II and IV dump at Santa Maria. By this means 80 % of the divisions' requisitions were filled by 7 November.

The issue of woolen clothing did not meet the needs of combat conditions in Italy. The field jacket was not warm or durable enough; the overcoat was too heavy and cumbersome. Even the O.D. shirts and trousers were not sufficient for use in extremely cold weather. All the infantry divisions regarded the combat suits as the only desirable clothing for winter operations. Fifth Army's needs were recognized by the War Department and the Theater Commander before Operation Avalanche was mounted. On I September General Dwight D. Eisenhower informed the War Department that a restudy of Fifth Army's requirements revealed that mountain or arctic clothing was needed for 50,000 men. They were expected to be fighting in altitudes above 2500 feet and in temperatures of zero or below. An order was placed for 60,000 combat jackets and trousers which Fifth Army would use.

An attempt to increase the order for combat suits was not successful. Although Fifth Army asked for 100,000, only half that amount could be furnished. At the time when the request was made, combat suits were no longer being procured in the Zone of the Interior and were not available in North Africa. Other theaters placed heavy demands upon the stocks in the United States. In spite of the efforts to secure combat suits and arctic clothing, none arrived in Italy until the end of November.

Although frequent rains required that the troops be supplied with wool socks and waterproof footwear, neither was available in sufficient quantities until after I December. It was estimated that only 10% of the Army's sock requirements were filled during October. So critical was the shortage at one time that the Army Quartermaster could scrape up only 500 pairs for the 45th Division, which had requested 16,000. The shortage of socks was caused by an unexpectedly high rate of maintenance, due primarily to the rough terrain over which the troops were operating. This shortage was instrumental in a large number of trench-foot cases and similar ailments. An increase in maintenance requirements, which was requested by the Army Commander, relieved the situation. The number of arctics which were received was sufficient to equip no more than a handful of troops. The need for arctic overshoes, estimated at 230,000, could not be met because of the rubber shortage. Nevertheless, a limited number were made available.

The clothing normally carried in the individual barracks bag was of little use to the soldier, as it could not be stored near the front lines. The long period that troops remained in action prevented their making use of these articles. Accordingly all outer clothing not worn by the men was turned into supply channels and reissues were made as requested.

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES

OCTOBER - NOVEMBER

CHART	Ι	Tonnage	Issued				
	Cl	ass I	Class II	& IV	Class I	II	Total
Oct.	14,	381.84	78	5	15,997.6	31,164.5	
Nov.	12,	435.71	2,18	I —	13,612.8	28,229.5	
Total	26,	817.55	2,96	6	29,610.4	59,394.0	
CHART	<i>II</i>	RATION I	ssues (ind	dividual)			
	Total	Daily Average	В	С	D	K	5-1 & 10-1
Oct. Nov.		186,087 2, 175,990 4,				636,919 416,473	
CHART	III	OTHER C	Class I Is	SUES .			
	Tobacco	Toilet Arts.	Cand	y Soaf		ead M nds)	eat Butter (issues)
Oct.	2,427,978	2,534,404	2,939,2	84 126,63	5 730	,788 No	one None
Nov.	3,555,108	3,257,334	4,221,8	87 318,74	5 1,732	,380 1	5 9
CHART	<i>IV</i>	Petroleu	M Issue	(all in gall	ons excep	ot grease	in pounds)
	V-80	Diese	cl K	erosene	Lubricati	ng Oils	Greases
Oct.	4,326,514	283,29	9	5,491	72,92	27	52,640
Nov.	3,820,960	119,78	Br r	6,130	78,02	48	40,895

ANNEX	NUMBER	TWO	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Operations Instructions

A

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY INCOMING MESSAGE

From: Hq. 15th Army Group PRIORITY: Urgent

REF NO: 0-1202 DATE: 292330 Sept/43

DATE REC'D: 300448 Sept/43

To: 5 Army, 8 Army, repeated AFHQ, C-IN-C, Med, MAC, TAF, No. 2 District.

- I. Before beginning the second phase of future operations, certain airfields, ports, and centers of road communications will be secured. These future operations will be conducted in two phases. Firm base will be established on the districts gained, but light mobile forces will operate to the front against enemy rearguards and keep up active patrolling.
- 2. Phase I: To secure Port of Naples together with airfields north of that city, and Foggia Airfields. In Phase I will be included capture general line Sessa Aurunca (H 9392) Venafro (H 0320) Isernia (H 1931) Castropignano (H 4635) Biferno River Termoli (H 8278). Above references to 1/100,000 map.
- 3. Phase II: To include capture of general line Civitavecchia Terni Visso San Benedetto del Tronto, airdrome, and airfields in the area.
- 4. Between Fifth and Eighth Armies the present boundary will be extended as follows (1/100,000 map refers): inclusive Fifth Army Benevento thence (all inclusive Eighth Army) road Pontelandolfo-Isernia to road junction southwest Celano thence Salto River to Rieti thence road Terni-S. Gemini-Todi.
 - 5. Points of junction: Phase I ISERNIA; Phase II TERNI.
- 6. At a suitable date it is intended to transfer 10 Corps to Eighth Army. This will probably be when Phase I has been completed by both armies.

