U.S. ARMY (5TH)

1944

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

11 January 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 4)

AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

LEWIS A. KLEINSASSER, (0413311), Captain, Infantry, Company D, 56th Quartermaster Truck Battalion. For wounds received in action on 19 August 1943 at Bizerte, Tunisia. Home Address: Freeman, South Dakota.

GEORGE V. MUSCHANY, (01015928), Second Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 14 December 1943 at Pantano, Italy. Home Address: Springdale, Arkansas.

JULIUS R. LEVKOY, (01823018), Second Lieutenant, Headquarters Company, 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 14 December 1943 at Mignano, Italy. Home Address: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

RAY D. SWINDELL, (38029377), Technicial Sergeant, Service Company, 755th Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on 16 November 1943 near Vairano Patinora, Italy. Home Address: Rising Star, Texas.

JACK H. RITCHIE, (20322740), Staff Sergeant, Company C, 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 8 April 1943 at Sidi Bou Sid, Tunisia. Home Address: Rossville, Pennsylvania.

RALPH E. CLARK, (35168658), Sergeant, Company A, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 15 November 1943 at Montaquila, Italy. Home Address: Vincennes, Indiana.

WALLACE W. COLLINS, (35202727), Sergeant, Service Company, 755th Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on 16 November 1943 near Vairano Patinora, Italy. Home Address: Waverly, Ohio.

IRA C. WILLIAMSON, (38054355), Sergeant, Company A, 755th Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on 15 December 1943 near Pozzilli, Italy. Home Address: Pollok, Texas.

GEORGE J. MAKOVEC, (20322605), Sergeant, Company B, 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 19 February 1943 at Kasserine Pass, Tunisia. Home Address: Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania.

JACK C. BROWN, (33141478), Technician Fourth Grade, Headquarters Company, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 5 January 1944 at Cerasuolo, Italy. Home Address: Bellevue, Pennsylvania.

4 AVAH M. SHELTON, (14135234), Corporal, 684th Ordnance Ammunition Company. For wounds received in action on 12 December 1943 at Pietravairano, Italy. Home Address: Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

4 GROVER C. STITT, (33123325), Corporal, 425th Engineer Dump Truck Company. For wounds received in action on 14 November 1943 at Villa Literno, Italy. Home Address: New York City, New York.

5 WILLIAM I. TAVEL, (33098951), Corporal, Company C, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 5 December 1943 at Cerreto, Italy. Home Address: Washington, D. C.

4 HERMAN L. CRISUP, (36425407), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Detachment, 48th Engineer Combat Battalion. For wounds received in action on 7 January 1944 in the vicinity of San Pietro, Italy. Home Address: Decatur, Illinois. (Medal Number 233271)

4 ARTHUR O. FANNIN, (35437286), Private First Class, 684th Ordnance Ammunition Company. For wounds received in action on 12 December 1943 at Pietravairano, Italy. Home Address: Huntington, West Virginia.

5 LONIS E. PENNER, (35257438), Private First Class, Company D, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 1 December 1943 at Pantano, Italy. Home Address: Caneyville, Kentucky.

4 HARRY (NMI) WENDEL, (37307404), Private First Class, Company C, 48th Engineer Combat Battalion. For wounds received in action on 7 January 1944 in the vicinity of San Pietro, Italy. Home Address: Desmet, South Dakota. (Medal Number 233109)

WILBERT E. GRIFFITH, (33017012), Private First Class, Company B, 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 19 February 1943 at Kasserine Pass, Tunisia. Home Address: Holsopple, Pennsylvania.

BRUNO J. FLOREK, (20322747), Private First Class, Company C, 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 8 April 1943 at Sidi Bou Sid, Tunisia. Home Address: Oil City, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM V. GLAVIN, (33173637), Private First Class, Company B, 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 16 February 1943 at Medjez-Bel-Abbes, Tunisia. Home Address: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

5 BRENTLY (NMI) HEARN, (34450205), Private, Company B, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 9 December 1943 at Folla Alto, Italy. Home Address: Merry Oaks, North Carolina.

LEO P. LAGASSE, (31130085), Private, Company H, 6th Armored Infantry Regiment. For wounds received in action on 7 January 1944 in the vicinity of San Pietro, Italy. Home Address: Thorndike, Massachusetts. (Medal Number 233295)

FREDERICK M. ROYCE, (31326039), Private, Company C, 48th Engineer Combat Battalion. For wounds received in action on 7 January 1944 in the vicinity of San Pietro, Italy. Home Address: East Hampton, Connecticut. (Medal Number 233090).

SHIRLEY J. CATOIRE, (34030066), Private, Medical Detachment, 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 5 July 1943 at Bizerte, Tunisia. Home Address: Washington, Louisiana.

REID T. WILSON, (20322314), Private, Headquarters Company, 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 19 February 1943 at Kasserine Pass, Tunisia. Home Address: Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

HARRY (NMI) HOLEMAN, (33101182), Private, Company B, 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 19 February 1943 at Kasserine Pass, Tunisia. Home Address: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

PETER B. LAYESKI, (32182606), Private, Company B, 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 19 February 1943 at Kasserine Pass, Tunisia. Home Address: South River, New Jersey.

JOHN (NMI) POLOHOVICH, (20322596), Private, Company B, 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 20 March 1943 at Sbeitla, Tunisia. Home Address: Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

13 January 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 6)

	Section
Awards, Posthumous, of Distinguished Service Cross	I
Awards of Distinguished Service Cross	II
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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Distinguished Service Cross is awarded posthumously to the following named officers:

VERNON C. HARRIS, (01294661), Second Lieutenant, Company E, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on *** October 1943, near *** Italy. Second Lieutenant HARRIS' platoon was detailed as leading element for an opposed crossing of the Volturno River. He led his platoon across the stream through friendly fire and into the face of enemy machine gun, mortar, and artillery fire. Continuing his advance, he led his men straight to the enemy's commanding positions; and after hand-to-hand fighting his platoon captured the initial objective. Second Lieutenant HARRIS was mortally wounded by artillery fire during this engagement. Although suffering severe pain, he personally directed and supervised the organization of his platoon for defense and fired signal flares to indicate success and mark his position. Upon arrival of the company commander, he pointed out several enemy machine gun positions which were endangering his platoon. Second Lieutenant HARRIS' heroism and loyalty to duty insured the security of his company's objective and serve as a perpetual inspiration to the men of his command. Entered military service from Jackson, Tennessee. Next of Kin: Mrs. Nancy A. Harris, Route 3, Jackson, Tennessee.

HOWARD R. LIEURANCE, (01302883), Second Lieutenant, Company E, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on *** October 1943, near ***, ~~Italy~~. While preparing to lead his platoon in an attack on a strongly entrenched enemy position, Second Lieutenant LIEURANCE was mortally wounded by hostile machine gun fire. Although suffering intense pain, he summoned his squad leaders to report to him. Under intense machine gun fire from positions only 150 yards away and under constant enemy artillery and mortar shelling, he issued his detailed plan of attack. Second Lieutenant LIEURANCE lapsed into unconsciousness despite prompt first aid treatment, but as a result of his

calm and courageous self-control in completing preparations for the attack, his men were inspired to carry out a successful operation. His leadership, bravery and devotion to duty reflect the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Howard R. Lieurance (Wife), 1900 Mulberry Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

MICHAEL LIGUS, JR., (01170526), Second Lieutenant, *** Armored Field Artillery Battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action, on ***October 1943, near ***, Italy. Second Lieutenant LIGUS, artillery forward observer, established an observation post on a hill with the leading elements of an infantry battalion. While he was directing his fire, the enemy launched a counterattack, laying down a heavy mortar concentration on the hill. Aided by the thick undergrowth, the hostile forces were able to advance within 30 yards of the observation post. Upon discovering the enemy, Second Lieutenant LIGUS radioed for fire and adjusted a concentration on the attacking troops. Despite the terrific mortar and small arms fire and the proximity of the enemy, he refused to leave his observation post, because from that point he could most effectively adjust his fire on the attackers. Devoting every action and effort to directing his fire, he was unable to defend himself or seek cover. With supporting infantry falling on all sides under the attack, Second Lieutenant LIGUS continued to adjust fire accurately on the enemy for almost two hours. Then he crawled toward the enemy in order to direct his fire more effectively and prevent the risk of hitting supporting troops. While creeping forward, he was killed by a mortar shell. Second Lieutenant LIGUS' performance demonstrated great courage under fire and impregnable loyalty to duty, providing an enduring example of the heroic traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mr. Michael Ligus, Sr., (father), 328 Olivia Street, McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Distinguished Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

WILLIAM O. SPORBERT, (01292414), Second Lieutenant, Company A, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on *** October 1943, near ***, Italy. In darkness and while under enemy artillery fire, Second Lieutenant SPORBERT led his platoon in placing a guide rope across the swiftly flowing, treacherous Volturno River to enable the remainder of his battalion to cross. After two unsuccessful attempts, the guide rope was firmly secured, and Second Lieutenant SPORBERT led the advance across the river. Running into an area thickly planted with anti-personnel, concussion mines, he accidentally stepped on a mine and was blown bodily into the river. He was wounded and temporarily blinded from the shock. Upon receiving first aid, however, he set out to rejoin his platoon which by this time had moved forward. Enroute to his unit he paused to aid a wounded soldier and again accidentally exploded a mine.

Although seriously wounded, Second Lieutenant SPORBERT requested that other soldiers be treated before receiving first aid himself. His courage and determination to carry on despite his wounds inspired his platoon to greater effort in taking its objective. Entered military service from Mattituck, Long Island, New York.

JACK W. BLOOMER, (20826329), Staff Sergeant, Company H, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action near ***, ~~Italy~~, on *** September 1943. An enemy force of approximately 100 men, displaying a white flag, advanced toward a rifle company's position. When challenged, the Germans scattered, took up positions in ditches, and opened fire. Staff Sergeant BLOOMER directed his machine guns upon the enemy force. Hostile artillery immediately laid a heavy concentration on the location occupied by Sergeant BLOOMER'S section, wounding three men. Because his section was not in position to deliver effective fire upon the attacking enemy, Sergeant BLOOMER carried a machine gun with tripod and ammunition to a completely exposed position on a railroad track. Under continuous artillery and small arms fire, he opened direct fire on the enemy. He received a severe shell fragment wound in his shoulder, but he continued to operate his gun until the enemy riflemen were completely disorganized and forced to withdraw. Sergeant BLOOMER'S determined courage and quick-thinking action overwhelmed the enemy, and his heroic performance reflects highest credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Overbrook, Oklahoma.

THEODORE YUHASZ, (32005681), Private First Class, Company B, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on *** September 1943, near ***, ~~Italy~~. While Private First Class YUHASZ was advancing with his platoon a strong German counterattack, led by tanks, was launched. Private First Class YUHASZ and a fellow soldier took their rocket launcher to the top of an advance ridge which was swept by intense machine gun fire from approaching tanks. The two men fired at one tank from a distance of 20 yards and disabled it. The shot split the launcher tube, rendering it useless. While his companion returned to the rear in search of another launcher, Private First Class YUHASZ remained on the ridge, exposed to constant enemy shelling. Realizing that his comrade would be unable to return in time, he pulled the pins from the remaining rockets and hurled them at the enemy tanks. Several of the rockets, some of which failed to explode, landed in the path of the approaching armor, causing three enemy vehicles to halt from fear of the expected explosion. This delay permitted friendly troops to reorganize and repulse the enemy counterattack. The exemplary courage, quick thinking, and aggressive action of Private First Class YUHASZ served as an inspiring example for the officers and men of his company and reflect the highest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Englewood, New Jersey.

III AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

FRANK C. WESTERMAN, (13111406), Corporal,
Headquarters Company, *** Ranger Infantry Battalion.
Entered military service from Cheswick, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM R. HUTCHINSON, (13128658), Technician Fifth Grade,
Headquarters Company, *** Ranger Infantry Battalion.
Entered military service from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

STANLEY J. MORCHESKY, (33247622), Technician Fifth Grade,
Headquarters Company, *** Ranger Infantry Battalion.
Entered military service from Emeigh, Pennsylvania.

For gallantry in action, on *** September 1943, near ***, Italy. When concentrated hostile artillery set fire to 105mm howitzer ammunition at a nearby battery position, these men unhesitatingly left the safety of their slit trenches, seized fire extinguishers and smothered the flames. During this action, they were endangered not only by exploding ammunition, but also by continuous enemy shelling. Their prompt and effective action in the face of personal danger prevented great damage to the battery position and saved many of their fellow soldiers from possible injury.

JAMES ELLISON HILL, (0737787), First Lieutenant, *** Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, *** Photographic Group. For gallantry in action on *** December 1943. First Lieutenant HILL was assigned an aerial photographic mission to obtain tactical information regarding the flooding of the river valley between *** and ***, Italy. Finding that weather conditions prevented photography at normal flying height, he flew his plane at an altitude of 2500 feet to take his pictures. Subjected to intense antiaircraft fire, he not only accomplished his allotted task, but on his own initiative photographed the river to a point within four miles of the sea, despite increasing enemy fire. At this point enemy pilots discovered his unarmed plane, and First Lieutenant HILL completed his sortie and returned with the desired photographs. Through his gallantry under fire coupled with keen initiative, highly valuable intelligence information was obtained. Entered military service from St. Joseph, Missouri.

ANTHONY M. ILACQUA, (01695805), First Lieutenant, Medical Detachment, *** Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion. For gallantry in action on *** November 1943, near ***, Italy. During heavy enemy shelling, First Lieutenant ILACQUA left his position of comparative safety to give medical aid to the wounded men not only of his own unit, but also of a nearby unit. Upon learning that an officer of his battalion had been seriously wounded, he again exposed himself to heavy enemy fire to attend the wounded officer and carry him to safety; giving no thought to his own welfare until the officer was delivered into the care of a field hospital. First Lieutenant ILACQUA'S courage in the performance of duty while in grave danger and his complete disregard of self reflect high credit to himself and to the Medical Corps of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

WESTER L. TURNER, (01035100), First Lieutenant, Company B, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action, on *** November 1943, near ***, ~~Italy~~. While First Lieutenant TURNER was conducting the fire of his chemical mortar platoon from a forward observation post, a German force launched a ferocious counterattack. Intense enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire made his position extremely hazardous and his direction of fire difficult. Despite the danger, First Lieutenant TURNER coolly and skillfully directed accurate fire on the hostile force. His heroic performance in the face of grave danger was instrumental in making the enemy counterattack a complete failure. Entered military service from Waco, Texas.

ROBERT L. BRASEL, (01036871), Second Lieutenant, Company B, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action, on *** November 1943, near ***, ~~Italy~~. While directing fire from a forward observation post, Second Lieutenant BRASEL [redacted]ced that his company was under intense enemy mortar fire. From his location he could not observe the enemy positions from which the concentration was coming. With complete disregard for his own safety, he moved forward one thousand yards under intense enemy machine gun, small arms, and mortar fire. Arriving at a position from which he could observe the enemy, Second Lieutenant BRASEL gave firing orders which effectively silenced the mortar emplacements. His courageous and effective action under fire and his consideration for the safety of his men at the risk of his own life are exemplary qualities of leadership. Entered military service from Chester, Illinois.

JOSEPH M. GOLDIAN, (01170750), Second Lieutenant, *** Armored Field Artillery Battalion. For gallantry in action, on the morning of *** November 1943, near ***, ~~Italy~~. The battery of which Second Lieutenant GOLDIAN was assistant executive officer was undergoing heavy counter-battery fire. Learning that two of his men were injured, Second Lieutenant GOLDIAN walked across open terrain under enemy observation, and into the thickest of the shelling where the wounded men lay. There he administered first aid to the surviving enlisted man and prevented him from rising to look for his dead companion. Second Lieutenant GOLDIAN then assisted in carrying the wounded man to an ambulance. While evacuating the wounded man, Second Lieutenant GOLDIAN'S lower extremities were benumbed by concussion from an artillery shell. By his calm and heroic action in the face of deadly enemy fire, Second Lieutenant GOLDIAN aided materially in saving the life of a wounded soldier. Entered military service from McAdoo, Pennsylvania.

BERNARD B. STONE, (01037737), Second Lieutenant, Company B, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action on *** November 1943. During action against enemy forces near ***, ~~Italy~~, Second Lieutenant STONE was directing fire from a forward Observation Post when a fierce counterattack was launched by the enemy which drove our forces from Hill ***. Though in constant peril from concentrated artillery, mortar and small arms fire, he calmly directed mortar fire on Hill *** which was so effective that it drove the enemy from this important position. Second Lieutenant STONE'S cool courage and gallant actions helped

to effect the success of the mission, and reflect credit to himself and the military service. Home address: Chicago, Illinois.

JOSEPH J. KARCAUSKAS, (32309328), Sergeant, Company D, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action. Sergeant KARCAUSKAS displayed outstanding leadership in the direction of his mortar squad in action at ***, ~~Italy~~, from *** September 1943 to *** September 1943. On numerous occasions Sergeant KARCAUSKAS would order his men to take cover while his squad position was under heavy enemy artillery fire. During this time Sergeant KARCAUSKAS remained alone at his mortar and continued firing. On one occasion the laying of a new telephone wire to the platoon observation post became necessary. Sergeant KARCAUSKAS left his squad and accomplished his mission in the face of intense and sustained artillery and mortar fire. His coolness and complete disregard for his own personal safety throughout the fighting inspired his men and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Kearny, New Jersey.

SAMUEL (NMI) LESSER, (37330641), Corporal, Medical Detachment, *** Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion. For gallantry in action on *** November 1943, near ***, ~~Italy~~. During heavy enemy artillery shelling, Corporal LESSER left a position of comparative safety to go to the aid of wounded soldiers not only of his own unit, but also those of a nearby unit. When an officer of his battalion was mortally wounded, he again exposed himself to continued and heavy enemy fire to attend and carry to safety the injured officer, giving no thought to his own welfare until he had finally turned the wounded officer over to a field hospital. Corporal LESSER'S devotion to duty and complete disregard for self at a time of grave danger reflect high credit to himself and to the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Loveland, Colorado.

IV AWARDS OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45 a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

ANTHONY M. MILANI, (39014468), Sergeant, Headquarters Battery, *** Coast Artillery Battalion (AA). For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on *** September 1943, at ***, Tunisia. Disregarding the high sea and strong undertow, Sergeant MILANI swam to a distance of 150 yards from shore to rescue a fellow soldier in danger of drowning. After a lengthy struggle against the strong undercurrent and high waves he succeeded in bringing the drowning man to safety. Sergeant MILANI'S courage and quick action at the risk of his life reflect credit upon himself and the military service. Entered military service from San Rafael, California.

WILLIS M. GORDON, (37121736), Private, Company C, *** Military Police Battalion. For heroism not involving conflict with the enemy. On *** November 1943, Private GORDON was posted as a Military Police on a bridge north

of ***, Italy, when a quarter-ton truck 4 x 4 attempted to cross. When the vehicle reached the center, the bridge collapsed, throwing the truck and its occupants into the stream, which was dangerously swollen from heavy rains. Two of the men jumped clear of the truck, but the third was pinned under the vehicle. Private GORDON, without regard for his own safety, immediately leaped into the water, lifted the vehicle and carried the soldier to safety. After the unconscious man was sent to a hospital, Private GORDON, despite an injury he had received during the rescue, resumed his post and performed duty until his scheduled hour for relief. Private GORDON'S actions typify the standard of alertness, courage and devotion to duty of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Newport, Nebraska.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

17 January 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 8)

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I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Distinguished Service Cross is awarded posthumously to the following named officer:

WAYNE E. BOYCE, (01288690), First Lieutenant, *** *** Force. For extraordinary heroism in action on Mount ***, Italy, on *** December 1943. First Lieutenant BOYCE'S platoon was designated as the assault wave of his company for an attack on two fortified enemy ridge lines. Immediately after starting the attack, the platoon encountered fierce machine gun, machine pistol, and mortar fire, which halted the advance. First Lieutenant BOYCE, however, fearlessly moved forward, and his action inspired his men to rush onward and assault the position. The first objective having been taken, First Lieutenant BOYCE immediately reorganized his unit and led the assault on the second enemy line. Again he advanced through devastating hostile fire to overwhelm the enemy. Although wounded fatally in this assault, First Lieutenant BOYCE devoted his remaining energy to reorganizing his platoon and consolidating its position. His determined courage and aggressive leadership are an everlasting inspiration to those who followed him in his heroic assaults against the enemy. Entered military service from Jerome, Idaho. Next of kin: Mrs. Mary M. Boyce, (Wife), Jerome, Idaho.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Distinguished Service Cross is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted man:

HARRY B. SHERMAN, (011243), Colonel, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on *** September 1943. While moving forward along the highway near ***, Italy, a battalion of the *** Infantry Regiment came under a withering enemy artillery bombardment which halted the advance.

The battalion suffered heavy casualties, and the forward and rear elements became seperated. Standing on the road, fully exposed, with artillery shells bursting within 35 yards of him and fragments landing within 10 feet of him, Colonel SHERMAN directed the reorganization of the battalion. The reorganization effected, Colonel SHERMAN personally reconnoitered a covered route of advance. Then, disregarding point blank fire from enemy snipers which forced others near him to take cover, he led the unit forward. His courageous actions and aggressive leadership in the face of deadly fire enabled the battalion to reach its objective and turn the tide of battle in favor of the attacking echelons. Entered United States Military Academy from Livonia, New York.

WILLIAM P. ATKS, (01288348), Captain, Company D, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on *** October 1943, near ***, Italy. The heavy weapons company commanded by Captain ATKS was attacked by a superior force of enemy infantrymen supported by artillery fire. Although his depicted company was outnumbered three to one, Captain ATKS immediately organized a defensive position to stem the attack. Having no riflemen to support him, he organized the ammunition bearers and company staff into a mobile rifle team, and after making a reconnaissance under heavy enemy fire, he led his riflemen into action. Disregarding enemy artillery shells falling within thirty yards of him and small arms fire directed at him, he moved among his men, checking their fields of fire and shifting them to positions from which to deliver more effective fire. When an automatic rifleman was wounded, Captain ATKS took the weapon, joined in the fight and killed at least three Germans. Finding that only two of his machine guns were still in operation, he shifted these remaining weapons to fill gaps in his line. Four times he braved the fierce enemy artillery and small arms fire to reconnoiter for positions, and each time he led the displacement to these new positions to prevent an enemy break-through. By his well planned tactics the enemy attack was stemmed. His courageous example of coolness under fire inspired his men to hold a valuable terrain feature and saved his regiment from probable severe losses. Entered military service from Salt Lake City, Utah.

FREDERICK BLAKE ATTO, First Lieutenant, Canadian Army, *** *** Force. For extraordinary heroism in action on Mount ***, Italy, on *** December 1943. First Lieutenant ATTO led a patrol of three men with the mission of destroying several isolated enemy machine guns, mortar emplacements, and snipers whose fire was causing heavy casualties in his unit. The patrol penetrated deep into enemy territory and neutralized several enemy positions, killing nine of the enemy and taking two prisoners. On the return trip First Lieutenant ATTO and the two prisoners became separated from the remainder of the patrol. While proceeding alone with the prisoners, he was fired upon from an enemy position. Armed only with a pistol, he returned the fire and caused five more Germans to surrender to him. He was forced to fire his remaining bullet to keep the prisoners in line. He brought the seven prisoners to his own lines although his only weapon was an empty

pistol. First Lieutenant ATTO'S courage and presence of mind in the face of overwhelming odds reflect highest credit upon himself and the two armies which he serves. Entered military service from Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

ROBERT A. CAMPAGNA, (31009447), Staff Sergeant, Company E, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on *** October 1943, near ***, Italy. Staff Sergeant CAMPAGNA led his group of 15 men against a commanding position occupied by a company of enemy soldiers. While advancing across open terrain the group was fired upon by machine guns, machine pistols and mortars. Staff Sergeant CAMPAGNA moved forward at the head of his men, disregarding mortar shells bursting within ten yards of him and bullets striking at his feet. Seeing that the enemy fire was causing heavy casualties and weakening the chance of success, Staff Sergeant CAMPAGNA rallied men from an adjoining unit to reinforce his depleted group, and with these replacements, he led the way through grenade bursts into the enemy positions. The enemy was routed, with 24 killed, 7 captured, and 10 machine guns and machine pistols knocked out of action. Staff Sergeant CAMPAGNA'S heroic and inspiring leadership against an overwhelming force were a material factor in the capture of enemy-held ground which commanded the objective. Entered military service from Mill Valley, California.

III AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Silver Star is awarded posthumously to the following named officer:

JOHN H. RICHARDSON, (01102011), First Lieutenant, *** Regiment, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action near ***, Italy, during the night of ***-*** December 1943. While moving in complete darkness through mud and rain, First Lieutenant RICHARDSON'S platoon was blasted by heavy enemy shell fire which caused severe casualties and required all personnel to take immediate cover. Hearing the cries of two wounded men, First Lieutenant RICHARDSON immediately left his own protected position and dragged one of the two soldiers to a fox hole. While moving the second man toward a position of safety, First Lieutenant RICHARDSON was killed by a shell fragment. His heroic performance reflects highest credit upon the military service and sets an example of unselfish action. Entered military service from St. Paul, Minnesota. Next of kin: Mrs. W. J. Richardson (Mother), 30 Crocus Place, St. Paul, Minnesota.

IV AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted man, who is missing in action:

STANLEY SLATULAS, (6138630), Staff Sergeant, 6th Company, *** Regiment, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action, on Mount ***, Italy, on the morning of *** December 1943. Staff Sergeant SLATULAS was second in command of a

patrol sent out under cover of fog to destroy enemy snipers and gun emplacements. The fog suddenly lifted and exposed the patrol before an enemy strong point defended by machine guns, mortars and small arms. With great presence of mind, Staff Sergeant SLATUMAS placed himself in a position to deliver covering fire for the withdrawal of the patrol. He immediately drew return fire from the enemy, while the patrol effected its escape. Under the impact of enemy fire directed at him, Staff Sergeant SLATUMAS was unable to withdraw. As a result of his courageous action, performed for the safety of his fellow soldiers, Staff Sergeant SLATUMAS is missing. Entered military service from Manchester, New Hampshire. Next of kin: Mrs. Francis Slatumas, (Wife), 101 Blossom Street, Nashua, New Hampshire.

V AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

ROBERT S. MOORE, (025253), Lieutenant Colonel, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action near ***, Italy on *** and *** December 1943. Lieutenant Colonel MOORE commanded an assaulting battalion in a surprise attack on the peak of Mount ***. Throughout the first night and the following morning he personally reconnoitered and patrolled the area of the attack. Under Lieutenant Colonel MOORE'S aggressive leadership, the battalion succeeded in occupying the peak, but was immediately subjected to effective enemy fire. Completely unmindful of his personal safety, Lieutenant Colonel MOORE led his men on an attack on the south slope of Mount *** to clear the enemy from his remaining footholds. His courage under fire and his personal demonstration of aggressive action regardless of the danger carried his men forward with him and contributed immeasurably to the success of the attack. Entered military service from Spartanburg, South Carolina.

DAVID H. JOSTING, (01289016), Captain, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action, on Mount ***, Italy, on *** December, 1943. While directing the movement of supplies up a precipitous mountain slope, Captain JOSTING learned that undependable communication existed between the battle area on the summit and the command post at the base of the mountain. He volunteered to establish reliable communication by laying a telephone line over a new route. Although exhausted from more than three days of mountain climbing, he alone took a reel of wire and ran the line down a steep, rocky and muddy slope, through an area continuously under effective fire from enemy rifleman. Despite his extreme fatigue, the treacherous footing on the mountain side, and the danger of enemy fire, he successfully completed his task, which contributed materially to the success of his organization's mission. Captain JOSTING'S courage and determination reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered military service from Bel Air, Maryland.

WILLIAM E. BROTHERTON, (N-11122), Staff Sergeant, Coradier Army, 3rd Company, *** Regiment, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action, on ***

December 1943, on Mount ***, Italy. Staff Sergeant BROTHERTON was a member of a combat patrol of one officer and three enlisted men detailed to penetrate into enemy territory and destroy isolated enemy machine guns and snipers whose fire was causing casualties in his unit. Staff Sergeant BROTHERTON executed his mission with skill and aggressive spirit, once coming to within a yard of an enemy position before being discovered. In the several enemy positions which were encountered and reduced, nine of the enemy were killed, of whom Staff Sergeant BROTHERTON killed seven by rifle fire. Staff Sergeant BROTHERTON'S spirit and skill reflect credit upon himself and the two armies which he serves. Entered military service from Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada.

JAMES E. KELEHER, (G-60658), Sergeant, Canadian Army, 3rd Company, *** Regiment, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action on Mount ***, Italy, on *** December 1943. Sergeant KELEHER, as a member of a patrol of three men and one officer, was sent into enemy territory to reduce enemy machine guns, sniper and mortar observation posts whose fire was harrassing his unit. On one occasion, the patrol was able to advance to a point within one yard of an enemy position without being discovered. This position having been taken, Sergeant KELEHER was left alone to guard the flank of the remainder of the patrol. He was constantly exposed to enemy fire from all directions. Upon detecting an enemy group maneuvering to fire upon his patrol, Sergeant KELEHER opened fire, killing two Germans and dispersing the others. Although low on ammunition, he remained to hold the position until reinforcements arrived. His courage under fire and his steadfast devotion to duty reflect credit upon himself and the two armies which he serves. Entered military service from West St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.

GERALD L. DODSON, (20734657), Private, Headquarters Detachment, *** Regiment, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action, near ***, Italy, on *** December 1943. The unit to which Private DODSON was attached made an assault on an enemy position defended by six machine guns and approximately twelve machine pistols. Throughout the action, Private DODSON remained with the attacking group and repeatedly exposed himself to withering fire in order to give immediate aid to the wounded. One soldier, having been shot by a sniper and seriously injured, was unable to move to safety. While the enemy sniper was still in position, Private DODSON went to his comrade, rendered first aid while completely exposed, and then removed the injured man to a covered position. Private DODSON'S fearless actions under fire and devotion to his task were a notable contribution to the success of his unit's attack. Entered military service from Lyons, Kansas.

GUY R. WYON, (18016040), Private, 5th Company, *** Regiment, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action near ***, Italy, on the night of ***-*** December 1943. Private WYON was detailed as a member of a party assigned the mission of repairing telephone lines between the combat area atop Mount *** and the command post at its base. While traveling up the slope on

muddy, steep paths in complete darkness and under accurate harrassing enemy fire, the detail was scattered by an artillery concentration and could not be reassembled. Although not a trained lineman, Private EVON proceeded alone and successfully established communication. Having completed this task, he continued, without orders, the job of maintaining his line throughout the night. Working by himself under harassing enemy artillery and mortar fire, he laid a new telephone line up the mountain when the first was shattered by artillery fire. His initiative and steadfast performance of hazardous duty typify the finest traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Baysfield, Colorado.

VI UNIT COMMENDATIONS.

Under the provisions of Section III, Circular Number 216, Headquarters NATOUSA, the following commendations are announced:

The 16th EVACUATION HOSPITAL is commended for outstanding devotion to duty and meritorious conduct from *** September 1943 to *** September 1943. The personnel of the 16th Evacuation Hospital landed on the beaches near ***, Italy, with the initial assault forces and for the succeeding five days and nights were frequently subjected to enemy bombing, artillery concentrations, and mortar fire. Under these adverse conditions, the hospital personnel collected and dried their equipment which had been scattered along five miles of shore line, and then moved to the hospital site. Although handicapped by incomplete equipment, fatigue, and lack of nurses, the hospital opened for the reception of patients on *** September 1943, and operated eleven surgical tables and gave skillful care to hundreds of patients. Although operating 25% above its normal capacity, much suffering was alleviated, many lives were saved, and deaths amounted to less than 1% of the admissions. The courage, efficiency, and unswerving devotion to duty displayed by the personnel of the 16th Evacuation Hospital are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

The 95th EVACUATION HOSPITAL is commended for outstanding devotion to duty and meritorious conduct from *** September 1943 to *** September 1943. On *** September 1943, the 95th Evacuation Hospital landed on the beaches near ***, Italy, within 800 yards of enemy infantry, and for the succeeding 48 hours the personnel of this unit was subjected to frequent enemy bombing, and strafing attacks, and artillery fire. Despite almost overwhelming difficulties the hospital was established and began receiving patients at 0600 hours, *** September 1943. During the ensuing four days, this hospital operating without its normal complement of nurses and with only 25% of its equipment, handled one and a half times its normal capacity in an unusually sound and able manner, which saved many lives and alleviated much suffering. The courage, efficiency, and unselfish devotion to duty displayed by the 95th Evacuation Hospital are a tribute to the Medical Corps of the United States Army.

The 162nd MEDICAL BATTALION (Separate) is commended for outstanding devotion to duty and meritorious conduct from *** September 1943 to *** September 1943. In the early hours of the Allied invasion, the 162nd Medical Battalion (Separate) landed on the beaches near ***, Italy. Within one hour of arrival the unit had established collecting parties to search the beaches for wounded soldiers. While subjected to enemy artillery, mortar fire, and aerial bombardment, the members of the battalion collected, treated, and evacuated patients, displaying unusual fortitude and tenacity, to the limit of human endurance. This work progressed for five days and nights. Although handicapped by traffic congestion, dust, blackout conditions, and incomplete equipment, the members of this unit treated the wounded with skill, sympathy and efficiency, and their heroic efforts resulted in the saving of many lives and the alleviation of much suffering. The courage, efficiency, and unselfish devotion to duty displayed by members of the 162nd Medical Battalion (Separate) reflect the highest traditions of the Medical Corps of the United States Army.

The 242nd QUARTERMASTER SERVICE BATTALION is commended for outstanding devotion to duty and meritorious conduct. Landing with advance elements of the *** Infantry Division on *** September 1943, the battalion was charged with the task of handling supplies for two infantry divisions and the Rear Echelon of the *** Army on *** Beach ***. Throughout the first three days and nights following the landing, the men and officers of this unit disregarded enemy bombing and strafing, hunger and fatigue to accomplish their mission in record time. At no time were supplies permitted to collect on the open beach, but were immediately evacuated to dump sites and processed for distribution. The rapidity and efficiency with which this organization sped the flow of desperately needed supplies to combat troops contributed materially to the success of the first invasion of the European mainland. Although the assigned mission commanded every minute of their time and every ounce of their energy, the members of this unit, exercising great initiative and operating without orders, organized salvage collecting parties which enabled the immediate return to action of hundreds of tons of critical supplies at a time when most needed. The display of enthusiasm, initiative and courage by the officers and men of the 242nd Quartermaster Service Battalion reflects great credit upon the military service and stands as a model for emulation by all service troops.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, U. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

20 January 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 9)

Section
Award of Distinguished Service Cross I
Awards of Silver Star II

I AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Distinguished Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer:

FREDERICK B. BUTLER, (012047), Colonel, Infantry, Commanding Officer, *** Infantry Regiment, for extraordinary heroism in action. From *** to *** October 1943, Colonel BUTLER led his command to each succeeding objective, in its advance from *** to ***, Italy, displaying aggressive and inspirational leadership of the highest order. On *** October, when the *** Battalion of his Regiment was ordered to make a crucial attack near ***, he came forward and accompanied these troops on their mission, encouraging them to greater efforts. Again on *** October, when one of his battalions was halted by enemy fire near ***, he personally rallied the officers and men, within full view of the enemy and under continuous small arms fire, and organized a successful resumption of the attack. Colonel BUTLER has continually exposed himself to enemy fire, without regard to his own personal welfare, in order to inspire the members of his command. His presence in the front lines and his close contact with the advance elements of his command exemplify his fearlessness, aggressiveness and complete devotion to duty. Entered United States Military Academy from San Francisco, California. (Medal Number 11768.)

