



4th Infantry Division



**April 15 to May 8, 1945 After Action Reports
and
G-2 Periodic Reports No. 268, 269, 270, April 28-30, 1945**

15 April 1945 - D+314

Opposite CT 8 and 12, the enemy defended on a line. Before CT 22, a clearly defined line did not exist but the enemy was entrenched. In CT 324's sector, the enemy continued to defend a successive line of strong points. The enemy maintained a strong active defense, utilizing heavy small arms, automatic weapons, mortar and artillery fires to delay our advance. During darkness, the enemy harassed CT 324 with light artillery, nebelwerfer, mortar and small arms fire.

The 4th Infantry Division resumed the attack, advancing approximately two to five kilometers against stiffening resistance. It repulsed a counter attack late in the period in the vicinity of Weiler.

The 8th Infantry remained in assembly area to regroup and at 1645 jumped off with the 1st Battalion on the left and the 2nd Battalion on the right. Resistance increased as the combat team advanced but by the close of the period, all elements were reported on their objective.

The 12th Infantry continued the attack at 0820 with the 2nd Battalion on the left and the 1st Battalion on the right and gained from two to four kilometers against moderate resistance. The 1st Battalion encountered many antipersonnel and antitank mines while the 2nd Battalion reported receiving small arms, artillery and direct fire from the vicinity of Adelshofen. By the close of the period this town had been cleared of the enemy.

The 22nd Infantry continued the attack at 0800. The 2nd Battalion's advance was slow but continuous with the battalion reporting gains of approximately two to three kilometers. The 3rd Battalion reported light to moderate resistance, advancing approximately three kilometers and clearing the towns of Wolfsbuch, Weiler and Blumweiler.

16 April 1945 - D+315

The enemy continued its strong defense across the entire Division zone of action, withdrawing locally under the pressure of our attack. Our leading elements by-passed small groups of enemy. These pockets resumed the fight and it was necessary that each one be attacked and eliminated separately. Stubborn resistance was encountered by CT 8 in the vicinity of Wildbad. CT 12 encountered considerable small arms and automatic weapons fire and one of its companies was pinned down for several hours on Hill 442. CT 22 and CT 324 encountered considerable rocket, artillery, mortar, direct fire and small arms throughout the period.

The 4th Infantry Division resumed the attack early in the period, advancing against moderate to heavy resistance in the direction of Rothenburg. Many towns were cleared and numerous prisoners of war were captured.

The 8th Infantry continued the attack at 0700 to destroy or capture all enemy forces in the woods. The 1st Battalion advanced from three to five kilometers against stubborn resistance of well concealed enemy in the woods. At the close of the period, Iber Dachstatten and the woods to the west had been cleared and the high ground east of Ermetzhoff occupied. The 2nd and 3rd Battalions cleared the woods against very stiff resistance.

The 12th Infantry jumped off at 0600 with the 1st and 2nd Battalions abreast, and during the day cleared Gattenhof, Hartershofen, Schweinsdorf, Bettwar and Steinbach against light resistance which increased to stubborn resistance as they neared Rothenburg. At 1600 a patrol from the 1st Battalion rode into Rothenburg, flying a white flag, to ask the commander of the troops there to surrender the city. The German commander would not surrender the city, whereupon the attack was continued by both battalions.

The 22nd Infantry jumped off at 0700 with two battalions abreast with the mission of clearing the woods and assisting the 12th Infantry in the capture of Rothenburg. They advanced against stiff resistance from dug in enemy and strong points, receiving fire from direct fire weapons, small arms and automatic

weapons along their entire front. The following towns were cleared: Schwarzenbronn, Bohmweiler, Reuthasen, Leuzenborn, Ober Eichroth, Funkstadt and Leuzendorf. At the close of the period, they reported receiving direct fire from the woods west of Rothenburg and artillery and small arms fire from the vicinity of south and west of Rothenburg. The 1st Battalion remained in reserve in the vicinity of Speilbach.

17 April 1945 - D+316

The enemy continued its strong defense of towns and woods. In CT 8's sector, the enemy broke contact during the night and withdrew, leaving behind many stragglers who offered only slight resistance before surrendering. CT 12 encountered considerable fire but moved into Rothenberg, this town having rejected our surrender terms. Before CT 22, the enemy offered only disorganized and scattered resistance. In CT 324's sector, the enemy offered at the beginning only slight resistance but its defense of Brettheim was stubborn and tenacious.

The volume of artillery remained about the same as in the previous period. Mines and abatis were encountered in increasing numbers. The secondary roads vicinity of Ober Bachstetten were heavily mined. So it was for all entrances to towns. Mohenau and Colmberg were outstanding examples.

The 4th Infantry Division resumed the attack, secured the town of Rothenbrugg together with numerous small villages. Gains of four to five kilometers were made along the entire right portion of the Division zone of action while, on the extreme left, leading elements of the 8th Infantry were reported to have advanced approximately fifteen kilometers and entered the city of Ansbach. The day's operations netted over 1000 prisoners of war.

The 8th Infantry continued the attack at 0700 with elements of the 12th Armored Division operating within the left portion of the regimental zone of action. While the 1st Battalion advanced as a motorized task force, the 2nd and 3rd Battalions advanced against moderate resistance for ten kilometers as far as Ober Felden where positions were consolidated. In the interim, the 1st Battalion task force was successful in by-passing enemy road blocks and at the close of the period was reported in the outskirts of Ansbach, some eighteen kilometers from their line of departure.

The 12th Infantry continued the attack at first light. Beginning at 0630, the 1st Battalion assaulted Rothenburg, clearing the city by 1240. The 2nd Battalion advanced through the wooded area to the southeast in the direction of Gunsendorf which was cleared at 2115. The 3rd Battalion advanced against Heusitz and cleared it.

The 22nd Infantry continued the attack at 0730 with the 1st Battalion passing through the 3rd Battalion which in turn reverted to reserve. The 1st and 2nd Battalions attacked and advanced abreast. The towns of Buch, Lehrbach and Herrewinden between three and four kilometers from the line of departure were secured.

18 April 1945 - D+317

The enemy continued to defend most of the towns by collecting and organizing some of the scattered remnants of its units in our sector. The enemy likewise managed to defend a hasty line south of Berbers Creek. Along the ridge of this vicinity considerable small arms, mortar and antiaircraft artillery fire was directed against our leading elements. Encountering only light resistance, CT 12 cleared the towns of Heusitz and Bellerhausen. CT 22 reported only slight small arms resistance but considerable rocket and artillery fire during the hours of darkness. In CT 324's zone of advance, enemy contacted did not become strong until late in the period at which time heavy resistance was encountered in attacking dug in positions.

The 4th Infantry Division resumed the attack within the new division zone of action and advanced from three to nine kilometers, clearing numerous towns and villages.

The 8th Infantry continued the attack with the 2nd and 3rd Battalions abreast. Resistance increased late in the period as fire was received from enemy positions extending from Leutershausen southwest to Schellingsfurst. At 1740 fighter bombers were employed to bomb and strafe Leutershausen and the 2nd Battalion was successful in advancing approximately six kilometers to the outskirts of Jochsberg while the 3rd Battalion advanced as far south as the wooded areas east and west of Buchwald. Patrols of the 101st Cavalry Squadron screened between advancing units. At the close of the period and under cover of darkness, the 3rd Battalion dispatched patrols into enemy's positions with a view of continuing the attack through the night. In the interim the 1st Battalion remained in position in the southern outskirts of Ansbach awaiting relief by elements of the 12th Armored Division.

The 12th Infantry continued the attack at 0900 from positions held east of Rothenburg. Progress was continuous throughout the day against light resistance until late in the period when mortar and heavy caliber artillery fire increased considerably as leading units approached the ridge line extending from Frankenheim southwest to Pheuerbronn. Advances of approximately eight kilometers were made by the 2nd and 3rd Battalions before positions were consolidated. The 1st Battalion meanwhile closed within Gebsattel.