OPERATIONS INSTRUCTION
NUMBER 5

Headquarters Fifth Army A.P.O. No. 464, U.S. Army Near Pontecagnano, Italy 2 October 1043

1. In accordance with 15th Army Group instruction, future operations of the Fifth and Eighth Armies will be conducted in two phases as follows:

a. Phase 1

- 1) Fifth Army to secure the Port of NAPLES together with airfields north of the city.
 - 2) Eighth Army to secure Foggia airfields.
- 3) This phase will include capture of the general line Termoli (H 8275) Biferno River Castropignano (H 4635) Isernia (H 1931) Venafro (H 0320) Sessa Aurunca (M 9392). Point of junction Isernia.
- 4) Before beginning the second phase, a firm base will be established in the areas gained but light mobile forces will operate to the front and keep up active patrolling.

b. Phase 2

- 1) Both Armies to secure airdromes and airfields in respective zones of action.
- 2) This phase will include capture of general line San Benedetto Del Tronto (R) (B 9184) -- Visso (R) (B 2582) Terni (R) (A 8941) Civitavecchia (R) (F 1790).
 - 3) Point of junction TERNI.
- 2. Boundary between Armies: Inclusive Fifth Army, Grottaminarda (N 8975) thence all inclusive Eighth Army, Pontelandolfo (N 5898) road through Isernia (H 1932) to RJ at G 5281 thence Salto River to Rieti (B 0623) thence road Terni (A 8941) S. Gemini (A 8146) Todi (A 6965).
- 3. The Commanding General, 15th Army Group, has indicated his intention to transfer 10 Corps to Eighth Army at a suitable date, after phase 1 has been completed.
- 4. a. In accordance with the above instructions, Fifth Army will continue its present advance to secure phase line 1.

- b. The advance to the objective will be made with Corps abreast VI Corps on the right.
- c. Boundary between Corps: Inclusive VI Corps, Road Formo (N 6251) LAURO (N 5353) RJ at N 4359 thence point N 3565 thence inclusive 10 Corps CR at N 273727 RJ at N 144846 FONTANELLE (N 0193) SESSA (M 9392).
- d. 10 Corps will push its attack to the Volturno, force the crossings of that river and continue the advance on the first phase line. Due to the present location of the VI Corps, the advance of 10 Corps will not await the arrival of the VI Corps abreast of it, but will advance as rapidly as the situation permits. Operations outside of zone of action by either Corps will be coordinated with the other Corps and this headquarters notified.
- e. VI Corps will capture Benevento and secure the crossing of the Calore River in that area using initially not to exceed one division. As soon as the crossings are secured, this division, moving by roads northwest of Benevento, will advance to the first phase line. The remainder of the Corps, moving northwest by road between Benevento and Corps boundary, will move forward with all speed in the Corps zone of action.
- 5. After 6 October the 36th Division, now in Army Reserve, is available to VI Corps on call in exchange for another division to be placed in Army Reserve.

CLARK Commanding

Official:

Brann

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OPERATIONS INSTRUCTION

Number

5

Headquarters Fifth Army A.P.O. No. 464, U. S. Army Near Naples, Italy 7 October 1943

- 1. a. The Fifth Army continues its attack northwest to seize the line Isernia (exclusive) Venafro Sessa Aurunga.
 - b. Boundaries: See Overlay.
 - 2. Plan of Operations:
 - a. VI Corps will:
 - I) Concentrate a force of two divisions (less dets) as indicated on the overlay without delay. This force to be prepared on Army order to attack in the direction of Teano.
 - 2) On the night of 9-16 October with one division force the crossing of the Volturno in the vicinity of Triflisco and attack NW along the high ground running NW from Triflisco.
 - 3) Protect the right flank of the Army.
 - 4) Maintain contact with Eighth Army.
 - b. 10 Corps will:
 - I) On the night of 10-11 October force the crossings of the Vol-TURNO within its zone of action and attack to the NW to seize the high ground N and NE of MONDRAGONE.
 - 2) Be responsible for arranging for Naval gun fire in support of the Corps.
 - c. Coordination:
 - I) In order to meet the dates set for the above operations, it is essential that the VI Corps concentrate two divisions in the area indicated with the utmost speed.
 - 2) Corps Commanders will arrange for mutual support of the operations in the CAPUA TRIFLISCO area.
 - d. Army Reserve.
 - 1) The 36th Division with present attachments will be moved immediately into the area NW of Noi.A. Movement to be

coordinated by VI Corps with Army Traffic Control so as not to interfere with movement of supplies to AVELLINO.

The 82d Airborne Division will continue on present mission and will make plans to drop one parachute battalion in the Sessa Aurunca area with the mission of interrupting communications and blocking the withdrawal of enemy forces to the NW.

e. Air Support.

Fifth Army will arrange for an intensive bombardment of all appropriate targets on the front of both Corps. Corps will submit requests for specific missions.

f. Amphibious Landing.

Army is preparing plans for an amphibious landing on the beaches north of Mondragone with one RCT (36th Div). The force will have the mission of assisting to Corps in the capture of the high ground N and NE of Mondragone and of blocking the retreat of enemy forces to the NW. Present indications are that the area in which the landing will be made is strongly held by enemy forces. This operation will be ordered only if the indications are that the main attacks by to Corps and VI Corps have drawn a major portion of enemy forces now in the landing area to other localities.

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OPERATIONS INSTRUCTION
NUMBER 7

Headquarters Fifth Army A.P.O. No. 464, U.S. Army NAPLES, Italy 14 October 1943

- 1. Confirming verbal orders issued by Army Commander at 1530, 14 October, boundary between Corps north of Volturno River changed as shown.
- 2. No change in boundary south of the Volturno River. Movement of 10 Corps troops within VI Corps zone of action south of the Volturno River and over bridge near Triflisco (N 213806) by agreement between Commanding General, 3d Division, and Commanding General, 56 Division.