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted man:

JACK B. BEARDWOOD, (0479691), Captain, Headquarters *** Army. For gallantry in action, on *** September 1943, in the vicinity of ***, Italy. During the invasion of Italy, Captain BEARDWOOD (then First Lieutenant) brought ashore despite heavy enemy fire, a high-powered radio transmitter for dispatch of news stories. While directing the radio vehicle inland, Captain BEARDWOOD, with complete disregard for his own safety, passed through enemy artillery, mortar

and machine gun fire. Captain BEARDWOOD and his party encountered four enemy tanks while searching for a location suitable for operations. The radio vehicle ran a seven-hundred yard gauntlet while the tanks, some at point blank range, fired at it. On arriving at a division headquarters, Captain BEARDWOOD discovered that the division was without radio communications with Corps Headquarters. Captain BEARDWOOD immediately made the press transmitter available for urgent military traffic. Although heavy tank battles were raging in the immediate vicinity, the press transmitter, under Captain BEARDWOOD'S charge, maintained a vital communications link at a critical time in the operations. Captain BEARDWOOD'S courage under fire and his devotion to duty were an inspiration to all associated with him and exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Washington, D. C. (Medal Number 38622)

LOUIS J. TANNENBAUM, (32003489), Technician Fifth Grade, *** Signal Company. For gallantry in action, on *** September 1943, near *** Italy. During the invasion of Italy, Technician Fifth Grade TANNENBAUM came ashore as operator of a high-powered radio for transmission of news stories. To reach a place suitable for operations, the communications party of which he was a member ran a seven-hundred yard gauntlet of fire from four enemy tanks. On arriving at a division headquarters, the party discovered that the unit had no communication with Corps Headquarters. Despite tank battles raging in the immediate vicinity, Technician Fifth Grade TANNENBAUM remained at his sending key until communications had been established. Then he cleared urgent operational messages between the units. His courage and devotion to duty enabled the maintenance of a vital communications link at a critical time in the operations. Entered military service from New York, N. Y. (Medal Number 38629)

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

24 January 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 11)

AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45 a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

WILLIE C. McDONALD, (34012647), Staff Sergeant, Company D, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 1 December 1943, near Fornelli, Italy. Home address: Cordele, Georgia (Medal Number 285273)

ROLAND J. WEIDNER, (38028900), Corporal, Company A, 755th Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on 17 January 1944, near Acquafondata, Italy. Home address: San Antonio, Texas.

WILLIAM G. KERR, (33118455), Technician Fifth Grade, Company A, 755th Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on 17 January 1944, near Acquafondata, Italy. Home address: Nanty Glo, Pennsylvania.

JAMES [illegible], (34068674), Technician Fifth Grade, 93rd Quartermaster Company (M). For wounds received in action on 14 October 1943, near Alberino, Italy. Home address: Nashville, Tennessee.

NORMAN [illegible] ABRAMS, (35028813), Private, 776th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 9 May 1943, at El Alia, Tunisia. Home address: Youngstown, Ohio.

FRANK (NMI) IOZZI, (31056710), Private, Company C, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 3 December 1943, at Ceretto, Italy. Home address: Providence, Rhode Island.

BASIL (NMI) KARLIS, (15077839), Private, 47th Quartermaster Company (GR). For wounds received in action on 1 January 1944, in the vicinity of Mignano, Italy. Home address: Salem, Ohio.

DELFORD O. MILLER, (35384677), Private, Company C, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 12 January 1944, at Cerasulo, Italy. Home address: Akron, Ohio.

CHARLES R. NOBLES, (34427521), Private, Company C, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 12 January 1944, at Cerasulo, Italy. Home address: Baxterville, Mississippi.

15-25-15

JOSEPH (NMI) SPEARS, (34378414), Private, 47th Quartermaster Company (GR). For wounds received in action on 1 January 1944, in the vicinity of Mignano, Italy. Home address: Rogersville, Tennessee.

KENNETH H. STONE, (39228006), Private, 776th Tank Destroyer Battalion. For wounds received in action on 1 December 1943, at Rocarvindola, Italy. Home address: Fullerton, California.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

5 February 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 14)

AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45 a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

GEORGE L. WALLACH, (0482307), Captain, ~~175th~~ Engineer Regiment (GS). For wounds received in action on 8 February 1943, in the vicinity of Tebessa, Tunisia. Home address: Newark, New Jersey.

CHARLES L. RICKS, (0456129), First Lieutenant, Company A, 755th Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on 28 January 1944, at St. Elia, Italy. Home address: Ennis, Texas.

[illegible] H. BAUGH, (34012670), Sergeant, Company C, ~~3rd~~ Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 6 December 1943, at Filignano, Italy. Home address: Atlanta, Georgia.

LOUIS J. SCHWAMBERGER, (35202579), Technician Fourth Grade, Company A, 755th Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on 24 January 1944, in the vicinity of Acquafondata, Italy. Home address: Wheelersburg, Ohio.

ROBERT C. ANDERSON, (12041445), Technician Fifth Grade, Company A, 755th Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on 24 January 1944, in the vicinity of Acquafondata, Italy. Home address: Star Route, Lake Katrine, New York.

LAUREN A. COFFMAN, (37162042), Technician Fifth Grade, Company A, ~~755th~~ Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on 24 January 1944, in the vicinity of Acquafondata, Italy. Home address: St. Paul, Minnesota.

CARL T. HUTTO, (38030448), Technician Fifth Grade, Company C, ~~63rd~~ Signal Battalion. For wounds received in action on 17 April 1943, near Fondouck, Tunisia. Home address: Milons, Texas.

JAMES L. McASKILL, (38054739), Private First Class, Company B, ~~755th~~ Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on 27 January 1944, at St. Elia, Italy. Home address: Houston, Texas.

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HORACE B. MORETZ, (34176118), Private First Class, Company A, 755th Tank Battalion (M), For wounds received in action on 24 January 1944, in the vicinity of Acquafondata, Italy. Home address: Hickory, North Carolina.

RAY E. SIGNOR, (39154836), Private First Class, Company A, 755th Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on 24 January 1944, in the vicinity of St. Elia, Italy. Home address: Los Angeles, California.

ALEXANDER B. MUNSEY, (38121485), Private First Class, Company C, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 12 January 1944, at Cerasulo, Italy. Home address: Portales, New Mexico.

HENRY D. STOKES, (14033635), Technician Fifth Grade, Company C, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 12 January 1944, at Cerasulo, Italy. Home address: Augusta, Georgia.

EDWARD J. MIKNIUS, (36352096), Private, Company C, 3rd Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on 15 December 1943, at Cerrato, Italy. Home address: Chicago, Illinois.

JOSEPH A. ROBERGE, (6146324), Private, Company A, 755th Tank Battalion (M) For wounds received in action on 24 January 1944, at St Elia, Italy. Home address: Manchester, New Hampshire.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

10 February 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 16)

	Section
Award of Distinguished Service Cross	I
Awards of Silver Star	II
Awards of Purple Heart	III
Commendation to Units	IV

I AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45 a Distinguished Service Cross is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

ANTHONY D. TRUMPAITIS, (31040880), Sergeant, Company K, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action on *** October 1943, near ***, Italy. In a night attack against strong German positions, heavy fire from enemy tanks, mortars and machine guns halted the forward movement of two platoons and pinned them to the ground. Sergeant TRUMPAITIS, commanding the leading squad, became seriously wounded in the back, arms, legs and head, losing the sight of one eye. He refused treatment for himself until he had administered first aid to three injured men in his squad. He assisted in carrying the injured to safety, and while performing this task he was again wounded by mortar fire. He persisted in remaining on the firing line until his unit was ordered to withdraw. The last man to leave, he collapsed on the battlefield, remaining there for several hours until found later by a friendly patrol. His courage and tenacity despite his wounds and the terrific enemy fire reflect highest credit upon himself and exemplify the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Worchester, Massachusetts.

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45 a Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

JOSEPH A. ADAMSKI, (16049795), First Sergeant,
Company B, *** Chemical Battalion.
Entered military service from South Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

AUBREY R. PARRISH, JR., (35266102), Sergeant,
Company B, *** Chemical Battalion.
Entered military service from Belington, West Virginia.

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For gallantry in action, on *** November 1943, near ***, Italy. When a platoon ammunition dump was set on fire by an enemy shell, First Sergeant ADAMSKI and Sergeant PARRISH voluntarily rushed to fight the blaze. Although endangered by the enemy artillery barrage and possibility of explosion these two men brought the fire under control. Their heroic actions in the face of grave danger saved vital ammunition from complete destruction and enabled the platoon to remain in position and continue its firing mission.

EMIL M. SWEET, (33008013), Technician Fifth Grade,
Battery A, *** Coast Artillery Battalion (AA).
Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

MARINUS (NMI) VANDERVLIET, (32568841), Private,
Battery A, *** Coast Artillery Battalion (AA).
Entered military service from Clifton, New Jersey.

For gallantry in action, on *** November 1943, near ***, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery shelling, a powder dump was hit and the ensuing explosions set a truck on fire. These two men immediately rushed to the blazing truck. While Technician Fifth Grade SWEET drove the vehicle a safe distance away from the powder dump, Private VANDERVLIET unloaded ammunition and equipment. After putting out the fire on the truck, those men returned to the powder dump, rallied the men in the area to extinguish the fire, and assisted in removing the burning camouflage net from a 155mm field piece. Their calm, effective actions in the face of grave peril saved valuable property from destruction.

DENVER E. SHANAFELT, (38088029), Sergeant,
Company B, *** Chemical Battalion.
Entered military service from Skiatook, Oklahoma.

JOHN T. McNALLY, (32271721), Technician Fifth Grade,
Company B, *** Chemical Battalion.
Entered military service from Laurel Springs, New Jersey.

DONALD J. MACK, (32402194), Private First Class,
Company B, *** Chemical Battalion.
Entered military service from New York, New York.

For gallantry in action, on *** November 1943, near ***, Italy. During an intense and sustained enemy artillery barrage, an ammunition dump fire was started by enemy shells. These men voluntarily left their positions of comparative safety and rushed to the blazing ammunition. While enemy shells burst around them and while faced with the danger of explosion, they extinguished

the flames. Their courageous actions in the face of grave danger saved vital ammunition from enemy destruction and enabled other members of their organization to remain in position and continue the firing mission.

WILLIAM T. ULMER, (15099823), Staff Sergeant, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action at ***, Italy, on *** November 1943. While taking shelter from intense and sustained shell fire, Staff Sergeant ULMER observed that the battalion ammunition dump was afire as a result of an enemy artillery concentration. Immediately he left his position of safety and rushed to the dump. Removing ammunition from burning boxes and separating the burning shells, he succeeded in bringing the fire under control. Although subjected to constant enemy shelling he remained at his task until he had completely extinguished the blaze. His courageous and effective action at the risk of his life saved the valuable battalion ammunition dump from complete enemy destruction. Entered military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

III AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45 a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

JIM H. JONES, (34012588), Sergeant, Company C, *** Chemical Battalion. For wounds received in action on *** January 1944, at ***, Italy. Home address: Macon, Georgia.

ORVIN G. DOTY, (32068200), Private, *** Quartermaster Railhead Company. For wounds received in action on *** September 1943, in the vicinity of ***, Italy. Home address: Fresno, California. (Medal Number 178958)

IV COMMENDATION TO UNITS.

Under the provisions of Section III, Circular Number 216, Headquarters NATOUSA, the following commendations are announced:

COMPANIES B AND C, 263RD QUARTERMASTER SERVICE BATTALION are commended for outstanding devotion to duty and meritorious conduct. These companies landed in Italy with the initial combat forces of the *** Infantry Division on *** September 1943. Disregarding personal danger, fatigue and discomfort, officers and enlisted men of these units worked untiringly for seven days and nights unloading boats, and bringing ashore needed supplies. On shore, they cleared the supplies from the beaches, set up dump installations, and issued critical material to the invasion force. Members of Companies B and C never hesitated in the accomplishment of their task when under bombing or strafing attacks or when endangered by the risk of possible gasoline or ammunition

explosion from hostile fire. During severe enemy bombardment, supplies were dispatched quickly from the beaches to places affording greater protection. The speed and efficiency with which members of these companies handled vital supplies were important elements in the success of initial landings and subsequent operations. Their courage and devotion to duty reflect highest credit upon themselves and the Army of the United States.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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Colonel, A. G. D.,
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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

12 February 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 18)

Section

Awards of Silver Star I
Award of Soldier's Medal. II
Award of Oak Leaf Cluster to Purple Heart III

I AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

JOSEPH F. BARRETT, (01692173), Captain, *** Auxiliary Surgical Group. For gallantry in action, on *** September 1943, in the vicinity of ***, Italy. During an enemy bombing raid the LCA which Captain BARRETT was aboard was sunk by a near bomb miss. The occupants of the ship were thrown into the water. The life belt of an American soldier failed to function and his feet became entangled in a blanket. Captain BARRETT, hearing the man's cries for help, swam to his rescue. Disregarding his own precarious predicament, he supported the man, freed his entangled feet, and continued to assist and support the soldier until a Navy launch arrived. Captain BARRETT'S act of heroism and selflessness in the face of grave peril saved the soldier's life. Entered military service from Maplewood, New Jersey.

OSCAR G. GOODHAND, (0285119), Captain, A.O.P. Section, *** Field Artillery Group. For gallantry in action, on *** January 1944, in the vicinity of ***, Italy. Captain GOODHAND volunteered to pilot a slow, unarmed airplane on a night artillery mission. He took off from an improvised, unlighted landing strip; and aided only by moonlight flew 15 miles inside the enemy's lines. He located the objectives and piloted his plane in such a skillful manner that the observer was able to complete his registrations in record time. Captain GOODHAND'S courage and flying prowess made possible the placement of effective fire on three vital objectives. Entered military service from Rochester, New York.

GORDON M. MINDRUM, (0407946), Captain, Company B, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action on *** and *** November 1943, near ***, Italy. During an intense and sustained enemy artillery barrage, a private in Captain MINDRUM'S company was buried alive in his slit trench by concussion from a shell. Despite the danger from enemy shelling, Captain MINDRUM rushed to the trench and began digging with his hands. Securing shovels and additional help, he succeeded in removing the soldier to safety. The following day

heavy enemy barrage continued, and the company's ammunition dumps were set ablaze three times by artillery fire. Each time, Captain MINDRUM rushed to the scene and supervised extinguishing the flames in the midst of heavy shelling. Under his able direction valuable ammunition was saved from enemy destruction at extremely critical times. Captain MINDRUM'S courage and coolness under fire were an inspiration to the men of his command. Entered military service from Oelwein, Iowa.

JAMES H. VAN ARSDALE III, (0416185), First Lieutenant, Headquarters *** Field Artillery Brigade. For gallantry in action, on *** January 1944, in the vicinity of ***, Italy. First Lieutenant VAN ARSDALE volunteered to act as observer to make highly important registrations of artillery fire on objectives deep in enemy territory. These adjustments were made from a field artillery liaison type airplane, at night with the aid of moonlight. It was necessary for him to fly over rugged, snow-covered mountains fifteen miles inside the enemy's lines in the slow, unarmed airplane not equipped for night flying. First Lieutenant VAN ARSDALE successfully completed his mission in record time. His act of skill and daring resulted in the placing of effective fire on three vital objectives. Entered military service from Castile, New York.

ARTHUR (NMI) COLLINS, (34442052), Technician Fifth Grade, Company B, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action, on *** November 1943, near ***, Italy. The ammunition dump of Company B, *** Chemical Battalion was set afire by an enemy artillery shell. Technician Fifth Grade COLLINS rushed to the fire and proceeded to fight the blaze with all available means at hand. While performing this task, he was under intense and sustained fire from enemy artillery. When it became apparent that the ammunition was going to explode, the company commander ordered Technician Fifth Grade COLLINS to withdraw to cover. Technician Fifth Grade COLLINS' heroic attempt to save valuable ammunition from destruction reflects credit upon himself and his performance exemplifies the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Ailey, Georgia.

WILLIAM M. HENRIE, (32270825), Technician Fifth Grade, Company B, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action, on *** November 1943, near ***, Italy. The ammunition dump of Company B, *** Chemical Battalion was set afire by an enemy artillery shell. Technician Fifth Grade HENRIE voluntarily rushed to the scene and fought the fire for twenty minutes with all available means at hand. The intense and sustained fire from enemy artillery endangered his life, yet he remained at his task until it was apparent that the ammunition would explode, and all hope of bringing the fire under control was lost. Technician Fifth Grade HENRIE left his task when ordered by his company commander to withdraw to cover. His heroic efforts to halt enemy destruction to vital supplies reflect credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Hopewell, New Jersey.

MARIO (NMI) BERTORELLI, (32219096), Private First Class, Company F, *** Infantry Regiment. For gallantry in action, on *** November 1943, near ***, Italy. While engaged in combat against a strong enemy position, Private First Class BERTORELLI was wounded severely on the forehead and hands by shell fragments. A medical aid man led him together with three other wounded soldiers and an injured prisoner toward an aid station. An artillery shell landed near the party, killing the aid man and inflicting additional wounds upon Private First Class BERTORELLI. Despite the severity of his own wounds, Private First Class BERTORELLI proceeded to treat the injuries of his companions. Using the limited medical supplies available, he cleaned and bandaged their wounds, although at all times he was subjected to an intensive artillery barrage and sweeping small arms fire. He gave no thought to his own serious condition until the other men were properly cared for and had started on their way to safety. His heroic and unselfish actions were an inspiring example for the men of his unit. Entered military service from Concord, Richmond, New York.

II AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

SAMUEL J. FRITTER, JR., (38092606), Technician Fifth Grade, Headquarters Battery, *** Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, near ***, Italy, on *** November 1943. Technician Fifth Grade FRITTER, observing an artillery observation plane crash, rushed to the blazing wreckage and pulled out one of the occupants who was completely enveloped in flames. He used his field jacket to smother the flames and succeeded in calming the injured man. Well aware of the danger of gasoline explosion, Technician Fifth Grade FRITTER returned to the plane and attempted to rescue the other occupant, but was driven away by the intense heat and flames. His courageous action was responsible for saving one man's life. Entered military service from Corpus Christi, Texas.

III AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO PURPLE HEART.

So much of General Orders Number 14, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to Robert C. Anderson, 12041445, Technician Fifth Grade, is revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

"Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, an Oak Leaf Cluster to the Purple Heart is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

ROBERT C. ANDERSON, (12041445), Technician Fifth Grade, Company A, *** Tank Battalion (M). For wounds received in action on *** January 1944, in

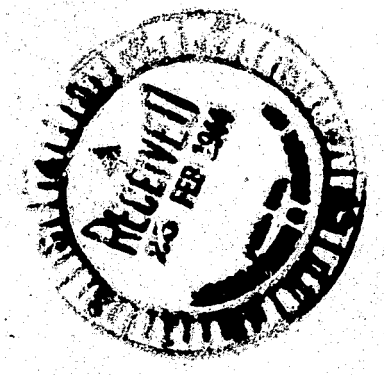
the vicinity of ***, Italy. Home address: Star Route, Lake Katrine, New York."

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.



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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

20 February 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 23)

	Section
Awards, Posthumous, of Distinguished Service Cross	I
Awards, Posthumous, of Silver Star	II
Awards of Purple Heart	III

I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45 a Distinguished Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer and enlisted man:

JACK H. BLUMBERG, (0438576), Second Lieutenant, Company I, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on *** October 1943, near ***, ~~Italy~~. Second Lieutenant BLUMBERG'S platoon was assigned to protect the right flank of his battalion during a night attack against strongly fortified enemy positions. During the attack the right elements of the battalion were pinned down by heavy cross fire from machine gun nests. Second Lieutenant BLUMBERG led a six-man patrol from his flank position in search of these guns. He infiltrated several hundred yards into enemy territory heavily covered by machine gun, artillery and mortar fire. Locating the machine guns, he destroyed both nests with hand grenades. With the machine guns silenced, he began his return trip to friendly lines. On the way back he and his patrol encountered a dugout filled with snipers. While directing his patrol against this position, Second Lieutenant BLUMBERG was killed instantly by a sniper. The courage and fortitude displayed by Second Lieutenant BLUMBERG set an inspiring example for the men of his organization and reflect the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Wyomissing, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Bessie D. Blumberg (Mother), Wyomissing, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM C. McLAUGHLIN, (20707486), Private First Class, Company C, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on *** November 1943, near ***, ~~Italy~~. During an attack against well defended enemy positions, the squad commanded by Private First Class McLAUGHLIN was pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun fire. Private First Class McLAUGHLIN and a rocket launcher operator crawled forty yards toward a position from which they could fire their weapon at the enemy. While moving forward, his companion was wounded. Fully exposing himself to enemy fire, Private First Class McLAUGHLIN stood up and

carried the injured man sixty yards to a covered position. Taking the rocket launcher himself, Private First Class McLAUGHLIN again crawled toward the enemy. He fired two shots, both of which found their mark but failed to explode. He crawled fifty yards closer and fired his remaining rocket. While observing the flight of the rocket, Private First Class McLAUGHLIN was mortally wounded by the enemy machine guns which had been firing at him constantly. His courage and determination in the face of deadly enemy fire upheld the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Stillwater, Minnesota. Next of kin: William McLaughlin, Stillwater, Minnesota.

II AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45 a Silver Star is awarded posthumously, to the following named officer and enlisted men:

WOODY E. STOKES, (01176517), Second Lieutenant, Battery A, *** Field Artillery Battalion. For gallantry in action, on *** November 1943, near ***, Italy. As officer in charge of a forward observer party, Second Lieutenant STOKES was firing a mission under constant enemy small arms fire. His right knee was injured by a fragment, but he continued his fire adjustments. Upon completion of this particular task, Second Lieutenant STOKES withdrew his party fifteen yards to better cover. At this time the group was subjected to a heavy artillery concentration, yet Second Lieutenant STOKES remained on observation and located an artillery piece firing on the party. He immediately adjusted fire and ordered members of his party to return to the rear of the observation post to ascertain if any casualties were suffered. Disregarding the intense artillery concentration, he continued his adjustment, until he was killed by an artillery shell. Second Lieutenant STOKES' leadership, courage and steadfast devotion to duty have set an inspiring example to the officers and men of his organization. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois. Next of kin: Mrs. Sene Stokes (Mother), Decatur, Texas.

KAZIMIERZ J. SWISZCZ, (31062659), Private First Class, Company H, *** Infantry Regiment. For gallantry in action, on *** November 1943, near ***, Italy. During an enemy counterattack, Private First Class SWISZCZ'S squad leader was wounded and evacuated. Immediately Private First Class SWISZCZ assumed the duties of squad leader. Taking control of the machine gun, he fired continuous bursts until the enemy was halted, temporarily. He then ordered his squad to move to a covered position. The enemy barrage was resumed and shells fell near the position. One member of the squad became hysterical and moved from the safety of his fox hole into full view of the enemy. Realizing the danger to his fellow soldier, Private First Class SWISZCZ jumped from his own fox hole, and running to the aid of his comrade, succeeded in calming him and inducing him to return to shelter. The two soldiers started to crawl to safety, but an enemy shell burst near them, killing both instantly. Private First Class SWISZCZ'S unselfish action and heroic

leadership reflect the finest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from New Bedford, Massachusetts. Next of kin: Miss Sally Swiszcz, (Sister), New Bedford, Massachusetts.

JOHN I. ANDERSON, (39461457), Private, Battery A, *** Field Artillery Battalion. For gallantry in action on *** November 1943, near ***, ~~Italy~~. Private ANDERSON was a member of a forward observer party which was subjected to an intense and sustained enemy artillery barrage. During the concentration, the main party lost contact with an observer posted some distance from the radio. Private ANDERSON volunteered to go to the position and ascertain whether the man was wounded, and if necessary, to take his place. While advancing toward the observer's position, through heavy artillery fire, he was killed instantly by an exploding shell. Private ANDERSON'S courage and steadfast devotion to duty remain as an inspiration to the members of his organization. Entered military service from Spokane, Washington. Next of kin: Mrs. Ruth A. Anderson, (Mother), Spokane, Washington.

ALFRED E. NORDLAND, (39844456), Private, Battery C, *** Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion. For gallantry in action near ***, ~~Italy~~, on *** November 1943. During an intense artillery barrage, Private NORDLAND observed that litter bearers were having difficulty removing a wounded man. Private NORDLAND voluntarily left the safety of his fox hole and went to their aid, crossing fifty yards of open terrain under terrific artillery fire and under direct enemy observation. While helping the aid men carry the litter, a shell exploded nearby, and Private NORDLAND was killed instantly by a fragment. Private NORDLAND'S heroic act was beyond the normal call of duty and reflects great credit upon the military service. Entered military service from Oakland, California. Next of kin: Mrs Anna Nordland, (Mother), Omaha, Nebraska.

III AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45 a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

FRANK O. BOWMAN, (012090), Colonel, Headquarters *** Army. For wounds received in action on *** January 1944, in the vicinity of ***, ~~Italy~~. Entered United States Military Academy from New Mexico.

JOSEPH T. RUSSO, (20300614), Staff Sergeant, *** Signal Company (Special). For wounds received in action on *** February 1944, at ***, ~~Italy~~. Home address: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

FRANK (NMI) CARVER, (34012567), Private First Class, *** Quartermaster Gas Supply Company. For wounds received in action on *** February 1944, at ***, ~~Italy~~. Home Address: Nicholls, Georgia.

LUMAN (NMI) WOODRUFF, (39031960), Private, *** Signal Port Service Company. For wounds received in action on *** February 1944, at ***, Italy. Home address: San Francisco, California.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

27 Febru[illegible] 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)

EXTRA COPY - RETURN TO ROOM 2516

NUMBER 30)

	Section
Award, Posthumous, of Distinguished Service Cross.	I
Awards, Posthumous, of Silver Star	II
Awards of Silver Star.	III
Awards of Purple Heart	IV

I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Distinguished Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer:

CLIFTON A. McCLAIN, JR., (0378538), Captain, Medical Detachment, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action on *** September 1943, near ***, Italy. During a determined enemy counterattack, Captain McCLAIN moved his aid station well forward where he could circulate among his men and readily administer first aid. Disregarding the heavy enemy fire he carried on his duties with calmness and determination until seriously wounded by shell fragments. In spite of his intense pain and weakened condition, he continued to give medical advice from a litter until the engagement was terminated. The supply of blood plasma was almost exhausted, and Captain McCLAIN refused an injection of plasma so that the supply might be used for other casualties. When an ambulance was summoned to evacuate him to the rear, he tried to persuade the aid men to evacuate other wounded soldiers first. Captain McCLAIN later died from the wounds incurred during his unselfish performance of duty. His courage typifies the finest traditions of the Medical Corps of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Mildred E. McClain, (Wife), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

II AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer and enlisted man:

THOMAS V. THOMPSON, (01101242), Captain, Company B, *** Engineer Combat Battalion. For gallantry in action on *** January 1944, in the vicinity of ***, Italy. While engaged in an engineering project, Captain THOMPSON'S company was subjected to an intense and sustained artillery barrage. Because of the lack of cover, temporary abandonment of the task was necessary. Realizing the extreme danger, Captain THOMPSON personally directed small groups through avenues of withdrawal. After repeating this procedure until all his men were removed from the barraged area, he returned with single

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trucks of gravel and alone supervised the dumping. Upon completion of the mission, as he was leaving the area, Captain THOMPSON was killed by artillery fire. His cool judgment and undaunted courage in the face of extreme danger reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Next of kin: Mrs. Geraldine F. Thompson, (Wife), Shidler, Oklahoma.

NOBLE R. MILLER, (20266165), Corporal, Medical Detachment, *** Infantry Regiment. For gallantry in action, on *** September 1943, near ***, ~~Italy~~. Corporal MILLER led a litter squad across terrain under artillery and small arms fire to the rescue of a wounded man. Reaching a defiladed position, he left his squad under cover and proceeded by himself across an open field swept by machine gun fire, to find a relatively safe avenue through which to bring his squad to evacuate the patient. He located the injured man, and started to return to his squad, but was severely wounded. Despite his pain and weakened condition, he made his way to his men, informed them of the location of the wounded man, and directed them to their avenue of travel. Corporal MILLER later died of his wounds in a hospital. His heroic devotion to duty, transcending all thoughts of personal safety, was an inspiring example to his fellow soldiers. Entered military service from Parkersburg, West Virginia. Next of kin: Mr. Romie A. Miller, (Brother), Parkersburg, West Virginia.

III AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

JOHN D. MITCHELL, First Lieutenant, Canadian Army, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action, on *** January 1944, near ***, ~~Italy~~. First Lieutenant MITCHELL'S platoon formed the assault wave of his company's attack to take and hold an enemy salient on a hillside. When the company came under fire from machine gun positions near the crest of the salient, First Lieutenant MITCHELL ordered his platoon into the assault. Leaping in front of his platoon, he led his men at a run to the first enemy machine gun position, where all enemy gunners were killed. He continued at the head of his unit in an attack on adjacent enemy positions which swept the enemy off the ridge. First Lieutenant MITCHELL'S skillful leadership and courage in taking the forward position in this dangerous assault inspired his men to overwhelm the enemy and contributed greatly to the success of the entire operation. Entered military service from Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

LEOPOLD H. RUDOLPH, (H-205057), Staff Sergeant, Canadian Army, 3d Company, *** Regiment, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action, on the night of *** January 1944, on Mount ***, ~~Italy~~. Staff Sergeant RUDOLPH led a seven-man patrol during an attack in bright moonlight against a fortified knob on the side of Mount ***. His patrol had the mission of spearheading the assault. The enemy suddenly opened fire from the front and flank on

both the patrol and the platoon, inflicting several casualties, including the platoon leader. Staff Sergeant RUDOLPH kept the patrol advancing, then ran back through enemy crossfire, reorganized the platoon and led it at a run in the attack. He directed his men in the ensuing two-hour fight to gain the fortified enemy position. Staff Sergeant RUDOLPH'S gallant leadership throughout the engagement was the impelling force which led his platoon to success. Entered military service from Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

CAMILLE GAGNON (D-158509), Sergeant, Canadian Army, 2d Company, *** Regiment, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action, on *** January 1944, on Mount ***, ~~Italy~~. Sergeant GAGNON was assigned the task of company observer for his unit in the defense of Mount ***. Crawling out to a forward position in terrain offering no cover or concealment, he constructed a small rock shelter from which he could observe the enemy. Despite the danger and the necessity of reconstructing his shelter, which was destroyed several times by mortar and artillery fire, Sergeant GAGNON retained his position throughout the entire day and supplied much valuable information to his company commander. Sergeant GAGNON'S courage under fire and keen attention to duty reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

RONALD A. STIRLING, (M-102270), Sergeant, Canadian Army, 5th Company, *** Regiment, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action, on Mount ***, ~~Italy~~, on *** January 1944. Sergeant STIRLING commanded a machine gun in the defense of a mountain area newly won from the enemy. Hostile forces from high ground opened fire on his unit with rifles and automatic weapons. Acting on his own initiative, Sergeant STIRLING, armed with a rifle, moved to the high ground to eliminate this danger to his unit. He killed two snipers, engaged a light machine gun crew, killed one member of the crew and forced the abandonment of the weapon. He then returned and moved his machine gun to command the approaches to this area and insure his unit against further attack. Sergeant STIRLING'S courage and resourcefulness reflect credit upon himself and the two armies which he serves. Entered military service from Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

ROBERT B. AITKEN, (D-109795), Private, Canadian Army, 1st Company, *** Regiment, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action, on *** January 1944, on Mount ***, ~~Italy~~. Private AITKEN volunteered for the task of silencing an enemy machine gun whose fire was causing heavy casualties in his company. He crawled toward the position while under fire from the machine gun and from enemy riflemen on both sides of him. Reaching a spot twenty yards from the hostile weapon, he raised to his knees and threw a hand grenade into the position. He then fired several bursts with his submachine gun to silence the enemy weapon. Private AITKEN'S heroic actions reflect credit upon himself and the two armies which he serves. Entered military service from Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

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IV AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, Purple Heart is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

PHILIP H. KULCKE, (01639272), Second Lieutenant, *** Signal Company (Special). For wounds received in action on *** September 1943, in the vicinity of ***, ~~Italy~~. Home address: Monroe, Louisiana.

RUTH C. SOBECK, (N-759071), Second Lieutenant, *** Auxiliary Surgical Group. For wounds received in action on *** September 1943, in the vicinity of ***, ~~Italy~~. Home address: Cokeville, Pennsylvania.

RAYMOND T. BUZALSKY, (37252107), Staff Sergeant, *** Quartermaster Laundry Company. For wounds received in action on *** February 1944, at ***, ~~Italy~~. Home address: Amidon, North Dakota.

ROBERT E. FILLD, (35169286), Sergeant, *** Signal Company (Special). For wounds received in action on *** September 1943, in the vicinity of ***, ~~Italy~~. Home address: East Chicago, Indiana.

NED (NMI) VIGIL, (37349382), Private, *** Quartermaster Gas Supply Company. For wounds received in action on *** February 1944, in the vicinity of ***, ~~Italy~~. Home address: Jansen, Colorado.

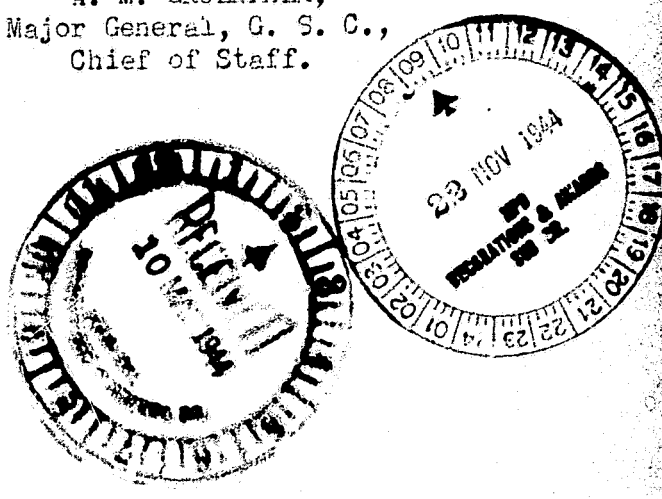
By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.



