

# ❖ WWII MUSINGS ❖

Volume 9 Issue 6

John D. Bowen, Editor

Nov/Dec 2002



## Happy Holidays

### THANKSGIVING

At this special time of year  
we wish to express

*Our heartfelt thanks  
for all our blessings and to all who have  
done so much this past year to protect us,  
our police, our fire & rescue personnel  
and our military personnel.  
We give thanks for our freedom and  
continued prosperity, in one nation,  
under God with liberty & justice for all.*

### BATTLE OF THE BULGE HISTORICAL FOUNDATION

58th Remembrance & Commemoration  
Sunday, 15 Dec 2002  
Hospitality Room, Marriott Fairview Park  
Rt 50 & I 495  
Falls Church VA  
International Spy Museum Tour 9:00 AM  
Banquet 6:00 PM  
See Bulge Bugle for details  
Call Dorothy Davis 301-881-0356

### VETERANS OF THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE

58th Remembrance & Commemoration  
Monday, 16 Dec 2002  
Wreath Laying Tomb of the Unknowns 11:00 AM  
Followed by  
Ceremony of Remembrance BOB Memorial  
Arlington Cemetery  
Luncheon, Marriott Fairview Park,  
Falls Church VA follows.  
Installation of new VBOB Officers

### WWII Memorial

Progress on the Memorial is moving ahead splendidly. The American Battle Monuments Commission is planning its dedication with appropriate honors and fanfare to "The Greatest Generation," on Saturday, 29 May 2004.

In addition to the dedication there will be a Memorial Service at the National Cathedral and possibly a World War II Tribute on the Mall by the Smithsonian.

VBOB is planning activities around these events with the possibility of a banquet. If you are planning to stay with VBOBers in a Washington area Hotel and take transportation with the group please advise our Secretary, John Bowen at 613 Chichester Lane, Silver Spring MD 20904-3331 or by phone (301-384-6533) or e-mail at johndbowen@earthlink.net as to number of rooms, number of people needing transportation and number of nights. There will also be the usual Memorial Day activities at Arlington Cemetery which we would plan to attend. See the current Bulge Bugle for further details. We are presently negotiating for most of the rooms in a hotel for

### HEADQUARTERS THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY

To each officer and soldier in the Third United States Army, I wish a Merry Christmas. I have full confidence in your courage, devotion to duty and skill in battle. We march in our might to complete victory. May God's blessing rest upon each of you on the Christmas Day

G. S. PATTON, JR.  
Lieutenant General  
Commanding Third United States Army

## EDITOR'S CORNER

I had hoped that the Bulge Bugle would have been in the hands of everyone at the first of November and therefore asked about how many folks were planning to attend the WWII Memorial Dedication in 2004 so we could begin planning for space for VBOBers at a local hotel.

Even though the Bugle did not get into hands until the 13th or 14th I began getting calls and e-mails immediately and as I write this a week later folks are calling as hey just get or finish their Bulge Bugle to say that they are coming. I have been flabbergasted by the instant response. Many of the notes say that "if I am alive" or "God willing" I will be there. Interesting also is the number of rooms that a veteran is asking for, as they plan to bring their adult children. One unit asked for 20 rooms as this will be their battalion reunion with about 40 people.

No doubt this long awaited Memorial will be like the Last Hurrah of the Greatest Generation. VBOB was an early supporter of this monument as the first veterans organization to make a donation and our members continue to support the Memorial for all it means the service and sacrifices of the Greatest Generation.

**Please make your plans now to attend.** \_\_\_\_\_

We give thanks today for the capture of the snipers in the Washington Metropolitan area. It is a shame that a veteran would have terrorized a whole region for that many weeks. We thank all of those involved who brought about their capture and remember the victims who lost all their tomorrows to these senseless killings. We especially thank our police, fire & rescue, ATF, FBI, witnesses and military resources that were employed to bring this spree to a conclusion. It makes you well aware of how fragile your freedom of movement can become in an hostile environment.

JDB

### Medal of Honor Winner James R. Hendrix Dies

*By Adam Bernstein, Washington Post Staff Writer*

James R. Hendrix, 77, an Arkansas farm boy who in the Battle of the Bulge braved hostile gunfire to save fellow soldiers and take a dozen Germans prisoners, actions for which he received the Medal of Honor, died Nov 14, at his home in Davenport FL. He had throat cancer.

