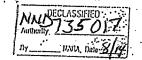
# Dear Patron:

We regret that the enclosed digital images are the best we are able to obtain using our normal digital reproduction process. This is caused primarily by the age and faded conditions of some of the documents for which these images are made.

17th A13 DIV - Historical Rpts- OPN Varsity 6 FC6 -25 mmy 317-0.30



# WAR DEPARTMENT THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE WASHINGTON



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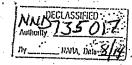
WAR DEPARTMENT RECORDS BRANCH, A.G.O.
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ROOM MB-867 PENTAGON



6 Feb-25 Mar 45

2-1



# ROTHOTER



Hq 17th Abn Div, APO 452, U. S. Army, dtd 18 March 1945, FO #1, contid.

- (7) Outpost position.
- (8) Prepare plans for movement to SE.
- (9) JUNCTION POINTS:
  With 1st Cmdo Brig (Br) to be announced.
  With 513 CT (223457)
  With 507 CT (209449)

#### b. <u>507 CT</u>

Troops 507 Proht Inf 464 Proht FA Bn Btry A 155 AA Bn

- (1) Seize obj and assist by fire the assault crossings of 15 Div (Br).
- (2) Clear regt'l portion of div area.
- (3) Prevent enemy penetrations into regt 1 area.
- (4) Assemble along E edge of woods upon junction with assault units.
- (5) JUNCTION POINTS:
  With 194 CT (209449)
  With 513 CT (RJ (182449) & (196453)

#### c. <u>513 CT</u>

Troops
513 Proht Inf
466 Proht FA Bn
B try C 155 AA Bn
139 Engr Bn
Gli Pilots 440, 441, 442, 314 Groups.

- (1) 3d Bn 513 Proht Inf will prevent any enemy crossings of ISSEL R in regt'l area and occupy OPER.
- (2) 513 CT (-3d Bn)
  - (a) Seize obj and assist by fire the assault crossings of 15 Div (Br)
  - (b) Clear regt'l portion of div area.
  - (c) Consolidate in eastern part of sector upon junction with assault units.
- (3) 513 CT CONTACT POINTS:
  With 194 CT (223457)
  With 6 Abn Div (Br) (161456) and (169462) and (219477) and
  (196467)
  With 507 CT RJ (182449) and (196453)

#### d. 17 Abn Div Arty

Reinforcing: RA 53 (W) Div (Br)
81 Field Regt (25 prs)
83 Field Regt (25 prs)
133 Field Regt (25 prs)
One MedFum Regt (5.5 in. guns)

44(1) 464 Proht FA Bn - initially atchd to 507 Proht Inf. Revert to div control on div order and then to dir sup of 507 Proht Inf.



Page 2 of 4 Pages

\* Auth: CG 17th Abn Div

\* Init:

\* Date: 18 March 1945 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* HQ 17TH ABN DIV APO 452, U. S. Army 18 March 1945.

Copy No. 21 of 100 Copies. Tro: C of S, 17th Abn Div.

FO #1.

MAPS: GSGS 4414; sheets 4203, 4303, 4403, 4204, 4304, 4404, 4205, 4305, 4405; scale 1:25,000.

- 1. a. Int Annex #1 dtd 10 M rch 1945 and Change #1 dtd 16 March 1945.
  - b. (1) 15 Div (Br) a part of XII Corps (Br) will commence assault crossings of the RHINE R in the vic of ESEL at H-Hour, D-Day.
    - (2) XVIII Corps (Abn) consisting of 6 Br Abn Div and 17 US Abn Div will drop in the WESEL area at P-Hour, D-Day to assist the assault crossings of 15 Div (Br).
    - (3) 1st Commando Brig (Br) will cross RHINE R N of MESEL at H-4 Hours, D-1 Day and capture MESEL.
    - (4) MINTH AIR FORCE will accompany the 17 US Abn Div air lift to WEESE. SECOND TAF will accompany US air lift to DZ's and LZ's and continue to work in cooperation with 17 US Abn Div.
    - (5) IX TCC will transport parachute troops, glider troops and equipment of the 17 Abn Div and will effect air resupply to the 17 Abn Div.
- 2. 17 US ABN DIV will drop at P-Hour, D-Day; seize, clear and secure the div area with priority to the high ground just E of DIERESFORDT, and the bridges over the ISSEL R from (253439) to (235458) (both incl); protect the right (S) flk of Corps; establish contact with 1st Com ando Brig (Br) NE of MESEL at (to be announced), with 15 Div (Br) at (to be announced) and with 6 Br Abn Div at (161456), (169462), (219477) and (196467).

Atchd (in land tail):
605 TD Bn, 3" (towed) (US)
771 Med Tk Bn (US)
Co A, 3d Cml Bn (Mtz) 4.2 mortar (US)
387 AAA AW Bn SP (US)
692 FA Bn 25 pdr (US)

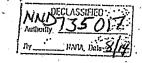
3. a. <u>194 CT</u>

Troops
194 Gli Inf
681 Gli FA Bn
Btry E 155 AA Bn
Btry B 155 AA Bn
Gli Pilots 437, 436, 435, 439 Groups

- (1) Seize and hold crossings over ISSEL R.
- (2) Clear regt'l portion of div area,
- (3) Defend line of ISSEL R and ISSEL CAMAL ith the minimum of
- (4) Maintain strong reserves to destroy any enemy penetral regt'l area.
- (5) Hold one (1) gli inf bn in res to be committed only
- (6) Prevent enemy penetrations into regt'l sector from S

Page 1 of 4 Pages

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PROTRICTED CONT. d.

Hq 17th Abn Div, APO 452, U.S. Army, dtd 18 March 1945, FO #1, contid.

- (2) 466 Pront FA Bn initally atchd to 513 Pront Inf. Revert to div control on div order and then to dir sup of 513 Pront Inf.
- (3) 681 Gli FA Br initially atchd to 194 Gli Inf. Revert to div control on div order and then to dir sup of 194 Gli Inf.
- (4) 680 Gli FA Bn gen sup.
- (5) RA 53 (W) Div (Br) gen sup. (133 Field Regt reing fires of 464 Pront FA Bn; 83 Field Regt reinf fires of 466 Pront FA Bn; 81 Field Regt reinf fires of 681 Gli FA Bn.

#### e. 155 AA Bn

- (1) Btry B atchd 194 CT after landing.
- (2) Btry A atchd 507 CT after landing.
- (3) Btry C atchd 513 CT after landing.
- (4) B try E atchd 194 CT after landing.
- (5) Btrys D and F in land tail will establish AA protection for Div CP.
- (6) AT Btrys upon landing will go immediately to local defense positions prepared to repulse local armored atks. After reconnaissance btrys will be moved to prearranged positions at which time they become atchd to CT's.

#### f. 139 Engr Bn

- (1) Atchd to 513 CT upon landing for the purpose of clearing LZ "N" and establishing a defense against a possible breakthrough from the N.
- (2) Be prepared on release from CT atchment -(a) To assist div in crossing ISSEL R and/or ISSEL CANAL.
  - (b) To clear roads and areas of mines and booby traps.
  - (c) To keep open MSR.

#### g. 1st Commando Brig (Br)

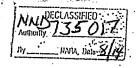
- (1) Send Ln O to div and 19/4 CT upon arrival of gli elms.
- (2) Be prepared to extend bridgehead to the E between 194 CT and LIPPE R.

#### h. Gli Pilots

- (1) Gli Pilots of Groups 435; 436; 437, and 439 atchd to 194 CT.
  Gli pilots of Groups 440, 441, 442 and 314 atchd to 513 CT.
  These pilots will be organized and equipped to assist in the defense of div area. Senior gli pilot will submit to div through CO of unit to which atchd a report on gli landings showing landing position of each gli, injuries and supplies left in gliders. Senior gli pilots LZ "N" and LZ "S" will assist abn trs in locating themselves on the ground. Gli pilots will guard gliders to prevent their destruction. Senior gli pilot LZ "N" and LZ "S" will send liaison officers to Div CP as soon after landing as possible.
- (2) Gli pilots will be evacuated on div order at the earliest ractical moment to a rendezvous point on E bank of RHINE R.
- x. (1) One (1) Pathfinder team of one (1) officer and nine (0) enlisted men each, will be carried in Serials A-1 and A-5 to DZ "W" and DZ "X" respectively

Page 3 of 4 Pages









Hq 17th Abn Div, APO 452, U. S. Army, add 18 March 1945, FO #1, contid.

- (2) Each individual will be issued a yellow celanese triangle in the marshalling area to be used for ground to ground identification on D-Day.
- (3) British jump helmets may be worn initially by 6 Br Abn Div personnel.
- (4) Red berets may be worn by 6 Br Abn Div personnel for additional identification.
- (5) D-Day to be announced.
  H-Hour time of assault crossing of RHINE R by 15 Div (Br) (to be announced.
  P-H our time of land of first airborne personnel (to be announced).
- 4. ADM O #1.
- 5. a. SOI Index 1-1, Assault Edition.
  - b. CP's 17th Abn Div (fwd) vic of 209449 (rr) - CR 099278

194 - to be reported.
507 - to be reported.

513 - to be reported.

c. See Sig Annex.

MILEY CG

OFFICIAL:

MESSINGER

G-3

ANNEXES: #1

#1. Intelligence.

#2. Air Movement Table.

#3. Signal. #4. Artillery. #5. LZ & DZ.

#6. Opns overlay.

#### DISTRIBUTION

19 - CG

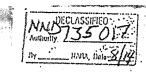
1'-	FAAA
2 -	FAAA
3 -	IX TCC
4	Second Army (br)
5 -	XVIII Corps (Abn)
	XII Corps (Br)
	Oise B ase Section
8 -	1st Br Cmdo Brig
Professional Committee	13 Abn Div
lö –	82 Abn Div
	101 Abn Div
	6 Abn Div (Br)
	15 Div (Br)
	605 TD Bn
	692 FA Bn
	771 Med Tk Bn
	Co A, 3d Cml Bn (Mtz)
18 -	387 AAA AW Bn

20 <b>-</b>	Asst CG
21. –	C of S
22 -	G-I
23 -	.G–2
24 -	G-3
25 -	G-3
26 -	G-3
27 -	G3
28 -	G-3
29 -	G-4
30 -	Chief Ln O
31, -	Div Surg
32 -	Sig O
33 -	РМ
34 -	Hq Cmdt 🧷
35 -	
36 -	507
<b>治疗,外属自己或产</b>	

37 -	<i>5</i> 1 <i>3</i>
38 -	139
39. –	155
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	Sp Trs Cmdr
	Rcn Plat
	QM Co
	Sig Co
	Ord Co
	Med Co
	Hq-Co
53 -	AGO & File Div Historian

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# HEADQUARTERS U.S. FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATER

AG 370.1 HIS\_AGO

(Rear) APO 887 6 August 1945

SUBJECT: Historical Report of "Operation Varsity"

TO: The Adjutant General, Washington 25, D. C.

Inclosed are 3 copies of historical report of "Operation Varsity" by the 17th Airborne Division.

FOR THE THEATER COMMANDER:

Incl:
as stated (trip)

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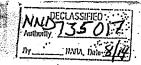
Captain, AGD
Assistant Adjutant General

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#### HEADQUARTERS U.S. FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATER

AG 370.1 HIS\_AGO

(Rear) 170 887 6AAugust 1945

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TO : The Adjutant General, Washington 25, D. C.

Inclosed are 3 copies of historical report of "Operation Versity" by the 17th

FOR THE THEATER COMMANDER:

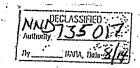
1 Incl: as stated (trip)



E. L. WHITZ Captain, AGD Assistant Adjutant General



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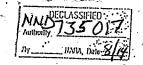




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OPERATION.







# 17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION HISTORICAL REPORT

of 🔭

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-402

N10735017

## M M

MARS, Date 8/10/79

#### OPERATION VARSITY

FOREYORD BY COMMANDING GENERAL.

II. REPORTS.

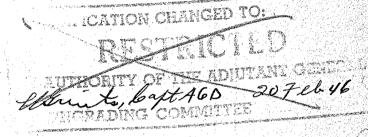
- Narrative.
- Reports of General Staff.
  - G-l.
  - 2. G-2.
  - G-3.
  - G-4.
- Division Artillery Report.
- D. Report of Land Echelon.
- E. Reports of Special Staff.
  - Signal.
  - Ordnance. 2.
  - 3. Quartermaster.
  - Medical.
  - Engineer.
  - 6. AGO.
  - 7. Special Service.
  - Provost Marshal. 8.
  - Military Government.
  - 10. Postal.
  - 11. Air Cooperation.
  - 12. Antiaircraft.

DIVISION FIELD ORDER.

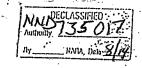
CHARTS AND MAPS.

- Departure Fields and Routes to Landing Areas.
- B. Enlargement from "YALTA" to Landing Areas.
- Report of Drop and Landing Patterns.
- D. Operations.
  - 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment D-Day.
  - 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment D-Day.
  - 3. 194th Glider Infantry Regiment D-Day.
  - 4. 139th Engineer Battalion D-Day.

  - 5. Division Artillery D-Day.
    6. 17th Airborne Division D-Day.
    7. 17th Airborne Division D/1 and D/2.







#### I. FORWARD BY COMMANDING GENERAL

On February 6 information was received indicating the likelihood of the 17th Airborne Division being committed in an operation to force a crossing of the Rhine about the 1st of April. At the same time, the Division was notified that it would move by rail and motor to the vicinity of Chalons, France comencing on February 10th.

At this time the Division was engaged in combat along the Our River where it was holding a small bridgehead just South of Clerveaux, Luxembourg. The Base Echelon consisting of the Parachute Maintenance Company with all the Air Force equipment of the Division and a large part of the Company property with guards from each unit were still in U.K.

The camp at Chalons wasnot completed; the spring thaws had made the ground a sea of mud and roads were practically impassable in the new camp area. The Division was faced with the problem of housing the Division in a Casserne and tent area where housekeeping facilities were either poor or lacking altogether. The area was cleaned up, tents pitched, walks and roads fixed, latrine facilities built or improved, stoves, cots and other necessary equipment drawn and issued, hard standing for motor parks built. The Division was given four days to settle in its new area and complete all arrangements for housekeeping. At the end of this allotted time the camp was in splendid condition and the Division ready to start training.

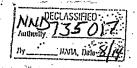
Weather handicapped the movement of the Base echelon and supplies which were still in U.K. However, 500 plane loads finally arrived. The Maintenance Company cleaned an old warehouse and by the 10th of March was fully set and operating in the Chalons area.

At this time the stupendousness of the task ahead in preparing for an Airborne operation on such short notice was apparent. The Division had just completed the most rigorous campaign the American Army had ever fought. casualties had been so heavy that some rifle companies had less than 40 men of their original strength and some were without officers. The Division was about 4000 officers and men understrength. The loss of key personnel and specialists had been particularly heavy. Much equipment had been lost or turned in and the remainder was in need of complete overhaul.

As reinforcements and men returning from the hospital arrived, an intensive training program was undertaken. Ranges were secured and fixed up, individual training particularly of specialists and key personnel was started immediately followed as soon as possible by small unit training. Large scale problems and Division CPX's were planned and carried out. All individuals were given familiarization firing, crews of crew-served weapons were picked and trained. Parachute exercises for each parachute regiment were drawn up and conducted. Two complete Division CPX'x were held. Experimental work in jumping from the new C-46 was necessary when it was announced that one regiment would have to use these airplanes. Gliders were obtained and new men given glider training.

During this period equipment was drawn to replace losses. A complete show-down inspection was held for all equipment. All weapons were given a thorough inspection and overhaul. Motors of the entire Division were inspected and overhauled in the unbelievably short time of 15 days. Combat loads of ammunition weighing more than 400 tons were hauled and distributed.

In the midst of this strenuous preparation it was decided to completely reorganize the division under new T/O's. This involved the deactivation of one regiment and the consolidation of the personnel of two regiments into one. also necessitated the withdrawal and reassignment of a large part of the individual and organizational equipment and the reassignment and retraining Act individuals. A new Parachute Field Artillery B ttalion was assigned to the division and arrived only 10 days prior to D-Day. This battalion has to be given additional equipment and instructions to incorporate than the division of the division and arrived only 10 days prior to D-Day. BY TAG PER 2 artillery team.



During this entire period, planning for the operation had to be done concurrently. The planning, involving as it did, coordination with the Troop Carrier, Airforce (both American and British) Ground Forces, (American and British) and a highly coordinated plan for Field Artillery support, required the utmost care and energy on the part of all staffs. Not the least difficult part of the planning was the movement of the Division to 12 widely dispersed marshalling areas and the movement of the land tail of approximately 2000 vehicles to a concentration area just west of the Rhine over roads controlled by the British.

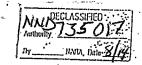
Although the difficulties facing the Division at times seemed to be insurmountable the untiring work on the part of the staffs and all echelons of command overcame in the short period of about six weeks the tremendous problems already enumerated and others too numerous to list. The Division was completely equipped, fully trained and morale was at a peak. All movements were accomplished on time, men were carefully and adequately briefed and went into the operation with a feeling of confidence.

The ultimate success of the operation attested the thoroughness of the preparation and is a splendid commentary on the efficiency, energy, and devotion to duty of the staffs and commanders down to the lowest echelon. It was to their credit that operation "VARSITY" was the most successful Airborne operation ever undertaken.

War Mar MI IEY

Major General, U.S.A

Commanding







A. Narrative.

Planning.
The mission of the Division in "VARSITY", was given to the Division on or about the lst of March:

"To drop during daylight on D-Day; seize, clear and secure the Division Area with priority to the high ground East of DIERSFORDT in the general area (181449 = 183443 - 191441), and the bridges over the ISSEL River from (253439) to (235458) (both inclusive); protect the right (South) flank of the Corps; establish contact with the 1st Commando Brigade, the 12th British Corps and the 6th British Airborne Division. Objectives to be held at all costs."

The plan was based upon the 507th Combat Team and an echelon of Division Heddouarters dropping first in DZ-W followed by the 513th Combat Team dropping in DZ-E with the 194th Combat Team next in order in LZ-S, followed by the Special Units and Division Headquarters in LZ-N.

In order to coordinate with the other units involved and higher headquarters, liaison officers were sent by the Division to the following units: Ist Commando Brigade, 6th British Airborne Division, XVIII Airborne Corps, IX Troop Carrier Command.

The division land echelon consisting of 2005 vehicles moved to the vicinity of Issum, Germany, under command of the Assistant Division Commander. This movement was made according to plan and vehicles crossed the Rhine to the appointed release point.

Movement to the marshalling areas began on the evening of 19 March. It was planned to have all troops in the marshalling area two days prior to D-Day. The movement was made to 12 airfields located in France. The construction of these areas at the airfields, the movement of troops and the billeting of the troops was worthy of note. The Service Forces charged with this mission did extremely fine and efficient work and should be commended for their part in making this operation a success.

At each airfield briefing was conducted according to the SOP of First Allied Airborne Army. Joint briefings between pilots and members of the planes, and glider pilots and members of gliders were held. In addition each plane and glider crew was briefed individually with the latest air photos available and sand tables. This briefing of glider pilots as well as members of the gliders proved extremely valuable. Individuals knew exactly what was expected of them and went rapidly about their business upon landing. The briefing created perfect teamwork between glider pilots and airborne troops.

Definite missions were assigned to glider pilots. Pilots were to assemble in designated areas under their squadron commanders. Liaison officers were to report as soon as possible to the Division CP. It was planned to evacuate all glider pilots as soon after D plus 1 as the situation permitted.

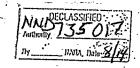
All equipment was loaded and checked on D-2 and D-1.

Early on the morning of 24 March, the first element of parachute troops, the 507th Combat Team took off, followed rapidly by the remainder of the Division. The entire column was two hours and eighteen minutes in length and consisted of 226 C-47's and 72 C-46's carrying parachute troops, while 906 gliders were towed by 610-C-47's.

Operation.

The departure of the 17th Airborne Division ran generally as scheduled with last minute changes due to wind velocity so as to maintain correct times over the landing zones. At 0717 on the 24th of March, the first place took off. Weather and visibility were good. The air was rough for the first hows and ADED one-half but was then smooth to the objectives. Visibility was reduced by see haze from the vicinity of the Maas River to the Rhine River. This haze despressing areas. The weather did not affect the success of the operation.

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# S-E-C-R-E-T

The Division began landing as planned in the vicinity NE of Wesel, Germany, at 240950 March 1945 (for exact landing areas see Part IV C). The landings were carried out against heavy anti-aircraft fire. All serials received moderate to heavy 88mm and 20mm AA fire from the Rhine River to the landing zones. All serials also received S/A fire varying from light to heavy as they neared their objectives. The landings, however, were generally in the vicinity of the scheduled areas.

The 507th CT, consisting of the 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment and the 464th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, began landing by parachute at 240953 March 1925. The First Battalion, 507th, was the first to drop. This battalion dropped in an open field NW of Diersfordt, Germany, about 2500 yards north and 2000 yards west of their intended DZ. Part of this battalion, under the command of Colonal Raff, the regimental commander, assembled and advanced NE into the woods pordering the DZ and cleared out resistance consisting of several machine guns and infantry in well dug-in positions. A battery of five 150mm artillery pieces was seen firing in the woods approximately 1500 yards NW of the group. Although this was not in their assigned area, the group captured the batter and personnel intact. This force then retraced its patch and proceeded SE along the wester edge of the woods clearing the area as they went.

This group killed approximately 55 enemy, wounded 40 and took 300 orisoners, including a full colonel. When they reached the vicinity of Diersfordt Castel, contact was established with another part of the First Battalion, 507th, which had landed in the same field but farther to the south. This group was assembled under the command of Major Smith and proceeded to clear the woods to the east of their landing area of dug-in infantry and several flak guns which at this time were being used against ground targets. The meeting of these two groups occurred at 1100. The majority of the First Battalion was now assembled and an immediate attack was launched against Diersfordt, Germany, with Company A leading. Shortly after this attack was launched, elements of the Third Battalion, 507th, arrived. As this area was part of the Third Battalion objective, Colonel Raff ordered the First Battalion less Company A, which was already committed, to proceed to their assigned position in regimental reserve, leaving the Third Battalion with Company A to proceed with the attack. The first Battalion, less Company A, arrived at their assigned area at 1400.

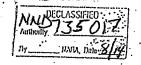
The Third Battalion was dropped in DZ "W" as planned. This Battalion organized against resistance that was light in the center of the DZ varying to heavy at the north and south ends of the DZ. This battalion cleared the woods as it proceeded NW where it relieved the First Battalion of the attack on Diersfordt Castle. The battalion reduced the castle room by room and within an hour had occupied the largest part of it. Remaining resistance consisted of a large group of officers who were holding out in an isolated turret. In reducing this strongpoint, the battalion captured approximately 500 prisoners including several higher ranking officers. Five tanks were also destroyed, two by recoilless 57mm AT guns attached to the First Battalion, two by heavy artillery and one by a Gammon grenade.

The Second Battalion, 507th, dropped on the selected DZ "W". This battalion assembled quickly against machine gun, small arms and light artillery fire and advanced west and southwest to their objectives. The battalion had consolidated their positions by 1100. At 1434, patrols from Company F made contact with British assault battalions which had crossed the Rhine River.

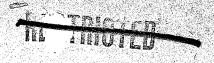
The 464th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion dropped in DZ "W" at 1008. They immediately came under small arms fire from areas adjacent to the DZ. This battalion set up three 50 caliber machine guns on the DZ and fired into the woods in an attempt to neutralize the enemy fire. Within a few minutes of the drop, three howitzers were set up on the DZ and commenced direct fire on enemy emplacements in the vicinity. The artillery fires on the DZ were a large factor in neutralizing the enemy fires and demoralizing their forces. By 1200, the battalion had four howitzers operating in the previously selected positions approximately 1500 yards NE of the DZ. Twelve field pieces had been dropped by the battalion. By 1300, nine of these were in action in the previously selected positions, three were damaged and parts were salvaged from these to assemble the tenth howitzer shortly after 1300.











The Regimental CP was established in its preselected position at 1250 hours. At 1458, contact had been made with assault battalions of the British, the Second and Third Battalions had made contact with each other, the first battalion was in preselected positions in Regimental reserve and the Field Artillery Battalion was in action with 10 field pieces. During the remainder of the afternoon the regiment mopped up enemy resistance and consolidated positions. One company of the first battalion left to furnish close in protection to the 464th Field Artillery Battalion, and another company was sent to clear the woods north of the artillery positions. By the end of the day, firm contact had been established throughout including contact with the 6th British Airborne Division to the North and the British 1st Commando Brigade at Wesel. The 507th CT had taken all assigned objectives, captured approximately 1000 prisoners, destroyed five tanks, captured one armored car, 2 personnel carriers and one jeep, and had destroyed or captured several batterys of artillery. Casualties for the day were approximately 7.3%.

The 513th CT consisting of the 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment and 466th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, began landing by parachute at 241010 March. All of the 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment was dropped off the planned DZ. The actual DZ's were approximately 2500 yards northeast of the planned ones, and were in the zone of the British 6th Airborne Division.

The First Battalion, 513th, dropped on the wrong DZ at approximately 1020 and assembled against heavy resistance. Many of the key personnel of the battalion including the battalion commander, executive officer, S-3, adjutant, communication officer and assistant communication officer could not be immediately located. All troops on the DZ were organized by Lt. Cosner, CO of the battalion Headquarters Company. This force then moved south approximately 500 yards to the vicinity of (198475). At this point other elements of the battalion joined the group and a perimiter defense was organized. At 1230, the First Battalion executive officer arrived and he was followed shortly thereafter by Colonel Coutts, the regimental commander, and the battalion commander of the Second Battalion. Each of these officers had large groups of men and Colonel Coutts reorganized the regiment at this time, putting Captain Ivy, Regimental S-2 in command of the First Battalion. The First Battalion advanced SE at 1330 clearing the area as they went to their assigned area in regimental reserve in the vicinity of (208458).

The Second Battalion, 513th, dropped at 2/1010 March on the wrong DZ and also assembled against heavy small arms fire. The Battalion was formed and reorganized as a battalion within 30 minutes after the drop. The Second Battalion cleared the DZ of enemy and advanced SE toward the planned assembly area. As it advanced SE heavy enemy resistance was encountered. On several occasions this resistance required considerable maneuvering to overcome it. The battalion succeeded in overcoming the resistance and reached the designated assembly area. However, the drop on the wrong DZ plus the heavy resistance encountered on the route to the planned assembly area had cost considerable time. The battalion found on arrivel at the assembly area that it had been cleared and immediately pushed on toward its objective along the western edge of the woods T of Diersfordt. After leaving the assembly area, the battalion met only light resistance and proceeded rapidly toward its objective. The First Battalion, 507th Pront Inf Regt, had landed on the wrong DZ and had already cleared the final objective of the Second Battalion, so as darkness fell, this battalion consolidated just E of its final objective and patrolled to the final objective.

The Third Battalion, 513th, dropped on the same DZ as did the rest of the regiment. The battalion met heavy resistance on the DZ and assembled into three main groups. The first group believing it had dropped on the correct DZ move NE for approximately 10 minutespectore orienting itself on the town of Hamminklen. It then changed direction to SE and arrived at the battalion assembly area at 1330. Group number two also moved in a northeasterly direction initially before orienting itself. After proceeding a short distance, the officer in charge halted the group, set up a perimiter defense and conducted a reconnaissance during which he oriented himself. This group then shoreeded in a southeaster direction clearing the enemy as it went and arrived at the battalion assembly area at 1530. Group number three obtained their correction location immediately from a PW and proceeded directly to the assembly area.

S-E-9-R-E-T





arriving there at 1300. The first and third groups of the battalion cleared the northern part of the assembly area shortly after arrival. When group three arrived completing the assembly of the battalion the battalion cleared the remainder of the area. The battalion had occupied its objective and set up a defensive position according to plan by 1630 and had contacted the 194th Gli Inf on its right (S) and the British 6th Abn Div on its left (N) by 1700.

The 466th Prcht FA Bn began landing at 241025. This battalion should have been dropped in DZX along with the 513th Prcht Inf Regt. However the 513 was dropped 2500 yards NE and the 466th was dropped on the correct DZX. As the 466th landed the EZ was completely swept by enemy fire of all description (10 76mm gurs were captured on the DZ). The battalion succeded in overcoming this resistence and assembling some of its howitzers within 30 minutes. Targets of opportunity around the DZ were immediately engaged by direct fire. Direct lay fire was also necessary to enable the battalion to reach its firing positions. In spite of this heavy resistance and the fact that many key men were missing (all of the officers of one battery were killed or wounded before leaving the DZ), the battalion assembled and reached its planned firing positions and was supporting the 513th Prcht Inf Regt by 1200. By 1500 the battalion had 13 howitzers in position. During the day the battalion captured 320 PW's, 18 machine guns, 8 20mm AA pieces, 10 76mm artillery pieces and killed approximately 50 Germans.

