

On September 16th, 1944, Hitler had five confederates swear to his last offensive plan through the Ardennes to split the Allied powers.

He promised fifteen hundred tanks, one hundred trains of ammo and a force of 275,000 men to strike in November's waning hours.

Everyone available from cooks, to U-boat sailors, to band members were to be retrained for this unholy crusade

Without its' success to sue for peace, the Nazi movement of "Gott Dammerrung" would fade.

All new equipment from Albert Speer's factories build with slave labor would come into play

Finally, these troops were posed to strike on a sixty mile front on December's 16th day.

With overcast skies the 106th and 28th Infantry Divisions received the starting thrust at the German border.

Allied engineers slowed the German advance by blowing many bridges to stem the initial slaughter.

At a conference in Verdun, General Patton stepped forward with a plan to disrupt their infantry and tanks,

The 4th Armored, 80th and 26th Infantry Divisions would attack their vulnerable southern flank.

The German plan was to move on the main highway through Bastogne toward the Meuse River, splitting General Bradley's command in the west,

The 101st Airborne stood in its' way at Bastogne and this held up any chance for success.

This surrounded town, the key to the German salient, was relieved by the 4th Armored on Christmas day,

The skies cleared and 3,700 planes, bombers from England and pursuits from France came into play.

The infantry and artillery followed the tanks while the quartermaster delivered the needed supplies for an endless fire power display.

The German supply train of depots beyond the Rhine were bombed and the front line strafing took many lives,

Artillery batteries fired nonstop with a tremendous pounding from 155s and 105s.

On the northern sector Stavelot and St. Vith's, stubborn resistance hurt their panzers thrust, plus a critical shortage of gas.
Colonel Peiper's brutal killing at Malmedy is as an example of frustration after the initial clash.

The 82nd Airborne having motored to Marche led a steadfast defense causing a German offensive halt,
Their efforts were hampered by superior power, air attacks and leadership faults.

By mid-January the Bulge was a narrow salient through Hauffalize with the Germans in the jaws of the U.S. Army's vice,
The remnants of General Von Mantueffel's panzers were in desperate straits to save their lives.

There is one phase of the battle that U.S. leadership regrets, a stain for life,
For the first time ever American troops were under the orders of Britain's General Montgomery for the northern sector's fight.

The former German colossus was badly beaten and should have surrendered to the Allies.
Instead the following three months only increased the devastation and agony for everyone who survived.

This dictatorship was stomped on the aurora of arrogance and superiority acquired since the time of Fredrick the Great and it did not last.
Finally at the Bulge its' invincibility on the battlefield came to pass.

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