



The BULGE BUGLE

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION ☆ VETERANS OF THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE

VOLUME III NUMBER 1

THE ARDENNES CAMPAIGN

MARCH 1984

1984 ARDENNES VISIT ♦♦

We thought the interest was there..... now we know! It is! The response to our 40th Anniversary European tour to participate in special commemorative events honoring the Battle of the Bulge has been great. We are now in a GO position! Already 96 people have registered for our trip and more are expected!

Our planned trip has stirred the memories and imagination of nearly every European nation, particularly Belgium and Luxembourg. This was clearly evidenced in September when members of the VBOB took part in the Clervaux, Luxembourg, dedication of a new G.I. monument built by that small community to honor the American veterans of the Bulge. But everywhere, it seems, from officials to local citizens, great anticipation was expressed at the prospect of joining with them in 1984 to remember the 40th Anniversary. And wonderful plans are being developed.

Many questions have been raised in the past several weeks about how the trip will be organized; whether individuals who take part will be able to return to their special places where their own unit fought; will there be time to retrace some of our route, etc. These are all good questions and are being considered by Galaxy Tours, our tour organizer, a company which has specialized in trips for U.S. veterans for more than 20 years.

But let's examine some of these points. Fortunately, the complete area of Bulge action is relatively restricted. It will enable all of us to enjoy an overview of the total battle areas, yet to have sufficient time in our own sectors to revisit places that are particularly important to each of us. We will accomplish this in several ways; for instance, motorcoach as-

signments will be made according to your service - dividing the Bulge area into the north and south sectors. Next, we will study your individual requests of places you want to visit and route the motorcoach as closely to that area as possible, and plans are under way to have local citizens provide their private cars to take individual family units to these special places on one or more of the days that we will be there.

Each motorcoach will operate as a separate tour, not in convoy, to enable greater flexibility. At the same time, scheduling will be arranged to insure that everyone is present at predetermined points for group functions and events. This will enable everyone to enjoy the major group events, but still have the opportunity of "doing their own thing" in their own sectors. This represents a massive planning program, but it will be accomplished. Much of the success will, however, depend upon each person who plans to take part. Early registration and advance information as to your particular areas of interest, as requested in the Registration Form, will help. SO ACT PROMPTLY! If you plan to go and have not registered, make your reservations NOW. Don't delay. And mail in your requests for special places immediately, too.

A few other facts which will be helpful..

FIRST, there are a number of tours being offered by different organizations and travel companies. Some of these are excellent, but tend to lean very heavily on one or two basic elements without the balance of historic facts and personal involvement with local citizens and tourist attractions. Our VBOB trip is structured to recognize that most people want some of both. It is our belief that the association of our members with local people in each area in which we can share together some of the

BATTLE OF THE BULGE MONUMENT TO THE AMERICAN SOLDIER

"Royal Highnesses, excellencies, ladies.

MONUMENT TO THE AMERICAN SOLDIER IN THE
BATTLE OF THE BULGE.

gentlemen, distinguished guests and members of CEBA (Cercle d'etudes sur la Bataille des Ardennes), it is with the greatest of pleasure that I join with others here to bring you warm greetings from the Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge on this momentous occasion honoring those who participated 40 years ago in combat here in the Ardennes. In this peaceful setting in Clervaux, we are far removed from the hardships and horrors of that pivotal battle which was fought in the most severe of weather conditions -- fog, mud, ice, snow -- over a period of 40 days and which involved not only a million troops but also many others whose heroism cannot go unnoticed... Our thoughts are sad as we gaze at this striking monument which reminds us of values that have undergirded free-thinking

Outfit Reunions ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

1984 GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING SHAPES UP!
9, 10, 11 November 1984

The VBOB Executive Council will meet at 9 a.m. on Saturday, March 31, 1984, at Fort Myer, VA. Other VBOB members are invited to attend.

people for centuries. But I see more than a monument . . . I see a soldier, seemingly solemn in thought, recalling for us battles over the ages. Those were battles -- some won, some lost -- that were in many instances fought by young people who just recently had been in school, on the farm, in the office, in the factory willing to give their lives for what they believed to be right."

Mr. Boden went on to say "But most of all I see a challenge. I see a challenge to people who want freedom and peace, a challenge to strengthen those who are free to stand up and fight, a challenge to aid those who want to shake off the yoke and so indicate by their actions. Those of us in the free world -- we here today -- must stand ready and willing to do all we can for the cause of peace."

He concluded by saying "And so, let us pledge today to support the cause of freedom and the cause of peace with our hearts and minds, by our actions, and, if necessary, our lives."

U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg, John E. Dolibois, read to those present at the ceremony the following letter from Ronald Reagan, President of the United States.



ED THOMAS, NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE 80TH DIVISION VETERANS ASSOCIATION VISITED McAULIFFE SQUARE IN BASTOGNE WHILE AT CLERVAUX, LUXEMBOURG

"I am proud to extend my warm greetings on behalf of all Americans to members of the Cercle d'etudes sur la Bataille des Ardenes, to the people of Clervaux, and to the

citizens of Luxembourg as you gather to celebrate and commemorate the liberation of your home country nearly 40 years ago. Those indeed were trying times, but during the long dark years of occupation, faith in the future and belief in the fundamental values of freedom, peace, and human dignity were reaffirmed. The placement of this monument to an unknown GI stands as a fitting tribute to the courage and dedication of those from both our countries who died to restore liberty. This monument will serve as a solemn reminder of the joyous day when at last Luxembourg was released from the grip of oppression. I wish to express my sincere appreciation for this symbol of enduring friendship between our two countries which was strengthened during that heroic struggle."

More than 100 members of VBOB, other veterans, relatives and friends joined thousands of Luxembourgers as a USAF Band and a local band played martial music and a local choral group sang. The US Marine Corps provided a color guard and a Luxembourg military detachment served as an honor guard.

\$

DEDICATION OF THE STATUE AT CLERVAUX TO THE VETERANS OF THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE IN LOVING MEMORY BY CEBA

Inspiring in its grandeur
Here at Clervaux today,
This statue to the Bulge GI's
We proudly now display.
They came from every walk of life,
From far across the sea,
And spent themselves unselfishly
To set our country free.
This is the climax of a dream
Today here at this site,
By CEBA and its members
Who had this goal in sight.
Through years of dedication
That tried both mind and will,
The fruits of toil and efforts
Now CEBA does fulfill.
With heartfelt thanks and gratitude
That will forever live,
It is the least that we can do
For all that they did give.
We dedicate this monument
With honor, love and pride,
To all GI's who in the Bulge
Survived and those who died.

...Harold F. Mohn

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

GENERAL BRUCE C. CLARKE GIVES THE BIG PICTURE OF THE BULGE

On Saturday morning at the VBOB convention, General Bruce C. Clarke, Retired, spoke of the big picture of the Ardennes counter-offensive of December, 1944. He was a Brigadier General in command of CCB, 7th Armored Division, which took over at St. Vith at 1430 on 17 December from Major General Alan Jones, the commander of the 106th Infantry Division.