The 513th CT after dropping some 2500 yards off their planned DZ's cleared their DZ area, advanced by battalions to their assigned assembly areas and cleared the routes as they advanced. In some cases particularly the 2d Bn, this involved consecutive attacks against series of enemy strong points. In spite of the time lost in the above action the regiment had taken all of its objectives. At the end of the period the second battalion was partially occupying its objective which had been previously cleared by the 1st Battalion 507th Prcht Inf. During the day the regiment captured approximately 1152 PW's and destroyed two tanks, one SP gun and 2 88mm batteries.

The 194th CT, composed of the 194th Gli Inf Regt and the 681st Gli FA. Bn began landing at 1030 in CG4A gliders that had been double towed. The CT landed on the previously selected areas except for a small percentage of gliders from each serial. No serial missed the prescribed landing zone.

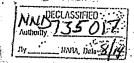
Ist battalion 194th landed in the correct landing zones except for a small percentage of gliders that were scattered. The battalion was able to orient itself immediately and assembled rapidly. The battalion immediately moved northwest from the landing areas toward their objectives, with A Co on the East and C Co on the West leading. The route of the battalion lay generally through areas in which other gliders of the regiment had landed and the battalion occupied objectives by 1400, with the exception of C Co. C Co on the left met very stiff resistance in territory that had not been cleared and they were forced to fight their way toward their assembly area and objective.

The second battalion 194 landed in the correct zone with about 90% of their gliders. A few gliders landed on the east side of the Issel Canal. The gliders were well grouped and this enabled the companies to move off as groups soon after the fire fights on the landing zones were successfully completed. The heavy weapons and AT platoons were able to support the rifle companies almost immediately according to predetermined plans. Within 45 minutes after landing the battalion had overcome initial resistance in the landing areas, had assembled sufficient personnel to function as a unit and was on the move toward their objective. At that time the battalion had established communications with all companies. By 1230 Co E in battalion reserve had reached its assembly area and the battalion CP was in operation. The battalion knocked out two tanks with bazooka fire enroute to its objective. The battalion seized all objectives and repulsed four enemy counterattacks knocking out two more tanks and damaging one.





Brigade (Br) to the South.





The third battalion, 194, also landed against heavy flak and small arms fire. This battalion had heavy initial losses due to flak and enemy action on the landing zones. The battalion organized into small groups overcame the resistance on the landing zones and assembled as they moved toward the assembly area. The battalion had reached their objectives and organized them by 1600. The battalion was initially in reserve and conducted extensive patrolling from its reserve positions contacted the 507th Prcht Inf Regt to the west, the 513th Prcht Inf Regt to the North (3d Bn) and the 1st Commando

The 194th Cli Inf Regt had cleared their landing zones and was 75% assembled and under the control of the Regimental Commander by 1200. The regiment attained all its initial objectives within two hours after landing. During the day the regiment captured 1150 PW's, 4 155mm, 2 150mm, 4 105mm, 11 88mm, 2 76mm, 9 75mm, and 10 20mm guns and destroyed or captured 2 flak wagons, 5 SP guns and 10 tanks.

The 681st Gli FA Bn fought its way off the LZs and into its previously selected firing positions. Calls for fire were received while Battery A was enroute to its firing area and this battery immediately went into hasty firing positions besides the road and fired in support of the 194th Gli Inf. At 1400 this battery proceeded to its planned firing positions.

The battalion landing zones were underfire from S/A!s and 88mm guns emplaced around the fields. Upon landing 75mm pack howitzers were put into action beside the gliders and direct fire was delivered on buildings and other enemy positions.

By 1600 the battalion had 10 pieces operating out of a total of 12 brought in. The Command Post and fire direction center were set up and all wire and radio nets were operating to Division Artillery, the 194th CP and both firing batteries by 1400. Radio communication was in to the Artillery on the West bank of the Rhine and they were firing support missions by 1300.

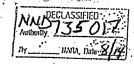
At approximately 1900, 100 glider pilots were attached to the battalion and a perimeter defence was organized around the battalion position so as to give maximum protection to the West flank.

At 2200 the enemy counterattacked the West flank of the battalion with infantry and tank. A heavy fire fight developed and one tank was destroyed before the enemy withdrew.

The 139th Abn Eng Bn began landing from gliders on LZ-N at 1200, and met heavy anti-aircraft fire and ground fire on the landing zone. The battalion landed in two serials 7 minutes apart on the same landing zone. Gliders were widely dispursed on landing and assembly was initially by squad and two squad groups. These groups cleared the landing zones and worked their way to their designated areas. By 1730 the battalion had taken all of its objectives and had consolidated in position. During the day 83 Germans were killed or wounded and 315 captured along with an entire battery of 105 artillery with all of its transporation and equipment.

The 680th Gli FA En (105 Howitzers) began landing west of the Rhine at 241140. Approximately 50% of the gliders landed in the correct zones and all gliders landed in an area of 4000 meters square near the center of the Division sector. All elements were subjected to enemy small arms, machine gun, mortar and artillery fire immediately after landing. The battalion cleared its landing area although enemy fire was a interest that a proximately 40 gliders were destroyed on the ground after landing. The ing during this initial phase consisted of direct lay on enemy strong points and artillery pieces, with some guns engaging the enemy within 5 minutes after landing. By 1245 about 2 of the battalion had assembled and 6 pieces were laid and ready to fire in the vicinity of coordinates 22547 (sheet 4305). The battalion CP was established with a complete wire net operating at 1345. By 1700, 9 howitzers referring position and 900 rounds of ammunition had been assembled.

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During the day the battalion captured 2 enemy 105mm batteries and one 155 battery which had been deserted: 115 PW's were taken and an estimated 50 enemy killed.

Division Artillery Hq & Hq Battery was divided into a parachute and a glider element for the operation. The parachute element landed in DZ-X at 241025. This element forged their way off the DZ and established a temporary CP at 206450. The glider element landed in LZ-N at 241216. Both elements encountered heavy flak and MG fire. The 2d elements joined at the temporary CP at 1530. Hq & Hq Battery displaced to the Division CP after dark.

The division artillery net opened immediately after landing. Wire nets were completed to all battalions at 251030. Control with supporting artillery West of the Rhine was maintained by radio from 241300.

The mission of the 17th Abn Division was to seize, clear and secure the division area with priority to the high ground just E of DIERSFORDT, and the bridges over the ISSEL R from (253439) to (235458) (both incls), protect the right flank (S) of Corps, establish contact with 1st Commando Brigade (British) NE of WESEL, with the 15th Division (Scottish) and with the 6th Airborne Division (British) on the left (N),

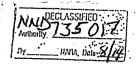
The division mission was accomplished in every particular within a few hours after landing. It was accomplished in the face of he vy flak and heavy initial resistance on and around the landing areas by enemy troops who had been ordered to sleep at their gun positions the preceding night.

The operation was characterized by the rapid assembly of troops and the rapid and effective establishment of communications and control throughout the division.

The division mission was accomplished almost exactly as planned and with very few casualties considering the nature of the mission and the opposition. The high degree of communication and control permitted intelligent controlled compliance with all plans.









B. Reports of General Staff:

1. G-1.\*

#### Planning.

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This phase began to approach final stages about two weeks prior to D-day. A visit to Ninth Army, our administration channel, in company of the Division A.G., cleared up many points of difference from the normal routine and paved the way for smooth relations during the heat of operation.

G-1 reports were all called for as of 2400 to be submitted by 1300 the following day. This was designed to give the units a maximum of time for paration and checking, give the Staff Section time for consolidation, and require the minimum of effort on delivery of such reports. The daily phone in Estimated Loss Report period was established as from 1800 to 1800 hours. By so doing, it was contemplated that units would have a maximum of time to prepare such a report with a high degree of accuracy, yet incorporating most of the personnel changes. All reports were required to be in by the deadline in each case even if messenger had to be used.

The collecting point for the dead was selected to coordinate with the Quartermaster activities, and was designated at a point on one side of the resupply drop area. By so doing, the Quartermaster personnel could all operate in the same locality affording greatest degree of protection, and supply transportation could be utilized for hauling in the bodies. Furthermore, the location was adjacent to and readily accessible to a proposed bridge at Wesel; and lastly, should temporary burial be necessary, ample space was available for a cemetery.

The Prisoner of War collecting point was designated near the burial collecting point with the view to using prisoner labor should a temporary cemetery become necessary. Furthermore, its location was approximately central in the area and was close to a proposed bridge at Wesel.

Personnel of the section was divided into a glider-borne and an overland group. The glider-borne group was composed of the G-1, the Master Sergeant, Operations Sergeant, and two clerks. No transportation was planned to be taken. Only very limited equipment was to be taken since a join-up by overland forces was contemplated early.

It was felt that initially the Division Chaplain could be of greatest assistance at the Division Medical Clearing Station. The final plan dictated his entry into the area by glider with the Medical Company. His clerk with driver and transportation were to come overland and join him with the other land elements.

The Red Cross personnel with emergency personal surlies were planned to arrive in the overland echelon.

#### Operation:

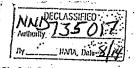
Landing by glider was made D-Day about 1220 hours. M/Sgt McAferty was lost evacuated wounded, in the landing. The balance of the section participated in the fire fight to gain the proposed CP location. The CP was opened in that location about 1600 D-Day. The overland group of the G-1 Section with the Assistant G-1, two clerks and two vehicles with drivers arrived on the afternoon of D/2.

Due to heavy fighting and local mopping up operations, only two reports were received during the first evening. One came from a regiment and the other from Signal Company. By the evening of D/1, all units had submitted a report and the first report to higher headquarters was compiled and phone in the morning of D/2. D/2 produced the first report which was felt to be reasonably accurate.

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The Quartermaster and supply installations were established at the NW corner of the resupply drop area (DZ W) rather than the SE corner as planned. Therefore, the Graves Registration Collecting Point was established in that area also, to coincide with the plan of keeping the two together. No bodies were received from units D-Day. D/1 found all units evacuating to the new location. This same day, decision was made to start temporary burials D/2. However; directives later in the evening, establishing priorities for D42 assured movement of the bodies back across the river and no temporary burials were necessary.

Hundreds of prisoners were captured the first day and hundreds more daily thereafter. The PW collecting point of one of the regiments was near the supply and burial installations. This one was taken over by the Division Provost Marshall and designated as the Division Collecting Point. First evacuation to the British Second Army collecting point was made D/1.

The Chaplain came in by glider with the Division Medical Company and worked at that location as planned.

The Red Cross went in overland, joined the airborne group on the afternoon of D-Day and began immediately dispensing needed articles to the men of one of the regiments. On D/1 and 2, all units of the division were visited by one of the representatives.

#### Conclusions and Recommendations:

The report system as set up is workable and practical. It shoud be continued as set up unless changes in requirements for informtion become necessary.

In an operation where a join-up of friendly forces is imment by D/I, the value of the G-I and section in the airborne echelon is doubtful. Recommend that in such an operation, they join with the overland column. Where the joinup with overland echelon is doubtful by DL, this section definitely should come in airborne. rame do Location was mode to

The division-chaplain can be of the greatest value at the Division Medical Clearing Station and should come in airborne to operate at that location.

Total Battle Casualties for operation "VARSITY" ending 2400, 25 March 1945:

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Total Non-Battle Casualties for Operation "VARSITY" ending 2400, 26 March I'm had track cent in profund, jointaltic Weterce grow on the ofteniese

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Total German Prisoners of War captured during operation "VARSITY" ending 2400, 26 March 1945: 3,341.

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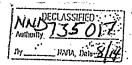
The initial action by the G-2 section was to accumulate and evaluate such material as was on hand concerning the proposed area. A considerable amount of background information was available, and lacking mans and photographs at this time, a careful study was made of the population, terrain in general, and known fortifications in the entire area. trons and other control of the contr 

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On 24 February a supply of maps, a limited supply of photographs (mosaics) were received along with considerable additional intelligence information of varying value. At his time, the exact area of operation was undertermined, however with the receipt of the Corps overlay early in March this area was definitely fixed and a detailed study could be made.

March 10, was the date set for publication of the Intelligence Annex for operation "VARSITY", and detailed studies were made of defenses, terrain, weather fortifications, roads and bridges, and enemy Order of Battle. A supplemental Annex was published on 16 March, containing additional information and thereafter Periodic Bulletins were published with current information.

At the marshalling area a large operation tent was maintained containing the Division War Room for staff use, and anothersection for distribution of maps, photos, documents, etc. During the three day period in the marshalling areas a large volume of material was distributed to the units and two separate intelligence reports were published. Because of the rapidly changing enemy situation and difficulty of positive identification it was necessary to carefully evaluate enemy defenses and continually revise previous estimates.

### Problems arising and Methods of Solution.

Security. - It is thought that the security on operation "VARSITY" left much to be desired. From all indications many of the violations were on a very high level. Soldiers of this division were given information while visiting higher headquarters as drivers or messengers, and even in the United Statesradio announcements were made prior to the operation giving units and plans in a general way.

Extreme efforts were made to prevent local security violations, despite the difficulties involved caused by the close association with French personnel. It was inevitable that when troops suddenly disappear from a small town a considerable amount of question is raised. Every effort was made to conceal the nature of the unit in its movements and to prevent leakage of information as to specific date and place of the operation. Use of 12 separate airfields presented a security problem, but in general security was good. Unit war rooms and unit security was generally good. Communications security was fairly good, and no evidence of overt acts of espionage were present.

Top Secret Control. - Responsibility for TS Control was left entirely with G-2 and all documents regardless of source were processed through the TS Control Section of the G-2 Office. This system worked out very well, but because of limited facilities imposed a great burden during rush period.

Photo and Map Coverage. - Was slow in being distributed during the planning phase of the operation. A large volume of photos and maps were received but only a small percentage actually within areas desired. It is believed that this difficulty was caused by lack of clear delineation of channels. Approaching D-Day the photo and map coverage improved considerably.

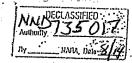
Enemy Information. - Because of the peculiar nature of the operation and preceding action, accurate information of the enemy was difficult to obtain. After enemy forces were driven out of Wesel pocket and east of the Rhine direct contact was lost for a number of days, and during this period Little accurate information on enemy intentions or dispositions was received.

#### Recommendations

It is recommended that more stringent security measures be envoked in the future (VIZ).











- (1) Strict press and radio censorship prior to operation.
- (2) Less non-essential liaison and observers prior to operation.

That Top Secret Control be handled by Adjutant General's Staff under direction of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, This is the prescribed method used by higher headquarters.

3. G-3.

#### Planning.

On or about February 6, 1945, while engaged in combat along the Our River near Clerveaux G-2 and G-3 were ordered to the Headquarters of the First Allied Airborne Army at Maison la Fitte near Paris. While there they were briefed on the general plan for operation "VARSITY". Certain basic details such as the troops who would participate, the number of planes and gliders necessary to lift the division and the availability of troop carrier air fields on the continent were discussed. It was announced at this time that the 17th Airborne Division would be ordered out of the line in a few days and sent back to Chalons sur Marne to prepare for this operation which was to take place in about six weeks.

Orders were later received by division for its relief and the movement to Chalons sur Marne began on February 10th. The last elements closed in Chalons on February 14th.

The division was given a period of about one week in which to rest, prepare the tent camp area, clean up equipment and clothing and conduct show down inspections. During this time a training directive was published ordering:

- (1) Reorganization of the division under new T/O and T/E 71, 16 Dec 1944. The major change under this new T/O was the disbandment of the 193rd Glider Infantry Regiment and the reorganization of the 194th Glider Infantry Regiment with 3 battalions; the reorganization of Glider Field A tillery Battalions with 3 firing batteries; the conversion of 680th Glider FA Battalion to a 105mm howitzer battalion; the addition of a third squad to the rifle clatoons of parachute infantry regiments and the addition of another parachute field artillery battalion, the 464th Parachute FA Battalion.
  - (2) The training of reinforcements.
  - (3) Airborne training to include:

(a) Glider pay rides.

(b) Basic glider training in familiarization with CG4A glider and knots and lashings.

(c) Door practice for parachute elements.

- (d) Tactical glider and parachute drops to assimilate as nearly as possible conditions expected in operation "VARSITY".
- (e) CPX's to test radio link and other communications as anticipated for coming operation.

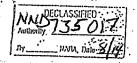
(f) Familiarization firing with all weapons to include the new recoilless type 57mm and 75mm guns.

(g) The training of 513th Parachute Infantry to familiarize them with the C-46 plane and the jumping of all men of this regiment from this plane.

This training program was carried out and continued until the time of the operation.



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Orders and directives for the operation were issued from time to time by XVIII Corps (Airborne) at Epernay. Close liaison between division and corps was maintained by liaison and staff officers.

A conference was held by CG, IX TGC at IX TCC Headquarters near St. Germain, France. At this conference training and operational requirements for planes and gliders were discussed and schedules set up.

As Allied Forces moved rapidly toward the Rhine River, necessity for an early airborne operation became evident. D-Day was therefore advanced to March 24th.

Liaison officers were sent to First Allied Airborne Army and IX Troop Carrier Command, 6th British Airborne Division, 1st British Commando Brigade and 15th Scottish Division. The last three liaison officers went into the operation with the units to which they were attached and continued to maintain liaison during the operation.

As soon as the definite mission was received from corps a study was made of possible LZ'z and DZ's. One DZ was selected for each parachute combat team and two LZ's were selected for gliders. A saturation of approximately 50% was necessary in both LZ's.

Because it was impossible to lift the entire division with the allotted air-craft it was necessary to select the troops and allot units their quota of planes and gliders.

A decision then had to be made on the order in which troops were to be brought in airborne. Missions were assigned units and an air movement table drawn up.

.Plans were made for the attachment of ground units which were to come across the Rhine River and lastly a plan was made for extended ground action after D-Day.

#### Marshalling.

The division moved to the marshalling areas by train and by motor beginning D-4. The land tail moved by motor on D-3 to Issum, Germany, on the west bank of the Rhine.

While in the marshalling areas (12 airfields in France) communications was maintained by TWX, telephone, C-47's, L4's and jeep messenger service.

The G-3 Section was divided for the operation in three echelons: Parachute, glider and land tail.

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#### Operations.

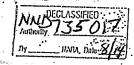
One casualty was sustained in the G-3 Section during the operation. Pfc Herron was killed by enemy small arms fire immediately upon landing by glider.

The Glider Echelon of the G-3 Section assembled with the remainder of the Division Headquarters glider echelon and moved to the Division CP. Later on D-Day they were joined at the CP by the parachute elements of the G-3 Section. On D/3 the land tail arrived.

#### Conclusions.

- 1. The mission assigned this division for "WARSITY" was an excellent airborne mission.
  - 2. The time allowed for training and planning was adequate.
  - The morale of the divisionwas at its highest peak for the operation.
    - The division was well equipped and well supported.
  - 5. The planning of units was sound and thorough.
  - 6. All men were properly briefed.









7. Glider pilots were properly used and well briefed.

#### Recommendations.

- 1. A better communications system should be established between marshalling areas.
  - 2. Recoilless rifles should be included in the T/E of an airborne division.

#### 4. G-4.

#### General.

In operation "VARSITY", functions of supply and evacuation were grouped in three phases, first, the period of planning and refitting extending from 12 February to 18 March (B-6), second, the period of concentrating in the marshalling areas extending from 18 March to 24 March (D-6 to D-Day), and third, the period of operation extending from 24 March through 26 March (D-Day to D/2).

More specific data may be found in the sections covered by Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal, Medical, Engineer and CWS sections.

#### Planning.

Immediately after arrival of the division in the Chalons sur Marne area showdown inspections were held for all units. New Tables of Organization and Equipment had just been authorized the division and it was necessary to reallocate existing equipment, particularly motor vehicles, within units of the division. This process was facilitated by the enlarged 194th Glider Infantry Regiment taking over initially all equipment of the 193rd Glider Infantry, which was deactivated in accordance with the new T/O and E.

Requisitions to cover shortages were prepared by the Division Supply Officer and submitted to XVIII Corps Airborne which forwarded them direct to Comm Zone. High priority was given the re-equipment process and much of the material was delivered to the Division issuing depot. Refitting for the operation had been completed within one month from the date the Division closed in Chalons sur Marne. During this period all armament and motor vehicles were inspected and repaired, the Division Air Force equipment and personnel were flown to Chalons from the United Kingdom, and arrangements were made to expedite the arrival and final equipping of the 464th Parachute FA Battalion, newly on the continent from the United States and newly assigned to the division.

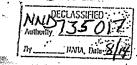
Non T/E equipment and supplies required for the operation were secured doncurrently with items of T/E equipment - some of this equipment was made by the 17th Parachute Maintenance Company. Equipment that was non T/E and had to be procured or made consisted of British leg bags, recoilless rifles, loading and lashing rope, yellow florescent handkerchiefs (for identification), BAR containers, machine guns, cal.30 M1919A6 and hand grenades.

- Specifications for a suitable marshalling area camp were furnished by the Division to XVIII Airborne Corps and First Allied Airborne Army on 26 February. The latter headquarters constructed thirteen camps scattered throughout four Base Sections. The capacity of each camp was 1200 with the exception of the camp where the C-46's were to depart which had a capacity of 2600. All camps were substantially completed by 15 March and were in operating condition when the Division troops began arriving on 21 March. During this operation the Division provided four liaison officers one with each Base Section Headquarters. These liaison officers provided the only close coordination between the units building the camps and the Division.





1 5







A transportation corps officer from Oise Base Section reported to the division on 8 March. This officer acted as coordinator between division and Oise B ase Section and worked out the many details associated with a combined rail and motor movement from the base camp to the marshalling areas.

During the first two weeks of March, units prepared areas within their respective Base camps for storage of individual clothing and baggage to remain with the Base Echelon. A transportation pool was arranged for this echelon by having each unit leave one 1/4 ton truck and a trailer at Base and having each regiment and Division Artillery leave one 2.1/2 ton truck. In addition the Division Quartermaster and the Parachute Maintenance Company provided seven 2.1/2 ton trucks and five 1/4 ton trucks and trailers.

Road clearances and routes were established for the Overland Echelon which was to concentrate west of the Rhine River in the vicinity of Issum, Germany. For this echelon it was necessary to provide thirty 2 1/2 ton trucks from sources outside the division. The 2,005 vehicles involved in the movement of the Overland Echelon used two routes and govered the 246 miles without any overnight halt.

The planning phase for operation "VARSITY" progressed from day to day as reflected by the various activities, initially and principally with XVIII Airborne Corps and subsequently more detailed arrangements with outside headquarters. Arrangements were made with First Allied Airbonne Army in regard to air resupply on D-14, and subsequently the G-4 Section inspected supplies being prepared at the resupply airstrips for the operation. The Division G-4 conferred with G-4 of Ninth Army on ground resupply arrangements on D-12.

The general plan for supply and evacuation for the operation called for all classes of supplies sufficient for a minimum of one day to be carried by air as basic unit loads. Immediately following the air lifts of the division a resupply mission consisting of 270 tons of all classes of supply (enough for one day) was to be flown by B-24 bombers based in the United Kingdom. An Automatic resupply mission of 540 tons of all classes of supply was scheduled for D41. Further items to be delivered by air were to be requested by division through XVIII Airborne Corps to First Allied Airborne Army who would be responsible for procuring them, preparing them for aerial delivery and dropping them into the DZ's. DZ's were to be marked by pathfinder personnel. All serial resupply subsequent to D41 was to be upon radio request by division, and sufficient material was prepared at the resupply air strips (there were three on the continent) to sustain the division for nine days of operation.

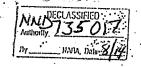
Additional supplies and replacement items of critical equipment, particularly radios and crew served weapons, were carried in the Overland Echelon. Ground resupply arrangements were made with Ninth Army who established a dump west of the Rhine River for this purpose. This dump consisted of all classes of supplies and was to be maintained at three days operating level until normal bridge traffic across the river was established.

A Quartermaster Amphibious Truck Company DUKW's, augmented by 27 additional DUKW's was provided the division for the movement of supplies across the river until bridges were established. These DUKW's also provided an additional means of resupply should the air resupply mission fail or bridging operations be unsuccessful.

Because of the restriction on the number of gliders available for the operation, the bulk of the division supply personnel and equipment was in the overland echelon.

In order to provide the necessary labor to carry out the division's part of the supply plan, one platoon from a Quartermaster Service Company was attached to the division. Ninth Army was to operate the supply dump on the west bank of the line River, the division was to operate all dumps on the east bank of the River.

SECRET







As a special measure to expedite the recovery of AirForce Equipment three officers and 57men from the Division Prcht Maintenance Co were to jump with the 507th CT. These men were to be reinforced by 1 officer and 47 men after centact with the ground echelon was established.

Medical service and supply was to be furnished the Division Medical Co which was to go in airborne and be prepared to hold all casualties for 48 hrs if necessary. Two surgical teams were attached to the Medical Co for the operation. Back up on the west bank of the Rhine was to be provided initially by one plateon from an Army Clearing Co, this plateon was then to ferry across the Rhine on D/ 11 Six DUKW's were set aside to move casualties to evacuation hospitals on the west bank of the river.

Priorities were established for vehicles in the Overland Echelon to cross the river. The general plan on the priorities was for the tactical units transportation and organic ambulances plus a few control vehicles for Division Supply officers to cross first followed by heavy transportation of Division Service Organizations. An attached tank battalion and attached TD battalion were also given high priority but their crossing depended upon heavy river craft and heavy capacity bridges being available.

#### Marshalling Areas

Units began to shift supplies and equipment to the marshalling areas on D-6. This left only individual equipment to be carried on the transportation moving the troops. Division Air Force equipment and necessary rigger personnel were also moved to the departure fields at this time. This work was completed by D-6 using only organic transportation.

The rail movement to the marshalling area began on D-4 and advance parties departed by motor at the same time. Comm Zone vehicles were used to carry troops to the entraining points and then used to transport other troops to two nearby airficlds. All troops had closed in the marshalling areas early in the afternoon of D-3. Transportation from detraining points to the various marshalling areas was also furnished by Comm Zone. Comm Zone also manned the marshalling areas, ran the messes, furnished the quarters and provided medical service. Every effort was made to give the men as amny comforts as possible.

During the three days in the marshalling areas it was necessary to fill small last minute shortages in equipment and supplies. Comm Zone Ordnance repair parties made some minor repairs to individual weapons.

The Division Land Echelon under the Command of the Assistant Division Commander left hase camp the morning of D-3and closed in its appointed assembly area at 0400 of D-2 with no major difficulties encountered.

#### Operations

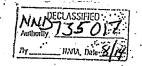
On D Day the Division Supply personnel traveling by glider came into the area of operations with only minor losses; however, some supply gliders were not located until late that day.

The airborne medical personnel sustained a substantial loss when members of one surgical team became casualties upon landing due to enemy action. This threw a very heavy burden on the remaining surgical team.

The air resupply mission, which was flown as scheduled, was approximately 75% effective. Some bundles were released very close to the ground while others were scattered. The later was brought about in part by the inability of the pathfinder personnel, who were to mark the resupply DZ, to reach the field in time. This personnel jumped with a battalion of CT 507. This battalion was dropped to the north of its DZ. The pathfinders could not work down to DZ W (the DZ for this battalion and the resupply) until and intervenge wooded area was cleared of the enemy.

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Supplies via DUKWS began crossing the Rhine by 1700 D Day. Based on tactical reasons, higher headquarters concelled the air resupply scheduled for D/1. This required a shifting in the loading plan for the DUKWS and a change in their traffic priority, which was accomplished as quickly as possible. It also required the establishment of supply dumps nearer the east bank of the river (originally it was planned to consolidate these dumps with those established for air resupply in the vicinity of the resupply DZ).

By daylight Doll DUKWS were transporting supplies over the river in quantities more than sufficient to support the current operation. DUKWS were permitted to used the birdge, which expedited their movement materially.