The 22nd Infantry continued the attack at approximately 0900 and advanced steadily south throughout the day against sporadic resistance to the vicinity of Renbach where the 1st Battalion consolidated its positions. At 1900 the 2nd and 3rd Battalions moved south and west to effect relief of the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 324th Infantry. This relief was still in progress at the close of the period.

19 April 1945 - D+318

Before CT 8 the enemy withdrew during the night to positions south of Crailsheim - Ansbach - Railroad. No aggressive enemy action was reported by CT 12. High velocity direct fire was received however in the vicinity of Diebach. Following a rapid advance against only slight fire, a slight increase in harassing mortar and artillery fire was received by CT 22 toward the end of the period. Enemy artillery fire remained light, with concentrations falling mostly in the vicinity of towns.

The 8th Infantry continued the attack through the night. The 2nd and 3rd Battalions reported very light resistance initially but encountered numerous blown bridges and overpasses which slowed their advance. Resistance coming from the vicinity of Bindweiler and Rodenweiler increased later. The 1st Battalion, reinforced, motorized, initiated movement at 0630 and advanced against very light resistance consisting mainly of road blocks.

The 12th Infantry continued the attack at 0800 with the 2nd and 3rd Battalions and reported no active resistance until 0945. By 1400, Wattringen and Ober Ostheim were cleared against moderate resistance. The CT continued the advance, capturing Werbitz, Walkersdon, Gailrau, and cleared the woods to the south, capturing Erzberg, Bottenweiler, Wildenholz and Theuerbronn. The 1st Battalion remained in reserve in the vicinity of Gebsattel.

The 22nd Infantry consolidated positions in which they had relieved the 324th Infantry. During the period, the 2nd Battalion advanced approximately four kilometers, clearing Kauhnhard, Lunbach, Schainbach, Roosburg and Michelbach against determined resistance consisting of nebelwerfer, heavy mortar, artillery and heavy small arms fire from the south. The 1st Battalion on the left flank advanced approximately three kilometers against stiff resistance, capturing Schonbronn and Gailroth. The 4th Reconnaissance Troop cleared Rotam See and maintained contact with the 63rd Infantry Division on the right.

20 April 1945 - D+319

Until late in the period, our advance encountered only light resistance.

The 8th Infantry continued the attack at 0700 advancing rapidly against very light resistance initially. As the attack progressed they met increasing enemy resistance in towns and along the edges of wooded areas with the enemy employing artillery, antitank, self-propelled 75 mm and small arms fire. The CT

continued to advance against light to moderate resistance capturing many towns and villages, reporting advances of approximately 12 kilometers during the period.

The 12th Infantry continued the attack with the 2nd and 3rd Battalions and advanced rapidly capturing many towns and villages with only sporadic resistance.

The 22nd Infantry continued the attack at 0635. The CT reported very slight resistance, making gains of from ten to twelve kilometers and capturing many towns. At 1945, the 1st Battalion reported leading elements in the outskirts of Crailsheim where they received nebelwerfer, antitank and some small arms fire.

21 April 1945 - D+320

Our leading elements advanced to the outskirts of Jagstzell.

Before CT 8 the enemy continued to withdraw, leaving small isolated groups to cover the retreat of main bodies. CT 22 cleared the town of Crailsheim early in the period. After overcoming the resistance on the high ground southwest of Crailsheim, Task Force Rodwell proceeded hampered only by numerous road blocks, abatis, cratered roads and blown bridges. Enemy artillery was light and scattered. One jet-propelled plane bombed and strafed the forward elements of CT 8 at 2335.

The 8th Infantry continued the attack to the south and protected the left flank of the division. Advances of up to fifteen kilometers were made. The 2nd Battalion had secured the village of Stocken while the 3rd Battalion closed within Riegersheim. The 1st Battalion remained in reserve in the vicinity of Riegelbach throughout the period.

Task Force "Rodwell" was constituted under the command of Brigadier General James S. Rodwell and consisted of the following units: 12th Infantry (motorized), 42nd FA Bn, 522nd FA Bn, 70th Tank Bn, 4th Reconnaissance Troop, and companies B of the 4th Medical Bn, 4th Engineer Combat Bn and 610th Tank Destroyer Bn. Beginning at 0800, this Task Force assembled in the vicinity of Schnellldorf and at 1030 leading elements began the advance to the south.... By the close of the period, leading elements had reached the vicinity of Jagstzell where large craters were encountered. Work continued throughout the night to make the road passable.

The 22nd Infantry continued the attack, beginning at first light with the 1st and 2nd Battalions assaulting the city of Crailsheim. By 1000, the town had been cleared with little or no opposition. During the remainder of the period, the 3rd Battalion continued its advance along the regimental left boundary for six kilometers and the 1st and 2nd Battalions echeloned forward closing within the towns of Steinbach and Jagstheim.

22 April 1945 - D+321

Elements of CT 8 advanced with no real contact until they reached the edge of the woods north of Rindelbach and the outreaches of Ellwangen. At these two points the enemy began what was believed to be a last-ditch defense of the town of Ellwangen. Stubborn resistance consisting of all types of fire was continuous as soon as contact was made. Task Force Rodwell advanced steadily throughout the period encountering the numerous terrain obstacles experienced in the previous period.

The first elements of the 4th Infantry Division moved at 0400 to secure the division objective in the vicinity of Aalen. By the close of the period, TF Rodwell had advanced twenty kilometers and was engaged with the enemy on the outskirts of the objective.

The 8th Infantry initiated movement beginning at 0400 when its 1st Battalion, motorized, began its advance. At 0700 the 2nd and 3rd Battalions continued the attack and advanced. Upon reaching the outskirts of Ellwangen, both battalions met determined resistance from a reported force of 600 enemy infantry, SS troops defending the city. Repeated attempts to assault resulted in failure and a coordinated

attack was planned on 23 April.

Forward elements of TF Rodwell continued on to the south at 0630. By 1230, at Leinanfirst, the Task Force was engaged in a short fire fight following which the enemy retreated towards Neuler on bicycles. In Neuler, leading elements met strong enemy resistance which resulted in some casualties and the loss of two tanks. By 1630 this resistance consisting of approximately 60 enemy, had been eliminated. The Task Force continued to move unopposed southeast out of Neuler and the enemy was again encountered in the vicinity of Aalen which was reported defended by 500 or 600 enemy armed with small arms and bazookas.

The 22nd Infantry continued the advance at 0700 with the 1st and 3rd Battalions abreast. They encountered no opposition and continued for approximately 14 kilometers to the vicinity of Adelmammsfeld.

23 April 1945 - D+322

The 12th Infantry Regiment reported the location of an Allied Prisoner of War camp containing approximately 350 prisoners.

The town of Ellwangen was completely and deliberately fortified. Extensive barbed wire obstacles were encountered along the edges of town. In rear of this line, there was a complete system of communications trenches. Roads leading to Ellwangen were mined and cratered with heavy road blocks at all defiles. In addition the surrounding area was well adapted to a strong defense because of the high hills around the town commanding the open fields beyond. The 5th SS Replacement Battalion continued the stubborn defense of Ellwangen until 2300 at which time a withdrawal to the south started.

The withdrawal continued during the early morning at which time some of the retreating elements were killed and captured in the vicinity of Westhausen where our troops were commanding the logical escape routes. Enemy rear guards in the town continued to engage our forces with small arms, automatic weapons and panzerfaust until 1440.

Task Force Rodwell continued to advance through the town of Aalen against a strong delaying action by the enemy. At 1930, this resistance ceased and the enemy troops were observed fleeing into the woods. CT 22 continuing to advance on the right flank encountered mainly terrain obstacles such as road blocks, destroyed bridges and craters.

