

Sixty Days In Combat An Infantryman 39 S Memoir Of World War II In Europe

[#WWII infantry memoir](#) [#World War 2 combat experience](#) [#infantryman Europe memoir](#) [#personal war narrative](#)
[#sixty days battle account](#)

Explore the harrowing personal journey of an infantryman through sixty intense days of combat during World War II's European theater. This powerful memoir offers a raw, firsthand account of the challenges, camaraderie, and sheer will to survive on the front lines, providing unique insight into the everyday realities of the war.

Our repository continues to grow as we add new materials each semester.

Welcome, and thank you for your visit.

We provide the document Sixty Days Combat Wwii you have been searching for. It is available to download easily and free of charge.

In digital libraries across the web, this document is searched intensively.

Your visit here means you found the right place.

We are offering the complete full version Sixty Days Combat Wwii for free.

Sixty Days in Combat

"The infantryman's war is . . . without the slightest doubt the dirtiest, roughest job of them all." He went in as a military history buff, a virgin, and a teetotaler. He came out with a war bride, a taste for German beer, and intimate knowledge of one of the darkest parts of history. His name is Dean Joy, and this was his war. For two months in 1945, Joy endured and survived the everyday deprivations and dangers of being a frontline infantryman. His amazingly detailed memoir, self-illustrated with numerous scenes Joy remembers from his time in Europe, brings back the sights, sounds, and smells of the experience as few books ever have. Here is the story of a young man who dreamed of flying fighter aircraft and instead was chosen to be cannon fodder in France and Germany . . . who witnessed the brutality of Nazis killing Allied medics by using the cross on their helmets as targets . . . and who narrowly escaped being wounded or killed in several "near miss" episodes, the last of which occurred on his last day of combat. Sixty Days in Combat re-creates all the drama of the "dogface's" fight, a time that changed one young man in a war that changed the world.

On the Road to Innsbruck and Back: A 103rd Division Infantryman's World War 2 Memoir

Merriam Press World War 2 Memoir. On the Road to Innsbruck and Back is a product of the author's long obsession with serving in Europe during World War II as a member of the 103rd Infantry Division. Too often he was given a responsibility that he neither deserved nor desired. But then he was in an Intelligence and Reconnaissance platoon, at the service of a regimental headquarters. The chief model for On the Road is Stephen Crane's The Red Badge of Courage, the best short novel about war that he knows. Like Crane, he wanted, above all, to demonstrate the moral cost of some months in combat upon a not-insensitive young man.

Normandy to the Bulge

Basing this compelling war memoir on his original World War II diary, Pfc. Richard D. Courtney tells what it was like to be a combat infantryman in the greatest and most destructive war in history. Courtney relates a true first-person account of his travels across Europe as a front line soldier with the 26th Division of General Patton's Third Army.

Etched in Purple

A rediscovered classic memoir of World War II

Darkness Visible

The average GI in World War II carried a rifle, had military support, was committed to whatever action his unit was engaged in, and often had time to rest and regroup before advancing. Conversely, the combat photographer had his camera, a sidearm, and a jeep, was sent wherever there was fighting to document what was happening. He often saw the worst of the war. Charles Eugene Sumners was a still photographer in the 166th Signal Photo Company, and in *Darkness Visible* he offers his World War II memories--some sad, some happy, many horrendous, all life-changing. With the aid of many of his photographs reproduced in this book, he remembers boot camp, the trip overseas, and events in France, Germany, Belgium, and Luxembourg, including the Battle of the Bulge, while covering Patton's Third Army's field artillery, infantrymen, engineers, the 10th Armored and the 6th Armored. Other subjects include Hitler youth, refugees, labor camps, POWs, other combat photographers including his friend Russ Meyer, and going back to Europe after the war.

Arn's War

Arn writes in a straightforward and engaging manner that avoids false sentimentality or romanticism. Instead, he gives readers keen insights into the daily life of soldiers locked in gruesome events far beyond their experience and describes how it feels to be under fire, to suffer a wound, to agonize over the deaths of friends, to endure true suffering, to sacrifice, and to survive. Edited and annotated by Jerome Mushkat, this memoir is an account of a citizen-soldier who survived his baptism by fire during World War II."--BOOK JACKET.

Recon Trooper

Hugh Warren West was drafted into the U.S. Army in 1942, during the height of the Second World War. After nearly two years of intensive training, he went to Europe with the 14th Armored Division. This combat memoir covers fighting in Alsace, crossing the Rhine, breaching the Siegfried line, and battling throughout southern Germany. Based on official unit histories and exhaustive interviews with West, this soldier's story is rich in personal anecdotes that run the gamut from humor to horror.