The platoon from the Army Clearing Co established a station on the east bank of the Rhine prior to noon D/1, to which casualties from the Division Clearing Station were evacuated in Division ambulances. Army ambulances and DUKWS were used to move casualties to the evacuation hospitals on the west bank of the river. the transfer of the second of the

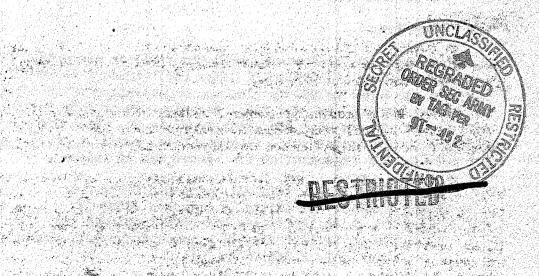
Vehicles of the Overland Tail were crossing the river at such rate as to put them in advance of their schedule early on D/1. On D/2 all vehicles reached the east bank of the Rhine.

Personnel from the 17th Proht Maintenance Co began their salvage of AAF equipment on D Day. In spite of their efforts, only a small part of this equipment either undamaged or damaged was eventually recovered.

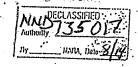
By noon of D/2 operation of medical service was normal for Allied personnel - by midnight D/2 all wounded German prisoners had been cariod back across the river. Thus medical evacuation had become normal.

By 2400 D/2 Supply dumps Classes I - III - V had been built up to the point where they could support three days operation. Sufficient Class II and IV items were on hand in the vehicles of the Overland Tail to provide for unit needs until normal cross - river traffic could be established. 





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D. Division Artillery Report.

#### Planning.

- a. The mission of the 17th Airborne Division and general plannof the Division Commander was given to the Division Artillery Commander on about 20 February 1945. At that time it was tentatively decided that:
- (1) Initially, 466th Proht FA Bn attached to 513th CT, 680th Gli FA Bn attached to 507th CT, and 681st Gli FA Bn attached to 194th CT.
- (2) In event an additional parachute field artillery battalion was assigned or attached to the division that it would be attached to 507th CT and 680th Gli FA En would be in general support.
- (3) If sufficient air lift would not be available to bring in all organic bass airborne, to being them in with the overland elements and depend on artillery on the west bank of the Rhine for direct support where increasary.
- (4) The minimum reinforcing artillery necessary to accomplish the mission would be one reinforcing battalion or field regiment per organic direct support battalion.
- b. The Division Artillery Commander attended a conference at Headquarters XII Corps (Br) on 28 February 1945 at which time were present:

CCRA, XXI Corps (Br)
Corps Artillery Commander, XVIII Corps (Abn)
CRA, 6th British Abn Div
Division Artillery Commander, 17th Abn Div
CCRA, VIII British Corps
Signal Officer, XII Corps (Br)
Communications Officer, XVIII Corps Artillery.

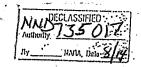
At this conference the following were discussed and tentatively agreed upon:

- (1) Direct and general support artillery formations available to support the operation from the west bank of the Rhine.
- (2) Forward observer and translator teams for British formations on the west bank of the Rhine.
- (3) Communications.
- (4) Procedure.
- c. After numerous conferences with the division commander, the XVIII Corps artillery officer and CCRA, XII Corps (Br) (through the XVIII Corps Artillery Officer) the final artillery plan and organization of the field artillery for combat was arrived at. The final decision wasnot made until 15 March 1945, when it was evident that the 464th Proht FA Bn, which did not join the division from the United States until 11 March 1945, would be fully equipped and ready for combat. The organization for combat was as follows.

464th Proht FA Bn, initially attached 507th CT.
466th Proht FA Bn, initially attached 513th CT.
681st Gli FA Bn, initially attached 194th Gli Inf.
680th Gli FA Bn (105 How. M3), general support, answer calls for fire from 3d Bn 513th Proht I f.











53 (w) Division Artillery (Br): General support (from west bank of Rhine 133 Lt Rogt. RA reinforce fire 466th Proht FA Bn

81 Lt. Regt. RA reinforce fires 681st Gli FA Bn

83 Lt. Regt. RA reinforce fires 464th Prcht FA Bn

77 Medium Regt. RA (5.5G). General Support.

## Briefing.

Briefing of Division Artillery staff was held to a minimum number and no member was briefed until it was considered necessary, none being briefed prior to D-24. Battalion commanders and staffs were briefed on D-15 and battery commanders on D-8.

Final briefing of all remaining officers and enlisted men in the Air lift was completed between D-3 and D-1 after being sealed at departure fields. The final briefing was so complete that every officer and enlisted man knew the "big picture," the plan for the division, the plan for his unit and what he as an individual was going to do on landing. The value of this complete briefing was proven by the superior performance of the units upon landing.

#### Rohearsals.

No rehearsals were held except for a communication exercise involving all wire and radio communication of the division artillery, including the special forward observer and translator teams, on 14 March 1945. Since all personnel involved in this rehearsal had not been briefed, it was staged as a type of communication exercise.

# Forward Observers, Liaison and Translators.

a. Organic.

451th Prcht FA Bn - one (1) forward observer section andone (1) liaison section with each battalion of 507th Prcht Tnf; also a command liaison section with regimental commander.

466th Proht FA Bn - one (1) forward observer section and one (1) liaison section with each battalion of 513th Proht Inf; also a command liaison section with each regimental commander.

681st Gli FA Bn - one (1) forward observer section and one (1) liaison section with each battalion of 194th Gli Inf; also a command liaison section with regimental commander.

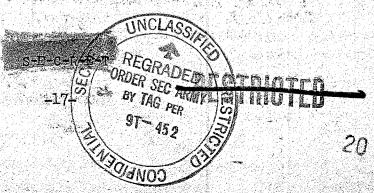
680th Gli FA Bn - one (1) forward observer section and one (1) liaison section with with 3d Bn, 513th Proht Inf.

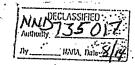
b. 53 (w) Division Artillery (Br)

81 Field Regiment, RA - One (1) forward observer section with each battalion of 194th Gli Inf and one (1) liaison section with CO, 681st Gli FA Bn.

83 Field Regiment, RA - One (1) forward observer section with each battalion of 507th Proht Inf and one (1) liaison section with CO, 464th Proht

133 Field Regiment, RA - One (1) forward observer section with each battalion of 513th Proht Inf and one (1) liaison section with CO, 466th Proht









53 (w) Division Artillery 4 One (1) Haison section with commanding General, 17th Airborne Division Artillery.

XVIII Corps (Abn) Artillery - One (1) Liaison section with CG, 17th Abn Div Arty and one (1) translator team with each of 81st, 83d, 133d Field Regts and with 53 (w) Div Arty. All translatro teams were U. S. Army personnel as also were all forward observer and liaison sections representing all elements of 53 (w) Div Arty. These translator, forward observer and liaison sections were trained by XVIII Corps (Abn) Arty and assigned duties by CG, 17th Abn Div Arty. They consisted of one (1) officer and two (2) enlisted men each, the personnel having been drawn mainly from 17th Abn Div Arty.

#### Execution

Units, with all airborne transportation, moved to departure field on D-4 and D-3. Non-airborne elements moved overland to a rendezvous on the west side of the Rhine under the command of the assistant division commander on D-3.

The division artillery was disposed at five departure fields as follows:

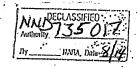
- A-80 Advance detachement, Hq 17th Abn Div Arty
  464th Proht F Bn (lessGlided transportation)
  466th Proht FA Bn (less glided howitzers and transportation).
- B-24 Headquarters and Headquarters Btry 17th Abn Div Arty (less adv det.)
  Detachment, 466th Proht FA Bn (3 spare howitzers).
- A-39 680th Gli FA Bn
  Detachment, Hq Btry, 681st Gli FA Bn
  Glider Elms, 464th Proht FA Bn, (1 officer, 42 E M, 10 \frac{1}{4} ton trucks,
  4 \frac{1}{4} ton trailers).
- A-48 681st Glider FA Bn (less Detachment, Hq Btry)
- B-20 Glider elms, 466th Proht FA Bn, (2 officers, 40 EM, 9  $\frac{1}{4}$  ton trucks, 5  $\frac{1}{4}$  ton trailers).

Air OP sections centralized under Division Control, were landed at an air strip west of the Rhine on D-3.



-18-









D. Report of Land Echelon.

The land tail of the 17th Airborne Division consisted of those vehicles of the division not transported by gliders (1082 trucks and 353 trailers and the following attached units:

144th TD Bn (SP - Br) 605 TD Bn (Towed) 771 Tank Bn 692 FA Bn 398 QM (Trk ) Co 458 QM Co AMP Co A, 3d Cml Mortar Bn 387 AA Bn (SP)

All of these vehicles and units crossed the Rhine either by ferry or bridge.

In order to avoid congestion near the crossing sites on the west bank of the Rhine a system of staging areas under Br Control was organized. An assembly area between Issum (094273) and Kapellen (048313) was assigned to the 17th. Abn Div from which vehicles were moved by stages and on strictly controlled roads to the river. The number of vehicles in the asembly area at any one time was kept at a minimum, only enough being there to insure a steady flow of traffic.

The organic vehicles of the division moved to Bree Belgium on 21 March from whence they were dispatched to Issum-Kapellen area when called for. The attached units reported to the Issum-Kapellen area direct so as to arrive there approximately twenty-four hours prior to their contemplated crossing time.

The British provided wire communications for the staging area including the Division assembly area and liaison officer for the assembly area. The 17th Abn Div sent liaison officers to be with the British Bank Control Officer and at all secondary areas where vehicles were to stop on their way to the river. Two officers were sent to the far bank to supervise the movement of the vehicles from the river to a division contact point at Muhlenfild. At this place unit guides took control of their own vehicles.

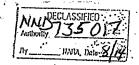
Ferrying and bridge construction was started by the British on D Day North of Xauten (1141) and in spite of strafing and bombing by hostil planes continued uninterruptedly. In accordance with a pro-determined schedule ambulances crossed on D Day; on D/1 most of the self-propelled AT guns and tanks were across and by D/3 the division had its organic transportation and had been joined by all attached units.

Ground resupply arrangements were made with Ninth Army who established a dump on the west bank of the Rhine River in the vicinity of Issum, where was located the Division Rear Echelon. This dump consisted of all classes of supplies which were to be maintained at three days operating level until such time a normal bridge traffic across the river was established.

A Quartermaster Amphibious Truck Company (DUKWS) (augmented by 27 additional DUKWS) was provoded the Division for movement of supplies across the river to dumps on the far shore until bridges were established. These DUKWS also constituted an additional means of resupply should the air resupply mission fail and/or bridging operations be unsuccessful.

Supplies via DUKWS began crossing the Rhine by 1700 D Day. Based on Certai tactical reasons, higher headquarters cancelled the air resupply scheduled for D/l. This required a shifting in the loading plan for the DUKWs change in their traffic priority, which was accomplished as quickly as possible. It also required the establishment of supply dumps nearer the out bank of the riser (originally it wasplanned to consolidate these dumps with the stablishment of supply dumps nearer the out bank of the riser (originally it wasplanned to consolidate these dumps with the stablishment of the resupply DZ).

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By daylight D/1 DUKWS were transporting supplies over the river in quantities more than sufficient to support the current speration. DUKWS were permitted to use the birdge, which expedited their movement materially

\* REPORTS OF SPECIAL STAFF

I. SIGNAL

Planning

Planning for the signal communications of Operations VARSITY began on 23 February 1945 when the Division Commander notified the Division Signal Officer of the pending operation. The planning was divided into three sections: ground communications after the drop, supply and resupply, and communications in the marshalling areas.

# A. Ground Communication Planning. Radio

- (a) In order to insure good instantaneous communications upon landing it was decided to set up five parallel radio nets to link the division command post and the regimental command posts. Four of these nets were to be SCR 300, frequency modulated voice radio nets, and the fifth was to be an SCR 694 net amplitude modulated with CW transmission. The four SCR 300 nets were set up as follows: Net FD -3- Division Commander, Chief of Staff and three Regimental Commanders; Net FD 4-Division G-2 and Regimental S-2's; Net FD-5- Division G-3 and Regimental S-3's; Net FD-6- Division G-4 and Regimental S-4's. The SCR 694 net wasto serve Division and the Regimental headquarters.
- (b) For radio communication to higher headquarters the Division had two SCR 193 stations in XVIII Corps nets and one SCR 499 in the resupply not to First Allied Airborne  $A_{rmy}$ .
- (6) For radio communication to other headquarters, the following plan was adopted:

To 1st Commando Brigade (Br) and to the 15th Div headquarters in the Division Command net FD-1.

To the 6th Abn Div (Br): The 6th Abn Div furnished two 22 radio sets for the lateral link between divisions.

- (d) An SCR 193 net, and SCR 300 link and an SCR 610 link furnished communication to the Division Rear headquarters on the west bank of the Rhine River.
- (c) An SCR 399 link was set up for radio communication to the Division Base.

Radio teams of two to four men each were used to accomplish these in-stallations.

2. Wire

The wire plan decided upon for the initial wire installation was as indicated on Annex 2. To accomplish this installation for the airborne echelon, six five men teams, each equipped with jeeps with RL-31s and eight miles of W+110 wire were taken in airborne. The remainder of the Signal Co wire section was incorporated in the ground echelon.

3. Other.

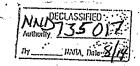
The division SOI was put out in two sections; an assault section covering the period D to D/2 and a regular section which was carried by the Division Signal Officer on the airborne operation and distributed on D/2.

During the period 1 March to 10 March meetings were held with the representatives of the Second Army (Br), XVIII Abn Corps, and the 6th Abn Di (Br) to decide upon frequency assignments, cryptographic systems, and means of individual recognition, and to coordinate signal plans for the units concerned.

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During the period 1 March to 17 March all elements of the division Signal System ran continuous rehersals simulating as nearly as possible conditions expected on the operation.

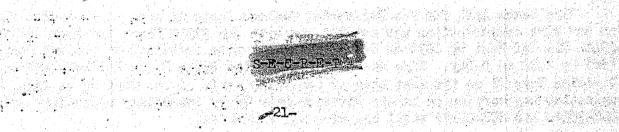
## B: Planning for Supply and Resupply

· the De 1. Supply carried by elements of the Division

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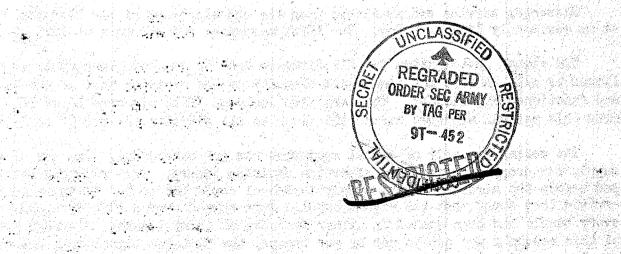
To care for immediate needs upon landing each unit carried a three day supply of wire, batteries and tubes.

To suppliment the supply carried by the units, the Division Signal Officer with three glider loads of miscellaneous signal equipment went in with the air schelon.

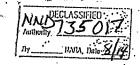




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2. Supply by Air.

Aerial resupoly for the division was to include three days of signal supplies of 612 tons per day. This was dropped as follows: One days resupply at 1200 D-Day and two days resupply at 1200 on D/1. The division Signal Supply Officer had three men and one 1/4 ton truck and trailer to handle this resupply.

Supply by Ground.

A stockpile of signal items considered necessary for replacement of anticipated losses was established on the west bank of the Rhine. These supplies were to be delivered across the river by DUKW's as soon as practicable. The stockpile was established by the Division Signal Supply section and the 9th U.S. Army Signal Officer.

C., Communication in the Marshalling Areas.
Provisions for communications in the marshalling areas were largely assummed by IX Troop Carrier Command. This left the division signal personnel free for duties concerning the operation. IX Troop Carrier Command provided telephone and teletype systems linking all departure fields with the Division CP departure field, and also provided liaison planes for messenger service between

Due to the relatively great distance between the departure fields and the necessity of going through numerous switchboards the telephone and teletype communication was not good. The liaison planes worked well between the fields

that were closer together.

Operation

Immediately upon landing the division commander's party which dropped with the 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment, began to contact the units as they landed. Contact was established with the 507th Proht Inf Regt., the 513th Proht Inf Regt., the 194th Gli Inf Regt., the Division CP and Division Rear almost immediately after landing. Radio communication was also established from the division CP to XVIII Airborne Corps, the 6th Airborne Division (Br), the 15th Division (Scottish) with First Allied Airborne Army, and with Division Base. Contact was not established with the 1st Commando Brigade (Br).

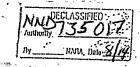
Wire teams left for the Regimental Command Posts as soon as they were reported and wire communication was established with the 513th Prcht Inf Regt and the 194th Gli Inf Regt by 1830 of D-Day. Wire was also installed to the 6th Abn Div (Br) by 2000 on D-Day. Wire was completed to the 507th Prcht Inf Regt and to the Division Rear CP on the west bank of the Rhine early on the morning of D/1. Communication was carried on to the Division Rear CP by improvised radio link using SCR-300's and SCR-610's until the wire was completed.

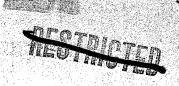
Messenger service was available upon the establishment of the Division CP at ap roximately 1600 of D-Day. The first messenger run was made at 1000 on D/1.

The signal installation for the Division Rear CP had been completely established by d-1. A wire net linked all elements of the division west of the Rhine and functioned excellently. This net also included XVIII Airborne Corps CP. Wire from this net was extended across the river to the Division Forward CP on D-Day.

The aerial resupply of signal equipment was not successful. One day of resupply was dropped immediately after the division landed. This resupply was dropped before the airborne signal supply personnel could get to the DZ and when they arrived they found that the signal bundles were spread over a wide area and that every bundle had been opened by either friendly or enemy troops, Although much of this resupply was put to use by our troops, the division signal dump did not receive any of the aerial resupoly.

Ground resupplywas excellent. The signal dump provided on the west bank of the Rhine by Ninth Army was adequate and the transportation of this equipment to a division dump east of the River by DUKW's was satisfactory. Ground resupply was handicapped to some extent by inadequate personnel and transportation in the division signal supply section.







Recommendations.

Based on experiences in operation WARSITY the following recommendations are offered:

1. That no aerial resupply be attempted until a site for a signal dump can be located and marked.

2. That wherever possible a high grade telephone and telegraph system be permanently installed in the marshalling areas.

3. That voice radio nets using SCR 300's be used extensively for command purposes at all levels.

4. That radio link and carrier equipment be provided for the airborne signal company to make quick telephone and teletype communication possible with higher headquarters.

5. That a signal supply dump similar to that provided west of the Rhine by Ninth Army be established near the airborne area.

6. That the division signal supply personnel be increased by three truck drivers and three basics, and that three 2 1/2 ton trucks be furnished to this section.

#### **ORDNANCE** 2.

When the division returned to Chalons, France, it had just been through an ardous winter campaign in the Ardennes. The XVIII Airborne Corps Ordnance Officer informed the Division Ordnance Officer on 14 February that it was desired to have the division serviced as soon as possible. Ten days were to be allowed for inspection and repair of armament and fifteen days for inspection and repair of all vehicles. Additional personnel were necessary to complete these jobs in the allotted time and these were supplied by the Comm Zone Ordnance-Section as follows: 3 officers and 24, men for small arms, 12 men for artillery, eight men for instruments, and a heavy automotive maintenance company. Thus implementedthe airborne ordnance company processed 800 vehicles in fifteen days, and completed other necessary ordnance inspection and repair in ten days.

The XVIII Corps (Airborne) Ordnance Officer made general arrangements with Winth Army for ordnance support during the operation. On D-7 the division Ordnance officer contacted the Ninth Army Ordnance Officer and completed the following detailed arrangments:

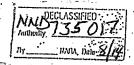
ASP 853 was to be set up on the west bank of the Rhine River in the Vicinity of Bonninghardt, Germany (A510530). This ASP was to be operated by Army personnel. It was to be opened on D-3 and to have an initial and a minimum stockage of 633 tons of ammunition; 500 tons for divisional units and 133 tons additional for attached units. It was estimated that this would prove sufficient for three days. For the operation it was more than adequate.

Arrangements were also made to have Army personnel operate the ASP on the east bank of the Rhine which it was believed would be necessary to set up initially, Division G-4 made arrangements to ferry 4725 tons of ammunition across the river in DUKWes. An additional 200 tons of ammunition were loaded in organic and attached vehicles.

The necessary additional maintanance and supply personnel and equipment: were attached to the division ordnance company rather than in a supporting role, Maintenance and supply personnel attached were as follows: Maintenacne one platoom or an ordnance MAM Co., one eight man small arms section, one 22 man artillery section and one tank detachment of 21 men; supply - automotive parts section of seventeen men, 3 parts vans and 13 trucks for an exchange pool of eight 2 1/2 ton trucks and five 1/4 ton trucks.

The Division Ordnance Officer and two clerks lett for the west Rhine to open the division resupply point on D-4. During D-2 and D-2.72 DUKWIS were loaded with ammunition and crossing priority numbers were given to each and shown who were to cross with the first 1/2 DUKWIS ADED Whine to open the division and crossing priority numbers were growth were loaded with ammunition and crossing priority numbers were growth one. Three officers and 84 men who were to cross with the first 1/200KMG. The one.

The ordnance detail had supervision of all CWS and Engineer equipment and supply and extra vehicles west of the Rhine. This took considerable time from the ordnance duties.







On D-2 the Ordnance Co with attachments closed west of the river and during D-2 and D-1 the division supply section drew ammunition and loaded 42 3/4 ton weapons carriers which were to be used as artillery prime movers. Arrangements were made to send an ASP reconnaissance party across the river with the early elements to select sites for the ASP east of the river.

Operation

D-Day - the time of leading personnel on DUKW's was coordinated with the British Officer operating the DUKW's park and personnel were assembled there at 1200 for loading on short notice. At 1530 orders were received to move out the first allotment of DUKW's. The Division Ordnance Officer accompanied this detail. The crossing was made without loss and the party arrived on the east bank at 1900. As the reconnaissance party could not be located the Ordnance Officer reconnoitered for a sump site. This was located and the ASP opened east of the Rhine at 2230.

D/1 - The Division Ordnance Officer located G-4 at the Division CP at 0900 and learned that the serial resupply for D plus 1 had been cancelled. This made it imperative that ammunition be obtained as soon as possible and it was decided to get a bridge priority and bring over the division trucks that had been preloaded with ammunition. The Ordnance Officer departed for the west bank at 1330, organized a convoy of approximately 100 trucks and returned and closed in the ASP at 0500 of D plus 2.

D/2 - The Division Ordnance Company completed crossing the river at 0700 and moved into the vicinity of Fluren (A528544) where it was decided to remain for 48 hours. The Division ammunition section immediately began clearing the drop fields of ammunition. This was initially set along the roads so that it could be picked up and taken to the ASP at a later time. Ammunition recovered in this manner amounted to 56 tons, of which 2 tons was unservicable out of the ordnance supplies dropped. It should be noted that this is only a portion of the ordnance supplies recovered. There is no means of determining the amount of ordnance supplies recovered and used by the line units that did not clear through the division dump but it is believed that a very large percentage of the ordnance resupply was so used.

Recommendations:

1. The complete inspection and repair of armament end vehicles prior to an airborne operation is strongly recommended. The value of such inspection and repair was proven by the negligable amount of maintance and repair both by

the land echelon and by the division during the operation.

2. Arrangements used on Operation VARSITY for ground supply by use of DUKWs proved to be very necessary and satisfactroy. However had ammunition expenditures been very heavy it would not have been possible to support the division and attached troops with the number of DUKWs available, and it would have been imperative to supplement this either by providing more DUKWs or by subsequent resupply serials by air.

3. That other supply branches such as CWS and Engineer furnish personnel

for handling their own resupply.

#### 3. QUARTERMASTER

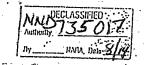
Planning

The Division Quartermaster Officer set up a daily air resupply of gasoline and rations sufficient to care for the air lift plus a margin of safety for loss.

Provisions were made in the division glider lift for 2 QM Officers and 30 enlisted men with 3 ½ ton trucks and trailors to go forward with the mission of establishing a graves registration collecting point, laying out a cemetary forming evacuation parties and locating and assembling the aerial resupply of Quartermaster equipment and supplies after it reached the ground.



-24-







Arrangements were made with Ninth Army to set up a dump of concentrated rations, gasoline and oil west of the Rhine River at Bonninghardt, Germany. The stock in the dump was to be maintained at the levels prescribed by division. The number of DUKWs and the number and priority of crossings was obtained from the 12th Corps (Br). Within the division the number of DUKWS and priority of crossings was set up and agreed upon by Division G-4 and Division Quartermaster and Ordnance officer.

The following personnel were attached and joined the ground echelon west of the Rhine River: A graves registration platoon, with one service squad attached and a service platoon of 2 officers and 98 men, of which 40 were attached to the Quartermaster Company and 60 to the Ordnance Company.

The amount of gasoline, oil and grease each vehicle was to carry was prescribed by the Division Quartermaster Officer. Also prescribed was the clothing and equipment to be taken and the number and type of rations each individual unit and kitchen was to carry.

Arrangements were made to have PX rations issued to the air lift in the marshalling areas and to the sea tail in the concentration area. Graves registration points were located on the west side of the Rhine River for future evacuation.

Reconnaissance parties were assigned to ferry across the river with early elements to locate dumps from which the attached troops and later the air lift could be supplied. The first supply DUKWs loaded with gasoline and attached service and graves registration personnel left the west bank of the river D Day at 1530 and reached the east bank at approximately 1830. The reconnaissance parties could not be located and a hasty reconnaissance was made for a dump site.

The Quartermaster air lift landed in the prescribed landing zone and were assembled by the company commander with the exception of one glider load which was lost due to enemy action. Due to enemy action the company was unable to get through to the area previously assigned for dumps, collecting points and the cemetery until the following morning. This delayed the beginning of quartermaster activities by the airborne personnel by about 24 hours.

The DUKWs could not get through to the air lift the night of D Day and a hasty dump was therefore established on the east bank of the river.

D plus 1 - Contact with the air lift was made the morning of D plus 1 and a collecting point and cemetery was established. The D Day air resupply had apparently been successful and the D plus 1 aerial resupply mission was cancelled. Rations were sent across the river by DUKVs and a convoy of 12 QM trucks with gasoline and personnel and three weapons carriers of the graves registration platoon were brought across the bridge.

D plus 2 - The tactical situation had cleared considerably and the bridges across the Rhine were now completely laid out but no burials were to be made until absolutely necessary. The bodies had been collected and processed and necessary records made. During the day the company moved to Wesel, Germany and set up dumps and a collecting point there. More supplies came in by DUKWs. Details searched the hattlefield for bodies. It was subsequently learned that evacuation of the bodies would start on the following day (which it did) and it was not necessary to perform temporary burials.

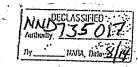
#### Recommendations:

It is believed that the system used proved to be generally satisfactory.

The supply personnel should be airlanded as near to the anticipated supplinstallations as possible so that they will not be delayed by energy activity between their landing areas and the area of the installations.

between their landing areas and the area of the installations.

Aerial resupply subsequent to D Day was cancelled. It is not known what percent of the D Day aerial resupply was used because much of it was collected by the line units, however, it is believed that a high percentage of the supply was found and used by the line units without coming through the quartermaster depot.







#### 4. MEDICAL.

Planning.

After a careful map and aerial photograph study a clearing station site was picked in the western part of LZ "N" (203464).

A dry run was held on all surgical tents and equipment and medical supplies and equipment were inspected to insure servicability.

Arrangements were made for two General Surgical Teams, each consisting of two officers and three men to be attached to the division for the operation. These teams were attached on D minus 11. One Medical Liaison Officer was sent to XVIII Abn Corps and two DDMS were sent to the XII Corps (Br).

Plans for the evacuation of patients by glider were made with Troop Carrier Command but non were used during the operation.

Organic ambulances of the 224th Abn Mod Co were given high priority in the river crossing plans. It was planned to establish the division clearing station immediately and hold all patients there until such time as the organic ambulances could join the airborne elements. At such time patients would be evacuated to a holding unit on the east bank of the Rhine River. This holding unit was to be furnished by Ninth Army. Patients would then be evacuated across the river initially by DUKWs and later, when possible, by use of bridges. Ambulances and personnel were dispatched to the west bank of the river and arrangements were completed with Ninth Army for the necessary holding personnel as well as DUKWs and priorities for the medical vehicles and personnel to cross the river.

The Division Medical Company attached one officer and three enlisted men to each Regimental CT. Each officer was furnished a  $\frac{1}{4}$  ton truck. All of these liaison temas were glider landed with the 194th CT. In addition, two enlisted men jumped with the 513th CT as liaison men.