Within the span of hours on 26 Dec 1944, then-Pvt Hendrix— a 19 year old with an elementary school education and good hunting skills — performed the feats for which he was presented with the nation's highest award for valor.

**WWII Musings is published for the enjoyment of WWII Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge. It is based on the research of John D. Bowen, 613 Chichester Ln, Silver Spring MD 20904-3331 in the Unit Records maintained at the National Archives and Records Administration. Proper credit should be given both to the researcher and to the National Archives. Your comments are welcome. E-mail johndbowen@earthlink.net**

He had been in the Army about a year when he was sent on a mission to Belgium to rescue paratroopers hemmed in at a garrison in Bastogne. As his armored halftrack was moving along a road, the vehicle came under attack. Pvt Hendrix jumped out, but the rest of the squad was killed.

On foot and with a rifle to defend himself, he ran to the base of a thick hedge. Looking up, he saw to his astonishment the firing end of two German 88mm long-range guns.

He later recalled that he was nervous, sweating even in deep snow that brutal winter.

As American troops' guns began pounding that area, the Germans' gun crews jumped into foxholes. When the Allied guns stopped, Pvt Hendrix leapt out, began firing fiercely and then yelled in Southern-accented German for the enemy to surrender.

The Germans crept out of the foxholes with their hands up and were turned over to the advancing Allies.

Afterwards, Pvt Hendrix came to the aid of two wounded Allied soldiers. He silenced two German machine gun nests and held the enemy at bay until the injured men were evacuated.

Later still that day, he helped another soldier escape from a burning half-track. "Braving enemy sniper fire and exploding mines and ammunition in the vehicle, he extricated the wounded man and extinguished his flaming clothing, thereby saving the life of his fellow soldier." his Medal of Honor citation from 1945 said.

Never wounded, he was one of the few Medal of Honor recipients ineligible for the Purple Heart. He did not mind. "I never got wounded," he told a reporter. "That's really what made Christmas great for me."

He also served in the Korean War as a paratrooper. He retired from the military in 1966 as a Master Sergeant and moved to Florida. Survivors include his wife, four daughters, two sisters, eight grandchildren and eight great grandchildren.

### REENACTMENT

The reenactment at Ft Indiantown Gap this year will have an additional Day added and on Wednesday this will be a special Veterans' Day with events all day for Veterans. At 0900 there will be a tour of the Battlefield, at 11:30 AM there will be a Veteran Tactical Briefing at the Community Club, At 12:30 PM there will be a Veterans' Luncheon and at 1400 hrs there will be a Wives Tea Party. At 1830 hours there will be WWII Veteran Recognition. On Saturday we will be taken to the Reenactment site followed by a viewing of Band of Brothers. See Page 6. JDB

### APOLOGY

I apologize for the delay in getting this to you with only one weeks notice.

In grateful appreciation for his donation to the Chapter Health & Welfare and postage fund  
Robert Edge, Jr. 505 Engr Light Ponton Co

In grateful appreciation to Ethel Klaven for her donation to the Chapter in memory of her brother  
PFC Philip Rosenbloom  
Bazooka Gunner, 83rd InfD  
Battle of the Bulge

### E-Mail Addresses

If you have an E-Mail address please send it with your dues. If we missed your birthday we are sorry that we do not have it. Please send your DOB & Telephone # changes.

Thanks JDB

## 118th Signal Radio Intelligence Company

By John W. De Grote

*There are many "unknown" units that served to make our victory in Europe a success. The 118th Signal Radio Intelligence Company was a part of Third Army Headquarters and accompanied General George S. Patton, Jr. across Europe providing him the necessary Radio Intelligence. This story was written by John W. De Grote who served with this unit and in his acknowledgements he recognizes Rodger D. Nedry, "whose writing of 'Some recollections of World War II,' planted the seeds of thought for attempting this work." He also recognizes John T. "Ted" Loughlin, "whose letter received in early 1991 was the final inspiration when he wrote 'It strikes me that the wives, children and grandchildren, might appreciate having a sort of 'written picture' of the 118th S.R.I. Co.'" In this light we would like to feature extracts from this great effort not only for the wives, children and grandchildren but also for those who served and knew nothing about the unit. Thanks to our Chapter member Robert Kleinerman of Parkville MD for lending this excellent history.*