CLARK Commanding

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OPERATIONS INSTRUCTION

Number 8

Headquarters Fifth Army A.P.O. No. 464, U.S. Army NAPLES, Italy 201600 October 1943

- 1. a. The Eighth Army continues its advance on our right. The present positions of its leading elements are: Bojana (H 3919) Baranello (H 4625) Montagano (H 5638) Lucito (H 5747) M. Pelosi (H 6958) Petacciato (H 7280).
- b. The XII Air Support Command continues to support the Fifth Army. The number of all weather fields from which this force can operate during inclement weather is steadily being increased.
- 2. a. The Fifth Army continues its attack to the northwest to seize the line Isernia (H 1932) (exclusive) M. Passero (G 9629) Garigliano River from G 9011 to the sea.
 - b. Boundary between Armies and between Corps as shown on overlay.
 - 3. a. 10 Corps.
 - 1) The 10 Corps making its main effort on its right will secure terrain objectives as shown on overlay and push light forces forward to seize the indicated phase line within its zone of action.
 - 2) Maintain contact with VI Corps on its right.
 - b. VI Corps.
 - r) The VI Corps making its main effort on its left will seize the terrain objectives indicated and push light forces forward to seize the indicated phase line within its zone of action.
 - 2) Maintain contact with Eighth Army on its right.
 - 3) Protect the right of the Army.
- c. Both Corps will push rapidly forward within their zones of action thereby facilitating the advance of the other Corps.
- d. Operations to be conducted by either Corps in zone of action of the other will be coordinated between Corps Commanders prior to execution. This headquarters will be notified.

- 4. On completion of the current mission of seizing the line indicated in 3a the Fifth Army will, without delay, continue its advance to the general line OPI (G 8353) (exclusive) ALVITO (G 7943) ARCE (G 6431) FONDI (G 5206). The general plan of advance to this line is as follows:
- a. Main forces of 10 Corps to remain in positions; light forces to maintain pressure on the enemy along the entire Corps front and, by patrols, movements of troops and massing of fire, give indications of forcing the crossing of the Garigliano with a main effort in the Minturno area. It is not planned to force the crossing of this river with large forces.
- b. The II Corps, consisting of the 36th Division, one other division and certain supporting troops, will be put into action generally in the zone of action now held by 10 Corps. When the hill mass that lies between Formia and Pontecorvo has been cleared of the enemy by the II Corps, 10 Corps less corps artillery and certain engineer and other service troops as may be required, will pass to Army Reserve, on Army Order, in the general area south of Highway No. 6 (exclusive) between the Garigliano and Volturno Rivers. Exact area later.
- c. VI Corps, consisting of two divisions and certain supporting troops, will continue operations as the right (north) Corps, generally north of Highway No. 6.

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Statistics

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CASUALTIES, U. S. FORCES

7 OCTOBER - 15 NOVEMBER 1943

		Killed in Action	Wounded in Action	Missing in Action	Total
7	October	28	5 6	6	90
8	»	17	5 6	2	75
9	»	8	47	4	59
10	»	77	118	4	199
II	»	II	5^2	2	65
12	»	14	62	3	<i>7</i> 9
13))	120	416	8	544
14	"	26	177		203
15))	52	176	26	254
16))	<i>57</i>	186	9	252
17))	13	74	I	88
18))	21	42	32	95
19	»	7	41	3	5 r
20))	8	57	3	68
21))	76	262	14	352
22	»	5	40	I	46
23	»	30	125	7	162
24	»	I	44	2	47
25	»	2	18	I	21
26	»	17	78		95
27	»	35	89	2	126
28	" "	12	81	3	96
29	" »	10	42	5	57
	" "	4	36		40
30		5	32		37
31))	J	-		

	1	Killed in Action	Wounded in Action	Missing in Action	Total
ı 1	Novembe	27	158	13	198
2	»	5	73		78
3	»	24	85		109
4	»	94	363	34	491
5))	44	230	8	282
6	»	65	276	29	370
7))	<i>7</i> 3	217	6	296
8	»	90	290	9	389
9))	74	223	15	312
IO))	55	200	14	269
II	»	46	194	2	242
12	»	37	149	I	187
13))	57	171	9	237
14))	13	76	8	97
15))	14	71		85
Tot	al	1374	5183	286	6843

Casualties were not recorded daily by 10 Corps, but the British total for the period 7 October - 15 November was (as available on 16 November):

Killed in Action	Wounded in Action	Missing in Action	Total
443	2007	397	2847

MAJOR ORDNANCE LOSSES

30 SEPTEMBER - 11 NOVEMBER 1943

STANDARD NOMENCLATURE LIST GROUP A

Gun, 37-mm, M3 & M3A1	•									1
A 354										
Gun, MG, cal .30, M1919A4 .				•						58
Gun, MG, cal .50, M2, HB										14
Gun, MG, cal .50, M2, WC										16
Gun, sub MG, cal .45, Thompson	, M192	28A1	, M	1 &	M1.	Aı				50
Rifle, auto., cal .30, Browning, M.	I1918,	Aı	& A	2						55
Mortar, 60-mm, M2										
Mortar, 81-mm, M1	•					٠	•			52
STANDARD NOM	MENCLA	TUR	E LIS	ST G	ROUI	P B				
Bayonet, M1905 & M1917		•								620
Carbine, cal .30, Mr & MiAi .										121
Knife, trench, M1, M2, M3										
Launcher, grenade, MI										
Launcher, grenade, M2										67
Launcher, rocket, AT, MI										<i>7</i> 3
Pistol, auto., cal .45, M1911, M19	ıAı									410
Pistol, pyro, M2										2
Pistol, Very, 10 Gauge, MK III,										
Projector, signal, ground, M4								•		8
Rifle, US, cal .30, M1903 & M190										
Rifle, US, cal .30, M1903A4, snip	ers			•						17
Rifle, US, cal .30, MI					•	•	•	•	ē	210