The attack of the 8th Infantry continued with the 2nd and 3rd Battalions. The 1st Battalion cut the road in the vicinity of Schwabsberg and also the road running southeast out of Ellwangen, which put him in a position to inflict heavy casualties on the enemy. Ellwangen was reported cleared at 1440 after a strong rear guard action from the enemy. The 2nd Battalion continued to mop up small pockets of enemy while the two other battalions continued their advance. Approximately 15 square miles were cleared during the day including the towns of Schwabsberg, Dollsingen, Buch and Westhausen.

Task Force Rodwell had coiled the complete column into Wasseraalfingen north of Aalen during the night. The 1st and 3rd Battalions reinforced by a company of tanks for each battalion attacked the town of Aalen from the north. The advance was continued but slow during the entire morning. It was necessary to conduct a complete search of all buildings because by-passed enemy inflicted casualties on the following troops. The 2nd Battalion (motorized) used routes reconnoitered by the 4th Reconnaissance Troop west of Aalen and at 1400 launched an attack from this direction. This flanking movement broke the enemy resistance in Aalen and the three battalions quickly converged on each other.

The 22nd Infantry initiated movement at first light, the 1st Battalion in organic transportation, and the 3rd Battalion on foot, while the 2nd Battalion was shuttled forward. The 3rd Battalion advanced eleven kilometers without resistance.

24 April 1945 - D+323

The Division received a quota of 6 officers and 65 enlisted men to return to the United States as guards on Prison ships. Upon arrival in the United States, they were to have 45 day leaves and furloughs.

Early in the period CT 8 reported the town of Ellwangen completely clear with remnants of the badly battered 5th SS Replacement and Training Battalion attempting to infiltrate south in an effort to escape. CT 22 experienced very little contact with the enemy during the daylight hours and overcame at 1630 the resistance in the town of Steinheim. Task Force Rodwell continued to advance rapidly south of Aalen..... As leading elements entered Hohenmemmingen, they received light small arms resistance and light artillery fire.

The 8th Infantry continued the attack at 0900. The 1st Battalion followed the TF Force while the 2nd Battalion advanced along the main highway from Aalen-Ober Kochen - Konigsbronn. The advance down this route was slowed considerably by mines, road blocks, and demolitions.

Task Force Rodwell continued the advance at 0800, moving along the route Ober Kochen - Ebnat - Gross Kochen - Oggenshausen - Giengen. Contact was established with the 3rd Infantry Division on the left flank at 1100 in the vicinity of Gross Kuchen. The advance of the TF was subjected to small arms fire, light artillery and mortar fire. Road blocks, cratered roads, mines and abatis continued to slow the advance. The TF closed into Giegen for the night.

The 22nd Infantry patrolled to Essingen where they engaged the enemy in a small arms fight. The CT resumed their advance at 0900 and encountered no active resistance until 1830.

25 April 1945 - D+324

As the period closed, leading elements of the 4th Infantry Division had advanced without contacting the enemy to just north of Landenburg, Waldkirch and Weisingen. Reports were received of scattered small arms, presumably sniper fire, encountered by motorized elements of the 4th Infantry Division as they advanced through towns. Many prisoners of war, both in and out of uniform, were taken as mopping up activities in rear areas were carried out.

The 4th Infantry Division continued its advance and established contact with the 12th Armored Division in the vicinity of Gundel Fingen. At the close of the period, the bulk of the 8th and 12th Infantry Regiments were on the south side of the Danube river.

All three battalions of the 8th Infantry crossed the Danube river at Laningen and advanced to the southern edge of the bridgehead.

The Task Force Rodwell was dissolved at 1600 and the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 12th Infantry crossed the Danube river in rear of the 8th Infantry. The 1st Battalion at the close of the period was enroute by motor from Aalen.

The 22nd Infantry continued the advance to the southeast within its zone.

26 April 1945 - D+325

After the woods and the towns of Ellerbach and Dusmarshausen were cleared, our troops advanced rapidly without opposition.

The 8th Infantry with the 1st and 3rd Battalions advanced against light and scattered opposition for approximately ten kilometers, securing a line extending generally east from Dinkelscherben when positions were consolidated for the night.

The 12th Infantry attacked with its 2nd and 3rd Battalions. The 2nd Battalion met strong resistance consisting of heavy small arms and some mortar fire in the woods in the vicinity of Altenbaindt while the

3rd Battalion advanced behind elements of the 101st Cavalry Squadron. Company I mounted on supporting tanks closed in the vicinity of Horgau. The 1st Battalion in reserve closed in the vicinity of Ellerbach.

The 22nd Infantry began moving across the bridge on the Danube river and by dark the 2nd and 3rd Battalions had closed in an assembly area in the vicinity of Gundremmingen. The 1st Battalion remained at the bridge.

27 April 1945 - D+326

A possible enemy front line existed along the east bank of the Lech river. Elsewhere our advance continued to the southeast against little or no enemy contact. CT 8 encountered small scattered groups of stragglers who offered only token resistance. Upon approaching the river, heavy fire from small arms, automatic weapons, mortars and artillery was received..... CT 12 advanced making no contact until about 1600 when elements were fired on by small arms and automatic weapons from the vicinity of Bieburg. Early in the period considerable artillery fire fell in CT 8's sector. At 2243 fire was received in the eastern edge of Zusmarshausen from an estimated battalion of 150 mm guns. At 2300 a light barrage fell in Buch.

The 2nd Battalion of the 8th Infantry, after passing through elements of the 1st Battalion advanced with no resistance to the bridge site on the Lech river. They succeeded in crossing two companies even though the enemy had blown the bridge. Strong resistance was encountered in the vicinity of the bridge site and heavy artillery and mortar fire was experienced along the east bank of the river. The 3rd Battalion operating in the left advanced against no resistance and was last reported in the vicinity of Aintinggen.

The 12th Infantry continued the attack at 0610 with the 1st and 3rd Battalions and advanced with no resistance until they reached the vicinity of Biburg and Willishausen. At this point they received fire from an enemy strong point in the vicinity of Steppach. After reducing the strongpoint which contained several flak guns, they continued the advance to their objective.

The 22nd Infantry staged forward in assembly areas in order to control the main road to the west of the Division sector and to protect the autobahn in that vicinity.

28 April 1945 - D+327

A French Prisoner of War Inclosure with 60 French soldiers was reported by the 12th Infantry.

Generally around the bridgehead area, the enemy opposed our attempts to advance. CT 12 advanced to the southeast clearing enemy from its zone of action west of the Lech river. Resistance encountered consisted of considerable antiaircraft fire, some mortar fire and small arms fire. In CT 8's sector, the enemy continued to harass our troops holding the bridgehead with small arms, mortar and artillery fire.....

The Division area was swept for by-passed pockets of enemy and a considerable number of prisoners were taken during this operation.

The 8th Infantry maintained their bridgehead across the Lech river and patrolled.

The 12th Infantry continued the advance at 0730 with the 1st and 3rd Battalions to the vicinity of the Lech river and consolidated positions for the crossing upon completion of the bridge.

The 22nd Infantry moved by shuttle to assembly areas in preparation for the crossing.

29 April 1945 - D+328

Throughout the day, our troops advanced rapidly to the southeast with little or no opposition. Groups of enemy surrendered readily without a fight after offering only token resistance. Two enemy planes were over the 4th Division sector at about 1730 and at least one was shot down by our antiaircraft artillery.

The 4th Infantry Division crossed the Lech river in force.

The 8th Infantry maintained the bridgehead. The 2nd Battalion after being passed through by the 12th and 22nd Infantry moved to Augsburg to relieve elements of the 3rd Infantry Division on security duty.

The 12th Infantry crossed the Lech river at 0800 and continued the advance for approximately 25 kilometers. The 1st and 2nd Battalions secured a general line along the western bank of the Amper river in the vicinity of Zankenhäusen. The 3rd Battalion staged forward to Turkenfeld.