The 118th Signal Radio Intelligence Company was formed in 1942 at Camp Forrest, at Tullahoma, Tennessee and underwent basic training there. The men participated in the Tennessee Maneuvers during July & August 1943. "On 26 October 1943 the 118th was transferred by train to Vint Hill Farms, a tiny Signal Corps 'listening installation' and was 'parked' there to mark time until they could be sent overseas." The unit was then 'parked' during the month of December 1944 at Camp Charles Woods, which was adjacent to Fort Monmouth NJ, "awaiting elusive orders" for overseas assignment. "After four weeks at Camp Wood, the Company, was moved by train to Camp Shanks, NY" on 13 Jan 1944 and after processing sailed on the M. S. Ocean Mail on 18 January 1944. This was a Kaiser built Liberty ship.

The unit eventually made its way to Dartford in Kent, England. They were quartered in dormitories at 'Madame Osterberg's College for Girls. They became semi-operational here and set up a ground floor radio room where the Intercept Platoon set up "powerful new radio receivers, that would later be installed in trucks. Each section took their turn at copying German radio messages from units that were guarding the French Coast just across the channel."

"The Company makeup was completed when a group of 32 men arrived at Dartford on 10 April 1944. These men were highly trained in decoding and extracting useful intelligence from intercepted German messages, and they became members of the 'Intelligence' platoon. Some of these men spoke German, French and of the languages and later did work for the 188th SRI that was nothing short of brilliant. These men had been trained at various Signal Corps installations, and many spent time at Vint Hill Farms. ... The purpose of these men being sent to London, was to continue the schooling which had begun at Vint Hill Farms. Here, they soon realized why the British experts were supposed to be at the pinnacle of code breaking expertise, they knew all there was to know about the subject. For the first time in their training they would be exposed to the specific types of German codes they would be working with in the field." Upon movement to Seaton, at Devon, on the coast they "received GMC trucks with HO-27 hitches already mounted, that were to be used by the Intercept platoon, Company offices, DF control, etc., and the Intelligence Platoon received two or three Chevrolet Semi-truck vans. The men of the Company went to work to complete the task of installing their equipment in the hitches and vans. With the installation of radio receivers and telephone facilities completed, the intercept units were set up on a high cliff within a mile of the base and began copying German stations from across the channel."

Earlier in the year the Third US Army had been secretly forming all over England. "General George S. Patton arrived on 30 January 1944 to assume command and take over further training and maneuvers. On Jul 5th, the forward echelon units of the Third Army began their trip to France from Southampton, on a combination of Liberty Ships and Landing Ship Tanks (LST). During the next two weeks, other units of the Third Army were transferred from English Ports to Utah Beach and then on to their bivouac area. ... Patton's headquarters would be at Nehou, between Bricquebec and St Sauveur-le-Viscomte. His code name for Third Army would be 'Lucky' and he called his field headquarters 'Lucky Forward.' (The forward battle command Post.). The 118th SRI Company had been assigned as part of the 'Signal Intelligence Service' (SIS) for Lucky Forward."

On 17 July 1944 the 118th was in location on the Continent and fully operational. Their code name would be "Longjohn." They were attached to the Signal Intelligence Service of Third Army G-2, of Lucky Forward under Major Charles Flint. "from this day forward the 118th SRI would move on the same day as Lucky Forward and would be located from one to five miles from their location, until the war against Germany ended. Besides their normal operations, the 118th was assigned a special job, they were to copy messages from Eisenhower's Headquarters (SHAEF) in England, being sent to Patton at Lucky Forward. Two of the best intercept operators were assigned to this task each day. The messages were sent in encoded 5 letter groups, and each group was repeated so that there would be no mistakes. When the daily transmissions were completed the message was sent to Lucky Forward by jeep. Soon after Lucky Forward received a powerful radio transmitter and their own permanent operators."

The Third Army became officially activated, still under secrecy, on 1 August 1944. Moving this company was no small task as it consisted of about fifty vehicles consisting 8 of the Intercept Platoon's special equipment vans, three of them pulling the PE-95 power supply trailers, Jeeps, 3/4 ton Dodge trucks used as weapon carriers, 2 1/2 ton trucks for kitchen equipment, headquarters and supply, the Wire Platoon carrying wire supplies and one with teletype equipment. The intercept trucks were

*(Continued on page 4)*

*(Continued from page 3, 118th Signal Radio Intelligence Company)*  
 driven by the radio operators but all other vehicles were driven by Motor Pool personnel. It was generally necessary to send an advance party of 30 men to select a location and decide on placement of the various platoons and their special trucks.