The equipment and personnel of the Division Medical Company, the Division Surgeons Office and attachments were loaded in 53 CG4A gliders. 25 gliders carried \( \frac{1}{4} \) ton trucks, 26 carried trailors and equipment and 2 carried medical equipment only. Personnel in the airborne lift included 30 officers and 270 enlisted men from the Division Medical Company, Division Surgeons Office, attached surgical teams and the Division Chaplain. Two medical officers and three enlisted men were assigned to land echelon and one medical officer and 3 men remained at the base camp.

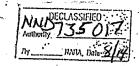
Normal medical supplies were carried in combat loads. In addition all gliders carried one litter and two blankets as extra supply. All airborne personnel were furnished with packet, first aid parachute; Carlisle Dressing, Sulfadiazine wound tablets, by medical company on D minus 1 at the marshalling areas.

Operation.

The medical serial landed in DZ "N" at 1225. This was the same landing zone at which the Engineer Battalion and Division Headquarters and Special Troop units landed and was the last serial into that landing zone. The medical gliders were not marked with red crosses or other identifying markings. The medical gliders were taken under fire from flak and small arms from the Rhine River to the landing zones. The landing area had not been cleared when the medical serial landed, resulting in heavy losses in medical personnel. Losses included two officers killed and one wounded and one enlisted man missing out of one of the surgical teams. Approximately one hour after landing the clearing station was set up in the preselected position and casualties were immediately received. Members of the remaining surgical teams proceeded to operate on the most serious cases.











The total number of casualties treated during the day was 394, including 117 seriously wounded, 175 slightly wounded and 33 injuries. The following major surgery was performed: Sucking wounds - 7; compound fractures - 8; abdominal cases - 6; moxillo facial - 2;

The ambulances had not been able to get through to the clearing station and no evacuation was possible on D-Day:

German prisoners were brought to the clearing station to act as litter bearers and to dig foxholes and litter trenches for patients. German medical personnel were given medical supplies and employed to treat their own wounded.

Due to landing on fields that had not been cleared the division medical serial suffered the following casualties; KIA - 3 officers - 11 men; MIA - 2 enlisted men; WIA - 3 officers - 23 enlisted men and injured - 2 officers - 2 enlisted men. The division medical serial lost 2 1/4 ton trucks and 4 trailers destroyed by fire on the landing zones.

D/1 - The ambulances were ferried across the river late on D-Day and were met on the east bank of the river at 0800 of D/1. They were immediately led to the clearing station through some sniper fire and evacuation from the clearing station to the holding unit on the east bank of the Rhine began at 0900.

During the day the clearing station received 270 casualties consisting of 163 lightly wounded, 53 seriously wounded, 21 injuries and 2 diseases. The evacuation of casualties was progressing very satisfactorily.

D/2 - The division was displacing eastward and a holding unit from an army clearing company moved up to care for the non-transportable cases in the station. One platoon of the Division Medical Company then set up a station north of Wesel at 1300. A total of 210 wounded PW's were evacuated by ambulances, trucks and DUKW's. Captured German vehicles were utilized to evacuate some of the wounded.

Total casualties for the day were 351 broken down into 208 lightly wounded, 79 seriously wounded, 30 injured and 11 disease cases. 22 of the cases were allied and one enemy. More ambulances were received on the following day when ambulances from an army ambulance company and an army collecting company joined the airborne elements.

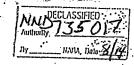
Recommendations

- 1. It is believed that the employment of the Medical Company in operation "VARSITY" was sound and that it proved satisfactory.
- 2. The high casualty rate suffered by the medical company might have been reduced by a later landing or a landing in a field previously cleared by an infantry regiment.
- 3. The advisability of displaying the Geneva Red Cross on equipment and gliders should be decided.

#### 5. Engineer

Battalion air lift personnel located at marshalling area at field A-50. Personnel departed for gliders 0645. Troops in high spirits. Personnel in gliders 0745. Tow planes and gliders began taking off 0819, continued until 0910. Battalion consisted of two serials; first consisted of seven of nine Battalion headquarters gliders, twenty gliders of Company C and ten gliders of Company A, twenty gliders of Company B. Serials were seven minutes apart. Flight from A-50 was very rough, but uneventful, First serial after crossing the Rhine River encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire. Landings on LZ N began at 241200. Immediate contact was made with the enemy. Second serial also encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire, began landing seven minutes behind first serial. Landings of both serials were in general on the correct LZ's although wide a wide and the correct LZ's although wide a wide at the correct LZ's although wide a wide and the correct LZ's although wide a wide a wide a wide and the correct LZ's although wide a wide and the correct LZ's although wide a wide a wide and the correct LZ's although wide a wi

Mission of the Engineer Battalion was to clear and depend LZ N from armoured attack from the North. Since LZ N was along the North flank of the 513th Parachute Infantry sector, the engineer battalion was initially attached to them for coordination for defense of area.







Engineer plan was to land in two separate LZ's within LZ N. These LZ's were designated as LZ l and LZ 2. The first serial was to land in LZ l, the second serial in LZ.2. Companies were to clear area by moving along predesignated routes and take up positions at the North or Northeast. The plan, in case of any attack from the North or Northeast which the battalion would be unable to stop, was to use left limiting point of battalion sector as a hinge point and swing back to the West to the railroad, to hold there at all costs.

Because of wide dispersal of gliders upon landing, assembly was by small groups of one or two squad size. These groups moved to their assembly areas along predesignated routes. Squad leaders and platoon leaders were extremely aggressive using what men they could immediately gather and move on towards their objectives and assembly areas.

Company "A", having landed in two separate LZ's, had the most difficult assembly problem. Company A was assigned mission of clearing Southern part of LZ N and was to protect Battalion CP and remain in reserve position in that area. While still in the air, flak shattered the arm of the CO of Company A, and CO first platoon, riding with the CO, immediately took charge. Company A under the direction of its new CO, assembled at location predesignated for the Battalion CP, cleared and set up defense of area. Company A, while assembling encountered small strongpoints and snipers which they neutralized and captured 85 PW's.

Company B landed in LZ 2, contacted enemy immediately. Gliders of Co B were landed in close platoon patterns allowing assembly by platoons to be more readily accomplished. The platoons moved out along predesignated routes to clear Co B's sector of LZ N and set up defensive positions. While clearing area, platoons became engaged by strongpoints, set up in houses and barns. These strong-points were completely neutralized with grenades and small arms fire, and prisoners captured. First platoon, Co B and Co headquarters captured a battery of 105mm howitzers with ammunition, transportation and personnel. This battery had been set up in a farmhouse with its transportation and ammunition, three half-tracks, three 1 1/2 ton trucks, one sedan, one land car, two volkswagons, two motorcycles. Co B's estimate at this time was 20 enemy killed 95 PW's captured. Later in the day, one platoon of Battery C, 155 AA Bn attached 513th Prcht Inf, took up positions in and around Co B's sector, and fire plans were coordianted between these two units.

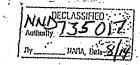
Company C landed in LZ 1, contacted enemy immediately. Co C had the only glider destroyed while in flight. This glider loaded with demolitions, received a direct hit from anti-aircraft fire and exploded in mid-air. Gliders were so widely dispersed that assembly was by squads. Movement to assembly areas took place in small groups. Co C had cleared its sector of LZ N and assembled in its predesignated position by 1700. At this time 18 enemy killed, 75 captured.

One of the two gliders carrying the Battalion medical personnel landed immediately adjacent to a German house sheltering forty German soldiers. This -glider received terrific small arms fire and a direct hit from mortar fire. The medical officer and staff sergeant excaped unhirt, but their driver was killed and burned with the glider. Along with the glider, the medical jeepambulance and a great share of battalion medical supplies were burned. equipment from the other medical glider, the battalion surgeon set up an aid station and immediately began treating casualties.

Battalion CP was established at 1630 in building previously selected from an aerial photo. Co's had all accomplished initial mission and were in defensive positions at 241730. Counter-attack plans which had been drawn up days prior to the operation, were rechecked. Wire parties were busy laying wire to all companies and to the 513th Parachute Infantry CP. Radio contact was established as a precautionary measure in case of wire failure or sabotage.











At 2300, Co B reported an enemy force estimated at platoon and a half strength in their vicinity and heading towards left of battalion sector. At 2315, Co B was attacked by this same force. Machine gunners immediately in the path of the advancing enemy held their fire as the Germans moved across the moonlighted patch of open ground. When the lead scout was only fifteen yards away, the machine gunner and all the placon opened up on the enemy force. Those enemy not hit continued advancing in fanatical fashion until several white phosphorous grenades fell in their midst. The few still standing broke and ran for the woods. Enemy killed 15, wounded 23, captured 30. Our casualties none.

Co A, outposting Battalion CP captured prisoners constantly throughout the night. Small pockets of the enemy, trying to get back to their lines kept running into Co A's outposts. Up until 242400 March, Co A captured 30 more Germans.

Co C reported all quiet in their vicinity up until 242400 March.

Totals for the day showed as follows:

For the 139th Airborne Engineer Battalion:

7 KIA

14 SWA

1 SWA

3 MIA

For the enemy:

63 Killed

23 Wounded

315 Captured

12 Enemy vehicles captured

Results of glider landings:

Out of 69 gliders landing on LZ "N" and 5 on LZ's

1 Loaded with demolitions exploded in air

3 Were destroyed by enemy action after landing

3 Crashed landed and loads were lost

15 Crash landed but loads were secure

Remainder of gliders landed intact with loads secure

D plus 1 - At 0130, Co C reported in to Battalion CP that they were receiving light counter-attacks by group estimated at two squads. Attack was successfully repulsed with 6 enemy killed and 15 captured. Our casualties, none.

At 0230, Co B reported by radio that their wire had been out. A wire team was dispatched from the company and at 0330 phone communications were again established.

Co A outposts continued to bring in prisoners from groups trying to infiltrate through our lines back to their own. A FW stockade was set up near Battalion CP and every time a sizeable number accumulated they were delivered to the 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment FWE.

All companies continued to hold their defensive positions until around 250900 March, when Co A was ordered to send two platoons to collect bundles and unclaimed glider loads from LZ "N" and establish a dump of this material near Battalion CP

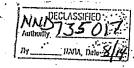
One squd of Co A was dispatched to Division CP to repair road in that vicinity.

One platoon of Co C was ordered on mission of collecting bundles and glider loads along with Co A.

Two platoons of Co C and all of Co B remained in defensive positions. Co B assigned their mechanics the task of getting captured vehicles in working order.

All companies collected friendly and enemy dead and evacuated them to the collecting point.

In conclusion, it should be remembered that the 139th Airborne Engineer Battalion were the initial forces to land in this LZ. One of the missions of the Engineers was to clear this field in order that other gliders might land in comparative safety. For several hours the Engineers were placed under heavy enemy fire. Every house, patch of woods and haystack had been for the by the Germans. This area was cleared rapidly and with amazing agressiveness on the part of the troops. The officers and men of this organization advanced upon houses (approaches offered little cover) and were forced to use grenades







to clear the houses. Instances of hand to hand combat between our forces and those of the enemy occurred. We are very proud of the courage and devotion to duty shown by our troops during this trying time.

6. AGÓ.

#### Planning

During this phase of the operation the Division Adjutant General's Office conducted schools for Adjutants and Personnel Adjutants in Battle Casualty Reporting, and assisted in conducting unit schools for company commanders, first sergeants and other key non-commissioned officers. Printed morning report data forms and rosters were distributed. Mimeographed forms for battle-field promotions, awards, re-classification of officers, and personnel rosters were given units to facilitate administration proceedures. Conferences were held with the Division Surgeon and Division Quartemmaster to insure cooperation in the submission of Medical Raports and Burial Reports. In addition, the Division Adjutant General and the Assistant Adjutant General in charge of battle casualty reporting made a trip to Ninth Army Headquarters, to which this Division was attached for administration for the operation, to insure that Ninth Army Administration proceedures were thoroughly understood.

#### Marshalling Area

While at the marshalling area, the field control officers were instructed to collect morning report data forms and turn them into the F.eld Control Officer. The Field Control Officer was to turn them into an Assistant A.jutant General at the Base at Chalons, France, who in turn was to forward them to the rear echelon for consolidation in the morning reports. This was only partially successful. The Adjutant General's Office proceeded overland with the rear echelon to Sonnes, Belguim on 21 March 1945, and to Issum, Germany on 24 March.

#### <u>Operations</u>

An officer from the Adjutant General's Office, and one sergeant were sent into the operation by glider. They had no transportation and carried only a few blank forms with them. Their mission was to collect morning report data forms, and to return them to the Adjutant General of the rear echelon by any means available until messenger service could be established. They were to be augmented as soon as traffic across the Rhine permitted by one warrant officer and three enlisted men with two 1/4 tontrucks and trailers, thus forming a complete administrative section at the forward CP. This was not accomplished during this phase. Due to the nature of the operation, few morning report data forms were collected during this period the first being due at 1300 D/1, to be carried to the forward CP by liaison officers. On D/1 the units were moving so fast and were so heavily engaged that the system was not functioning on D/2 as smoothly as it did one or two days later.

#### Conclusions

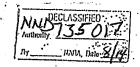
The adminstrative proceedures as developed and out into practice, with the exception of the collection of morning report data forms at the departure fields proved to be sound and effective. Very little adjusting was necessary at any time during the operation. As was anticipated by this office, few morning report data forms bearing battle casualties were collected until D/3, and afterwards. This was caused by rapid movement, heavy fighting, and lack of twansportation for the officer from the Adjutant General's Office.

#### Recommendations

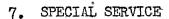
- a. That a conference be held with all field control officers prior to an airborne operation, and a definite understanding reached as to collection and disposition of morning report data forms.
- b. That unless transportation be sent in with the Airborne Adminstrative Personnel, that the Division G-1 handle collection of morning report data forms and other administration until the forward Adjutant General's Section can be sent up overland.











#### Planning

The responsibility of providing recreational facilities in the marshalling areas outside the Division Area was delegated to each Com Z section in which the particular field was located, namely Mormandy Base Section and Seine Section The division was responsible to provide only these facilities and personnel at Oise Base Fields, Each marshalling area was to have movies daily, day rooms with radios, games, books, etc., one for officers and one for enlisted men. Athletic equipment for various games was to be placed in the area forty-eight hours before arrival of troops and courts and playing areas constructed and completed for use at that time. Stars and Stripes were to be delivered daily to the troops and gratutious exchange rations issued twenty-four hours before This planning was initiated through command channels and carried out through the various base section Special Service Officers. The general plan was procured through talking with the Oise Base Special Service Officer, and based on his past experience, he recommended the proceedure explained above. The procedure was carried out-the various Base Section Special Serivce Officers serviced the fields outside Oise Base, and the division serviced the Oise Base fields with personnel and both the division and Oise Base provided recreational equipment.

#### Marshalling

Upon arrival at the fields, the men had the following facilities available at Oise Base fields:

Movies in a movie tent seating 500 men. Movies were held as often as the Commanding Officer desired. Latest movies that had never been seen by the men were shown.

Athletic equipment—soccor, volleyball, softball, horseshoes, and foot—balls were available in quantities that any man could play games if he so desired. Courts were completed and ready for use when the men arrived.

Two dayrooms were set up-both had radios, victrola and the latest records, and the latest reading material. Stationery, both V-mail and other, was available for writing letters. Mail was censored by Unit Officers and turned over to the Camp CIC.

Loud speakers were set up in all mess halls and music was played and news broadcasts made during meal hours and whenever troops desired the service.

#### Operation

#### Conclusion and Recommendation

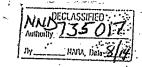
a. The Oise Base fields had adequate recreational facilities, movies, athletic equipment and playing areas, reading material, day rooms, and delivery of Stars and Stripes daily. Whether this took place at the other fields was impossible to determine, since the fields were too far apart to be personnaly checked. This check would have to be done by plane.

b. It is recommended that the Division Special Service Officer be informed of such an operation in time to visit each Base Section Special Service Officer and check each of the areas and each Base Section Special Service Officer's plan for recreational activities while the men are in the marshalling area. Also provision should be made for the Division Special Service Officer to check each field at least 24 hours before the men arrive and to make sure that all equipment and personnel available for the operation are properly set up and the plan for recreation at each field as originally planned is being carried out.

#### 8. PROVOST MARSHAL

For a number of days prior to the actual alerting of the division inspections were made of both company and individual equipment to determine shortages which were promptly supplied. Vehicles were checked and rechecked to insure proper working order. Prior to the departure of the division from Chalons, France, the airborne group, which was held in readiness for some time, left for the marshalling areas where they were briefed on the coming Deby. The prior to the marshalling areas where they were briefed on the coming Deby. The prior to the marshalling areas where they were briefed on the coming Deby. The prior to the marshalling areas where they were briefed on the coming Deby. The prior to the departure of the division from Chalons.

37







On 22 March 1945, that part of the Division which remained left Chalons by motor convoys, which were preceded by MP motorcycles and jeep teams whose functio it was to control traffic at intersections of highways and through busy towns.

The night of 22 March was spent at Sonnis, Belgium, where the MP teams were on duty throughout the night handling and parking the convoys as they came into the area.

On the morning of 23 March 1945 convoys were again on the road and headed forward toward Issum, Germany, and here again the MP teams functioned as traffic control and as guides. On arrival at Issum, the Division CP set up and the security section of the placon took over the task of providing adequate security for the CP.

At approximately 0830, 24 March 1945, D Day, the Division Provost Marshal and a small detachment of enlisted men moved forward from Issum towards the Rhine River, crossing it in "Buffalos" provided by the British and on the east bank of the river set up a dispersal point for the vehicles which were to follow.

The Military Police which were included in the airborne element, upon landir. in the predesignated areas operated as infantry until such a time as the Division CP and the PWE could be put into operation whereupon the usual Military Police duties were carried on. The PW section handled 693 Prisoners of War during the first 24 hour period.

The overland element crossed the river in convoy consisting of several jeep teams and immediately on arrival at the east bank dispersal point began the task of patrolling, checking and marking the roads leading to the airborne areas. Every effort was made to expediate the forward movement of vehicles to their respective units.

#### Recommendations:

It is believed that the proposed plan for operation "VARSITY" was sound and proved satisfactory.

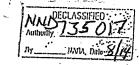
#### MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

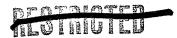
Planning.

Planning for the operation "VARSITY" took on two aspects: First, there was the problem of what portion, if any, of the Military Government section would go into the operation airborne and what portion landborne and second, the planning of actual Military Government operations after the section arrived in the battle area, regardless of how it was transported.

With reference to the first aspect, the initial thought was that there would probably be a very small number of civilians, including displaced persons of Allied nationality, in the area of the airborne operation when the landing was to take place. No actual intelligence figures were available on what might be expected, but previous reports had indicated that the enemy had followed the practice of evacuating civilians as he withdrew. For this reason the first plan drawn was to the effect that none of the personnel of the section would go into the operation airborne, but would join the Division after it had been linked up with ground troops. This was based, primarily, on the shortage of space in gliders assigned to Division Headquarters. This plan was changed later, however, to provide for the chief of the section to go into the operation by glider, without motor transportation, and for one Regimental Officer to jump in with the 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment. The balance of the section, with all the transportation, was to join the Division by land as soon as possible after the landing, probably by D/2.

With reference to the second aspect of planning, it was apparently necessary that the major portion of the actual contact with civilians would be done by the troops themselves so it was necessary to put out instructions to the units in the form of a Military Government Annex to the Administrative Order. This provided i the issuance to troops of spearhead notices written in German which directed all civilians to stay inside their houses until further orders. No plan was made to evacuate civilians from the combat zone. The annex also defined the manner in which civilians were to be treated and defined those civilians who constituted as ful belligerents. It also defined the type of records which were to be seized as







what type of stores and warehouses were to be guarded. It further outlined billeting procedure for troops.

The plan provided for posting of Allied Military Government Proclamation No. 1 in all settlements and towns, but did not provide for posting of other Military Government Ordinances and notices during the combat phase because of an inability to enforce them. It was not planned that any elaborate Military Government System would be established, but rather that emergency actions would be taken to eliminate, insofar as possible, civilian interference with military operations.

No particular plan was made for handling Displaced Persons other than to attempt to keep them in place wherever they were found and then direct them to a DP camp which was to be set up in Wesel by British DP Detachment on D/2 or D/3.

The plan further provided for furnishing a Military Government Liaison Officer to serve as liaison between the 2d British Army and the XVIII Airborne Corps (US). This officer was sent to the 2d Army several days before the operation.

The 6th British Airborne Division had no Military Government Officer and XVIII Corps ordered that one be furnished by this division for the operation, the officer to be returned to us when XVIII Corps was to be withdrawn from the operation. This officer, with transportation, was furnished several days before the operation. The plan provided that he would serve as Military Government liaison between the two divisions as well as to carry out Military Government work for the 6th British Division.

Generally speaking, all plans of the section were coordinated with the CIC due to the close relationship of activity between the two.

Marshalling.

The landborne element of the section proceeded to the land marshalling area with the other landborne elements of Division Headquarters.

In the air marshalling areas the three (3) officers accompanying the airborne elements of the division made a thorough study of the terrain on which the operation was to take place and received briefing instructions on the tactical aspects of the operation. During this time a more thorough study was made of the possible civil population that might be expected to remain in the area, thus permitting a crystallization of plans of action that would be taken once they arrived in the LZ and DZ.

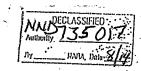
Operation.

The three (3) officers of the section who were airborne made safe landings and proceeded to their respective CP's with the usual amount of enemy opposition. Spearheads handbills were posted and passed out to any civilians seen on the roads or outside their houses. Most of the first day was spent in getting to the CP. In the 507th Regimental area and the 194th Regimental area collecting points for DP's were established on D Day and several hundred DP's and German civilians were collected and held over night. On D/1 the CIC screened these people and the German civilians were sent to their homes. The DP's were moved to a collecting point near Wesel, from where they were later taken into Wesel and turned over to the British MG Detachment for processing. The German civilians, as a whole, were very orderly and offered very little trouble. There were The German civihowever, many more remaining in the area than had been anticipated. It was apparent that the enemy was unable to evacuate civilians to the rear. Conduct of DP collecting points continued for the remainder of the operation and every effort was made to return these people to the farms and camps from which they had come. One of the greatest handicaps to our attempts to pass out information to them was the language difference. Many of them were unable to read our handbills which were written in German.

Early on D/1, one jeep with a driver, interpreter and clerk from the landborne element of the section reported to Division HeadQuarters. This transportation enabled the chief of the section to coordinate and supervise the Military Government activities in the division area.











by Tag <sub>Per</sub>

#### Conclusions and recommendations

Some weaknesses existed in the initial plans of operation which hampered the actual fulfillment of the Military Government mission. The greatest of these was the shortage of Military Government personnel and transportation in the combat zone. The regimental officers were handicapped considerably in their moving around and consequently were not able to accomplish all the desired results. It was necessary for them to depend on other units, who were also very busy, to provide interpreters and transportation. It is recommended, therefore, that in future operations of this nature, organic transportation and interpreters personnel be moved in by glider to supply the minimum requirements.

A further recommendation would be that handbills, to be distributed to civilians for initial instructions, be printed in as many languages as required. This appears to be the simplest and most satisfactory means of disseminating Military Government orders to civilians during the early combat phase. The plan to have troops themselves pass out the handbills did not materialize satisfactorily, The exact reason is not known but it is believed that a lack of appreciation on the part of the soldier of the value to the soldier that would result by passing out the handbills, caused him to take a disinterested attitude. It is suggested that on future operations special men from each combat company be designated for the specific job of posting and passing out to civilians these spearhead handbills. Military Government personnel will never be adequate to do this job initially.

During the first days of an operation such as "Varsity", very little, if any, of the specialized work of Military Government can be accomplished. By this is meant the establishment of civil government, etc. The primary mission then, would resolve itself into whatever action can be taken by Military Government personnel to prevent interference by civilians with military operations. This involves as rigid control over civilians as can be exercised. It is believed that Military Government activity in an airborne operation on enemy soil should be given a relatively high priority and that combat troop cooperation should be strongly encouraged.

lo. POSTAL

#### Planning

Mail deliveries were planned to cease upon the movement of a unit from the division area. Mail was to be held at the base at Chalons until delivery was possible after the operation. Preparation of mail for delivery was made at the base at Chalons. Each unit left a mail clerk at the base post office who assist ed in sorting the mail and tying it in company or battery bundles. Then each units mail was put in separate sacks for ease of distribution at the ration distribution point. For delivery after the operation, the division plane (C-47) was scheduled to make a daily flight with Class I mail to a forward field near Venlo. There it would be picked up by a truck from the Division QM Company and taken to the ration dump where it would be distributed with the rations. It was estimated that one plane per day would carry all the Class I mail.

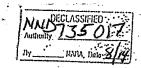
#### Marshalling

No mail was delivered to units in the marshalling area. Provision were made by the SOS for mailing outgoing mail which was delivered to them properly censored. It was held by the SOS until the operation, then released.

#### Operation 1

At the termination of Varsity (D/2), no mail had been delivered NGL Ato the fact that the division plane was on another maintained thereafter and regular schedule maintained thereafter GRADED ORDER SEC ARMY











#### Conclusions and Recommendations

A regular mail delivery service for an airborne operation is feasable and can be operated on a regular schedule subject to weather conditions. One plane per day for Class I mail for a division is adequate.

It is recommended that this system be continued, at least for initial phases of the operation. It is also recommended that a plane or planes be set up with Troop Carrier Command so that the division plane is available for special missions.

11. AIR COOPERATION.

#### Planning

Air coordination planning for Operation "Varsity" was influenced by the fact that the air coordination would be supplied by the Second Tac Air Force (Br). It was decided that the air power could best be controlled by use of British Air Liaison organization. Experiences of Operation "Market" in which a similar situation existed also supported this decision.

Three British "Tenacle" teams, composed of three enlisted men per team and commanded by two British Air Liaison Officers were attached to the division two weeks before the operation. These men were given glider training and loads arranged to transport the personnel and equipment in the glider serials. In addition, a ground controller team from the RAF was to land with the 6th Abn Div (Br) and to make their way to the 17th Abn CP after the landing. This ground controller team was composed of two flying officers of the RAF, three enlisted men and their equipment.

Conferences on Operation "Varsity" were held with the ground controller team, the tanacles and the air Staff of the division prior to departure for the marshalling areas.

Two of the division VHF radio sets were crystalized on TAF channels as a precautionary measure. Crystals of the 29th TAC (US) were secured as it was contemplated that the division would come under US Ninth Army in the latter days of the operation, and our air power would then be supplied by the AAF.

Three Officers of the division air ground section were to come in by glider with the division Headquarters. Two enlisted men, two  $\frac{1}{4}$  ton trucks equipped with radios and one  $\frac{1}{4}$  ton trailer with an SCR 624 were included in the glider echelon. The remainder of the air Tiaison section was included in the ground echelon.

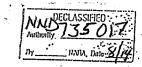
#### Operation

Many preparatory missions were flown in coordination with Operation "Varsity". These included bombing of nearby air strips, roads atc. These missions were flown by tactical and strategic units and were not part of the air liaison section planning.

The air coordination was carried out as originally planned. Fighter aircraft of the RAF made air strikes on D-day beyond the bomb line. The British tenacles went into the operation early on D/1, controlling the air power through a rear flight control. One British tenacle officer and two tenacle teams were lost with all of their equipment during the operation.

During the afternoon on D/1 the ground controller team that had come in with the 6th Abn Div (Br) made their way to the division CP and went into operation controlling the aircraft directly.

During the operation the RAF gave excellent cooperation to the division. For the most part, rocket firing Tempests were used ahead of our troops. The TAC R reports given by the RAF were also excellent. On the whole, air coordination during the operation was superior. Strikes were delivered in some instances less than ten minuted after the requests were radioed in.







#### Recommendations

It is believed that the air coordination planning for Operation "Varsity" was sound and the performance satisfactory.

Reserve personnel and equipment, particularly radio equipment was taken and proved necessary due to casualties from enemy action and malfunctioning of equipment.

12. ANTIAIRCRAFT.

#### Planning

Division orders employed the battalion as follows with shown missions:

- a. Battery "A" attached to the 507th Infantry to provide ground defense for that unit. (Anti-tank)
  - b. Battery "B" attached to the 194th Infantry; same mission.
- c. Battery "C" attached to the 513th Infantry, same mission.
  d. Battery "E" attached to the 194th Infantry with the mission of giving them 50 cal MG fire support on any missions given them by the regiment.
  - e. Batteries "D" and "F" to come overland and join later.
  - f. Battalion Headquarters and Medics to go in with division by air.