The 22nd Infantry crossed the Lech river at 0600, advancing to the northeast and then southeast. The CT advanced approximately 20 kilometers against very scattered resistance, securing a general line along the Amper river in the vicinity of Schongriesing.

30 April 1945 - D+329

The rapid advance of our troops continued as only scattered small arms, road blocks and demolished bridges were encountered. Enemy troops in increasing numbers surrendered readily without a fight. Over two thousand prisoners of war were taken during the period.

The 8th Infantry, less the 2nd Battalion sent to Augsburg, crossed the Lech river and closed in assembly areas in the vicinity of Moorenweis-Galtendorf late in the period.

The 12th Infantry continued the advance to the southeast at 0600, crossing the Amper river in the vicinity of Wildenroth. Advancing against negligible resistance, the Combat Team secured bridges intact across the Loisach and Isar rivers in the vicinity of Wolfratshausen after advancing approximately 25 kilometers.

The 22nd Infantry crossed the Amper river in the vicinity of Furstenfeldbruck at 0800 and continued the advance against passive resistance. The advance was halted late in the period along the Isar river line by blown bridges.

Notes about logistics:

The Division had covered a distance of approximately 250 miles during this period. This rapid advance created a serious transportation-supply problem. Vehicles were required to motorize elements of the Division and at the same time the lines of supply were lengthening, necessitating longer trips back to the supply dumps. A total of 113 trucks were used during the month of April for transportation other than normal supply.

Casualties – April 1945

	Officers	Enlisted
KIA	15	175
MIA	0	16
SWA	5	68 (Seriously Wounded in Action)
LWA	23	571 (Lightly Wounded in Action)
Total	43	830

Prisoners: 26,091

May 1945 – 4ID in Germany

1 May 1945 - D+330

No enemy front line existed and no organized resistance was encountered, only scattered groups with small arms.

During the period of 30 April, the 4th Infantry Division with its attached units had secured positions along the Isar river and Isarwk canal and captured intact the bridges across the river and the canal at Wolfratshausen. At 0800, the Division continued the attack with the 12th Infantry Regiment from the bridgehead secured across the Loisach river and the Isarwk canal against a disorganized enemy. During the day, the Division advanced approximately ten kilometers and secured another bridgehead across the Isar river and Isarwk canal.

The 8th Infantry shuttled forward with the 1st and 3rd Battalions while the 2nd Battalion remained in Augsburg to maintain order. The 1st Battalion closed in the vicinity of Starnberg early in the day while the 3rd Battalion closed in the vicinity of Gauting. Many enemy stragglers were captured as they attempted retreat from Munich to the southwest.

The 12th Infantry continued the attack at 0800 across the bridges seized intact over the Loisach river and the Isarwk canal. Initially the regiment followed Combat Command R of the 12th Armored Division which had crossed over the 12th Infantry bridges and had passed through the regiment at 0730. The 1st and 3rd Battalions advanced approximately ten kilometers against scattered to heavy resistance, the 1st Battalion reaching Thankirchen, the 3rd Battalion reaching Hachenberg. Both battalions reported heavy resistance late in the day consisting of small arms, mortar, artillery and antiaircraft gun fire. At 2030 the 2nd Battalion moved by motor to the vicinity of Aschelding.

The 22nd Infantry crossed the Isar river and Isarwk canal with two companies of the 2nd Battalion starting at 0700. The 1st Battalion remained in the vicinity of Buchendorf as reserve. The 3rd Battalion maintained its positions in the vicinity of Baierbrunn. The advance of the regiment was delayed throughout the day by blown bridges. Throughout the day, Corps Engineers worked feverishly to construct a bridge but due to the soft approaches to the bridge site and the swift current of the Isar river, the bridge was not completed at the close of the day. The bridges at Wolfratshausen were in constant use by CC R of the 12th Armored Division, the 101st Cavalry Squadron and the 12th Infantry, making it impossible for the 22nd Infantry to cross.

2 May 1945 - D+331

Enemy troops were encountered in large numbers but surrendered without offering resistance.

Prisoners of war for this period totaled over 5,000.

The 4th Infantry Division continued the attack with two regimental combat teams abreast. The fighting spirit of the enemy was broken. So many prisoners of war were taken that the progress of all units was slowed in endeavoring to handle them.

The 8th Infantry maintained peace and order in towns, cities and on roads.

The 12th Infantry continued the advance to the southeast on the right of the Division. The CT advanced approximately 13 kilometers on the left and 6 kilometers on the right. Enemy resistance was scattered. The 2nd Battalion moved to an assembly area in the vicinity of Sachsenkam.

The 22nd Infantry began crossing the Isar river and Isarwk canal over a trestle bridge at 1000. The progress was slow due to the soft, muddy approaches to the bridge site. No organized resistance was encountered by advancing troops until 1700 at which time the 4th Reconnaissance Troop was engaged by a group of dug-in enemy. The enemy was quickly overrun. At the end of the day, the 1st Battalion had advanced to the vicinity of Gasteig, the 3rd Battalion to the vicinity of Musbach and the 2nd Battalion to Holzkirchen.

3 May 1945 - D+332

A quota of 4 officers and 30 enlisted men to return to the United States as guards on prisoner of war ships was received from the Seventh Army. Upon arrival in the US, the personnel were to be granted 45 days leaves or furloughs.

No contact was made with the enemy.

The 4th Infantry Division continued mopping up operations. Preparations were made to turn over the responsibility of the Division sector to the 101st Airborne Division. This one began movement into the 4th Division zone of action at 1000. Although no forward advances were made by any of the Division units during the day, many prisoners of war were taken. The enemy was surrendering in mass without a fight except in a few cases of small groups of fanatical SS troops.

The 8th Infantry continued to maintain peace and order in Division rear areas and to prevent looting. The 1st Battalion in Stamburg, the 2nd Battalion in Augsburg and the 3rd Battalion in Gauting.

The 12th Infantry remained in the same areas as occupied during the previous day and continued mopping up operation throughout the day.

The 22nd Infantry continued mopping up operations until relieved by elements of the 101st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron at 1615. Upon being relieved, the entire regiment moved into an assembly area in the vicinity of Holzkirchen where preparations were made to move to new regimental areas in the vicinity of Nurnberg.

4 May 1945 - D+333

The 4th Infantry Division was relieved from assignment to the Sixth Army Group, Seventh Army and XXI Corps and was assigned to the Third Army.

The 4th Infantry Division was relieved of responsibility by the 101st Airborne Division at 1200 and at 1000 had initiated the movement to its area of responsibility in the vicinity of Neumarkt which was in the Third Army zone.

The 8th Infantry continued its security mission and at 1200 was attached to the 101st Airborne Division.

The 12th Infantry was relieved by elements of the 101st Airborne Division by 1200 but remained in the areas and made preparations for movement to new regimental areas in the vicinity of Sulzbach. An advance party initiated movement at 1300.

The 22nd Infantry began moving to the new assembly area in the vicinity of Schwabach at 1000 and closed therein at 2130.

5 May 1945 - D+334

The 4th Infantry Division with the 70th Tank Battalion, 610th Tank Destroyer and the 377th AA Artillery continued movement into the new assigned division area: Hurnberg - Weisenburg - Ingalstadt - Regensburg - Sulzbach.

The 8th Infantry continued to maintain peace and order in the Gauting-Starnburg area. Preparations were made to receive relieving units of XXI Corps and to move in the vicinity of Burglingendorf.

The 12th Infantry began movement from the area east of Bad Tolz to a new area in the vicinity of Sulzbach at 0850. It closed therein at 2130.

The 22nd Infantry initiated reconnaissance of the Nurnberg area and began relief of elements of the 16th

Armored Division and other Third Army units guarding important installations in the Army railhead city of Nurnberg. The relieving of the different units was a slow undertaking due to the fact that reconnaissance parties had to find all the guarded installations before the relief could be accomplished.