The Intercept Platoon was made up of four sections of 25 men each, plus the platoon officer and platoon sergeant. Each section had two trucks with a hutch. "One truck had a small switchboard and a bench with four radio receivers. The other truck of the section had a telephone connected to the switchboard in the first truck, and a bench with five intercept radio receivers. The switchboard of each section was connected by telephone to the traffic analysis section of the Intelligence Platoon and to DF Control." The platoon worked more man-hours during periods of high German radio activity, such as during and after the breakout in Normandy and during the first four weeks of the Battle of the Bulge. The most powerful radio receivers in existence at the time were used to intercept the German transmissions. The most desired transmissions were from Panzer Divisions, messages sent from tank to tank and tank to command post, however all messages were assumed to be of importance by the intercept operator.

**THE INTELLIGENCE PLATOON**

The Intelligence Platoon consisted of three sections, Traffic Analysis, Cryptanalysis and Order of Battle. "The Traffic Analysis section studied the make-up of German Army radio networks. This furnished useful information about the units themselves, such as which was in 'control,' presumable headquarters; where the sending units were located, aided here by data furnished by the Direction Finders. Since German 'nets' changed call signs and frequencies daily, their job, determine if these were the same stations previously copied. In this endeavor T/A was aided by the intercept operator who could often recognize the 'fist' of the German operator. Also, traffic analysis was aided by captured German documents which showed the method by which call signs and frequencies were changed.

The Cryptanalyst Section "was the code-breaking

section, their purpose was to glean any possible radio intelligence from German messages that had been copied by intercept operators. The Cryptanalysts worked virtually exclusively on messages sent using 'three letter' (T/L) code groups. The men in this section sought to read enemy traffic by analyzing the messages for patterns, such as repetitions of certain code groups. Breaks into this three letter (HST) code undoubtedly produced useful intelligence for Third Army G-2, however intelligence gathering as a whole can be described as a process of gathering bits and scraps of information from a variety of sources, which individually don't seem to reveal much, but when fitted together form a pattern which makes sense."

"The third operating section of the Intelligence Platoon was the Order of Battle under Sgt Robert Kleinerman. Essentially their job was as a sort of research function, collecting and storing information about the German military forces from all possible sources. This data could be helpful to both the traffic analysts and cryptanalysts at any future time. It should be mentioned that some men of the Intelligence platoon worked as both traffic analysts and cryptanalysts."

**DIRECTION FINDER PLATOON**

"The platoon used three Direction Finding (DF) units which were identified as A, B, & C.... Since the DF units were set up away from the Company area, and usually from ten to twenty miles apart, it was not feasible for them to move with the main Company convoy. Rather they each moved individually to their next location." They were generally closer to the front than the company area. There was generally nine men in each DF Unit. The DF unit hutch contained a radio receiver, a frequency meter, telephone, and a wheel to turn the highly directional dipole antenna mounted atop the structure. The units were always placed on the highest ground in their designated set up area, and away from all trees or buildings, so that the operator could 'zero in' on a signal from any direction."

**WIRE PLATOON**

"The main purpose of the wire platoon was to furnish telephone service to and between all segments of the Company. Phone service was vital, without it the Radio Intelligence Company could not function. The Platoon was made up of 3 wire crews and 3 Telephone and teletype crews. Teletype communications were very effective and reliable. Since their circuits could not be tapped into,

**DUES PAID 2003**

|                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Robert E. Beck    | 82nd AbnD 325 GIR   |
| Daniel R. Fleming | 80th InfD 317 Inf K |
| William H. Hyde   | 28th InfD 229 FA Bn |
| Jack Hyland       | 84th InfD 333 Inf E |
| Elmer H. Janosko  | 310 Sig Ops Bn B    |

**DUES PAID 2003**

|                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Richard A. Lill       | 27 AirTrans Gp 320 Tran      |
| James E. Lutz         | 99th InfD 394 Inf M          |
| John D. McKinley, Jr. | 87th InfD 346 Inf F          |
| George Osborne        | 102nd InfD 407 Inf Hq 2nd Bn |

