



This is the place our Company
was pinned down by S. & Troopers
as we crossed the Jagst river. The
Church in the background is where we
stayed from 1 A.M. until 5 A.M.
when we tried to cross the river in
assault boats. The power plant on
the right is where part of the
Company stayed while we
were pinned down.

Taken by Capt Wolfe in April 1945

**THE JAGST RIVER CROSSING
APRIL 6, 1945**



THE NORTH SIDE WHERE WE CARRIED THE BOATS TO THE RIVER



LOOKING UP RIVER TOWARD THE DAM AND THE POWERHOUSE

"G" COMPANY TRIP

SEPTEMBER 28, 1999



THE POWER HOUSE NEAR WHERE WE CROSSED THE JAGST

**ACROSS THE JAGST
APRIL 6, 1945**



**THE FLAT AREA WE RAN ACROSS TO REACH THE R.R. EMBANKMENT
(No, the sidewalk was not there.)**



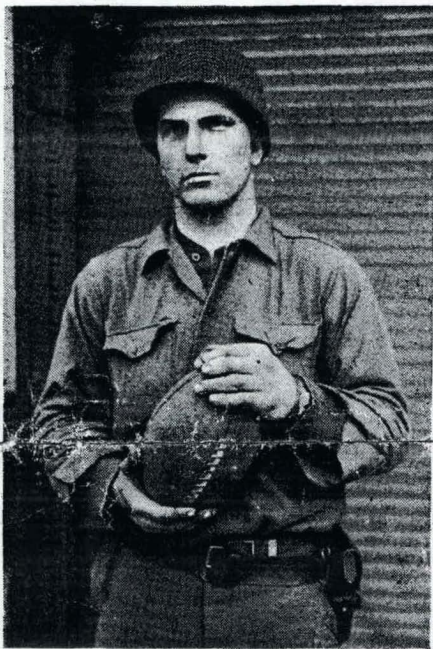
**LOOKING NORTH ALONG THE R.R. BANK.
THE POWERHOUSE IS AT THE LEFT AND DUTTENBERG IS IN THE BACKGROUND**

Jagstfeld Action Wins Praises

UP FOR AWARD

ENDERSBACH—At the present time, the only Second Battalion man who is recommended for the Congressional Medal of Honor is Sergeant Charles E. Compton, of Sylacauga, Alabama. Compton, G company communications sergeant, has his claim for the medal resting on his heroic actions around Jagstfeld, Germany, on April 6, 1945. On that day G company's first platoon had crossed the Neccar river with no opposition until it reached the opposite bank, when it was greeted by chatter from several enemy machine guns. The men hurried for cover, meanwhile the assault boats were drifting down stream and the platoon was in danger of being trapped without reinforcements. Thinking quickly, Sgt. Compton retrived the boats and turned them back. He brought several loads across the river under the withering fire before he decided to rest. Later in the day another platoon was pinned down by machine guns, snipers, mortars and artillery fire causing heavy casualties. Never faltering, the husky Alabamian carried four of the wounded to safety. Being duly fatigued, Compton stopped for a short break when a German soldier slipped up on him and ordered him to surrender at the point of a pistol. Compton, as a sign of complying, removed his helmet liner and struck the German over the head with such terrific force that he lost consciousness.

The 210 pound lad could easily be recognized in combat for the fact that he never wore his helmet. Instead he wore a helmet liner or ski cap. Although only required to carry a carbine,



CHARLES COMPTON

he was usually seen with a Browning automatic rifle. This he wore along with a 300 radio strapped on his back.

Compton is also a crack rifle shot. When firing for record in March 1944, he shot a 199 out of 210. This got him first place in the division plus several prizes and honors.