STANDARD NOMENCLATURE LIST GROUP C

Gun, 57-mm, carriage M1A1, M1A2 .									I		
Gun, 57-mm, MI & carriage MIAI, MIA2											
Howitzer, 75-mm (pack), MI, MIAI & carr									3		
Howitzer, 105-mm, M2, M2A1, CRG, M1A1, M2											
Howitzer, 155-mm, M1917, M1918 & carriage M1917, M1918											
COLANDADD NOMENCI ATUD	T 7	ICT (~ D.().I	ID O							
STANDARD NOMENCLATUR	E L	151	JKUU	D P D							
Gun, 90-mm, MI & MIAI			*				•		2		
STANDARD NOMENCLATUR	E L	IST (GROU	JP G							
Ambulance, $3/4$ ton, 4×4 , Dodge				i					18		
Car, half-track, M2									30		
Car, half-track, Mg									r		
Car, scout, M3A1									1		
Carriage, motor, multiple gun, M13											
Carriage, motor, multiple gun, Mr5 .											
Carriage, motor, 3-inch gun, M10											
Carrier, personnel, half-track, M3											
Motorcycle, chain driven, Harley-Davidson											
Semi-trailer, 2 wheel, cargo, 10 ton									10		
Tank, light, M5											
Tank, medium, M4 & M4A1											
Trailer, 1/4 ton payload, 2 wheel cargo											
Trailer, I ton payload, 2 wheel cargo									•		
Trailer, 45 ton, tank transporter, M9 .					•		•		3		
Truck, $1/4$ ton, 4×4 , amphibian											
Truck, $1/4$ ton, 4×4 , Ford											
Truck, $3/4$ ton, 4×4 , WC						•			10		
Truck, $3/4$ ton, 4×4 , carryall									3		
Truck, $3/4$ ton, 4×4 , $C & R$.									2		
Truck, I $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, 4×4 , dump		•							I		
Truck, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, 6 × 6, amphibian						•			2		
Truck, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ton, 6×6 , cargo, LWB									27		
Truck, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ton, 6×6 , LWB, w/winch.						•			8		

Truck,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ton,	6 ×	⟨6,	cargo,	SWB	w/o	winch					•			I
Truck,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ton,	6 ×	< 6,	cargo,	SWB										13
Truck,	2 ½	ton,	6 >	< 6 ,	CO E	15' st	pecial	body	w/t	roop	sea	ts				9
Truck,																
Truck,																
Truck,																
Truck,	4	ton,	6 >	< 6,	cargo	w/win	ch				•			•		3
Truck,	4-5	ton,	4	× 4,	tracto	r.									٠	I
Truck,	6	ton,	6 :	× 6,	prime	-move	r				•			•		4
Vehicl	e, tar	ık re	cove	ery,	T-2 .								•	•	•	8

ANNEX NUMBER FOUR

Fifth Army Staff

FIFTH ARMY STAFF

7 OCTOBER 1943

Chief of Staff .							Maj. Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther
							Col. Charles E. Saltzman
Secretary, General	Staff						Lt. Col. Ira W. Porter
Assistant Chief of	Staff,	G-1					Col. Cheney L. Bertholf
Assistant Chief of	Staff,	G-2	•				Col. Edwin B. Howard
Assistant Chief of	Staff,	G-3					Brig. Gen. Donald W. Brann
Assistant Chief of	Staff,	G-4					Col. Ralph H. Tate
Antiaircraft Artille	ry Off	icer					Col. Joseph S. Robinson
Adjutant General		•		•			Col. Melville F. Grant
Artillery Officer							Brig. Gen. Thomas E. Lewis
Chaplain					•		Lt. Col. Patrick J. Ryan
Chemical Officer		•	,	•			Col. Maurice E. Barker
Engineer Officer			•				Col. Frank O. Bowman
Finance Officer			•				Col. Clarence B. Lindner
Inspector General			,				Col. Irving C. Avery
Judge Advocate Ge	eneral						Col. Claude B. Mickelwait
Medical Officer .							Col. Joseph I. Martin
Ordnance Officer .						•	Col. Urban Niblo
Quartermaster .		•	•	•			Col. Joseph P. Sullivan
							Brig. Gen. Richard B. Moran

Troop List of Fifth Army

15 NOVEMBER 1943

TROOP LIST OF FIFTH ARMY

15 NOVEMBER 1943

FIFTH ARMY TROOPS

Headquarters, Fifth Army
Special Troops, Fifth Army
Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops
Headquarters Company, Fifth Army
Attached:

Band, 505th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA)
Battery A, 630th AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion
2616th Engineer Utilities Platoon
22d Quartermaster Car Company
541st, 542d, 543d, 547th, and 549th Army Postal Units
Company A, 756th Tank Battalion (Light)
101st Military Police Battalion
13th and 33d Finance Disbursing Sections
30th Signal Construction Battalion [-Company A]
51st Signal Battalion
63d Signal Battalion; attached:

Detachment D, 71st Signal Company (Special)

Detachment A, r17th Signal Company (Radio Intercept); attached:
4119-S and 4119-T Radio Direction Finding Detachments
6681st Signal Pigeon Company (Provisional)

Attached from 15th Army Group:

Detachment, 55 Wireless Section, 15th Army Group Signals
Teams 2 and 6, 2650th Signal Radio Relay Station Company
105 Special Wireless Section

Attached British Units:
44 Wireless Telegraphy Intercept Section
31 Cipher Section

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FIFTH ARMY TROOPS (continued)
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71st Signal Company (Special) [-Detachments A, C, and D]
163d Signal Photo Company
18oth Signal Repair Company [-2 Detachments]; attached:
89th Signal Inspection and Maintenance Team
212th Signal Depot Company
229th Signal Operating Company
Attached from AFHQ:
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Detachment, 2680th Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Interrogation of Prisoners of War (Provisional)

305th Counter Intelligence Corps Section

Detachment, AFHQ, Cen Public Relations Office and Liaison Group

Detachment, AFHQ, G-2 Section

Detachment, AFHQ, Document Section

Detachment, Office of Strategic Services

Attached British Units:

- "Q" Air Liaison Section (Photo Reconnaissance Unit)
- 3 Special Intelligence (B) Unit Type A

Antiaircraft Artillery:

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45th AAA Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery
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4th AAA Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery; attached:

3d Battalion, 68th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA)