6 May 1945 - D+335

The Division command post opened at Amberg at 0700.

A teletype message signed by General Eisenhower was received during the day stating that the German military forces had signed the unconditional surrender to all Allied Forces, effective 090001 May 1945.

The 8th Infantry was relieved and all battalions assembled preparatory to moving to new assigned area. The 1st and 3rd Battalions continued to patrol the roads within the area.

The 12th Infantry initiated reconnaissance within the new area of occupation to contact other units guarding installations and patrolling the sector.

The 22nd Infantry continued to relieve all other units in the Nurnberg area and assume responsibility for the traffic control within the important Army supply center of Nurnberg.

The 4th Division Artillery with the 377 AA Bn, 610th Tank Destroyer Bn and 70th Tank Bn, initiated movement from Bad Tolz at an early hour to move to the new assigned area in the vicinity of Boilingries.

7 May 1945 - D+336

The 8th Infantry remained under control of the 101st Airborne Division in assembly areas in the vicinity of Gauting in preparation to moving to new division area early 8 May.

The 12th Infantry took over the guarding and security of displaced person camps, captured enemy supply dumps, bridges, radio and telephone stations, and other installations within their sector in the vicinity of Sulzbach.

The 22nd Infantry continued to relieve other elements guarding enemy supply dumps and other installations in the vicinity of Nurnberg-Schwabach.

The 4th Division Artillery initiated the relief of other units in the vicinity of Boilingries. The 70th Tank Battalion and the 610th Tank Destroyer Battalion moved from assembly areas to the new Division area of occupation, closing therein at 1445.

8 May 1945 - D+337 VE Day (Victory in Europe)

The 4th Infantry Division continued to maintain law and order and to guard installations and also made preparation to assume responsibility for additional security missions.

The 8th Infantry moved to Burglengenfeld, closing therein at 1800. The regiment made plans for assuming responsibility for security of displaced persons' camps, captured enemy supply dumps, main supply route and bridges within their area early 09 May.

The 12th made plans for assuming responsibility for additional security missions in the vicinity of Neustadt and Eschenbach.

No change in the operations of the 22nd Infantry.

Casualties – From 6 June 1944 to 9 May 1945:

	Officers	Enlisted	Total	
KIA	263	3595	3858	
Died of wounds	39	692	731	
MIA	16	267	283	
SWA	408	6489	6897	(Seriously Wounded in Action)
LWA	484	8930	9414	(Lightly Wounded in Action)
Captured	0	14	14	
Total	1210	19,987	21,197	Combat Casualties

Casualties equaled 149% of the authorized June 1944 strength of 14,253.
32% of the original June 1944 strength were killed in action or died of wounds.

CH 21007

S E C R E T

SECRET
: Auth: CG 4th Inf Div :
: Init: OEB :
: Date: 28 April 45. :



From: 272000B April 45
To : 282000B April 45

HQ 4TH INF DIV
282000B April 1945.

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT NO. 268.

MAPS: GSGS 4416, Germany, scale 1/100,000.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AT END OF PERIOD.

- a. Enemy front line: No enemy front line exists in the 4th Inf Div zone of advance except generally around the bridgehead area vicinity Y-3355.
- b. Defensive Organization: No defensive installations have been encountered.
- c. Units in Contact: (See IPW Report)
- d. Reserves: (No change)

2. ENEMY OPERATIONS DURING PERIOD.

- a. General summary: CT 12 advanced to the Southeast clearing enemy from its zone of action West of the LECH RIVER. Enemy resistance consisted of considerable AA fire, estimated 88 mm, but very light small arms fire. In CT 8's sector the enemy continued to harass elements holding the bridgehead area vicinity Y-3355 with small arms, mortar, and artillery fire. Small patrols contacted our front lines in this area.
- b. Operations of Component Elements:
 - (1) ARTILLERY - No heavy concentrations have been reported during the period. Approximately 75 rounds fell in the vicinity of SCHNIBSTADT (Y-3154) between 2300B and 0200B hours. Approximately 400 rounds of 80 mm flak was fired into the bridgehead area at about 0930B hours. A direct hit on this gun was obtained by 81 mm mortars. At 0400B hours approximately 100 rounds air bursts fell vicinity ANHAUSEN (Y-251758).
 - (2) AIRCRAFT - No offensive enemy air action has been reported during the period.
 - (3) ARMOR - None reported or encountered.

3. MISCELLANEOUS.

- a. PW reports approximately 250 men were assembling in the vicinity Y-3457 to attack our bridgehead area tonight. Every second man is said to be armed with panzerfaust and all men have rifles and hand grenades. No MG's are reported in the unit.
- b. CT 12 reports the capture of nineteen 88 mm guns in the vicinity Y-3768 and six jet-propelled planes in the vicinity Y-3463.
- c. LIQUID OXYGEN. Stocks of liquid oxygen, stored in special tanks insulated to maintain minus 185 degrees centigrade, have been reported at points outside the Seventh Army area. All personnel will be warned that released liquid oxygen is extremely combustible. There is always danger that the slightest spark or flame will produce a violent explosion and flame flash which would prove fatal to individuals caught in it. (Source: HQ Seventh US Army, Bulletin number 59, dated 25 April 1945).

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S E C R E T

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- d. WEATHER: Broken low clouds becoming overcast after 1200B hours, with showers after 1030B hours, and continuous rain after 2000B hours. Visibility 2-3 miles at dawn due to haze and light fog, improving to 6-8 miles after 1000B hours except in rain. Wind, Southwest, 4-8 MPH, increasing to 12-14 MPH after 1500B hours. Minimum temperature - 39.
- e. Total estimated PsW taken during period - 634. Total estimated PsW taken during current operation - 17,755. Total PsW processed through Division Cage to date - 44,679.

4. ENEMY CAPABILITIES: (No change)

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G-2 *CEB*

1 Incl - Annex #1 IPW Report

DISTRIBUTION: (No change)

Annex #1 To G-2 Periodic
Report #268.S E C R E TFrom: 272000A April 1945.
To : 282000A April 1945.IPW REPORT1. UNITS IDENTIFIED IN CONTACT

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>PSN</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>CAFTD BY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
a. <u>CT Bieber</u>				
<u>Pz Gr Repl & Tng Bn 40</u>				
? Co	1	Altenmunster	CT 12	27 Apr 1945
? Co	1	Welden	"	"
? Co	1	Rommelsried	"	"
? Co	1	Stottwang	"	"
? Co	7	Alsried	"	"
? Co	1	Bobingen	"	28 Apr 1945
<u>2 Bn</u>				
1st Co	1	Deubach	"	27 Apr 1945
4th Co	1	Altenmunster	"	"
<u>3 Bn</u>				
1st Co	1	"	"	"
1st Co	2	Welden	"	"
2nd Co	1	Gessertshausen	"	"
3rd Co	4	Altenmunster	"	"
b. <u>2 Russian Division</u>				
? Co	2	Berkheim	"	28 Apr 1945
c. <u>Miscellaneous</u>				
Hospital Ellwangen	1	Altenmunster	"	27 Apr 1945
Furlough in Welden -	13	Welden	"	"
Ers Aufkl Abt 7	1	"	"	"
Ausb Schwadron 7 Augsburg	1	"	"	"
Furlough	1	Rommelsried	"	"
Pz Jg Co Augsburg	7	"	"	"
Straggler	1	"	"	"
Light Flak Abt 956	1	"	"	"
Pz Jg Co 33	6	Bieburg	"	"
Forced Laborers Russian	3	Altenmunster	"	"
Straggler	1	Gessertshausen	"	"
Stragglers	2	Oberschonhof	"	"
Ld Pi Bn 532	1	?	"	"
Stragglers	1	?	"	"
Alarm Unit Leumerkel	4	Rommersried	"	"
Werfer Regt 83, 2d Bn	8	Strassberg	"	"
Arty Regt 212, 5th Btry	2	"	"	"
LS Bn Zb V XII	2	"	"	"
Flieger Ers 12	3	"	"	"
Hosp Passau	1	Bobingen	"	28 Apr 1945
Flak Bn 24, 6th Btry Hun-				
Garian	196	"	"	"
Pi Bn 207	1	"	"	"
Searchlight Bn 578	1	"	"	"
Flak Bn 453, 3d Btry	3	"	"	"
Searchlight Bn 582	1	"	"	"
Flak Ers Bn 92	1	"	"	"
Forced Laborer	1	"	"	"
Hosp & Furlough	30	"	"	"
Hosp Augsburg	1	Deubach	"	"
39 Pz Corps Staff	1	Bobingen	"	"
Hosp Case	1	"	"	"
Luftgau Kommando VII	2	Wellefburg	"	"
Stragglers	2	"	"	"
Hospital	11	"	"	"
Holzkommando	6	Arnhausen	"	"
Stragglers	5	Bergheim	"	"
Werfer Ers Bn 9	4	"	CT 8	28 Apr 1945
Furlough	2	Strassberg	"	"
Airforce Labor forces	2	Berkheim	"	"
Heimflak 205/VII	1	"	"	"
Stragglers	35	?	"	"
4 year plan	1	Bobingen	"	"
2 Marsch Bn #234	2	Graben	"	"
4 Air Port Lechfeld	4	"	"	"