At Leningrad's Gates

"A first-rate memoir" from a German soldier who rose from conscript private to captain of a heavy weapons company on the Eastern Front of World War II (City Book Review). William Lubbeck, age nineteen, was drafted into the Wehrmacht in August 1939. As a member of the 58th Infantry Division, he received his baptism of fire during the 1940 invasion of France. The following spring, his division served on the left flank of Army Group North in Operation Barbarossa. After grueling marches amid countless Russian bodies, burnt-out vehicles, and a great number of cheering Baltic civilians, Lubbeck's unit entered the outskirts of Leningrad, making the deepest penetration of any German formation. In September 1943, Lubbeck earned the Iron Cross First Class and was assigned to officers' training school in Dresden. By the time he returned to Russia, Army Group North was in full-scale retreat. In the last chaotic scramble from East Prussia, Lubbeck was able to evacuate on a newly minted German destroyer. He recounts how the ship arrived in the British zone off Denmark with all guns blazing against pursuing Russians. The following morning, May 8, 1945, he learned that the war was over. After his release from British captivity, Lubbeck married his sweetheart, Anneliese, and in 1949, immigrated to the United States where he raised a successful family. With the assistance of David B. Hurt, he has drawn on his wartime notes and letters, *Soldatbuch*, regimental history, and personal memories to recount his four years of frontline experience. Containing rare firsthand accounts of both triumph and disaster, *At Leningrad's Gates* provides a fascinating glimpse into the reality of combat on the Eastern Front.

500 Days of Front Line Combat

Made up of men from Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota, the 34th Infantry "Red Bull" Division was the first American division to sail for European Service in World War II. This is the account of one of these men, Ralph B. Schaps, a common soldier who saw over 500 days of front line combat - from North Africa to marching up the boot of Italy in pursuit of Rommel and Kesselring and the withdrawing German forces. After the 34th Division was inducted into federal service in February 1941, until May 1945, when ironically the German 34th Division surrendered to the American 34th Division near Milan, the reality of the hardships, fears and heroism of the front line soldier come to life in this personal history as told by one who was there.

Flakhelfer to Grenadier

The story of a German boy drafted into military service during WWII is vividly recounted in this memoir of combat and survival. On January 7, 1943, the German Government ordered that boys as young as fifteen be drafted into anti-aircraft service, the Reich Labor Service, and the armed forces. Throughout the war, about 200,000 boys became Flakhelfer and served in batteries of light and heavy flak. Drafted at fifteen, Karl Heinz Schlesier served in regions that suffered some of the heaviest air raids of the war. His memoir is a coming of age story in a world gone mad, where working beside Russian POWs, protecting industries with slave labor, courting a girl among bombed-out ruins was unremarkable. As the war approached its bitter end, Schlesier was thrown into a disintegrating frontline only fifty kilometers from his childhood home. Basing his memoir solely on his diary notes and memories of that period, Schlesier has consciously avoided including what he learned after the war. *Flakhelfer to Grenadier* gives a voice to the silent generation of boys born in Germany in 1926 and 1927. This generation has been silent because the horror it knew pales in comparison to the horror of the war machine it was conscripted into.

Time on Target

A vivid recounting of WWII combat by a highly decorated soldier: "Few can match Buster in the description of his personal wartime actions and impressions." —Filson Club History Quarterly He graduated from West Point in 1939, just in time to serve through one of the most crucial periods in national and world history. William R. Buster, born in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, knew a soldier's combat experience—and left a firsthand account of it. His story tells of the incredible expansion, arming, and training of the US Army, as well as his experience in the great conflict itself, from North Africa and Sicily to the hedgerow country of Normandy, the Battle of the Bulge, and on to Berlin. For his service, he received the Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Bronze Star, the Air Medal, and the French Croix de Guerre. Includes photographs "To my mind, this memoir rings as true as steel. Any combat soldier will recognize episodes and experiences recounted here . . . Anyone possessing a grain of empathy with the human being caught in the toils of war will find the story interesting in detail and moving in emotional effect." —Charles P. Roland, Emeritus Professor of History, University of Kentucky

One Man's War Story

This is the fascinating true story of a small town boy from Kansas who is drafted into the United States Army at the age of eighteen. Taken far away from everything he knows, this young soldier becomes part of the famous 29th Infantry Division. Before long he finds himself storming a beach in Normandy, carrying a spare tank of flamethrower fuel on his back and enduring withering fire from German soldiers perched upon the cliffs above. After knocking out an enemy stronghold, he and his section of infantrymen spend many days climbing over hedgerows in the French countryside, always pushing the German forces back despite their own dwindling numbers. Eventually he sustains life-threatening wounds and is sent away from the front lines to recover in a hospital in England. There, as he mends slowly over time, he tastes the other side of life in a foreign land. *One Man's War Story* details both sides of a World War II soldier's existence: the harrowing combat and the day-to-day experiences that make life interesting and bearable.