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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

28 February 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 31)

COMMENDATION

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-55, the following named individuals are commended for their outstanding performance in the action described below;

Capt Alwyn A. Engelman	0442922	Pfc Amarante (NMI) Garcia	18120410
1st Lt Kenneth R. Shaker	01303961	Pfc John S. Gerk	15316997
1st Lt Wilbur B. McClintock	0404855	Pfc Ralph H. Hall	14050488
1st Sgt Mike O'Brien	6930[illegible]1	Pfc Robert J. Maille	11055366
S Sgt Harold L. Ramey	6292081	Pfc John H. Matthews	18108589
S Sgt Jesse A. Silva	3103[illegible]086	Pfc Marion A. McGee	3434[illegible]234
Sgt Francis A. Dean	20312401	Pfc Floyd L. Moody	19085580
Sgt Andrew P. Omasta	6664028	Pfc Robert S. Moran	35463543
Sgt Tony J. Manzella	34161677	Pfc Stanley E. Palaha	13097138
Sgt Frank (NMI) Pflugler	33077758	Pfc Alfred L. Paul	18136038
Sgt Edwin (NMI) Platt	14079196	Pfc Rudolph C. Rich	11055540
Sgt Carl E. Salisbury	35164991	Pfc John C. Robinson	19086763
Sgt Curtis E. Zimmerman	33081504	Pfc Phillip E. Scott	35415600
Tec 4 George L. Houston	36103811	Pfc Phenis C. Settlemyre	39179154
Tec 4 Robert A. Warner	19199977	Pfc Robert B. Stapleton	18018054
Cpl Clarence E. Babbitt	38033233	Pfc Tom W. Stevens	18109303
Cpl James (NMI) Cunningham	15090165	Pfc William A. Tippins	14082564
Cpl Cecil P. Dawson	34230599	Pfc Samuel (NMI) Waters Jr.	19085996
Cpl Robert L. Howard	19095802	Pvt Lewie H. Eckard	14123348
Cpl Milton E. McCaig	17077865	Pvt Lloyd E. Graber	37070099
Cpl Henry E. Wilbur	19085671	Pvt Joseph (NMI) Kubic	32380354
Tec 5 Earl F. Judd	32377205	Pvt John G. Manifis	13100388
Pfc David W. Ayres	20222880	Pvt Albert (NMI) Paparella	11070338
Pfc Charles M. Cann	15077070	Pvt Dolphus R. Walker	13117315
Pfc Myles W. Darling	31133514	Pvt Leonard A. Armstrong	39169490
Pfc Amos H. Dunlap	14124055		
PVT ROSIARE E. CYR	31048024		

CITATION:

The three officers and forty-eight enlisted men, named above, of the Parachute Scout Company, *** Battalion, *** Parachute Infantry Regiment are commended for outstanding services performed against the enemy during the period 9 September 1943 to 19 October 1943. On *** September this group was given the mission of occupying the island of ***** , ap-

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proximately eighteen miles from the Italian mainland. Landing on the island's beaches, the small force learned through native intelligence that ninety-five German soldiers occupied strongly fortified positions on the island. By clever deception they led the Germans to believe the island was occupied by six hundred Americans, and then made a daring capture of the entire enemy contingent. Sometimes together, and at other times acting in small, scattered groups, this force subsequently occupied three more islands in an equally daring and skillful manner. During these actions, this group captured 113 German soldiers and three officers, and suffered only one slight casualty. The notable results obtained by this unit are testimony of the skill, daring and resourcefulness of each individual soldier who participated in these actions.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Graft

M. F. GRAFT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 37)

9 March 1944

folder

	Section
Awards, Posthumous, of Distinguished-Service Cross.	I
Awards of Silver Star	II
Awards of Purple Heart.	III

I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following named enlisted men:

BIN (NMI) SANTJER, (37307336), Technician Fifth Grade, Company C, *** Engineer Combat Battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action, on the night of 7 January 1944. During an assault on Mount [redacted], Italy, Technician Fifth Grade SANTJER was one of the first of his group to reach the summit. Once there, he took part in a fire fight at close range with enemy personnel in the rocks. Technician Fifth Grade SANTJER exposed himself repeatedly to draw fire away from the remainder of his party, allowing his comrades to maneuver advantageously. Although twice wounded by enemy grenades, he continued to fire his rifle, shooting three enemy and bayoneting a fourth. He was killed at close range by machine pistol fire. His courage in the face of the enemy was an inspiration to his fellow soldiers, and his performance upholds the highest traditions of the Corps of Engineers and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Benjon, Minnesota. Next of kin: Mrs. Kate Santjer, (Mother), Benjon, Minnesota.

THOMAS I. YAMANAGA, (30102445), Private First Class, Company A, *** Infantry Battalion (Separate). For extraordinary heroism in action on 21 October 1943, in the vicinity of [redacted]. While attacking enemy positions, the company in which Private First Class YAMANAGA was a gunner was pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun fire from the front. On his own initiative, Private First Class YAMANAGA worked his way forward in full view of the enemy, to a position where he could engage the enemy gun with his automatic rifle. He immediately delivered such effective fire that the enemy gun was silenced, whereupon his company, no longer pinned down, successfully continued the attack. Private First Class YAMANAGA was mortally wounded in rendering this outstanding service to his fellow soldiers. His initiative and courage in the face of danger were an inspiration to all who witnessed his bold deed. Entered military service from Territory of Hawaii. Next of kin: Mrs Hilda Yamanaga, (Wife), Territory of Hawaii.

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR:

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

THOMAS A. JENKINS, (0473068), First Lieutenant, Chaplains' Corps, Headquarters *** Quartermaster Group. For gallantry in action, on the night of 21 October 1943, near ~~Bagnoli, Italy~~. In an area lit by brilliant flares, under heavy enemy fire and bombing, First Lieutenant JENKINS, beyond the requirements of his office, administered to the dying, assisted in the evacuation of the wounded to points of safety, and helped in identification of the dead. Throughout the enemy bombing and strafing, his cool courage and disregard for his own safety so inspired the officers and men of his unit that they were in a large measure responsible for maintaining order and preventing greater casualties. First Lieutenant JENKINS' devotion to his unit, beyond the call of duty, reflects high credit to the Chaplains' Corps of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Charlotte, North Carolina.

WILLIAM D. VAN DYKE, (01039603), Second Lieutenant, Company A, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action, on 6 December 1943, near ~~Sapoli, Italy~~. During an intense enemy artillery barrage upon mortar positions commanded by Second Lieutenant VAN DYKE, a shell exploded near one gun emplacement, wounding four members of the crew. Second Lieutenant VAN DYKE went to the aid of the men under artillery fire. While he was engaged in administering first aid, another shell landed nearby, killing four soldiers and wounding four others. Although seriously injured himself, Second Lieutenant VAN DYKE continued to render first aid treatment and directed the evacuation of both the wounded and dead. He displayed heroic leadership in his concern for his men at the risk of his own life. Entered military service from Memphis, Tennessee.

JACK A. PARFETT, (M-31330), Sergeant, Canadian Army, 3d Company, *** Regiment, *** *** Force. For gallantry in action on 7 January 1944, near Mount ***, ~~Italy~~. During an enemy counterattack, Sergeant PARFETT crawled forward under heavy machine gun fire to rescue an injured soldier. Heedless of the fact that one man had been killed and another wounded in previous rescue attempts, he crossed over twenty yards of barren, fire-swept terrain and returned with his injured comrade. Sergeant PARFETT'S courage in risking his life for a fellow soldier is worthy of high praise.

JOSEPH (NMI) JACKS, (7074258), Technician Fourth Grade, Battery A, *** Field Artillery Observation Battalion. For gallantry in action on 21 January 1944, near ~~Cardito, Italy~~. While the Sound Ranging Section of which Technician Fourth Grade JACKS was a member was in operation it was subjected to a heavy enemy artillery concentration and two direct hits were scored on the command post, killing two men and seriously wounding five others, including himself. Although in great pain and weakened from loss of blood as a result of his deep scalp and leg wounds, Technician Fourth Grade

JACKS, in complete disregard of the continued enemy shelling in the area, remained in an uncovered position to give emergency aid to the other wounded men. He then proceeded to the nearest aid station a half mile distant to obtain assistance in evacuating the wounded. He returned and continued to give assistance until he was evacuated. Technician Fourth Grade JACKS' complete selflessness in consideration for wounded comrades is worthy of high praise. Entered military service from New York, New York.

CHARLESTON H. NEAL, (32069315), Corporal, Company B, *** Quartermaster Truck Regiment. For gallantry in action. During an attack by enemy aircraft on the night of 21 October 1943, near ~~Bagnola, Italy~~, Corporal NEAL assisted his commanding officer in evacuating the wounded and directing troops to points of safety. Disregarding his own personal safety, while under direct fire from enemy bombs, he assisted in extinguishing a fire which threatened the entire area, thereby saving considerable government property. The courage of Corporal NEAL, and the assistance he contributed to his commander toward maintaining order, reflect high credit upon himself and the military service. Entered military service from Bridgeton, New Jersey.

JOSEPH E. LOLO, (32211353), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Detachment, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action, on 9 January 1944, in the vicinity of ~~Santa Maria di Olivetta, Italy~~. Technician Fifth Grade LOLO and two other aid men rushed to a mine field to rescue a wounded French soldier. Upon reaching the field, the three men were advised to wait for a mine detector. Learning that the injured man was suffering from an amputated foot, Technician Fifth Grade LOLO and his companions decided not to wait, and followed another French soldier along a hazardous path to the site of the accident. The three men rendered first aid, placed the injured man on a litter and started to evacuate him. Another mine exploded, and Technician Fifth Grade LOLO received severe facial injuries. Although temporarily blinded, he rendered first aid to his two companions, giving them morphine, applying tourniquets to wounded extremities and directing further aid to the site of the accident. Technician Fifth Grade LOLO'S courage and unselfish regard for the welfare of his comrades are worthy of emulation and reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Rome, New York.

LAVOID (NMI) SIRMONS, (34081837), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Detachment, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action on 9 January 1944, in the vicinity of ~~Santa Maria di Olivetta, Italy~~. Technician Fifth Grade SIRMONS and two other aid men rushed to a mine field to evacuate a French soldier who had been wounded. Upon reaching the mine field they were warned to wait for a mine detector. Technician Fifth Grade SIRMONS and his comrades, however, decided not to wait, as the wounded soldier was suffering from an amputated foot. They followed another French soldier along a hazardous path to the site of the accident, rendered first aid to the injured man and placed him on a litter. As they were evacuating the man, Technician Fifth Grade SIRMONS was wounded severely by another mine explosion. His heroic action in

the face of grave peril reflects credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Nashville, Georgia.

DAVID C. HERRELL, (14039181), Private First Class, Battery B, *** Field Artillery Observation Battalion. For gallantry in action, on 10 October 1943, near ~~Ponte, Italy.~~ Eight enemy planes made a strafing attack on a battery area. While personnel of adjacent units were seeking cover, Private First Class HERRELL attempted to protect his battery by manning a .50 caliber machine gun mounted on a truck. Firing from an exposed position, he shot down one of the attacking planes. He remained at his gun firing at each plane as it came within range. His deadly fire caused the strafing to become erratic, causing the planes to swerve in order to dodge the bullets. His action under enemy fire was an example of courage and devotion to duty. Entered military service from Knoxville, Tennessee.

VIRGIL T. BARBER, (14019178), Private, Medical Detachment, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action, on 9 January 1944, in the vicinity of ~~Santa Maria di Olivetta, Italy.~~ Private BARBER and two companions rushed to a mine field to aid a wounded French soldier. Upon reaching the field, the three men were warned to wait for a mine detector. Learning that the injured man was suffering from an amputated foot, however, Private BARBER and his comrades followed another French soldier along a hazardous path to the scene of the accident. They rendered first aid to the soldier and started to evacuate him. On the return trip another mine exploded and Private BARBER was injured. Despite his serious condition, he would allow no one to come near him until a path had been swept by a mine detector. His courage and concern for the safety of his fellow soldiers reflect credit upon himself and the military service. Entered military service from Nashville, Georgia.

JEROME (NMI) NOVITSKY, (12058293), Private, Medical Detachment, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action, in the vicinity of ~~Scapoli~~, Italy, on 6 December 1943. Private NOVITSKY went forward during a heavy artillery concentration to administer first aid to his wounded comrades. While performing his task, he was wounded severely by shrapnel, suffering compound fractures of an arm and leg and severe bodily injuries. He rapidly lost strength, yet he refused first aid himself, preferring to give detailed instructions on how to administer first aid [illegible] morphine to other wounded men. He lost consciousness momentarily, but upon regaining his senses he continued to supervise first aid treatment, still refusing aid for himself. Many times he ordered other soldiers who were anxious to be of assistance, to return to a sheltered position. His courage and unselfish sacrifice for his comrades, his devotion to duty and determination reflect the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from New York, New York.

III AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted man:

JOHN P. GORE, (0390534), First Lieutenant, Signal Corps, Headquarters *** Army. For wounds received in action on 9 February 1944, at ***, Italy. Home address: Greenville, South Carolina.

WILLIS B. GREER, (0296183), First Lieutenant, *** Engineer Maintenance Company. For wounds received in action on 21 February 1944, at ***, Italy. Home address; Corpus Christi, Texas.

PAUL W. SAYRE, (34390230), Private, *** Signal Company (Special). For wounds received in action on 25 February 1944, at ***, Italy. Home address: Collinsville, Alabama.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

11 March 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 39)

	Section
Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Awards of Silver Star	II
Awards of Soldier's Medal	III
Awards of Air Medal	IV

I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

BENJAMIN J. BUTLER, (0407344), Captain, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 29 and 30 November 1943, near Pantano, Italy. While under heavy fire, Captain BUTLER personally led his company in an attack against the enemy. After gaining its first objective, the company was counterattacked by the enemy who broke through the company's right flank. Captain BUTLER took one squad of a flank platoon, led this small group forward to stop the enemy, and then rallied his company to regain lost ground. That afternoon the enemy attacked again, and Captain BUTLER immediately left his place of safety to lead elements of his company through heavy fire in a bayonet charge against the enemy. His actions inspired his men to break up the attack. Throughout the night, Captain BUTLER made constant inspections under enemy small arms fire, encouraging his men and keeping them on the alert against further attack. The following afternoon the enemy assaulted again. During this action Captain BUTLER made his way through heavy artillery, mortar and small arms fire to each platoon to direct the defense. Although wounded during this action, he continued to lead his men until his company was relieved. His courageous and gallant actions were an inspiration to the officers and men serving under him. Entered military service from Mayslick, Kentucky.

EMIL G. SCHUSTER, (0415397), Captain, Medical Detachment, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 29 November 1943 to 3 December 1943, on Mt. Patano, Italy. During the capture and defense of hill positions, Captain SCHUSTER gave medical aid to the wounded while under mortar and artillery fire and at times under direct machine gun and rifle fire. On one occasion he advanced in front of forward positions under fire to an enemy mine field and rendered his services to men wounded by anti-personnel mines. During daylight hours he administered plasma in the midst of enemy fire; and on one occasion while performing this task, the flask was shot from his hand

and the tree beside him cut down by machine gun fire. Captain SCHUSTER, however, secured more supplies and calmly continued his treatment. His fearless actions under enemy fire alleviated much suffering and saved many lives, and his sustained and indomitable courage was of inestimable value in maintaining the morale and determination of the defending troops. Entered military service from Oakland, California.

ORVA F. MORRIS, (01298574), Second Lieutenant, Company C, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 21 October 1943, near Alife, Italy. Advancing during an attack, the platoon led by Second Lieutenant MORRIS came upon an open stretch of terrain covered by heavy machine gun fire. Accompained by his runner, Second Lieutenant MORRIS started across the field to reconnoiter. He had advanced only a few paces when enemy machine guns opened fire. Confronted by an enemy machine gun nest in an irrigation ditch bisecting the field, Second Lieutenant MORRIS killed two of the enemy crew with carbine fire, while the enlisted man accounted for two others. Continuing their advance along the ditch, the officer and his assistant encountered a second enemy machine gun nest. Crawling to within twenty-five yards of the position, Second Lieutenant MORRIS and his runner opened fire with their rifles to neutralize the enemy gun. A third nest was encountered, and by crawling close to the position Second Lieutenant MORRIS destroyed the crew with hand grenades. His intrepid performance against a superior enemy force reflects highest credit upon himself and upholds the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Sparrows Point, Maryland.

HARRY M. THAMES, (01113476), Second Lieutenant, Company C, *** Engineer Combat Battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 7 January to 9 January 1944. In the initial assault on Mount Porchio, Italy, Second Lieutenant THAMES led his platoon up the slope toward the enemy-held crest. During this advance, he killed one of the enemy at point blank range. When his carbine jammed he picked up a discarded rifle and shot two more Germans. The following day he led a portion of a scouting party on a successful raid against enemy snipers, and personally killed a sniper who had been causing considerable casualties among American troops. On two separate occasions, Second Lieutenant THAMES, although unwilling to leave the scene of action but obedient to the orders of his Company Commander, took important messages through mined and shelled areas to his battalion Commander. Throughout the entire engagement Second Lieutenant THAMES' leadership and courage were in keeping with the highest traditions of the Corps of Engineers and reflect credit upon himself and the military service. Entered military service from Austin, Texas.

ROBERT L. CHUDEJ, (20808018), Sergeant, Company D, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 13 December 1943, on Mount Summucro, Italy. From his dug-in position, Sergeant CHUDEJ observed the movements of the enemy in launching a vicious counterattack against His battalion. With

complete disregard for his own life, he quickly secured ten volunteers, and skillfully deployed them along a ridge overlooking the enemy. Ammunition and grenades were urgently needed, and Sergeant CHUDEJ made two hazardous trips for these supplies. He then ordered his men to attack and led his group forward under heavy small arms and machine gun fire. By expert use of hand grenades and employment of small arms fire, his group repulsed the counterattack and routed the enemy. Under Sergeant CHUDEJ'S courageous leadership, the small group captured an enemy officer and seventeen enlisted men. Sergeant CHUDEJ'S aggressive leadership and heroism under fire were an inspiration to all who witnessed his intrepid performance and reflect the highest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Temple, Texas.

WILLIAM (NMI) PAGE, (32369990), Private First Class, Company C, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 21 October 1943, near Alife, Italy. While advancing during an attack, the platoon which Private First Class PAGE accompained as a runner reached an open field covered by heavy machine gun fire. Private First Class PAGE crawled across the open terrain with his platoon leader in search of the enemy guns. They had advanced only a short distance when an enemy machine gun opened fire on them. Private First Class PAGE crawled forward sixty yards, reached an irrigation ditch bisecting the field, and was confronted with four Germans. He bayoneted one, shot another; and the other two fled across the field to be felled by the platoon leader. Another machine gun opened fire, and Private First Class PAGE and the platoon leader advanced along the ditch toward the position. Crawling close to the nest, they disposed of the second machine gun crew with rifle fire. While the platoon leader disposed of a third nest with hand grenades, Private First Class PAGE discovered an enemy observer, crawled near him and shot him in the head. Private First Class PAGE'S courage and prodigious actions in the face of superior enemy fire reflect highest credit upon himself and typify the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Oriskany, New York.

ROBERT E. WATSON, (33627533), Private First Class, Company C, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 8 December 1943, near San Pietro, Italy. During his company's attack against enemy positions on Mount Sammucro, Private First Class WATSON stepped on a mine which severed his right leg and severely burned and cut his hands. Although weakened from pain and shock, he worked for two hours to repair his radio which had been damaged by the explosion, in order to establish communications with battalion headquarters. While performing his task, he was in full view of the enemy, being constantly exposed to heavy artillery, mortar and small arms fire. At no time did he ask for assistance or show signs of pain, and when finally placed under cover he remained for five hours before being evacuated. His courage and devotion to duty won the admiration of his officers and comrades, and his performance typifies the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Charlottesville, Virginia.

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

THOMAS E. LEWIS, (015020), Brigadier General, United States Army. For gallantry in action in the performance of an aerial flight, 22 January 1944, from the mouth of the Volturno River to the landing beach of the invasion forces near Anzio, Italy. Flying as a passenger in a slow, unarmed and unarmored field artillery observation aircraft, Brigadier General LEWIS, with complete disregard for his personal safety and at great risk of attack by enemy fighter aircraft, made a flight approximately ninety miles over the ocean to the landing beach for the purpose of making a reconnaissance for suitable landing fields in the beachhead area. During the approach to the beach the plane was subjected to a bombing and strafing attack by six enemy planes. The information gained from this reconnaissance was of vital importance to subsequent landings of light artillery planes used for adjustment of artillery fire and courier service. Brigadier General LEWIS' performance in taking part in this flight reflects great credit upon himself and upon the military service. Entered the United States Military Academy from Wisconsin.

JOHN T. WALKER, (0376911), Major, Headquarters *** Army. For gallantry in action on 22 January 1944. Major WALKER flew a slow, unarmed field artillery observation plane from the mouth of the Volturno River to the landing beaches of the invasion forces near Anzio, Italy, for the purpose of reconnoitering a suitable landing field for artillery observation planes in the new beachhead, the early use of them being highly important in providing the assault forces with maximum artillery support. This flight of ninety miles over the sea was made under the constant danger of enemy attack, and upon landing at the beach Major WALKER'S plane was subjected to bombing and strafing by six German aircraft. His exceptional performance of a hazardous duty sets an example of daring, skill and trustworthiness for other pilots. Entered military service from Springfield, Illinois.

HUBERT (NMI) CAMMACK, (38053054), Master Sergeant (then Technical Sergeant), *** Signal Company. For gallantry in action, on 9 September 1943, near Paestum, Italy. During the Allied invasion of Italy, Master Sergeant CAMMACK came ashore as chief of the operating crew of a radio for the transmission of news stories. Despite enemy artillery, mortar, and machine gun fire, he succeeded in putting his set in operation. During the day he took a skeleton crew forward, ran a seven hundred yard stretch of road while four enemy tanks fired at his radio vehicle, and arrived at a division headquarters. There he proceeded to establish radio communication with corps headquarters. Master Sergeant CAMMACK cleared all urgent military traffic between the two units despite tank battles raging in the immediate vicinity of his set. His courageous performance under fire made possible a vital communications link during a crucial period of operations. Entered military service from Silsbee, Texas.

JIM HENRY JONES, (34012588), Sergeant, Company C, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action in the vicinity of Cerreto, Italy, from 1 to 5 December 1943. Sergeant JONES strung three and one half miles of communication wire across difficult terrain under intense enemy artillery fire. The enemy repeatedly blasted the lines with artillery fire, and Sergeant JONES strung and maintained new wire each day for the following three days. He chose a new route for his line in an effort to reduce the number of breaks. In placing this line he passed through a potential mine field, was subjected to enemy fire and at one point came within three hundred yards of enemy positions. Through Sergeant JONES' courage and determination communications lines were maintained which enabled his company to accomplish its mission. Entered military service from Sparta, Georgia.

LEONARD L. OLSEN, (37307621), Sergeant, Company C, *** Engineer Combat Battalion. For gallantry in action, on 7 January 1944. During a night assault on Mount Porchio, Italy, Sergeant OLSEN led his small group of five men to the summit in the face of enemy rifle and machine gun fire. He then assisted his officer in directing fire and encircling enemy personnel among the rocks. He personally shot six of the enemy with his rifle, but was wounded in the head, chest and leg by two German grenades thrown at close range. He continued to operate his weapon until his ammunition was expended, after which time he made his way down the mountain alone. His coolness under fire provided an inspiration to his men and his performance was an example of courage and fortitude. Entered military service from Aitken, Minnesota.

ROBERT B. GIBSON, (38137102), Technician Fifth Grade, Battery A, *** Field Artillery Observation Battalion. For gallantry in action, on 1 December 1943, near Capriati, Italy. When the sound section of Battery A was bombed heavily by nine enemy medium bombers, Technician Fifth Grade GIBSON and six other men were seriously wounded. After receiving first aid to stop his bleeding, he insisted on giving first aid to the other wounded men. Although weak and in pain, and endangered by direct enemy artillery fire and explosions from a truck loaded with burning ammunition, he continued to care for the wounded and directed their removal to a clearing station before he himself submitted to further treatment. Technician Fifth Grade GIBSON'S courage and selfless concern for his fellow soldiers exemplify the high standards of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

AMOS P. GRIZZARD, (33133046), Private First Class, Company D, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action, on 11 July 1943, near Biscari, Sicily. A strong enemy counterattack forced a sudden withdrawal from positions occupied by Private First Class GRIZZARD'S platoon. The lack of manpower and automotive power necessitated the temporary abandonment of four chemical mortars. Private First Class GRIZZARD accompanied an officer and two enlisted men through an area under intense fire from enemy artillery, mortars, automatic weapons and small arms to the abandoned positions which were five hundred yards in front of advance infantry elements. Reaching the weapons, they

moved the mortars and carts to a new position to continue in support of infantry troops. Private First Class GRIZZARD'S heroic performance aided in preventing capture of these weapons and enabled his company to remain in action against the enemy. Entered military service from Deweyville, Virginia.

DEWEY M. CARLSON, (37304611), Private, Medical Detachment, *** Infantry Regiment. For gallantry in action on 6 December 1943, near Mignano, Italy. During action against the enemy, Private CARLSON, Company Aid Man, was painfully wounded in the leg by enemy artillery fire. Although unable to walk, he crawled on his stomach to treat five other casualties. Later, another aid man arrived, but Private CARLSON did not stop dressing wounds, even while his own were being treated. He continued to supervise the treatment of his comrades until he was evacuated to an aid station. His determined courage and devotion to duty with complete disregard for his own welfare were an inspiration to his entire company. Entered military service from Alvarado, Minnesota.

III AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

WILLIAM R. RANDALL, (16069206), Sergeant, Battery D, *** Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 3 January 1944, near Venafro, Italy. When a camouflaged vehicle containing gasoline and ammunition caught fire, Sergeant RANDALL ordered all men away from the truck and climbed into the bed of the truck, which was covered with flames. With complete disregard for his personal safety, he unloaded gasoline and burning boxes of ammunition, and then helped to extinguish the remaining fire on the vehicle's sides, tarpaulin and camouflage netting. By his quick thinking and heroic action, Sergeant RANDALL saved the truck and prevented serious explosion which might have resulted in loss of lives. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

JOSEPH H. SIMON, (32260128), Private, Headquarters Battery, *** Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion. For heroism not involving conflict with the enemy, on 28 November 1943, near Roccaravindola, Italy. Seeing an artillery observation plane crash, Private SIMON ran to the blazing wreckage and assisted another soldier in smothering the flames that enveloped a man who had been dragged from the burning plane. Despite frantic resistance from the pain-crazed victim, and disregarding the danger of an imminent explosion, he succeeded in extinguishing the flames. Private SIMON'S heroic action helped to save the life of an American officer. Entered military service from Keansburg, New Jersey.

IV AWARD OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted man:

NATHAN S. P. STRITT, (O1171378), Second Lieutenant, *** Field Artillery Battalion. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight, on 10 January 1944, near Cassino, Italy. While observing fire by moonlight from a cub plane, Second Lieutenant STRITT spotted three enemy batteries firing effectively upon friendly troops. Flying his plane close to the target, he adjusted fire to neutralize the enemy positions. The courage and skill displayed by Second Lieutenant STRITT resulted in the successful accomplishment of a hazardous mission. Entered military service from Pikesville, Maryland.

TROY (NMI) CRABB, (18129152), Staff Sergeant, Headquarters Battery, *** Field Artillery Battalion. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight on 10 January 1944, near Cassino, Italy. As a Field Artillery Liaison Pilot, Staff Sergeant CRABB was piloting a cub plane on a moonlight mission when he spotted three enemy batteries firing effectively on our troops. With complete disregard for his own safety, Staff Sergeant CRABB flew his plane close to the enemy position so that quick and accurate adjustment of our artillery fire on the target could be made by his observer, with a minimum expenditure of ammunition. Despite the meager light and rugged terrain, Staff Sergeant CRABB'S courage and skill enabled the mission to be successfully accomplished. Entered military service from Fort Worth, Texas.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.



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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

21 March 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 45)

Section

*** ***

Amendment to General Orders Number 39. III

*** ***

III. AMENDMENT TO GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 39

The first words of the paragraph of Section IV, General Orders Number 39, this headquarters, dated 11 March 1944, which read, "NATHAN S. P. STRITT", are amended to read "NATHAM S.P. STITT". The other two references in said paragraph to "Second Lieutenant STRITT" are amended to read "Second Lieutenant STITT."

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

12 March 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 40)

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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer and enlisted men:

JAMES S. LOCHRIDGE, (0387923), First Lieutenant, *** Armored Reconnaissance Battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Sidi Bou Zid, Tunisia, on 15 February 1943. First Lieutenant LOCHRIDGE commanded an assault battery assigned the mission of guarding a mine field during the enemy breakthrough at Fiad and Maknassy Passes. His battery was subjected to intense and continuous small arms and artillery fire from the overwhelming assault forces of the enemy which were supported by sixteen German tanks. When an assault gun was destroyed beneath him by a direct enemy hit, First Lieutenant LOCHRIDGE and two enlisted men immediately recovered and put into action another weapon. Because this assault gun had no sight, he stood on the vehicle in full view of the enemy in order to observe fire. When the two enlisted men were wounded, First Lieutenant LOCHRIDGE continued to fire the weapon alone until the vehicle was hit by an 88mm shell. Although seriously wounded, he refused to leave his guns until certain that all his men were out of immediate danger. His wounds resulted in his death. By his courageous actions First Lieutenant LOCHRIDGE inspired his men to delay an overwhelming German force and inflict heavy casualties on the enemy. Entered military service from Columbia, Tennessee. Next of kin: Mrs. Nell Watkins, (Mother), Alison Gardens, Columbia, Tennessee.

BURK B. HUNT, (20806023), Sergeant, Company I, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 3 December 1943, near Mignano, Italy. During an attack against a firmly entrenched enemy occupying a hill position, Sergeant HUNT'S squad became pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun fire. Realizing the danger confronting his squad, Sergeant HUNT skillfully moved forward with little cover to the concealed enemy machine gun nest and singlehandedly destroyed the emplacement with hand grenades. Suddenly German mortar fire was brought to bear on his exposed position, killing him instantly.

By his magnificent and valorous action, the annihilation of his squad was undoubtedly prevented, and his platoon was able to advance and attain its objective. Sergeant HUNT'S courage and infinite devotion to duty are exemplary and reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Ranger, Texas. Next of kin: Mrs. Burk B. Hunt, (Wife), General Delivery, Ranger Texas.

JESSE D. HOLLEMON, JR., (38051040), Corporal, Company H, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 15 December 1943. Corporal HOLLEMON acted as agent corporal of a heavy weapons platoon in support of a rifle company's night attack on Mount Lungo, Italy. During the advance over rugged, mountainous terrain, the rifle company encountered fierce German resistance, and its positions were swept by terrific small arms, mortar and machine gun fire. Corporal HOLLEMON, while returning to his platoon to advise his commander of the situation, suddenly found himself caught between twelve Germans and an enemy machine gun nest. Unhesitatingly he opened fire with his rifle, killing two Germans, and then using hand grenades, wounded one and killed another. Although seriously wounded during this fire fight, he continued his mission with prodigious determination, until he fell to the ground dead. The magnificent valor and unswerving loyalty to duty displayed by Corporal HOLLEMON in the face of overwhelming odds provide a perpetual inspiration to his fellow soldiers and reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Texas City, Texas. Next of kin: Mrs. Rose L. Hollemon (Mother), 219 Fourth Street, Texas City, Texas.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted man:

ALBERT J. HOFFMAN, (0418025), Captain, Chaplains' Corps, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action on 4 November 1943, in the vicinity of S. Maria Oliveto, Italy. During a battalion attack up a steep and rocky mountain slope, an assault company was caught in a concentrated and continuous artillery barrage. Heavy casualties were suffered. Chaplain HOFFMAN immediately proceeded to the area. Disregarding the shelling, he gave first aid and comfort to the wounded and administered last rites to the dying. During the action he was wounded about the face, yet he remained to direct the evacuation of casualties, constantly under heavy fire. For three hours he performed his hazardous task, and while attempting to remove the dead, he was injured by an anti-personnel mine, causing the loss of his left foot. Chaplain HOFFMAN'S courageous actions were an inspiration to the men in battle, and his conduct reflects highest credit upon himself and the Chaplains' Corps of the United States Army. Entered military service from Dubuque, Iowa.

DAVID O. GORGOL, (01293478), Second Lieutenant, Company A, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 15 December 1943, in the vicinity of Mount Lungo, Italy. Second Lieutenant GORGOL led his platoon in an attack against a determinedly resisting enemy holding strongly fortified

mountain positions. During the advance over precipitous mountain terrain he and his platoon were pinned down by withering cross- fire from two concealed positions. Second Lieutenant GORGOL and a member of his platoon stealthily advanced to the right of the nearest enemy machine gun and with hand grenades forced the enemy, by return fire, to disclose the exact location of the weapon. Then Second Lieutenant GORGOL charged the position, his submachine gun blazing, killing the two German gunners and thereby neutralizing the menace to the security of his platoon. By freeing his platoon of the peril of deadly enemy crossfire, he enabled his men to advance and destroy the remaining enemy position. Second Lieutenant GORGOL'S display of valor and intrepidity were an inspiration to his men and exemplify the heroic traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Binghamton, New York.

WILLIAM F. PARROTT, (20807370), Staff Sergeant, Company A, *** Infantry Regiment. For extraordinary heroism in action on 8 December 1943, on Mt. Sammucro, Italy. As the assault company, of which Staff Sergeant PARROTT was a platoon Sergeant, was moving to the crest of the mountain, it was halted by intense enemy small arms fire. With complete disregard for his own life, Staff Sergeant PARROTT climbed a high ledge with an automatic rifle, and from this exposed position opened fire on the enemy. Despite heavy small arms fire directed at him, he continued to fire so effectively that the enemy was forced to withdraw and his company was able to advance. Upon reaching the crest of the mountain, the company received heavy fire from enemy snipers. Staff Sergeant PARROTT moved forward with a rifle across an exposed area, killed seven snipers and delivered such effective fire that the enemy was forced to withdraw. Staff Sergeant PARROTT'S intrepid performance greatly aided his battalion to secure a difficult objective. Entered military service from Rusk, Texas.

III AWARD , POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer:

FRANK W. AFFLEY, (0422200), Captain, Company C, *** Infantry Regiment. For gallantry in action, on 28 and 29 July 1943, near Tusa, Sicily. Captain AFFLEY led his company up a steep and hazardous slope which was the only route of approach to an enemy stronghold. The entire advance was made under constant heavy artillery, mortar, machine gun and small arms fire, but Captain AFFLEY determinedly moved forward to close with the enemy. Throughout the advance his gallantry and leadership inspired his men to destroy all opposition, and by the following morning the company had reached the top of the ridge to attain its objective. Captain AFFLEY'S courageous example was largely responsible for the accomplishment of a hazardous mission. Entered military service from Denver, Colorado. Next of kin: Mrs. Helen A. Affley (Wife), 29 Lawrence Street, Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

IV AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

GEORGE E. PATTERSON, Lieutenant (junior grade), *** Amphibious Force, U. S. Navy. For gallantry in action on 28 January 1944, at sea near Anzio, Italy. When a surface craft opened fire on the P.T. boat of which he was commander, Lieutenant (junior grade) PATTERSON was wounded so severely that he could not stand. Despite pain and loss of blood, he continued to exercise command of the vessel until it was out of range of enemy shelling and brought alongside an allied ship, where the wounded were evacuated. Lieutenant (junior grade) PATTERSON'S courage and coolness under fire were an example of inspirational leadership. Entered service from Macon, Georgia.