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<u>UNIT</u>	<u>Ps.</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>CAPTD BY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
RAD	2	Graben	CT 8	28 Apr 1945
582nd AA Bn	2	"	"	"
Marsch Bn #134	1	"	"	"
1st Co Mt Bn #98	1	"	"	"
Motor Parts Depot "23A	16	Schwabstadel	"	"
Hvy AA Bn #453	2	"	"	"
Inf Repl Bn #260	2	"	"	"
235th Engr Bn	2	"	"	"
Home AA Bn 30/VII	22	"	"	"
453d AA Bn	2	Gross-Aitingen	"	"
738th AA Bn	1	Graben	"	"
119th VG Regt	1	Gross-Aitingen	"	"
Landesschuetzen Bn 381	2	Schwabstadel	"	"
Air Command #7	2	Gross-Aitingen	"	"
Air Post Lechfeld	2	"	"	"
AA Bn #6	1	"	"	"
AA Bn #1590	1	"	"	"
Fort Inf Bn #1462	5	"	"	"
Landes. Bn #381	19	Graben	"	"
Engr Bn 532	5	Gross-Aitingen	"	"
AA Bn 10-559	1	"	"	"
Regt 1214	3	"	"	"
453d AA Bn	1	"	"	"
2nd Bn, 83d Ferfer Regt	2	"	"	"
Air Port Lechfeld	24	Graben	"	"
Landes. Bn #1423	1	"	"	"
Engr Bn #246	1	"	"	"
1120th VG Regt	11	Schwabstadel	"	"
AA Unit Augsburg	2	"	"	"
AT Co, 33(H)	3	Graben	"	"
Air Port Lechfeld	2	"	"	"
27th AR March Co	1	"	"	"
1121 Inf Regt	1	"	"	"
320th Inf Regt	2	Schwabstadel	"	"
27th AA Regt	3	"	4 Engr	"
8th Co, 5th SS Repl Bn	2	"	"	"
6th Co, "	1	"	"	"
553d VG Div	1	"	"	"
Comm. Co Lighter Sqdn 51	2	"	CT 8	"
H2 Co	1	"	"	"
Service Co #1553	1	"	"	"
Deserters	47	"	"	"
Total No. Ps. Processed.....	616			

2. NEW UNITS IDENTIFIED

a. The 2 Russian Division was identified for the first time through stragglers.

3. UNIT STRENGTH AND ORGANIZATION

a. 2 Russian Division: Division trained in Denmark for 1½ years. Division has 3 Regts, the 1651, 1652 and 1653, an Arty Bn, an Engr Bn, and an automatic wpns Bn. Very few wpns and no Arty guns were issued in Denmark. 10 days ago the Division was on its way to Munich, at which time it was scattered by our strafing air attacks. The Division was to be armed in Munich and employed in the defense of that town.

4. MISCELLANEOUS

a. An Alarm Bn of approx 250 men left AUGSBURG 26 April for MERING (4168). On 27 April, Bn occupied positions in the wooded area along the LECH River vic 3457. Bn planned to attack night of 28 April with rifles, hand-grenades and bazookas.

b. Ps. gave the following locations:

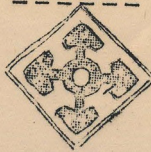
- (1) 12-88 mm AA/AT guns vic 316701.
- (2) 6-88 mm AA/AT guns vic 318700.
- (3) 7-88 mm AA/AT guns vic 335845.
- (4) 4-88 mm AA/AT guns vic 352696 to 350692.
- (5) 3-AT guns vic 348734.
- (6) Town of LANDSBERG (3443) is on assembly area for the withdrawing 553 VG Div as well as all SS units in the area.

S E C R E T

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S E C R E T

: SECRET :
: Auth: CG 4th Inf Div :
: Init: CEB :
: Date: 29 April 45 :



From: 282001B April 45
To : 292000B April 45

HQ 4TH INF DIV
292000B April 1945.

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT NO. 269.

MAPS: GSGS 4416, Germany, scale 1/100,000.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AT END OF PERIOD.

- a. Enemy front line: No enemy front line exists in the 4th Inf Div zone of action. At the close of the period our troops were generally along the Eastern side of the RR from Y-4550 to Y-6158.
- b. Defensive Organization: Defensive organization consisted of groups of enemy in towns who surrendered at the approach of our troops, or after offering token resistance.
- c. Units in Contact: Major elements believed retreating in our sector showed no change, however, a number of PsW taken during this period represented AA Battalions who have been protecting this area.
- d. Reserves: (No change)

2. ENEMY OPERATIONS DURING PERIOD.

- a. General summary: Our troops advanced rapidly to the Southeast with little or no opposition. Groups of enemy surrendered readily without a fight or after offering only token resistance.
- b. Operations of Component Elements:
 - (1) ARTILLERY - None reported.
 - (2) AIRCRAFT - Two enemy planes were over the 4th Inf Div sector at approximately 1730B hours. At least one of these planes was shot down by attached AA units.
 - (3) ARMOR - None encountered or reported.

3. MISCELLANEOUS.

- a. At 1500B hours Air OP observed an estimated fifty enemy moving from the vicinity Y-4656 to Y-4856.
- b. WEATHER: Scattered clouds. Visibility 1-3 miles in morning, 5-8 miles in the afternoon. Wind, West, 6-12 MPH. Minimum temperature - 42.
- c. Total estimated PsW taken during period - 1122. Total estimated PsW taken during current operation - 19,217. Total PsW processed through Division Cage to date - 45,653.

4. ENEMY CAPABILITIES: (No change)

DISTRIBUTION: (No change)

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Annex #1 To G-2 Periodic
 Report #270.

S E C R E T

From: 292000A April 1945.
 To : 302000A April 1945.