**Extra  
 Day  
 Added**

**BULGE REENACTMENT**

The Annual Battle of the Bulge Reenactment will be held from

Tuesday, 21 January 2003 til

Sunday, 26 January 2003

At Fort Indiantown Gap, PA

All Veterans Invited

Special Veterans Day on Wednesday

Deadline 31 Dec 2002

Go to [www.wwifederation.org](http://www.wwifederation.org)

**Special  
 Vets Day  
 Wed**

Option C: \$60 -5 nites in Barracks,  
 Saturday Breakfast and Dinner  
 Option D: \$40 -4 nites in Barracks,  
 No Meals

For Registration Forms send #10  
 stamped self addressed envelope to  
 John D. Bowen, 613 Chichester Ln  
 Silver Spring MD 20904-3331

## Fact Sheet of the 10th Armored Division

**TYPE OF DIVISION:** Army of the United States

**NICKNAME:** Tiger Division.

**SLOGAN:** Terrify and Destroy.

**SHOULDER PATCH:** Triangular design divided into three areas: red (representing Field Artillery), blue (representing Infantry), and yellow (representing Cavalry). Superimposed on three areas, in black, are the track of a tank and a cannon. A bolt of lightning, in red, is superimposed on these. The Division's number appears in the upper portion of the triangle.

**ACTIVATION DATE:** 15 July 1942..

**INACTIVATION DATE:** 13 October 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia.

**COMPONENT UNITS:** Hq Co; Res. Com.; CCA; CCB; 3, 11 and 21 Tank Bns; 20, 54 and 61 Armd Inf Bns; 55th Armd Engr Bn; 90th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz); 150 Armd Sig Co. Division Artillery: 419, 420 and 423 Armd FA Bns. Division Trains: 80th Armd Med Bn; 132nd Ord Maint Bn; MP Platoon; Band.

**TRAINING:** Upon activation the Division was assigned to Fort Benning GA, under the Armored Forces. In June 1943, it participated in Second Army Maneuvers in Tennessee, and then was transferred to Camp Gordon GA, being assigned successively to the XII and IX Corps.

**DEPARTED U.S. FOR FOREIGN DUTY:** 16 September 1944.

**DATE ENTERED COMBAT:** Division 2 November 1944.

**COMBAT DAYS (DIV):** 124.

**RETURNED TO U.S.:** 13 October 1945.

**BATTLE CREDITS:** (Division) Rhineland, Ardennes, and Central Europe.

**SUCCESSIVE COMMANDING GENERALS:** Major General Paul W. Newgarden, July 1942 to July 1944 (General Newgarden was killed in an airplane crash near Chattanooga Tenn., 14 July 1944); Major General William H. R. Morris, Jr., July 1944 to May 1945; Major General Fay B. Prickett from May 1945 until activation.

**DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION:** Combat Command B (w/101 Abn Div) for 18-27 Dec 1944 action in Belgium; 20th Armored Inf Bn (less Co A, Combat Command B) (w/101 Abn Div) for 18-27 Dec 1944 action in Belgium; Company C, 21st tank Bn for 18-27 Dec 1944 action in Belgium; 54th Armored Inf Bn (less Co A & C) (w/101 Abn Div) for 18-27 Dec 1944 action in Belgium and Co C, 55th Armored Engineer Bn (w/101 Abn Div) for 18-27 Dec 1944 action in Belgium.

**COMBAT HIGHLIGHTS:** In November 1944, the Division, fighting under the Third Army, swung in an arc north of Thionville, France and crossed the Moselle River near Petite Hettange, rolling along the left flank of the Metz surge. A few stops were at Kerling, Bibiche, Freistroff and Colman. The 10th then was off for the German border and claimed to be the first division of the Third Army to drive into Nazi soil. In its first three weeks of combat the unit liberated 100 square miles of France, and occupied 50 square miles of Germany. In December the 10th was the first Third Army Division to be rushed north after the breakthrough in Luxembourg and Belgium, and the Division's Combat Command "B" was one of the first units to stop the Nazi advance near Bastogne. In January the 10th crossed the Saar River north of Merzig in the drive to wrest the rich Saarland from the Germans. On 4 March the vital communications and supply center of Trier fell; for this major prize and preceding successful ground-work the Division was lauded by Army Commander General Patton. 11 March, the Division crossed the Moselle River and on the 21st it entered Kaiserslautern. In April, seized a bridge over the Rems River and on the 23rd reached the Danube, one day after crossing the Austrian frontier. In May, along with the 103rd Infantry Division, the 10th Armored Division drove into the famed "Redoubt" area in Austria, near Berchtesgaden. On V-E Day the Division with its command post in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Bavaria, began its occupation duties. In September 1945, the Division moved to Marseilles staging area, remaining there until October when it sailed for the US and inactivation.