General Clarke pointed out these things from his 40 years' study of the "Bulge" --

>>>"Why the Allied Advance was Halted in September 1944 -- The allied advance across France had run out of gasoline for its tanks and mechanized forces after the Third Army had broken the line of the Moselle River and had captured Nancy. Unfortunately, this situation caused a halt in the advance toward Germany until about the middle of November of 1944.

>>>"Hitler Plans for a Counter-Offensive to Try to Get an Armistice to Prevent the Splitting of Germany Into Two Segments -- Hitler issued this directive to his generals about 15 September: The Counter-Offensive must be a surprise, it was to go through the Ardennes rapidly, it was to begin just before Christmas, it was to take advantage of bad weather to hinder the allied aircraft from counter-attacking his forces, and was to cross the Salm River quickly and turn north behind the British Army. The delay in the allied advance in September and October 1944, and part of November, enabled about 20 German divisions to be assembled under Manteuffel and Dietrich in the general vicinity of Prum by 16 December when it launched its surprise attack. The main effort, under Field Marshal Manteuffel, struck the 106th Infantry Division, the 14th Armored Cavalry Group and a part of the 28th Infantry Division. Dietrich hit the American units to the north of Manteuffel.

>>>"The Germans Were Afraid of Patton -- Manteuffel sent von Luttwitz with a rather weak force to attack on his left flank as far as the Meuse river. This was to protect him from Patton's Third Army as he turned to the right across the Salm River. This force unexpectedly encountered U.S. troops before Bastogne. Although Bastogne was surrounded, it was relieved by the Third Army on 26 December.

>>>"Manteuffel's Plans for the Attack -- Assemble some 20 divisions and supplies in the wooded area near Prum over a period of eight weeks. Movement only night and before dawn. Strict radio silence. Strict noise control. Men restricted to wooded areas. Do not visit local people. No wood fires at any time. No lights. Daylight charcoal fires only for cooking. Plans given to lower levels at the last minute.

"TACTICS"

"Before the attack he visited the area of the attack dressed as a colonel from a higher headquarters. He wanted to find out the habits of American troops and patrols on their front and he wanted to locate the boundaries between regiments and battalions of the American units. Based upon what he found, he called off the planned 1 1/2-hour artillery preparation on the American positions, attacked in platoon columns - down the boundaries between battalions and regiments - not against their fronts. He pointed out that the weakest part of any defense was the boundaries between units. He directed that all telephone wires be cut, and after penetrating three or four kilometers, he had his attacking columns close behind the by-passed American units. He took 8,500 American prisoners.

"The 7th Armored Division, and CCB, 9th Armored Division, assembled rapidly in the St. Vith-Vielsalm areas. There they ground Manteuffel's main effort to a halt by Christmas, 1944. On Christmas Eve, Manteuffel called Hitler's headquarters to report that the delay had made the plan impossible, and that the German troops should be withdrawn to the starting line to save casualties. Hitler did not approve.

"During January and early February, 1945, the reinforced American troops drove the Germans back to their starting line. Thus, the Army's greatest battle, which caused some 78,000 casualties, ended.

>>>"These Questions Need Answers -- Why did the allied army run out of gasoline in September? Why did the allies, with considerable information, not officially detect the

German build-up for the attack? Why did General Eisenhower replace General Bradley with Field Marshal Montgomery in command of the U.S. First and Ninth Armies on 20 December? And if we had been able to push forward in September, would we have overrun Germany before the Russians got there, thereby preventing the splitting of Germany? Would this have made unnecessary the stationing of American troops in Germany since WWII?"

We are grateful that our colleague, General Bruce C. Clarke shared his overview of the cause and effect of this great battle. His own personal exploits at St. Vith, as commander of CCB, 7th Armored Division, played a major role in upsetting the German master plan. Well done, Sir!

. . . Ed.

General Bruce C. Clarke (Ret) presenting an autographed copy of his book "Clarke of St. Vith," to VBOB President Clyde Boden for our Military Library. Gen. Clarke, then a Brigadier General, commanded CCB, 7th Armored Div. at St. Vith and played a major role in upsetting the German Master Plan. Any member wishing to purchase this book may do so by sending \$10 to Dillon/Liederbach, Inc., 4953 Stonington Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27103.



SECRETARY OF ARMY ADDRESSES VBOB

The highlight of the Saturday evening festivities of the Annual Membership Meeting was the eloquent and informative speech by our guest speaker, the Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr., Secretary of the Army. His message was one of unity and confidence in today's Army as well as the men and units that comprise it. He indicated we are prepared and ready on all fronts and avenues of possible enemy attack. Troop morale is at a high level and the equipment mobile and sophisticated.



Secy. Marsh & Dr. Fritz Kraemer, 84th Inf

An analogy between the recent Grenada invasion, later called a rescue mission, and the Battle of the Bulge, was drawn. The swift call to duty against unknown elements and great odds to secure the designated military objectives, hold the ground, and eventually move forward.

The Battle of the Bulge lasted for 40 days and was the greatest land battle ever fought by the U.S. Army. The Grenada action was over in less than 10 days. This shows the effectiveness of today's modern Army spearheaded by airborne units (Rangers) for the element of surprise. Once they landed on the ground they became combat Infantry to complete the overall battle plan. In both cases the U.S. Army was victorious in attaining its objectives, but each under different circumstances, varying elements, casualties, and the scale of war of that particular era.

Americans can be justly proud of the U.S. Army's combat actions - past and present. We are collectively thankful and appreciative that the Secretary and his wife joined us on that wonderful evening in December.

. . . P. G. Dounis

Battle of the Bulge: Fighting, frostbite — and ferocious valor

By Jack Kneese
WASHINGTON TIMES STAFF

The daytime temperature averaged 15 degrees and it dropped to zero every night. Snowstorms were routine. American riflemen kept one pair of socks in their helmets, one under their jackets and wore one pair.

Daily combat and frostbite were companions for 40 days and nights. Frozen GI corpses were leaned against fences. Fingers froze to triggers of M1 rifles.

It was a miserable, snowy hell, yet part of what Winston Churchill called "the Greatest American victory" of World War II.

It was the Battle of the Bulge.

And it was in this kind of weather when Pfc. Bob VanHouten, now 60, and a Fairfax resident, said he peeked over the lip of a fragmented concrete bunker on Dec. 16, 1944, his breath frosting in the air, and saw the beginning of the battle.

"I'd never seen so many Germans in my life. There must have been 10,000 of them coming across that field," said Mr. VanHouten, one of a group of Bulge veterans who reminisced about the battle yesterday during a meeting at The Washington Times.

The last major German counterattack was so advanced and so close that the only thing Mr. VanHouten could do as a forward artillery observer — under radioed orders — was "get out of there."

"There's not enough artillery anywhere to stop this," he radioed the artillery.

Some 200,000 German troops in white snow suits, including crack Panzer divisions spearheaded by Tiger tanks, swept toward Bastogne, until then only a small town in Belgium, creating the penetration and "bulge" in allied lines that gave the battle its name.