The battalion was allocated 84 gliders, these gliders took off from 3 separate fields and landed on two, i.e LZ "N" and LZ "S". Battalion Head-quarters, Medical Detachment, 3 AT Batteries and one MG battery came in by air; the rest by land.

Approximately 10 days before take-off the battalion received two (2) 75mm recoilless rifles with ammunition. In this short time crews were trained for the rifles and they replaced two 6 pdrs. Batteries "B" and "C" each had one rifle. This was to be the first combat test for these weapons. They were mounted on a standard MG tripod which was in turn mounted in the rear of a jeep. 20 rounds of ammunition, HE and HE AT mixed were taken in the jeep along with a 4 man crew. By merely loosening a turnbuckle the gun and mount could be dismounted and carried by hand. In effect this was a fast, hard hitting airborne self-propelled 75mm rifle, capable of giving instantaneous fire support to attacking or defending infantry.

Moving to marshalling areas, briefing and taking off were all according to schedule.

#### <u>Operation</u>

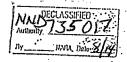
The majority of the gliders landed in the vicinity of their chosen areas. Two gliders complete were lost. By 1600 Batteries "B", "C" and "E" had assembled joined their units and were in position. Battery "A" was not able to join the 507th until the following morning. All units engaged the enemy at sometime or another and took quite a few prisoners. On the night of D-day Battery "E" successfully repelled a German counterattack and inflicted heavy casualties.

On D/1 Batteries "D" and "F" joined the battalion.

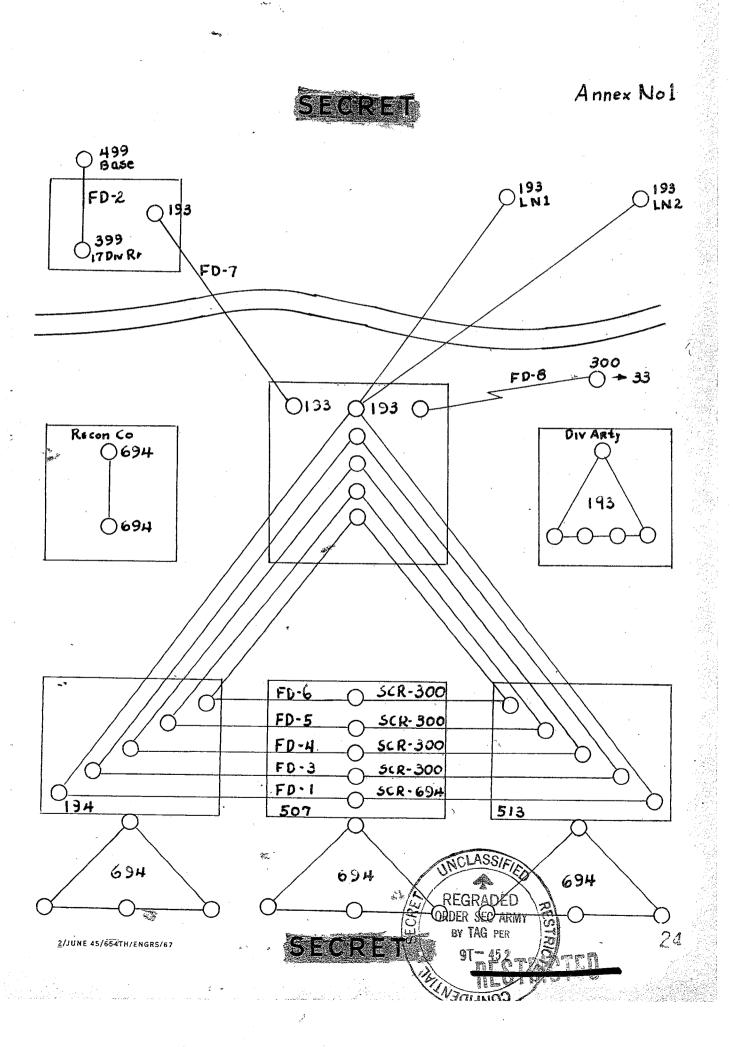
#### Recommendations

The Abn AA Bn is in effect the division heavy weapons battalion and should be used as such. It has enormous fire power and this should be exploited its full.

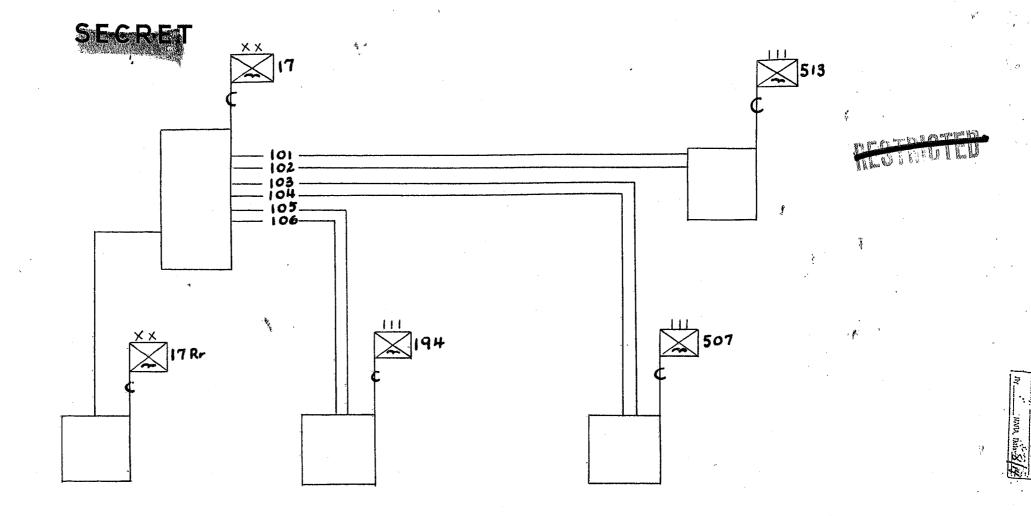
The 75mm recoilless rifle is far superior to either the 6 off or 57mm gu It is believed that is should be used to replace the latter entirely Adn division.

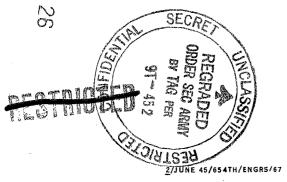






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### AIR MOVEMENT TABLE (PARACHUTE)

HQ 17TH ABN DIV 17 March 1945

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## AIR MOVEMENT TABLE (PARACHUTE)

HQ 17TH ABN DIV 17 March 1945

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Operation "VARSITY"

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HQ 17TH ABN DIV 17 March 1945

## FORM A

#### Operation "VARSITY"

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## AIR MOVEMENT TABLE (GLIDER)

#### FORM A

#### Operation "VARSITY"

HQ 17TH ABN DIV 17 March-1945

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#### AIR MOVEMENT TABLE (GLIDER)

## FORM A

HQ 17TH ABN DIV. 17 March 1945

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4	RESTRICTE							Operation	"W.RSITY"	•			B = \$40.197	Goretion "v	RELEGIE
Serial No.	Airborne Unit include desig- nation of serial CO	RAF USTCC Unit	No. of A/C	Gliders	No. of Gliders (chalk)	Take-Off	LZ	Available	Equipment Eccling Completed by	Ready	Completed	Time of Take-	Time of Landing	Rema	rkst of the
∴ A-20	517 Sig Co (-) 224 Med Co (-) Maj Kenny, Gmdg	441	48	6) 429 48	1-6 7-48	A-40	22	' Olg Co Lugad de J Stany,	(-)	. 48 B	Total	, ""	P / 148		and the second s
Y-51	224 Med Co (-) Trans 513 Br Air Support G-4 Sup (Orl) Capt Kelly, Cmdg	314	40	8) 21) 8) 40 3)	1-8 9-29 \ 30-37 38-40	B-44	Ic Br G-	i ded go uns 313 Air Supp 4 Sup 10r pt.Aclly,	irt 1	30 5	Service Servic	i	P ≠ 156		T T
A-22 \$	Trans 466 G-4 Sup (QM) G-4 Sup (Ori) Phantom Capt Stewart, Cmdg	314	40	14) 6) 40 19) 1)	41-54 55-60 61-79 80	B-44 A-22	N SA		to Take-Off,	to take -off.	to Pake-Off.	54 940 60 fg	P / 162		HAND, Didney MAR.
1		ć	AND THE STREET OF THE PROPERTY					24 Hours prior	12 Hours prior	4 Hours prior	l-Hour prior	·			

#### AIRMOVEMENT TABLE (PARACHUTE)

#### FORM A

HQ 17TH ABN DIV 17 March 1945

. 4		3 3 4			tion to specify states have a superior superior and the superior s	*****		Equipment	Aircraft	Emplaning	Time	Time of	agitali a kupi sepila ugi saat laun der haldige - un realigas, seg sekke er	E	
Serial No.	Airborne Unit include desig	USTCC	No. of	No. of Aircraft	Take Off Air field	DZ		Tanding	Ready for Emplaning	Completed	of Take Off	Landing	Remarks		
n.	nation of ser- ial CO	Unit	V/C	(chalk)	e con de como en egungos contra s		for Loading			engenga pagamaganga ng mga dipa ni M <sup>agamaga</sup> ganagan di <del>Sanday di</del> T		1200	Name of Street, which the street of the stre	-	
1-50	Resupply by Air to 17th	436	45		A-55	i W	oziden					1204		* ·	
£-51	Airborne Division	436	45	. 170	A-55	W			and the second s			1208	<u> </u>	•	
A-52	DIVIBION	435	45		A-48	. W	·	ę.			scretion	1212		i	
∆-53		435	45		A-48	W	-Off.	-Off			SOLE	1216	Andrew Control of the	·pi	
À-54		439	45		A-39	W	Take	Take-			s' di	1220			
Λ-55	*	439	45		A-39	W	to	£ 000	Augusta individual formation of the first state of		Commander				
` A-56		440	45		A-50	W	prior	prior			mma	1224			
A-57		440	45		A-50	W	62	7			1	1228			
A-58		441	40	-	A-41	M	Hour	Hour			unit	1236			
A-59		441	40		A-41	W	101				At	1236			
<b>.</b>						s.c.agedjube				-					
		1		ì	,	1	-	MIL					•	*	
OFFIC:	TAL:							OG.							

OFFICIAL:

MESSINGER, G-3

Page 7 of 7 Pages

 $\omega$ 

## AIR MOVEMENT TABLE (GLIDER)

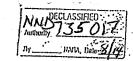
#### FORM A

Operation "VARSITY"

HQ 17TH ABN DIV 17 March 1945

V313	DIBIS 3H							•				·	paner independent grand open approximately	n deland embelon of the state o	-
Serial No.	Airborne Unit include designation of serial	RAF USTCC Unit			No. of Gliders (chalk)	Take-Off Airfield	LZ	Gliders Available for Loading	Completed	Ready	Emplaning Completed	Time of Take- Off	Landing	Romarks -	, agracion part sandeman
A-12	Hq Co 3d Bn (-) Regt Hq Co (-) Regt Med Det, 194 Gli Inf Hq Det & Med Det Btry B Btry E(-) 155 AA Bn Lt Col Paddock,	44	86	26) 12) 3) 72- 7) 21)	1926 27-38 39-44 42-48 49-69 70-72	A-48	52					AND	P 🔏 80		
, A-13	Comdg  Btry E (-) 155 AA  Bn  681 Gli FA Bn (-  Hq Btry (-))  Lt Col Koating	435	5 S	9) 72 63)	73-81 82-144	A-48	5	to Take-Off.	to Take -Off.	to Take-Off	to Take-Off.		P ≠ 90		
, A-14	Cmdg  Hq Btry (-) 681  Gli FA 3n  680 Gli FA 3n (-  Btry B(-) & Hq  Btry (-);  Lt Col Oswald,	439	3	7) 72 65)	1-7	A-39	S	24 Hours prior	12 Hours prior	4 Hours prior	l Hour prior t		P / 100		• 1486
8	Cmdg.			Page 4	of 7 Pag	se s			est, come entendentendente			and a contract of the contract	ta . de ) par maine		· .

NAL DECLASSIFIED 7. Authority 7350; 7.







HQ 17TH ABN DIV APO 452, U. S. Army 17 March 1945.

\* Auth: CG 17th A<sub>b</sub>n Div :

\* Init:

\* Date: 18 March 1945

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

ANNEX #3 to FIELD ORDER #1

#### SIGNAL INSTRUCTIONS

#### 1. Radio Communication:

- a. The following orders will be observed:
  - (1) Radio nets FD-1, FD-2, FD-3, FD-4, FD-5 and FD-6 will open on D-Day at H-Hour or as soon as possible thereafter.
  - (2) All rádio nets will operatelon 24 hour basis. Stations will not leave net withour permission of the net control station.
  - (3) For composition of radio nets see Annex No. 1, Radio Circuit Diagram.
  - (4) The division radio officer will designate time for change from day to night frequency on Circuit FD-2.

#### 2. Wire Communication:

- a. As soon as the situation permits, radio communication will be augmented by the construction of field wire lines. The Division Signal Officer will decide which radio stations will close when good wire communication is established.
- b. All wire circuits will be tagged using existing wire tagging code.

#### 3. Codes and Ciphers:

- a. Codes and Ciphers as published in Assault SOI will be the only systems carried on the fly-in.
- b. Code names for Slidex Cards will be extracted from current SOI and carried with the air lift.

#### 4. Code Signs and Headquarters Address Code Signs:

a. These will be issued for a fourteen day period. When D-Day is known, the code signs and Headquarters Address Code Signs will be retained for a period D to D/2. The remainder will be destroyed before leaving the ground. Each holder of these items of SOI must pay particular attention to this point.

#### 5. Authentication:

- a. The Playfair method of authentication as published in the Assault SOI will be the only system used below division level.
- b. Failure to authenticate must not be allowed to delay or stop the passing of traffic on any net. When transmitting station cannot authenticate message will betaken and plainly marked NOT AUTHENTICATED.

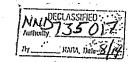
#### 6. Security:

a. The absolute minimum of code sign extracts will be carried by in stations.

b. Full divisional code sign extracts will not be carried below regimental level.

Page 1 of 2 Pages









#### 7. Signal Operation Instructions:

- a. Regular issues of Signal Operation Instructions will be collected from present holders two days prior to the movement of the airborne element to the marshalling areas or two days prior to the movement of the seatail, (whichever leaves first) and will be turned over to a responsible officer of the Seatail. An Assault SOI covering the period D to D/2 will be issued for use during initial landing. On D/2 distribution will be made covering the period D/3 to D/7. By D/7 new extracts will have been issued to bring regular issue of SOI up to date and this issue will be employed from that point on. In the event it is impossible to distribute the D/3 to D/7 issue, D/2 will be used.
- b. Necessary distribution will be taken care of by Signal Officer, 17th Airborne Division.
- c. Precautions will be taken to insure that regular issue of SOI is NOT destroyed.

#### 8. Signal Supply:

All requisitions for signal supplies will be handled through the  $D_{\bf i}$  vision Signal Office at the  $D_{\bf i}$  vision CP.

#### 9. Communications at Departure Airfields:

a. For Communications at Departure Airfields see Annex Number 2.

MILEY CG

#### OFFICIAL:

MESSINGER G\*3

#### ANNEXES:

Radio Circuit Diagram (Attached).

2. Instructions for Departure Field Communications (Distributed separately)

3. Departure Field Telephone and TWX Directory (Distributed separately).





Page 2 of 2 Pages



\* Auth: CG 17th Abn Div \*

\* Arty \*

\* Init:

\* Date: 18 March 1945

ANNEX NO. 4 (ARTILLERY)

FO 1, 17TH ABN DIV

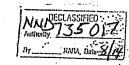
FO 1:

Maps: GERMANY - Sheets 4205, 4206; 4305, and 4306; scale 1/25,000. GERMANY - Sheets 16, 36, 17, 37, GSGS 4507, scale 1/50,000.

- 1. a. See Intelligence Annex to FO 1, 17th Abn Div, 18 March 1945
  - b. See FO 1, 17th Abn Div, 18 March 1945.
- 2. Div Arty supports the attack.
- 3. a. 464th Prcht FA Bn: Initially atchd to 507th Prcht Inf: on reverting to Div control to direct support 507th Prcht Inf. See Overlay No. 1.
  - b. 466th Proht FA Bn: Initially atchd to 513th Proht Inf; on reverting to Div control to direct support 513th Proht Inf. See Overlay No. 1.
  - c. 681st Gli FA Bn: Initially atchd to 194th Gli Inf; on reverting to Div control to direct support 194th Gli Inf. See Overlay No. 1.
  - d. 680th Gli FA Bn: General support (Furnish direct support to 3d Bn 513th Prcht Inf.)
  - e, RA 53 (W) Div (Br): General Support.
    - (1) 133 Fd Regt (25 prs) reinforce fires of 464th Prcht FA Bn.
    - (2) 83 Fd Regt (25 prs) reinforce fires of 466th Prcht FA Bn.
    - (3) 81 Fd Regt (25 prs) reinforce fixes of 681st Gli FA Bn.
  - x. (1) Firing chart: Germany 1/25,000, sheets 4205, 4206, 4305 and 4306.
    - (2) Prearranged fires see Overlay No. 2 and Annex 4a.
    - (3) Forward Observer Groups: See diagram, Special Radio Nets, Annex 4b.
      - (a) One forward observer from reinforcing artillery group will be with each infantry battalion.
      - (b) One liaison officer from reinforcing artillery group will be with each direct support artillery battalion.
    - (4) Metro Message every four hours starting at H/3.
    - (5) Division Artillery Liaison Planes:
      - (a) One plane from each direct support artillery babtalion wil 1 carry radio with frequencies of reinforcing artillery to act as radio reaay provided all other means fail.
      - (b) All other planes operate under Div Arty Control
    - (6) Special Liaison Instructions:
      - (a) 466th Pront FA Bn and 690th Gli FA Bn will each furnish one 32 (1) liaison section to 3d Bn, 513th Pront Inf.
      - (b) 680th Gli FA Bn furnish liaison section to 139th Engr Bn 3

HQ 17TH ABN DIV ARTY APO 452, U. S. Army 18 March 1945





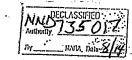
innex Po. 4, irtillery, to 90 %1, 17th bn Div.

- 4. Sol Adr. Creer To. 1, 7th bn Div, 18 arch 1945.
- 5. . Signal Communic tion:
  - (1) See FO No. 1, 17th on Div, 18 rch 1945.
  - (2) See Hirth of Special Physic lets, Manex 4b.
  - b. CP's: See Overlay Ro. I.

०नगर**ः** L:

- 1. Overlay "1; Operations Ovariay.
  2. Overlay "2, Freatranged Fires.
  3. Annex 40, Freatranged Fires.
  4. Annex 40, Diagram of Special Padio Nets.





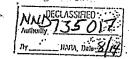
Shor 4 of 5 sheets arrow the to recommon Ov. clay No. 2 to FO No. 1; He 17th on Diverty, 18 or 45, Annex 4; (Artillery) to FO No. 1; Me 17th Abn Div, 18 our 45:

Conc No.	*	<u>C</u> <	ordinates
917 918 919 920 921 922 923			27044313 27284351 26284356 25924336 25084328 24194380 22854417
924 925 926 927 928 9 <del>29</del> 930	74. Ol 3		249344.55 24884.488 25124.493 256644.31 26604.198 26734.48
931 932 933 934 935 936 937	722 0813	402	27934,54 27274579 26064502 25524547 24804570 24124336 24224584 23761364
938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945			25501 656 24171,500 2423,524 25654461 25714312 2494190 23034200
946 947 948 949 950 951 952			2252,268 2231,4308 231,14396 221,641,07 2043,4138 21,804,528 2251,4590
953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964	The state of the s		22804604 22954626 23494657 23694614 23694686 24634722 25034747 25104720 25244725 25604749 25984800

i. In the zone of the Sixth Lirborne Division (British)

	Conc Mo.	Coordinates,
	P <b>70</b> 0	21944788
	P701	16934616
	P702	18084677
	₽703	1821/,679
	P704	19534725
	₽705	19834720
ė.	P706	2011/4755
	2707	20664759
	P708	2111/630
J		<b>- 4 -</b>





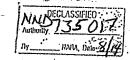
nnex 41 to according Overlay No. 2 to FO No. 1, He 17th the Diverty, 18 for 45. Annex 4 (Artillary) to FO No. 1, He 17th the Div, 18 1 1945.

Conc No.	Coordinates
	흥리 후 경기, 경상
E39	16621.570
840	15954,569
81.1	15494,538
842	15584,528
843	18124500
2W4	22954818
845	23074800
81.6	2366/,886
847	23914505
848	3700/337
ØLO.	24274817
850	243/4818
851	2127 366
852	21.541.853
853	25/01/928
Service (State Color Col	259/4870
8.5	Omit
856	Onli
857	Omit
858	Omit
879	Omit
260 260	the state of the s
- X C X - 1	Ognic
841	24314744
852	24054718
663	Orit
864	Omit
805	20314705
866	25271.730
667	23294747
858	2103t 53 <b>5</b>
869	Cric
870	22621,792
871	Omis
672	Orrit
873	2304,4692
374-mariane	Omf.t
875	19264638
876	19584677
877	20004530
878	19844537
the green for the William Control	

c. In the zone of the 194th Clider Infantry.

Conc To.	Coordinates
900	22101218
901	23464260
902	23707511
903	231,24138
904	247kl;252
905	249010140
906	24354078
907	24820994
908 909	2535 1090 262340 <b>33</b> ~
910	272 122
911	28504140
912	2977,158
913	2568,178
914	25974211
915	25274248
916	26364262
- 3 <b>-</b>	and the second





Annex 4a to accommany Or whey Goder to account 1, the 17th in Div arty, 18 har 45 Annex 4, Artillery, PO No. 1, He 17th Don Div, 13 2 45.

Conc No.	Coordinates
P709	21214812
P710	21284805
P711	21284773
2712	21284778 2149/812
P713	21494812 21774857
RVL4	23(10),638
2715	15904650

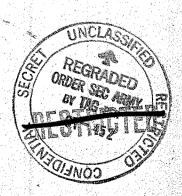
- e. No prearranged concentration may be called for by a unit in whose assigned zone it does not fall without clearance from battalion commander of battalion in direct support of the unit in whose zone it does fall. This clearance may be obtained direct or through 17th about the Commander or Corps intillery Commander, WIII Corps (Airborne).
- f. None of the following preurringed concentrations P700 to 715 inclusive may be fired without clearance from CRA 6th dirborne division or Corps Artillery Communder, TVIII Corps (dirborne). Initially this clearance must be obtained through Corps Irtillery Communder, TVIII Corps (dirborne).
- 2. The following check mints will be used by the Wivision rtillery, 17th Airborne Division. It is requested that the same check points be used by supporting artillery.

Check Point	Cordinal	<u>les</u>	Description
	23064720	<b>3</b>	Building
2	25794556	6	RJ (
	2477,4325		Duilding (Church)

PHILPS

OFFICIAL:

CALPBELL S43



ш-в

Drop & Landing Zones

LANDING ZONE

LANDING ZONE

DROP ZONE X

DIERSFORDT

DROP ZONE"W"

LEGEND:

LZ-DZ AREAS

OF UNITS

FINAL POSITIONS

2/JUNE 45/654TH/ENGRS/67

MUHLENFELD





ш-А OBJECTIVES LEGEND: ) LZ-DZ AREAS FINAL POSITIONS OF UNITS DIERSFOR MUHLENFELD

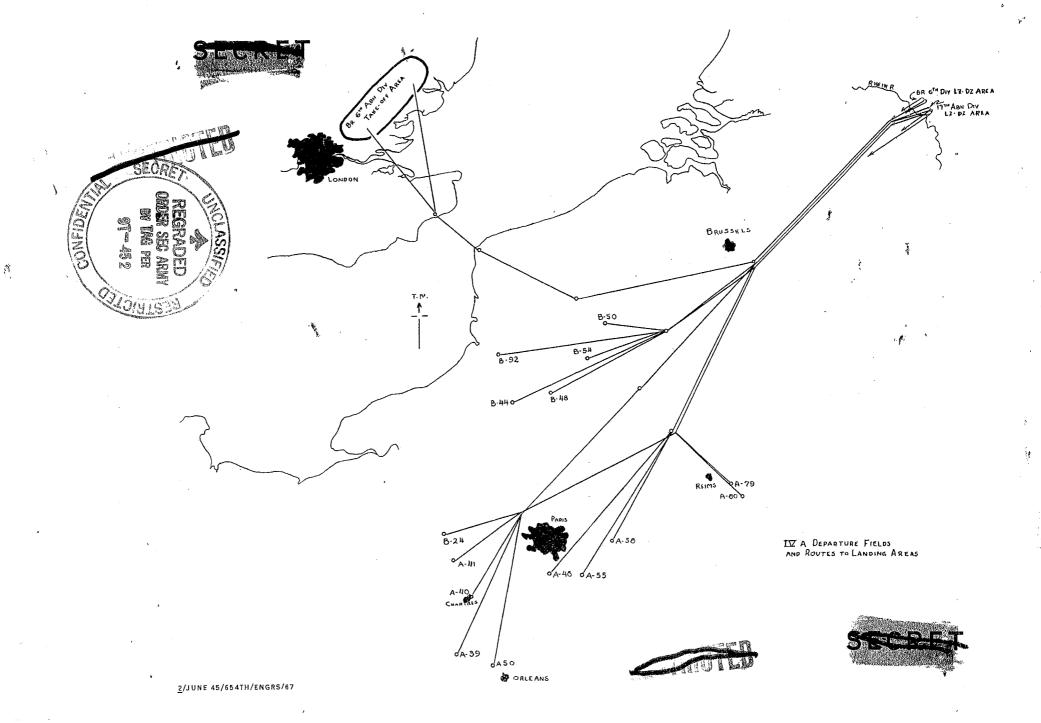
2/JUNE 45/654TH/ENGRS/67

G.