3d Battalion, 209th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA)

3d Battalion, 213th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA)

3d Battalion, 505th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA)

351st AAA Searchlight Battalion

9th AAA Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery; attached: 410th AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion; attached:

3d Platoon, Company A, 84th Engineer Camouflage Battalion Battery A, 505th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA)

630th AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion [-Battery A]

107th AAA Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery; attached: 400th AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion [-Battery D] 409th AAA Gun Battalion (Semi-Mobile)

209th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA) [-2d and 3d Battalions] 213th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA) [-3d Battalion]; attached: 505th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA) [-Battery A, 3d Battalion, and Band] 6673d Gun Operations Room Platoon (Provisional) 201st AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion (Semi-Mobile) 439th and 532d AAA Automatic Weapons Battalions 102d Barrage Balloon Battery (Very Low Altitute); attached: Detachment, 104th Barrage Balloon Battery (VLA) 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692d, and 693d AAA Machine Gun Batteries (Airborne) 6672d Gun Operations Room Platoon (Provisional) 401st AAA Gun Battalion Attached: 24th Chemical Company (Decon) [-Detachment] 168th, 172d, and 179th Chemical Companies (Smoke Generating) Attached British Units: 22 Anti-aircraft Artillery Brigade 574 Coast Regiment [Headquarters only] Armored Force: 1st Armored Division Headquarters and Headquarters Company Service Company rst Armored Division Trains, Headquarters and Headquarters Company Maintenance Battalion Supply Battalion 47th Armored Medical Battalion 81st Armored Reconnaissance Battalion 16th Armored Engineer Battalion [-Company E] 27th, 68th, and 91st Armored Field Artillery Battalions [105-mm Howitzer] 6th Armored Infantry Regiment ist Armored Regiment 13th Armored Regiment 141st Armored Signal Company Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Combat Command B

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FIFTH ARMY TROOPS (continued)
      Attached:
        701st Tank Destroyer Battalion
        2d Battalion, 209th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA)
Chemical:
    6th Chemical Company (Depot) [-Detachment]
Engineers:
    1st Engineer Special Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Company
      531st Engineer Shore Regiment
      161st Ordnance Platoon
      361st Quartermaster Truck Battalion
      261st Medical Battalion
      3497th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company (Q)
      286th Signal Company
    337th and 343d Engineer General Service Regiments
    540th Engineer Combat Regiment
    Company A, 84th Engineer Camouflage Battalion [-2d, 3d, and 4th Platoons]
    Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters and Service Company, 85th
              Engineer Battalion
    Company A, 85th Engineer Heavy Ponton Battalion
    Company A, 1105th Engineer Water Supply Battalion [-1st Platoon]
    425th Engineer Dump Truck Company
    427th Engineer Dump Truck Company [-2d Platoon]
    460th Engineer Maintenance Company
    2699th Engineer Map Depot Detachment
Field Artillery:
    18th Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery
      932d, 936th, and 937th Field Artillery Battalions [155-mm Howitzers]
General:
    29th Replacement Battalion
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Fifth Army Photo Center

Infantry: 82d Airborne Infantry Division Headquarters and Headquarters Company 80th Airborne Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion [-Company C] 82d Airborne Division Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery 319th and 320th Glider Field ArtilleryBattalions [75-mm Pack Howitzer] 325th Glider Infantry Regiment 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment 307th Airborne Medical Company 782d Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company

407th Airborne Quartermaster Company

82d Airborne Signal Company

Military Police Platoon

Medical:

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3d Convalescent Hospital
8th, 16th, 38th, and 56th Evacuation Hospitals (750 Bed)
10th Field Hospital
12th Medical Depot Supply Company
15th Evacuation Hospital (400 Bed) (Semi-Mobile); attached:
  Surgical Teams 14 and 19, 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group
93d Evacuation Hospital (400 Bed) (Semi-Mobile)
94th Evacuation Hospital (400 Bed) (Semi-Mobile); attached:
  Surgical Teams 1, 4, 10, and 12
  Orthopedic Teams 3 and 5
95th Evacuation Hospital (400 Bed)
161st Medical Battalion (Separate), Headquarters and Headquarters De-
          tachment
  401st, 402d, and 403d Collecting Companies
  601st Clearing Company
162d Medical Battalion (Separate), Headquarters and Headquarters De-
          tachment
  404th and 405th Collecting Companies
  602d Clearing Company
  Attached:
    Company B, 36th Ambulance Battalion [-3d Platoon]
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Military Police:

504th Military Police Battalion [-Company B] 379th Military Police Escort Guard Company

Ordnance:

6694th Ordnance Base Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (Provisional)

77th, 79th, and 189th Ordnance Depot Companies

330th Ordnance Company (Motor Transport Service) (Q)

411th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company

684th Ordnance Ammunition Company

878th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company (Q)

42d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (w/atched Med)

46th and 94th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Companies 3488th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company (Q)

45th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (w/atched Med)

14th, 45th, and 101st Ordnance Medium Maintenance Companies 3485th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company (Q) Attached:

29th and 112th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Companies

62d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (w/atched Med)

53d, 58th, 66th, and 2652d Ordnance Ammunition Companies 3d Platoon, 236th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Company

87th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (w/atched Med)

109th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company 3407th and 3487th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Companies (Q)

188th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (w/atched Med)