In Deadly Combat

This book offers a ground soldier's perspective on life and death on the front lines, providing details of day-to-day operations and German army life. Wounded five times and awarded numerous decorations, Bidermann fought in the Crimea and the siege of Sebastopol, participated in the battles in the forests to the south of Leningrad, and found himself in the Courland Pocket at the end of the war. He shares his impressions of Russian POWs, of peasants struggling to survive the war, and of his fellow German soldiers. He also recounts the humiliation of surrender and offers a sober glimpse of life in a Soviet gulag. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Through the Hitler Line

Laurence Wilmot's Second World War memoir is a rare thing: a first-hand account of front-line battle by an army officer who is a resolute non-combatant. And it is paradoxes such as this that also make Wilmot's book a unique and compelling document. Wilmot, as an Anglican chaplain, is a priest dressed as a warrior, a man of peace in battle fatigues. He is an incongruous figure in a theatre of war, always

vigilant for opportunities to partake of silent meditation and prayer, never failing to lose sight of the larger moral issues of the war. His compassion is boundless, his sensitivity acute, and one senses his mounting emotional and spiritual enervation as the death toll of his fellow serving men steadily mounts. At the centre of the book is Wilmot's witness of the murderous battle at the Arielli. Wilmot's compassion for the fighting men compels him to leave the safety of his ministry and join them at the front, at great personal risk. There, as an unarmed stretcher-bearer, he is kept busy transporting the wounded under enemy fire. In this crucible of battle we see the qualities that attest to Wilmot's character and contribute to his memoir's importance: an indefatigable devotion to his duty to save and comfort the wounded, and a resolve to resist despair in spite of the terrible carnage all around. In short, a singular triumph of the decency of one man in the midst of total war.

Victory Road

A young soldier's memoirs of fighting in WWII: "Fascinating . . . A personal record like this is a valuable resource to anyone interested in the period"(Military Model Scene). After the Citadel and Officer Candidate School, Andrew Z. Adkins Jr., was sent to the 80th Infantry Division, then training in the California-Arizona desert. There, he was assigned as an 81mm mortar section leader in Company H, 2nd Battalion, 317th Infantry Regiment. When the division completed training in December 1943, it was shipped in stages to the United Kingdom and then Normandy, where it landed on August 3, 1944. Lieutenant Adkins and his fellow soldiers took part in light hedgerow fighting that served to shake the division down and familiarize the troops and their officers with combat. The first real test came within weeks, when the 2nd Battalion, 317th Infantry, attacked high ground near Argentan during the drive to seal German forces in the Falaise Pocket. While scouting for mortar positions in the woods, Adkins met a group of Germans and shot one of them dead with his carbine. This baptism in blood settled the question faced by every novice combatant: He was cool under fire, capable of killing when facing the enemy. He later wrote, "It was a sickening sight, but having been caught up in the heat of battle, I didn't have a reaction other than feeling I had saved my own life." Thereafter, the 2nd Battalion, 317th Infantry, took part in bloody battles across France, sometimes coping with inept leadership and grievous losses, even as it took hills and towns away from the Germans. In the fighting graphically portrayed here, Adkins acted with skill and courage, placing himself at the forefront of the action whenever he could. His extremely aggressive delivery of critical supplies to a cut-off unit in an embattled French town earned him a Bronze Star, the first in his battalion. This is a story of a young soldier at war, a junior officer's coming of age amid pulse-pounding combat. Before his death, Andy Adkins was able to face his memory of war as bravely as he faced war itself. He put it on paper, honest and unflinching. In 1944-45, he did his duty to his men and country—and here, he serves new generations of military and civilian readers.

You Can't Get Much Closer Than This

After he arrived in Europe with the 35th Infantry Division, Murray Leff traded his cigarette ration for a 35mm camera. This memoir presents many of the photographs that Leff captured with that camera, and records his World War II experiences from Gremercey Forest through the Battle of the Bulge, the Ruhr Pocket and the fall of Germany.

Lens of an Infantryman

Tells the experiences of the author in World War II. Includes his combat experiences in the 84th Infantry Division Company H, 335th Regiment in Europe.

Never Tell an Infantryman to Have a Nice Day

In the predawn hours of D-Day, June 6, 1944, which would become immortalized as the Longest Day, Bob Bearden and his comrades in the 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment jumped into the inky skies over Normandy. Their mission: defend the west bank of the Merderet River against German counterattack. After long months of training they were finally taking the war to the Germans. Beardens time in combat proved shortlived, however, when he was captured on D+2, June 8. This was only the beginning of a new war for his very survival through multiple German POW camps and ultimately on an epic journey that would take him largely on foot all the way to Moscow on his journey home, all of which makes for exciting reading in this remarkable memoir.

To D-Day and Back

Litvin's stark, candid memoir focuses on his more than two years of service in the Red Army during its war with Germany. Originally written in 1962 and recently revised through extended interviews between author and translator, the result is a gripping account--in a straightforward, matter-of-fact tone--of the trials and tribulations of being a common Soviet soldier on the Eastern Front during World War II.