IPW REPORT

1. UNITS IDENTIFIED IN CONTACT

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>PSN</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>CAPTD BY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
<u>a. 738 Lt AA Bn</u>				
1st Btry	1	Heinrichshofen	CT 22	29 Apr 1945
1st Btry	18	Brunnen	"	"
1st Btry	12	Moreweis	"	"
2nd Btry	17	Unter Bergen	"	"
2nd Btry	3	Scheuring	"	"
2nd Btry	16	Unter Bergen	"	"
3d Btry	1	Jesenwang	"	"
3d Btry	25	Unter Bergen	"	"
3d Btry	1	"	"	"
Staff	16	Morenweis	"	"
7th Btry	7	"	"	"
<u>768th Lt AA Bn</u>				
4th Btry	4	Unter Bergen	"	"
7th Btry	4	"	"	"
4th Btry	1	"	"	"
7th Btry	2	"	"	"
7th Btry	6	Zell	"	"
7th Btry	5	Moreweis	"	"
<u>453 Hvy AA Bn</u>				
2d Btry	17	Prittriching	"	"
2d Btry	1	Scheuring	"	"
2d Btry	8	Merching	"	"
<u>951 Lt AA Bn</u>				
1st Btry	62	Prittriching	"	"
1st Btry	23	Merching	"	"
1st Btry	4	Steindorf	"	"
1st Btry	7	Grunertshofen	"	"
<u>453 Landes. Bn</u>				
"	2	Prittriching	"	"
"	2	Scheuring	"	"
"	1	Zell	"	"
"	5	Grunertshofen	"	"
<u>320 Gr Ers & Aus Bn</u>				
"	2	Steindorf	"	"
"	1	Grunertshofen	"	"
"	1	Schongaising	"	"
"	2	Prittriching	"	"
"	5	Scheuring	"	"
<u>Luftmunia I-VII</u>				
"	8	Steindorf	"	"
"	2	Egling	"	"
"	1	Steindorf	"	"
"	1	"	"	"
<u>7 Pilot Division</u>				
"	2	Heinrichshofen	"	"
"	1	Steindorf	"	"
<u>7 Sqdn Schwadron AUGS</u>				
"	1	Heinrichshofen	"	"
"	2	Grunertshofen	"	"
<u>Miscellaneous</u>				
137 AA Bn	1	Merching	"	"
7 Coma Ers Bn	1	Unter Bergen	"	"
7 Tach Res Bn	2	"	"	"
Luftschutz Polizei	3	Steindorf	"	"
63 Kraftfahr Btry	60	Grunertshofen	"	"
23 Central Ers Teil Lager	8	"	"	"
16 Flieger Div	5	Prittriching	"	"
7 Landes. Bn	3	"	"	"
443 Landes. Bn	1	Unter Bergen	"	"
Reiter Sqdr Augs.	1	"	"	"

S E C R E T

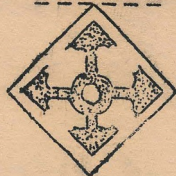
S E C R E T

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>Pst</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>CAPTD BY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
			<u>CT 22</u>	
407 Div	5	Schongaising	"	29 Apr 1945
83 Nebelwerfer Regt	9	"	"	"
14 Sig Bn	1	"	"	"
776 Search Light Bn	4	"	"	"
600 Russian Inf Div	12	"	"	"
Proht Army	4	Landesberied	"	"
9 SS Bau Birc	2	"	"	"
Air Sig Sta	3	"	"	"
98 Mtn Regt	2	"	"	"
Air Sturm Bn	2	"	"	"
559 Hvy AA Bn	2	"	"	"
OKL Chef TLR	3	"	"	"
429 A4 Bn	3	"	"	"
12 Pilot Repl Bn	1	Prittriching	"	"
Croatian AA Legion	17	"	"	"
RAD	4	"	"	"
7 Schwadron	2	"	"	"
228 Search Light Bn	12	"	"	"
98 Lt AA Bn	11	"	"	"
63 Mtrcl Ers & Aus Bn	3	"	"	"
Flugplatz Kdo	7	"	"	"
Luftschutz Polizei	2	"	"	"
59 Gr Ers & Aus Bn	3	"	"	"
17 Pz AA Bn	1	"	"	"
63 Arty Repl Bn	1	"	"	"
53 Geschutz Btry	1	"	"	"
Fluing Unit 1-F-100	1	"	"	"
19 Inf Div	1	"	"	"
91 Ers & Aus Bn	1	"	"	"
Flugzeugfuehrer Sch	1	Steindorf	"	"
Flieger Horst	1	"	"	"
23 Parts Dump	1	"	"	"
2 Gr Ers Aus Bn	1	"	"	"
26 Flak Div	1	"	"	"
51 Combat Sqdr	1	Scheuring	"	"
Horst Co Lechfeld	1	"	"	"
198 Arty Regt 2	2	"	"	"
Furlough	2	"	"	"
553 Fus Regt	2	"	"	"
EJG 2	2	"	"	"
16 Pilot Division	1	"	"	"
377 AA Bn	2	Unter Bergen	"	"
12 Air Ers Bn	8	"	"	"
104 Regt	1	"	"	"
Pursuit Sqdn	5	"	"	"
303 AA Bn	1	"	"	"
31 Air Transp Bn	1	"	"	"
953 AA Bn	3	"	"	"
228 AA Bn	2	"	"	"
923 AA Bn	1	Steindorf	"	"
Air Commando #4	4	?	CT 8	28-29 Apr 1945
212 Engr Bn	1	?	"	"
453 AA Regt	85	?	"	"
136 AA Regt	38	?	"	"
Air Rcn Sqdn #100	2	?	"	"
424 Landes. Bn	1	?	"	"
5 SS Repl Bn	6	?	"	"

RESTRICTED

S E C R E T

: SECRET :
: Auth: CG 4th Inf Div :
: Init: CEB :
: Date: 30 April 1945. :



From: 292001B April 45
To : 302000B April 45
HQ 4TH INF DIV
302000B April 1945.

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT NO. 270.

MAPS: GSGS 4416, Germany, scale 1/100,000.

1. ENEMY SITUATION AT END OF PERIOD.

(No change)

2. ENEMY OPERATIONS DURING PERIOD.

a. General summary: The rapid advance of our troops to the Southeast continued throughout the period with the only resistance encountered being scattered small arms, road blocks and demolished bridges. Enemy troops have surrendered readily.

b. Operations of Component Elements:

(1) ARTILLERY - A small amount of light harassing AA fire, in a ground role, has been reported against our leading elements.

(2) AIRCRAFT - No enemy air action has been reported.

3. MISCELLANEOUS.

a. CT 22 reports capturing 10,000 liters of aviation gasoline and 100,000 liters of fuel oil in the vicinity Y-695510.

b. In the event that any of the following persons from the MUNICH area present themselves to units of this division, they should be sent to this headquarters as soon as possible: Lieutenant SIDNEY LEIGH, USAMF prisoner of war, Herr REDTNER, a MUNICH garage operator, SPOETZEL, one GERNGROSS' bodyguard, and 1st Lt LEYLING, who is on the MUNICH staff of Col GROSSAR. There may also appear three members of the South German Movement, HEIL, Unt Off GEGNER and LAURENCE.

c. WEATHER: Cloudy skies at night, broken low clouds during the day with ceiling at 2000 feet. Wind, West, 15 MPH. Visibility unrestricted. Minimum temperature - 35.

d. Total estimated PsW taken during period - 2412, including 222 hospital patients. Total PsW taken during current operation - 24,188. Total PsW processed through Division Cage to date - 49,334.