86th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company

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87th, 525th, and 529th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Companies
              (Tank)
        477th Ordnance Evacuation Company
        1st Provisional Ordnance Recovery and Evacuation Platoon
      197th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
              (w/atched Med)
        82d Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company (FA)
        476th Ordnance Evacuation Company
        907th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company (Q)
        991st Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company (Tank)
        2622d Ordnance Tank Transporter Company
      2630th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
              (w/atched Med)
        28th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company
        93d, 261st, and 262d Ordnance Maintenance Companies (AA)
      Attached:
        48th Finance Disbursing Section
Quartermaster:
    94th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
    204th Quartermaster General Service Battalion [-Company B]; attached:
      Company A, 205th Quartermaster Gas Supply Battalion
   242d Quartermaster Service Battalion [-Company C]; attached:
      1st Platoon, 212th Military Police Company
   249th Quartermaster Service Battalion [-I Company]
   263d Quartermaster Service Battalion [-Company B]
   47th Quartermaster Company (Graves Registration) [-2d Platoon]
   90th, 93d, 94th, and 98th Quartermaster Companies (Railhead)
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Rangers:

3d Ranger Infantry Battalion

102d Quartermaster Bakery Company

487th Quartermaster Laundry Company

1st Platoon, Company B, 95th Quartermaster Bakery Battalion 23oth Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company [-1st Platoon]

FIFTH ARMY TROOPS (continued) Tank Destroyer: 1st Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Group 800th Tank Destroyer Battalion; attached: Detachment, 813th Tank Destroyer Battalion Transportation: 2618th Quartermaster Truck Battalion; attached: 53d Quartermaster Battalion (Dukw) [-2 Companies] 56th Quartermaster Truck Battalion 468th Quartermaster Truck Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment 3641st, 3642d, and 3643d Quartermaster Truck Companies Attached from AFHQ: 2675th Headquarters Company, Allied Military Government Mobile Stars and Stripes Unit Attached from NATOUSA: oth Machine Records Unit Attached British Units: 7 Army Air Support Control Detachment A, Field Press Censor Section 46 Survey Company (South African Expeditionary Corps) II CORPS Headquarters and Headquarters Company Antiaircraft Artillery (attached): 2626th AAA Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery (Provisional) 8th AAA Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery; attached: 403d AAA Gun Battalion

534th AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion

68th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA) [-2d and 3d Battalions]

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II Corps (continued) . . .
      Attached:
        4th Platoon, Company A, 84th Engineer Camouflage Battalion
Armored Force (attached):
    1st Tank Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
      757th Tank Battalion (Light)
Cavalry (attached):
    91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron
Engineers:
    1108th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company
      235th Engineer Combat Battalion
    19th Engineer Combat Regiment; attached:
      434th AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion (Self-Propelled)
    66th Engineer Topographical Company
Field Artillery (attached):
    194th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company
      194th Field Artillery Battalion [8-inch Howitzer]
    o85th Field Artillery Battalion [155-mm Gun]
    995th Field Artillery Battalion [8-inch Howitzer]
    77th Field Artillery Regiment [155-mm Howitzer]
Finance (attached):
    30th Finance Disbursing Section
Infantry:
    36th Infantry Division
      Headquarters and Headquarters Company
      36th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized)
      111th Engineer Battalion [-Companies A, B, and C]
      36th Infantry Divisional Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery
        155th Field Artillery Battalion [155-mm Howitzer]
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II Corps (continued)
      111th Medical Battalion [-Companies A, B, and C]
      736th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company
      36th Quartermaster Company
      36th Signal Company [-Detachment]
      Military Police Platoon
      141st Regimental Combat Team
        141st Infantry Regiment
        131st Field Artillery Battalion [105-mm Howitzer]
        Company A, 111th Engineer Battalion
        Company A, 111th Medical Battalion
        Detachment, 36th Signal Company
      142d Regimental Combat Team
        142d Infantry Regiment
        132d Field Artillery Battalion [105-mm Howitzer]
        Company B, 111th Engineer Battalion
        Company B, 111th Medical Battalion
        Detachment, 36th Signal Company
      143d Regimental Combat Team
        143d Infantry Regiment
        133d Field Artillery Battalion [105-mm Howitzer]
        Company C, 111th Engineer Battalion
        Company C, 111th Medical Battalion
        Detachment, 36th Signal Company
      Attached:
        636th Tank Destroyer Battalion [-1st Platoon, Company C]
        443d AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion (Self-Propelled)
        753d Tank Battalion (Medium)
Medical:
    54th Medical Battalion
    Attached:
      11th Field Hospital
      Shock Team 3, 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group
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Military Police:

202d Military Police Company

Ordnance (attached): 55th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad (Separate) Quartermaster (attached): Company C, 242d Quartermaster Service Battalion Signal: 53d Signal Battalion; attached: Detachment A, 128th Signal Company (Radio Intercept); attached British Unit: 52 Wireless Telegraphy Intercept Section Transportation (uttached): 3644th Quartermaster Truck Company 523d Quartermaster Car Company Attached Italian Unit: ist Motorized Brigade Attached from NATOUSA: 25th Machine Records Unit VI CORPS Headquarters and Headquarters Company Antiaircraft Artillery (attached): 35th AAA Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery 5th AAA Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery; attached: 432d AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion (Self-Propelled) 435th and 451st AAA Automatic Weapons Battalions 67th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA) [-3d Battalion]; attached: 450th AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion Battery D, 400th AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion Attached: 2d Platoon, Company A, 84th Engineer Camouflage Battalion