800 Days on the Eastern Front

"John Romeiser has woven both the North African diary and Whitehead's memoir of the subsequent landings in Sicily into a story of eight months during some of the most brutal combat of the war. Here, Whitehead captures the fierce fighting in the African desert and Sicilian mountains, as well as rare insights into the daily grind of reporting from a war zone, where tedium alternated with terror."--BOOK JACKET.

Combat Reporter

A dramatic, moving memoir of coming of age amid the chaos and terror of WWII combat by a member of the 87th Infantry Division. Gene Garrison spent a terrifying nineteenth birthday crammed into a muddy foxhole near the German border in the Saar. He listened helplessly to cries of wounded comrades as exploding artillery shells sent deadly shrapnel raining down on them. The date was December 16, 1944, he was a member of a .30-caliber machine gun crew with the 87th Infantry Division, and this was his first day in combat. Less than a year earlier, he'd entered college as a fresh-faced kid from the farmlands of Ohio. Now, as the night closed around Garrison, slices of light pierced the darkness with frightening brilliance. Battle-hardened German SS troopers using flashlights infiltrated the line of the young, untested American soldiers. Someone screamed "Counterattack!" In the maelstrom of gunfire that followed, the teenage Garrison struggled to comprehend the horrors of the present, his entire future reduced to a prayer that he would be alive at daybreak. From those first frightening, confusing days in combat until the war ended five months later, Gene Garrison saw many of his buddies killed or wounded, each loss reducing his own odds of survival. Convinced before one attack that his luck had deserted him, he wrote a final letter to his family to say goodbye, handing it to a friend with instructions to mail it if he died. From the bitter fighting west of Bastogne in the Battle of the Bulge to the end of the war on the Czechoslovakian border, Garrison describes the degradation of war with pathos and humor. His story is told through the eyes of the common soldier who might not know the name of the town or the location of the next hill that he and his comrades must grimly wrestle from the enemy but who is willing to die in order to carry the war forward to the hated enemy. He writes of the simple pleasure derived from finding a water-filled puddle deep enough to fill his canteen; a momentary respite in a half-destroyed barn that shields him from the bitter cold and penetrating wind of an Ardennes winter; the solace of friendship with veterans whose lives hang upon his actions and whose actions might help him survive the bitter, impersonal death they all face. The rich dialogue and a hard-hitting narrative style bring the reader to battlefield manhood alongside Garrison, to each moment of terror and triumph faced by a young soldier far from home in the company of strangers.

Unless Victory Comes

"If you survive your first day, I'll promote you." So promised George Wilson's World War II commanding officer in the hedgerows of Normandy -- and it was to be a promise dramatically fulfilled. From July, 1944, to the closing days of the war, from the first penetration of the Siegfried Line to the Nazis' last desperate charge in the Battle of the Bulge, Wilson fought in the thickest of the action, helping take the small towns of northern France and Belgium building by building. Of all the men and officers who started out in Company F of the 4th Infantry Division with him, Wilson was the only one who finished. In the end, he felt not like a conqueror or a victor, but an exhausted survivor, left with nothing but his life -- and his emotions. If You Survive One of the great first-person accounts of the making of a combat veteran, in the last, most violent months of World War II.

If You Survive

In this fascinating memoir William S. Triplet continues the saga begun in his earlier book, *A Youth in the Meuse-Argonne: A Memoir, 1917-1918*. After serving in World War I, Triplet chose to become a career military man and entered West Point. Upon graduation in 1924, his assignments were routine--to regiments in the Southwest and in Panama or as an officer in charge of Reserve Officers' Training Corps units or of men sent to a tank school. All this changed, however, when a new war opened

in Europe. From 1940 to 1942, Triplet was assigned to the Infantry Board at Fort Benning, Georgia, where he engaged in testing new weapons and machines for the expanding army. He became a full colonel in December 1942. After leaving Benning he received posts with four armored forces: the Thirteenth Armored Division forming in the United States, an amphibious tank and troop carrier group training at Fort Ord, California, and the Second and Seventh Armored Divisions in Europe. His extraordinary abilities as a tank commander became evident in the Seventh Armored, where he took over a four-thousand-man unit known as Combat Command A. He was soon moving from triumph to triumph as he led his unit into Germany. Here was much room for professional judgment and decision, and the colonel was in his element. In the war's last days Triplet and his men fought their way to the Baltic, preventing many German troops from joining in the defense of Berlin against the advancing Soviet army. Although Triplet was recommended for brigadier general, Dwight D. Eisenhower believed the U.S. Army had enough generals to finish the war; thus, the indomitable Triplet served out the few remaining years of his career as a colonel. After retiring in 1954, Triplet moved to Leesburg, Virginia, where he soon began to mull over his military experiences. Fascinated by the history he had witnessed, engaged by the attraction of writing about it, he recorded his memories with a combination of verve, thoughtfulness, and harsh judgments concerning ranking officers he considered incompetent—generals not excluded. Through his annotations, Robert H. Ferrell provides the historical context for Triplet's experiences. Well written and completely absorbing, *A Colonel in the Armored Divisions* provides readers the rare opportunity to see firsthand what a real professional in the U.S. Army thought about America's preparation for and participation in the war against Germany and Japan.

