

ON THE MOVE

In the 21 January 1945 issue of the continental edition of the "Yank" magazine, a lengthy article appeared describing the exploits of the Division and of the 328th Infantry in particular during the approach to the Ardennes Salient in Luxembourg. In a series of reprints we intend to present the entire article to you.

No. 1

The last fortress at Metz had been cleaned up six days before and the division was resting in the city, looking forward to a few weeks of reorganization and training of its reinforcements before going back into the line.

The staff officers were having a pleasant evening in the cafe of their hotel. Somebody had dug up some Red Cross girls and one of them was from Massachusetts, the home of this National Guard outfit. Around 2000 an aide came in and whispered something to the chief of staff. He got up and excused himself and left the room.

It was the corps chief of staff on the phone. The wire was probably tapped; so he had to avoid specific detail.

"Get ready to move north the first thing in the morning", he told the divi-

sion chief of staff. "I can't tell you now where you're going but it is near a place that rhymes with something women wear. And you will be prepared to move from there immediately against the enemy in a meeting engagement."

The division chief of staff, Col. B.M. McFadyen of Columbia, S.C., called the commanding general, Maj. Gen. W. S. Paul of Shrewsbury, Mass., and they looked at the map. They decided that the destination that corps was hinting at was near Arlon, which rhymed with nylon. Arlon was a good 50 miles away--no small move for an entire division of more than 15,000 men with their equipment, vehicles and supplies. The assistant G-3 was called from the social gathering in the cafe.

GI GUIDE TO LUXEMBOURG

There is something strange about the war in Luxembourg. Somehow you don't associate this place with men fighting. You might as well start fighting on the boardwalk of Atlantic City or on the back lot of the Warner Brothers' studio.

Militarily, Luxembourg is strictly a V-F country. It had an active army of 250 men (armed with museum rifles and six MGs) and 225 ducal gendarmes. Now that Luxembourg has entered the war on our side there is conscription.

The country hasn't done badly under Nazi occupation, though, compared to other invaded nations. It's smaller, to begin with, than Rhode Island. It has no spectacular guerilla activities such as Norway or Yugoslavia, but the Ligue Patriotique de Luxembourg, which now is combined with several former resistance groups in the

"Union" has been quite successful in smuggling people into Belgium and England.

When the Germans deported 50,000 people into the Reich, where they were put to work as slave laborers, on the following day Luxembourg workers hoisted the Luxembourg flag on the highest chimney of the big Rumolange steel works. No one could be found to take down the flag, and the Nazis had to shoot it down.

Two days later the Gauleiter, in another fit of Nazi fantasy, ordered the removal of all French books, "except classical works," from the local book shops. One bookseller put the photographs of Hitler and Mussolini in the window. Between the pictures he placed a "classical" French work, Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables."

