

Das V. Korps

Am 23. August wird die Vierte 4th Infantry Division vom VII Corps dem V. Korps zugeteilt.

V. Korps:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/V_Corps_%28United_States%29

...the corps deployed (January 1942) the first American soldiers to the European Theater of Operations, United States Army. That initial deployment was known as the U.S. Army Northern Ireland Force or MAGNET. On 6 June 1944, V Corps assaulted Omaha Beach, Normandy. Corps soldiers then broke out from the beachhead, liberated Paris and Sedan, Ardennes..

Kommandant:

MG (*Generalmajor?*) [Leonard T. Gerow](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leonard_T._Gerow) 15 July 1943 to 17 September 1944

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leonard_T._Gerow

The V Corps was composed of two infantry divisions: the [29th](#) and the [1st](#). His tenure as commander of V Corps was from 17 July 1943 to 17 September 1944 and again from 5 October 1944 to 14 January 1945. General Gerow kept close to his advancing troops in V Corps. **He was the first American officer of the rank of major general to enter Paris after its liberation** by the [French 2nd Armored Division](#) and the U.S. [4th Infantry Division](#). For his part in this campaign he was awarded the [Silver Star](#).
Hurraaaaaaaaaaaaaa!!

1. Inf Div

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1st_Infantry_Division_%28United_States%29

The division followed up the Saint-Lô break-through with an attack on Marigny, 27 July 1944, and then drove across France in a continuous offensive, reaching the German border at Aachen in September.

29. Inf Div

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/29th_Infantry_Division_%28United_States%29

After taking Saint-Lô, on 18 July, the division joined in the battle for Vire,

capturing that strongly held city by 7 August. it continued to face stiff German resistance as it advanced to key positions southeast of Saint-Lô.[30] It was then reassigned to V Corps, and then again to VIII Corps.[9] Turning west, the 29th took part in the assault on Brest **which lasted *dauerte* from 25 August** until 18 September.

3. Pz. Div

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/3rd_Armored_Division_%28United_States%29

Ordered to help close the [Falaise Gap](#) and Argentan pocket which contained the [German Seventh Army](#), the division finished the job near Putanges by 18 August. Six days later the outfit had sped through Courville and Chartres and was located at the banks of the [Seine River](#). **On the night of 25 August 1944** the crossing of the Seine by the division started; once over, the 3rd slugged its way across France, reaching [Belgium](#) on 2 September 1944.

7. Pz Div

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/7th_Armored_Division_%28United_States%29

The Division landed on Omaha and Utah Beaches, 13–14 August 1944, and was assigned to Third U.S. Army. The Division drove through Nogent-le-Rotrou in an attack on Chartres. The city fell on 18 August. **From Chartres, the Division advanced to liberate Dreux and then Melun, where they crossed the Seine River, 24 August.** The Division then pushed on to bypass Reims and liberate Château-Thierry and then Verdun, 31 August.

5. Inf Div

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/5th_Infantry_Division_%28United_States%29

Now commanded by Major General Stafford L. Irwin the 5th Infantry Division landed on Utah Beach, 9 July 1944 and four days later took up defensive positions in the vicinity of Caumont. Launching a successful attack at Vidouville 26 July, the division drove on southeast of Saint-Lô, attacked and captured Angers, 9–10 August, captured Chartres, (assisted by the 7th Armored Division), 18 August,[12] pushed to Fontainebleau, **crossed the Seine at Montereau, 24 August,** crossed the Marne and seized Reims, 30 August, and

positions east of Verdun.

30. Inf Div

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/30th_Infantry_Division_%28United_States%29

The 30th frustrated enemy plans and broke the spearhead of the enemy assault in a week of violent struggle, 7–12 August. **After the liberation of Paris**, the division drove east through Belgium, crossing the Meuse River at Visé and Liège on 10 September.

Am 29. August defilierte vor Eisenhower in den Champs Élysées die 28. Inf. Div.

28. Inf. Div.

gehört zu:

1 August 1944: XIX Corps, First Army, 12th Army Group

28 August 1944: V Corps

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/28th_Infantry_Division_%28United_States%29

On **22 July 1944**, the division landed in Normandy. It took part in the Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, and Central European campaigns. It saw 196 days of combat. Personnel of the division were awarded one Medal of Honor (Francis J. Clark; 29 Distinguished Service Crosses ; 1 DSM; 435 Silver Stars; 27 Legion of Merit; SM-21 ; BSM-2,312 ; AM-100.[18]The 28th pushed east towards Paris through the bloating corpse strewn stench of the Bocage along roads strewn with abandoned tanks. In little more than a month after hitting the Normandy Beachhead, **the men of the 28th hit Paris and were given the honor of marching down the Champes-Elyseeon August 29, 1944 in the hastily arranged Liberation of Paris. After enjoying a respite of pandemonium**, it was back to the business of fighting and killing Germans, for the men of the U.S. Army's 28th Infantry were headed to Adolph Hitler's vaunted Westwall.

Gefeiert werden die 1. franz. Panzer-Division und die 28. US Inf. Div, die beide an der Landung nicht teilnahmen!!