A Colonel in the Armored Divisions

In the Dictionary of Military Occupations the code number is 745. It stands for rifleman, basic. His job is to close with the enemy, to kill capture or wound him and to take his ground. In 1944 as World War II came to its final stages the desperate need of the Allies and the Axis was for manpower. Casualties were heavy in the last months of the war on both sides. Both sought any one they could find capable of fighting. Carl Heintze suddenly found himself reclassified from limited service (as a "tailor") to general service, (as a rifleman, basic). He was given the briefest training and sent to Europe as an infantry replacement: a body to fill a gap in ranks left by death or wounds. This memoir is the story of how he succeeded in fulfilling that challenge, of how he made it through seven and a half months of combat, of how he shared in victory, of the men with whom he fought and what happened to them, told as he remembered it eight years later. It is a story rife with pain and endurance, the lot of the infantryman, a 745. About the Author: Carl F. Heintze is the author of a dozen books, a former newspaper science reporter and columnist who lives in Los Gatos, California. He is married to Mary Ann Cook, also a newspaper veteran. Their joint family numbers six children and their spouses, six grandchildren and their spouses and six great-grandchildren.

745 - A Memoir of World War II

David Kenyon Webster's memoir is a clear-eyed, emotionally charged chronicle of youth, camaraderie, and the chaos of war. Relying on his own letters home and recollections he penned just after his discharge, Webster gives a first hand account of life in E Company, 101st Airborne Division, crafting a memoir that resonates with the immediacy of a gripping novel. From the beaches of Normandy to the blood-dimmed battlefields of Holland, here are acts of courage and cowardice, moments of irritating boredom punctuated by moments of sheer terror, and pitched urban warfare. Offering a remarkable snapshot of what it was like to enter Germany in the last days of World War II, Webster presents a vivid, varied cast of young paratroopers from all walks of life, and unforgettable glimpses of enemy soldiers and hapless civilians caught up in the melee. Parachute Infantry is at once harsh and moving, boisterous and tragic, and stands today as an unsurpassed chronicle of war—how men fight it, survive it, and remember it. NOTE: This edition does not include photos.

Parachute Infantry

This book recounts the horror of World War II on the eastern front, as seen through the eyes of a teenaged German soldier. At first an exciting adventure, young Guy Sajer's war becomes, as the German invasion falters in the icy vastness of the Ukraine, a simple, desperate struggle for survival against cold, hunger, and above all the terrifying Soviet artillery. As a member of the elite Gross Deutschland Division, he fought in all the great battles from Kursk to Kharkov. His German footsoldier's perspective makes *The Forgotten Soldier* a unique war memoir, the book that the Christian Science

Monitor said "may well be the book about World War II which has been so long awaited." Now it has been handsomely republished as a hardcover containing fifty rare German combat photos of life and death at the eastern front. The photos of troops battling through snow, mud, burned villages, and rubble-strewn cities depict the hardships and destructiveness of war. Many are originally from the private collections of German soldiers and have never been published before. This volume is a deluxe edition of a true classic.

The Forgotten Soldier

A WWII German memoir of major importance, recalling the wartime career of a professional soldier and Knight's Cross winner. Significance. This book gives it to the reader 'with the bark on', is utterly devoid of self-serving, selective amnesia or embellishments, and conveys a sense of eminent humanity. Far from being consistently perfect examples of military efficiency or martial valour, the characters in this book cover the spectrum from coward and incompetent dolt, to eccentric, to near-saint and lionhearted warrior. Similarly, the quality of planning, support, and decision-making the author observed spans the range from imbecilic to uninspired to brilliant. Grossjohann never imagined his story would be published, but rather, strove to leave his honest account behind for his progeny. Thanks to the efforts of his widow, Edeltraud Grossjohann, and Ulrich Abele, the work's gifted translator, this story is now available to English-speaking students of WWII. Most importantly, this book covers several of the 'sideshow' battles and campaigns of WWII in Europe, and exposes the reader to a German Army that many readers will be surprised to find existed. The late Georg Grossjohann (1911-19

