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th: CC 10th Inf Div

Initials *RBC*

Date *16 April 45*

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HEADQUARTERS 35TH SIGNAL COMPANY  
35TH INFANTRY DIVISION  
APO 35 U.S. ARMY

5 April 1945

Subject: Action Against Enemy, Report After.

To : The Adjutant General, Washington, D.C. (thru channels).

1. In compliance with the provisions of Par 10 G3, AR 345-105, submitted below is report after action against the enemy for the 35th Signal Company covering the period 1-31 March 1945.

2. At the beginning of the period the Division was participating in Operation "Grenade" under XVI Corps, Ninth U.S. Army. Unless stated otherwise all town locations mentioned are in Germany.

1 March 1945

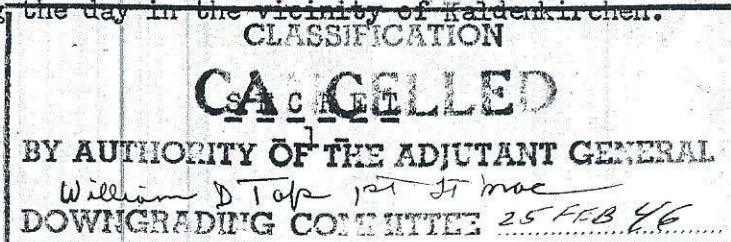
The Division CP moved from Oberbruch across the Roer River to Wassenberg. The Signal Jump Team left at 0600 and installed the new CP. The staff moved at 1000. Lines were installed to all Division units. During the afternoon and night, the regiments moved forward rapidly. Contact was maintained by wire by installing a switch at Kaldenkirchen, 20 miles north of the CP. Two circuits were installed and EE-89 Repeaters were used. Four wire teams were necessary to complete this job. During the night the 134th Infantry moved to a location two miles northwest of the switch. The 137th Infantry moved to Leuth about two miles northeast of the switch.

Six prisoners were captured during the day. Five were captured by the Radio Section at Wassenberg, when they were looking for a location for the Division CP radio sets. Radios are located one-half to a mile from the Division CP. One prisoner was captured by the party that went forward to install the switch at Kaldenkirchen. Wire was maintained with the Division Rear about two miles east of Sittard, Holland.

2 March 1945

The Signal Jump Team went to Kaldenkirchen and installed a CP. The wirehead was placed where the switch had been installed the previous night. Wire was installed to all Division units. The 320th Infantry was moving at a rapid rate, and two circuits were laid behind them as they moved forward. It was necessary to use three construction teams for this purpose. The Signal Jump Team went to Venlo, Holland and installed a new CP.

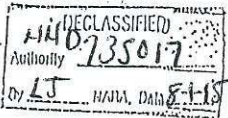
Twelve enlisted men and two officers were captured by the Radio Section during the day in the vicinity of Kaldenkirchen.



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3 March 1945

The Division CP moved to Venlo, Holland. A forward switch was set up in Straelen, approximately seven miles northeast of Venlo. The 134th Infantry, 1153rd Engineer Group, 35th Quartermaster Company and 735th Ordnance Company moved in the vicinity of Straelen, and lines were installed to these units from the switch. The 137th Infantry moved to the vicinity of Broekhuysen, and a line to them was installed from the switch. Two circuits were extended forward from the switch to the 320th Infantry at Nieuwekerk, which is located about six miles east of Straelen.

The Signal Jump Team moved to Nieuwekerk and installed a new CP. The 15th Cavalry Squadron was in Nieuwekerk, and a line was installed to them from the new CP.

4 March 1945

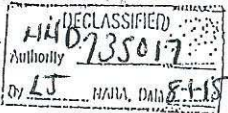
The Division CP moved to Nieuwekerk, and the Division Rear moved to Venlo. Two circuits were installed from the Rear Echelon to XVI Corps at Kaldenkirchen. EE-89 Repeaters were installed in the two circuits from the switch at Straelen and the Rear Echelon at Venlo.

The 134th Infantry moved to Boschmanshof, about one and one-half miles north of Nieuwekerk. A line was installed to that location. The 60th Engineer Battalion moved to Dahnenhof and was simplexed on the 134th Infantry line back to the Division board. The 110th Medical Battalion moved to Nieuwekerk and were served from the Division board. The 320th Infantry moved to Oernten, and were served with wire from the Division board. The 137th Infantry moved to a location two miles south of Oernten, and two lines were installed to them from the 320th board. Combat Command "B" of the 8th Armored Division was attached to the Division, and two circuits were run to them at Lintfort. At the close of the day the Line Route Map was as shown on Appendix 1.

5 March 1945

The 320th Infantry moved to Kamp, and the 137th Infantry moved to Lintfort. The Signal Jump Team went forward and installed a CP in Lintfort. Two lines were installed from the new CP to the 320th Infantry and two to the 137th Infantry. The 60th Engineer Battalion moved to Dachs B. about one mile south of the 320th Infantry. A line was run from this location to the 320th Infantry board. There were four circuits from the CP at Nieuwekerk to the new CP at Lintfort. The 15th Cavalry Squadron moved to Sevelen and were put on a phantom circuit wired on two of the old-new CP lines. The 134th Infantry moved to Sevelen and was serviced by a phantom on the other two lines. The 134th remained in reserve. Rear Echelon at Venlo was still being served through the switch at Straelen.