Dorothy Davis, 57, now living in Rockville, was a young Army nurse

cer and ordered him to rally his men and return to the front.

Bill Simpkins, 61, now of Baltimore, was a member of the 510th Fighter Squadron, a captain flying P-47s from a field about 10 miles away, when his men began daily attack missions in support of Gen. George S. Patton Jr., whose 3rd Army raced to relieve the surrounded troops at Bastogne.

"We carried two 500-pound bombs and 3,360 rounds of .50-caliber ammunition, eight machineguns, two wing tanks and a main belly tank," he said. On one of his missions, a German tank rolled into a ditch to get an angle and fired, hitting his belly tank. Miraculously, the tough P-47 was still flyable and he returned "with a ringing in my ears that lasted for days."

Col. Eugene Drouillard, now 70, of McLean, was commander of a rifle company known as the "diaper division" because most of its troops were in their teens. He lost more than 30 of his command in a few minutes as the battle began.

"It was so cold that we would take our corpses and lean them against fence posts so they could be found," Gen. Clarke said.

Col. Drouillard said his green troops "quickly gained an insight into what was ahead when they saw truckloads of dead GIs, frozen in every grotesque position imaginable." He said his men soon were subsisting on one meal a day.

Former Rep. Joel Broyhill, 64, was a young artillery officer who was captured, but not before ordering his 105mm howitzers spiked by shortening the fuses and ramming rockets in the muzzles, detonating them with long lanyards.

"The Germans moved us in boxcars and fed us what we called sawdust bread. We were cold, hungry and were attacked several times by the RAF (Royal Air Force) and our own pilots



Long Labe Washington Times

Washington-area veterans of the Battle of the Bulge gather for a reunion. They are, from left, standing: Peter G. Dounis, Dorothy Davis, Harold Leinbaugh, Robert J. VanHouten, James H. Leach, William A. Simpkins, Joe Langbart, Eugene G. Drouillard; seated: Clyde D. Boden, Gen. Bruce C. Clarke and William R. Hemphill. Inset is Gen. Clarke. Below are members of Second Platoon Headquarters, 557th AAA Battalion, 84th Infantry Division, on a tank after the battle ended in early 1945. Mr. Boden is seated second from left.

Leach recalled. "That's the kind of man he was."

Harold "Bud" Leinbaugh, 60, of Fairfax, commander of a rifle company, said his men looked on in disbelief as a column of Panther tanks approached. He said they had nothing that could stop them. He said the bazookas had frozen up and were useless. When it was over, he was the only officer left alive in his unit.

Field Marshal Gerhard Von Tebbe later told General Bruce C. Clarke, that he learned the hard way that reports about poor fighting ability of American troops were absolutely false. Marshal Von Tebbe said determined pockets of Americans fought fiercely and stalled the attack rather than seek safety.

And it was then that Gen. McAuliffe received the German demand to surrender. He replied with the one word that became part of the lore of the Bulge: "Nuts."

Mr. Broyhill said his men refused to retreat.

"They wanted to fight to the last man. I was proud of them. I'm still proud of them," Mr. Broyhill said, "and I'm not sentimental."

William R. Hemphill, 69, now living in Arlington, of the 3rd Armored Division, said his mother sent him a down jacket that kept him warm in the most bitter cold of the battle.

"I realized back then that death is not important. We're all going to die some time. It's how you live that's important," Mr. Hemphill said.

Joe Langbart, 61, Alexandria, of the 99th Division, said he and his men were basically civilians in uniform, most of them former college students suddenly in combat, carrying out what he called part of "the savage instinct of man. We had a job to do. We did as best we could."

Clyde Boden, 62, now of Arlington, of the 84th Division, said one of his strangest memories is playing poker three nights in a row before the battle, then watching as his poker buddies were killed in the pitched battle hours after the attack.

Peter Dounis, 58, of Silver Spring, was an 18-year-old private who recalled with great fondness the selfless medics of the battle.

"They were not issued weapons since they were classified noncombatants under Army regulations, but after being fired upon at Grand Halleux, Belgium, they quickly acquired and carried .45-caliber pistols."

They were "incredible human beings ... with little regard for their own safety."

All agreed with Mr. Boden that, when they were combat troops 39 years ago, "patriotism, heroism, loyalty and bravery were taken for granted every day."

"They wanted to fight to the last man. I was proud of them. I'm still proud of them. and I'm not sentimental."

then. Soon, some of the 80,000 allied casualties began pouring through her unit, the 57th Army Field Hospital.

She found herself trapped in the bulge along with elements of the Allied troops caught in the Colmar Pocket.

In the early part of the battle, she and the small corps of doctors and nurses trapped along with Gen. Anthony McAuliffe's troops treated 958 patients, operating on 516 of them; 107 died.

General Bruce C. Clarke, 82, who lives in McLean, was the armor commander at St. Vith credited with blunting the Germans' last-gasp attack. As he raced to the front, he said, he sought a way to prevent "the confusion from becoming disorganized."

He found much of the artillery retreating in disarray. He pulled his .45-caliber automatic on one artillery offi-

who didn't know we were there," Mr. Broyhill said.

He said he later escaped by hiding in the straw of a barn.

"We were always cold and wet," Col. Drouillard said, "despite rotating our socks." The cold caused many casualties.

As Gen. Patton fought toward Bastogne, former Col. James "Jimmie" Leach, 61, a resident of Arlington, a tank officer with Gen. Patton's famed 4th Armored Division, said his men ran into a stubborn anti-tank gun emplacement.

He recalled that several times Lt. Col. Creighton Abrams, later to command American forces in Vietnam, ordered his men to take out the emplacement. "Finally, in his command tank, he got in position and took it out himself," Col.

ORAL HISTORY PROJECT > > > > > > > > >

One of the highlights at the 1983 General Membership Meeting was the taping of oral histories. While the participants were asked to briefly tell about a vivid memory of the Battle of the Bulge in five to ten



Moderators Leach & Langbart

minutes, moderators Jim Leach and Joe Langbart allowed much longer recitations to capture poignant World War II experiences. Many who came only to observe became participants; indeed, the popularity of these oral histories required use of more time than allotted.

Undoubtedly, this may well be repeated at future general membership meetings. The project demonstrated that an oral recitation adds a dimension over written memoirs. It is suggested that each member submitting information and data to our historical collection supplement it orally.

Anyone contributing to VBOB's historical project should execute a form like the one enclosed with this edition. Should anyone desire further information, please write to either Jim or Joe at our VBOB address.

LIFE MEMBERS IN VBOB

Life Memberships were offered at the 1983 General Membership Meeting. Ten of those present purchased Life Memberships and will be issued a special embossed plastic card as soon as the cards can be procured. The card will include the member's name and lifetime membership number.

To convert to Life Member status, send your check for \$50 if you are 70 or older, \$75 if you are 50 thru 69, and \$100 if younger than 50. If you have paid your 1984 dues, you may apply that payment to reduce the Lifetime Member fee.