Five Years, Four Fronts

In 2004 the world was first introduced to *The Filthy Thirteen*, a book describing the most notorious squad of fighting men in the 101st Airborne Division (and the inspiration for the movie *The Dirty Dozen*). In this long awaited work one of the squad's integral members—and probably its best soldier—reveals his own inside account of fighting as a spearhead of the Screaming Eagles in Normandy, Market Garden, and the Battle of the Bulge. Jack Womer was originally a member of the 29th Infantry Division and was selected to be part of its elite Ranger battalion. But after a year of grueling training under the eyes of British Commando instructors, the 29th Rangers were suddenly dissolved. Bitterly disappointed, Womer asked for transfer to another elite unit, the Screaming Eagles, where room was found for him among the division's most miscreant squad of brawlers, drunkards, and goof-offs. Beginning on June 6, 1944, however, the Filthy Thirteen began proving themselves more a menace to the German Army than they had been to their own officers and the good people of England, embarking on a year-of ferocious combat at the very tip of the Allied advance in Europe. In this work, with the help of Stephen DeVito, Jack provides an amazingly frank look at close-quarters combat in Europe, as well as the almost surreal experience of dust-bowl-era GI's entering country after country in their grapple with the Wehrmacht, finally ending up in Hitler's mountaintop lair in Germany itself. Throughout his fights, Jack Womer credited his Ranger/Commando training for helping him to survive, even though most of the rest of the Filthy Thirteen did not. And in the end he found the reward he had most coveted all along: being able to return to his fiancée Theresa back in the States.

Fighting with the Filthy Thirteen

The personal memoir of a Nazi soldier, from joining the German Army in 1941 through his time as a Panzer on the Eastern Front. Originally written only for his daughter, Armin Schedierbauer's *Adventures in My Youth* chronicles his time as a soldier during World War II. As an infantry officer with the 252nd Infantry Division, German Army, Schedierbauer saw four years of combat on the Eastern Front. After joining his unit during the winter of 1942, he was wounded six times and had firsthand experience of the Soviet offensives in the summer of 1944 and January 1945. While fighting in East Prussia, he was captured by the Soviets and not released until 1947. Schedierbauer was only twenty-one years old when the war ended, and his memoir recollects the experiences he went through as a young man on the front.

Adventures in My Youth

He never planned on becoming a leader—or a hero... In November 1944—Sergeant William Meller was just twenty years old. Very soon into the fighting in Huertgen Forest, he found himself promoted to squad leader by attrition, since every single officer in the rifle companies had already been killed or wounded. Meller and his men, living in freezing foxholes and armed only with rifles and a few machine guns

and grenades, fought against the Wehrmacht's battle-hardened soldiers and its juggernaut Panzer tanks, all while under withering barrages of artillery fire. The bravery and determination of Meller and the soldiers of Meller's 28th Infantry Division allowed them to survive what would become the longest single battle the U.S. Army has ever fought in its history. But they would get little respite from the carnage. Almost immediately, they were sent to fight the Germans in the densely forested and bitter-cold Ardennes. Again, Meller and his GI's were vastly outnumbered and out-equipped in the fight which would soon become known as the Battle of the Bulge, Hitler's final offensive. The vaunted Wehrmacht threw everything they had in their arsenal against the American dogfaces. This is the true story of a man in combat who continuously adapted to his circumstances with grace and courage, ultimately transforming himself from an ordinary young GI to a leader who helped show his soldiers, by example, how to survive war.

Bloody Roads to Germany

A brutally honest depiction of day-to-day combat in World War II, "A Foot Soldier for Patton" takes the reader from the beaches of Normandy, to the brutal battles on the Westwall in the Ardennes, and finally to the conquest of Germany itself.