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6 March 1945

The Division CP moved to Lintfort. The 110th Medical Battalion remained at Nieukerk, and their line was spliced through to forward on one of the old-new CP lines. Two of the remaining old-new CP lines were spliced through to the switch at Straelen, and the other was extended to the 1148th Engineer Group at Aldekerk. The 137th Infantry moved to Rheinberg, and two circuits were run to them from the CP at Lintfort. The 291st Infantry of the 75th Infantry Division moved to Budberg, and two lines were installed to them from the 137th Infantry. One of these lines terminated at the 137th board and the other went to the Division board as a phantom on the 137th Infantry lines.

7 March 1945

A line was installed from the 134th Infantry at Sevelen to the British 52nd Infantry Division located just north of Bonnekamp.

The 320th Infantry moved to a location just north of Alpsray and their two circuits were extended, and the 60th Engineer Battalion circuit was ran direct to the Division board.

The 784th Tank Battalion moved to Kamp, and a line was installed to the Division board.

The 1153rd Engineer Group, the 35th Reconnaissance Troop, and the 110th Medical Battalion moved to the vicinity of Lintfort, and lines were installed to these units from the Division board. The Line Route Map as of 8 March is as shown on Appendix 2.

8 March 1945

Reconnaissance was made on a route by which wire circuits could be laid down to the Rhine River. The route of approach and the wire crossing site on the river were selected. A high loading crane on the bank made it evident that an overhead crossing of this river was possible, so this type of wire crossing was decided on.

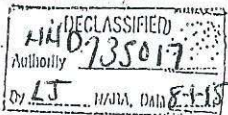
9 March 1945

The 320th Infantry moved to Schmitshof, about three miles north of Lintfort, and their lines were extended. The 52nd British Division line was removed from the 134th Infantry board and extended to the Division board.

10 March 1945

The 75th Infantry Division was ordered to relieve the 35th Infantry Division. The 75th Division was located in Venlo, Holland near the 35th Rear Echelon. The 75th Division ran a line to the 35th Rear so that the wire net of the Division could be used to coordinate the relief.

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10 March 1945 (Cont'd)

The Signal Jump Team moved back to Kaldenkirchen and installed a new CP.

The 134th relieved the 320th Regiment, and the regimental CP's changed places.

11 March 1945

Installed lines from the new CP at Kaldenkirchen to the 35th Quarter-master Company at Bracht, and the 735th Ordnance Company at Bruggen. Closed the switch at Straelen and spliced Rear Echelon at Venlo, Holland, to Forward Echelon at Lintfort. These lines were about thirty-five miles long, and two EE-89 Repeaters were operated in series on each line.

An underground cable was traced from Lintfort to Rheinberg, via Moers. Two pairs from this cable were connected to the Division board at Lintfort so as to serve 137th Infantry at Rheinberg.

A line was installed from the new CP at Kaldenkirchen to the 60th Engineer Battalion at Heidenend, and two circuits were cut in to the Rear Echelon at Venlo. A lateral was installed from the CP in Lintfort to the 75th Division CP also in the same town.

12 March 1945

Lines were installed from the New CP at Kaldenkirchen to the following units: 320th Infantry at Steil, Holland, 35th Reconnaissance Troop at Offenbeek, Holland, and 137th Infantry at Breyell.

13 March 1945

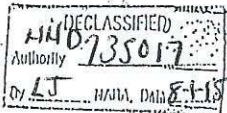
The Division CP moved to Kaldenkirchen, and a switch was opened at Lintfort. The Lintfort Switch was connected to the Division Rear at Venlo by field wire. Radio silence was imposed on all Division units.

14 March 1945

The Company area was thoroughly cleaned of rubble and debris. A 1500' span of two W-110B Field Wires taped every twenty feet was installed from the top of a 120' smoke stack to a tree. This was done to see if the wire would short out in a span of this length, as plans were being made to span the Rhine River in this manner if necessary, in accordance with the reconnaissance of March 8.

A shell was designed and made so that a wire could be tied to an 81 MM mortar shell and fired.

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15 March 1945

Experimented firing wire with 81 MM mortar. Thirteen shells were fired and on four shells the wire was fired about 300 yards. On the other rounds the wire broke. Since it was felt that at least 400 yards should be the minimum distance attained, it was decided to abandon this method of getting the wire over the river.

16 March 1945

The lines between the Rear Echelon at Venlo and the switch at Lintfort were repoliced.

All of the non working lines were removed from the building and area where the Lintfort Switch was located.