00000000000000000000

MAULDIN CARTOONS

John D. Kearney tells us of a "great book" of Bill Mauldin's cartoons. The 300-page paperback, entitled "Bill Mauldin's Army," if not available at a local bookstore, may be obtained for \$14.70 from Presidio Press, 31 Pamaron Way, Novato, CA 94947. ...Ed.



"Nonsense. S-2 reported that machine gun silenced hours ago. Stop wiggling your fingers at me."

THANKS, WILL -- WELCOME, ANDY

Will Cavanagh, our long-time British charter member now living with his family in Malmedy, has recruited a new member -- a friend of his, André "Andy" Meurisse. Andy does all he can to assist U.S. veterans revisiting the Ardennes and will be a valuable asset to VBOB. We look forward to seeing him whenever we visit Europe.

Born in Bastogne and living today in Büllingen, Belgium, Andy was wounded by shrapnel in the right shoulder during the Battle of the Bulge. He was evacuated by U.S. military ambulance to Sedan, France, where the shrapnel was extracted by an American Army surgeon. He was eight years old.

Andy is a life member, #453-A, of the 101st Airborne Div. Assn. and an associate member, #1006, of the 2nd Inf. Div. Assn. Welcome to VBOB, Andy!

\$

BATTLE OF THE BULGE



Terry Smith Washington Times

Bulge battle veterans will hold reunion in Arlington

By Eileen Scully
WASHINGTON TIMES STAFF

Several hundred World War II veterans will gather in Arlington this week to mark the 39th anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge — a battle in which outnumbered and outflanked American troops stood fast against Nazi Germany's last, desperate offensive in Western Europe.

The Battle of the Bulge is so named because advancing German forces managed only to bend the Allies' front line back in a wedge-shaped bulge.

This pivotal World War II battle began in the pre-dawn hours of Dec. 16, 1944, when more than 250,000 German soldiers attacked the 83,000 American troops deployed along the 85-mile Ardennes front separating Germany from Belgium and Luxembourg.

By the battle's official end 42 days later (Jan. 28), one million Allied and Axis troops had been engaged; American casualties stood at 105,289, including 19,246 killed in action, 23,554 captured (of whom 187 died in captivity) and 62,489 wounded. German casualties topped 100,000, according to generally accepted figures.

Adolf Hitler launched the Ardennes counter-offensive to reverse the tide of Allied successes in the European theater. His objective was to capture the Belgian port of Antwerp, splitting the Allied front and severing Allied supply lines.

Hitler's preparations were undertaken in strictest secrecy, concealed in large part by operation "Watch on the Rhine," — an elaborate deception that lulled Allied intelligence into overlooking or misunderstanding the German buildup opposite the Ardennes. Allied intelligence believed that Germany lacked the fuel for an offensive, and would not undertake such a risky venture.

The German advance against the unsuspecting Allied forces proceeded as follows: In the north, the 6th Panzer Army struck the U.S. 99th Division and threatened to cut off the U.S. 2nd Division; in the center, the 5th Panzer Army hit the 106th Division, the 14th Cavalry Group and part of the 28th Division; In

the south, the 7th Army clashed with elements of the U.S. 4th, 9th Armored and 28th Divisions.

The heaviest Allied combat occurred from Dec. 27-30, along the corridor into Bastogne, a key bridgehead held by Gen. Anthony McAuliffe's 101st Airborne Division against a four-day German siege. On Dec. 29, Gen. George Patton's 3rd Army, racing up from the Saar, broke into Bastogne, lifting the siege.

Military historians note that while the abortive German offensive inflicted heavy damage on the Allies, and delayed their operations in the West by about six weeks, it consumed German reserves that Hitler might otherwise have used to reinforce his eastern offensive against Russia.

The Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge who gather tomorrow to begin their three-day convention will "pay tribute to the legacy of heroism and courage left by those who fell, and maintained by those who survive," VBOB President Clyde Boden said yesterday.

JCS CHAIRMAN SPEAKS AT VBOB MEETING

Captivating those at the General Membership Meeting in December with serious and humorous remarks, General John W. Vessey, Jr., Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, urged the assembled VBOB members from 20 states to take home the message that our Armed Forces today are strong and ready.

He also noted similarities between his experiences at the Anzio Beachhead and the fighting in the Battle of the Bulge. It was at Anzio that, as a field artillery First Sergeant, he received a battlefield commission.



After his meaningful comments, General Vessey, the senior military advisor to President Reagan, fielded a wide range of questions concerned primarily with global strategy and our military posture.

General Vessey chatted and posed for photographs with members before departing.

.....

WILL CAVANAGH ASSISTS AT MONUMENT DEDICATION

The international VBOB flavor was reflected at Clervaux, Luxembourg, on 11 September 1983 when the monument to the Americal Soldier in the Battle of the Bulge was dedicated. Will Cavanagh, a native of England now living in Malmedy, purchased and delivered the VBOB wreath for the ceremonies accompanied by his wife, son and daughter. The colorful arrangement included a banner on which was "In Remembrance. VBOB." A long-time VBOB member, Will has collected many documents and items pertaining to the Battle of the Bulge which he plans to present to VBOB when our museum is established.

LAST LUXEMBOURG CITY FREED BY AMERICAN FORCES TO BE CITED -----

M. Jean Milmeister, the president of the Syndicat D'Initiative Vianden, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, has advised VBOB President, Clyde D. Boden, that his syndicate has ordered the most renowned Luxembourg sculptor whose works may be seen throughout the world to create a monument for the liberation of Vianden, the last city in Luxembourg to be freed (by the U.S. 6th Cavalry Group) on 12 February 1945. This ended the fighting of the Battle of the Bulge on Luxembourg soil. Mr. Boden has accepted an invitation to dedicate the new monument in September of this year in Vianden.

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

BULGE VETERANS INTERVIEWED BY THE WASHINGTON TIMES REPORTERS

=====

A three-hour interview of veterans of the Bulge was conducted in the offices of THE WASHINGTON TIMES on 13 December by Jack Kneece and Eileen Scully of the newspaper's staff.

The result was a full page the following day devoted to the Battle of the Bulge consisting of two articles based on the facts of the battle, comments of those present about their recollections, the upcoming General Membership Meeting, a map, a picture of those present, and a 1945 photo of members of HQ 2nd Platoon, A Battery, 557th AAA AW Bn., 84th Inf. Div.

After the interviews, those present were introduced to and chatted with Executive Editor Smith Hempstone and Asst. General Manager Phil Evans.

Veterans featured were Clyde Boden, 84th Inf. Div; Joel Broyhill, 106th Inf. Div; General Bruce Clarke, 7th Armored Div; Dorothy David, 57th Fld. Hosp; Pete Dounis, 75th Inf. Div; Gene Drouillard, 75th Inf. Div; Bill Hemphill, 3rd Armored Div; Joe Langbart, 99th Inf. Div; Jimmie Leach, 4th Armored Div; Bud Leinbaugh, 84th Inf. Div; Bill Simpkins, 9th AF; and Bob VanHouten, 16th FA Obs. Bn.