PAUL B. BENSON, Ensign, *** Amphibious Force, U. S. Navy. For gallantry in action on 28 January 1944, at sea near Anzio, Italy. Ensign BENSON was Executive Officer on a P.T. boat when a surface craft opened fire, struck the chart room and gravely wounded the commander of the vessel. Ensign BENSON was also seriously wounded, but despite pain and loss of blood, he took the wheel and piloted the boat out of range of enemy fire. He continued to pilot the boat for almost an hour, brought it alongside another allied vessel to evacuate the wounded, and did not leave his post until replaced by an officer from another P.T. boat. Ensign BENSON'S determined courage and skill helped to insure the safety of all personnel aboard the craft. Entered service from St. Louis, Missouri.

HERMAN L. CRISUP, (36425407), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Detachment, *** Engineer Combat Battalion. For gallantry in action, from 7 to 9 January 1944. During the assault on Mt. Porchio, Italy, Technician Fifth Grade CRISUP established an aid station at the foot of the mountain. With only his personal supply of medical equipment, he treated every casualty brought to him, leaving his improvised aid station only to go to the assistance of wounded who could not be moved. He and his patients were under constant enemy fire, and at one time a mortar shell killed several men grouped immediately adjacent to his aid station. Technician Fifth Grade CRISUP organized litter parties and evacuated the wounded until he became a casualty from sniper fire while treating a patient on the mountain slope. For almost the entire engagement he was the only aid man functioning in the battle area. His courageous performance under fire alleviated the sufferings of many of his comrades and reflects the highest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Decatur, Illinois.

LORENZO A. POIN, (32238181), Private First Class, Company D, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action, on 11 July 1943, near Biscari, Sicily. Private First Class POIN volunteered to accompany an officer and two other enlisted men to recover four mortars from a gun position which had been

evacuated as a result of a strong enemy counterattack. The mortars were five hundred yards in front of advance infantry positions. Advancing through an area under heavy artillery, mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire, Private First Class POIN and his companions reached the former position, recovered the mortars and carts complete, and removed them to a new location. is courageous performance under fire aided in keeping his company in action in support of the infantry. Entered military service from Stanford, Connecticut.

ROBERT W. DAVIS, (35525335), Private, Company D, *** Chemical Battalion. For gallantry in action, on 11 July 1943, near Biscari, Sicily. After an enemy counterattack had forced his platoon to evacuate a position, Private DAVIS volunteered to accompany his platoon leader and two other men in recovering four chemical mortars. Advancing five hundred yards in front of infantry elements and under fire from enemy artillery, mortars, automatic weapons and small arms, Private DAVIS and his companions reached the abandoned position and removed the mortars to a new location from which effective supporting fire could be delivered. Private DAVIS' courage under fire helped to prevent capture of valuable weapons and enabled his company to remain in action against the enemy. Entered military service from Youngstown, Ohio.

V AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named officer:

LAURA R. HINDMAN, (N-724590), Second Lieutenant, *** Auxiliary Surgical Group. For wounds received in action on 24 January 1944, in the vicinity of Anzio, Italy. Home address: Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

RECEIVED 24 MAR 1944

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 45)

21 March 1944

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Awards of Silver Star	II
Amendment to General Orders Number 39	III

I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer:

EUGENE F. HAVERTY, (0317156), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 10 February 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. During intense enemy artillery shelling, a generator in a field hospital was hit, and a fire started which threatened to sweep the entire hospital area. Captain HAVERTY, sensing this danger, rushed to the generator while shells were still falling in the area, and directed its removal to a less hazardous location. He then assumed charge of the evacuation of dead and wounded patients to another hospital. His calm and courageous actions in the face of grave peril were instrumental in saving the lives of many of the patients, as well as valuable equipment. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Eugene F. Haverty (Wife), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers:

JOHN P. LUCAS, (03101), Major General, United States Army, for gallantry in action at ***, Italy, on the evening of *** January 1944. Major General LUCAS was in command of all forces engaged in *** operations. At about *** hours on *** January 1944, an intense and determined air raid was made on the *** *** ***. Major General LUCAS hurried to the scene of the raid where gasoline trucks were burning, ammunition exploding, and at the same time intermittent heavy enemy artillery was falling. With complete disregard for his own personal safety he went about comforting and reassuring the personnel still dazed from the terrific impact of the raid, and organizing the resumption of activities in the area. His courage, inspiring example and high qualities of leadership reassured all present, and were responsible in great measure for the successful continuation of operations and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the Military Academy from West Virginia.

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Co B, 509th Prcht Inf Bn.

RICHARD J. GRABOW, (0410544), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 11 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. During an assault on Mt. Croce, First Lieutenant GRABOW led his platoon over steep, rugged and heavily mined terrain under intense enemy machine gun fire and succeeded in capturing his objective. Although his platoon suffered heavy casualties he was able to consolidate and hold this position under a fierce artillery and mortar barrage as well as flanking sniper and machine gun fire. Throughout the action First Lieutenant GRABOW maintained personal contact with his squads, encouraging his men to hold fast in spite of devastating enemy fire. His courageous actions set a high example of leadership and uphold the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Omaha, Nebraska.

Co B, 509th Prcht Inf Bn.

WILLIAM G. KAUTZ, (0488732), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 11 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. During an attack against strong enemy positions on Mt. Croce, First Lieutenant KAUTZ led his platoon through a heavily mined area under intense machine gun fire and knocked out two machine gun positions. Shortly thereafter, he and eight men were pinned down by enemy rifle fire. First Lieutenant KAUTZ left his place of cover and manned one of the captured machine guns and drove off the enemy resistance. His initiative, courage and regard for the welfare of his troops reflect the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Lockport, New York.

III AMENDMENT TO GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 39.

509th PA Bn.

The first words of the paragraph of Section IV, General Orders Number 39, this headquarters, dated 11 March 1944, which read, "NATHAN S. P. STRITT", are amended to read "NATHAN S. P. STITT". The other two references in said paragraph to "Second Lieutenant STRITT" are amended to read "Second Lieutenant STITT".

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

24 March 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 48)

	Section
Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Award of Oak Leaf Cluster to Silver Star	II
Awards of Silver Star	III
Award of Soldier's Medal	IV
Award of Bronze Star	V

I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

KENT C. LAMBERT, (05591), Colonel, Cavalry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, during the period 6 to 9 May 1943, in the vicinity of Bizerte, Tunisia. Colonel LAMBERT planned and personally supervised the execution of an attack by his combat command which contributed materially to the early and complete surrender of enemy forces in Tunisia. Throughout this engagement he exposed himself to heavy, direct and accurate enemy fire in order to obtain first hand information of the tactical situation and to control and direct the operations of his command. While accomplishing his mission, Colonel LAMBERT received painful shell fragment wounds, yet he refused to leave his command for medical treatment while the battle was in progress. Later, during intense enemy shelling, he went to the aid of a seriously wounded soldier, assisted him to safety, and rendered first aid treatment to the injured man. Colonel LAMBERT'S valor and courageous leadership inspired his men to reach their objective to aid in the final defeat of enemy forces in Tunisia. Entered military service from Indiana.

1st Armd Regt

GEORGE N. McCALL, (01288416), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 25 December 1943, in the vicinity of Ceppagna, Italy. Captain McCALL led his company in a battalion attack against a strongly defended enemy hill position. Immediately prior to the attack the battalion was shelled heavily, and many casualties were sustained. During the delay caused by necessary reorganization, Captain McCALL quickly reassembled his company and requested permission to make an assault on the objective. While personally leading the assault wave, he was struck in the neck and shoulder by enemy machine gun fire. Disregarding his wounds, he pushed forward vigorously in the attack, encouraging his men to follow him into the hostile positions. His inspiring courage carried his men over the enemy in a wave, and every enemy defender was killed. Captain McCALL then reorganized his company and secured his newly won position before receiving treatment for his wounds. His courage and determination reflect the heroic traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Salt Lake City, Utah.

1st Regt
1st Special Service Force

RESTRICTED

179th Inf Regt

RICHARD M. STRONG, (0024594), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 September 1943 near Persano, Italy. A combat team became separated from all supporting troops and for twenty-four hours all attempts to gain contact with the unit failed. In an effort to reach the isolated troops Captain STRONG raced his vehicle across a two-mile, fire-swept zone where a friendly tank attack had just been halted. When his vehicle could not proceed further because of a mine field, he dismounted and walked alone into the town of Persano which was reportedly in enemy hands. Finding the town vacated by the enemy, he continued forward, proceeding two and one-half miles farther through an area also believed to be occupied by the enemy. After traversing another mine field, he succeeded in contacting the isolated troops. By his courageous and fearless actions contact was re-established, supplies and ammunition were rushed forward, and a large number of casualties were evacuated. Captain STRONG'S heroic performance with complete disregard for his own personal safety released the unit from an extremely dangerous situation. Entered military service from Albuquerque, New Mexico.

160th FA Bn

DONALD E. KNOWLTON, (01169026), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 16 February 1944, in the vicinity of Carroceto, Italy. First Lieutenant KNOWLTON conducted artillery fire from an observation post on the outpost line of an infantry battalion. The outpost was attacked by enemy tanks and infantry and was forced to withdraw. First Lieutenant KNOWLTON refused to take cover and remained in position to adjust artillery fire on the advancing enemy. Through his efforts effective fire was brought to bear on the hostile force. The enemy assault advanced to a point within thirty yards of his position. First Lieutenant KNOWLTON simultaneously adjusted artillery fire and fired at enemy troops with his carbine, killing at least two of the enemy. During the assault he was critically wounded when struck in the head by machine pistol fire, but his accurate direction of artillery broke up the enemy threat, forcing the enemy to withdraw and reorganize. His intrepid actions and unswerving determination in the face of overwhelming enemy fire reflect the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Santa Rosa, California.

4th Co, 3d Regt, 1st Special Service Force

RAY R. PURSLEY, (39239495), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 7 January 1944, near Radecosa, Italy. Staff Sergeant PURSLEY led his section on the mission of occupying a prominent rock formation and establishing a defensive position. Leading his section in single file over difficult terrain, he rounded the point of the rock formation and was confronted by an enemy force apparently sent to seize the same terrain feature. Without hesitation Staff Sergeant PURSLEY launched a one-man attack, firing his submachine gun with devastating effect. When his own weapon failed, he quickly seized a dead enemy soldier's pistol and continued to fire. He killed the crew of an enemy machine gun before it could go into action, and delayed the force until his own section arrived to repel the enemy. Staff Sergeant PURSLEY'S clear perception of the situation and his heroic action in attacking alone at this crucial moment inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and saved an important terrain feature for his own organization. Entered military service from Fresno, California.

Co C, 7th Inf Regt

BENNIE L. GUFFEY, (6584654), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 13 October 1943, near Capua, Italy. While leading his squad in an assault on the enemy side of the Volturno River, Sergeant GUFFEY stepped on a mine in the dark and from the resulting explosion suffered four wounds. He refused to go to the rear for medical aid and continued to lead his squad. During the attack his platoon leader was killed by enemy machine gun fire, and Sergeant GUFFEY immediately braved withering machine gun and mortar fire to assure himself that each man of the platoon had suitable cover. He continued the attack until he was wounded again, this time severely, by enemy shell fire. Still refusing to be evacuated, he rallied the uninjured members of his squad, and started to lead them forward, but fell to the ground exhausted from his many wounds. At this time friendly artillery fire prevented further advance. His valiant leadership and courageous tenacity despite his wounds were an inspiration to all who witnessed his prodigious performance. Entered military service from Oakland, California.

3d Co, 3d Regt, 1st Special Service Force

JOHN A. RICH, (39713201), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on the night of 7 January 1944, on Mount Majo, Italy. While moving on the left flank of a patrol leading the attack of his company against an enemy-occupied hill of the Mount Majo group, Sergeant RICH and another soldier were pinned down by the fire of two machine guns about twenty-five yards to their front. Without support, acting on their own initiative, the two men each selected a machine gun and moved forward to silence it. Crawling forward to a position near the right of the two guns, Sergeant RICH raised himself and fired a burst from his sub-machine gun at the two enemy gunners. His gun having jammed after this burst, he drew his pistol, leaped into the gun pit and seized one of the gunners. Sergeant RICH'S companion appeared at this moment and both enemy gunners surrendered. Sergeant RICH then aided in the capture of an enemy soldier who had been acting as flank guard for the two machine guns. Sergeant RICH'S skill and courage in this voluntary mission are worthy of high praise. Entered military service from Palmer, Washington.

3d Co, 3d Regt, 1st Special Service Force

RALPH W. SWISHER, (39311011), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on the night of 7 January 1944, on Mount Majo, Italy. While moving on the left flank of a patrol leading the attack of his company against an enemy-occupied hill of the Mount Majo group, Sergeant SWISHER and another soldier were pinned down by the fire of two machine guns about twenty-five yards to their front. Without support, acting on their own initiative, the two men each selected a machine gun and moved forward to silence it. Running uphill and to the flank, Sergeant SWISHER forced the enemy gunner to adjust his fire which, although poorly aimed, wounded Sergeant SWISHER slightly in both legs. Having gained the advantage of position, he tossed a hand grenade into the gun pit, killing one of the gunners and causing the other to flee. Sergeant SWISHER then went to the assistance of his comrade and aided in capturing the crew of the second gun and an enemy soldier who had been acting as flank guard for the two machine guns. Sergeant SWISHER'S daring in accomplishing this outstanding feat is exemplary of the high traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Merrill Oregon.

II AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer:

KILSTON T. KILCOLLINS, (01165887), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 25 September 1943, near Castelnuovo, Italy. First Lieutenant KILCOLLINS accompanied an infantry company as a forward artillery observer. The unit was advancing over a bare knoll when an intense concentration of hostile machine gun and mortar fire from a wooded hill halted the company and inflicted several casualties. First Lieutenant KILCOLLINS crawled to the top of the knoll and exposed himself to the fire of machine guns in order to observe and adjust artillery fire on the enemy positions. Machine gun bullets struck near him, spraying him with dirt and rocks; yet he continued to adjust fire on enemy weapons, silencing the two machine guns and mortars. Through First Lieutenant KILCOLLINS' heroic and effective actions, the company was able to advance and capture the hill. Entered military service from Mapleton, Maine.

Btry C, 158th FA Bn

III AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

Revoked by GO #102 - June 16, 1944 this Hq.

ROBERT T. FREDERICK, (01196), Brigadier General, United States Army. For gallantry in action during the period 11 January to 13 January 1944, near Mount Vischiataro, Italy. While commanding his own organization and an attached task force, Brigadier General FREDERICK made a personal reconnaissance to determine hostile dispositions prior to an attack. Far in advance of the foremost elements of his command, under machine gun, mortar and artillery fire, he probed enemy defenses and selected a covered route of approach for his troops. While leading his men against the enemy, he continued his reconnaissance in advance of forward troops, to obtain information from which to plan the development of the attack. Through his daring and coolness under fire, Brigadier General General FREDERICK planned and courageously led an attack which quickly drove the enemy from an important position. Entered military service from Washington, D. C.

Commanding 1st Special Service Force

JOEL W. CRAIN, (0371336), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 11 and 12 September 1943, near Persano, Italy When a strong German force of infantry and tanks attacked in heavily wooded terrain, First Lieutenant CRAIN advanced to a point two hundred yards ahead of friendly lines and established an observation post in a tree top, exposing himself to enemy machine gun and rifle fire. During the entire morning he directed artillery fire against the attacking troops who were successfully repulsed. In the afternoon the enemy placed an intense artillery barrage on the area, forcing First Lieutenant CRAIN to a new position on the flank. Again he observed from a tree top, three-quarters of a mile ahead of supporting infantry troops. From this position he adjusted fire upon the enemy until the ammunition supply was almost exhausted, at which time he returned to friendly

160th FA Bn

lines. That night he accompanied an infantry patrol into enemy lines to locate new targets, and the following morning he continued to adjust artillery fire from an exposed tree top until the enemy again was repulsed. His courage and determination provided an important contribution to the success of the mission. Entered military service from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Co D, 180th Inf Regt

PAUL A. DOBLE, (01309157), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action during the period 5 to 7 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Second Lieutenant DOBLE, accompanied by his platoon sergeant, moved to an area fifty yards ahead of forward rifle troops in order to observe mortar fire. The position selected was on top of a peak of rocks and offered no cover or concealment. Second Lieutenant DOBLE and his assistant remained at this observation post for three days and four nights, under heavy enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire. During this time, in addition to adjusting the fire of their 81mm mortars, they personally killed three enemy snipers. Under Second Lieutenant DOBLE'S skillful direction, more than eight hundred rounds of ammunition were fired into strong enemy positions. The courage and devotion to duty displayed by Second Lieutenant DOBLE exemplify the high traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Portsmouth, New Jersey.

Btry A, 160th FA Bn

BURTON B. BURRIS, (20832154), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 13 November 1943, near Travercecce, Italy. Staff Sergeant BURRIS was second in command of an observation party occupying a position on high ground. When the leader of the group was killed, Staff Sergeant BURRIS immediately assumed command and continued to carry out artillery missions against enemy machine guns, mortars and installations. The intensity of enemy fire forced advance infantry elements to withdraw to the rear slope, but Staff Sergeant BURRIS remained at his exposed post to continue fire adjustments, not only for artillery but also for mortars. He continued this task until forced to withdraw by artillery and mortar fire laid directly upon his position. Staff Sergeant BURRIS' courage and high sense of duty were an inspiring example to his organization. Entered military service from Wewoka, Oklahoma.

Co H, 180th Inf Regt

WILLIAM H. DICKSON, (38017241), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 4 November 1943, near Rocco Pipirozzi, Italy. Staff Sergeant DICKSON, forward observer for a mortar platoon, crossed open terrain to reach an advance observation post. In a position exposed to enemy small arms fire at close range he directed accurate fire to silence an enemy mortar. His mission completed, Staff Sergeant DICKSON returned to consult with a rifle platoon leader regarding other targets. At this moment the platoon leader was mortally wounded. Staff Sergeant DICKSON immediately took command of the platoon, placed the men in a defensive position, and manned an automatic rifle himself to aid in repulsing an enemy counterattack. Taking two men with him, he proceeded to high ground and continued to adjust fire on the enemy. His two assistants became wounded, but Staff Sergeant DICKSON remained at his post and completed his fire mission. His courage under fire and his initiative are qualities of exceptional leadership. Entered military service from Blair, Oklahoma.

Co D, 180th Inf Regt

EUGENE M. HARJO, (20828497), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action from 5 to 7 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Staff Sergeant HARJO and his platoon leader moved to an area fifty yards ahead of rifle troops to find an observation post for their mortars. They selected the top of a peak of rocks which offered no cover or concealment. In this position Staff Sergeant HARJO and his platoon leader stayed for three days and four nights, exposed to heavy enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire. During this time they directed over eight hundred rounds of mortar ammunition into strong enemy positions. In addition, they personally killed three enemy snipers. The sustained courage and coolness under fire displayed by Staff Sergeant HARJO reflect credit upon himself and exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Okemah, Oklahoma.

Co E, 180th Inf Regt

EARL F. BIENVENU, (34150870), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army, For gallantry in action, on 4 November 1943, near Rocco Pipirozzi, Italy. Sergeant BIENVENU advanced one hundred yards, including thirty-five yards across open terrain affording no cover, to administer first aid to his platoon leader who had been seriously wounded. He then pulled the injured officer up a hill which was under intense covering machine gun fire to a position of safety. Later the same day, Sergeant BIENVENU made his way through enemy artillery fire to obtain ammunition for his platoon, which enabled his unit to hold off the enemy the remainder of the day. Sergeant BIENVENU'S heroic deeds reflect credit upon himself and exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Metairie, Louisiana.

4th Co, 3d Regt 1st Special Service Force

V. J. DOUCETTE, (F-28951), Sergeant, Canadian Army. For gallantry in action, on 3 January 1944, near Radecosa, Italy. While advancing with his company in an attack on an enemy hill position, Sergeant DOUCETTE observed a sniper preparing to fire on the leading platoon. Acting with great speed he ran to the enemy rifleman's position and hurled a hand grenade which killed the sniper. Upon returning to his company, he joined the leading platoon in an attack on enemy machine gun positions. In the attack on the second machine gun position, he threw the first grenades on the enemy gunners. He continued forward to a third enemy position and took part in the assault, using his rifle and bayonet with destructive effect. Sergeant DOUCETTE'S courage and aggressive spirit were an inspiration to his entire company during the attack. Entered military service from Halifax, Nova Scotia.

1st Co, 1st Regt 1st Special Service Force

LINDSAY (NMI) SCHARPE, (C-10146), Technician Fourth Grade, Canadian Army. For gallantry in action near Radecosa, Italy. On the night of 3-4 January 1944, Technician Fourth Grade SCHARPE was a member of a detail retracing a communication line through the rugged mountainous country immediately to the rear of a hill that had just been taken from the enemy. The patrol was challenged and fired upon by German snipers operating in the area. When the patrol reached safety, it was discovered that one member was missing, and Technician Fourth Grade SCHARPE insisted upon returning in the darkness through the area, under fire, to search for his comrade. Upon finding the soldier, who had been wounded, he administered first aid and removed him to a place of safety. Technician Fourth Grade SCHARPE then returned to get help in moving the wounded man, went back and stayed with him until stretcher bearers arrived. Technician Fourth Grade SCHARPE'S courage under fire and concern for a fellow soldier exemplify

the highest type of comradeship existing among the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

Co E, 180th Inf Regt

MICHAEL C. URISHKO, (32207597), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 4 November 1943, near Rocco Pipirozzi, Italy. Corporal URISHKO, suffering wounds received from an enemy grenade, advanced one hundred yards, including thirty-five yards across open terrain affording no cover, to evacuate a soldier who had been severely wounded. Upon reaching the injured man, Corporal URISHKO placed the soldier on his back and crawled up a hill, under intense fire from at least one enemy machine gun and three or more machine pistols, to a place of safety. Corporal URISHKO's heroic and unselfish action reflects credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Olyphant, Pennsylvania.

Co A, 645th TD Bn

HERMAN P. SCHMIDT, (33156363), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 7 November 1943, near Pozzilli, Italy. While his unit was engaged in combat against the enemy, Private First Class SCHMIDT heard the call of a wounded soldier who had accidentally entered a heavily concentrated enemy mine field. Fully aware of the danger involved, Private First Class SCHMIDT made his way in complete darkness into the field a distance of one hundred yards before reaching the wounded soldier. The man had lost both feet as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine. Private First Class SCHMIDT placed the wounded soldier on his back and made his way out of the mine field by crawling on his hands and knees. His courageous action in the face of grave peril resulted in timely medical treatment which saved the wounded man's life. Entered military service from Parksville, South Carolina.

Co D, 179th Inf Regt

WARREN L. BLEVINS, (39902495), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 14 November 1943, near Lagone, Italy. During a night attack by his organization, a severe enemy counter-barrage eliminated the observation post of the 81mm mortar platoon by severing the line of communication at several points. Private BLEVINS, an ammunition carrier, fearlessly ran forward during the height of the artillery barrage to repair the broken lines. Working in exposed positions under heavy and continuous fire, he spliced the wire at several points. He then proceeded to the mortar observation post, and in a position swept by enemy small arms fire, observed and adjusted the fire of his platoon until all mortars were laid on initial targets. His courageous action under concentrated enemy fire enabled the mortars to support the attack. Entered military service from Dos Palos, California.

IV AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

Co H, 157th Inf Regt

FREDERICK A. WIENKE, JR., (36226914), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 10 July 1943, near Scoglitti, Sicily. During the invasion of Sicily a landing boat crashed against the rocks before reaching shore. A soldier who had been aboard became completely exhausted while struggling against the rough sea. Private

First Class WIENKE swam to the rescue, held the drowning man's head above water and assisted him to a piece of floating driftwood. Then he cut heavy packs off two other soldier's backs to enable them to remain afloat until additional help arrived. Private First Class WIENKE'S heroic actions saved three fellow soldiers' lives. Entered military service from Elcho, Wisconsin.

V AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR.

Under the provisions of paragraph 3, Circular Number 26, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

56th Evac Hosp

PHILIP W. MALLORY, (020916), Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 10 February 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.

66th Ord Co AM

MICHAEL A. SAVINO, (6341075), First Sergeant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 9 September 1943, near Paestum, Italy. Entered military service from Borinquen Field, Puerto Rico.

66th Ord Co AM

JOSEPH (NMI) GARBACZ, (36216219), Sergeant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 9 September 1943, near Paestum, Italy. Entered military service from Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Co B, 645th TD Bn

JAMES L. KRUPP, (38018094), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For Heroic achievement in action, on 18 October 1943, in the vicinity of Faicchio, Italy. Entered military service from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

25 March 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 49)

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I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

HENRY F. G. ROUSE, (0405512), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. During an attack against a heavily fortified enemy position on Mt. Croce, First Lieutenant ROUSE, although not a member of the attacking echelon, volunteered to precede his company, undertaking the perilous job of clearing mines from the route of advance. He advanced forward with two enlisted men and successfully accomplished his dangerous mission despite intense enemy machine gun and artillery fire. His action enabled his company to continue the attack. Under continual fire, First Lieutenant ROUSE and his assistants then advanced to the top of Mt. Croce, where they observed an enemy machine gun holding up the advance of the main body. He led the two men through machine gun, sniper and artillery fire and assaulted the enemy position, killing the crew and destroying the gun. While attempting to neutralize a second machine gun which had been firing nearby, First Lieutenant ROUSE was seriously wounded. His courageous actions won profound admiration from the members of his company and reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from New York, New York.

Co A 509th Prcht Inf Bn

MIKE (NMI) BARANEK, (35026946), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. During an assault against a heavily fortified position on Mt. Croce, Sergeant BARANEK, a communications sergeant, volunteered to accompany an officer and another enlisted man in the perilous task of clearing enemy land mines and booby traps from the route of advance. This dangerous mission was accomplished successfully in the face of heavy small arms and artillery fire. Advancing to the top of Mt. Croce, Sergeant BARANEK and his two companions encountered an enemy machine gun threatening the leading element and delaying the advance.

Co A 509th Prcht Inf Bn

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Under heavy fire from snipers, machine guns, and artillery the three men assaulted the position, killed the crew and destroyed the weapon. Observing a second machine gun firing nearby, Sergeant BARANEK and his companions made a second assault, and without the officer, who became a casualty, Sergeant BARANEK and the other enlisted man captured or killed the gun crew and protecting riflemen. Sergeant BARANEK then set up the captured weapon and placed it in action against the enemy. Sergeant BARANEK'S coolness and disregard for enemy fire prevented many casualties among the members of his company, and his heroic performance exemplifies the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Akron, Ohio.

Co A, 509th Prcht Inf Bn

CARL R. CLEGG, (33033307), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. During an attack against a heavily fortified enemy position on Mt. Croce, Technician Fifth Grade CLEGG, although not a member of the leading element, volunteered with an officer and another enlisted man to precede his company to clear booby traps and land mines from the route of advance. This mission was accomplished successfully despite intense enemy small arms and artillery fire. Technician Fifth Grade CLEGG continued his advance under continual fire to the top of Mt. Croce, where he observed an enemy machine gun menacing the company and holding up the advance. Through heavy fire from snipers, machine guns and artillery, he and his two companions assaulted the position, killed the crew and destroyed the gun. The three men then attacked a second machine gun firing from a nearby position. Although the officer was wounded, Technician Fifth Grade CLEGG and the other enlisted man killed or captured the crew and protecting riflemen. Technician Fifth Grade CLEGG then forced the prisoners down the mountain by himself. His actions prevented heavy casualties among the attacking echelons, and his courage and tenacity, which won high praise from his comrades, uphold the finest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

Btry C 66th CA Regt (AA)

FRANCIS P. KEENAN, (0446258), First Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 14 December 1943, near Mignano, Italy. When enemy artillery shelled his gun position, First Lieutenant KEENAN ordered his section to take cover. Two ammunition trucks parked thirty-eight yards in front of the gun site were set afire by the shelling, and during the ensuing explosions, shrapnel flew in all directions. At the height of the explosions and shelling, enemy planes approached. First Lieutenant KEENAN unhesitatingly left his covered position and assumed the gunner's position. His action so inspired his crew that each man joined in the task of driving away the enemy planes. First Lieutenant KEENAN remained at his exposed position, encouraging and directing his men throughout the action. His bravery and inspirational leadership in the face of grave danger prevented the enemy planes from accomplishing their mission. Entered military service from Charlestown, Massachusetts.

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HOYT R. LIVINGSTON, (01303911), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 11 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Second Lieutenant LIVINGSTON'S platoon, while consolidating a position on Mt. Croce, was subjected to heavy and sustained fire from snipers, machine guns and artillery. Little or no cover was available on the rocky ground. The men of the platoon were being driven from the position by the intensity and volume of the enemy fire, and a hasty withdrawal seemed imminent. Second Lieutenant LIVINGSTON left his position of safety, and exposing himself to the intense fire, moved among his men to encourage each individual member of the platoon. His heroic example in the face of danger inspired his men to hold the ridge under continual fire until reinforcements arrived twenty-four hours later. Entered military service from Winnetka, Illinois.

JAMES S. RANKIN, (15112776), Staff Sergeant,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Lexington, Kentucky.

WILLIAM CONNELLY, (33339783), Private First Class,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

MYRON E. JOHNSON, (20760891), Private First Class,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from East Grand Forks, Minnesota.

JOSEPH KUCHINSKI, (39606283), Private First Class,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Bridger, Montana.

EMMETT R. POSEY, (34255694), Private First Class,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Greensboro, North Carolina.

For gallantry in action on 30 November 1943, near Scapoli, Italy. During an intense enemy mortar and artillery barrage a direct hit was scored on an artillery piece, knocking the gun out of action. Several men were wounded, and a large ammunition pile nearby was set afire. The above named individuals immediately rushed to the gun to aid in removing the wounded. Despite the danger of enemy artillery fire and the burning supply of 105mm ammunition only five yards from the wounded men these individuals continued to work until all men had been evacuated from the area. Through their heroism under heavy fire, the lives of several soldiers were saved.

ALLEN L. BREED, (6870868), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 23 March 1943, near El Guettar, Tunisia. During an enemy armored attack, Sergeant BREED stood on the gas tank of his tank destroyer to observe the effect of his fire commands. His destroyer was subjected to heavy machine gun, mortar and direct tank fire, yet Sergeant BREED continued to direct operations from his exposed position on the gas tank. As a result, he set two enemy tanks on fire and scored hits on three others. After withdrawal, he volunteered to return under heavy mortar fire to disable equipment

that might have been of value to the enemy. Sergeant BREED'S complete disregard for his own safety in the performance of duty reflect great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Ranchis, New York.

Co A, 509th Prcht Inf Bn

FRANCIS A. DEAN, (20312401), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, near Venafro, Italy. On 11 November 1943, Sergeant DEAN led his platoon in an assault against enemy positions on Mt. Croce and reached the objective in the face of heavy rifle and machine gun fire. He killed several of the enemy and forced others to withdraw. His vigorous action, executed at great risk over steep, rugged terrain, was instrumental in the capture of the position by his unit. Sergeant DEAN'S courage and tenacity won high acclaim from members of his company, and his gallant performance upholds the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Erie, Pennsylvania.

Co A, 36th Engr Combat Regt

WALTER S. DUSZKIEWICZ, (32036243), Technician Fifth Grade, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 12 and 13 October 1943. Technician Fifth Grade DUSZKIEWICZ operated an angledozer for his company which had the mission of erecting a pontoon bridge across the Volturno River. His company approached the proposed bridge site and was immediately subjected to intense artillery fire. Three vehicles were seriously damaged and blocked the only approach to this site. Technician Fifth Grade DUSZKIEWICZ removed the vehicles with his angledozer. With the area still under artillery fire, he proceeded to widen the approaches to the bridge. His angledozer provided an excellent target for enemy artillery, and though shells were bursting near him, he did not seek cover until his tasks were completed. Technician Fifth Grade DUSZKIEWICZ'S courage and coolness under fire were an example to his comrades and inspired them throughout the progress of the operation. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

Co A, 191st Tk Bn

HUGH B. GOOD, (32675913), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 20 December 1943, near Venafro, Italy. While on a three-man patrol, Technician Fifth Grade GOOD was wounded in the left shoulder by an anti-personnel mine. His two companions were injured severely by the explosion and needed immediate first aid. At the sound of the detonation, enemy artillery started to shell the area. In spite of his wounds, Technician Fifth Grade GOOD went in search of assistance, making his way under intense shell fire through the mined area. Finding an aid man, Technician Fifth Grade GOOD led the way back to his wounded comrades. After assisting in first aid treatment, he carried one of the wounded men 500 yards through heavy shelling to a command post. He then obtained a litter, returned to the other injured soldier, and in darkness helped carry the litter through the mine field. His companions safe, Technician Fifth Grade GOOD received treatment for his own painful wound. His bravery and devotion to duty, in willingly enduring severe pain and exposing himself to enemy artillery and anti-personnel mines to save his comrades, exemplify the finest qualities of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Rochester, New York.

1620 Med Bn (Sup)

EUGENE H. ROONEY, (31002552), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 12 February 1943, in the vicinity of Sbeitla, Tunisia. During an enemy bombing and strafing attack, an armored

half-track was set afire, and two occupants were trapped in the vehicle. Land mines on the external racks of the half-track were in danger of exploding from intense heat. While enemy planes were still strafing the area. Private First Class ROONEY ran to the burning vehicle, climbing inside, lifted out an injured soldier, and carried him to a place of safety. Running back to the half-track he extricated the second occupant who was severely burned by the flames from a gasoline explosion. A few moments after Private First Class ROONEY had removed the second victim, the vehicle exploded in a burst of flame. Private First Class ROONEY, in the meantime, administered first aid to the wounded men while the air attack was still in progress, and later assisted in their evacuation. His courageous action under enemy fire and danger of explosion saved the lives of two fellow soldiers. Entered military service from Cambridge, Massachusetts.

JOSEPH S. TORTOMASI, (36508025), Private, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 23 January 1944, in the vicinity of Anzio, Italy. When a British destroyer was struck and set afire by enemy bombers, Private TORTOMASI drove his amphibious truck, with two similar British vehicles, from a comparatively safe position on shore to the scene of the disaster. In the height of an intensive air raid and for more than four hours hampered by a heavy sea, Private TORTOMASI worked at rescuing the survivors. As a result of his gallant actions and disregard for his own safety, the lives of ten British sailors were saved. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

III AWARDS OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

JOHN E. BINNION, (01578171), First Lieutenant,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Sweetwater, Texas.

THOMAS E. GRIGSBY, (6972135), Staff Sergeant,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Columbia, South Carolina.

GUY A. WHISENNAND, (38021065), Technician Fourth Grade,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

LELAND W. NELSON, (36332422), Private First Class,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

WILLIE J. MORGAN, (14016001), Private,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Montgomery, Alabama.

For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 13 February 1944, at Anzio, Italy. During an enemy air attack a bomb was dropped on the area

occupied by two laundry units, causing both units and a British truck, nearby to catch fire. The above named individuals braved a gasoline and fuel oil fire and the additional danger of live steam escaping from the damaged laundry units to remove a soldier who was trapped in the blazing vehicle. Their prompt and courageous actions saved the soldier's life.

HENRY J. TRAJANOWSKI, (32109358), Staff Sergeant,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Jamica, New York.