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VI Corps (continued).
Armored Force (attached):
    755th Tank Battalion (Medium)
    Company B, 756th Tank Battalion (Light)
Chemical (attached):
    2d Chemical Battalion (Motorized) [-Companies C and D]
Engineers:
    36th and 30th Engineer Combat Regiments
    661st Engineer Topographical Company
    Attached:
      48th Engineer Combat Battalion
      Company E, 16th Armored Engineer Battalion
      1st Platoon, Company A, 405th Engineer Water Supply Battalion
      2d Platoon, 427th Engineer Dump Truck Company
Field Artillery (attached):
    13th Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery
      17th Field Artillery Regiment [155-mm Howitzer]
      36th Field Artillery Regiment [-2d Battalion] [155-mm Gun]
      178th Field Artillery Regiment [-Batteries B and E] [155-mm Howitzer]
      1st Field Artillery Observation Battalion
    71st Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery
      35th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery
        15th Field Artillery Observation Battalion
        939th Field Artillery Battalion [4.5-inch Gun]
        976th and 977th Field Artillery Battalions [155-mm Gun]
    6th Armored Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters De-
               tachment
      69th and 93d Armored Field Artillery Battalions [105-mm Howitzer]
Infantry:
    3d Infantry Division
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Headquarters and Headquarters Company
3d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized)
roth Engineer Battalion [-Companies A, B, and C]
3d Infantry Division Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery
  9th Field Artillery Battalion [155-mm Howitzer]
3d Medical Battalion [-Companies A, B, and C]
703d Ordnance Light Maintenance Company
3d Quartermaster Company
3d Signal Company [-Detachments]
Military Police Platoon
7th Regimental Combat Team
  7th Infantry Regiment
  10th Field Artillery Battalion [105-mm Howitzer]
  Company A, 10th Engineer Battalion
  Company A, 3d Medical Battalion
  Detachment, 3d Signal Company
15th Regimental Combat Team
  15th Infantry Regiment
  30th Field Artillery Battalion [105-mm Howitzer]
  Company B, 10th Engineer Battalion
  Company B, 3d Medical Battalion
  Detachment, 3d Signal Company
30th Regimental Combat Team
  30th Infantry Regiment
  41st Field Artillery Battalion [105-mm Howitzer]
  Company C, 10th Engineer Battalion
 Company C, 3d Medical Battalion
  Detachment, 3d Signal Company
Attached:
 Companies C and D, 2d Chemical Battalion (Motorized)
 441st AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion (Self-Propelled)
 Battery B, 178th Field Artillery Regiment [155-mm Howitzer]
 Orthopedic Team, 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group
 2d Platoon, 48th Quartermaster Company (Graves Registration)
 751st Tank Battalion (Medium)
 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion
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VI CORPS (continued) .

45th Infantry Division Headquarters and Headquarters Company 45th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) 120th Engineer Battalion [-Companies A, B, and C] 45th Division Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery 189th Field Artillery Battalion [155-mm Howitzer] 120th Medical Battalion [-Companies A, B, and C] 700th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company 45th Quartermaster Company 45th Signal Company [-Detachments] Military Police Platoon 157th Regimental Combat Team 157th Infantry Regiment 158th Field Artillery Battalion [105-mm Howitzer] Company A, 120th Engineer Battalion Company A, 120th Medical Battalion Detachment, 45th Signal Company 179th Regimental Combat Team 179th Infantry Regiment 160th Field Artillery Battalion [105-mm Howitzer] Company B, 120th Engineer Battalion Company B, 120th Medical Battalion Detachment, 45th Signal Company 180th Regimental Combat Team 180th Infantry Regiment 171st Field Artillery Battalion [105-mm Howitzer] Company C, 120th Engineer Battalion Company C, 120th Medical Battalion Detachment, 45th Signal Company Attached: 84th Chemical Battalion (Motorized) 106th AAA Automatic Weapons Battalion (Self-Propelled) 2d Battalion, 509th Parachute Infantry Regiment 3d Platoon, 48th Quartermaster Company (Graves Registration) 756th Tank Battalion (Light) [-Companies A and B] 645th Tank Destroyer Battalion

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VI CORPS (continued) .
        ist Ranger Infantry Battalion; attached:
          83d Chemical Battalion (Motorized)
        504th Regimental Combat Team
          504th Parachute Infantry Regiment
          376th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion [75-mm Pack Howitzer
          Company C, 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion
        4th Ranger Infantry Battalion
Medical:
    52d Medical Battalion
    Attached:
      33d Field Hospital
      Surgical Teams 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 20, 23, and 25
      Shock Teams I, 2, and 4
      Orthopedic Teams I and 2
Military Police:
    206th Military Police Company
    Attached:
      Company B, 504th Military Police Battalion
Ordnance (attached):
    56th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad (Separate)
Quartermaster:
    3404th Quartermaster Truck Company
    Attached:
      Company B, 263d Quartermaster Service Battalion
Signal:
   57th Signal Battalion
    Attached:
      Detachment C, 71st Signal Company (Special)
      Detachment B, 128th Signal Company (Radio Intercept)
      Detachment, 894th Signal Intercept Company
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Tank Destroyer (attached):

805th and 894th Tank Destroyer Battalions

Attached British Unit:

I Special Liaison Detachment (Cipher)

Attached from AFHQ:

6655th Pictorial Service Company (Provisional)

10 CORPS

Headquarters 10 Corps
10 Corps Protective Squadron

Anti-Aircraft Artillery:

- 12 Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Royal Artillery (RA)
 - 9, 57, and 87 Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiments RA [each 24 3.7-inch Guns] 13, 14, and 152 Light Anti-Aircraft Regiments RA [each 54 40-mm Guns]
- 56 Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA [54 40-mm Guns]

Armoured Force:

- 2 Forward Tank Delivery Squadron, Royal Armoured Corps
- 7 Armoured Division

Headquarters 7 Armoured Division

11 Hussars (Prince Albert's Own) [armoured-car squadron]

Headquarters 7 Armoured Division Royal Artillery

- 3 Royal Horse Artillery [24 25-pounders]
- 5 Royal Horse Artillery [24 25-pounders]
- 65 Anti-Tank Regiment RA [36 57-mm Guns; 12 17-pounders]
- 15 Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA [54 40-mm Guns]
- 7 Armoured Division Royal Engineers
- 7 Armoured Division Royal Signals
- 7 Armoured Division Royal Army Service Corps
- 7 Armoured Division Ordnance Field Park
- 7 Armoured Division Provost Company