\$

GEORGIA VBOB44

+++++
Ken Danielson, President of the Seventh Armored Division Association, has a Georgia prestige tag for his truck -- "VBOB 44."

#####

CROIX DE GUERRE AND THE 704TH TD BN

The January/February issue of The Purple Heart Magazine for 1982 carried a story on page 16 of the belated correction of records so that members of the 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion could receive their "due." Specifically, the article had to do with the awarding of the French Croix de Guerre to the 704th--a matter of an award earned but not recorded.

That honor is now recorded in Army Regulations under General Order Number 2 of the United States Army dated 1982. The 704th is specifically mentioned under Section XI-Foreign Decorations.

According to a memo signed by Mary C. Willis, LTC, GS, Director, Personnel Services Directorate, former members of the 704th who participated in the battles for which this award was authorized can have their records updated. Her instructions are as follows.

In order for the members of the 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion Association to have their individual separation documents updated, they must submit a request stating the action they desire this Center to take and include with the request a copy of their separation document, WD AGO Form 53-55, and verification of their entitlement to the award in the form of a copy of the citation. The request with their written signature should be mailed to US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, Attention: AGUZ-PSE-VS, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63132.

Additional information-and clarification as to dates and battles-may be secured by writing Walter C. Righton, Secretary, 704th Tank Destroyed Battalion Association, 29 West Wilkins Lane, Plainfield, IL 60544.

[[[[[[[[[[[\$]]]]]]]]]]]

C R I B A

Though we read about CEBA, little has been heard from CRIBA. Pete Dounis tells us that this organization, the Circle for Research and Information of the Battle of the Ardennes has a point of contact for further details. Those interested may write Mr. & Mrs. Raphael d'Amico-Gerard, 41 Rue du Rond-Point, 4310 St. Nicolas, Liege, Belgium.

"JJ" LESCEUX OF MARCHE, BELGIUM, A WELCOME VISITOR AT DECEMBER MEETING

One of those who dropped by say "hello" to Bulge veterans at the 1983 VBOB General Membership Meeting was Jean-Jacques Lesceux, complete with an 84th Inf. Div. patch on a large brown envelope that contained photos, articles, and other mementos of the Battle of the Bulge.



As a 12-year-old, "JJ" carried artillery ammunition in the wintry weather on his sled to the gun positions of the 84th Rail-splitters in the vicinity of Marche during the Bulge.

"JJ" chatted and reminisced at length with many of the Railsplitters and other Bulge veterans and, after well-received remarks and a question-and-answer session by JCS Chairman, General John W. Vessey, Jr., addressed the group.

Now successful in handling investments, Jean-Jacques lives with his wife, Julia, and daughters, Claudia and Alicia, at 823 Walker Road, Great Falls, VA 22066, and can be reached on (703) 759-2324.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART

This is a Congressionally chartered organization composed of veterans who were awarded the Purple Heart medal. Although they are the combat-wounded, they do service and welfare work for all veterans. Any eligible man or woman who is interested in membership should write to the M.O.P.H. at 5413-B Backlick Road, Springfield, VA 22151 or call (703) 642-5360.

+++++

WE MET THE AUTHORS

Five authors and historians sat facing more than 100 participants in a military event which began 39 years ago. The authors, participants themselves, were John D. Campbell (84th Inf. Div.), Roy Gordon (9th Inf. Div.), Charles B. MacDonald (2nd Inf. Div.), David E. Pergrin (30th Inf. Div.), and Robert F. Phillips (28th Inf. Div.).

Each author in turn presented a brief summary of his own work, both completed and planned, after which the meeting was opened for questions. Questions were either directed to a particular author or the moderator, Edwin M. Thierry (84th Inf. Div.) asked for a volunteer. One of the best discussions developed when the authors were asked to describe their principle source of information and how it was verified. Most felt that the Battle of the Bulge probably shortened the war, but there were dissenters even on this point.

After an hour this part of the General Membership Meeting ended with everyone feeling better informed and grateful for the opportunity to be able to meet this fine panel of authors.



Front row: Dave Pergrin, 291st Combat Engr; John Campbell, 84th Inf; Roy Gordon, 9th Inf. Second row: Ed Thierry, 84th Inf; Charles MacDonald, 2nd Inf, and Robert Phillips, 28th Inf.

"This is undoubtedly the greatest American battle of the war and will, I believe, be regarded as an ever-famous American victory."

*Sir Winston Churchill
addressing the House of Commons
following the Battle of the Bulge*

WORLD WAR II ON FILM

Need program suggestions for your unit meetings? VBOB has learned that there are 82 films and video-cassettes on WWII available to rent or buy. Some of these films are documentaries made during the war by our best film-makers -- Frank Capra, John Huston, John Ford, and William Wyler. Some of the specific action units for which films have been made are "American First Army" (the advance from Aachen to the Roer River), "The Fighting First" (combat operations of the 1st Inf. Div.), and "The Battle of St. Vith," Part I (the beginning of the Battle of the Bulge). For more information regarding the films, and for a catalog listing prices, how to order, etc., write to: National Audio Visual Center, Information Services Section, Washington, D.C. 20409.

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

ARMORED FORCES MONUMENT

WWII Armored Forces may soon see a monument in their behalf in the Nation's Capital thanks to the efforts of James H. Leach, Colonel, USA Ret. If your Armored Forces association has no data on this project, you may wish to write to Colonel Leach at 6134 18th Rd., North, Arlington, VA 22205. ...Ed.

+++++

UNIT HISTORY

Warren Jensen (XIX Corps), Portola Valley, CA, tells us that copies of histories of units, from stateside inception through return to CONUS are available. Write National Archives & Records Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20408, giving as much of the unit description as possible. Archives will advise the cost of copies requested; order can then be placed.

+++++

AT THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

One of the highlights of our General Membership Meeting was the placing of a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier with a ceremony rendering honor to all of our Nation's honored dead.

Our members and guests travelled by chartered buses from the hotel to the cemetery. They arrived in time to spend 30 minutes visiting the Trophy Room where plaques presented by various organizations, mili

tary and civilian, honoring our Nation's heroes were on display. Our group had a chance to see the Changing of the Guard at the Tomb at noon. At the completion of this ceremony, we all gathered in the Trophy Room with bowed heads as our Chaplain, George W. Hall, Jr., led us in a memorial prayer. Then VBOB President Clyde Boden assisted by V-Pres. Gene Drouillard presented and placed a large wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. The wreath was made of white mums and red and blue carnations plus a red, white and blue ribbon with the letters "VBOB" in gold and draped diagonally across the wreath. The ceremony ended with an excellent rendition of "Taps" by Sp6 Johnny Seay, the U.S. Army Band (Pershing's Own).

The simplicity and dignity of this brief ceremony made many of us stop and think -- to think of our fallen comrades who were not here today to join us as we paid homage to our fallen ones. Many of us left with a twinge in our hearts and a lump in our throats as we journeyed back to the hotel.