BERYL L. PHIPPS, (35270648), Technician Fifth Grade,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Marysville, Ohio.

GARVIS L. ROBINSON, (38124533), Technician Fifth Grade,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Fort Bliss, Texas.

CHARLES H. NEDROW, (33757222), Private,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Altoona, Pennsylvania.

GARNET O. MARACLE, (32672578), Private,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Fort Niagara, New York.

RICHARD L. MOSCH, (33436129), Private,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Erie, Pennsylvania.

For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 18 January 1944, near Salerno, Italy. During a practice amphibious operation several DUKWS capsized as a result of the rough sea. The above individuals proceeded to the capsized DUKWS, and although they incurred the risk of capsizing their own DUKWS, they effected rescue of survivors. Their courageous and timely actions resulted in saving the lives of several fellow soldiers.

BERNARD (NMI) PICKETT, (35003257), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 22 May 1943, at Mehedia Plage, French Morocco. While swimming near the shore a soldier was suddenly caught in a strong undertow and carried out to sea. Hearing the man's cries for help, Technician Fourth Grade PICKETT swam through the treacherous waters to the rescue. By supreme effort he kept the drowning man afloat and succeeded in bringing him safely to shore. Technician Fourth Grade PICKETT'S courage in the face of extreme danger resulted in saving a fellow soldier's life. Entered military service from Columbus, Ohio.

BURTON W. ODELL, (37144179), Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 15 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an enemy bombing attack a bomb was dropped near a

truck, setting it on fire and trapping its four occupants. Sergeant ODELL hurried to the burning vehicle and aided in removing three of the men, who were unable to move. While the truck was still burning fiercely, he crawled under it, tied a rope around the fourth occupant, and guided the soldier as he was dragged from beneath the wreckage; but the man had been killed as a result of the bombing. Sergeant ODELL then assisted in bringing the fire under control. His heroic action aided in saving the lives of three soldiers. Entered military service from Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

CHARLES C. LITTLE, (35278001), Technician Fifth Grade, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 2 November 1943, near Ravisoanina, Italy. A squad was loading an ammunition truck when a white phosphorus shell exploded. Technician Fifth Grade LITTLE ran through the burst, entered the truck and drove it to a place of safety. He then rushed to a severely burned comrade, threw him to the ground and smothered burns on the soldier's hands and face with his field jacket. Returning to the truck, Technician Fifth Grade LITTLE emptied two smoldering cases of shells into a creek, and boarded the vehicle again to spray fire extinguisher fluid over the remaining cases. Through Technician Fifth Grade LITTLE'S courageous and efficient actions a soldier escaped serious injury and valuable equipment and ammunition were saved from destruction. Entered military service from Man, West Virginia.

JACK D. EDWARDS, (14015354), Private, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 13 February 1944, at Anzio, Italy. While Private EDWARDS was guarding a gasoline dump, an enemy bomb set fire to two stacks of gasoline cans. He rushed to the scene of the fire to prevent the flames from reaching adjacent stacks. After cooling the adjacent stacks with extinguisher fluid, he removed to a safe spot, cans which were exploding in all directions from the burning stacks and endangering the entire gasoline supply. By prompt and courageous action in the face of danger from burning gasoline and exploding cans, he succeeded in preventing the spread of the fire. Entered military service from Macon, Georgia.

SHERMAN A. FERRELL, (34666321), Private, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involving conflict with the enemy, on 16 February 1944, at sea between Anzio and Naples, Italy. Private FERRELL was aboard an LST which sank after explosions resulting from enemy mines. Although unable to swim and injured as a result of the explosion, Private FERRELL rescued a petty officer by holding the drowning man's head above water with one hand, and clinging to a floating piece of wreckage with the other, until a rescue ship arrived. His courageous performance resulted in saving the drowning man's life. Entered military service from Henderson, North Carolina.

MORLEY W. FOREST, (36593494), Private, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involving conflict with the enemy, on 18 January 1944. While participating in an amphibious manuever Private FOREST observed two DUKWS sinking in the rough sea. He immediately proceeded to their aid in his own heavily loaded DUKW, picked up eight survivors and took them to an LST. He made a second trip and rescued seven more men. After driving these survivors

to safety, he noticed another DUKW floundering in the rough water, and driving close to the amphibious truck, escorted it safely to a vessel. Private FOREST'S courageous and resourceful actions saved the lives of several fellow soldiers. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

IV AWARD OF BRONZE STAR.

Under the provisions of paragraph 3, Circular Number 26, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

LESTER M. GUNDRUM, (32491364), Technician Fifth Grade, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Scoglitti, Sicily, on 11 July 1943. Entered military service from Albany, New York.

V AWARD OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal and a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following named officer.

MARVIN J. WEINBERG, (01171163), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery liaison sorties against the enemy, during the period 12 November 1943 to 15 February 1944. Entered military service from Kansas City, Missouri.

VI AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

OSCAR G. GOODHAND, (0285119), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. On his own initiative, Captain GOODHAND conducted outstanding experimental and pioneer work in night flying with cub-type airplanes and devised a feasible method of adjusting the fires of long range artillery at night. Between 10 December 1943 and 12 February 1944, he flew six een artillery observation missions at night, often flying deep behind German lines. He was subject to danger from hostile night fighters and ground fire, as well as to the hazards of small and poorly illuminated landing fields. Through his initiative and courage he has contributed to the effectiveness of artillery air observation. Entered military service from Rochester, New York.

JOEL (NMI) PADAWER, (01168855), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight, on 13 November 1943, near San Pietro, Italy. While adjusting fire on an enemy gun battery, First Lieutenant PADAWER and his pilot were attacked by four enemy aircraft and fired upon by ground troops. When the motor failed,

First Lieutenant PADAWER directed his pilot to glide the plane to a safe landing within friendly front lines. He immediately continued his mission in another plane and neutralized an enemy gun battery. His determination and resourceful leadership resulted in the successful accomplishment of a hazardous mission. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

Hq Btry, 69th Armd FA Bn

NORMAN B. BAYLOR, (15069791), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight, on 13 November 1943, near San Pietro, Italy. While piloting a plane for an observer, Sergeant BAYLOR was attacked by four enemy aircraft. In his effort to escape he was also fired upon by ground troops. His motor damaged, Staff Sergeant BAYLOR glided his plane to a safe landing within friendly front lines, and immediately took another plane into the air to enable the observer to complete his mission. His courage and piloting skill reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Barberton, Ohio.

976th FA Bn

LEONARD R. DENNIS, (18129081), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 1 November 1943 to 11 December 1943. Entered military service from Wewoka, Oklahoma.

976th FA Bn

JAMES G. FRY, (18113702), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 24 October 1943 to 26 January 1944. Entered military service from Frederick, Oklahoma.

VII AWARD OF FIRST AND SECOND OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the First and Second Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal are awarded to the following named officer:

Hq & Hq Btry, 69th Armd FA Bn

JOEL (NMI) PADAWER, (01168855), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 11 November 1943 to 11 February 1944. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

VIII AWARD OF FIRST OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to Air Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

Hq Btry, 69th Armd FA Bn

NORMAN B. BAYLOR, (15069791), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy,

during the period 11 November 1943 to 13 February 1944. Entered military service from Barberton, Ohio.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

28 March 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 50)

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I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

WILLIAM J. FOX, (32634171), Sergeant (then Technician Fifth Grade), Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action. Sergeant FOX on his own initiative made a reconnaissance, alone, into strongly defended enemy positions. During the accomplishment of this hazardous task, it was necessary for him to skirt heavily entrenched machine guns from which he drew fire. Although constantly in imminent danger of being captured or fired upon, at point blank range, he succeeded in obtaining information of value to his unit in accomplishing its mission, and then returned to friendly lines. Sergeant FOX'S extraordinary coolness in the face of gravest danger reflects highest credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

JOE P. GOMEZ, (38147809), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 30 November 1943, near San Pietro, Italy. While on a reconnaissance mission, Private First Class GOMEZ' platoon encountered a strong enemy force. During the ensuing exchange of fire, the platoon was pinned down behind a stone wall by enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire. Without thought of his own personal safety, Private First Class GOMEZ and the platoon's second scout hurdled the wall and advanced on the German positions. Although his companion was killed in this action, Private First Class GOMEZ continued to fire on the enemy and accounted for three German dead and four wounded. While the attention of the enemy was diverted by Private First Class GOMEZ' fire, the platoon succeeded in concentrating fire which resulted in the complete rout of the enemy. His action was a notable example of courage and an inspiration to his comrades. Entered military service from Houston, Texas.

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

ELMER J. MONTEE, (37011130), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army.
Entered military service from Salina, Kansas.

ROBERT J. REED, (32039454), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army.
Entered military Service from Canandaigna, New York.

EDWARD N. WILKERSON, (7086832), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army.
Entered military service from Huntersville, North Carolina.

EDWARD F. KRISE, (11096730), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army.
Entered military service from Grosse Point, Michigan.

THOMAS H. PRUDHOMME, (34152074), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army.
Entered military service from Natchez, Louisiana.

FRANK A. ZIOLA, (32157756), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army.
Entered military service from South Amboy, New Jersey.

RICHARD G. SHAUGHNESSY, (11118138), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry United States Army.
Entered military service from Canton, Massachusetts.

ERNEST E. STARK, (20706631), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army.
Entered military service from Council Bluffs, Iowa.

For gallantry in action, on 12 September 1943, at Mount Chiunza, Italy. During repeated enemy counterattacks supported by heavy mortar and artillery fire, these men served as litter bearers and aid men. They repeatedly risked their lives to carry the wounded to the battalion aid station, making trip after trip under intense enemy fire to give aid and comfort to their wounded comrades. Their heroic and efficient performance under fire was a vital factor in maintaining the "esprit de corps" in combat.

III AWARDS OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, s Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

RAY H. SCOTT, (34529313), Private First Class, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 12 February 1944, at Capua, Italy. While Private First Class SCOTT and other members of his company were repairing a bridge across the flooded Volturno River, large pieces of floating timber and other debris became entangled in cross-

braces under the bridge. The accumulation seriously threatened failure to the structure, and several unsuccessful attempts were made to dislodge the debris. Private First Class SCOTT climbed over the railing of the bridge, and hanging insecurely from the understructure in complete darkness, secured ropes and cables to the timbers and other debris and made possible the prompt clearance of the obstructions. His heroic and efficient action resulted in saving a vital bridge from complete destruction or serious damage. Entered military service from Cleveland, Tennessee.

JESSE V. McAFEE, (38058322), Staff Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 12 February 1944, at Capua, Italy. Staff Sergeant McAFEE was in charge of a group of men repairing a bridge across the flooded Volturno River. Floating driftwood and other debris caused the bridge to lean, and the entire structure was in danger of collapsing. Completely disregarding his own safety, Staff Sergeant McAFEE climbed below the bridge and cleared the debris from the bents. Later, when another piece of driftwood damaged a bent, he again went below to assist in fastening a cable to hold the bridge. His courageous actions, performed in complete darkness and in constant danger from rushing flood waters, floating debris and the precarious condition of the structure, aided in saving a bridge vital for military traffic. Entered military service from Halletsville, Texas.

IV AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR.

Under the provisions of paragraph 3, Circular Number 26, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

THOMAS E. DeSHAZO, (016479), Colonel, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 27 November 1943 to 15 February 1944. Entered the United States Military Academy from Alabama.

ANTHONY J. CAMMARATA, (31017291), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 10 March 1943 to 21 October 1943. Entered military service from Cambridge, Massachusetts.

CLIFFORD J. DILLON, (6996547), Staff Sergeant (then Corporal), Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 5 May 1943, near Mateur, Tunisia. Entered military service from Rocky Mount, Virginia.

CHARLES E. GLOVER, (34041167), Corporal, (then Private First Class), Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 8 April 1943, near Fondouk, Tunisia. Entered military service from Abingdon, Virginia.

JOURNIE H. BENNETT, (34351621), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 18 September 1943 to 12 January 1944. Entered military service from Gainesville, Georgia.

Hq Army; Hq AAF; 1st Bn, 178 FA Brgd; FA Brgd

ORVILLE R. KIRBY, (20449400), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 2 May 1943 near Mateur, Tunisia. Entered military service from Pacolet, South Carolina.

Address on citation Amend by WD Ltr 108 June 27, 1944.

★ WILLIAM D. OSBORNE, (34042656), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 2 May 1943, near Mateur, Tunisia. Entered military service from ~~Pacolet, South Carolina.~~ Nashville, Tennessee

LEWIS P. SHEHAN, (20449418), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 2 May 1943, near Mateur, Tunisia. Entered military service from Pacolet, South Carolina.

V AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

6th FA Gp

JAMES A. ROMING, (0465394), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 11 November 1943 to 7 February 1944. Entered military service from Childress, Texas.

Hq Army, 99th Armd FA Bn

ERNEST V. McCLELLAND, (34056636), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight, on 13 December 1943, in the vicinity of S. Ambrogio, Italy. Staff Sergeant McCLELLAND flew an artillery mission into hostile territory to adjust fire on an enemy artillery position. Under his able direction, his unit delivered fire on the enemy batteries with devastating effect. While performing this task, he was suddenly attacked by four enemy fighter planes. His communications destroyed and his plane damaged by the fire of the attacking enemy, Staff Sergeant McCLELLAND skillfully maneuvered his plane and made a crash landing in a small open space. Throughout the entire flight, he displayed courage, coolness under fire and exceptional flying skill. Entered military service from Lake Placid, Florida.

Hq Army, 99th Armd FA Bn

HAROLD V. TERRILL, (0326310), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight, in the vicinity of S. Apollinare, Italy, on 9 December 1943. While flying over enemy territory to adjust fire on a hostile artillery battery, First Lieutenant TERRILL encountered heavy concentrations of flak which penetrated the control surfaces of his plane. He continued his accurate adjustment of fire until a close burst of flak destroyed the earphone he was wearing and the radio mounted behind him. Diving to escape the flak, he encountered small arms fire from enemy troops. Courageously and skillfully he maneuvered his plane to a place of safety. Entered military service from Columbia, Missouri.

ROBERT E. MILLER, (7031203), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 5 November 1943, to 14 February 1944. Entered military service from Bloomington, Illinois.

NORRIS C. LIVONI, (01176704), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 18 November 1943 to 13 February 1944. Entered military service from Phoenix, Arizona.

HUGHES D. RUDD, JR., (0534008), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 8 November 1943 to 17 February 1944. Entered military service from Kansas City, Missouri.

GEORGE L. LOVETT, (01178548), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 1 November 1943 to 6 February 1944. Entered military service from Atlantic City, New Jersey.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

27 March 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 51)

Section

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I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer:

WILLIAM J. LANGSTON, (0383862), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 9 December 1943. During the attack on San Pietro, Italy, First Lieutenant LANGSTON'S company became pinned down in exposed terrain by fierce enemy mortar, machine gun and artillery fire. Realizing that his men could not advance under this severe and deadly barrage, he boldly moved forward to reconnoiter positions and covered routes of approach in order to place each platoon in position to continue the advance. Returning to his company, he led each platoon to its position along his previously reconnoitered routes. When his right platoon's movement was held up by a hostile machine gun, First Lieutenant LANGSTON crawled across muddy, rocky and steep terrain to a point of vantage on an exposed knoll. With mortar shells bursting all around him and snipers firing directly at him, he quickly located the opposing machine gun and gave precise and effective fire orders to knock out the hostile weapon with mortar fire. Having accomplished the destruction of the machine gun holding up the advance he returned and led his company forward, making personal reconnaissance in advance of his troops while under enemy fire and observation. By his determined courage and aggressive leadership he enabled his entire company to advance, and his performance was an inspiration to his entire command. Entered military service from Douglas, Georgia. Next of kin: Mrs. Bertha N. Langston (Wife), Douglas, Georgia.

II AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer:

WALTER B. SORRELL, (01101223), Captain, Corps of Engineers, United States

Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 28 and 29 January 1944. Captain SORRELL made a foot reconnaissance over unswept minefields in the face of heavy enemy artillery, small arms and mortar fire, to ascertain all possible tank crossings of the flooded Rapido River Valley within the zone of action. The following morning he organized and directed, while under heavy artillery fire, the demolition of two obstacles to clear a route for tanks needed for infantry support. This hazardous task completed, he rode the leading reconnaissance tank over the selected route to assure the tank commander of its feasibility. His efforts were responsible for the success of a combined infantry and tank attack against heavily fortified German positions. Captain SORRELL'S sustained courage and willingness to disregard his own safety to insure the success of the mission provide inspiring examples of the heroic traditions of the Corps of Engineers. Entered military service from Ozark, Alabama.

III AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer:

JOHN G. NELMS, (0106094), Lieutenant Colonel, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 9 September 1943, near Paestum, Italy. During the invasion of Italy, Lieutenant Colonel NELMS landed with early waves of the assault forces. Under continuous enemy fire he personally supervised the difficult job of unloading antiaircraft guns and equipment. Later he moved from one beach to another, organizing his gun crews, selecting gun positions, and aiding in the construction of gun pits. In the face of enemy machine gun and artillery fire, he encouraged and inspired his men in the successful establishment of antiaircraft protection on the beaches. Refusing to take cover, he remained with his gun sections throughout the day to supervise his unit's operations. His example of coolness under enemy fire and his heroic leadership reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Rome, Georgia. Next of kin: Mrs. Bessie Bagwell, (Sister), Hartwell, Georgia.

IV AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted man:

CHARLES L. RICKS, JR., (0456129), Captain (then First Lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, near S. Elia, Italy, on 27 January 1944. While leading a tank force in support of the infantry, Captain RICKS undertook the task of eliminating German snipers located in a house and adjacent wooded areas. As his tanks moved into position, the intensity of hostile artillery, mortar and small arms fire made it necessary to close all openings in the armor, which precluded accurate fire by the gunners. Captain RICKS stood behind a tank turret to direct fire against the enemy. During a period of fifteen minutes while exposed to heavy fire and enemy observation, he supervised the firing of approximately thirty rounds from the 75mm gun of each tank. As a result of his courage and accuracy in directing fire, the enemy strong-

points were overrun, and the infantry was able to continue its advance. Entered military service from Ennis Texas.

RICHARD F. STERN, (32527983), Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 7 January 1944. During an assault on Mt. Porchio, Italy, Sergeant STERN and other members of his company were pinned down by enemy machine gun and rifle fire. A complete enemy encirclement seemed imminent. Sergeant STERN stood erect in full view of an enemy machine gun nest, and addressing the Germans in their own language, demanded that they surrender. The machine gunners refused and resumed their fire, but Sergeant STERN stood erect under fire until ordered to take cover. Later in the engagement the forward elements of the company were ambushed, and several men were wounded. Seeking once more to save the situation by ruse, Sergeant STERN ran into the center of the contested area, shouting to the enemy and to his own men to cease fire. He then persuaded the enemy troops that they were surrounded, and further resistance was useless. At this point, six members of the ambush party dropped their weapons and surrendered. Sergeant STERN'S coolness and presence of mind under fire enabled his company to continue its advance. Entered military service from Corona, New York.

V AWARDS OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

ROBERT M. FRANK, (0416209), First Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 14 August 1943, at Ouled Rahmoun, Algeria. When an explosion occurred in an ammunition dump, First Lieutenant FRANK immediately rushed to the scene of the accident and directed the removal of two injured soldiers. During this time a stack of small arms ammunition was exploding within thirty feet of him, and bullets were flying in all directions. Disregarding the risk of an even larger explosion, First Lieutenant FRANK remained at the dump to direct the evacuation of all men under his command. He did not leave the area until positive that all personnel had reached safety. His courage and concern for the welfare of his men served as an example to his entire command. Entered military service from New York, New York.

HARRIS C. BROWN, (20238027), Staff Sergeant,
Corps of Engineers, United States Army.
Entered military service from Hatfield, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM (NMI) VANDERWALL, JR., (16084180), Sergeant,
Corps of Engineers, United States Army.
Entered military service from Spring Lake, Michigan.

For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 3 December 1943, near Francolise, Italy. While repairing a temporary by-pass which was failing under pressure of a sudden flood, a soldier slipped on a log bridging the

gap and fell into the raging stream. Staff Sergeant BROWN and Sergeant VANDERWALL unhesitatingly jumped into the torrent and brought the man to safety. Through their mental alertness and courageous actions, the soldier's life was saved.

NATHAN J. WINOWSKI, (32289038), Corporal,
Ordnance Department, United States Army.
Entered military service from Syracuse, New York.

WESLEY V. OSBORNE, (32265623), Technician Fifth Grade,
Ordnance Department, United States Army.
Entered military service from Wilmington, Delaware.

For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 12 February 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Corporal WINOWSKI and Technician Fifth Grade OSBORNE observed that a pile of ammunition was ablaze as a result of enemy bombing. Rushing to the scene of the fire, these two men smothered the flames with dirt and removed burning cases of ammunition from the pile. Through their heroic actions while in danger of fire and explosion, the greater portion of the ammunition was saved from destruction.

STANLEY B. STOUT, JR., (32028887), Private, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 15 February 1944, at Ponte, Italy. Private STOUT observed that a heavily loaded river ferry had capsized in midstream. A child passenger caught in the strong current was in danger of drowning. Immediately removing his equipment and outer clothing, Private STOUT dived into the cold, swiftly flowing stream, and after a lengthy struggle against the strong current, succeeded in bringing the child to safety. After reviving the child with artificial respiration, Private STOUT returned to the river and assisted in rescuing another passenger and retrieving food supplies from the water. His courageous and efficient actions typify the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Cuba, New York.

VI AWARD OF BRONZE STAR.

Under the provisions of paragraph 3, Circular Number 26, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, a Bronze Star Medal in awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

FRED A. QUARANTILLO, (01035130), First Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 February 1944, near Cairo, Italy. Entered military service from Niagara Falls, New York.

JACOB P. KOVENZ, (35154855), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action near Mignano, Italy, on 12 December 1943. Entered military service from LaPorte, Indiana.

JOSEPH (NMI) HICKS, (32358058), Private First Class, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 November 1943, near Capri..i, Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

HUGH F. CAHOE, (35257405), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 November 1943, in the vicinity of Colli, Italy. Entered military service from Loretto, Kentucky.

GILBERT G. SAMUELS, (16097831), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 February 1944, near Valleratonda, Italy. Entered military service from Hazelcrest, Illinois.

VII AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

HENRY P. KRULDER, (32903296), Private First Class, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 20 January 1944, near Sanelia, Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

VIII AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded to the following named officers:

RICHARD W. BLAKE, (0445899), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight, on 29 January 1944. First Lieutenant BLAKE volunteered to make a flight from Naples to Anzio, Italy, to deliver whole blood needed to save the lives of wounded soldiers. Flying a slow, unarmed and unarmored cub airplane over one hundred miles of sea in the face of a strong headwind, he accomplished his mission with barely enough gasoline left to make a landing. First Lieutenant BLAKE was forced to fly near the German-held coastline, well within observation and range of enemy antiaircraft fire and also within range of German fighter planes operating in the vicinity. Because of his plane's heavy load, he made the trip without the usual advantage of an observer to watch for enemy aircraft. His courageous performance aided in saving the lives of several American soldiers. Entered military service from La Salle, Colorado.

PAYNEE O. LYSNE, (0439108), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight, on 28 January 1944. First Lieutenant LYSNE volunteered to make a flight from Naples to Anzio, Italy, to deliver whole blood needed to save the lives of critically wounded soldiers. Flying a slow, unarmed and unarmored cub airplane over one hundred miles of sea in the face of a strong headwind, he accomplished his mission with barely enough gasoline left to make a landing. He was forced to fly within a few miles of the German-held coastline, within observation and range of enemy antiaircraft fire and within range of

German fighter aircraft operating in the vicinity. Because of his plane's heavy load, he made the trip solo, without the usual advantage of an observer to watch for enemy aircraft. His heroic action was a definite aid in saving the lives of several American soldiers. Entered military service from Pekin, North Dakota.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.



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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

28 March 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 52)

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I AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer, who is missing in action:

JOHN E. ADAMS, (0345350), Major, Medical Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 24 January 1944. Major ADAMS was aboard a hospital carrier which was bombed by enemy planes twenty miles off shore. After other personnel had left for the upper decks he voluntarily returned to the resuscitation ward to evacuate seriously wounded patients who were unable to escape. The ship rapidly sank, and as a result of his selfless concern for the welfare of his patients, Major ADAMS is missing in action. His profound courage in the face of certain death reflects the heroic traditions of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Entered military service from Lynchburg, Virginia. Next of kin: Mrs. Helene M. Adams (Wife), Hallock, Minnesota.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officers:

JESSE L. DAVIS, (0100070), First Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 21 January 1944, near San Angelo, Italy. During the preparation for a river crossing, a detail was sent forward to clear mines and mark routes to the designated crossing site. All members of the party, except one, became casualties in the attempt. First Lieu-

tenant DAVIS unhesitatingly undertook the completion of this extremely hazardous mission of clearing a safe route to the river's edge. In broad daylight and through a smoke screen that was ineffective, he led a group of men forward in the face of mortar and machine gun fire to accomplish his task. As the party made its way back to safety, engineers and infantry of the first wave moved toward the river's edge. Enemy fire became so intense that the attack was momentarily halted. Although assigned no further mission, First Lieutenant DAVIS remained on the exposed flat rallying men of the assault waves, urging them forward, reorganizing boat crews as casualties occurred and leading them to the river. Although wounded by a shell fragment early in the operation, he remained under fire, crossing and recrossing the river to expedite the operation, until all infantry of the assault battalion had crossed the stream five hours later. The vigorous leadership and courage under fire displayed by First Lieutenant DAVIS contributed materially to the success of his unit's mission. Entered military service from Riverside, Utah.

ORVILLE O. MUNSON, (01101594), First Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 6 January 1944. First Lieutenant MUNSON led his company in darkness through mined and shelled areas to the foot of Mount Porchio, Italy. He acted as point of the column and was often far in advance and alone in enemy territory. He encountered two enemy machine gun nests from which he drew fire, but he extricated his company by leading his men in a circular path around the enemy positions. During this action he killed one German at close range with his submachine gun. Later, he encountered an enemy patrol and was captured. With a gun at his back, he shouted a warning to his men and prevented their walking into ambush. At this time a hand grenade exploded nearby, a fragment striking First Lieutenant MUNSON in the shoulder. He fell to the ground and feigned death. His captors took his submachine gun and left the area. First Lieutenant MUNSON rose, picked up a carbine and captured two prisoners before returning to his company. The courage displayed by First Lieutenant MUNSON prevented the ambush of his company and also enabled his men to capture six of the enemy patrol. His performance reflects the heroic traditions of the Corps of Engineers. Entered military service from Wessington Springs, South Dakota.

III AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer and enlisted man:

RICHARD S. DUDLEY, (01170720), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 9 February 1944, near San Vittore, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage, First Lieutenant DUDLEY observed that a gun ninety yards from his post had received a direct hit. Realizing that the cannoneers might be trapped beneath the gun net which had caught afire from burning powder, he left his place of comparative safety to go to the rescue of his men and aid in extinguishing the flames. While proceeding toward the gun position, First Lieutenant DUDLEY was killed by artillery fire. His heroic and selfless action, performed for the safety and welfare of his men, reflects the high traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered mili-

tary servic from Oberlin, Ohio. Next of kin: Mrs. Jane H. Dudley, (Wife), Elyria, Ohio.

JOHN (NMI) GALLAGHER, (18016639), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 21 October 1943, in the vicinity of St. Leonardo, Italy. During an attack on strongly defended enemy positions, a company became pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun fire to the front. Private GALLAGHER, a member of an automatic rifle team, volunteered to advance on the enemy position and draw fire, to enable his team to flank the position and destroy it. He moved toward the enemy position but was mortally wounded. His courageous action enabled his comrades to take the position and expedited his company's advance. Entered military service from Albuquerque, New Mexico. Next of kin: Mrs. Rose Shockery, (Mother), Albuquerque, New Mexico.

IV AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

EDGAR F. POHLMANN, (0384484), Captain, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, from 21 to 23 January 1944, near San Angelo, Italy. Captain POHLMANN commanded his company in support of a river crossing. Upon discovering that all footbridges except one had been destroyed by shellfire or mines, he supervised and assisted in launching a bridge needed by infantry troops. Crossing the bridge ahead of the infantry, he remained at the site during heavy concentrations of enemy artillery and mortar fire to maintain the bridge. As a result of his efforts the infantry was able to cross in large numbers. Later during the same operation, Captain POHLMANN voluntarily made a reconnaissance under heavy fire, crossed mined areas and was forced to detour an enemy patrol. This dangerous mission furnished essential information for forthcoming operations. Captain POHLMANN'S outstanding initiative and personal courage were an inspiration to his men, and typify the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from St. Louis, Missouri.

MATHEW (NMI) VEITENHEIMER, (20825889), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 9 November 1943, near Pozzilli, Italy. Staff Sergeant VEITENHEIMER and two other men were members of a light machine gun squad assigned to a defensive position on the forward slope of a hill. In an advanced location, they bore the brunt of enemy counterattacks, and the steady fire from their gun made the three men targets for German mortar and machine gun fire. During numerous counterattacks launched by the enemy Staff Sergeant VEITENHEIMER and his companions received fire from the front and both flanks, and narrowly escaped an explosion from a grenade thrown at their position. Despite all peril, the three men continued to fire into the enemy ranks until all attacks had been repulsed. After the engagement forty-three enemy dead and wounded were counted in front of their position. Staff Sergeant VEITENHEIMER'S courageous and determined performance was a vital factor in breaking up four enemy counterattacks. Entered military service from Konawa, Oklahoma.

ZANNIE M. REYNOLDS, (33716770), Corporal, (then Private First Class), Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 3 December 1943, in the vicinity of Pantano, Italy. During a strong German counterattack, Corporal REYNOLDS' unit was subjected to heavy fire from well concealed positions. Corporal REYNOLDS voluntarily exposed himself by standing up in order to return the enemy fire. The stock of his rifle was shattered by enemy machine gun fire, but he quickly secured another weapon which in turn was rendered useless by hostile fire. With a third rifle he fired at the enemy for several minutes and then threw hand grenades at the advancing Germans until the attack was broken up. The courage displayed by Corporal REYNOLDS was an inspiration to his comrades and reflects credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Newcastle, Virginia.

JOHN M. FOREHAND, (34009459), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action on the night of 3 April 1943, near Fondouk, Tunisia. Technician Fifth Grade FOREHAND was stationed at an isolated post when the lines to the Sound Section were blown out by enemy artillery. This line ran through an area under heavy shelling, and through fields of anti-personnel mines; but Technician Fifth Grade FOREHAND, knowing the importance of the line, followed it from his outpost to the Sound Section, repairing it in numerous places. He then returned through enemy fire to his post and resumed his duty of sending in sound, so that counter-battery fire could be brought to bear on enemy guns. Technician Fifth Grade FOREHAND'S disregard for his own safety in the performance of duty was of great benefit to his organization. Entered military service from Goldsboro, North Carolina.

JOHN W. GOFF, (34450955), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 21 January 1944, near San Angelo, Italy. While Private GOFF was assisting in loading a truck, an enemy shell struck the vehicle, setting it afire and causing several casualties. Observing the fire, the enemy shelled the area with increasing intensity while small arms fire was directed at the blazing vehicle. Ammunition in the truck began to explode under the intense heat. After extinguishing the flames on his own clothing, Private GOFF aided in smothering the fire in the clothing of two wounded men and in carrying these two and a third man to the safety of a ditch. Returning to the truck to extinguish the fire in another man's clothing, Private GOFF was hurled several feet through the air by another shell burst. Recovering himself, he went in search of litter bearers and assisted in removing the wounded men. He then collapsed from exhaustion and shock. Private GOFF'S determination and courage under fire exemplify the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Wardsboro, Vermont.

V AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

BENNY (NMI) RIMGAILA, (36302132), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 29 January 1944, in the vicinity of S. Elia, Italy. Private RIMGAILA and two fellow soldiers were trapped in the submerged turret of a tank when the vehicle overturned in a river.

With only air space for his head, he succeeded in extricating one of the enlisted men who was pinned beneath a pile of ammunition below the water. Holding this man's head above water in the tiny air space until the tank was righted, he attempted without success to free his other companion who was trapped in the half-closed cupola. Private RIEGAILA'S courage and presence of mind saved the life of a fellow soldier. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

VI AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR.

Under the provisions of paragraph 3, Circular Number 26, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following named enlisted man:

MARCELLUS E. NESTLERODE, (33407697), Private, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 February 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Johnsonburg, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Marcellus E. Nestlerode (Wife), Johnsonburg, Pennsylvania.

VII AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR.

Under the provisions of paragraph 3, Circular Number 26, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

HENRY P. WARD, (0266401), Lieutenant Colonel, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 24 July 1943, in the vicinity of Petralia, Sicily. Entered military service from Georgetown, South Carolina.

JOHN W. PARKER, (20807649), First Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 December 1943, in the vicinity of Mount Summucro, Italy. Entered military service from Mexia, Texas.

THOMAS N. MOORE, (6387369), Technical Sergeant, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, near Cerasuolo, Italy. Entered military service from Gaffney, South Carolina.

THERON L. BECKHAM, (20450254), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 March 1943, near Fondouk, Tunisia. Entered military service from Darlington, South Carolina.

ALEXANDER (NMI) HODGE, (20450264), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 March 1943, near Fondouk, Tunisia. Entered military service from Darlington, South Carolina.

HAL W. KIRVEN, (20450279), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 March 1943, near Fondouk, Tunisia. Entered military service from Darlington, South Carolina.

FRANK L. SZEKELY, (39375384), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 3 January 1944, near Coppagna, Italy. Entered military service from Tacoma, Washington.

JULIUS (NMI) DUTTON, (20450338), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 March 1943, near Fondouk, Tunisia. Entered military service from Darlington, South Carolina.

WILLIAM G. FORD, (20450340), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 March 1943, near Fondouk, Tunisia. Entered military service from Darlington, South Carolina.

CHARLES J. MOODY, (20450268), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 March 1943, near Fondouk, Tunisia. Entered military service from Darlington, South Carolina.

KARL H. GIBSON, (6638568), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Newark, New Jersey.

HOWARD H. HERR, JR., (33076970), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Entered military service from Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

ELMER W. BEIER, (36216170), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 24 December 1942, near Medjez-El-Bab, Tunisia. Entered military service from Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

ROBERT G. DALEY, (31006781), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Entered military service from Springfield, Massachusetts.

JAMES L. SANDERSON, (20450326), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 8 April 1943, near Fondouk, Tunisia. Entered military service from Darlington, South Carolina.

VIII AWARD OF FIRST AND SECOND OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the First and Second Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal are awarded to the following named officers:

HAROLD V. TERRILL, (0326310), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 30 October 1943 to 16 February 1944. Entered military service from Columbia, Missouri.

IX AWARD OF AIR MEDAL AND TWO OAK LEAF CLUSTERS THERETO.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal and two Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following named officer:

OLIVER P. BOARD, (0462782), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 10 July 1943 to 10 February 1944. Entered military service from Birmingham, Alabama.

X AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, an Air Medal and a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

ANTHONY CARARIE, (01166926), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 21 September 1943 to 27 January 1944. Entered military service from Cloe, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM H. HORTON, (01177845), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 2 October 1943 to 31 January 1944. Entered military service from Raleigh, North Carolina.