5,3

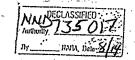
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## HEADQUARTERS 17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION APO 452, U. S. ARMY

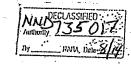
SERIAL A-8

***			SERIAL ler In:	A-8 fantry (=):
UNIT	No. on Glider	Abort Yes No	Hit	in Air
Co G	1	No No	S/A X	Flak Remarks
	2	No	X	X
	1	No	X	X
	4 5	No No	X	X X
9	5 6 7	No	X	$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$
	7	No.	X	Landing gear and floor torn away
•				Hit fence row - Load & Personnel
	8	No	x	O.K.
•		1.0	1.	Crashed against fence. Personnel & load O.K.
	9	No	X	X 1 KIA, 8 WIA
,	10	No	X	X
,	1	No	X	X Landing gear disabled - no brakes
Pag.			t	Nose crushed, hit stump & fence 1 Gli Pilot, 3 EM - WIA
	12	No	X,	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
·	13	No	X	
Co F	14 15 16	No No	X	X
	16	No	X	X
	17	No		X Landed in tree, completely
	7.0			wrecked 4 KIA, 8 SWA, 3 LWA
	18	No	X	X Landed in swamp, through fences
				and over ditch, left wing 1/2 gone
	19	No		
	20	No		
	. 21	No	X	Hit fences & ditch, left landing gear folded. Personnel & Load
			1	O.K.
	22	Yeş		Landed on Air Field 17 km NE of
	23	No		Brussels. Tow fitting broke loose
	24	No	X	X
	25	No	X	X Controls damaged in air, landing
			٠.	gear shorn. 2 men casualties by
	•	•		flak in air - glider load lost to
	26	No	· .	enemy fire as men left glider.
. *	27	No		Nose torn up, ran through 3 fences
	28	1	· ·	Load & Personnel O.K.
ł	20	No		X Left landing gear folded. Glider pilot WIA
Co H	29	No	X	Patro
	30	No	X	
THE STATE OF THE S	31 32	No No	X	X 1 KIA, 2 WIA
•	33	No	Α.,	2 WIA X Control & tail shot away. load &
				Personnel O.K.
	34 35	No	Χ	X Flak damaged tail.
	36	No No	X	/8/ mRechard
	37	No		X Burned after landing, 6 KIN STO
	38	NT		2 WIA and 2 escaped.
		No.	(yes) Andre See	in air, Pilot & co-proof KIA on
ror glider	landings see	attached over	กไลซ	TIL GIT S TITO OF CO-DIMO TITH OIR

Incl. #7A



ALCAN MODE







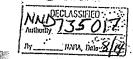
# HEADQUARTERS 17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION APO 452, U.S. ARMY

SERIAL A-8
194th Glider Infantry (-)

				der II		
UNIT	No on G	Lider Yes	ort	Hit	ın Air	
Co H (Cont		-62	No.	S/A <sup>b</sup>		
. 00 11 (ooite	40		$_{\rm c}$	- ^	A. Y	2 casualties
	4		No	X	Ž	Pilot & co-pilot hit in air.
		rain di Kamada	No	X	, A	A TITOO & CO-DITOO HIG III AIL.
	43		No	- 4	7.	
	44		No		Dy.	
	42 43 44 45		No	X		
	46		No	X	X	Crashed against boulder in swamp
			Ŋ.W.		iga ing	1 casualty
	47		No	X	* # 5	1 WIA
	48	th who keris	No	X		
	49		No	X		udolo vita kidi ili
	50		No	X	71 4	Hit tail of dead glider. load &
H- 0 0 0 D						personnel O.K.
Hq Co, 2d Bn			No	727	729	
	52 53		No	X	X	
	53 54		No	X	X	Left landing gear shorn
<b>.</b>	74		No		Α.	Landing gear & nose smashed, hit
						fence & telegraph pole. Load &
	55	1 "	No			personnel O.K.
	56		No			
	57	Company of the	No			Hit fence. Direct hit by Arty.
		14.	-10			Glider burned 1 Pilot KIA, 2 KIA
						& 1 WIA. tug wing hit & burning
						when last seen.
	58		No		1.1	Direct hit by arty. 2 WIA
						Glider burned. Load lost
	59		No		· X	Fabric torn up. Tug plane went
		of an experimental	1	13. 64		down in flames. Load & personnel
	Prijerentween ne	Ministry (May District	4.5.			O.K.
	60		No		X	Hit fences in pond nose smashed
			42/4	Michigan		load & personnel O.K. Tug plane
		o ka ji 🌓 e tariyekt	100			burned.
	61		No		X	1 WIA by flak in air - load O.K.
					and the second	controls damaged.
	62		No	X	X	Left wing 1/2 torn away. 1 KIA
1			' ) <b>.</b>		100	Right wing nearly shot off in
					44 11	air, no control
	63		No		X	0 1
	64	_	No	X	· '	Hit fence and damaged fuselage.
				32		Load and Personnel O.K.
	65		No	X	Χ.	Glider shot down 9 KIA. load lost.
	66 67		No	X	w	Tarre A
	01		No		X	
1	68		No		· •	load o.k.
	69		No		` X	Hit forces in lending
	70		No	x		Hit fences in landing.
	71		No		¥	Lost landing gear on fence
	72		No	ari Bir	x	1 WIA by flak in air
	73		No		X	Tail damaged. Load & pers O.K.
	74		No	X	X ·	The state of the s
	74 75 76		No			Hit tree losing left wing.
	76		No	X	X	Hit 3 fences. 3 WIA by flak in
				A. S.		air,
		For glider	· land	ings s	ee att	tached overlay.
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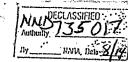




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**	a.	SERIAL A-8 194th Glider Infantry (-)	
UNIT	No. on Glider	Abort Hit in Air Yes No S/A <sup>by</sup> Flak	Remarks
Hq Co 2d Bn	77 78	No X Landing Personn	gear shorn off. Load & el O.K. ashed. Load & Personnel
(G-2, 17 Abn	79 80	No Load co 0.5 EN sonnel landing	nsisting of Gli Pilots, 1 l lost. Load lost & per- reported killed after crashed. 2 Casualties.
		-lider landing goo attached or	zonlav
	For	glider landings see attached ov	, e1 114, e



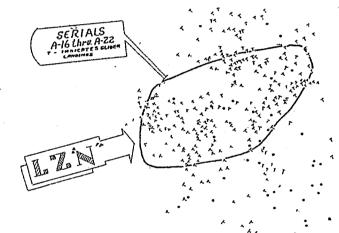
Incl. #7A





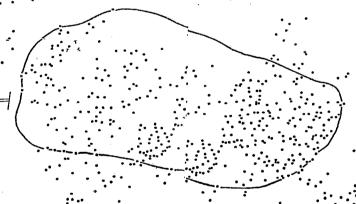


# Glider Landing Pattern OPERATION



SEIZIALS A-8 thru.A-15 INDICATES GLIDER

In In In Service



Gz.

SECRET

RESTRICTION OF

GLIDER LANDING PATTERN

SERIAL No. A-8

80 GLIDERS DOUBLE TOW

GLIDERS 1-79 19 4 GLI.INF.

HQCo. 2nd Bn.

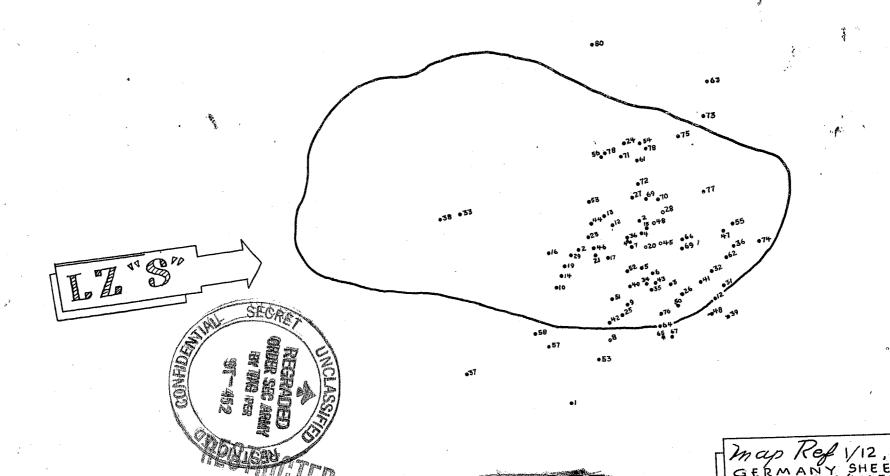
Cos G-F-H

GLIDER NO.80 DIV. HQ. G2.

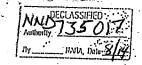
AF UNIT-437 GP

2/JUNE 45/654TH/ENGRS/67

Shedren

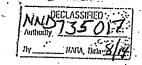


9



#### SERIAL A-9

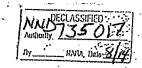
	· .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				ider	Infantry	· (~)
			-	Abo	rt		in Air	
	UNIT	No. or	ı Glider	Yes	No	S/A	Flak	Remarks
-	Co E	81			No	X	X	1 WIA by S/A in air
		82			No	X		Landing gear shorn on fence
				400				Load & Personnel O.K.
		83			No	X		Glider hit two fences
		84	ag 147 ta		No	X		Landing gear shorn by fence
	•	85		}	No	X		
	W	86			No	X	X	
	•	87			No	X		Left wing damaged by tree-tail
		<u> </u>			110	45.		& nose damaged by fence. Load
								& Personnel O.K.
		88		ĺ	No	X		Nose crushed and wings shorn
				lan,	1,0	25	**	by telegraph pole. 1 WIA
		89			No	X		Tail damaged by flak in air
	•	90			No	X		Hit fence
	•	91			No	Λ.		- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
					ו סיגו			Left wing lost by hitting wire
		92			Mo	▼		& other gli. Load & Pers O.K.
		92 9 <b>3</b>			No	X	X	그 : 그 : 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그
	Dentil Ha	9 <i>8</i> 94			No	X	X	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
	Regt'l Hq'	94			No	X		Hit 3 fences & elevated road.
								Damaged tail& right wing. Pers
		0.5			77-	₩.		& load O.K.
		95			No	X		Fuselage damaged by flak in air
			11.0					Personnel & Load O.K.
		96			No	X		Hit fence
	8.	97		,	No	X	X	
		98			No			Tail damaged by flak in air,
								crash landed. Damaged landing
		00			1			gear & wing 1 EM received cuts
	Co A	99			No			Glider burned. Cause unknown.
		•						After good landing, pers cap-
		7.00						tured or killed.
		100			NO			1 WIA by S/A in air.
		101		4 1 Y	No			Landed NE of Autobahn.Load lost
			,	, .				to enemy. Personnel OK 2 back,
					Ì			1 hospitalized in England, 12
		94 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			1			killed, wounded or captured.
		102		•	No			
		103			No			Tug ship hit, and crashed,
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						causing glider to miss LZ
		104		14 A V	No	•		Tug ship hit, and crashed,
· ~		11 <u>1</u> =						causing glider to miss LZ.
		105			Иo			Nose hit river bank in landing
		. 1			1			2 O 1 EM LWA
		106		Yes	*.		, - J.	Faulty controls - on long two,
			1		·			couldn't stay in position -
					. 1			landing gear smashed in landing
	State of the property					•		1 WIA
	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	107		.gy##**	No ·		<u>v</u>	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TOLASSA.	108			No		X	1 wing torn off by tree in
		1						landing. Load & Pers OK
i produce de la constante de l		109		. 1	No.			
	REGRADED	110		-	No		X	Right wing hit by flak-lost in
	RDER SEC ARMY	100		Way is a	<del></del>			landing. Load & Pers OK
•	IBY TAG IPER	<b>=</b> 111			No	X		Crushed nose of glider due to
	91-462	/ <del>6</del> /				/,		soft ground.Load & Pers OK
1	ON THUE	<b>3/112</b>			No			Hit fences losing both wings.
		S/						Bottom of gli torn out All OK
	COUNTION /		2.3		***************************************	<del>,,,,,</del> ,,,,	······································	2- 2- 2- 2- 2- 2- 2- 2- 2- 2- 2- 2- 2- 2
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	The second second	ing the second s	the state of the state of	1.55 (20)			



## Hand Quarters 17th Airborne Division APO 452; U. S. ARMY

#### SERIAL A-9

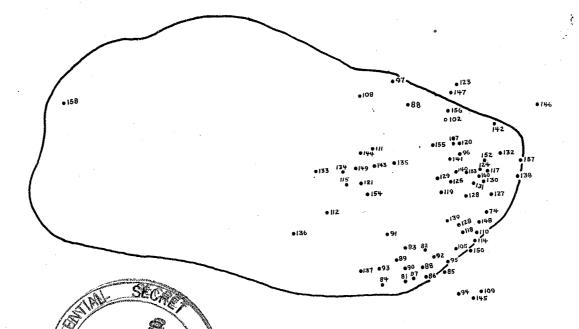
		Abort	Hit in	Air	
UNIT	No. on Glider		S/A		Remarks
Co.C	113 114	No No			No se damaged by fences Landing gear damaged due to soft ground
	115	No		X	Control damaged by flak.Landing gear shorn & floor damaged
	116 <b>116</b>	CM No		X X	due to landing in slip. 3 IWA Load & Pers OK Wings damaged by flak. Load &
	117	No	x	x	Pers OK Controls damaged by flak.Left side, wing & nose damaged by hitting fence & plowed field.
	ils	No		x	Load & Pers OK Tail damaged by flak.Nose damaged on fence post.Load & Persok
	119	No			Wings damaged on trees. Load & Pers OK
	120	Yes			Long tow.Left ship slipped wing into tow & comm line.
	121 122.	No Yes	X		1 EM WIA, by S/A in air 3 KIA 1 DOW 1 SWA - Balance of Pers Missing.Location of Land- ing unknown.
	.123	No			No se damaged on fence.Load & Pers OK
	124 125	No No	X		Hit fences.Load & Pers OK
	126	No		X	Left wing damaged by flak.Land ed on left side & wheel. Load & Pers OK.
· Co · D	127 128	No No	X		Wings & Nose hit fence.
	129	No No	X	X	Nose & wing hit fence.  Landed on nose due to soft ground. Load & Pers OK
	130 131	No No	X X	. X	Landing gear shorn due to plowed field.Load & Pers OK
	132	Уo	X		Landed OK S/A injured controls slightly. Load & Pers OK
	133	No		X	Landed on nose due to soft ground, Gli cut loose by flak. Co-pilot & 1 EM KIA by flak
	134	No	X	X	Hit fence without damage Laod & Pers OK
	135	No			Glider landed in ditch nose in ground. Load & Pers OK
	136	No	X	X	Tail damaged by fence in land- ing Load & Pers OK
	137	No.		χ.	Nose damaged due to plowed field flak in tail section.
	138 -	No No		X	Flak hit near fusilage and tail section. Gli landed OK
	140	No No	X	The Control of the Co	Hit two fences-aft cargo dam- aged. Load & Pers OK
	. <b>1</b> . 15 (1. 15 )		. 1	attac	hed overlay.



#### SERIAL A-9

			194th	Glide	r Inf	fantry (-)
UNIT	No. on	Glider	Abort Yes No	Hit S/A	in Ai Fla	
	141	,	No		X	Flak hit wing. Nose damaged by
	142		No	X	X	hitting fence. Load & Pers OK Hit 3 fences. Landing gear shorn
	143		No.		X	l wing damaged. 1 EM wounded in Jeep. Co-Pilot wounded on landing Flak hit midsection in flight.
	2.44					Load & Pers OK
	144		No .	X	X	Nose & wing damaged by collision
						with telephone pole. Load & Pers OK
	145		No	X.		
	146		No		X	Hit fence & farm implements.Land- ing gear shorn and tail damaged.
	147		No		X	Load & Pers OK Flak shot off tail.Glider landed
*.				1	<b>263</b> 4	OK 9 WIA's from flak.
	148		No		X	Hit 2 fences upon landing. No serious damage.
	149		No	X	X	Hit glider in air, then wire line Glider wrecked on canal bank due
•						to loss of control. 2 0's, 1 EM wounded. Load & ammo broke loose
	150		No		X	and lost.
and the second	151		No	x		
	152		No	Х	$\mathbf{X}_{\cdot}$	Upon landing lost 1/3 left wing on tension tower. Hit 2 fences tearing
						out rear section of floor. Load & Pers OK.
	153		No Serve		X	Left wing hit in air. Tail hit by flak. Load & Pers OK
	154 155		No	X	*	
	156		No	X		Wings torn off on trees. Load & Pers OK
			No			Landed on fence losing nose and part of floor. Boad & Pers OK
	157		No			Two lifts, first abort & landed or home field. 2d lift OK
Recn Plat	158		$N_{\mathbf{o}}$			11010. 20 1110 OF
Regt'l Hq	159 160		No	_	***	With the state of
Kego.r ud	100		No	X	X	Wings hit, Crashed landed. Collided with glider 50 ft fr ground losing
					. 4	wheel Ran thru fence. Load & Pers
	j	For glid	er landings	see at	tache	OK ed overlay.
			<b>.</b>	`.		
		The state of the s	The c		•	UNCLASS
		in a grant of the state of the		虼	*	ORDER SEC 12
				And the Control of th		ONDER SEC ARMY RES
				<u></u>		- 13 100 181
					1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	

SERIAL NO A-9
80 GLIDERS DOUBLE TOW
GLIDERS 81- 160 - (168,169)
194 GLI. INF.
REGTL. H. Q.
COS A-B-C & D
GLIDERS 158-159 RCN PLAT.
AF UNIT-437 GP.



SECRET

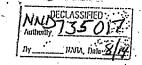
Map Ref 1/12,500 GERMANY SHEETS 4205/3. 4305/1. 4305/2

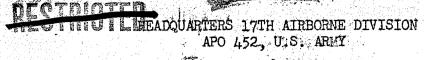
2/JUNE 45/654TH/ENGRS/67

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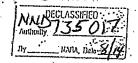
1





SERIAL A-10

UNIT	No. on Glider	Yes	No	S/A	n air Flal	k Remarks
	30		No	x	×	Pilot and 1 EM WIA.
Hq Co lst	31		No	x		Nose and right wing wrecked
Bn:				1		avoiding another glider. Load
				1		and Personnel O.K.
	32		No	1	×	
Co I	33		No	x	x	Tail assembly shot away in air.
					•	Glider crashed. 1 EM KIA, 1 EM
			tan A			SWA.
	34		No	2.	x	Landed in soft ground, glider
			;	1 **		burned
Hq Co lst	35		No	x		Lost left wheel due to soft
Bn						ground.
	36		No	x		1 EM casualty.
	37		No		x	2 EM wounded by flak.
Co K	38		No		x	Hit fence, left wing damaged.
			210		<b></b>	Load O.K.
Hq Co 1st	39		No	1	x	Nose & undercarraige gone as a
	27		110	1	~	result of soft ground. Load &
Bn.						Personnel O.K.
	40		No		x	Ploughed field, lost nose: Load
	40		100	1	· . ^	& Personnel O.K.
C- V			No	-	-	& reformer o.m.
Co. K.	41		No	X	x	Pilot & Co-pilot hit by flak
(2) - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	42	(Paris di	140	×	×	Landed O.K.
	D 10		NT.			handed O.N.
Hq Co 1st	크 1를 보다 다 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그		No N-			Glider wrecked due to avoiding
J	1 44		No			
						other ship. Hit a tree. Co-
٠,٠			37.			pilot SWA.
Co K	45		No	x	· x	Landed in ploughed field. Lost
						control. Pilot & Co-pilot in-
			<b>N7</b>			jured. 9 Injured in landing.
	46	İ	No	X	X	Grash land - out of control. 1
Hq Co 1st	Bh 47		No		x	EM KIA, 3 EM SWA. Load O.K.
			NT.	1	sa <u>d</u> an	
	48		No	X	X	Landed on nose, floor smashed i
						Load & Personnel O.K.
Co K	49		No	x	X	Nose ploughed field upon land-
			*			ing. Load & Personnel O.K.
	50	1 27	No		x	
Hq Co 1st			, No			그 하지 이 불안 되네가 나는 뭐 얼룩하다.
	52		No			
Co K 😁	53		No	x	x	Left wing hit power line. Glide
				1		crashed. 20's & 9 EM casual-
						ties.
	54		No	1		All personnel casualties.
Hq Co 1st	Bn 55		No	1	×	Wing tip shorm on telephone pol
		<b>!</b>		1	Andrews Table	Landing gear shorn in trees,
		1.000				flak hit tail in air. Load &
		1			( ) ( )	Personnel O.K.
	56		No	x	X	
Co K	57	Yes	17.			Landed in Clement, Belguim.
	58	1	No	x	x	Left wing & nose damaged upon
			***			landing.
Hq Co 1st	Bn 59		No	×	×	Landing gear injured on fence.
			9 <b>8</b> 13 18	1660	e Bay A	Load & Personnel O.K.
	60		No	x	x	Hit fence, nose injured. Load & Personnel O.K.
KANTO SPENSO INCIDA		100		4 <b>1</b> 1 0 - 15 76.		& Personnel O.K.





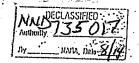


#### SERIAL A-10 194th Glider Infantry (-)

AT Co.  I No x Pilot KIA, 2 EM WIA.  2 No x Landing gear shorn.  meadow. Load & Pers  Hit fence, bottom to and Personnel O.K.  AT Co. 5 No x  Flak hit jeep in air Co-Pilot killed on g Co-Pilot hit. 12 EM evacuated).  Wings and nose gone. Co-Pilot hit. 12 EM evacuated.  AT Co. 9 No x  Co I. 10 No x Left wing & tail off Load O.K.  Co. B. 11 No x Flak cut tow rope in	Landed in sonnel O.K. orn out. Load Pilot & ground. in air. Pilot & WIA (8 EM) Glider
Co B. 3 No x Landing gear shorn.  Meadow. Load & Pers  Land Personnel O.K.  AT Co. 5 No x x  Flak hit jeep in air  Co-Pilot killed on g  Co-Pilot hit l2 EM  evacuated).  Landed in orchard.  wrecked. 1 EM Injur  evacuated.  AT Co. 9 No x  Co I. 10 No x x Elak cut tow rope in	Landed in sonnel O.K. orn out. Load Pilot & ground. in air. Pilot & WIA (8 EM) Glider
meadow. Load & Pers  4 No x Hit fence, bottom to and Personnel O.K.  AT Co. 5 No x  Flak hit jeep in air Co-Pilot killed on g Co-Pilot hit by flak Wings and nose gone. Co-Pilot hit. 12 EM evacuated).  8 No x Landed in orchard. wrecked. 1 EM Injure evacuated.  AT Co. 9 No x Left wing & tail off Load O.K.  Co. B. 11 No x x Flak cut tow rope in	connel O.K. orn out. Load Pilot & cound. in air. Pilot & WIA (8 EM)
AT Co. 5 No x x  Co. B. 7 No x x  Co. B. 7 No x Controls hit by flak wings and nose gone. Co-Pilot hit. 12 EM evacuated).  RT Co. 9 No x Landed in orchard. wrecked. 1 EM Injure evacuated.  AT Co. 9 No x Left wing & tail off Load O.K.  Co. B. 11 No x Flak cut tow rope in	Pilot & ground. in air. Pilot & WIA (8 EM)
Co. B. 7  No x Controls hit by flak Wings and nose gone. Co-Pilot hit. 12 EM evacuated).  8  No x Landed in orchard. wrecked. 1 EM Injure evacuated.  AT Co. 9  No x Left wing & tail off Load O.K.  Co. B. 11  No x x Flak cut tow rope in	ground. in air. Pilot & WIA (8 EM) Glider
Co. B. 7  No x Controls hit by flak Wings and nose gone. Co-Pilot hit. 12 EM evacuated).  8  No x Landed in orchard. wrecked. 1 EM Injure evacuated.  AT Co. 9  No x Left wing & tail off Load O.K.  Co. B. 11  No x x Flak cut tow rope in	ground. in air. Pilot & WIA (8 EM) Glider
Wings and nose gone. Co-Pilot hit. 12 EM evacuated).  8 No x Landed in orchard. wrecked. 1 EM Injur evacuated.  AT Co. 9 No x Co I. 10 No x x Left wing & tail off Load O.K. Co. B. 11 No x x Flak cut tow rope in	Pilot &     WIA (8 EM       Glider
AT Co. 9 No x Landed in orchard. wrecked. 1 EM Injurevacuated.  AT Co I. 10 No x Left wing & tail off Load O.K.  Co. B. 11 No x x Flak cut tow rope in	1 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 /
AT Co. 9 No x Co I. 10 No x Left wing & tail off Load O.K. Co. B. 11 No x x Flak cut tow rope in	ed and
Co I. 10 No x x Left wing & tail off Load O.K.  Co. B. 11 No x x Flak cut tow rope in	3 m - 6 m
Co. B. 11 No x x Flak cut tow rope in	. 1 EM WIA
broke in two upon la	nding. 1
KIA, 2 SWA, 2 WIA. hit under control.	rug snip
Co I. 12 No x Co-Pilot hit on grou	
2 EM hit in air. Lo No x x Pilot wounded in air	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Hq Co 1st B No x Hit fence, sheared g	ear & bottom
ripped. No On landing direct fi	re burned
Co I. 17 No x x 1 EM WIA	EM KIA.
No x x Landed in swamp, whe wingtip off. 2 KIA,	
Hq Co 1st 19 No x Right wheel off due ground. Load & Pers	to soft
No x x Hit fence, telephone wire. Glider wrecke	poles &
co I 21 No x x Slight nose damage,	
Sield. Load & Perso x x 1 KIA, 4 WIA. Load	
Hq Co 1st 23 No x x Landed in orchard, r	
Co. I. 25 No x x 1 FM hit by flak. P	ilot hit by
sniper, Landed O.K.  26 No x x 2 EM casualties. Gl	
ed upon reaching gr	4 1
Bn 27 No x XNCLASSIFIED No x	
Co I. 29 No x REGRADING gear shorne, ORDER SACTARMETAN Load &	

os end rek

2 COTHICTED







SERTAL A-10

e de la companya de		~ 194	—		<u>L</u> A-10 Infantr	·y (-)
UNÎT	No. on Glider	Yes	No	Hit S/A	in air Flak	4 1
	61 62		No No	X	x	Landed in soft ground. 1 EM
Со М	63		No		x	infured. Landed in ploughed field. Load &
Hq Co 1st E	n 64		No			Personnel O.K. Fence ripped front. Load & Personnel O.K.
Co K	65		No	x		Landed in ploughed field. Pilot. LWA.
CoI	66		NO			Landed in ploughed field. Load & Personnel O.K.
Hq Co 1st E			No		v	Hit tree, lost wing. Hit 2 fences Load & Personnel O.K. 1 O out alive, rest MIA, load lost
Со М	68		No No	^	x	2 known dead, Pilot & Co-Pilot.
	70		No	х		Crushed nose. Landed in ploughed field. Load & personnel O.K.
Regt'l Hq (			No			Came down in flames North of Br 6th Abn area. 2 KIA, 3 MIA.
	72		No			L'anded North of British 6th Abn area. Glider perforated by flak & S/A. 3 KIA in glider, rest MIA.
					·	Load lost.
					•	
			· ARTINE			
					•	
	Constitution					
					:	
	The particular and the particula					
			; , ,	A		UNCLASSIA
						REGRADED ORDER SEC
		**				BY TAG PED ARMY
					4.	31-452

## SECRE

GLIDER LANDING PATTERN

SERIAL NOA-10 72 GLIDERS DOUBLE TOW GLIDERS 1-12 194 GLI.INF. REG TL. HQ. Co. Co'S B-I-K-M-& A.T.CO. AF.UNIT-436 Gp.

e34e33 SECHET

SECRET

Map Kef 1/12,500 GERMANY SHEETS 4205/3·4305/1·4305/2

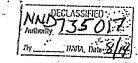
NULDECLASSIFIED Authority 7.35 01.7.