...G. Drouillard

1984 GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING November 1984

=====

Friday, 9 November:

- 1400-1800 - Registration
- 1700-2000 - Cocktails with friends

Saturday, 10 November:

- 0830-1000 - Call to Order, Salute, Invocation, Welcome, Introductions, Reports
- 1000-1200 - Harold Fischgrund's Panel
- 1330-1500 - Constitutional Changes; Election/Installation of Officers
- 2000 - U.S. Army Band Concert at Constitution Hall - Bus Transportation Furnished - Premier Presentation of Musical Composition Dedicated to the Battle of the Bulge

Sunday, 11 November:

- 1000-1130 - Depart by bus from hotel for Arlington National Cemetery. Wreath-laying Ceremonies by President and Various Veterans' Organizations including Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge
- 1830-1945 - Cocktails
- 1945-2100 - Banquet
- 2100 - Guest Speaker
- 2130-0030 - Dancing and Farewell by VBOB President.

CORNERSTONE OF THE MEETING -- To invite all participating countries, their Governments

VBOB OFFICERS--1984

President.....Clyde D. Boden
Executive Vice President..Wm. T. Greenville
Vice President for Regional

Coordination.....Wm. A. Simpkins
Vice President for Military

Affairs.....Eugene G. Drouillard
Vice President for

Membership.....Robert J. VanHouten
Treasurer.....Wm. R. Hemphill

Recording Secretary....Quinty C. DeAngelis
Corresponding Secretary Thomas D. Gillis

General Counsel.....Joseph Langbart
Chaplain.....George W. Hall, Jr.

Editor.....R. L. Lemmon
Historian.....David E. Ruby

Archivist.....Frances W. Doherty
Librarian.....Frances W. Doherty

Public Relations Officer.....Roy Gordon
Surgeon.....Morris Ackerman

Liaison for Inter-
governmental Affairs....Malcolm R. Wilkey

Liaison for Inter-
national Affairs.....Charles deM. Barnes

Liaison for
Military Units.....Neil B. Thompson

Chairman, Audit Committee....Earl L. Meyers
Chairman, Emblem Committee....Demetri Paris

Chairman, General Membership
Meeting Committee.....E. L. Loiacono

Chairman, Nominating
Committee.....Peter G. Dounis

=====

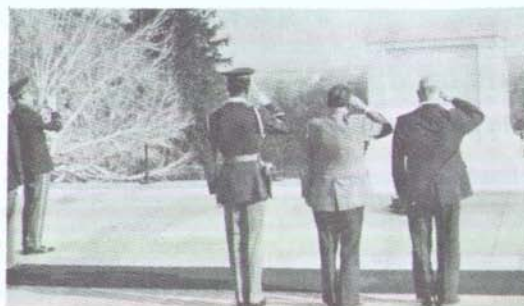
The Executive Council is composed of the incumbents of the first eight positions; the president is the chairman. The Advisory Board is composed of the incumbents of the last fifteen positions; the general counsel is the chairman

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

and veterans to the 1984 Meeting with an ambassador as our dinner speaker.

... Wm. T. Greenville, Chairman, Program Committee, VBOB

000000000000000000000000000000



Members Speak Out

Jack Gerrard and I, both wounded veterans of the 2nd Armored Division, having served with the unit in North Africa, Sicily, England, France, Belgium, Holland and Germany, have retraced our steps to Europe on several occasions. On this trip we flew to Rome and rented a car for the sole purpose of visiting the grave of Gerald Gerrard at the American Cemetery at Nettuno. Jack's brother was killed while fighting with the 34th Infantry Division. We knew of the ceremony at Clervaux, but did not believe we could fit it into our 22-day schedule.

However, we spent less time in Italy than we had planned and decided to drive to Clervaux, not so much for the ceremony, but to see our good friend, Col. Charles B. MacDonald, whom we knew would be there. The town was no stranger to us, having been there twice before. On arrival we were quite surprised to find so many Americans and to learn that the dedication was to be quite a gala affair. We were fortunate to get a room in the Grand Central Hotel. We were so impressed that we stayed two nights instead of one.

We enjoyed an evening of fellowship in the company of Clyde Boden and "Kipp" De Angelis. This was the first time we met Clyde and after talking with him, realized that the right man was at the head of VBOB—a terrific fellow and quite the gentleman. And of course "Kipp" kept us spellbound with his experiences in his unit which dealt in deceit and deception as far as the Germans were concerned.

That evening alone made the trip to Clervaux worthwhile. We also had the privilege of meeting once again our friend from the 28th Inf. Division, Bob Pocklington. Bob was his usual affable self. We met so many fine people that it would be impossible to mention them all. However, there is one more whom I must say was quite interesting and that was Mr. Jack Fierya, a former Dutch resistance leader from Amsterdam. He was introduced to us by John Hoerberr (sic) of the 94th Division. Mr. Fierya invited us to attend an affair at the AFCENT Officers' Club in the Maastricht area. AFCENT is a part of NATO. The Maastricht area was 2nd AD territory during the war. We were wine and dined quite royally by the Dutch at this affair. So our unintended stop at Clervaux proved to be a very high point of

our trip. It's amazing how, after 40 years, the peoples of Europe continue to toast the Americans for their liberation.

In a real sense I believe it was the civilians who made the greatest sacrifice and were the real heroes. I think it was put quite aptly by "Kipp" at the banquet in Clervaux that so much has been said and done by these people for us, yet so little recognition has been given by us for so much a greater part played by them for the final victory.

...Don Evans, 2nd Armored Div. Assn.

Along with his 1984 dues, Joe Selinko, Sr., Pottsville, PA says he thinks we've come a long way since that bitter Battle of the Bulge and thinks the VBOB staff has done a wonderful job. He says, "Keep the good work going" and that he enjoys reading THE BULGE BUGLE as do his friends of the Bulge and concludes with a "Well Done." ... Ed.

I have been asked by the town of Marche en Famenne, Belgium, as well as the Tourist Federation of the Province of Luxembourg, Belgium, to write to you. As you know, 1984 marks the 40th anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge and it is foreseen that many activities commemorating this historic event will take place. The town of Marche, as well as the Tourist Federation, would appreciate any information on plans that your organization or any of your members may have to return to Belgium or otherwise mark this event. The Tourist Federation is particularly interested to contact any individuals planning to travel to Belgium. Please send any information you may have to the addresses below or, if you prefer, send them to me and I will forward them to Belgium.

Write to Monsieur C. Dourt, Echevin de Culture et Sport, 5400 Marche en Famenne, Belgium, Europe

or to Federation Touristique du Luxembourg Belge, Quai de l'Ourthe 9, 6980 La Roche, Belgium, Europe.