ALFRED W. SCHULTZ, (0467235), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 12 July 1943 to 16 February 1944. Entered military service from Waterloo, Iowa.

EARLE I. COLEMAN, (01173567), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 11 October 1943 to 13 January 1944. Entered military service from Miami Beach, Florida.

DAVID R. SHEPHERD, (02046410), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 6 December 1943 to 25 January 1944. Entered military service from Greenville, South Carolina.

JAMES L. WEBER, (02055475), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight,

by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 21 September 1943 to 17 November 1943. Entered military service from Tacoma, Washington.

WILLIAM A. McCULLUM, (39231314), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 12 July 1943 to 12 February 1944. Entered military service from Des Moines, Iowa.

CLAUDE A. PERSONS, (18113729), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 14 July 1943 to 14 February 1944. Entered military service from Hastings, Oklahoma.

XI AWARD OF FIRST OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the First Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

ERNEST V. McCLELLAND, (34056636), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 9 November 1943 to 13 February 1944. Entered military service from Lake Placid, Florida.

XII AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

JOHN (NMI) OSWALT, (0405636), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight, on 8 January 1944, in the vicinity of ~~Mount~~ Cedro, Italy. Captain OSWALT volunteered to fly an observer on a mission over enemy lines in darkness to locate enemy mortar positions. After a two-hour flight he completed his mission and returned to friendly lines. He landed with the aid of only two flashlights, without injury to himself or his observer, or damage to his plane. His courage and piloting skill resulted in the successful accomplishment of a hazardous mission. Entered military service from Lafayette, Indiana.

HARLEN D. FULMER, (0516585), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 23 January 1944 to 18 February 1944. Entered military service from Greenwood, Indiana.

71st FA Brig

JOSEPH B. STONE, (0337924), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 18 November 1943 to 1 March 1944. Entered military service from Denver, Colorado.

59th Armd FA Bn

DIKRAN BARRONIAN, (01168547), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 23 January 1944 to 16 February 1944. Entered military service from Boston, Massachusetts.

3d Inf Div Arty

HUBERT A. BOONE, (01180429), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 22 January 1944 to 17 February 1944. Entered military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

9th FA Bn

DONALD L. CLANCY, (01176920), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 23 January 1944 to 13 February 1944. Entered military service from Sioux City, Iowa.

41st FA Bn

JOHN L. SUSKI, (01179642), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 23 January 1944 to 23 February 1944. Entered military service from Jersey City, New Jersey.

3d Inf Div Arty

JAMES F. BROWN, (19011303), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 25 April 1943 to 11 August 1943. Entered military service from Montpelier, Idaho.

3d Inf Div Arty

WARREN T. RIES, (17115341), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy during the period 5 August 1943 to 30 January 1944. Entered military service from Elyria, Ohio.

3d Inf Div Arty

BYRON E. SHEPPARD, (19081094), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight,

by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 19 July 1943 to 6 September 1943. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

31 March 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 54)

	Section
Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Awards of Silver Star	II

I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted man:

HENRI de BELSUNCE, Captain, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For extraordinary heroism in action, in Italy. On 29 December 1943, during an attack to take a hill objective, Captain de BELSUNCE personally led his reserve platoon in an assault to relieve an attacking platoon caught under heavy fire. The first man to reach the top of the hill, he ably directed his small group in breaking up an enemy counterattack supported by heavy and accurate mortar fire. In spite of heavy losses among his men, he held the conquered position against a determined enemy. On one occasion he advanced down the reverse slope of the hill, under accurate fire from German guns, to remove the body of a dead soldier. On 12 January 1944, he brilliantly led his company in an attack on another hill position; and despite fierce resistance by the enemy, he maintained and secured the objective against constant counterattacks. On 29 January 1944, he again led his unit in the capture of a position affording excellent observation which enabled adjacent units to advance and subsequently to take Mount S. Croce, Italy. Captain de BELSUNCE'S courageous and aggressive leadership constantly inspired his men, and his performance reflects credit upon himself and the Allied Forces. Entered service from the Military School of Saint Maixent.

DOMINIQUE TADDEI, (3247), Sergeant-Chef, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 January 1944. During an attack on Mouna Cascbe, Italy, Sergeant-Chef TADDEI led his platoon to the objective and used his grenades and bayonet with destructive effect in the final assault to capture the position. Beaten back twice by intense artillery fire, he tenaciously advanced forward each time to retake the objective. Out of ammunition, he obtained and operated a German machine gun against the enemy. Later, noticing that an adjacent company was being held up by a German pillbox, Sergeant-Chef TADDEI turned his machine gun upon the openings of the pillbox and neutralized it to allow the company to push forward. Always at the head of his platoon, he inspired his men by his courage and skill, and his actions contributed materially to the success of the attack. Entered military service from Ajaccio, Corsica.

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II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

HAMMOU ben AKKA, First Lieutenant, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, on 26 January 1944, in Italy. Finding his small force overwhelmed and surrounded by a strong force of Germans, First Lieutenant HAMMOU ben AKKA resolutely pushed forward into the enemy's position, directing the fire of his automatic weapons and grenades with paralyzing effect. He engaged the enemy for an entire afternoon behind the lines of the first German echelon. That evening he withdrew to his former position, bringing back a prisoner. First Lieutenant HAMMOU ben AKKA'S heroic and skillful leadership resulted in inflicting heavy casualties upon the enemy. Entered service from Native Military School of Dar Beida, (Meknes), Morocco. 4th RTM

ANDRE ALEON, First Lieutenant, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, on Mount Belvedere, Italy. On 30 January 1944, First Lieutenant ALEON led his unit in a surprise attack on an advanced enemy outpost, killing part of the hostile force and forcing the remainder to flee. He returned to friendly lines with the enemy's machine gun and two grenade launchers. That evening, after the enemy had re-occupied the position, he attacked again and brought back ten prisoners. Two days later he attacked a strong enemy patrol and captured another ten prisoners. He then led his unit in the surprise occupation of an important hill position, and immediately thereafter led a patrol in a woods which he knew to be enemy occupied. He attacked the enemy and captured twenty more prisoners. First Lieutenant ALEON'S courageous and resourceful leadership resulted in the destruction of determined opposition, and his actions typify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered service from the Military School of Saint-Cyr. 3d RTM

CHARLES GUINARD, First Lieutenant, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, on 16 December 1943, during an attack on Pantano, Italy. First Lieutenant GUINARD led his platoon in an assault on a heavily fortified enemy hill position. During the capture of the objective he destroyed several enemy strong points. In the face of furious and sustained German counterattacks he tenaciously clung to the position. First Lieutenant GUINARD'S courageous and vigorous leadership was a vital factor in the accomplishment of his unit's mission. Entered service from the Military School of Saint-Cyr. 5th RTM

ROGER JAMES, First Lieutenant, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, on 26 December 1943, in Italy. First Lieutenant JAMES led his men to achieve his objective although the enemy resistance on his right flank had not been reduced. During the advance he attacked and destroyed two German positions, taking several prisoners. Although having no flank support, he retained his advance position until ordered to align his platoon upon neighboring units. First Lieutenant JAMES' courage and aggressiveness reflect credit upon himself and the military service. Entered service from the Military School of Saint-Cyr. 8th RTM

4th INF

MOHAMED ben EL HADJ, First Lieutenant, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, near Belvedere, Italy. On 25 January 1944, First Lieutenant MOHAMED ben EL HADJ led his platoon against strongly fortified hostile positions and reached his objective despite stubborn enemy resistance. On 30 January 1944, his company commander became seriously wounded, and First Lieutenant MOHAMED ben EL HADJ rallied the remaining elements of the company and led his men in repulsing a determined enemy counterattack. His courageous and skillful leadership under fire was a vital factor in securing the objective. Entered military service from Tunisia.

4th GEN

GEORGES ANGLADA, (5477), Aspirant, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, at Costa San Pietro, Italy. On 12 January 1944, Aspirant ANGLADA led his platoon in attacking and attaining his assigned objective, in the face of powerful enemy opposition and difficult terrain. The following day, while the enemy were counterattacking, he led his platoon forward to repulse the hostile force. During the days that followed he led several patrols which resulted in providing important information of German dispositions. The courage and aggressiveness demonstrated by Aspirant ANGLADA reflect credit upon himself and the Allied Forces. Entered military service from Morocco.

3d RGA

FRANCIS RICHE, (9278), Adjudant-Chef, Cavalry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, on 27 January 1944, at Olivetta, Italy. Adjudant-Chef RICHE stopped and repulsed an enemy infiltrating party, freeing by his action about thirty of his fellow soldiers and an officer who had fallen into German hands. In this action he led his platoon in the capture of forty prisoners. Adjudant-Chef RICHE'S intrepid actions in the face of an overwhelming enemy force reflect credit upon himself and the military service. Entered military service from Avignon, France.

7th RIA

BOULAHIA AMAR ben LARBI, (7307), Corporal, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, on 12 January 1944, during the attack on Monna Casale, Italy. Corporal BOULAHIA AMAR ben LARBI made repeated assaults on strongly defended enemy positions. Finally exhausting his supply of hand grenades, he held off a counterattack by a group of Germans by throwing stones at them. Upon the arrival of a supply of ammunition, he fearlessly continued his singlehanded assault, forcing the occupants of an enemy pill box to abandon their position. His courage and utter disregard for his personal safety contributed to the successful accomplishment of his company's mission. Entered military service from Guelma (Constantine).

7th Cie, 4th RTT

ANDRE YVARS, (6888), Private First Class, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, on 30 January 1944, in Italy. During an attack on an enemy hill position, Private First Class YVARS became separated from his section and was surrounded by the enemy. Refusing to give ground, he tossed grenades at the enemy with devastating effect. He killed and wounded several Germans and succeeded in rejoining his unit, bringing with him three prisoners. Private First Class YVARS' intrepidity and fighting determination reflect highest credit upon himself and the Allied Forces. Entered military service from Oran, Algeria.

4th INF

MOHAMED ben EL HADJ, First Lieutenant, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, near Belvedere, Italy. On 25 January 1944, First Lieutenant MOHAMED ben EL HADJ led his platoon against strongly fortified hostile positions and reached his objective despite stubborn enemy resistance. On 30 January 1944, his company commander became seriously wounded, and First Lieutenant MOHAMED ben EL HADJ rallied the remaining elements of the company and led his men in repulsing a determined enemy counterattack. His courageous and skillful leadership under fire was a vital factor in securing the objective. Entered military service from Tunisia.

4th CAV

GEORGES ANGLADA, (5477), Aspirant, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, at Costa San Pietro, Italy. On 12 January 1944, Aspirant ANGLADA led his platoon in attacking and attaining his assigned objective, in the face of powerful enemy opposition and difficult terrain. The following day, while the enemy were counterattacking, he led his platoon forward to repulse the hostile force. During the days that followed he led several patrols which resulted in providing important information of German dispositions. The courage and aggressiveness demonstrated by Aspirant ANGLADA reflect credit upon himself and the Allied Forces. Entered military service from Morocco.

3d INF

FRANCIS RICHE, (9278), Adjudant-Chef, Cavalry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, on 27 January 1944, at Olivetta, Italy. Adjudant-Chef RICHE stopped and repulsed an enemy infiltrating party, freeing by his action about thirty of his fellow soldiers and an officer who had fallen into German hands. In this action he led his platoon in the capture of forty prisoners. Adjudant-Chef RICHE'S intrepid actions in the face of an overwhelming enemy force reflect credit upon himself and the military service. Entered military service from Avignon, France.

7th INF

BOULAHIA AMAR ben LARBI, (7307), Corporal, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, on 12 January 1944, during the attack on Monte Casale, Italy. Corporal BOULAHIA AMAR ben LARBI made repeated assaults on strongly defended enemy positions. Finally exhausting his supply of hand grenades, he held off a counterattack by a group of Germans by throwing stones at them. Upon the arrival of a supply of ammunition, he fearlessly continued his singlehanded assault, forcing the occupants of an enemy pill box to abandon their position. His courage and utter disregard for his personal safety contributed to the successful accomplishment of his company's mission. Entered military service from Guelma (Constantine).

7th Gp, 4th INF

ANDRE YVARS, (6888), Private First Class, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, on 30 January 1944, in Italy. During an attack on an enemy hill position, Private First Class YVARS became separated from his section and was surrounded by the enemy. Refusing to give ground, he tossed grenades at the enemy with devastating effect. He killed and wounded several Germans and succeeded in rejoining his unit, bringing with him three prisoners. Private First Class YVARS' intrepidity and fighting determination reflect highest credit upon himself and the Allied Forces. Entered military service from Oran, Algeria.

ABDALLAH ben ALLAL, (8466), Private, Infantry, French Expeditionary Corps. For gallantry in action, on 23 January 1944. During the attack on ~~Carella~~, Italy, while advancing up a mountain slope, Private ABDALLAH ben ALLAL encountered heavy enemy fire. Demonstrating courage and tenacity, he clung to the ground and engaged in a duel with a German machine gun. All other automatic rifles in his unit were put out of action by the enemy, and Private ABDALLAH ben ALLAL used his own to cover the withdrawal of his comrades. Wounded and left for dead, he rejoined his organization after evading enemy patrols for six days. His courage and devotion to duty reflect highest credit upon himself and exemplify the finest traditions of the Allied Forces. Entered military service from Morocco.

7th Co. HTX

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

10 April 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 58)

	Section
Citation of Units	I
Commendation of Units	II

I CITATION OF UNITS.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following-named organizations are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, and are awarded citation streamers therefor. Individuals assigned or attached to these units are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge to identify such citation:

THE 3RD BATTALION, 504TH PARACHUTE INFANTRY REGIMENT, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, on the Anzio Beachhead, Italy, during the period 8 to 13 February 1944. This battalion had just been relieved from front-line duty in a critical sector of the beachhead, when a vicious German attack was launched against a nearby British unit. The battalion was re-committed to action at once, and one company was dispatched to reinforce the British unit and to hold a sector in danger of being overrun by the Germans. Although this company was soon surrounded and isolated by the enemy, it held the vital ground courageously and stubbornly for the succeeding 24 hours against continuous and determined hostile assaults. Meanwhile, the remainder of the Battalion, which had launched a counterattack, succeeded in re-establishing contact with the surrounded company on the morning of 10 February. During the counterattack which effected this relief the 3rd Battalion displayed the highest type of individual and coordinated combat skill to drive the enemy from strongly entrenched positions on dominating terrain. An immediate strong German counterattack drove the battalion from its newly won position before it had time to organize the ground for defense, but with fighting determination the attack was resumed and all objectives were regained. The position secured, the 3rd Battalion joined with elements of a British Division to block a highway and to protect a vital sector of the beachhead against flanking attack. During the following five days this difficult and hazardous task was accomplished in a highly successful manner. Officers and men of the 3rd Battalion consistently distinguished themselves by aggressive patrolling, exceptional initiative, and great individual courage. As a result of the 3rd Battalion's tenacious and intrepid action, a severe enemy threat to the security of the beachhead was eliminated.

THE 1ST RANGER BATTALION is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, during the period 10 September to 18 September 1943. This battalion landed at ***, Italy, on the night of 8-9 September 1943, with the mission of

seizing the high ground at *** *** *** and *** *** ***, to secure the left flank of the Fifth Army in its push northward into the plain of Naples. The Position held by this battalion was vital not only for flank security but also for observation of German supply routes and communications lines. Because of the small number of men and a large area to defend, the Rangers held their line thinly, marked by strong points with gaps covered by fire. Enemy forces were estimated to outnumber Ranger forces by approximately eight to one, but despite superior enemy numbers the battalion heroically fought off every attempt to dislodge it. Seven major counterattacks were repelled during this period, the battalion's automatic weapons, mortars and grenades causing considerable damage to the enemy. The continuous nature of the enemy fire and acitivity was such as to try the men to the limit of their endurance. They fought without rest or relief and with limited food and water supplies. Although overwhelming enemy forces threatened to sweep the thinly held lines, the officers and men of the 1st Ranger Battalion stood firm in the face of enemy fire superiority, and their determined and courageous performance resulted in the accomplishment of a vital mission.

THE 3RD RANGER BATTALION is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, during the period 10 September to 18 September 1943. This battalion landed at ***, Italy, on the night of 8-9 September 1943, with the mission of seizing the high ground at *** *** *** and *** *** ***, to secure the left flank of the Fifth Army in its push northward into the plain of Naples. Holding this position was not only vital for flank security but also for observation of the *** plain and German supply routes and communication lines. During this period the 3rd Ranger Battalion was subjected to almost continuous mortar and artillery fire and repeatedly attacked by a determined enemy. Enemy forces were estimated to outnumber Ranger forces by approximately eight to one, but despite superior enemy numbers, the battalion heroically fought off every attempt to dislodge it. Because of the small number of men and a large area to defend, the Rangers held their line thirly, marked by strong points with gaps covered by fire. Seven major counterattacks were repelled during the period and numerous enemy patrols were stopped, often in bitter close-in fighting, the battalion using its mortars, automatic weapons and grenades with devastating effect. The officers and men of this battalion fought without rest or relief and with limited food and water supplies, and the continuous nature of enemy fire and activity was such as to try them to the limit of their endurance. Although overwhelming enemy numbers drove at the sparsely held positions, the determination and courage of the members of the 3rd Ranger Battalion offset enemy superiority and made possible the successful accomplishment of a vital mission.

II COMMENDATION OF UNITS.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following-named organizations are commended:

THE 48TH ENGINEER COMBAT BATTALION is commended for outstanding devotion to duty and meritorious conduct, during the period 15 December to 21 December

1943. This unit was assigned the mission of converting the railroad between *** and *** *** ***, Italy, into a two-way highway. The road contained twelve obstacles ranging from craters to destroyed bridges and constituted a high exposed defile, open throughout to direct German observation and observed artillery fire, which was accurate, continuing and concentrated, on all work parties and equipment. Obstacle sites, not accessible by road, were reached by routes opened and constructed through mine and trip-wire fields flanking the railroad. The road was constructed to a point two hundred yards in advance of infantry outposts under hostile small arms and automatic weapons fire. On two occasions the officers and men of the 48th Engineer Combat Battalion carried on their work continuously for 36 hours, with highest determination and spirit. Despite all obstacles, the inclement weather, and intense artillery fire, they completed their hazardous mission as ordered. The performance of the 48th Engineer Combat Battalion was an inspiration to other units, and reflects the highest traditions of the Corps of Engineers.

THE 56TH EVACUATION HOSPITAL is commended for outstanding devotion to duty and meritorious conduct, during the period 26 January to 29 February 1944. Personnel of the 56th Evacuation Hospital landed on the Anzio Beachhead under continual bombardment by enemy aircraft. The organization moved into bivouac near ***, Italy, and erected the hospital. Because of the necessity of moving two other hospitals at this time, the 56th Evacuation Hospital began receiving and caring for patients before fully organized for operation. Despite this handicap, the officers, nurses and enlisted men of this organization by their efficiency and devotion to duty were able to render excellent medical and surgical care for the patients. During the shelling of an adjacent hospital, members of the 56th Evacuati .. Hospital courageously aided in evacuating the patients and casualties. Later, during an enemy aerial attack, when anti-personnel bombs were dropped in the hospital area, members of this unit continued their treatment of patients throughout the raid and by their calm reassurance prevented serious panic among their patients. Throughout the entire period, although under constant danger of enemy bombing, shelling and falling flak, and under the added handicap of having to operate far beyond normal capacity, all personnel of the 56th Evacuation Hospital demonstrated courage under fire, devotion to duty, and efficiency in caring for the sick and wounded.

THE 93RD EVACUATION HOSPITAL is commended for outstanding devotion to duty and meritorious conduct, during the period 23 January to 29 February 1944. The personnel of the hospital landed at ***, Italy, under continual bombardment by enemy aircraft. The hospital was immediately established in buildings at *** and started receiving patients. The town was subjected to intense and sustained aerial bombardment and long range artillery began to shell the area. Despite the fact that personnel were under constant fire and bombardment, patients continued to receive excellent medical and surgical care. Because of the increasing intensity of enemy shelling and bombing, the hospital evacuated all patients and moved to an open field near ***, Italy, on 28 January 1944. The hospital was immediately established in tentage. During the entire period, under constant danger of enemy bombardment and shelling, all personnel displayed outstanding devotion to duty, working long hours to accomplish the

mission of conserving the fighting forces of the Army of the United States.

THE 95TH EVACUATION HOSPITAL is commended for outstanding devotion to duty and meritorious conduct during the period 23 January to 11 February 1944. Personnel of this hospital landed at ***, Italy, under continual aerial bombardment. The hospital was established in tentage, and personnel immediately began treating battle casualties. During the entire period the beachhead was subjected to aerial bombardment and shelling by enemy long range artillery. On 30 January 1944, the hospital moved to an open field near ***, Italy, because of the increasing intensity of enemy shelling and bombing. Tents were erected on this site, and the organization continued its mission of caring for the wounded in battle. Although the hospital was subjected to bombing attacks, causing numerous casualties among the personnel and patients, and destroying vital equipment, the personnel continued to admit and administer treatment to patients in a calm and efficient manner. The courage under fire and devotion to duty displayed by members of the 95th Evacuation Hospital reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

11 April 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 59)

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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officers and enlisted man:

GEORGE A. ALLEN, (01299662), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 9 November 1943, on ~~Mount~~ Rotundo, Italy. Second Lieutenant ALLEN'S platoon was counterattacked by a determined force of German infantry and paratroopers armed with automatic weapons and grenades. At a distance of fifty yards from his platoon, the Germans opened fire, and advanced through thick underbrush to within grenade throwing distance. Second Lieutenant ALLEN deliberately exposed himself on high ground in a position swept by terrific enemy fire, in order to encourage his men and direct their fire on the advancing enemy. The Germans recognized him as a leader and thereupon made a determined effort to kill him. Concussion and potato masher grenades were thrown at him, some landing within three to five feet of him. He in turn tossed grenades at the enemy. When his supply of grenades became exhausted, he returned the enemy's fire with his carbine; and later, having expended his carbine ammunition, he fired at his attackers with his pistol. Second Lieutenant ALLEN continued his heroic stand until killed by a burst from an enemy machine pistol. His inspiring example and utter fearlessness so electrified his men that the German counterattack on his platoon sector was ruthlessly repulsed. His courageous determination in the face of overwhelming enemy fire reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Flint, Michigan. Next of kin: Mrs. Fern Allen, 2508 Convert Road, Flint, Michigan.

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ALFRED BELANGER, (01014913), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 4 November 1943, near Mignano, Italy. While leading his tank platoon in support of the infantry, Second Lieutenant BELANGER advanced ahead on foot to reconnoiter a route of advance for his armor over the rough terrain. Returning to his unit, he led his tanks through artillery and machine pistol fire, walking ahead of his leading vehicle. One of his tanks became stuck, but he directed his two remaining vehicles in an attack against strongly defended enemy positions while completely exposed to heavy enemy fire which the tanks were attracting. His intrepid leadership enabled his platoon to overrun the enemy positions. Resuming the advance, Second Lieutenant BELANGER was killed when his tank struck an enemy mine. His courageous and aggressive leadership reflects the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from West Warwick, Rhode Island. Next of kin: Mr. Joseph I. Belanger, (Father), 88 Highland Avenue, West Warwick, Rhode Island.

HUGH H. MERRITT, (20805611), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 2 January 1944, in the vicinity of Mount Summucro, Italy. Sergeant MERRITT volunteered to join a patrol with the mission of reconnoitering a large draw at the base of a hill. The patrol, after working its way down a trail under intense enemy artillery and mortar fire, advanced cautiously into the draw and suddenly found itself within five yards of a hidden German machine gun nest. Having been surprised by the patrol, a member of the enemy crew attempted to fire the machine gun, but Sergeant MERRITT opened fire upon the German gunner, killing him. He then charged the remaining four Germans who had opened fire with machine pistols. He shot the commander of the enemy crew, but was unable to prevent others from escaping, because another enemy machine gun nearby had opened fire on the patrol. The group successfully accomplished its mission, but while returning to the company command post, Sergeant MERRITT was fatally wounded by enemy mortar fire. Sergeant MERRITT'S demonstration of magnificent valor and aggressive determination in the face of pointblank enemy fire are a perpetual inspiration to his fellow soldiers, and reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Snyder, Texas. Next of kin: Mr. Will H. Merritt (Father), Route 2, Snyder, Texas.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

JAMES F. SKELLS, (019830), Major, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 February 1944, near ~~Cairo~~, Italy. While occupying a defensive position on the south slope of Mt. Castellone, Major SKELLS' battalion was subjected to an intense two-hour enemy mortar and artillery barrage. Following the barrage the Germans launched a fierce counterattack penetrating the battalion's position and necessitating reorganization

of the front line elements. Under intense artillery, mortar, machine gun and rifle fire, Major SKELLS advanced to the forward elements of his battalion, reorganized the companies, placed the machine guns in position and directed fire against the enemy. Taking command of elements of two companies, he led his battalion in a quick, vicious counterattack against the Germans, forcing them to withdraw. His mission accomplished, Major SKELLS placed his reserve unit on the flank to secure the battalion's position. Major SKELL'S courage and vigorous leadership provided an inspiration to the troops under his command, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered the United States Military Academy from New York.

CARL P. MATNEY, (04076[illegible]), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 February 1944, near ~~Cassino~~, Italy. Captain MATNEY led his company forward in rain and snow and under intense enemy small arms fire to engage the enemy in close combat with hand grenades. At one point the company's advance was obstructed by a hostile enemy machine gun nest. Captain MATNEY crawled alone over the muddy, rocky ground in the face of heavy enemy fire to a point within a few yards of the emplacement. He then hurled a series of hand grenades into the position with deadly accuracy, killing one German, wounding the remaining three, and destroying the machine gun. His courageous action enabled his company to continue its advance. Captain MATNEY remained with his advance elements, encouraging his men and skillfully leading his company in the successful occupation of its objective. His determined courage and exemplary leadership reflect credit upon himself and exemplify the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Vernon, Texas.

PAUL F. HEATH, (01288049), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 31 January 1944, in the vicinity of ~~Terelle~~, Italy. While advancing with his company in the assault to secure the mountainous terrain west of Mt. Abate, First Lieutenant HEATH observed that the two leading platoons had been pinned down by machine gun fire from a house to their front. First Lieutenant HEATH ordered a scout to concentrate fire upon the door and window of the building. He then worked his way across the rocky terrain, determined to neutralize the enemy emplacement. With withering enemy fire overhead, he crawled on his stomach to within a few yards of the house, threw a hand grenade through the window, and then assaulted the occupants of the building. As a result of his intrepid action, one of the enemy was killed and another taken prisoner, while the company was able to continue to its objective. The determination and indomitable courage displayed by First Lieutenant HEATH exemplify the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from San Francisco, California.

MAX R. HENDON, (02055873), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 November 1943, near ~~Pietra Vairano~~, Italy. Second Lieutenant HENDON (then First Sergeant) assumed command of his company and led his men against a strong enemy counterattack. Anticipating the enemy's every move, he secured the exposed left flank of his company and then personally led a maneuvering element into the thick of the

fire fight. Observing an enemy machine gun which was pouring murderous fire into his company's position, Second Lieutenant HENDON crawled over the bare hillside toward the weapon, through a hail of small arms fire. Reaching a point within twenty yards of the hostile gun, he killed three of the enemy with his carbine and forced the remainder to abandon their gun and withdraw. He then led his company in an attack which succeeded in repulsing the enemy. Later, the enemy again counterattacked, and Second Lieutenant HENDON rallied his company and directed a successful defense of the position. In the midst of deadly small arms fire, he proceeded from man to man, inspiring each soldier to meet the enemy. He personally led a platoon into the fray, and going ahead of it to a point within ten yards of the enemy, he used hand grenades and his carbine to account for nine Germans. Second Lieutenant HENDON'S courage and inspiring leadership enabled his company to hold its position against a strong and determined enemy. Entered military service from Wellington, Kansas.

ROBERT H. HEALER, (38066079), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 3 February 1944, near ~~Cairo~~, Italy. During a company attack against a strongly fortified enemy-held hill, a platoon was pinned down by heavy machine gun fire and hand grenades. Technical Sergeant HEALER, whose platoon followed the leading element, was ordered to maneuver his unit to the left rear of the enemy machine gun position. Upon moving around the hill his platoon was confronted by fire from another German machine gun. Unhesitatingly, Technical Sergeant HEALER crawled forward, exposing himself to heavy fire, and hurled two hand grenades into the hostile machine gun nest to destroy the emplacement. Having neutralized this position, he led his platoon forward to eliminate three other enemy machine gun positions which were impeding the advance of his company. Technical Sergeant HEALER'S display of aggressive leadership and determined courage enabled his company to complete its mission successfully. Entered military service from O'Donnell, Texas.

& F, 142d Inf Regt

JAMES H. ARCHER, (32663012), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 3 February 1944, near ~~Terelle~~, Italy. During an attack on an enemy hill position, Sergeant ARCHER'S squad was the leading element of the attacking company. Moving forward to engage the enemy, his scouts became pinned down by hostile machine gun fire. Sergeant ARCHER skillfully worked his way forward and assisted the scouts in destroying the enemy nest with his rifle grenade launcher. Then, completely disregarding his own safety, he singlehandedly charged a second enemy machine gun position and destroyed it with hand grenades. Through his courageous actions and gallant leadership, his company was able to continue to the successful accomplishment of its mission. Sergeant ARCHER'S heroic performance reflects highest credit upon himself and exemplifies the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Hoosick Falls, New York.

G & G 142d Inf Regt

CARROLL E. FAIRCLO, (39300895), Sergeant (then Technician Fifth Grade) Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, near Mignano, Italy, on 9 November 1943. Sergeant FAIRCLO went forward with one

G L 15th Inf Regt

man to establish an outpost and discovered an enemy pillbox occupied by four Germans whom he surprised and captured. After taking the prisoners to his company, he returned to the pillbox; and upon his arrival, two adjoining pillboxes opened fire on his company with machine guns and rifles. Sizing up the situation, he crawled over rocky terrain to a point near one of the enemy emplacements. Using hand grenades, he killed three occupants of the pillbox. The crew of the other pillbox abandoned their position in hasty retreat. Although Sergeant FAIRCLO was painfully wounded during this action, he remained on outpost for eighteen hours until relieved. When he returned to his unit the following day he furnished valuable information as to the location of enemy positions. Declining to be evacuated for his wounds, he volunteered for observation post duty and directed mortar fire to silence two enemy machine guns. Sergeant FAIRCLO'S courage and tenacity in the face of deadly enemy fire reflect highest credit upon himself and exemplify the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Klamath Falls, Oregon.

WALTER A. GALARY, (31062665), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 14 October 1943, near ~~Faicchio~~, Italy. During a strong enemy counterattack, the gunner of a heavy machine gun crew was killed and the gun corporal and assistant gunner seriously wounded. The continued inaction of the weapon threatened the company's entire defense. Private First Class GALARY, unmindful of the danger, immediately ran forward to the gun position, and, unassisted, put the weapon into operation. While under continuous small arms and artillery fire he poured a devastating stream of bullets at the advancing enemy. His fire drew attention to his position, and a concentration of enemy artillery and mortar fire dropped around him. He was ordered to withdraw. Abandoning the position, he carried his gun with him, set it up in a new location and resumed fire. Private First Class GALARY'S determined and courageous performance was a vital factor in holding the defense lines intact and in repulsing the enemy counterattack. Entered military service from New Bedford, Massachusetts.

CLEMENT S. MACKOWIAK, (15374327), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 8 January 1944, in the vicinity of ~~San Vittore~~, Italy. Private MACKOWIAK served as aid man during an attack on strongly defended enemy positions. Upon reaching an exposed knoll, members of the attacking company were caught in machine gun cross-fire, and four men fell wounded. Advancing to the knoll, Private MACKOWIAK quickly and skillfully administered first aid, moving from man to man while the enemy fired at him continuously. On the forward slope of the knoll a platoon scout lay wounded from machine gun fire, and Private MACKOWIAK advanced over the crest to his aid. At this point enemy machine gun fire was extremely intense. While administering treatment to the wounded scout, Private MACKOWIAK received wounds in both hands, but he continued his task until satisfied that he had done everything possible to save the man's life. Returning to the top of the knoll, he was wounded in both ankles and in the shoulder by machine gun fire. Private MACKOWIAK'S prodigious courage and profound devotion to duty were an inspiration and an assurance to his fellow soldiers and reflect

the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from South Bend, Indiana.

III. AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer and enlisted man:

EDGAR D. STARK, (016926), Lieutenant Colonel, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 12 January 1944, near ~~Castelforte~~, Italy. Lieutenant Colonel STARK left his command post to direct his troops who were supporting a strong infantry attack on important enemy positions. Under constant shell fire, he remained with his units to assist his company commanders in supporting the attack and coordinated the mortar fire of the platoons committed. Lieutenant Colonel STARK was killed during an enemy aerial bombardment, but his timely advice and excellent coordination of fires enabled his units to complete their mission successfully. Entered the United States Military Academy from Wisconsin. Next of kin: Mrs. Claire Stark, Box 604, Boulder, Colorado.

JOHN R. EYLER, (35545647), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 30 November 1943, near ~~San Pietro~~, Italy. While serving as a scout for his platoon on a reconnaissance mission, Private EYLER encountered an enemy force in dug-in positions. The enemy opened fire with small arms and automatic weapons and pinned the platoon down behind a rock wall. Private EYLER and a companion unhesitatingly jumped the rock ledge and charged the enemy positions. Although Private EYLER was wounded in the first exchange of fire, he and his companion managed to kill three and wound four of the enemy. Private EYLER was killed, but his bold action surprised the enemy and permitted his platoon to bring fire on the hostile positions. His courageous action was an inspiration to his fellow soldiers and a major factor in the successful completion of the mission. Entered military service from Norwalk, Ohio. Next of kin: Mrs. Phyllis Eyler, (Wife), RFD Number 2, Willard, Arkansas.

IV AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

HENRY S. BLESSE, (010754), Colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 10 February 1944, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. During a period of heavy enemy artillery fire, an electric generator in a hospital was hit and set afire by a shell. The fire spread rapidly and threatened the lives of many patients and destruction of tentage and equipment. Colonel BLESSE commanding an adjacent hospital, unhesitatingly entered the area under heavy shell fire and assisted in removing the generator. Although knocked to

the ground by a nearby shell burst, he arose and completed the disposal of the generator to a place of safety. Returning to the area under shelling, he promptly initiated first aid measures for the treatment of the wounded. Colonel BLESSE'S courageous action in assuming charge of this serious situation maintained order among the personnel and patients and assured prompt and orderly care of he wounded. His gallantry under fire reflects the high traditions of th medical profession and the military service. Entered military service from Illinois.

ARTHUR FORMAN, (0728988), First Lieutenant, Air Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 6 March 1944, on the beachhead near Anzio, Italy. First Lieutenant FORMAN flew a photographic reconnaissance mission to obtain tactical information concerning enemy dispositions. Weather conditions prevented obtaining the photographs from normal flying height, and First Lieutenant FORMAN was forced to fly below the overcast at a much lower altitude than that normally considered safe for such a mission. Flying an unarmed aircraft, he encountered intense enemy machine gun and 20mm fire and heavy flak, some of which struck his plane. After completing his mission as briefed, he was attacked by five enemy aircraft, but he eluded their fire by flying out to sea. By skillful maneuvering he brought his plane to safety. First Lieutenant FORMAN'S courage and flying prowess resulted in obtaining important tactical information. Entered military service from Port Chester, New York.