*These fact sheets are from The Information Section, Analysis Branch, Hq Army Ground Forces, Washington 25 DC, 1 Mar 1947, as found in the records of the National Archives and Records Administration, RG 407, Archives II, College Park MD. Not all of the Division's Fact sheets have survived and they are being presented here in random order as new ones are found.*

## BULGE UNIT REUNIONS

**15-16 Dec 2002, Commemoration of the 58th Anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge**, by Battle of the Bulge Foundation and Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge, International Spy Museum & Union Station Tour & Banquet on Dec 15th and Arlington National

Cemetery, VA Ceremonies Dec 16th followed by luncheon at Marriott Fairview Park, Falls Church VA (Rt 50 & I 495) Hotel accommodations at Marriott Fairview Park. Contact Ms Dorothy Davis, 301-881-0356.

**21-26 Jan 2003,**

**Reenactment of the Battle of the Bulge, Fort Indiantown Gap PA.** Veterans invited as observers and to stay in the WWII barracks. Re-live your barracks days and the camaraderie of your fellow veterans. Contact John D. Bowen, 613 Chichester Lane, Silver Spring MD 20904, 301-

384-6533 for Registration form by 31 Dec 2002.. *Those having reunions can post them on the Internet at <<http://www.usmc.mil/reunions/reunions.nsf>>*

*(Continued from page 4, 118th Signal Radio Intelligence Company)*

without causing the machine to shut down, they were used extensively for sending secret messages. The operators handled large volumes of traffic, many messages being sent and received each day. The system worked very well for that era."

### The Operations of the Radio Intelligence Company

Intelligence operations were basically controlled from the vans of the Traffic Analysis, T/A and Intelligence Platoon.. As the Company begins operations in the new area, intercept radio operators start searching for German radio signals as soon as set-up is concluded. The 118th had the very finest radio operators in the world. From practice at Dartford and Seaton they had become so adept that they could tell by the sound of the Morse code being intercepted if it was a German operator, plus the actual tone of the German transmitter was an aid in this endeavor.

As soon as the operators located and copied German messages, they would be picked up by a courier from the T/A section where they would be taken to be analyzed. At this point the T/A section would take over the Intelligence gathering procedure of the Company in this manner. As the messages arrived at T/S and were analyzed, instructions were sent by telephone back to the crew chief at the intercept central, informing him whether to have his operators continue copying that frequency, (network) or to move his dial to resume searching. In general, since the Company had just commenced

operations in a new area, and were closer to the "front" again, there usually was an abundance of German transmissions from which to choose.

If the men at T/A after careful analysis believed that valuable information could be gained from the messages being copied from a German network, then it would be of extreme importance as to the location of the sending transmitter. The Company Direction Finders would now be activated in much the following manner. The T/A section of Intelligence platoon would inform the operator at DF Control as to the call signs and frequency of desired stations). DF Control would then call the three Direction Finders (Able, Baker, Charlie) by telephone giving them this information and asking for a 'fix.' If the desired network was very active with transmissions, the DF operator could dial his radio to the desired frequency, and by the call signs transmitted determine that he was 'on' the correct frequency. Then by rotating the directional dipole antenna, a 'fix' is obtained and the coordinates in degrees are phoned back to the DF Control operator who in turns relays these findings to the Order of Battle section of Intelligence platoon, to be plotted on their map. The trick chief at intercept could 'zero' in on the frequency of the receiving radio, then this precise frequency could be relayed to the three DF units. It then took the DF operators only a matter of seconds to zero beat their receivers to the desired frequency. At the next transmission of the German Station all three DF units would obtain fixes simultaneously. Thus by plotting the fixes from the three DF

**Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge, MD/DC**

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## MARCHER & WWII MUSINGS

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## NEXT CHAPTER MEETING

**Sunday 08 DEC 2002**

**Perry's Restaurant, Rt 175 Odenton MD**  
**58th COMMEMORATION -11 AM**  
**BATTLE OF THE BULGE**

**DUES ARE DUE NOW! - STILL \$10.00**