... Douglas S. Aykroyd, Major, Armor, U.S. Army, 712 Quarter Path Lane, Colonial Heights, VA 23834



AND MORE MEMBERS SPEAK OUT ---

J. D. Ackerman, Colorado Springs, former member of the 117th Inf. Bn., wonders why we have failed to mention the 30th Inf. Div. in THE BULGE BUGLE. A poignant version of the Malmedy Massacre follows. Mr. Ackerman writes, "We were bivouacked to the North and one day received orders to proceed to Malmedy which we did. Starting at 5 p.m. the Division travelled all night, arriving in Stavelot, the city next to Malmedy. We went into action and took the city that morning, then captured Malmedy next.

"The city appeared at first to be in our hands--GI's driving around in our vehicles when we discovered they couldn't speak or understand English. They were Germans who had captured our GI's, killed them, stripping them and dressing in the U.S. uniforms. We detected them by establishing road blocks and asking questions like 'What is the capitol of Colorado' and 'How much is two bits?' The German SS troops went through every house in Stavelot, killing every person, young and old, men and women. They herded about 100 civilians into a barn and then raked it with machinegun fire.

"When we drove the Germans out of Malmedy, they had nearly a hundred of our prisoners whom they found to be a burden and had them herded into the field and machine-gunned them. I discovered those dead soldiers and reported to my C.O. That was labelled as the Malmedy Massacre.

"My regiment captured 54 German tanks in taking that area. Our casualties were heavy. The 1st Division had lost two-thirds of their men and the 104th that many, also. Our air force couldn't see through the fog and bombed our own troops four different times. They stampeded the civilians out of Malmedy -- 4,000 of them -- and many of them were killed.

"Our Assistant Division Commander, Gen. Harrison, led the unit which captured 54 German tanks. They were heading for the coast, but were running out of gas. Our gas storage with millions of barrels was positioned near Liege. We set them afire, 75,000 gallons, to avoid their capture.

"I think our troops and others were South of us in and near St. Vith."

#

BILL RANDALL'S RETURN TO GROSLANGENFELD

The following is from a story by Bill Randall.

During WW II I was a member of the 106th Inf. Div. from its inception at Ft. Jackson, S.C. I was assigned to and served with the 106th Rcn. Troop during my military career until I was captured and became a POW at the Battle of the Bulge in 1944.

We have three daughters, one of whom is married to a Major in the Army stationed in Oberursel at Camp King, a few miles outside of Frankfurt. They would return to the U.S. last September and begged us to visit them. We decided that it would be now or never, so with three weeks' vacation, off we went.

One of the stipulations I requested on this visit was that we would go to Groslangenfeld where my outfit fought and where I was captured. Through a German lady who worked in the same office with my daughter, the town was located and she wrote to the Burgermeister telling him her father was there during the Battle of the Bulge, would like to come back, and asked if he would give some directions. In return, the Burgermeister wrote her a personal handwritten letter saying he was happy I wanted to come back. We should come directly to his home and he would have a guide and interpreter at our disposal for the length of our stay. This, then, leads up to our visit.

Early on May 26 my wife, daughter, my son-in-law, and I set out from Frankfurt for Groslangenfeld to make one of my greatest dreams come true. The weather was cloudy and we encountered showers on the way, but the farther North we traveled the weather improved. I recall passing by Limburg, the first place I was interrogated as a POW. It is now a fairly large city. We continued North and crossed the border into Belgium as I wanted to go first to St. Vith. We arrived there, now a beautiful town, and found the memorial to those members of the 106th Div. who gave their lives in the Battle of the Bulge. After some picture-taking we had dinner in a local restaurant in St. Vith and headed for Groslangenfeld, a half-hour drive back across the German border.

Groslangenfeld is really a hamlet of 450 people whose main occupation is farming. We finally located the Burgermeister's house; he was waiting for us. His wife had

prepared a very sumptuous lunch. Following toasts with some excellent German wine and a great lunch we, along with our host and the interpreter, set out to find the bunker that I had been in back in December, 1944.

My platoon was in a bunker on the Winterspelt Road overlooking the Siegfried Line and forests to the East. Four of my Army buddies sent me sketches of this location from their memories. With this information and my own recollection we set out. What a shock! I certainly knew the area would not look the same, but I never realized it would possibly be this different. First of all there was only a small Catholic church and two houses standing from the time of the Battle. What were once dirt roads are now macadam and, in some cases, relocated. Much of the forests had been ruined by the intense artillery and mortar fire during the battle. The area has been reseeded and has beautiful forests, but it is still different. Almost all of the Dragon's Teeth of the Siegfried Line have been removed. I wanted badly to get pictures of the Dragon's Teeth and we had to go about three miles out of town to find some. It was unbelievable what time and the elements have done to them. They are now only about two feet high and full of pock marks and holes. But I did get some photos that I will cherish.

We next set out to find the location of the bunker I was in. Using the maps my buddies and my memory, we searched for about an hour. Finally we came to a place that, for some unknown reason, looked just a slight bit familiar to me. I can't explain why, but I just had that feeling. When we were there in 1944 the ground was covered with more than a foot of snow and now there were only green forests. I remember that when I looked out of our bunker, I looked over the Winterspelt Road and the Dragon's Teeth into the forests. They were very dense and we did not know at the time that behind them Hitler was marshaling the men and materiel that would strike at 0530 on 16 December in his last attempt to save Nazi Germany. Of course, history records that it was not successful.

I told the interpreter that I had a strange feeling that we were very close to the spot. But there was one great difference. At the spot where I was standing there was a farm. It was not there back in 1944. He explained to the farmer and his wife that

we would like to come onto their property. He told them who we were and why we were there. After some discussion we were allowed to go on the property to try to find the bunker. I was very disappointed until the farmer pointed out a tall steel tower to our right, used to support high voltage electric lines and was on the spot where a bunker once had been. Still, it did not seem to be the spot because where we were, there were no farm buildings located so close. Then came the explanation that was all I needed to be convinced I had found what I set out to find -- the farm has only been there 30 years and it is almost 39 years since we fought there.

In my heart I was satisfied I had found the spot. As I looked across the Winterspelt Road into the forests, a very unusual thing happened. Here it was, almost the end of May, and all of a sudden I saw the snow-covered valley, the Dragon's Teeth, the snow-laden forest trees, and men in white camouflage suits coming toward us. I could hear the artillery shells whistling overhead and the explosion of mortar rounds and the sound of rifles and Burp Guns, the mortar noise and clickety clack of tanks. Strangest of all, I could see our platoon. Men who were killed there and men who have passed on since the war. I could see them clearly, alive, and heard their voices.

Never since the morning of 16 December 1944 have I ever had any flashbacks and have had no trouble since my visit. But I will cherish that moment when I stood there 39 years later and saw these men alive again. They were my friends and fellow-Americans and as soldiers we depended on each other for our lives. What an experience to see them again!

Following this, we returned to the Burgermeister's house for some wine, snacks, and picture-taking and chatting. As a member of the Borough Council in Royersford, Pennsylvania, I took along a letter of greeting from our Mayor to the Burgermeister and also a book about the Centennial celebrated here in 1979. The Burgermeister was very happy and very impressed. In chatting with him we both decided it would be a great gesture of peace and friendship if our communities could become sister cities.