WILLIE B. SLAUGHTER, (20807575), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 15 December 1943, on Mount Summuro, Italy. Sergeant SLAUGHTER, in charge of a patrol with the mission of contacting the left flank of an adjacent unit, encountered an enemy artillery observation post, protected by a machine gun and riflemen. He immediately raised his submachine gun to deliver fire, but his weapon jammed. He fell to the ground and threw hand grenades into the positions. Although faced with the imminent danger of being outflanked by a superior force, Sergeant SLAUGHTER skillfully deployed his men so that seven prisoners were taken, three of the enemy killed and one seriously wounded. After evacuating his prisoners to the rear, Sergeant SLAUGHTER resumed his mission. Sergeant SLAUGHTER'S courage and determination against an overwhelming enemy force are exemplary of gallant leadership. Entered military service from Mexia, Texas.

EDWIN R. SCHMIDTGALL, (37078105), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 14 December 1943, near Cerreto, Italy. Corporal SCHMIDTGALL served as 75mm gunner during a tank attack on enemy positions. His tank, in an exposed position, was attracting direct heavy artillery fire. A round of ammunition became stuck in the chamber of his artillery piece, rendering the gun useless. Unmindful of bursting shells and flying fragments, Corporal SCHMIDTGALL climbed out of his tank in full view of the enemy and shoved the round from the breach with a forcing cone. His courageous action enabled firing to be resumed with a minimum of delay. Entered military service from Luverne, Minnesota.

JOHN V. FORNI, (31033874), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action. While operating with his unit behind enemy lines, Technician Fifth Grade FORNI volunteered to penetrate enemy positions in order to obtain supplies dropped by planes. At great personal risk, he recovered rations which were the sole source of food for his unit. On two other occasions during this operation, Technician Fifth Grade FORNI went into heavily fortified and patrolled enemy areas to recover weapons. His courageous actions were instrumental in keeping his unit well supplied for combat. Entered military service from Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

V AWARDS OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

JULIAN T. McKINNON, (0490163), First Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 26 January 1944, at sea, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. First Lieutenant McKINNON was aboard a ship which struck a mine and was set afire. After abandoning ship, he observed another officer who had lost consciousness and was in danger of drowning in the rough sea. Although his own life preserver failed to function properly, First Lieutenant McKINNON for a period of three hours supported the stricken officer until a rescue ship arrived. First Lieutenant McKINNON'S heroic and selfless action saved a fellow officer's life. Entered military service from Clio, Alabama.

MICHELE P. CODEGA, (31112470), First Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 26 January 1944, at sea, near Anzio, Italy. The ship on which First Sergeant CODEGA was a passenger struck a mine. A soldier was thrown approximately thirty feet by the initial explosion and was seriously wounded. First Sergeant CODEGA rushed to the injured man's aid, and found the man had lost his life belt. Unable to secure another life belt, First Sergeant CODEGA threw a piece of timber overboard, lowered the injured soldier to the water by a rope, jumped overboard, and swam to support the man. After towing the soldier to the timber, First Sergeant CODEGA succeeded in reaching a life raft where he transferred the injured man to safety. His courageous action in the face of grave dangor saved a soldier's life. Entered military service from Barrington, Rhode Island.

HARRY (NMI) COHEN, (36319938), First Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 26 January 1944, at sea, near Anzio, Italy. The ship which First Sergeant COHEN (then Sergeant) was aboard struck a mine, and a fire started which detonated ammunition. Shell fragments and burning white phosphorous were thrown in all directions by the explosion. First Sergeant COHEN made his way to the bow of the vessel, and seeing the confusion existing among the soldiers, took command and restored order. He administered first aid to several wounded men and placed them under cover to avoid the shell fragments and white

phosphorous. He remained on the sinking ship and assisted in removing the wounded to another vessel. First Sergeant COHEN'S courage and coolness in the face of danger resulted in saving several lives. Entered military service from Peoria, Illinois.

ARNOLD (NMI) LISTRANI, (33112084), First Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 3 December 1943, near ~~Francolise,~~ Italy. While repairing a temporary bypass which was failing under pressure of a sudden flood, a soldier slipped on a log bridging the gap and fell into the raging stream. Without hesitation, First Sergeant LISTRANI jumped into the debris filled torrent and aided in bringing the man to safety. Through First Sergeant LISTRANI'S courage and mental alertness in the face of grave danger, the soldier's life was saved. Entered military service from Reading, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT C. HERP, (36161591), Sergeant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 1 July 1943, near ~~Maknur~~, Tunisia. Facing danger from flying projectiles and tracer ammunition, Sergeant HERP made fire lances with a plow driven by a bull-dozer while an ammunition dump was blazing. More than 2,000 tons of ammunition exploded, as white-hot fragments of metal flew distances of 400 yards, fired other stacks of ammunition, and started new fires in the grassy fields. Well forward in the danger zone, Sergeant HERP constructed fire breaks for two hours, finally clearing sufficient area of grass to enable the fire to be brought under control. His heroic performance saved countless additional tons of ammunition from destruction. Entered military service from Allegan, Michigan.

ARTHUR D. STRAIN, (35252606), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 27 January 1944, in the vicinity of ~~S. Elia~~, Italy. The tank in which Private First Class STRAIN served as crew member toppled off a small bridge and landed upside down in a stream. After all members of the crew had extricated themselves, Private First Class STRAIN noticed that high-test gasoline and oil were filling the driver's compartment. At the same time a shower of sparks from the battery cable threatened to ignite the explosive mixture and destroy the tank. Ignoring the danger involved, Private First Class STRAIN re-entered the overturned vehicle, shut off the flow of gasoline and disconnected the battery cable. His quick thinking and courageous actions averted a serious conflagration which would have destroyed the tank. Entered military service from Salem, Indiana.

LEONARD E. HALL, (34371699), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 26 January 1944, at sea, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. The ship which Private HALL was aboard struck a mine, and a fire started which detonated the ammunition on board. Private HALL made his way to the bow of the ship and administered first aid to the injured. He placed the wounded under cover to protect them from the shell fragments and white phosphorous from the ammunition explosion.

Private HALL remained on the sinking ship to remove casualties to a rescue ship. His courageous and selfless actions resulted in saving several lives. Entered military service from Nashville, Tennessee.

GRADY (NMI) LAWLESS, (34426275), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 26 January 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Private LAWLESS was aboard an LST which struck a mine. As a result of the ensuing explosion a fire was started, and ammunition on board detonated, throwing shell fragments and burning white phosphorous on the deck. Trucks on the wooded hatch cover fell through to the tank compartment below. Private LAWLESS released one of his companions pinned beneath a vehicle and lifted him to the top deck. After carrying the injured soldier to the bow, he returned to the tank compartment to attempt to release another trapped man. The fire and heat became so intense that Private LAWLESS was forced to leave the compartment. Returning to the bow and finding several men without life preservers, he went below to the troop compartment and secured several. He distributed the preservers and then lowered his injured companion over the side of the ship with a rope. Private LAWLESS' acts of courage and selflessness saved a fellow soldier's life and aided others in saving their own lives. Entered military service from Laurel, Mississippi.

VI AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following named enlisted man:

MAURICE ROZLAN, (3536), Private, Medical Corps, French Expeditionary Corps. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, near Cerasuolo, Italy. Entered military service from Oran, Algeria. Next of kin: Madame Veuve Rozlan, (Mother), 4 Plage Square, Ben d'Aoud, Oran, Algeria.

VII AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

EDWIN J. KOZAK, (0481347), Captain, Chaplain's Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 12 December 1943 to 25 March 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

DELBERT A. KUEHL, (0479120), Captain, Chaplains' Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 12 December 1943 to 25 March 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Hopkins, Minnesota.

JOHN M. RAAB, (01576531), Captain, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, during the period 13 to 24 February 1944. Entered military service from Belleville, Illinois.

GEORGE (NMI) RADOSEVICH, (01574506), Captain, Quartermaster Corps, United

States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 21 February 1944, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. Entered military service from Ashland, Ohio.

JULIAN T. McINNON, (0490163), First Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 September 1943, on ~~Mt. Chiunzi~~, Italy. Entered military service from Clio, Alabama.

JOHN L. WATSON, (01284249), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious service in sustained operations against the enemy, during the period 1 October to 26 November 1943, in Italy. Entered military service from Athens, Texas.

EWART (NMI) O'NEILL, (01039495), Second Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 20 December 1943, near ~~Cepagna~~, Italy. Entered military service from Houston, Texas.

HENRY H. HAWES, JR., (14018567), First Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 February 1944, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. Entered military service from Tallahassee, Florida.

EUGENE (NMI) AIELLO, (37353259), Staff Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 February 1944, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. Entered military service from Trinidad, Colorado.

JOSE S. BARRERA, (38029663), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 December 1943, near ~~Pozzilli~~, Italy. Entered military service from Laredo, Texas.

IRA O. HARROLD, JR., (6939250), Staff Sergeant, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 20 February to 29 February 1944, at ~~Anzio~~, Italy. Entered military service from El Dorado, Arkansas.

JOE (NMI) BAUGHN, (6390325), Staff Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 February 1944, near ~~Cairo~~, Italy. Entered military service from Birmingham, Alabama.

HUBERT A. BURGHART, (33335540), Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 20 December 1943, near ~~Cepagna~~, Italy. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

NIX J. DANIEL, (38028792), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 January 1944, near ~~S. Elia~~, Italy. Entered military service from Brownwood, Texas.

MAYHLON B. OSWALT, JR., (34015309), Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 February 1944, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. Entered military service from Columbus, Georgia.

VACHEL G. WHATLEY, (6397997), Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 February 1944, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. Entered military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

WILLIAM H. YOUNG, (36310373), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 January 1944, near ~~S. Elia~~, Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

JOSEPH (NMI) JENNINGS, (35379403), Corporal, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 November 1943, in the vicinity of ~~Mignano~~, Italy. Entered military service from Fairmont, West Virginia.

EDGAR C. POLKING, (37423455), Corporal, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 November 1943, in the vicinity of ~~Mignano~~, Italy. Entered military service from Breda, Iowa.

HENDERSON L. BRACKINS, (39266399), Technician Fifth Grade, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 February 1944, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

RUDOLPH R. ENGEL, (36355809), Technician Fifth Grade, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 November 1943, near ~~Ceppagna~~, Italy. Entered military service from Cicero, Illinois.

LAWRENCE D. GIBSON, (32372524), Technician Fifth Grade, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, on 19 September 1943, near ~~Gela~~, Sicily. Entered military service from Utica, New York.

REGINALD MATHESON, (31071287), Technician Fifth Grade, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 November 1943, in the vicinity of ~~Mignano~~, Italy. Entered military service from Dorchester, Massachusetts.

DAVID (NMI) WEINER, (32013811), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 15 December 1943, near ~~Pontelli~~, Italy. Entered military service from Port Washington, New York.

HENRY D. BUFKIN, (34426441), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 15 September 1943, near ~~Mount Chiunzi~~, Italy. Entered military service from Port Gibson, Mississippi.

CLAUDE H. DAVIS, (34043754), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Trenton, Tennessee.

CHARLES G. ENGLE, (33335601), Private First Class, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 9 September 1943, near ~~Mt. Chiunsi~~, Italy. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH R. HACKNEY, (34191484), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 February 1944, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. Entered military service from Nashville, Tennessee.

ISADORE (NMI) HEFFRON, (31136435), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, during the period 13 December 1943 to 5 March 1944. Entered military service from Malden, Massachusetts.

FLORENT M. HIGGINS, (36056148), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 March 1944, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. Entered military service from Charlestown, Illinois.

KENNETH K. KUNKLER, (38323499), Private First Class, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 3 March 1944, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. Entered military service from Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

CLYDE F. PAGE, (35256171), Private First Class, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 February 1944, near ~~Cairo~~, Italy. Entered military service from Oakville, Kentucky.

WILLIAM PETERCSAK, (32188991), Private First Class, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 November 1943, in the vicinity of ~~Mignano~~, Italy. Entered military service from Trenton, New Jersey.

LOUIS F. REFOUR, (34059059), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 4 February to 9 March 1944. Entered military service from Wewahitchka, Florida.

PETER P. SARICH, (36353077), Private First Class, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, on 19 September 1943, near ~~Gela~~, Sicily. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

WILLIAM G. SCHLAGHTER, (13124714), Private First Class, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 November 1943, near ~~Ceppagna~~, Italy. Entered military service from Schuylkillhaven, Pennsylvania.

CARL J. STRICKLAND, (14009687), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 February 1944, near ~~Anzio~~, Italy. Entered military service from Salisbury, North Carolina.

LUTHER L. WILKINS, (14005600), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Birmingham, Alabama.

JOSEPH R. BURKE, (32328399), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 November 1943, near Monte Campeno, Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

JAMES (NMI) FRANCO, JR., (32215815), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 November 1943, in the vicinity of Colli, Italy. Entered military service from Larchmont, New York.

JAMES W. HANFIELD, (32305638), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 February 1944, near Cairo, Italy. Entered military service from Ridgefield Park, New Jersey.

CHARLES W. HUFFMAN, (13083661), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 November 1943, near Ceppagna, Italy. Entered military service from Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

ALPHONSE F. KASINSKAS, (16070833), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 1 November 1943, in the vicinity of Compotello Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

VIII AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

PAUL (NMI) BRUNSCHWIG, (01050571), First Lieutenant, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 29 February 1944, at Le Perriere, Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

DOUGLAS M. BOLES, (0487634), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 13 December 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Entered military service from Flint, Michigan.

JAMES E. COLLINS, (20300637), Corporal, Signal Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 26 January 1944, at Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

SAM P. HIRSBRUNNER, (14174706), Private, Signal Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 26 January 1944, at Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Nashville, Tennessee.

IX AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer:

JAMES H. HALL, (0409087), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, during the period 18 September 1943 to 1 October 1943, in the vicinity of Salerno and Naples, Italy. Flying a field artillery observation aircraft in weather which many times grounded other planes, Captain HALL made daily reconnaissance trips along the front line to locate enemy artillery positions and gather intelligence information to aid in the planning and coordination of artillery fire. Under constant threat of enemy fighter aircraft and anti-aircraft fire, he made flights to and from small landing strips which often were the targets of hostile artillery fire and strafing attacks. Captain HALL'S performance of these hazardous duties set an example of skill, daring and trustworthiness for other pilots. Entered military service from San Francisco, California. Next of kin: Mrs. Barbara Hall (Wife), 691 Sandalwood Drive, El Centro, California.

X AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded to the following named officers:

JOHN (NMI) GALL, (01176633), First Lieutenant (then Second Lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight, on 21 November 1943, in the vicinity of Venafro, Italy. While returning from an artillery mission, First Lieutenant GALL observed that his battalion's positions were subjected to counterbattery fire. Although his gasoline supply was low, he turned and flew through strong anti-aircraft fire to locate the enemy battery. He rapidly adjusted his battalion's fire to silence the hostile weapons. First Lieutenant GALL'S courageous action prevented further casualties within his unit and damage to essential equipment. Entered military service from Wheeling, West Virginia.

KEITH J. BAUER, (0531318), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight, on 8 January 1944, in the vicinity of Mount Trocchio, Italy. Second Lieutenant BAUER piloted a cub plane in moonlight so that the observer could adjust fire on three enemy batteries which were shelling friendly infantry troops. Despite machine gun fire directed at him, he piloted his plane so skillfully that the observer was able to spot his targets and make his adjustments with a minimum expenditure of ammunition. Second Lieutenant BAUER'S courage and flying skill enabled the successful accomplishment of a dangerous mission. Entered military service from Arkansas, Wisconsin.

HOWARD C. COFER, (01174534), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight, on 8 January 1944, in the vicinity of Mount Trocchio, Italy. While observing artillery fire by moonlight, Second Lieutenant COFER detected three enemy batteries firing on infantry troops. He directed his pilot to a position from which he could readily adjust fire on the enemy. Despite enemy machine gun fire and the scarcity of light, he coolly directed fire to neutralize the enemy batteries. He accomplished a dangerous mission with courage

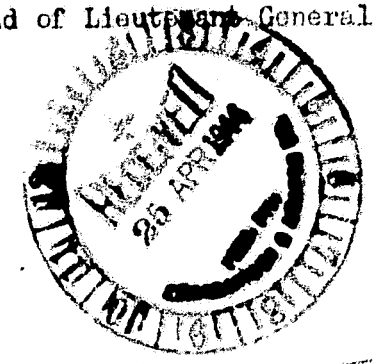
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and skill. Entered military service from Portland, Oregon.

XI AMENDMENT TO GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 16, C.S.

So much of Section I, General Orders Number 16, this headquarters, c.s. pertaining to Sergeant ANTHONY D. TRUMPAITIS which reads "losing the sight of one eye" is corrected to read "temporarily losing the sight of one eye".

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:



A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. 7464, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 62)

14 April 1944

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I AWARD OF THIRD BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the Third Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal is awarded to the following named officer:

HAROLD V. TERRILL, (0326310), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 17 February 1944 to 20 March 1944. Entered military service from Columbia, Missouri.

II AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL AND TWO BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS THERETO.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal and Two Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following named enlisted men:

WALTON C. SCHOONOVER, (20538993), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 1 January 1943 to 13 March 1944. Entered military service from Lafayette, Indiana.

DANIEL E. RYAN, JR., (18130165), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 3 December 1943 to 23 February 1944. Entered military service from Tonkawa, Oklahoma.

JAMES P. FEENAN, (12011963), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy,

RESTRICTED

during the period 23 November 1943 to 13 March 1944. Entered military service from Trenton, New Jersey;

III AWARD OF SECOND BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the Second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal is awarded to the following named officer:

MARVIN J. WEINBERG, (01171163), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 15 February 1944 to 9 March 1944. Entered military service from Kansas City, Missouri.

IV AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL AND BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal and a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following named officers and enlisted man:

EMMETT L. MIKKELSON, (01172548), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 1 November 1943 to 21 February 1944. Entered military service from Cedar Falls, Iowa.

SAMUEL M. LOCKWOOD, (01284723), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 4 December 1943 to 27 February 1944. Entered military service from Columbia, South Carolina.

GORDON L. BARNEY, (01165101), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 21 January 1943 to 1 December 1943. Entered military service from Ogden, Utah.

CHARLES B. ANDERSON, (0387983), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 6 December 1943 to 8 March 1944. Entered military service from Sewickley, Pennsylvania.

FRANK A. PERKINS, (02056114), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 3 April 1943 to 5 March 1944. Entered military service from Vicksburg, Mississippi.

ROBERT L. HOFFMAN, (01176669), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 11 November 1943 to 14 February 1944. Entered military service from Portsmouth, Ohio.

CLAUDE W. IVEY, (18113761), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 2 December 1943 to 3 March 1944. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.

V AWARDS OF FIRST BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the First Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

JOHN (NMI) GALL, (01176633), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 28 October 1943 to 31 January 1944. Entered military service from Wheeling, West Virginia.

LEONARD R. DENNIS, (18129081), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 13 December 1943 to 25 February 1944. Entered military service from Wewoka, Oklahoma.

JAMES G. FRY, (18113702), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 27 January 1944 to 7 March 1944. Entered military service from Frederick, Oklahoma.

VI AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following named enlisted man:

RICHARD J. BALOUN, (17025835), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 1 November 1943 to 2 February 1944. Entered military service from Highmore, South Dakota. Next of kin: Mr. Frank Baloun (Father), Highmore, South Dakota.

VII AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

JOSEPH S. PENDLETON, JR., (0374095), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 11 November 1943 to 12 January 1944. Entered military service from Greenfields, Reading, Pennsylvania.

HENRY M. McADOO, JR., (0400738), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 2 December 1943 to 21 January 1944. Entered military service from Fort Washington, Pennsylvania.

JOHN F. BRIDGES, JR., (01173172), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 5 August 1943 to 16 August 1943. Entered military service from Belzoni, Mississippi.

DAVID M. SCOTT, (01174138), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 26 November 1943 to 7 February 1944. Entered military service from Greenville, South Carolina.

HAROLD P. OLSON, (01172915), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 2 January 1944 to 21 February 1944. Entered military service from Clinton, Minnesota.

NEIL S. McPHAIL, (01165912), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 10 October 1943 to 9 December 1943. Entered military service from Cincinnati, Ohio.

WILLIAM H. McKAY, (0452551), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 14 July 1943 to 19 September 1943. Entered military service from Arp, Texas.

WAYNE E. LASH, (01170050), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during

the period 28 November 1943 to 3 February 1944. Entered military service from Wichita, Kansas.

CARL M. KAUFMAN, (01175761), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 20 November 1943 to 20 February 1944. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES A. HERBISON, (01177445), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 15 December 1943 to 25 January 1944. Entered military service from Enid, Oklahoma.

HERMAN M. GRIZZLE, (01173627), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 22 September 1943 to 18 November 1943. Entered military service from Marietta, Oklahoma.

JAMES F. FOURNIER, (01176340), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 23 November 1943 to 24 January 1944. Entered military service from Toledo, Ohio.

ARTHUR L. BOYD, (01173880), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 4 November 1943 to 1 February 1944. Entered military service from Cincinnati, Ohio.

FLOYD G. CRAFT, (01179046), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 23 September 1943 to 1 November 1943. Entered military service from Muskogee, Oklahoma.

JOHN R. BANISTER, III, (0465325), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 4 January 1943 to 27 March 1943. Entered military service from Austin, Texas.

JACK G. ROBBINS, (0531241), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 2 December 1943 to 12 February 1944. Entered military service from Level Land, South Carolina.

ROBERT (NMI) KYLE, (01174925), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 19 January 1944 to 16 February 1944. Entered military service from Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

JAMES K. ROZEN, (01173961), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 3 February 1944 to 25 February 1944. Entered military service from Mason City, Iowa.

JAMES R. GRIESE, (02056088), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 13 September 1943 to 5 January 1944. Entered military service from Coffeyville, Kansas.

JAMES A. BROWN, (01179313), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 5 December 1943 to 14 January 1944. Entered military service from Portsmouth, Virginia.

OVED S. ESSARY, (01179386), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 13 January 1944 to 6 March 1944. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

JACK H. LITTLE, (20810241), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 9 December 1943 to 11 February 1944. Entered military service from Ft. Worth, Texas.

WALTER R. PRANGE, (14083066), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 1 November 1943 to 18 December 1943. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

SAMUEL A. WELLBORN, JR., (14052044), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by perfroming thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 25 July 1943 to 1 December 1943. Entered military service from Bradley, Arkansas.

ROBERT G. SILVA, (19115956), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during

the period 15 July 1943 to 22 November 1943. Entered military service from Ogden, Utah.

EDWARD J. SCHROEDER, (18113704), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 1 December 1943 to 12 February 1944. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

CLARENCE A. NORDBERG, (17061879), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 28 November 1943 to 6 February 1944. Entered military service from Joplin, Missouri.

WALLACE H. HOY, (18131382), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 21 December 1943 to 18 February 1944. Entered military service from Covington, Oklahoma.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

15 April 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 63)

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I AWARDS, MISSING IN ACTION, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted man, who are missing in action:

JAMES N. SHERRICK, (0456644), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 18 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. First Lieutenant SHERRICK, a forward artillery observer, located an observation post in a house on an outpost line and directed the fire of his battalion against attacking enemy troops. Because of heavy enemy fire, supporting infantry troops were forced to withdraw, leaving the observation post unprotected. First Lieutenant SHERRICK disregarded all warnings to retire to a safer yet less effective point of observation. After the building was hit twice and it became evident that his position was extremely hazardous, First Lieutenant SHERRICK ordered his party to withdraw, while he continued to direct artillery fire with the assistance of his telephone operator. He adjusted fire on a hostile force estimated to be an infantry battalion with supporting armor. As the enemy moved closer to his position, he called for artillery fire progressively nearer his observation post. Finally, his last order called for fire to land directly on his position, at which time all communication ceased. As a result of this action, First Lieutenant SHERRICK is missing in action. His courage under fire and his firm determination in the face of an overwhelming enemy force are exemplary of the highest standards of military conduct. Entered military service from Greenup, Illinois. Next of kin: Mr. Noah Sherrick (Father), Route 3, Greenup, Illinois.

EDWARD F. BARKER, (38013244), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 18 February 1944, near

Anzio, Italy. Private First Class BARKER served as a member of a forward observer party occupying a house on an outpost line. Supporting infantry troops were forced to withdraw under heavy enemy fire, leaving the observation post with no protection. After the building was hit twice by enemy shell fire and it became evident that the position was extremely hazardous, the officer in charge of the observer party ordered his men to withdraw. Private First Class BARKER, the telephone operator, voluntarily remained in the position and assisted the observer in adjusting artillery fire on a hostile force estimated to be an infantry battalion with supporting armor. As the enemy advanced on the observation post, artillery fire was directed progressively nearer the house, until the observer's final order called for fire to land directly on the position occupied by himself and Private First Class BARKER. As a result of this action, Private First Class BARKER is missing in action. His courage and coolness under fire and his profound devotion to duty are exemplary of the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Talala, Oklahoma. Next of kin: Mrs. Stella M. Barker (Mother), General Delivery, Talala, Oklahoma.

II AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

MELVIN E. DANHAUS, (16054141), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 15 December 1943, in the vicinity of Mount Lungo, Italy. During an advance across an open field, Private DANHAUS' platoon became subjected to intense enemy machine gun and rifle fire. Taking the lead, Private DANHAUS skillfully moved to a point within twenty feet of a German held wooded bluff from which the bulk of the enemy fire was being delivered. Realizing the hazard of this fire on his unit, he unhesitatingly made his way over the rocky, exposed approach to the position and charged the stronghold, singlehandedly routing the enemy with hand grenades and rifle fire. By his heroic action his company was enabled to advance with slight opposition to seize its objective. Private DANHAUS' display of courage and his coolness under fire were an inspiration to all who witnessed his action and reflect the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Quinsey, Illinois.

III AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following named enlisted man:

HERMAN A. ZIELINSKI, (36153627), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 30 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Sergeant ZIELINSKI'S company came under heavy cross-fire from several enemy machine guns and snipers. The mortar sections of his company were following in close support of the assault sections, and during the action Sergeant ZIELINSKI, leader of a mortar section, remained continuously in an exposed position to direct the fire of his weapons. While adjusting fire he noticed an enlisted man of another

company lying wounded as a result of enemy fire. Sergeant ZIELINSKI immediately went to the injured man's aid, and while exposed to heavy enemy cross-fire, carried his fellow soldier to the safety of an irrigation ditch. Sergeant ZIELINSKI'S gallant and unselfish action saved the life of a fellow soldier. During this action Sergeant ZIELINSKI was mortally wounded. Entered military service from Grand Rapids, Michigan. Next of kin: Mrs. Anna Zielinski, (Mother), 410 Union Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

IV AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

JAMES L. JONES, (0504870), Captain, Chaplains' Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, during the period 27 January to 25 February 1944. On one occasion, Chaplain JONES ran 500 yards through enemy shell fire to reach a ration dump and aid in extinguishing a fire caused by enemy shelling. After the fire had been extinguished, he voluntarily rendered first aid treatment and evacuated the wounded from the area. Later, during the shelling of another installation, Chaplain JONES made his way into the heaviest part of the concentration, directed and took part in treatment of the wounded. On still another occasion he proceeded from point to point within an enemy artillery barrage giving first aid to the wounded and spiritual comfort to the dying. During the entire period his courage and regard for the welfare of others provided inspiration to all who witnessed his selfless performance. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

JOHN E. FLOYD, (01045733), First Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, near San Angelo, Italy, on 21 January 1944. An enemy shell hit a truck belonging to First Lieutenant FLOYD'S unit, setting the vehicle ablaze and causing several casualties. Observing the fire, the enemy shelled the area with increasing intensity. Ammunition in the truck began to explode from the heat. First Lieutenant FLOYD hurried to the vehicle and aided in removing wounded men from the fire. He assisted in extinguishing the flames in the clothing of two men and in carrying three wounded soldiers to the safety of a ditch. After assisting in the evacuation of the wounded, he made his way under heavy enemy fire to another gun section to check on his men. First Lieutenant FLOYD'S courage under fire and concern for the welfare of his men provide an example of heroic leadership. Entered military service from El Paso, Texas.

EDWIN S. HARGER, JR., (01292693), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 27 January 1944, near Carroceto, Italy. Second Lieutenant HARGER led his platoon as part of a company assault on an enemy strong point in farm buildings. During this action, his platoon encountered and was halted by an enemy machine gun located in a cave. The enemy weapon was firing from a small opening, so situated that it was not accessible to fire by riflemen, yet commanding the entire sector. Rather than risk the lives of his men, Second Lieutenant HARGER worked his way alone under heavy machine gun and sniper fire to a position from which he dropped hand grenades into the small opening

to neutralize the machine gun. Second Lieutenant HARGER'S courageous action broke the remaining enemy resistance and enabled his company to reach its objective. Entered military service from Storkville, Mississippi.

DAVID W. CAMPBELL, (31062456), First Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 31 January 1944, near Cisterna de Littoria, Italy. First Sergeant CAMPBELL'S company successfully attacked and captured three farm buildings occupied by the enemy. While his company was consolidating its position, First Sergeant CAMPBELL noticed six enemy paratroopers attempting to desert their position. He pursued the Germans and during a sharp exchange of fire, wounded one, killed three and captured the remaining two. First Sergeant CAMPBELL'S heroic action against heavy odds provided an inspiration to the men of his company. Entered military service from Medford, Massachusetts.

JIMMIE L. MILLS, (32268231), Staff Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, at Anzio, Italy, on 17 March 1944. During an enemy air raid Staff Sergeant MILLS left his place of shelter upon hearing a nearby explosion. Observing an LCI which had been hit by an enemy bomb, he led his men to shore, organized working parties to secure the boat, and supervised the construction of a temporary bridge to the sinking vessel. While under continuous enemy bombing and shell fire he directed the evacuation of the wounded and devised measures to keep the vessel from overturning until all casualties had been evacuated. Learning that two sailors were trapped in the stern of the vessel, he organized a working party of three men and aided them in ripping open the side of the vessel with a crane to rescue one of the victims. Staff Sergeant MILLS' courageous and resourceful leadership reflects the high traditions of the United States. Entered military service from Neptune, New Jersey.

AVERIAL E. TIDWELL, (18122361), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 31 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Staff Sergeant TIDWELL (then Corporal) was a member of a company ordered to assault two heavily manned enemy strong points in farm buildings. During the attack his platoon sergeant was wounded and his section leader killed. Staff Sergeant TIDWELL took command of the section and led his men in battle until he and another rifleman were wounded. Although suffering severe pain from his injury, Staff Sergeant TIDWELL dragged his comrade to cover in a shallow ditch and administered first aid treatment. Having completed this task, he again rejoined his section and led his men forward in the attack. Under his courageous leadership, his section overran its objective, killing twelve and wounding five of the enemy. Entered military service from Albuquerque, New Mexico.

OREN B. BOYD, (34318614), Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, at Anzio, Italy, on 17 March 1944. Sergeant BOYD left his shelter during an enemy air raid to go to the aid of the wounded aboard a bombed and sinking LCI. While subjected to intense enemy bombing and artillery fire, he led members of his squad in the construction of a temporary bridge to the sinking vessel. Sergeant BOYD then boarded the ship and helped to evacuate

the wounded. While he was carrying one man, the vessel keeled over; but Sergeant BOYD succeeded in carrying the man to safety. Learning that wounded men were trapped in the stern of the overturned vessel, Sergeant BOYD crawled along the side of the ship to aid in the removal of one of the men. He was among the last to leave the submerging ship. His courageous conduct under fire reflects the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Charlotte, North Carolina.

HARRIS (NMI) MADISON, (32268779), Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 17 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Sergeant MADISON left his place of shelter during an enemy air raid to go to the aid of wounded men aboard a bombed and sinking LCI. While under continuous enemy shelling and bombing, he helped to construct a temporary bridge across the water to the vessel. The first man aboard the sinking craft, he assisted in the evacuation of casualties. When the ship began to keel over he made fast a rope from shore to anchor the craft in position. Later, while he was carrying a casualty, the vessel keeled over completely; but Sergeant MADISON successfully evacuated the wounded man. Among the last to leave the vessel, he returned to shore and continued to aid the wounded. Sergeant MADISON'S courageous and selfless actions reflect the high traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Atlantic City, New Jersey.

JOSEPH E. WRIGHT, (31200345), Private First Class, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 21 January 1944, near San Angelo, Italy. An enemy shell hit a truck near Private First Class WRIGHT'S position, setting fire to the vehicle and causing several casualties. Observing the fire, the enemy shelled the area with increasing intensity. Ammunition in the truck began to explode under the intense heat. Private First Class WRIGHT aided in extinguishing the burning clothing of two men and in carrying these two and a third wounded man to a nearby ditch. Later he helped carry the wounded soldiers to an aid station. Private First Class WRIGHT'S heroic action in the face of grave peril exemplifies the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Wardsboro, Vermont.

V AWARDS OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

ROBERT J. KING, (0409400), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 18 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. An enemy shell struck and set fire to a stack of powder charges in Captain KING'S battery area. A nearby stack of high explosive projectiles and fuzes were heated to a dangerously high temperature. Captain KING immediately rushed to the burning ammunition and began to extinguish the fire by carrying away the smoldering fuzes and beating out the flames. He took charge of a group of men who were brought to his aid and directed their efforts until the fire was completely extinguished. Captain KING'S actions were an example of personal bravery and efficient leadership. Entered military service from Ohio.

WALLACE H. SWILLEY, JR., (01173480), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 3 January 1944, near Pantano, Italy. An ammunition stack belonging to First Lieutenant SWILLEY'S battery was struck and set afire by an enemy shell. A 155mm projectile exploded, fuzes were destroyed, and flames enveloped the powder charges. After seeing that his men had taken shelter in fox holes, First Lieutenant SWILLEY rushed to the fire and aided in extinguishing the flames with water taken from a nearby ditch. His quick thinking and prompt, courageous action prevented an even more dangerous fire and explosion. Entered military service from High Springs, Florida.

ANTHONY J. ROGINELEWICZ, (31021116), Staff Sergeant, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 18 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. An enemy shell struck a stack of powder charges, starting a fire. Nearby high explosive projectiles and fuzes were heated to a dangerously high temperature. Acting without orders and without regard for his own personal safety, Staff Sergeant ROGINELEWICZ ran from the battalion aid station to the scene of the fire and aided in extinguishing the blaze. He carried smoldering boxes of fuzes to a nearby pool of water and succeeded in preventing their detonation. Then he returned to assist in extinguishing the flaming powder charges. His courageous actions aided in preventing a dangerous ammunition explosion. Entered military service from Ansonia, Connecticut.

RALPH F. PUGH, (36044640), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 18 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. An enemy shell struck a stack of powder charges in Sergeant PUGH'S battery position and set the ammunition on fire. Nearby stacks of high explosive projectiles and fuzes were heated to a dangerously high temperature. Sergeant PUGH immediately went to the burning ammunition and began to extinguish the blaze with dirt and water. Other men of his battery came to his aid, and Sergeant PUGH directed their efforts in smothering the fire. Through his heroic efforts much valuable ammunition was saved. Entered military service from Mahomet, Illinois.