Ny HAVA, Dale 8/14

HEADQUARTERS 17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION APO 452, U. S. ARMY

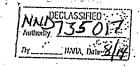
SERIAL A - 11 194th Glider Infantry (\*)

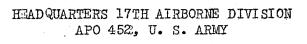
		194th	Glider Inf	antry (*)
		Abort	Hit in a	
UNIT	No. on Glider	Yes No	S/A Fl	ek Remarks 04/00 03
Со Ж	73	No	x	
	74	No	x x	Hit fence, knocked landing gear
•	•			off. Load & Personnel O.K.
Regt'l Hq C		No		
	76	No	x	Nose damaged hitting another glide
0.34				Load & Personnel O.K.
Co M	77	No	х х	Total Manager Control
	78	No	x x	Left Wing, landing gear & floor wrecked due to soft ground. Load
				& Personnel O.K.
Regt 1 Hq C	79	Yes		40 min out from A-55, 1 wing came
				off, glider cut loose, other fell
				off before it hit ground. All
•		li '	gaine .	killed. Load lost.
	80	No	x	Landing gear crumbled. Nose smash
G				ed. Load & Personnel O.K.
Co M	81	No	x	III.
	82	No	xx	Hit fence - nose damaged. Load &
Regt'l Hq C	83	No	x	Personnel O.K.  Nose & Tail ripped on fence - 1
nego i nq o	ره ا	110	^	pilot LWA.
	84	No	x	Hit fence floor wrecked. Load &
•			1	Personnel O.K.
Co M	85	No	x x	Lost landing gear due to soft
."		Į.		ground, Load & Personnel O.K.
	86	No	x	
Regt'l Hq C		No	x	<b>.</b>
AT Co	88	No	x x	Glider pancaked - total wrecked.
Co M	89	No	x x	Jeep lost. Personnel O.K.
OO 144	90	No	x x	Hit 3 fences - nose damaged. Load
	70	1	7	& Personnel O.K.
AT Co	91	No	x x	
	92	No	x x	
Co M	93	No	x	Glider hit high tension wire -
		and the same		load damaged - Pilot WIA.
	94	No	x x	Hit fence - mose damaged. Load &
AT Co	0.5	No		ersonnel O.K. Hit fence - landing gear lost.
HI OO	95		x x	Load & Personnel 0:K.
. ,	96	No	x x	
Co M	97	No	x x	Hit fence. Nose & 1 wing damaged.
				Load & Personnel O.K.
	98	No	x x	Landed in swamp. Nose damaged hit
			}	tail of another glider. Load &
A70 O	20	77	100	Personnel
AT Co	99	Yes	i ·	Landed in vicinity of Vega, near
	100	No	į .	Brussels, Load & Personnel O.K. Hit fence & another glider - lost
		110	·	left wing & landing gear. Load &
				Personnel O.K.
Co M	101	No	$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$	Landed OK - Glider burned on ground
			· ·	Load Personnel O.K.
·	102	No	$\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x}$	
	103	No	Х	
	104	No	x x	



#### SERIAL A-11

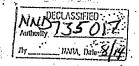
No. on Glider   Tes   No   S/A   Flak   Remarks	
Load & Pers OK  106  No  X Hit fence-damaged nose Lead Fers OK  X Hit high tension line & fer Load & Pers OK  Load & Pers OK  X Hit high tension line & fer Load & Pers OK  Load & Pers OK  Load & Pers OK  Load & Pers OK  Load in soft ground-lost landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  Load in soft ground-lost landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  Load & Pers OK  Landed in soft ground-lost & tail, Load & Pers OK  AT Co  111  No  X Landed in soft ground-lost & tail, Load & Pers OK  Tail wheel lost in air due Load & Pers OK  Hit fence-lost nose. Load & OK  Co L  113  No  X X  Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  Tail wheel lost in air due Load & Pers OK  Hit fence-lost nose. Load & OK  X X  AT Co  116  No  X X  Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  X X  Landed in floughed field-la gear shorn off, 2 EM casual X Lo. 3 EM hitby flak in air	-
AT Co  107  No  X Hit fence-damaged nose Lead Pers OK  X Mit high tension line & fer Lost landing gear & left wi Load & Pers OK  108  No  No  X Lost landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  Landed in soft ground-lost landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  X Lost landing gear & left wind. Load & Pers Co L  110  No  X Load & Pers OK  Landed in soft ground-lost & tail. Load & Pers OK  Tail wheel lost in air due Load & Pers OK  Hit fence-lost nose. Load & OK  Co L  113  No  X X  AT Co  116  No  Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  X X  Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  X X  Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  X X  Landed in floughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	Wheel
AT Co  107  No  X  X  Hit high tension line & fer  Lost lauding gear & left wi  Load & Pers OK  Landed in soft ground-lost  lauding gear & left wing. I  & Pers OK  Landed in soft ground-lost  lauding gear & left wing. I  & Pers OK  Landed in soft ground-lost  hitting ground. Load & Pers  Co L  110  No  X  Landed in soft ground-lost  & tail. Load & Pers OK  Tail wheel lost in air due  Load & Pers OK  Hit fence-lost nose. Load &  OK  Co L  113  No  X  X  AT Co  115  No  X  X  Landed in swamp-hit fence-l  landing gear & left wing. I  & Pers OK  X  Landed in swamp-hit fence-l  landing gear & left wing. I  & Pers OK  X  X  Landed in swamp-hit fence-l  landing gear & left wing. I  & Pers OK  X  X  Landed in ploughed field-la  gear shorn off. 2 EM casual  118  No  X  X  Landed in ploughed field-la  gear shorn off. 2 EM casual  X  10, 3 EM hitby flak in air	da di
AT Co  107  No  X  X Hit high tension line & fer Lost landing gear & left win Load & Pers OK	l &
Lost landing gear & left wing. I Load & Pers OK Landed in soft ground-lost landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK Landed in soft ground-lost landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK Landed in soft ground-lost hitting ground. Load & Pers Co L Landed in soft ground-lost & tail. Load & Pers OK Landed in soft ground-lost & tail. Load & Pers OK Tail wheel lost in air due Load & Pers OK Hit fence-lost nose. Load & OK  Co L Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  X X X AT Co Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
Load & Pers OK Landed in soft ground-lost landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK Lost landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  X Lost landing gear & left wing hitting ground. Load & Pers X Landed in soft ground-lost & tail. Load & Pers OK  X Landed in soft ground-lost & tail. Load & Pers OK  X Tail wheel lost in air due Load & Pers OK  X Hit fence-lost nose. Load & OK  X X  X X  AT Co  113  No  X X  X X  AT Co  116  No  117  No  X X Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  Co L  117  No  X X Landed in ploughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118  No  X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	
Landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  X Lost landing gear & left wi hitting ground. Load & Pers Co L  110 No X Landed in soft ground-lost & tail. Load & Pers OK  AT Co 111 No X Tail wheel lost in air due Load & Pers OK  112 No X Hit fence-lost nose. Load & OK  Co L 113 No X X  AT Co 115 No Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Fers OK  116 No X X Landed in floughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118 No X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	
ColM 109 No X Lost landing gear & left wind hitting ground. Load & Pers OK X Landed in soft ground-lost & tail. Load & Pers OK X Landed in soft ground-lost & tail. Load & Pers OK X Tail wheel lost in air due Load & Pers OK X Hittfence-lost nose. Load & OK X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	nose,
Co M  109  No X X Lost landing gear & left wi hitting ground. Load & Pers Co L  110  No X Landed in soft ground-lost & tail. Load & Pers OK  AT Co 111  No X Tail wheel lost in air due Load & Pers OK  112  No X Hit fence-lost nose. Load & OK  Co L  113  No X X  AT Co 115  No X X  AT Co 116  No X X  AT Co 117  No X X Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. L & Pers OK  116  No X X Landed in ploughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118  No X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	oad
hitting ground. Load & Pers  Co L  110  No X Landed in soft ground-lost & tail. Load & Pers OK Tail wheel lost in air due Load & Pers OK Hit fence-lost nose. Load & OK  Co L  113  No X X  AT Co  115  No X X  AT Co  116  No X X  Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. L & Pers OK  Co L  117  No X X  Landed in floughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118  No X 1 0. 3 EM hitby flak in air	
Co L 110 No X Landed in soft ground-lost & tail. Load & Pers OK  AT Co 111 No X Tail wheel lost in air due Load & Pers OK  Load & Pers OK  Hit fence-lost nose. Load & OK  Co L 113 No X X  AT Co 115 No Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Fers OK  Co L 117 No X X Landed in ploughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118 No X 1 0. 3 EM hitby flak in air	
& tail. Load & Pers OK  Tail wheel lost in air due Load & Pers OK  No X Hit fence-lost nose. Load & OK  Co L 113 No X X  AT Co 115 No Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. L & Pers OK  No X X  Landed in ploughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118 No X 1 0. 3 EM hitby flak in air	
AT Co   111   No   X   Tail wheel lost in air due   Load & Pers OK	6
Load & Pers OK  Hit fence-lost nose. Load & OK  Co L 113 No X X  114 No X X  AT Co 115 No Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. L & Fers OK  116 No X X Landed in ploughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118 No X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	to S/A
Co L 113 No X X X 114 No X X X 115 No Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. L & Pers OK  Co L 117 No X X Landed in ploughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118 No X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	tj. <i>19 (p</i> r.)
Co L 113 No X X X 114 No X X X 114 No X X X 115 No Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. L & Pers OK  Co L 117 No X X Landed in ploughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118 No X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	Pers
AT Co 114 No X X Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Fers OK  116 No X X Landed in floughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118 No X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	
AT Co  115  No  Landed in swamp-hit fence-l landing gear & left wing. I & Fers OK  116  No  X X Landed in ploughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118  No  X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	
landing gear & left wing. I & Pers OK  116 No Co L 117 No X X Landed in ploughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118 No X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	ost
Co L 116 No X X Landed in ploughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118 No X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	
Co L 117 No X X Landed in ploughed field-la gear shorn off. 2 EM casual 118 No X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	
gear shorn off. 2 EM casual  118 No X 1 0, 3 EM hitby flak in air	
No X I O. 3 EM hitby flak in air	
pilot WIA. Load OK.	. 00
AT CO 119 No X Flak kit left wing in air.H	it sof
ground damaging nose. Load	
120 No X Lost right wheel due to sof ground. Load & Pers OK	t
TO L 121 No Hit fence, Lond & Pers OK	
122 No X Hit house on landing-sheare	d wing
tips. Load & Pers OK	a İd. Lal.
AT Co 123 No X Hit soft ground-nose damage	d.
Load & Pers OK  124  No X Landed in swamp-hit fence-d	
No X Landed in swamp-hit fence-d	_
Co L 125 No X Landed in ploughed field. I	
gear shorn off. Load & Pors	
No X Left wing damaged by flak.	Load
& Pers OK	
AT Co 127 No X X 128 No Landed in-ploughed field-cl	
128 No Landed in ploughed field-cl fence damaged nose, left wi	
landing gear. Load & Pers C	
Co L . 129 No X Landed in soft ground-left	*
damaged. Load & Pers OX	
130 No X Landed in soft ground-nose	
ing gear damaged. Load & Pe AT Co Hit fonce damaged nose all	
AT Co 131 No Hit fence damaged nose all No	W 1 00G . ( )
Co L 133 Yes Down 1 mile fr Ruxensart.3m	
For Glider Landings See Overlay SW of Marfox. No reports	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1
	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1





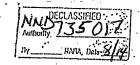
## SERIAL A-11

		- Abort	Hit in Air
UNIT	No. on Glider	Yes No	S/A Flak Remarks
	134	No	X X Hit fence & Power line damaged
AT Co	135	No	wing tip. Load & Pers OK  X Damaged tail in air-no rudder control. Landed OK
	136	No	X
Co L	137	Ye s	Down in France. 2 EM left for front in jeep, 1 EM left with Glider
Hq Co 3d Bn	138	No	X Landed
AT Co	139	Noo	X Landed in soft ground-landing
	140	No	gear & nose damaged Pers OK  X Landed in soft ground-landing gear & left wing shorn off. Load
			& Pers OK
Hq Co 3d Bn	141	No	X Landed in soft ground-hit fence Damaged tail & left wing. Load
AT CO	142	No	& Pers OK
AT Co	143	No	X X Landed OK. Pilot & Co-Pilot KIA
	144	No	on ground.  X X Landed OK. Glider burned on
And-week			ground. Lost AT Gun. Pers OK
		·	
The state of the s	For Gli	der Landings	See Overlay
	,	, second	
			•
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	* *		
1			
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Unitstadia			UNCLASS/A
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avian-sets			REGRADED
		`	ORDER SEC ARMY PEG
		₩.T	97-452
- Link Wilder		(	
	and the same of th	<u> </u>	14301 V



#### SERIAL A-12

UNIT No. on Glider Yes No S/A Flak Remarks	
UNIT I NO. On Glider   Yes No 38/A Fink Remarks	
TO THE LAND OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Hq Co 3d Br 1 No X	•
2 Yes Jeep came loose can	
cut. Landed OK. Lo	
3 No X Hit fence. Load & I 4 No Hit fence. Load & I	
,	
5 No X Hit fence. Lost lar one wing. Load & Pe	
6 No X Landing gear damage	
EM KIA by flak in a	
7 No X X Crash landed, glide	
load. 1 KIA, the re	est SWA
8 No	
9 No X Landed in soft grou	
nose. Load & Pers (	4
10 No X Landed in ploughed gear shorn. Load &	
No X X Hit fence, damaged	
Pers OK	
12 No X	
No No	
14 No X Landed in ploughed	
fence damaged landi	ing gear. Load
& Pers OK.	1
15 No X Hit two fences. Los 16 No X Hit two fences. tes	.1
16 No X Hit two fences, tes Load & Pers OK	aring fusetage
17 No X Landed in ploughed	field. Load&
Pers OK	Tiora. Doada.
Noo Hit fence damaging	left wing.
Load & Pers OK	
19 N O X X	
No Hit tree & fence da	
wing and landing ge	ear. Load &
Pers OK 21 Now X Hit telephone pole	° formed dame.
	•
ging left wing and Pers OK	vall Doad &
No X Hit fence damaging	left wing.
Pilot KIA. Load OK	
23 No Hit fence damaging	landing Gear
& one wing. Load &	
No X X Hit telephone pole	
wing. Load & Pers (	
25 No No X Hit fence da maging	g left wing.
Load & Pers OK  26 No X X 1 WIA. Load OK	. ]
Regt: 1 Hq 27 No X X 1 WIA. Load OK	
28 No X X Hit trees & fence of	lamaging land-
ing gear & left wir	
Pers OK	
29 No X X Hit telephone pole	
shearing left wing.	Load & Persok
73	0:-11
No X Landed in ploughed broke loose. Load &	
REGRADED broke loose. Load &	rers UA
ORDER JOSE Z	
pr 152 /5/	···



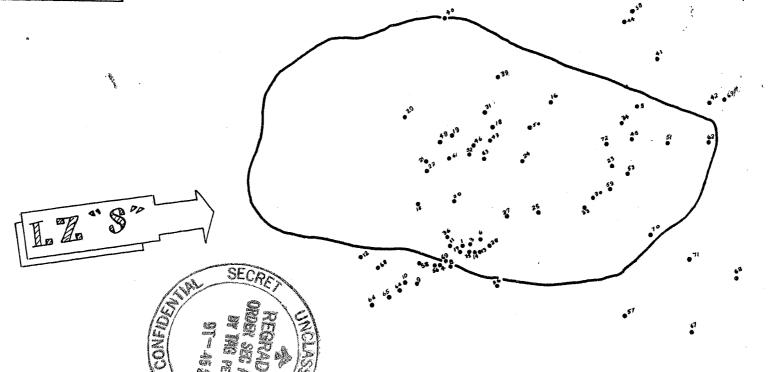
		374	-Abor Yes	No No	S/A	in Air Flak	
UNIT		No. on Glider	Yes			T. T. CYTE	
Regt11	Hq Co	32	1	No	X		Hit fence . Landing gear folded I EM SWA by S/A in air. Load OK
		<sup>'</sup> 33	-	No	X	X	
		34		No			Hit fence damaging wing & tail.
		,	1				Load & Pers OK
		35		No	X	**	The series are series and are the series of
		36	77	Иo	X	$\mathbf{X}_{\cdot}$	1 EM SWA by S/A in air. Load OK Pilot couldn't control wings.
		- 37	Yes		-		Load & Pers OK
		38 😘		No	·	•	Glider hit tree-top and dropped
	•		ŀ				nose first. Pilot & Co-Pilot KIA
						5	1 0 & 1 EM SWA. Load held OK
		39		No		X	Landed in ditch, lost landing
					•		gear, nose caved in. 4 EM SWA.
:							Load OK
	2	40		No	X	$\mathbf{x}_{\cdot}$	
			į	,			glider ripped up due to soft grond. 2 EM SWA by flak in air. Loa
		,					OK
		41	l	$N_{O}$		x	· ·
	. •	,		740		21.	
***	#i 34i 34i 44				<del> </del>		تنا جاد بادر بحد خان دید به هد شده شده باد خان شد بدل به باد باد باد باد باد باد باد باد باد باد
				155.	AA Bı	a (-)	•
	1	40.44		37	<b>a</b>		milet de milet 2 Ata t 1 TM
Hq Det	& Mea	42 <b>-</b> 44 45		No No	ĭ.		Pilot, Co-Pilot, 2 0's & 1 EM coation unknown.
Det		46	1	No	ī		no one hurt.
*		47	. ]	No			md, believed crashed in flames
		1					2 EM lost
		48		No			
Btry B		49	Yes	N	Lar	nded sa	afely in Belgium
•		* 50-53	Ĭ	No			m11 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		54		No		ashed, red.	Pilot and 2 men killed, and 1 in-
		55		No			Pilot and 1 man injured.
		56-69		No	01.	asnou	Tito o contra in mana in all or a contra
Btry E		70-72		·No			•
			ŀ				•
			1		-		
			For	Glider	la :	ndings	see overlay
					-		
					1		
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	• . •	<b>1</b>		•			
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GLIDER LANDING PATTERN

Olor Asite

SERIAL NOA-12 72 GLIDERS DOUBLE TOW GLIDERS 1-41 194 GLI. INF. REGTL HO. CO. HO'CO 3nd BN

GLIDERS 45-48HQDET GMEDDET. GLIDERS 40-60 BTRY B" GLIDERS 70-72 BTRY E" 155 AA BN. AF. UNIT - 435 6p.

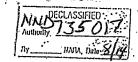


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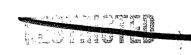
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Map Ref 1/12,500 GER MANY SHEETS 4205/3.4305/1.4305/2





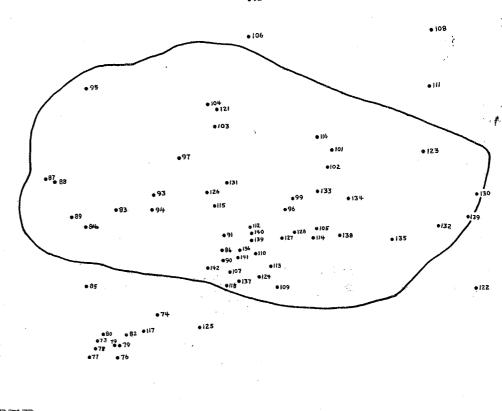


Mar de			BE.	RIAL A-13
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
UNIT	No. on Glider	Abo Tes	rt: No	Remarks
Btry E (-) 155 AA Bn	73-80 81	Ye s	No	None Landed safely in Holland
			1900 1900 1975.	
681 Gli FA B (-Hq Btry(-)	108	Yess	No	None Pilot couldn't control glider. Cut loose over France. No injuries. Load OK
	109 <b>-</b> 118 119	Yes	No	None Pilot couldn't control, cut loose over France, Crashed killing all occupants.
	120	Yes		Rope fr Nc. 119 tangled in wing. Pilot cut loose over France. No injuries. Load OK
	.121 <b>-</b> 133 134	Ye s	No	None Right aileron out of commission. Landed in France. Load OK
	135-142 143	Yes	No	None Nose fabric pulled off: Landed in France: Load CE:
	144	Yes		Tail flutter. Landed in France. Load OK.
	For glid	or lan	dings	see attached overlay.
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GLIDER LANDING PATTERN
OPERATION
OFFICE MATTERN

SERIAL NOA-13 72 GL/DERS DOUBLE TOW GL/DERS 73-81 BTRY'E" 155AABN GL/DERS 82-144 681 FA. BN (-) HQ. BT RY. AF. UNIT 435 Gp.



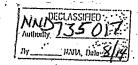


Map Ref.1/12,500 GERMANY SHEETS 4205/3.4305/1.4305/2

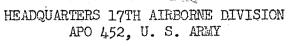
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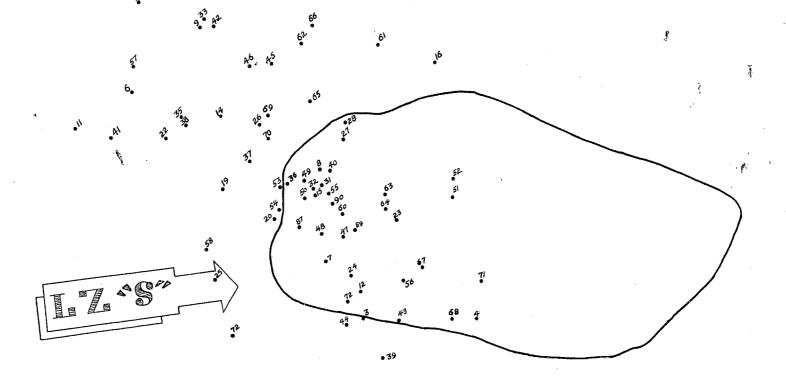


<b>*</b> 200 _200		S	ERIAL A-14
UNIT	No. of Glider	Abort Yes No	Remarks
Hq Btry (-) 681 Gli FA Bn	1-7	No	None
680 Gli FA Bn(-Btry B (-) & Hq Btry (-)	8–16 17 18–32 33	No No No	None Landed V/load O.K. Destroyed by enemy fire. None Landed w/load O.K. Ammo destroyed by enemy fire.
-	34 <b>-</b> 36 37	No No	None Landed w/load O.K. Ammo destroyed by enemy fire.
	38 39 40-50 51 52 53 54	No No No No No	None Landed O.K. destroyed \( \frac{1}{4} \) ton truck.  None Landed w/load O.K. Destroyed by enemy fire.  None Landed w/load O.K. Destroyed by enemy fire.  Crash landed, load wrecked. Personnel injured.
	55–57 58 56–59 70	No No No No	None Landed w/load O.K. Destroyed by enemy fire. None Landed w/load O.K. Howitzer destroyed by enemy fire.
er <sup>(i)</sup>	71–72	No	None.
		Marini	
~*			
			87
			ORUER SEL " ORUER TAG BY TAG BY TAG

GLIDER LANDING PATTERN
OPERATION
SECRET

SERIAL NO. A-14
72 GLIDERS DOUBLE TOW
GLIDERS 1-7 HQ.BTRY.(-)
681 ST GLI. FA. BN.
GLIDERS 8-72 CBTRY B'(-) HQBTRY.
680 TH GLI. FA.BN.
AF. UNIT 439 GP

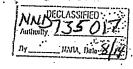




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		,	<u>Si</u>	SRIAL A-15
777	(7.1	Ab		D
UNIT	No. on Glider	Yes	No	Remarks.
Btry B (-) Hq Btry (-) 680 Gl:	73 <b>–</b> 76 77	Yes	No	None. Crashed glider wings torn off. Jeep wrecked. ed. No personnel injured.
FA Bn	78	Yes	· •	Landed with load O.K.
	79-83	•	No	None. Crashed landing. Load wrecked, personnel
	84		No	injured.
	85-93			None
	94		No	Glider and load unaccounted for. Personnel
	95		No	listed KIA. Glider and load unaccounted for. Personnel
	96		No	listed SWA. None.
	97		No	Glider and load unaccounted for. Personnel
	98		No	listed LWA Lended w/load O.K. Ammo destroyed by enemy
				fire.
	99		No	None
507 Trans	105-120	į	No	Mone.
	121-122		No No	Burnt 2 jeeps lost None.
	123-125			None.
	70/ 700		27	127 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
464 Trans	126-139		No	All gliders landed safely with loads O.K. Loads lost caused by enemy action on ground
C			I	
Supplies (139 Engr)	140-144		No	Noñe.
			145.54E	
			į	
1			-	
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SECRET

GLIDER LANDING PATTERN

SERIAL NO-A-15
72 GLIDERS DOUBLE TOW
GLIDERS 73-96 BTRY "B"(-)
GLIDERS 97-104 HQ. BTRY.
680" GLI. FA. BN.
GLIDERS 105-125 TRANS.507
GLIDERS 140-144 SUPPLIES(ENGR)
AF. UNIT - 439 GP.

e102
e104
e106
e105
e101
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e98
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+122 +142

e132
e131
e39 e116
e112
e39 e116

e110

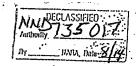
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Map / Ref 1/12,500 GERMANY SHEETS 4205/3.4305/1.4305/2

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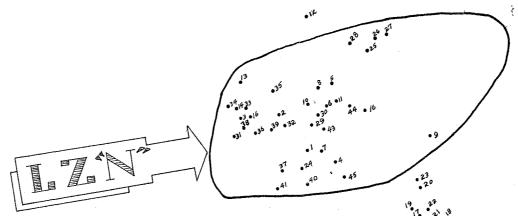






<b>*</b>		i de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de La companya de la co	BERTAL A-16	
UNIT	No. on Glider	Abort Yes No	Remarks	
Rcn Plat	1 2	No No	Damage to cargo only by flak. Wing demolished by another glider load 0.1	к.
IX TCC Cont 139 Engr Bn (-Co C, Co A)		No No No No No No No No No No No No No N	None. None. Crashed. Load O.K. None. Crashed. Load O.K. None. Crashed. Load O.K. None. Destroyed by enemy fire. Load lost. None. Destroyed by enemy fire. Load lost. None. Crashed. Load O.K. None. Crashed. Load O.K. None. Crashed. Load O.K. None. Crashed. Load O.K. None. Exploded in Air None.	
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			91 SCLASSIFIED	
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SERIAL NO. A-16 45 GLIDERS SINGLE TOW GLIDERS 1-2 REN PLAT. GLIDERS 3-8 IX TCC CONTROL GLIDERS 9-45 CO"C," CO"A" 139 ENGR BN. AF.UNIT - 440 Gp.



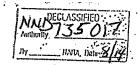


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Map Ref. 1/12,500 GER MANY SHEETS 4205/3-4305/1-4305/2

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2/JUNE 45/654TH/ENGRS/67







		<u></u>	SERIAL A-17	
UNIT	No. on Glider	Abort Yes No		<sup>K</sup> emarks
Co C, Co A (-) 139 En Bn	46 gr 47-54 55 56-65	No No No	Crashed. None. Crashed.	Load O.K.
	66–68 69–72	No No No	None Crashed. None	Load O.K.
	73 74–75	No No	Crashed.	Load O.K.
	76–77	No	Crashed.	Load O.K.
Btry A (-) 155 AA Bn	78-90	No	None.	
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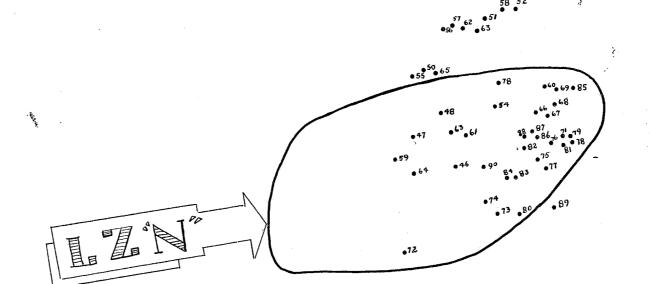
GLIDER LANDING PATTERN

OPERATION

AFER

AFER

SERIAL NO A-17 45 GLIDERS SINGLE TOW GLIDERS 46-47 CO"C", CO."A"-1 139" ENGR BN. GCIDERS 78-90 BTRY "A"(-) 155 AA BN AF UNIT - 440 Gp.



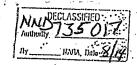


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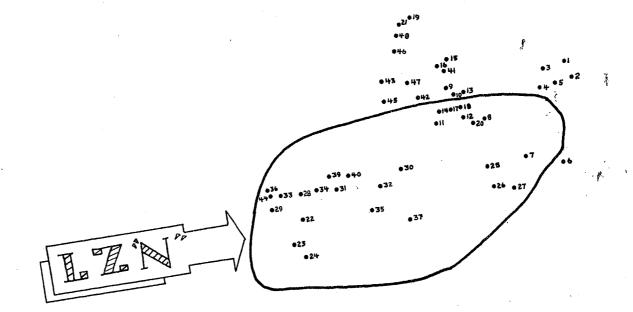


UNIT	No. on Glider		ort No	Remarks
Btry A (-)	1-8		No	None,
Btry B 155	9–26		No	None,
AA Bn	27		No	Crashed. One man seriously injured.
	28-29 		No 	None.
Div Hq (-)	30		No	Hit by flak. Cargo slightly damaged.
	31-43		No	35 & 42 hit by flak. Load O.K.
	44		No	Glider damaged by jeep going through nose on landing & load O.K.
	45-48		No	None.
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SERIAL NO A-18

48 GLIDERS SINGLE TOW
GLIDERS I-8 BTRY. "A"
GLIDERS 9-29 BTRY. "C"

15 5 AABN.
GLIDERS 30-48 DIV. HQ(-) AF. UNIT - 441 Gp.





Map Ref. 1/12, 500 GERMANY SHEETS 4205/3.4305/1.4305/2

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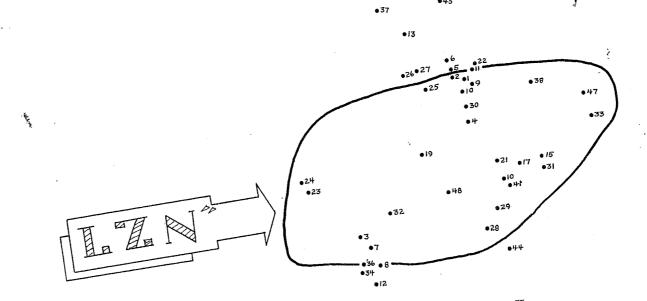
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GLIDER LANDING PATTERN
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SERIAL NO A-19 48 GLIDERS SINGLE TOW GLIDERS 1-20 DIV. ARTY. HQ GLIDERS 21-48517516. Co. AF UNIT-442 GP.