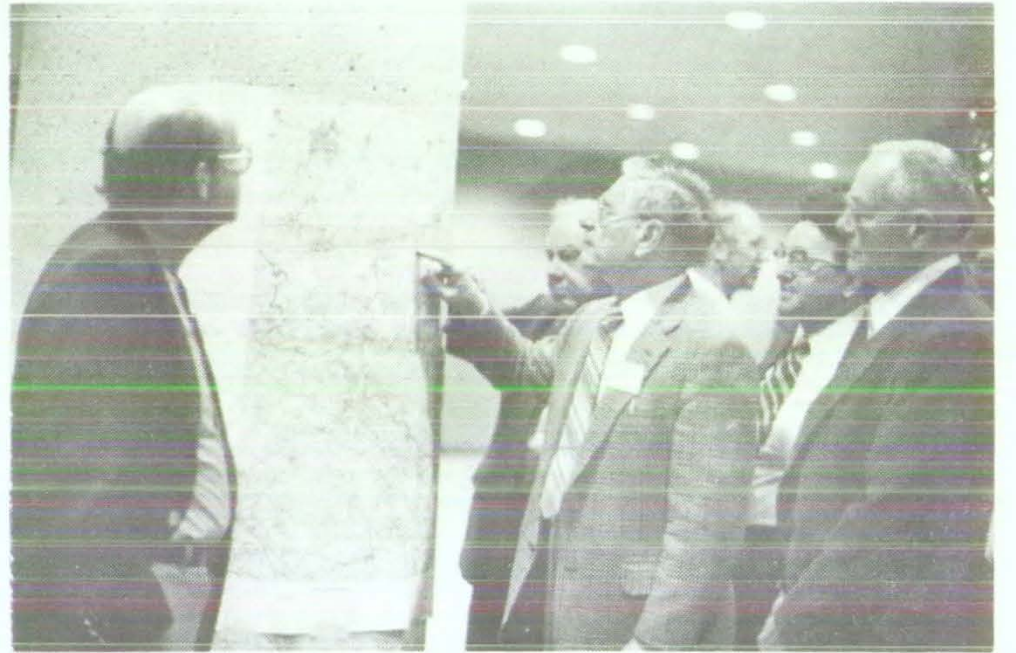


★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

3rd Annual General Meeting

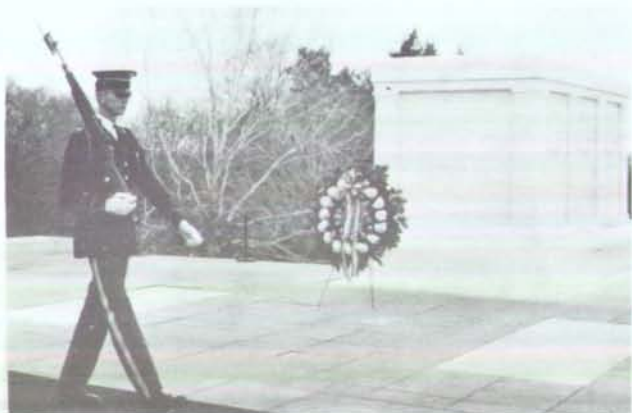
★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★







Arlington Cemetery Ceremony



The items below are available through VBOB. Fill in order blank below and allow six (6) weeks for delivery. Send forms to VBOB Headquarters, along with check or money order payable to VBOB.

- (1) With the exception of the coffee mug, all items are in full VBOB colors: blue, red, yellow, green and black.
- (2) Metal engraver plates accompany plaques A1 and A2. We suggest you have your name and unit engraved on the plate. This service is priced at 5¢ per letter.

PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION CLEARLY

ITEM	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
A1 Plaque 5" X 6"	\$12.00	_____	_____
A2 " 5" X 7"	\$15.00	_____	_____
A3 " 5" Diam	\$10.00	_____	_____
B1 Patch (small) 2-3/4" Diam	\$ 2.50	_____	_____
B2 " (large) 4-3/4" Diam	\$ 6.00	_____	_____
C. Desk Pen Set	\$20.00	_____	_____
D. Lapel Pin	\$ 7.00	_____	_____
E. Coffee Mug	\$ 4.50	_____	_____
F. Tie, Brown w/white VBOB	\$10.00	_____	_____
G. Scarves (not available)		_____	_____
VBOB Decals 4" Diam 3/\$1.00	\$ 1.00	_____	_____

Engraving: @5¢ letter

Please engrave following on plate:
(abbreviate where possible)

Name _____
Unit _____

TOTAL PURCHASE \$ _____

NAME _____
(first) (last)

ADDRESS _____
(no.) (street) (city) (state) (zip)



VETERANS OF THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE
P.O. Box 11129, Arlington, VA 22210-2129

VBOB HISTORY DONATION

Name: _____ Telephone: _____
(Last) (First) (Middle) Area Code

Address: _____
(Street) (Apartment) (City) (State) (ZIP)

During the Ardennes Campaign (December 16, 1944 - January 25, 1945):

My unit was: _____
(Company, Battery, (Regiment, Battalion, Combat
or comparable unit) Command, or comparable)

(Division, Corps, or Army)

I was a _____ on duty as _____
(Rank/Grade) (MOS, e.g., rifleman, cannoneer, etc.)

The attached (written)(oral) account is hereby granted, donated, and devised to the VETERANS OF THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE. Any account not contemporaneous with the event is true to the best of my recollection.

I understand that this is part of the VBOB'S project to preserve historical data about the Ardennes Campaign (Battle of the Bulge). I acknowledge the VBOB's right(s) to make this available for historical research and to retransfer to insure proper preservation and subsequent use by a museum, library, or depository (see VBOB Bylaws, Article IX B).

Signed: _____
(Date)

Witness: _____
(Date)

COMMENTS?



VETERANS of the BATTLE OF THE BULGE

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
ARLINGTON, VA.
PERMIT NO. 468

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED
FORWARDING and RETURN
POSTAGE GUARANTEED

P.O. Box 11129
Arlington, Virginia 22210-2129



SPECIAL
NOTICE

General Membership Meeting November 9th, 10th, 11th, 1984 Washington, D.C.

Now available, "The U.S. Army in ETO Ardennes Battle of the Bulge" by Hugh M. Cole. G.P.O. stock #008-029-00069-5. Send check or money order for \$21.00 to Superintendent of Documents. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or call code (202) 783-3238. Visa or Master Charge accepted on phone orders. Information courtesy, David Schneck, 290th Inf. 75th Division.

Application for Membership

VETERANS OF THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE

P.O. Box 11129, Arlington, Virginia 22210-2129

Annual Dues \$10

DONATIONS ARE WELCOME

Name _____ Birthdate _____
Address _____ Phone (____) _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Unit(s) to which assigned during period December 16, 1944-January 25, 1945 (Div, Regt, Bn, Co) _____
Campaign Ribbons and Battle stars awarded _____
Wounded _____
Captured _____

Make check or money order payable to VBOB and mail with this application to above address.