A Foot Soldier for Patton

Merriam Press Military Monograph 58. Third Edition (February 2012). "On the Road to Innsbruck and Back" is a product of the author's long obsession with serving in Europe during World War II as a member of the 103rd Infantry Division. He has always known that he would have to write about that time. And it seemed useful to put his overseas experience into the context of his Army years, from his enlistment in October 1942 to his discharge from an Army hospital in March 1946. His professional career as a Shakespeare critic was a matter of diligence applied; his imposed career as a soldier was a matter of mindless endurance. He was not a successful soldier: He was the last private in his regiment to be promoted to pfc. But then somebody must have thought the author was more reliable than he was. Too often he was given a responsibility that he neither deserved nor desired. But then he was in an Intelligence and Reconnaissance platoon, at the service of a regimental headquarters. "On the Road" is authentic. He has made every effort to be faithful to the facts, as he remembers them. But he also believes that the best way to give form and direction to the reality of his experience was through a series of sixteen short stories, presented more or less chronologically. Experience teaches through insights, epiphanies, encounters. Ideally, a poem or a short story is an idea at the moment of dawning. Each of his sixteen stories has its theme, its ironies, its surprises. The realities of combat are simple and stark, but circumstances change. In his stories the events and incidents in one story are meant to echo and mirror the events and incidents in other stories. If the stories are read sequentially, as intended, certain metaphors and notions are emphasized and thus have a cumulative effect: the road as a metaphor for living; the Army as a metaphor for prison; animal references; clothing imagery; despair; resignation. The stories are meant to be considered, not for their individual merit, but for their collected value. The chief model for On the Road is Stephen Crane's "The Red Badge of Courage," the best short novel about war that he knows. Like Crane, he wanted, above all, to demonstrate the moral cost of some months in combat upon a not-insensitive young man. Contents: Preface; Poem: "Dog Tags"; Living with Violence: The Making of an American Soldier; Losing It; Under Fire; Dogfaces and Dogrobbers; Collaborating; Undercover; Delivering the Goods; The Hero Syndrome; Gathering Intelligence; Off Limits and Out of Control; Winding Down; On the Road to Innsbruck and Back; On the Way Back; Double Solitaire on the Home Front; Crime and Punishment; Period of Adjustment; The Author; 2 B&W photos. The Author: William Bache's great-grandfather was a Methodist minister; his father owned two grocery stores and ten farms. Bill was born in the coal mining town of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, in 1922. Bill is now widowed and has one daughter. After getting a Ph.D. in English Literature from Penn State in 1952 and then teaching there for a year, Bill joined the Purdue English Department in 1953. Except for a summer in Maine and one in Montana and except for two sabbaticals in Oxford, Bill spent his entire career at Purdue. He has received a large number of teaching awards. Bill retired in 1992. Bill's specialties are Shakespeare and lyric poetry. He published "Measure for Measure as Dialectical Art" in 1969; "Design and Closure in Shakespeare's Major Plays" in 1992; "Shakespeare's Deliberate Art" in 1996. Review by Paul Fussell, veteran and author: I've just finished reading with intense pleasure and admiration... your excellent book. Your having been in the pathetic 103rd Division where I was was just a small part of the pleasure. Most delight was in your clear critical intelligence, as well as your sensitivity and wisdom.

On the Road to Innsbruck and Back

Some of the most brutally intense infantry combat in World War II occurred within Germany's Hurtgen Forest. Focusing on the bitterly fought battle between the American 22d Infantry Regiment and elements of the German LXXIV Korps around Grosshau, Rush chronicles small-unit combat at its most extreme and shows why, despite enormous losses, the Americans persevered in the Hurtgenwald "meat grinder". On 16 November 1944, the 22d Infantry entered the Hurtgen Forest as part of the U.S. Army's drive to cross the Roer River. During the next eighteen days, the 22d suffered more than 2,800 casualties -- or about 86 percent of its normal strength of about 3,250 officers and men. After three days of fighting, the regiment had lost all three battalion commanders. After seven days, rifle company strengths stood at 50 percent and by battle's end each had suffered nearly 140 percent casualties. Despite these horrendous losses, the 22d Regiment survived and fought on, due in part to army personnel policies that ensured that unit strengths remained high even during extreme combat. Previously wounded soldiers returned to their units and new replacements, green to battle, arrived to follow the remaining battle-hardened cadre. The German units in the Hurtgenwald suffered the same horrendous attrition, with one telling difference. German replacement policy detracted from rather than enhanced German combat effectiveness. Organizations had high paper strength but low manpower, and commanders consolidated decimated units time after time until these ever-dwindling bands of soldiers disappeared forever: killed, wounded, captured, or surrendered. The performance of American and German forces during this harrowing eighteen days of combat was largely a product of their respective backgrounds, training, and organization. Rush's work underscores both the horrors of combat and the resiliency of American organizations. While honori

Hell in Hürtgen Forest

"Greetings...you will report to the local board," said the letter to the 31-year-old father and husband, drafting him into the Army in 1944. There followed boot camp and bitter combat in Europe. Wounded, the author spent three days suffering on a frozen battlefield before being captured, hospitalized and then incarcerated by the Germans. Liberation, healing and reunion with loved ones took a long, long time.

I Walk Through the Valley

"There was no way to anticipate the horrors of the holocaust that awaited us on the Dog Green Sector." --Dr. Harold Baumgarten It was the bravery and heroism of the 116th Infantry that began one of the longest days of combat in American war history. In the face of heavy fire and despite suffering the loss of eight hundred men and officers, the 116th Infantry overcame beach obstacles, took the enemy-defended positions along the beach and cliffs, pushed through the mined area, and continued inshore to successfully accomplish their objective. Dr. Harold Baumgarten, a multidecorated survivor, gives his eyewitness account of the first wave landing of the 116th Infantry on D-Day, June 6, 1944. As the spokesman for soldiers who perished on the sand and bloody red waters of the Dog Green Sector of Omaha Beach, it is his mission to make sure these men are never forgotten.