17 March 1945

Experimented with SCR-300 Radios as a radio link. A mile of wire was removed in a circuit between Venlo and Lintfort, and the opening bridged by connecting each end of the line to a remote control unit and a SCR-300 Radio. Men were stationed at each SCR-300 Radio. Conversations were carried on with no difficulty at all. The object of the experiment was to ascertain if this method could be used as an emergency means of bridging the Rhine River.

18-19 March 1945

Cleaned area and rehabilitated tools and trucks. The 1500' wire span installed 14 March was checked and found to be in good condition with no circuit defects.

20 March 1945

The Division Artillery moved to Ossenberg, and two lines were installed to Rheinberg where they were connected to the cable pairs going to the switch at Lintfort.

21 March 1945

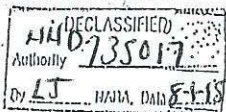
Cleaned and repaired trucks and equipment.

22 March 1945

Rerouted lines between Rheinberg and the Division Artillery at Ossenberg to get them off the highway and protect them from shell fire. These lines were run along some railroad tracks, taking advantage of the protection of the rails.

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23 March 1945

Secured two pair in an underground cable from Venlo to Moers and connected these to the pairs in the cable going to Rheinberg. This last resulted in an all cable wire route from Venlo, Holland to Rheinberg.

24 March 1945

The Signal Jump Team moved to Sevelen and installed a new CP. Plans were changed, and this CP was not occupied.

25 March 1945

The Signal Officer and the Headquarters Commandant crossed the Rhine River on a reconnaissance for a new CP, being the first ones in the 35th Division to make the crossing. The 134th Infantry moved across the Rhine River on a bridge near Rheinberg. Two Signal Company SCR-193 Radios went with them.

26 March 1945

The Division moved to Dinslaken, east of the Rhine. The Signal Jump Team left the previous location at 0600 to make the installation. Two circuits were installed back to Rheinberg where they were connected to the lines going to Rear Echelon at Venlo. An underwater cable crossing abandoned by the 79th Division was used to get these circuits across the Rhine River.

Lines were installed from the new CP at Dinslaken to 735th Ordnance Company and 35th Quartermaster Company at Lohnen. The 110th Medical Battalion at Vorde was simplexed off the 735th Ordnance line. Circuits were installed to the 79th Division located one-half mile northeast of Dinslaken, the 784th Tank Battalion one-half mile east of Mollen, the 60th Engineer Battalion at Dinslakener-Bruch, the 137th Infantry one-half mile south of Letkampshof, the 320th Infantry at Letkampshof, and the 134th Infantry two miles north of Hiesfeld-Dorf. A lateral was also installed to the 30th Division Switch at Schmellen Heide.

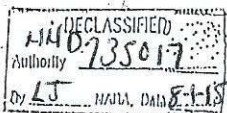
27 March 1945

Reconnaissance of the roads in forward areas was the primary mission for this day.

28 March 1945

The three regiments moved forward rapidly, so a Division switch was installed at Straterel about five miles east of the Division CP. The 137th Infantry moved to Brink, and the 320th Infantry moved to a place about one-half mile west of Brink. The 134th Infantry moved to a location one quarter

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28 March 1945 (Cont'd)

of a mile northwest of Kreul. Two circuits from each of these units were installed to the switch. Four circuits were installed between the switch and the Division CP. A line was installed from the Division board to the 1103rd Engineer Group located at Letkampshof.

The Signal Jump Team installed a new CP at Kreul. At the end of the day the Line Route Map was as shown on Appendix 3.

29 March 1945

The 3964 Ordnance MM Company moved to a location one-half mile north-east of Hiesfeld-Dorf, and a line was installed from them to the Division board.

The 137th Infantry moved to Konigshardt, and the 60th Engineer Battalion moved to a location one-half mile north of Kreul. Lines were installed to these units from the new Division CP at Kreul.

30 March 1945

The Division CP moved to Kreul. The 134th Infantry moved to Gladbeck. The 320th and 137th moved twice during the day. All lines were extended. Quite often, during these past few days, it had been necessary to maintain wire to both old and new regimental CP locations.

31 March 1945

A Division switch was installed at Buer. The 134th Infantry moved to Buer, the 137th Infantry to a location two miles south of Buer, and 320th Infantry one-half mile west of Horst. All were connected by two circuits each to the switch. The 60th Engineer Battalion moved to Grimberg, and a line to them was installed to the switch. A line was installed to the Military Government Detachment at Gladbeck.

At the end of the period the Line Route Map was as shown on Appendix 4. Two German paratroop men were taken prisoner.

3. a. There were no Signal Company men killed in action during the month of March.
- b. There were no men wounded by enemy action.
- c. There were no men missing in action.
- d. There were twenty prisoners captured during the month, eighteen enlisted men and two officers.

4 Incl.

- Appendix 1-Line Route Map eff 4 Mar 45.
- Appendix 2-Line Route Map eff 8 Mar 45.
- Appendix 3-Line Route Map eff 28 Mar 45.
- Appendix 4-Line Route Map eff 31 Mar 45.

*Benjamin H. Oliver Jr*  
BENJAMIN H. OLIVER JR  
Lt. Col., Signal Corps  
Commanding

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