- 2 and 121 Field Ambulance Companies (Royal Army Medical Corps) Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
 - 22 Armoured Brigade Workshop Company (REME)
 - 131 Armoured Brigade Workshop Company (REME)
- 22 Armoured Brigade
 - I Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment
 - 5 Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment
 - 4 City of London Yeomanry [tank battalion]
 - I Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment [motorized infantry]
- 131 Infantry Brigade
 - 1/5 Battalion, Queen's Own Royal Regiment
 - 1/6 Battalion, Queen's Own Royal Regiment
 - 1/7 Battalion, Queen's Own Royal Regiment
- 23 Armoured Brigade
 - 23 Armoured Brigade Royal Signal Squadron
 - 331 Armoured Brigade Company (Royal Army Service Corps)
 - 23 Armoured Brigade Ordnance Field Park
 - 150 Light Field Ambulance (Royal Army Medical Corps)
 - 23 Armoured Brigade Workshop (Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers)
 - 40 Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment
 - Royal Scots Greys (2d Dragoons) [tank battalion]

Engineers:

- 10 Corps Troops, Royal Engineers
- 14 GHQ Troops, Royal Engineers
- 15 Airfield Construction Group, Royal Engineers

Field Artillery:

- 2 Army Group Royal Artillery
 - 23 and 121 Army Field Regiments RA [24 25-pounders]
 - 24 Army Field Regiment RA [24 105-mm SP]
 - 142 Army Field Regiment RA [24 25-pounders SP]
 - 146 Army Field Regiment RA [24 15-pounders]

5 and 74 Medium Regiments RA [16 5.5-inch Gun/Howitzers]

51 and 69 Medium Regiments RA [8 4.5-inch Guns; 8 5.5-inch Gun/ Howitzers]

56 Medium Regiment RA [16 7.2-inch Gun/Howitzers]

57 Anti-Tank Regiment RA [48 6-pounders]

654 Air Observation Post Squadron

8 Survey Regiment RA

Attached American Units:

2d Battalion, 36th Field Artillery Regiment [155-mm Gun] 935th Field Artillery Battalion [4.5-inch Gun] 59th Armored Field Artillery Battalion [105-mm Howitzer]

Infantry and Commandos:

King's Dragoon Guards [armoured-car squadron]

Company C, I Battalion, (22) Cheshire Regiment [machine-gun battalion]

- 2 Commando
- 41 Royal Marine Commando
- 46 Infantry Division

Headquarters 46 Infantry Division

- 2 Battalion, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers [minus Bn Hq and 3 Support Group] [weapons battalion]
- 46 Division Royal Artillery
 - 70, 71, and 172 Field Regiments RA [24 25-pounders]
 - 58 Anti-Tank Regiment RA [36 57-mm Guns; 12 17-pounders]
 - 115 Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA [54 40-mm Guns]
- 46 Infantry Division Royal Engineers
- 46 Infantry Division Royal Signals
- 46 Infantry Division Royal Army Service Corps
- 46 Infantry Division Ordnance Sub Park
- 46 Infantry Division Provost Company
- 183, 184, and 185 Field Ambulance Companies (Royal Army Medical Corps)
- 46 Infantry Division Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
- 46 Reconnaissance Regiment [battalion]

- 128 Infantry Brigade
 - 1/4 Battalion, Hampshire Regiment
 - 2 Battalion, Hampshire Regiment
 - 5 Battalion, Hampshire Regiment
- 138 Infantry Brigade
 - 6 Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment
 - 2/4 Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry
 - 6 Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment
- 139 Infantry Brigade
 - 2/5 Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment
 - 2/5 Battalion, Sherwood Foresters
 - 16 Battalion, Durham Light Infantry
- 56 (London) Infantry Division

Headquarters 56 (London) Infantry Division

- 6 Battalion, (22) Cheshire Regiment [machine-gun battalion]
- 56 Infantry Division Royal Artillery
 - 64, 65, and 113 Field Regiments RA [24 25-pounders]
 - 67 Anti-Tank Regiment RA [36 57-mm Guns; 12 17-pounders]
 - 100 Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA [54 40-mm Guns]
- 56 Infantry Division Royal Engineers
- 56 Infantry Division Royal Signals
- 56 Infantry Division Royal Army Service Corps
- 56 Infantry Division Ordnance Field Park
- 56 Infantry Division Provost Company
- 5, 167, and 214 Field Ambulance Companies (Royal Army Medical Corps)
- 56 Infantry Division Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
- 44 Reconnaissance Regiment [battalion]
- 167 Infantry Brigade
 - 8 Battalion, Royal Fusiliers
 - 9 Battalion, Royal Fusiliers
 - 7 Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
- 168 Infantry Brigade
 - 10 Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment
 - r Battalion, London Scots
 - I Battalion, London Irish Rifles

169 Infantry Brigade

- 2/5 Battalion, Queen's Own Royal Regiment
- 2/6 Battalion, Queen's Own Royal Regiment
- 2/7 Battalion, Queen's Own Royal Regiment

201 Guards Brigade

- 6 Battalion, Grenadier Guards
- 3 Battalion, Coldstream Guards
- 2 Battalion, Scots Guards

Medical (attached American Unit):

Surgical Team 6, 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group

Service Troops:

- 10 Corps Transport Column
- 15 Line of Communication Transport Column (Royal Army Service Corps)
- 10 Corps Troops, Ordnance Field Park
- 10 Corps Troops, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

Signal:

- 10 Corps Royal Signals
- 2 Companies, 16 Line of Communications Royal Signals

Attached American Units:

Detachment A, 71st Signal Company (Special)

Detachment A, 72d Signal Company (Special)

This part of the Army History was prepared under the direction of Col. John D. Forsythe, Army Historian, by Capt. William D. McCain with the assistance of Capt. John Bowditch, III, and Sgt. Sidney T. Matthews. The maps were drawn by S/Sgt. Alvin J. Weinberger and Sgt. Charles W. Petersen.

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