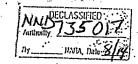


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Map Ref. 1/12,500 GERMANY SHEETS 4205/3.4305/1.4305/2

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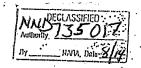
2/JUNE 45/654TH/ENGRS/67







**************************************		-	SERIAL A-19	
UNIT	No. On Glider	Abort Yes No	Remarks	
Div Arty Ho	-	No	None	
517 Sig Co (-)	21–30 31 32–36 37 38–48	No No No No	None. Glider burned. None. Flak damaged trailer. None.	
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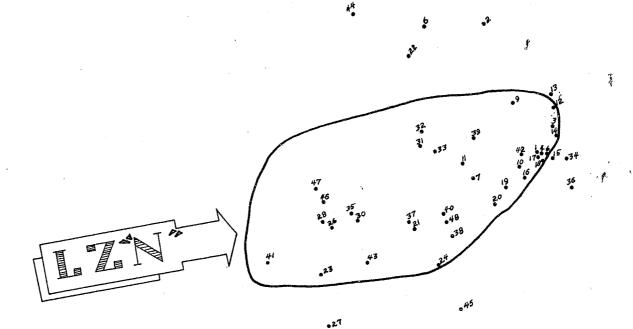






TINIT	No. on Glider	Yes	ort No	Remarks
517 Sig Co	1-4		No	None
(-)	5		No	Glider and load burned
	6		No	$J_{ ext{eep}}$ shot up by MG
		<del> </del>	-,	
224 Med Co	7-8		No	None
(-)	9		No	Collided about 50' altitude. Lost wing
. ,				resulting in crash landing. Load O.K.
	10-11		No	None.
	12		No No	Hole in tail small arm fire. Load O.K. Collided with glider No. 9. Nose smashed
	1.0		140	Load O.K.
	14-21		No	None.
	22		No	Right side glider hit by flak. Load O.K.
	23		$N_{O}$	Crash landed. Glider perforated by small
		1		arms fire and after occupants had gotten out it was hit by artillery destroying load
	24		No	Perforated by small fire. Load O.K.
	25-28		No	None.
	29	Yes		Glider landed on west side of Rhine due
			BT .	to torn fabric on wing.
	30		No	Glider nose smashed on right side. Load O.K.
	31-32	1	No	None
*.	33		No	Tail of glider blown away. Load O.K.
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	34-35	ļ	No	None.
	36		No	Wheels knocked off in landing. Load O.K.
	37-39		No No	None Right wheel and wing shot away and right
	40		NO	side of glider perforated by small arms
		1		fire. Load O.K.
	41-42		No	Perforated by flak holes. Load O.K.
	43-47	1	No	None.
	48		No	Two occupants of glider killed by enemy fire.
			•	1410.
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SERIAL NO. A-20 48 GLIDERS SINGLE TOW GLIDERS I- 6 517 SIG. Co.(+) GLIDERS 7-48 224 MED.Co.(+) AF UNIT-441 Gp. GLIDER LANDING PATTERN
OPERATION
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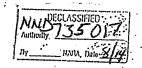


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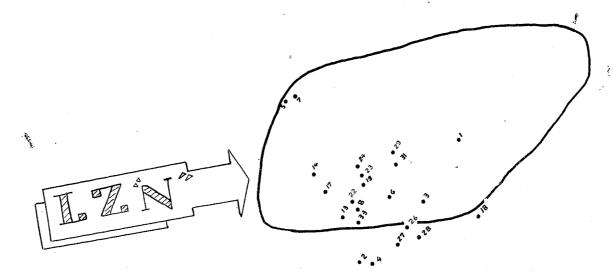


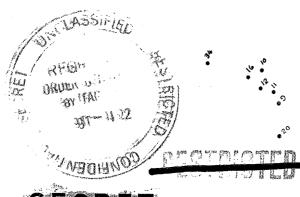


# HEADQUARTERS 17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION APO 452, U. S. Army SERIAL A-21

		Abort	Demosales
UNIT	No. on Glider	Yes No	Remarks Flak hole left wing. Load OK. Perio
224 Med Co	1	No No	Perforated by small arms fire. Load OK.
(-)	2 3-5 6	No	None.
	2-7	No No	Crash landed. Glider and load burned.
	7	No No	Wheels knocked off glider in landing. Load
	(	ŅO	OK.
	8	No	Glider burned after being unloaded by
	; ; 1		tracer fire.
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513 Trans	9-13	No	None
, —, —————————————————————————————————	14	No	1 jeep destroyed. Glider burned on ground
	•		by enemy action.
	1.5	No	None.
	16	No	l jeep destroyed. Glider burned on ground
			by enemy action.
	17-19	No	None,
	20	No	l jeep destroyed. Glider burned on ground
			by enemy action.
	21-24	No	None.
	25	No	l jeep destroyed. Glider burned on ground
	06.00	No	by enemy action. None.
	26–29	NO	MODIC.
Br Air Sup-	30-37	?	Unable to give information on location or
port	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	information on gliders 30,32,35,36. 2 EM
-		!	and 1 0 definitely killed. 1 EM evacuated,
est.			3 EM missing. 5 EM OK.
	·		
	:	;	
G-4 (Ord)	38	No	Glider rendered unserviceable. Personnel
			and load removed safely.
	39	No	
			OK Glider rendered unserviceable. Jeep
	40	No	
		4	slightly damaged. 1 EM injured.
	म	alidon lan	dings see attached overlay.
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SERIAL NO A-2/ 40 GLIDERS SINGLE TOW GLIDERS 1-8-224 MED CO (-) GLIDERS 9-29 TRANS. 513 GLIDERS 30-37 BNAIR SUPPORT GLIDERS 38-40 G4 SUPCORD) AF UNIT-314 GP. GLIDER LANDING PATTERN
OPERATION
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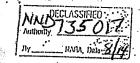
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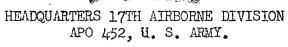
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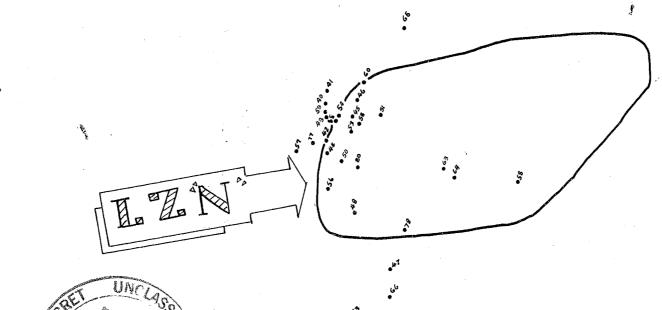




UNIT	No. on Glider	Abort Yes No	Remarks
466 Trans	41	No	Glider hit power line and made crash land-
*	42	No	ing. No one injured.  Glider crashed into a tree severely in- juring one officer and two enlisted men.
	43	No	Load destroyed.  Mortar fire destroyed rear half of glider.
	2,4	No	Co-pilot wounded during landing. Load O.K. Glider tore wing loose by hitting tail of
	45	No	another glider. Load O.K. man wounded while landing by small arm fire, Slight damage to load by flak. Glider O.K.
	46-47 48	NO No	None. Glider hit ditch on landing, wrecking front
	49	No	part of glider. Load O.K.  Glider hit power line which tore off tail Load O.K.
	50	No	Glider hit another glider in landing and tore its tail off. Load O.K.
	51	No	Glider went through two fences damaging nose. Load O.K.
	52	No	Glider hit some posts which tore the
	53	No	bottom out of glider, Load O.K. Nose of glider damaged by hitting fence,
N. Secretary	54	No	that made it i possible to remove load.  One wing torn off by hitting a telephone pole. Load O.K.
G-4 Sup TM	55-56	. No	None
ا الله حديه الله	57	No	Load and glider destroyed by enemy shell fire.
	58-60	No	None.
G-4 Sup Ord	61-79	No	Numbers of damaged and unaccounted for gliders not available. 3 Gliders unserviceablely damaged. 1 glider unaccounted for. 'Same loads scattered but all recoverable, and serviceable.
Phantom	80	No	None
	F	or glider la	ndings see attached overlay.
The state of the s			REGRADED ORDER SEC ARMY TAG PER 452 1035
	·		CONFIDENCE

SERIAL NO A-22 40 GLIDERS SINGLE TOW GL10ERS 41- 54 TRANS 466 661DERS 55-60 64 Sup (QM) 661DERS 61-7964 SUP (ORD) 661DER 80 PHANTOM AF UNIT - 314 Gp.

GLIDER LANDING PATTERN



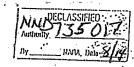
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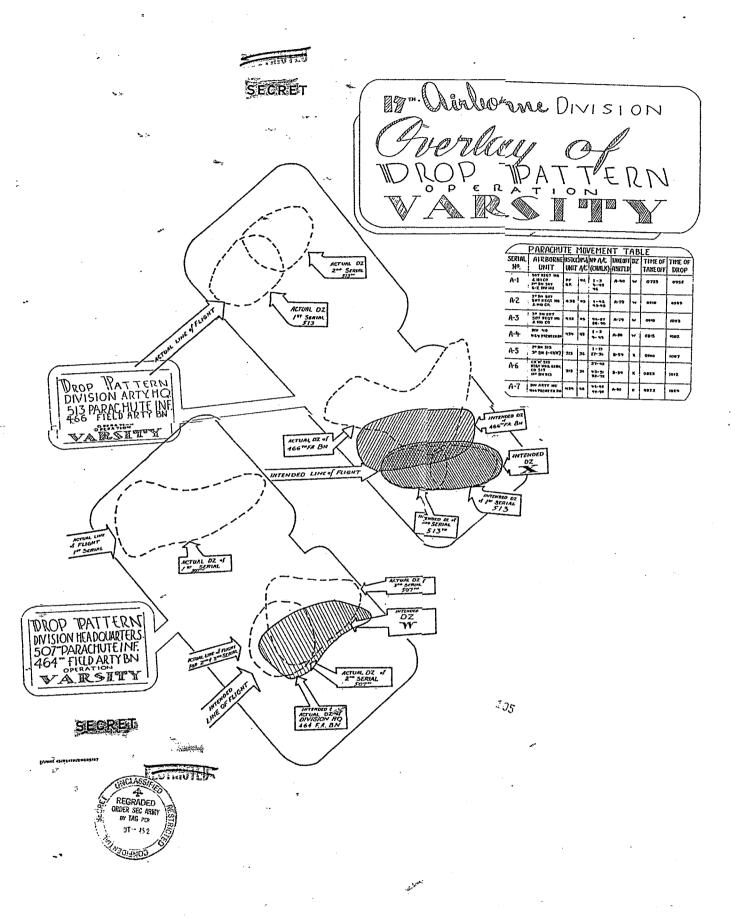
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GLIDER LANDING PATTERN
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SERIAL NOA-11
72 GLIDERS DOUBLE TOW
GLIDERS 73-144 194 GLI.INF.
Co'S M-L-AT CO.
HQ Co. 3<sup>M</sup> BN.
AF. UNIT 436 Gp.

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Map Ref 1/12,500 GERMANY SHEETS 4205/3•4305/1•4305/2

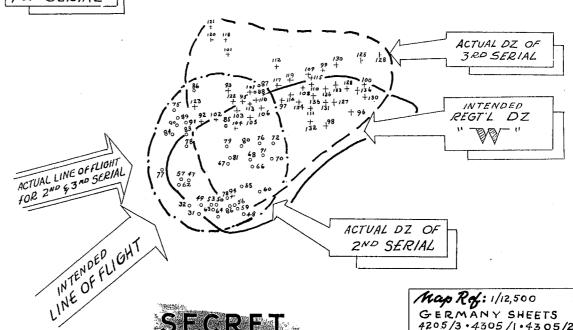
ACTUAL LINE OF FLIGHT FOR 1ST SERIAL ACTUAL DZ OF 1ST SERIAL

SPOT WHERE JUMPMASTER LANDED IS INDICATED BY:
Time of • /ST Seria/ • SHIPS - 1-3 REGT'L HO.CO. (CMD GP) 507. P. I.R.
drop • SHIPS - 4-45 IST BN 507 P. I.R.
• SHIP - 46 PATHFINDER SHIP, G-2, 17 A/B DIV. 0950 HRS · 2ND Serial . SHIPS-47-88 2ND BN, 507 P.I.R. SHIPS-89-91 REGTL HO. CO. (ADM.GP.) 507 P.I.R. Time of 3 RO. Serial . SHIPS- 92-133 3RO BN, 507 P.I.R. drop . 3 RO. Serial . SHIPS-134-136 REGT'L HQ CO (REAR CMO.G.P.) SPEED OF AIRCRAFT AT TIME OF DROP . 110 M/P/H • FROM 600 TO 1000 FT • IST SERIAL • GOOD • 2NP SERIAL • GOOD • 3RP SERIAL • GOOD ALTITUDE " "FORMATION " WIND VELOCITY AT TIME OF DROP DIR. OF WIND " " " " 8-10 M/P/H SOUTHEAST A FORMATION USED WAS "V"OF"VS" IN NINES RAFF OFFICIAL Butandan S-3





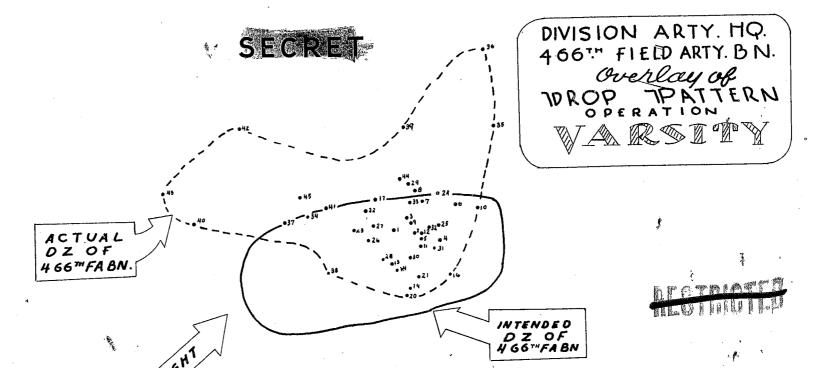
2/JUNE 45/654TH/ENGRS/67



Map Ref: 1/12,500 GERMANY SHEETS 4205/3.4305/1.4305/2

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SPOT WHERE JUMPMASTER LANDED INDICATED BY: .

ROP: SERIAL A7

SHIPS 1-3 DIVISION ARTY. HQ. SHIPS 4-9 466TH HQ&HQBTRY. SHIPS 10-21 A" BTRY. SHIPS 22-33 B" BTRY. SHIPS 34-45 C" BTRY.

SPEED OF AIRCRAFT AT TIME OF DROP HOMPH

ALTITUDE" " " " 700'

FORMATION " " " " "V'S"

WIND VELOCITY AT TIME OF DROP 3-5 MPH

NOTE:

2 STICKS OF A" BTRY NOT SHOWN

STICK IB JUMPED WEST OF RHEIN RIVER

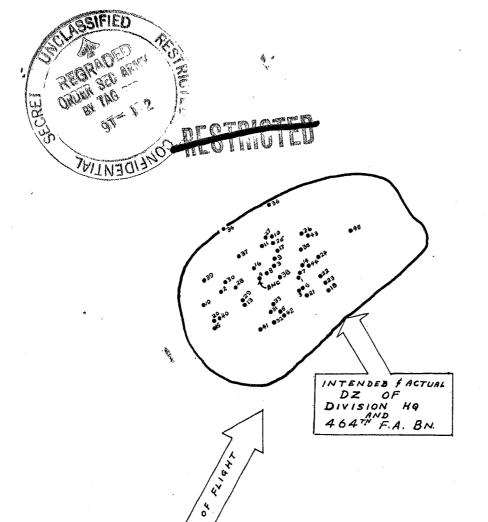
STICK IS ALL CASUALTIES NO REPORT

SERIAL CO

BOOTH

SECRET

MAD REL: V12,500 GERMANY SHEETS 4205/3 4305/1 4305/2



2/JUNE 45/654TH/ENGRS/67

## SEGREI

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS
464TH FIELD ARTY. BN.

Overlay of
TOROP TPATTERN
OPERATION

VARST

SPOT WHERE JUMPMASTER LANDED INDICATED BY:

DROP SERIAL A 4

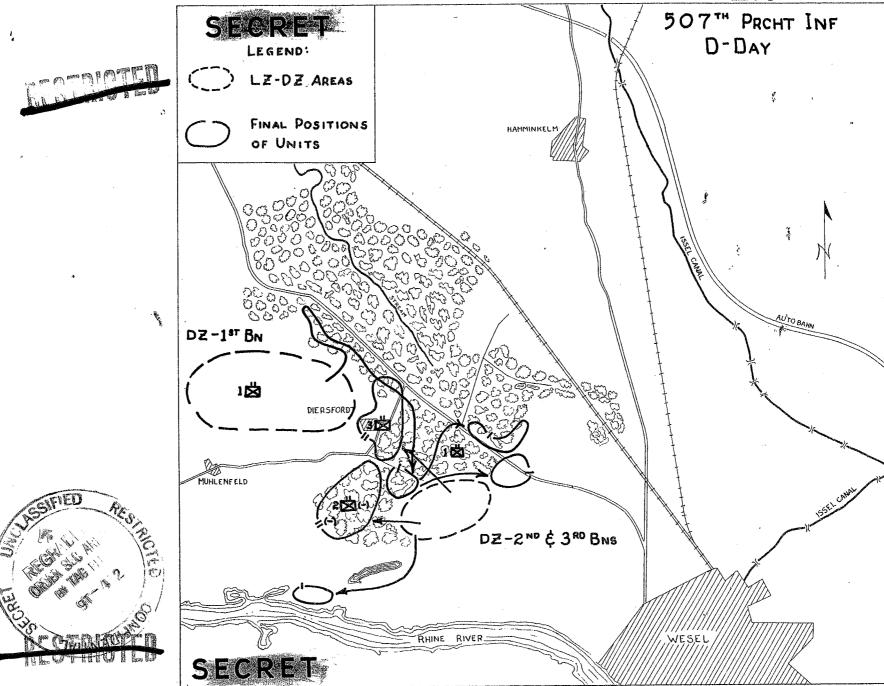
SHIPS 1-3 DIVISION HEADQUARTERS
SHIPS 4-9 464TH HQ. & HQBTRY.
SHIPS 10-21 "A" BTRY.
SHIPS 22-23 "B" BTRY.
SHIPS 34-45 "C" BTRY.

SPEED OF AIRCRAFT AT TIME OF DROP-110 M/P/H
ALTITUDE" " " " " 500'
FORMATION " " " " "V'S"
WIND VELOCITY AT TIME OF DROP 8-10 MPA

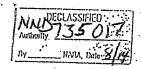
SERIAL C O E. BRANIGAN JR.

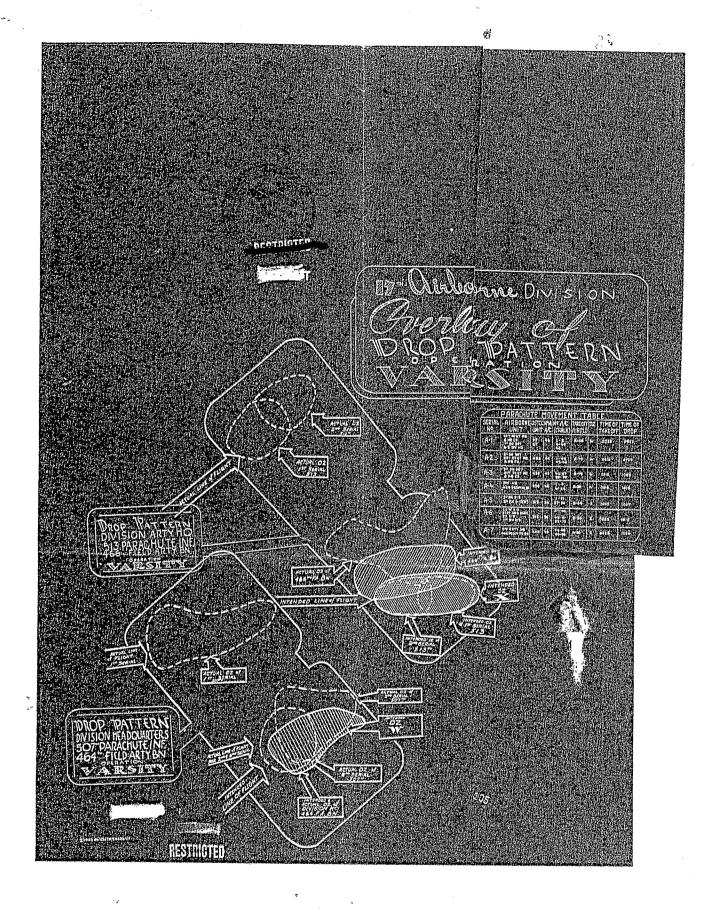


Map Ref. 1/12,500 GERMANY SHEETS 4205/3·4305/1·4305/2

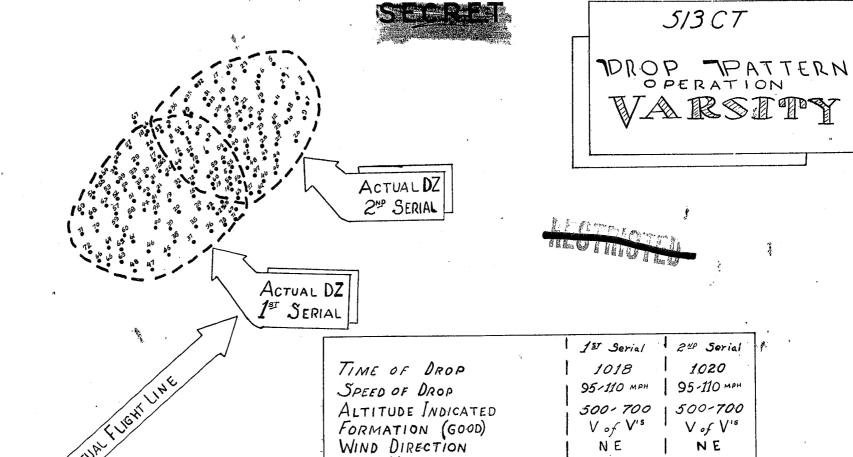


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WIND VELOCITY

MAP: GERMANY 1/12,500

SHEETS: 4305/1, 4305/2 4205/3, 4205/4

15 SERIAL: 2 " & 3 " BN (-HCO) PLANES 1 12 36

20 SERIAL: H Co, REGTL HO CO, SVCO & 15 BN PLANES 37972

INTENDED FLIGHT LINE



NE

8 TO 10 MPH

NE

8 TO 10 MPH

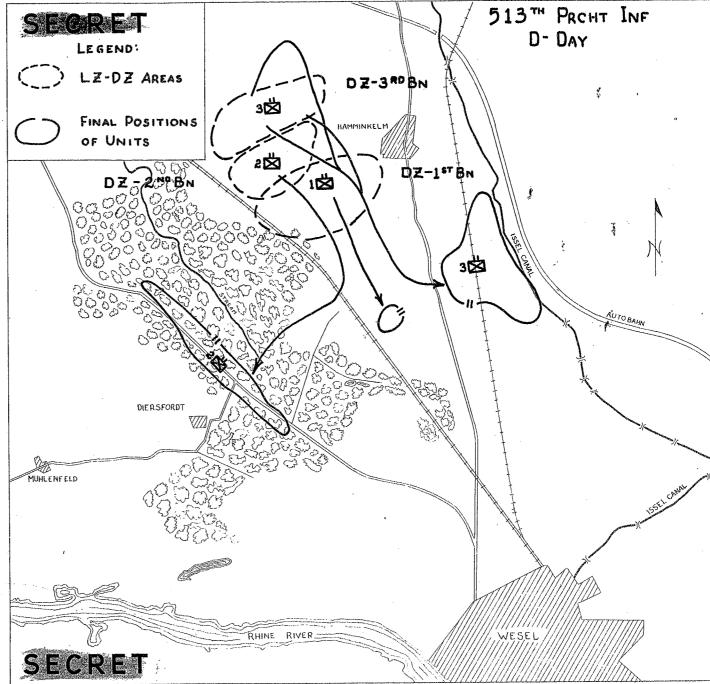
SECREI

2/JUNE 45/654TH/ENGRS/67

REGRADED ORDER SEC ARMY BY TAG PER 9T~ 452

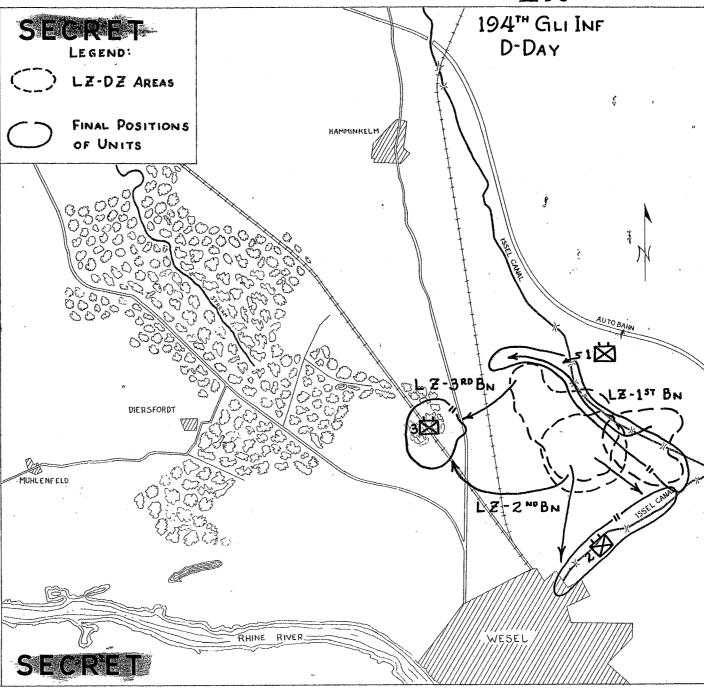
IX-D-2





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2/JUNE 45/654TH/ENGRS/67

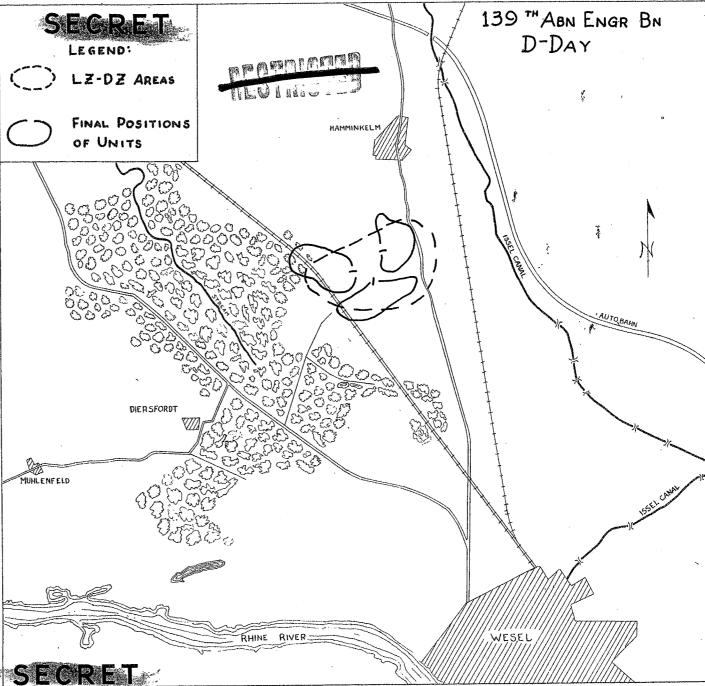
B.A.

4-4

S

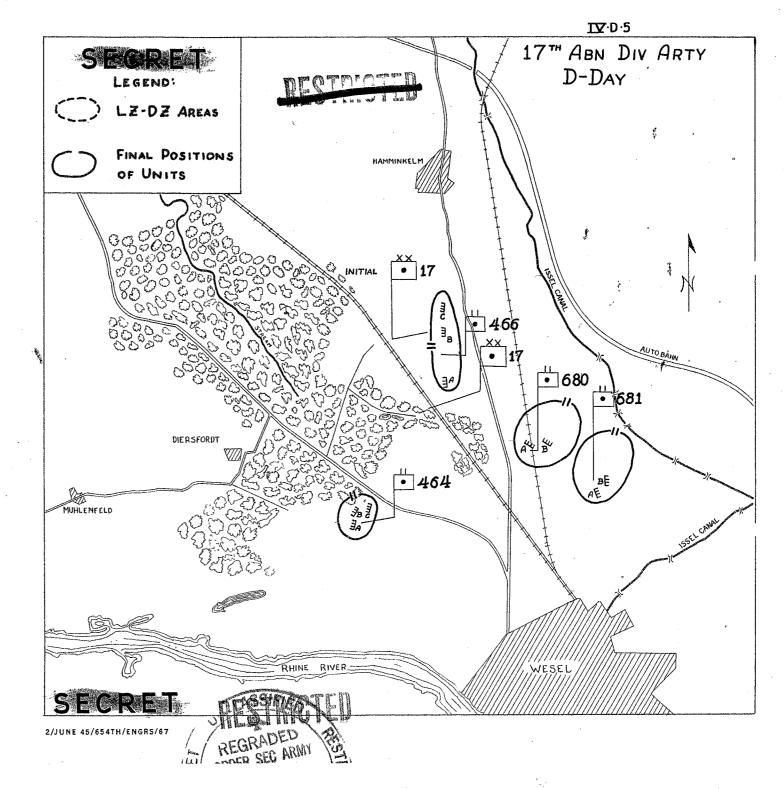
DV. Date Sign

IX.D.4





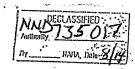




CONTROL MAN TO SEE MAN

2/JUNE 45/654TH/ENGRS/67

REGRADED RESTRICT ORDER SEC ARMY BY TAG PER 9T-A52



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