D-Day Survivor

Some of the most brutally intense infantry combat in World War II occurred within Germany's Hrtgen Forest. Focusing on the bitterly fought battle between the American 22d Infantry Regiment and elements of the German LXXIV Korps around Grosshau, Rush chronicles small-unit combat at its most extreme and shows why, despite enormous losses, the Americans persevered in the Hrtgenwald "meat grinder," a battle similar to two punch-drunk fighters staggering to survive the round. On 16 November 1944, the 22d Infantry entered the Hürtgen Forest as part of the U.S. Army's drive to cross the Roer River. During the next eighteen days, the 22d suffered more than 2,800 casualties--or about 86 percent of its normal strength of about 3,250 officers and men. After three days of fighting, the regiment had lost all three battalion commanders. After seven days, rifle company strengths stood at 50 percent and by battle's end each had suffered nearly 140 percent casualties. Despite these horrendous losses, the 22d Regiment survived and fought on, due in part to army personnel policies that ensured that unit strengths remained high even during extreme combat. Previously wounded soldiers returned to their units and new replacements, "green" to battle, arrived to follow the remaining battle-hardened cadre. The attack halted only when no veterans remained to follow. The German units in the Hrtgenwald suffered the same horrendous attrition, with one telling difference. German replacement policy detracted from rather than enhanced German combat effectiveness. Organizations had high paper strength but low manpower, and commanders consolidated decimated units time after time until these ever-dwindling bands of

soldiers disappeared forever: killed, wounded, captured, or surrendered. The performance of American and German forces during this harrowing eighteen days of combat was largely a product of their respective backgrounds, training, and organization. This pre-battle aspect, not normally seen in combat history, helps explain why the Americans were successful and the Germans were not. Rush's work underscores both the horrors of combat and the resiliency of American organizations. While honoring the sacrifice and triumph of the common soldier, it also compels us to reexamine our views on the requisites for victory on the battlefield.

Hell in Hürtgen Forest

This WWII memoir offers a vivid chronicle of combat in Egypt with the 107th Royal Horse Artillery and a daring escape from an Italian POW camp. When the Second World War broke out, Ray Ellis was a patriotic teenager eager to serve his country. Once a Hussar is Ellis's gripping account of his wartime experiences. A gunner for the 107th RHA, South Notts Hussars, he fought in the Western Desert Campaign and distinguished himself as the last soldier to fire on advancing German troops in the devastating Battle of Knightsbridge. Captured by the Italian Royal Army, Ellis suffered harrowing deprivation as a prisoner-of-war before executing a daring escape to join the partisan forces in the Apennine Mountains. Told with self-deprecating humor and a keen eye for detail, Ellis's story honestly depicts the horror of war, but also reveals the triumphs of the human spirit in times of great hardship.

Once a Hussar

Victory Road is the story of a determined young soldier in an artillery battalion of the famous 9th Infantry Division of the U.S. First Army. The author accurately and compellingly describes a soldier's experiences in Army basic training, being shipped overseas to England in December 1943 on the ocean liner Queen Mary, further training in England, crossing the English Channel to Utah Beach in Normandy on D-Day+4, and then fighting the German forces for almost a year while living in the field during all four seasons. He explains how an artillery battalion functions, how it supports in battle the division's infantry regiments and in a fashion that brings to life what real combat action is all about. Baldrige earned a battlefield commission to second lieutenant and was awarded a Bronze Star medal for the part he played as an artillery forward observer up front with the infantry in all of the many major battles that the First Army fought. He also ties in his experiences with what was going on at the same time with the larger picture at higher levels of command on up to SHAEF. The author concludes with stories of his occupation duties near Munich, and personal observations of his about the Germans at that time. Finally, going back home "on points" in January 1946 after missing three Christmas's there while overseas in four countries. What adds even more to this book is his recounting of his family's experiences during those wartime years. His father, a World War I artillery captain in 1918 in France and later a U.S. Congressman and lawyer in Nebraska, was instrumental in helping to get Congress to pass the 1940 Selective Service Act-the "Draft"-and then joined the Army Air Forces. His brother, Malcolm, was also an artilleryman and forward observer, serving as a first lieutenant with the 27th Infantry Division during the final battles against Japan on Okinawa. 177 photos, 3 illustrations, 6 maps, 30 documents. A Merriam Press World War II Memoir.

Victory Road

Merriam Press World War 2 Memoir. Corporal Bill Hanford had one of the US Army's most dangerous jobs in World War II: artillery forward observer (FO). Tasked with calling in heavy fire on the enemy, FOs accompanied infantrymen into combat, crawled into no-man's-land, and ascended observation posts like hills and ridges to find their targets. But beyond the usual perils of ground combat, FOs were specially targeted by the enemy because of their crucial role in directing artillery fire. Hanford spent much of his time fighting in the Vosges Mountains in eastern France and then in Germany in late 1944/early 1945. Rare memoir of a risky job performed by relatively few troops. Honest and observant narrative describes the good, bad, and ugly of the war. Originally published by Stackpole Books in 2008 and discontinued in 2015, this brand new edition from Merriam Press has a completely revised and improved design with additional photos. 23 photos.

A Dangerous Assignment: An Artillery Forward Observer In World War 2

