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HEADQUARTERS 127TH FIEL APO 35

June 1945

Report of Operations

Commanding General, 35th Infantry Division, U S Arm APO #35.

## June 1-30, 1945

On June 1, the First Belgian Brigade completed relief of the 127th FA Bn in its area in Kreis Ludinghausen. The Battalion moved by rail and motor on June 2 to a new area in Kreis Bad Kreuznach and relieved elements of the 66th Infantry Division in that area. Besides occupying the new area, the Battalion relieved 66th Division guards on an engineer depot in Meisenheim and on all bridges and underpasses on the MSR through the area, and began patrelling all roads three times a day. Guards were placed on two wineries on orders from Division Artillery. Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Battery moved into a group of houses about three miles north of Sobernheim (L9431); A Btry moved into Kirn (L9032); B Btry moved into a group of houses about one mile north of Seesbach (L8638); C Btry mas located at Meisenheim (9523); and Service Battery moved into Waldbochelheim (9835).

The mission assigned the Battalion was occupation, government, security, and military police of the new area, which included sixty-three towns in the southern portion of Kreis Bad Kreuznach. The area was originally divided among Hq, A, B, and C Batteries, with each battery responsible for security, military police, motor patrols and guarding of targets in its assigned area. Military government of the area was handled through the permanent military government team in Bad Kreuznach. One June 7, a guard was placed on a winery

in Sobernheim by Hq Battery on orders from Division Artillery.

On June 10, B Battery assumed all military police duties, which included patrolling all roads in the Battalion area twice a day. The area was redivided among Hq, A, and C Batteries for occupation, security, government, and these batteries patrolled all roads in their respective areas once a day. All violations of military government orders by German civilians were handled by B Battery. Numerous civilians in Kirn were put in jail overnight for failing to obey curfew regulations, and one civilian in Waldbockelheim was taken to Bad Kreuznach for trial.

One June 13, permission was granted by Division Artillery to remove guards from bridges and underpasses where by-passes could be quickly constructed in case these installations were blown. Permission was also granted to remove guards from the engineer depot. On the same day, orders were received to place a guard on a furniture warehouse which, with the three wineries and three bridges still to be guarded, made a total of seven installations guarded in the Battalion area.

On June 16, the Battalion began a four-weeks training schedule as premissions carried out the training eight hours a day, with emphasis on phy-

On June 18, the Battalion established a military government office in Kirn to lessen some of the administrative details being taken to Bad Kreuznach. This office operated for two hours every monring, between nine and eleven, in close conjunction with the burgomaster of Kirn. On the same day, all enemy ammunition safe to handle was turned in to the ASP at Weinsheim, and, on the following day Division Engineers destroyed all ammunition not safe to handle.

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On June 25, orders were received from Division Artillery to replace a guard on the Engineer Depet on Meisenheim, bringing the total number of installations guarded up to eight.

There were no signs of sabotage on the part of Germans in the Area during the month, and for the most part they were well-behaved and obedient.

There were no particular difficulties in occupying and securing the area,

as the displaced persons and liberated allied persons, who were the main problem in other areas occupied by the Battalion, had been removed from this area.

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