4. ENEMY CAPABILITIES: (No change)

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1 I cl - Annex #1 IPW Report

DISTRIBUTION: (No change)

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S E C R E T

S E C R E T

UNIT	PSW	PLACE	CAPTD BY	DATE
6 Inf Regt	1	Unter Bergen	CT 22	29 Apr 1945
7 Army Comd	1	"	"	"
SS Comd Ers Bn	1	"	"	"
66 Air Sig Bn	2	Heinrichshofen	"	"
63 Inf Ers Bn	5	Brunnen	"	"
101 Zerstoror Schsa	3	"	"	"
527 Gr Ers Bn	2	Steindorf	"	"
RAD	5	"	"	"
257 AA Bn	1	Zell	"	"
Wehrmacht Kdo	1	"	"	"
Stand Orts Kdo	2	Grunertshofen	"	"
106 Med Co	1	"	"	"
467 Engr Repl Co	1	"	"	"
7th Med Repl Bn	1	"	"	"
7th Sig Bn	2	"	"	"
Furlough	6	"	"	"
63 Sig Bn	5	"	"	"
97 Flak Bn	1	"	"	"
2d Flak Ers Bn	1	"	"	"
116 Supply Co	27	"	"	"
384 AA Bn	1	"	"	"
12 Pilot Repl Bn	5	"	"	"
1307 Landes Bn	1	"	"	"
Air Corps Befestigung	5	"	"	"
Flieger Horst	14	Eresried	"	"
15th Search Light Bn	1	"	"	"
63 Gr Ers Bn	28	"	"	"
36 Bau Bn	1	"	"	"
40 Pz Gr Ers Bn	1	"	"	"
37 Gr Regt	1	"	"	"
Arty Lehr Regt	4	"	"	"
7-VII 68 AA	31	"	"	"
Heimat Flak 21-VII	7	"	"	"
2d Marsch Bn	3	Jesenwang	"	"
19th Gr Ers Bn	1	"	"	"
Supply Co 11-VI	33	Pfaffenhofen	"	"
7th Auf Ers Bn	3	"	"	"
27th Engr Ers Bn	4	Grunertshofen	"	"
CT Bestelmeier	8	Morenweiss	"	"
9th Bau Brig	5	"	"	"
Staff Gen Vlasow	1	"	"	"
582 Search Light Bn	1	Jesenwang	"	"
612 Bridge Bn	2	Prittriching	"	"
42 AA Regt	6	Morenwies	"	"
365 Air Comd Bn	2	"	"	"
130 AA Bn	3	"	"	"
4 AA Corps	2	"	"	"
559 AA Bn	26	Jesenwang-	"	"
115 Werft Bn	14	"	"	"
210 AA Bn	3	"	"	"
SS Sonder Regt	4	"	"	"
Tech Nothilfe	4	"	"	"
98 Mtn Regt	4	"	"	"
27 AT Bn	1	"	"	"
237 Air Corps Comd	2	"	"	"
2 Para Regt	4	"	"	"
60 Pz Gr Regt	1	"	"	"
407 Gr Werfer Ers Bn	2	"	"	"

S E C R E T

UNIT	PSW	PLACE	CAPTD BY	DATE
84th Werfer Regt	1	?	CT 8	28-29 Apr 1945
Hungarians	4	?	"	"
Unit Unknown	24	?	"	"
1307 Inf Regt	1	?	"	29-30 Apr 1945
2 Alpen Regt	2	?	"	"
27th AA Regt	3	?	"	"
453 AA Regt	1	?	"	"
Air Force School	3	?	"	"
Air Corps Comm Regt #54	3	?	"	"
Werfer Regt #54	1	?	"	"
Sevreh Light Regt #578	1	?	"	"
Night Fighter Sqdn #578	3	?	"	"
" " #2	2	?	"	"
Landes. Landsburg	1	?	"	"
Motor Repl Bn #7	3	?	"	"
235 Arty Regt	1	?	"	"
304 Pz Gr Regt	1	?	"	"
Hospital Heidelberg	4	?	"	"
AA Bn #68	2	?	"	"
Hungarians	4	?	"	"
Unit Unknown	70	?	"	"
Total No. PSW Processed.	1126			

2. MISCELLANEOUS

- PSW from 951 AA Bn were told to retreat East towards Munich. The method of escape was left to the individual platoon and squad leader.
- 738 AA Bn received orders to retreat towards Herrsching (5638).
- CO, 2d Btry, 453 AA Bn gave orders to his men to try to get back to their own homes in whatever way they could.
- CO of 3d Btry, 137 Flak Bn released 120 men at 1400 28 April in vicinity of Schwabhof and told them to go home.

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S E C R E T

S E C R E T

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>Psw</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>CAPTD BY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
107 AA Bn	4	Gauting	CT 12	20-30 Apr 5
705 AA Bn	3	"	"	"
108 Werkzeug Bn	5	"	"	"
84 Werfer	2	"	"	"
237 Sig Bn	2	"	"	"
61 Gr Regt	3	"	"	"
701 AA Bn	1	"	"	"
Para Regt Bauer	16	"	"	"
212 Div	2	"	"	"
Central Versuch	4	"	"	"
3 Werfer Regt	1	"	"	"
508 Search Light Bn	1	"	"	"
768 AA Bn	5	"	"	"
690 AA Bn	5	"	"	"
84 Werfer	2	"	"	"
3 Tech School	1	"	"	"
704 AA Bn	3	"	"	"
16 Pz Pioneer Bn	2	"	"	"
3 March Bn	3	"	"	"
83 Werfer	7	"	"	"
Dachau	2	"	"	"
4 March Co	6	"	"	"
61 March Co	5	"	"	"
37 Regt	1	"	"	"
OT	1	"	"	"
98 Mtn Regt	2	"	"	"
Hospital	1	"	"	"
7 Sig Bn	1	Hohenschäftlarn	"	"
604 Med Co	11	"	"	"
19 Inf Regt	1	"	"	"
212 Div	1	"	"	"
1004 AA Bn	6	"	"	"
237 Sig Regt	1	"	"	"
77 Fighter Sqdn	1	"	"	"
5 Gr Bn	3	"	"	"
320 Regt	1	"	"	"
Italians	4	"	"	"
40 Pz Gr Ers Bn	23	Argelsried	"	"
1st AA Bn	9	"	"	"
320 Gr Ers Bn	6	"	"	"
Standort Bn Munich	3	"	"	"
987 Transport Bn	4	"	"	"
Radio Shop Landsbe	7	"	"	"
209 AA Bn	2	"	"	"
33 Guard Co	19	"	"	"
CT Trautwein	12	?	"	"
103 Jad Sqd	4	?	"	"
Luft Sig Bn	5	?	"	"
907 Med Bn	4	?	"	"
738 AA Bn	4	?	"	"
Sonder Kdo Toni	4	?	"	"
97 Ai Bn	8	?	"	"
17 Arty Ers Bn	4	?	"	"
198 Div	3	?	"	"
136 AA Bn	7	?	"	"
17 Pz Ers Bn	2	?	"	"
Flieger Horst	2	?	"	"

S E C R E T

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>PSW</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>CAPTD BY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
7 Auf Bn	7	?	CT 12	29-30 Apr 45
202 AA Bn	5	?	"	"
Dachau	4	?	"	"
89 Werfer	2	?	"	"
Volksturm	15	?	"	"
63 Gr Ers Bn	2	?	"	"
Russians	101	?	"	"
OKW	8	?	"	"
Kraftfahr Bn	14	?	"	"
Hospital	9	?	"	"
953 AA Bn	8	?	"	"
209 AA Bn	3	?	"	"
2 Para Ers Bn	6	?	"	"
7 Arty Ers Bn	3	?	"	"
532 Engr Bn	1	?	"	"
201 Hungarian Arty	25	?	"	"
81 Hungarian Regt	138	?	"	"
Luftgau #7	3	?	"	"
RAO	11	?	"	"
Luftgau Munich	1	?	"	"
Luft Kdo	4	?	"	"
RAO	6	?	"	"
Bau Aufsicht	9	?	"	"
13 AA Div	2	?	"	"
Flieger Horst	5	?	"	"
Unit Unknown	62	?	"	"
Total No. PSW Processed.....	1484			

Note: All PSW processed were stragglers, deserters, or parts of small dis-organized groups which surrendered readily after offering only token resistance.

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Public Domain Documents:

4th Infantry Division April and May 1945 After Action Reports

Researched by Bob Babcock,
Past President/Historian, [National 4th Infantry \(IVY\) Division Association](#)

4th Infantry Division G-2 Periodic Reports No. 268, 269, 270

Researched by Javier Tomé Canga

From the collection of:

[The 45th Infantry Division in World War II: An Unofficial Guide to Resources](#)

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June 4, 2024