FLOYD A. MOORE, (20432375), Technician Fourth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 3 January 1944, near Pantano, Italy. While under enemy shelling, an ammunition stack near Technician Fourth Grade MOORE'S position was hit and set on fire. A 155mm high explosive projectile exploded, fuzes were destroyed, and powder charges were burning. Technician Fourth Grade MOORE promptly went to the scene of the fire and aided in extinguishing the flames with water from a nearby ditch. Through quick thinking and courageous action, he successfully controlled a dangerous conflagration. Entered military service from New Orleans, Louisiana.

EDWIN A. BUSH, (20656750), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 29 December 1943, on Mt. Mainarde, Italy. An officer and an enlisted man became stranded in an isolated mountain observation post during a severe blizzard and were in danger of death from freezing and exposure. Technician Fifth Grade BUSH and three

fellow soldiers attempted to reach the isolated men; but because of the blizzard and steep climb, his companions found themselves exhausted and unable to continue. Technician Fifth Grade BUSH voluntarily proceeded alone over mountainous and mined terrain without trails, and in the face of snow and wind. Reaching the observation post, he succeeded in bringing its stranded occupants to safety. Technician Fifth Grade BUSH'S tenacity and courage in the face of grave peril reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Watertown, Wisconsin.

LLOYD D. DUNK, (36531464), Private First Class, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 18 November 1943, near Pozzilli, Italy. During an enemy artillery barrage, a stack of powder belonging to a field artillery unit was struck and set afire by an enemy artillery shell. Artillery shells and fuzes stored near the blazing powder became extremely hot and were in danger of exploding. Private First Class DUNK left his antiaircraft gun position, ran to the fire, and assisted in extinguishing the blaze. His courageous actions in voluntarily aiding a neighboring unit helped prevent a dangerous ammunition explosion. Entered military service from New Haven, Michigan.

VI AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following named enlisted man:

EDWARD G. KARAS, (13099491), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 January 1944, near Carroceto, Italy. Entered military service from Allentown, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Anna Karas (Mother), 237 Lehigh Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

VII AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

HUBERT L. BINKLEY, (023594), Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 7 to 12 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Denver, Colorado.

CLARENCE E. SOPER, (0282532), Major, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations during the period 10 January to 10 March 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

JOHN C. O'BRIEN, (0351764), Captain, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, during the period 10 to 28 July 1943, at Licata, Sicily. Entered military service from Dayton, Ohio.

FREDERICK C. WOODS, (0368221), First Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Clarksburg, Virginia.

CHARLES A. WALES, (0427536), First Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 5 December 1943, near S. Maria Oliveto, Italy. Entered military service from Attleboro, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM M. CONDRIN, (01105350), First Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 17 March 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Needham Heights, Massachusetts.

ISABELLE (NMI) HUFFMAN, (N771114), Second Lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 March 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

LEO P. FLEMING, (01581708), Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 January 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Topeka, Kansas.

JOHN W. ZEIEN, (6732568), Technical Sergeant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For meritorious service in support of combat operations, during the period 13 December 1943 to 1 March 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Fort Benning, Georgia.

WILLIAM D. McGILL, (34030573), Technical Sergeant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 July 1943, at Gela, Sicily. Entered military service from Vass, North Carolina.

WILLIAM L. COX, (14020473), Staff Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Davisboro, Georgia.

FRANK A. STEELE, (19082964), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Entered military service from Oakland, California.

CLARENCE (NMI) THOMPSON, (30229186), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Entered military service from Kenosha, Wisconsin.

JAMES (NMI) FULLER, (36551240), Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 17 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Ypsilanti, Michigan.

CHARLES R. MACE, (15197163), Sergeant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 March 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Spencer, West Virginia.

JACK (NMI) GOLDMAN, (32089190), Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 February 1944, in the vicinity of S. Elia, Italy. Entered military service from New York City, New York.

MICHAEL (NMI) HEMINUK, (32559459), Staff Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 11 September 1943 to 9 October 1943. Entered military service from Hillside, New Jersey.

WILLIAM H. LEATHERWOOD, (34054855), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat during the period 11 November to 10 December 1943. Entered military service from Gainesville, Florida.

LEROY (NMI) BUSS, (36219442), Sergeant, (then Corporal), Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Entered military service from Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

ILOYD (NMI) PRUITT, (17064039), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 November 1943, near Ceppagna, Italy. Entered military service from Parsons, Kansas.

WILLIAM F. CARNEY, (32379101), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

WILLIAM G. OCHESKE, (35542956), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Entered military service from Toledo, Ohio.

CHARLES C. TOMORY, (31322068), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Entered military service from Readfield, Maine.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, (33564132), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

EDMUND G. MASON, (32333124), Technician Fifth Grade, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, during the period 22 September 1943 to 29 February 1944. Entered military service from New York, New York.

ANDREW (NMI) OLIVER, (13085135), Technician Fifth Grade, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 March 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Elliston, Virginia.

WILLIAM D. LINES, (33618541), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 January 1944, near Isola Bella,

Italy. Entered military service from Ferndale, Pennsylvania.

ANTHONY M. CERRONE, (32241519), Private First Class, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Brooklawn, New Jersey.

JAMES E. HOLLAND, (32306438), Private First Class, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 17 March 1944. Entered military service from Newark, New Jersey.

EDWARD (NMI) JACKSON, (33234268), Private First Class, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 17 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

BYRON W. DUCK, (34362389), Private First Class, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 March 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Jackson, Tennessee.

FRED E. STEELE, JR., (35436854), Private First Class, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 March 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Barboursville, West Virginia.

MARTIN (NMI) MANNING, (32591222), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 March 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Newark, New Jersey.

GEORGE (NMI) RICHARD, JR., (38054879), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 17 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Houston, Texas.

VIII AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

STANLEY (NMI) CULKOWSKI, (32283132), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 5 April 1944, at Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

IX COMMENDATION.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-55, the following named individuals are commended for their outstanding performance in the action described below:

Capt William M. Bolton	0398864	2nd Lt Marshall D. Johnson	01013274
1st Lt John L. Clark, Jr.,	01012167	WOJG Roy R. Franks	W2122825
1st Lt James L. Harrington	01012392	T Sgt Rollyn W. Stout	35017201
1st Lt Edwin Rambo	01012296	T Sgt Anthony F. Daskevich	38029391

T Sgt Finis A. Davis	38040758	Tec 5 Lawrence O. Boyce	35270613
T Sgt Wilfred M. McCarley	6930087	Tec 5 Ettore (NMI) Corsi	31004380
T Sgt Samuel E. Stockman	6971205	Tec 5 Isaac P. Criswell	38021073
T Sgt James M. Taylor	14017453	Tec 5 Walter Y. Frizsell	34114610
S Sgt Claude M. Gellatly	34078862	Tec 5 Chester D. Gosnell	35561381
Sgt James N. Hawkins	38040727	Tec 5 Archie C. Martin	37101727
Sgt Lemuel T. Hodges	38021019	Tec 5 Lloyd L. Mims	20436405
Sgt Leslie E. Hunt	38020763	Tec 5 Louis J. Prince	38054419
Tec 4 Glen C. Carden	35020937	Tec 5 Paul O. Stiles	36148041
Tec 4 Hayden C. Harrison	38020980	Tec 5 George J. Vojtek	35021011
Tec 4 George D. Layton	38020828	Pfc Adie E. Maidic	38020875
Tec 4 Holden H. Long	37129819	Pfc Augustine L. Meloy	37436896
Tec 4 John M. Migeot, Jr.	34078864	Pfc Joseph H. Schenck	33252953
Tec 4 Emil R. Pacula	37035210	Pfc Hugh S. Smith	34121178
Tec 4 Florian F. Rosenthal	37095651	Pvt James (NMI) Allbaugh	37436460
Tec 4 Woodrow W. Stark	38054125	Pvt Alvis M. Bell	38019262
Tec 4 Wallace F. Whitney	32292059		

CITATION:

The six officers and thirty-five enlisted men named above are commended for outstanding performance of services in the Sicilian Campaign, during the period 11 July 1943 to 18 July 1943. This group was attached for maintenance and suppl to the Infantry. Because of a lack of sufficient personnel and equipment, it wa necessary for them to work day and night, often without sleep or rest, many time under shell fire, in order to supply three scattered companies and maintain badly-needed tanks operating with the infantry. With only four trucks to transport rations, gasoline and other supplies, it was necessary to make three trips daily over difficult mountainous roads, through heavy traffic, to points forty to eighty miles distant. Maintenance crews worked strenuous hours, without lights at night, improvising parts, to keep tanks in operation. Throughout this period, in spite of strain and exhaustion, each man gave his utmost in accomplishing outstanding services in a superior manner.

X AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 31, C.S.

The name of "Private ROSAIRE E. CYR, 31048024," is added to the list of individuals commended in General Orders Number 31, this headquarters, 28 February 1944.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, U. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL: M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

25 April 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 66)

	Section
Awards of Purple Heart	I
Rescission of Award of Distinguished-Service Cross	II
Amendment of General Orders Number 52, c.s.	III
Amendment of General Orders Number 63, c.s.	IV

I AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named individuals.

HARRY E. GALLMAN, (01296314), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 25 January 1944, at ~~Anzio, Italy~~. Entered military service from Union, South Carolina.

WILLIAM E. ARDREY, (01300576), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 24 February 1944, at ~~Carocetto, Italy~~. Entered military service from Colorado.

GLENDINING FRAZER, American Field Service. For wounds received in action on 14 March 1944, at ~~Anzio, Italy~~. Home Address: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

RICHARD G. DECATUR, American Field Service. For wounds received in action on 15 February 1944, at ~~Anzio, Italy~~. Home Address: Needham, Massachusetts.

II RESCISSION OF AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

So much of Section I, General Orders Number 81, this headquarters, 1943, as pertains to the award of the Distinguished-Service Cross, posthumously, to Private ROBERT D. BOOKER, is rescinded.

III AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 52, C.S.

So much of Section IV, General Orders Number 52, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to Private JOHN W. GOFF which reads, "Wardsboro, Vermont" is corrected to read, "Goldsboro, North Carolina".

IV AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 63, C.S.

So much of Section VII, General Orders Number 63, this headquarters, c.s.,

as pertains to Private GEORGE (NMI) RICHARD, JR, is corrected to read Private GEORGE (NMI) RICHARDS, JR.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. 464, U. S. Army

28 April 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 67)

	Section
Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Awards of Air Medal	II

I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

CHARLES M. BEACHAM, (0420093), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 15 December 1943, in the vicinity of San Pietro, Italy. Captain BEACHAM'S company was assigned the mission of leading a battalion assault against strongly fortified enemy positions in the vicinity of San Pietro heights. The attack was launched under intense concentrations of enemy artillery and mortar fire. While personally leading the assault across exposed terrain, Captain BEACHAM was wounded in the face by shell fragments, but he dauntlessly continued to press the attack until his leading platoons became pinned down by extremely heavy machine gun fire. His radio operator became a casualty, and Captain BEACHAM took over the radio and kept his battalion commander informed of the situation, until blood from his head wounds seeped into the instrument and impaired its operation. Still refusing aid, Captain BEACHAM, moving over fire-swept terrain, reorganized his men and prepared to resume the attack. Another shell landing nearby sprayed his entire body. Weakened from his wounds, he was forced to turn his company over to his executive officer. He refused to be carried from the field, but with great fortitude assisted another wounded officer and two enlisted casualties through heavy enemy fire to the battalion aid station. The example of personal courage and aggressive leadership displayed by Captain BEACHAM provided an inspiration to his men, and exemplifies the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.

141st Inf Regt

ARVIN H. BROACH, (33635580), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 February 1944, on Mount Castellone, Italy. Private First Class BROACH, light machine gunner, was in position three hundred yards to the rear to provide rear protection for his company. During an intense enemy mortar and artillery barrage he was painfully wounded in the leg by a shell fragment. Immediately after the enemy launched a strong counterattack, Private First Class BROACH, having submitted only to first aid, was called upon to move forward and protect the left flank of his unit. Disregarding his painful wound, he moved forward, dauntlessly exposing himself to the

Co B, 142d Inf Regt

withering enemy small arms and mortar fire. While advancing across the fire-swept area, which afforded very little cover, his machine gun was knocked from his hands, but he retrieved his weapon and, with utter disregard for his own safety, continued on to his new position. After moving over the bare, rugged plateau, Private First Class BROACH set up his machine gun and delivered deadly fire upon the attacking enemy, killing one and dispersing a squad that was attempting to exploit a breakthrough. Only after the enemy counterattack had been repulsed, did he allow himself to be evacuated to the rear. His outstanding display of determination and devotion to duty materially aided in repelling this determined enemy counterattack. His extraordinary heroism reflects great credit upon himself and exemplifies the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Tappahannock, Virginia.

CHESTER W. FLOYD, (36729572), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 February 1944, in the vicinity of Cairo, Italy. The Germans launched a strong attack after heavy artillery and mortar preparation on a battalion's positions on Mount Castellone. Private First Class FLOYD, a rifleman, leaped from his shelter and effectively fired on the onrushing Germans until a ruptured cartridge jammed his rifle. Immediately, he discarded his rifle, and dauntlessly exposing himself to enemy small arms fire, hurled hand grenades with devastating accuracy into the midst of the enemy. When one German succeeded in reaching his position, Private First Class FLOYD grabbed a bandolier of ammunition and struck the German in the head, killing him instantly. He then continued to throw hand grenades, remaining in his precarious position until the determined enemy attack was repulsed. Private First Class FLOYD'S courage and coolness under fire were an inspiration to all members of his platoon and reflect the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Co B, 142d Inf Regt

FRED GUTTILLA, (32657063), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 February 1944, near Cairo, Italy. During a strong German counterattack against a battalion on Mount Castellone, Private GUTTILLA occupied a fighting hole well forward of his platoon. He observed a German machine gun nest to his front that was difficult to reach with his rifle fire. Realizing the menace the hostile weapon presented to his unit, Private GUTTILLA, on his own initiative, left his fighting hole and made his way toward the enemy position in the face of intense small arms fire. Completely disregarding his own safety, he charged the emplacement, captured the German gunner, and forced his prisoner to return with him to the command post. His display of courage and initiative inspired all who witnessed his action, and his intrepid performance materially aided in repulsing the determined enemy counterattack. Entered military service from New York, New York.

Co B, 142d Inf Regt

II AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

MAX B. BENJAMIN, (01182512), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United

132d FA Bn

States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 12 January 1944 to 12 February 1944. Entered military service from Wichita, Kansas.

Hq 5th Army, (then 155th FA Bn)

ARTIE F. SVOBODA, (01180260), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 11 January 1944 to 5 February 1944. Entered military service from Ellsworth, Kansas.

132d FA Bn

RAYMOND E. BIBB, (20404821), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 1 December 1943 to 31 January 1944. Entered military service from Nashville, Tennessee.

131st FA Bn

JOHNNY R. HENDLEY, (18030581), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 14 September 1943 to 7 January 1944. Entered military service from Lufkin, Texas.

Hq Btry, 36th Inf Div Arty

EDWARD R. MAI, (17099243), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 19 November 1943 to 8 February 1944. Entered military service from Wa Keeney, Kansas.

131st FA Bn

JACK MARTIN, (16015916), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 24 November 1943 to 9 February 1944. Entered military service from Jackson, Mississippi.

133d FA Bn

STANLEY M. PAUKSTA, (36300518), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 21 November 1943 to 14 January 1944. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Ft Sill, Okla. (then 155th FA Bn)

JAMES R. STEGALL, (20819427), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 19 November 1943 to 18 December 1943. Entered military service from Austin, Texas.

133d FA Bn

MERWIN F. WONDERLIN, (16015916), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight,

by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 21 November 1943 to 12 February 1944. Entered military service from Ellsworth, Illinois.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 68)

30 April 1944

	Section
Award of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Awards of Silver Star	II
Awards of Bronze Star Medal	III
Awards of Air Medal	IV

I AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer:

JOHN T. LAMB, (01316561), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 30 March 1944, near [redacted]. Second Lieutenant LAMB led a five-man patrol into an enemy stronghold. Reaching a German outpost, the patrol was challenged and received heavy fire from enemy machine guns and small arms. Although wounded in this action, Second Lieutenant LAMB successfully withdrew his men. Using his radio he directed cannon and mortar fire on the hostile position. Continuing his mission, Second Lieutenant LAMB next encountered a German force of approximately fifteen men occupying a house. He personally rushed the position and by the use of grenades and rifle fire forced the enemy from their stronghold. In the spirited fire fight that followed at least seven of the enemy were killed. When one member of his patrol was wounded, Second Lieutenant LAMB risked his life to carry the man to a covered position. When the reinforced German fire became too strong for his small group, he moved his patrol a short distance and again used radio to direct artillery, mortar and cannon fire on the German installations. Ordering his patrol to withdraw, Second Lieutenant LAMB remained in position alone to provide covering fire, retiring only when his men had reached safety. Although every man of the patrol was wounded, Second Lieutenant LAMB'S courageous example and aggressive leadership inspired his men to meet and overcome determined enemy opposition. Entered military service from Knoxville, Tennessee.

Co K, 351st Inf Regt

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

Co C, 509th Para Inf Bn

WALTER L. McCOOK, (6926143), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on the night of 14-15 March 1944, near [redacted], Sergeant McCOOK'S mortar squad, in platoon reserve, was assigned the mission of providing rear left flank protection for the force attacking an enemy-held house. The squads assaulting the building encountered heavy fire from three

RESTRICTED

enemy machine guns which pinned them to the ground and caused numerous casualties. Making certain that his assigned duties were in capable hands, Sergeant McCOOK moved forward, rallied six men from the left flank of the attacking element, and led a thirty-yard rush toward the house. Sergeant McCOOK'S assault drew fire from one of the enemy machine guns and distracted the enemy to enable other elements of his platoon to rush forward and aid in clearing the house. Sergeant McCOOK'S courageous performance and inspiring leadership resulted in the capture of the objective. Entered military service from Fitzgerald, Georgia

Co C, 509th Para Inf Bn

ROY W. DAVID, (19115661), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 23 November 1943, near V[redacted], Italy. During an attack on Mt. Croce, Corporal DAVID'S unit encountered heavy fire from a German machine gun. Two men became seriously wounded, and the unit was unable to continue its advance. Disregarding machine gun fire and rifle grenade bursts, Corporal DAVID maneuvered himself to a position from which he could bring rifle fire to bear on the hostile weapon. Opening fire, he shot the enemy gunner and forced the withdrawal of the remainder of the gun crew. His courageous actions under fire were responsible for the successful advance of his unit. Entered military service from Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Med Det, 509th Para Inf Bn

JOHN S. WEBSTER, (20318852), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 11 November 1943, near V[redacted], Italy. Technician Fifth Grade WEBSTER served as medical aid man for a company during the assault of enemy positions on Mt. Croce. He accompanied the unit throughout the attack. While the company was consolidating its captured positions, Technician Fifth Grade WEBSTER left his place of comparative safety and proceeded to give medical attention to wounded and dying men, while under intense enemy artillery, machine gun and small arms fire. Because of the inaccessibility of the position, the prompt aid rendered by him saved several lives and relieved much suffering. Despite the intensity of enemy fire, he continued to treat casualties until all men in need of medical care had been attended. Technician Fifth Grade WEBSTER'S courage and consideration for the welfare of his fellow soldiers reflect the high traditions of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Entered military service from Wellboro, Pennsylvania.

III AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

Co B, 755th Tank Bn

RALPH W. HOFFMAN, (01013668), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 January 1944, near Cairo, Italy. Entered military service from Humboldt, Nebraska.

Co B, 755th Tank Bn

LONZO MORGAN, (38053229), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 January 1944, near [redacted], Italy. Entered military service from Voth, Texas.

GRADY E. CONNER, (38029406), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 January 1944, near [redacted], [redacted]. Entered military service from Breckenridge, Texas. Co B, 755th Tank Bn

GERALD S. POLK, (38029360), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 January 1944, near [redacted], [redacted]. Entered military service from Gatesville, Texas. Co B, 755th Tank Bn

JOSEPH VIEIRA, (31017809), Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 February 1944, in the vicinity of [redacted], [redacted]. Entered military service from New Bedford, Massachusetts. Btry A 67th CA Bn (AA)

CLAUD M. WALLACE, JR., (38044732), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 January 1944, near [redacted], [redacted]. Entered military service from Farmersville, Texas. Co D, 755th Tank Bn

DESIRIE J. BOULIGNY, (38029129), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 January 1944, near [redacted], [redacted]. Entered military service from Waco, Texas. Co B, 755th Tank Bn

ALDO A. COLAYORI, (12003708), Corporal, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 March 1944, near [redacted], [redacted]. Entered military service from Rochester, New York. 93rd Evac Hosp (SH)

THOMAS N. JOHNSON, (38020781), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 January 1944, near [redacted], [redacted]. Entered military service from Atoka, Oklahoma. Co B, 755th Tank Bn

MARTIN SCHATZER, (32314089), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 March 1944, near [redacted], [redacted]. Entered military service from New York, New York. 93rd Evac Hosp (SH)

ANTHONY URIOSTE, (17091354), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 5 December 1943, near [redacted], [redacted]. Entered military service from Pueblo, Colorado. Med Det 3rd Chem Bn

GOSS B. HOWELL, (34176224), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 January 1944, near [redacted], [redacted]. Entered military service from Bina, North Carolina. Co D, 755th Tank Bn

MILLWARD B. WELDON, (16023149), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 January 1944, near [redacted], [redacted]. Entered military service from Solon Springs, Wisconsin. Co B, 755th Tank Bn

IV AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

Btry C, 932nd FA Bn

JOE M. DIXON, (01173218), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 9 December 1943 to 28 January 1944. Entered military servic from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Hq 935th FA Bn

DALE L. JOHNSTON, (01174903), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 3 January 1944 to 24 March 1944. Entered military service from Battle Creek, Michigan.

Hq Btry 932nd FA Bn

LEROY JULIAN, (18113771), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy, during the period 1 December 1943 to 14 February 1944. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

4 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 71)

ORIGINAL ORDER - DLK.

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I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following named enlisted man:

FRED TROTTER, (34098461), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 7 January 1944, in the vicinity of San Vittore, Italy. After wresting important positions from the enemy, Staff Sergeant TROTTER'S platoon was subjected to three furious enemy counterattacks. As the last enemy assault reached its peak of fury, the platoon found itself running low on ammunition. Staff Sergeant TROTTER unhesitatingly left the trench where he and five of his riflemen were firing on the advancing enemy, and in spite of enemy fire directed at him, ran from one position to another gathering bandoliers of ammunition from the bodies of his men who had been killed in the previous counterattacks. As he picked up the tenth bandoleer of ammunition he was shot in the leg by enemy machine gun fire. Despite his severe wound, he crawled thirty yards back to his trench with the ten bandoliers of ammunition. As he raised himself to toss the ammunition into the trench, he was struck in the head by enemy machine gun fire and was killed instantly. Staff Sergeant TROTTER'S intrepid performance provided ammunition to repulse the final German assault, and his courage under fire reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Pickens, South Carolina. Next of kin: Mrs. Ester Trotter (Mother), Route number 1, Pickens, South Carolina.

Co. E, 166th Inf Regt

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

JAMES W. WILSON, (0423340), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 6 January 1944, in the vicinity of Mount Porchia, Italy. At the end of 36 hours of hard fighting, Captain WILSON and

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his depleted company of forty men reached a small stream bed at the foot of Mount Porchia. After being subjected to heavy enemy shelling for a period of three hours in this position, Captain WILSON courageously ran to the front of his company's positions and personally led an assault across 250 yards of open, fire-swept fields. Inspired by their commander's example, the members of the company rushed the principal enemy position, quickly overran it, and captured approximately forty prisoners. Shortly thereafter, the enemy launched a counter-attack which was successful in recapturing the hill crest from an adjacent unit. For the next seven hours vicious close-in fighting raged, and positions held by Captain WILSON'S company were threatened seriously by the onrushing enemy. Though repeatedly subjected to intense sniper fire and grenade bursts, Captain WILSON moved among his troops to encourage and control his men. Armed with submachine gun and grenades he personally led small groups in assaulting the enemy, and his persistent efforts finally drove the enemy from the crest. Throughout the action Captain WILSON'S skillful leadership and stubborn determination provided a constant source of inspiration to his men, and his courageous performance was largely responsible for capturing and holding an important terrain feature. Entered military service from Lexington, Kentucky.

GEORGE E. HODGDON, (01283941), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 30 January 1944, near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. While attacking across flat, open terrain, First Lieutenant HODGDON'S company encountered intense enemy machine gun fire which halted the advance and forced his platoons to take cover. Exposing himself to intense machine gun, machine pistol and rifle fire, First Lieutenant HODGDON ran from platoon to platoon and reorganized and rallied his men. Then he personally led his company in the attack, advancing conspicuously ahead of his men, despite enemy bullets striking all around him. He pushed forward relentlessly, narrowly escaping injury when a bullet grazed his cheek. He moved in close to the enemy position, firing his submachine gun from the hip. Suddenly a German concussion grenade exploded at his feet, knocking him to the ground. Stunned for a moment and badly shaken, he recovered himself and leaping to his feet, fired at the enemy, killing at least six Germans and wounding several others with his submachine gun. When an enemy tank appeared, First Lieutenant HODGDON ran more than 100 yards to secure and direct the fire of a supporting tank to destroy the enemy armor. Inspiring his men by his own fearless determination under heavy fire, he led his company to its objective where he lost consciousness. First Lieutenant HODGDON'S determined courage and aggressive leadership reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

15th Inf Regt

HERBERT E. BILLMAN, (01702976), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 31 October 1943, in the vicinity of Ciorlano, Italy. During an attack in mountainous terrain, Second Lieutenant BILLMAN'S company was stopped by intense machine gun fire on the crest of a hill. One squad was ordered to attempt to flank the enemy position. The squad worked its way to a point within fifty yards of the enemy, when its presence was discovered. The Germans immediately opened fire with rifles and machine pistol, wounding the squad leader and trapping the squad under a ledge. The squad sent word to its platoon and asked for a first aid man. Second Lieutenant

Co C, 133d Inf Regt

BILLMAN (then Staff Sergeant and platoon Sergeant) immediately worked his way up to the squad. Quickly appraising the situation, he crawled up and around the ledge, peeked over the crest of the hill and observed the enemy machine gun nest, which was occupied by 18 Germans armed with two machine guns, three machine pistols and several rifles. Returning to the squad, Second Lieutenant BILLMAN and five volunteers crawled to the crest. He threw a hand grenade at the enemy and charged the nest; and the five soldiers followed suit. With his first rifle shot, Second Lieutenant BILLMAN killed one German, and two of the surprised enemy immediately surrendered to him. The remaining enemy retreated down the reverse slope of the hill, but Second Lieutenant BILLMAN and his men fired at them, killing three and wounding five. The nine Germans left were then rounded up and also taken prisoners. Second Lieutenant BILLMAN'S determined courage and skillful leadership reflect the fines traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Dyke, Iowa.

WALTER G. SLEEZER, (20704971), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 13 October 1943, in the vicinity of Limatola, Italy. Technical Sergeant SLEEZER (then Sergeant) and his squad were given the mission of advance squad of the left flank platoon in an assault on an enemy strong point. During the advance, he and his men were suddenly fired upon by an enemy machine gun. Technical Sergeant SLEEZER immediately ordered his men to take cover and remain deployed. Then he advanced by crawling to a position from which he could fire on the enemy personnel manning the machine gun. He shot and killed the gunner of the crew and then charged with fixed bayonet and captured the assistant gunner. This intrepid act enabled his squad and the entire platoon to reach the objective. The courage and determination displayed by Technical Sergeant SLEEZER reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Cherokee, Iowa.

ROLFE A. SPAHR, (17003632), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 4 January 1944, near Cervaro, Italy. During a fierce engagement with enemy forces the advance of an attacking company was halted with the third platoon well in advance of the second platoon on its right. The platoon leader of the second platoon was wounded, and temporarily the unit became ineffective as a fighting team. When the Germans realized the situation they attempted to cut off and surround the third platoon in advance. Technical Sergeant SPAHR, (then Staff Sergeant) platoon sergeant of the third platoon, immediately realized the precarious position of his unit. Unhesitatingly he crossed an open field for a distance of one hundred yards under heavy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire to reach the second platoon and inform its leader of the situation. Upon finding the second platoon leader wounded, he hastily rallied the members of the platoon and personally led an attack to save his own unit. This maneuver saved the third platoon from complete encirclement and enabled the company successfully to carry out its mission. The courageous and skillful leadership displayed by Technical Sergeant SPAHR was an inspiration to his men and reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Ankeny, Iowa.

HARRY L. BROMLEY, (34503221), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 November 1943, in the vicinity of Ciorlano, Italy. Sergeant BROMLEY (then Private) advanced with his squad in an assault on enemy hill positions. The squad became pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun fire. On their own initiative Sergeant BROMLEY and a comrade crawled to a point within 25 yards of a German machine gun nest. Sergeant BROMLEY then stood up in full view of the enemy and charged the position, firing his rifle as he ran. He and his comrade killed five of the surprised Germans almost instantly and quickly overwhelmed the enemy position, capturing two prisoners and the hostile machine gun. Sergeant BROMLEY'S fearlessness and determination in closing with the enemy reflect credit upon himself and exemplify the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Woodlawn, Tennessee.

ARTHUR C. CATO, (34760643), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 November 1943, in the vicinity of Ciorlano, Italy. Private CATO'S squad became pinned down by cross-fire from enemy positions to the front and on the right flank. On his own initiative, he crawled forward in full view of the enemy through heavy machine gun, mortar and sniper fire to attack the enemy positions. Noticing that his corporal was receiving heavy enemy fire from Private CATO'S front while attacking a machine gun nest on the flank, Private CATO stood up and fired his submachine gun into the German positions, then reloaded and continued his fire, wounding several of the enemy. Unable to face his fire, the Germans abandoned this position and fled in disorder. Private CATO'S corporal was then able to knock out the flank machine gun nest and the squad advanced to the top of the hill to provide support for the remainder of the platoon attacking on the right. While Private CATO was firing a third clip at the fleeing Germans, he was wounded in the head by enemy machine gun fire. Private CATO'S courage and determination to close with the enemy reflect credit upon himself and exemplify the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Gillsville, Georgia.

III AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named officer:

JAMES H. KING, (0412243), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 27 April 1943, near Mateur, Tunisia. Entered military service from Oxnard, California.

IV AMENDMENTS OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 52, C.S.

So much of Section X, General Orders Number 52, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to First Lieutenant WILLIAM H. HORTON is corrected to read Second

Lieutenant WILLIAM H. HORTON and that part which pertains to Staff Sergeant WILLIAM A. McCULLUM is corrected to read WILLIAM A. McCALLUM.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

5 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 72)

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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer and enlisted men:

HOWARD W. O'DONNELL, (0286225), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, in the vicinity of Cervaro, Italy, on 10 January 1944. While withdrawing to the battalion assembly area, First Lieutenant O'DONNELL'S company was suddenly ambushed by the enemy on the slope of a hill. The enemy fired at his unit from the rear and both flanks with rifle, machine gun and mortars. First Lieutenant O'DONNELL immediately directed his company to continue the withdrawal. Personally seeing to it that every man had started up the hill, he remained behind helping and urging his men. The company reached a small defilade midway up the hill and took cover there. First Lieutenant O'DONNELL, realizing that they could not remain long in this position, ordered a further withdrawal over the crest of the hill. The portion of the slope yet to be traversed was particularly barren, providing no cover to the withering enemy fire for a distance of 150 yards. After making certain that all his men had left the draw, First Lieutenant O'DONNELL picked up a wounded officer, and supporting his weight, walked him up the exposed slope. He succeeded in moving his fellow officer over the crest of the hill and to comparative safety. He then quickly reorganized the company in a defensive position and repelled an enemy attack up the hill. After organizing litter squads, First Lieutenant O'DONNELL, still under heavy enemy fire, made four trips down and up the hill supervising the removal of the wounded and the recovery of all equipment left on the forward slope. Not until the hill was cleared did he take cover himself. First Lieutenant O'DONNELL'S bravery, quick thinking and coolness under fire, and his heroic performance of duty undoubtedly saved the lives of many of his men and serve as a perpetual inspiration to his company. Entered military service from Belle Fonte, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs.

Wylie Deratany, (Sister), 1143 Cavalry Street, Detroit, Michigan.

DANIEL W. MINTON, (16054093), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 February 1944, on Mt. Castellone, Italy. Staff Sergeant MINTON was assigned the mission of inspecting a vitally important outpost position. Under an intense hostile artillery and mortar barrage he crawled forward across rocky, exposed terrain; and upon arrival at the outpost position, he observed a large force of German infantry advancing up the slope to attack. Armed only with a submachine gun, he immediately delivered effective fire on the German soldiers and dispersed them. Realizing the serious threat to the security of his unit, Staff Sergeant MINTON took advantage of the momentary disorganization of the enemy and withdrew across the fire-swept area to alert his platoon. On his return trip he was seriously wounded in the stomach by enemy small arms fire. Unable to walk, he shouted to his men and warned them of the imminent German attack. Although suffering intense pain he continued firing from the position where he had fallen and inflicted numerous casualties upon the onrushing Germans. He refused evacuation until the determined enemy attack had been repulsed. Staff Sergeant MINTON subsequently died of wounds sustained in this heroic action. His determined courage and infinite devotion to duty exemplify the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Bauxite, Arkansas. Next of kin: Mrs. Hazel Utley (Mother), Route Number 1, Bauxite, Arkansas.

GEORGE LENKALIS, (13046935), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 25 January 1944. Sergeant LENKALIS commanded a tank crew engaged in a firing mission against German gun positions on the west bank of the Rapido River, Italy. On this mission his tank had been dug in to provide protection against anti-tank and artillery fire. While his tank was firing from this protected position, the area was subjected to heavy enemy shelling. During this barrage Sergeant LENKALIS noticed that an infantryman near his position had been hit by enemy fire. Although shells were falling in the immediate area, he hastened to assist the wounded soldier. As he reached the stricken man, a shell exploded nearby, and Sergeant LENKALIS was struck by fragments and mortally wounded. Disregarding his own injuries, Sergeant LENKALIS assisted in carrying the wounded infantry soldier to a protected place beneath the tank. He gave the soldier first aid treatment, and not until the infantryman had received all possible aid did he permit his own wounds to be examined. Sergeant LENKALIS died a few moments later from his injuries. His heroic assistance of a wounded fellow soldier at the sacrifice of his own life typifies the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from West Hazelton, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Elizabeth Lambert (Mother), 19 Jackson Avenue, West Hazelton, Pennsylvania.

FRED VINCENT, (34049153), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 31 January 1944, near Terelle, Italy. Sergeant VINCENT'S squad advanced as the base squad of his platoon in the attack on an enemy-held hill. The squad suddenly encountered withering small arms and machine gun fire from its immediate front and right flank. Sergeant VINCENT instructed his men to set up a defense along a low stone wall; and upon his own initiative, he skillfully moved forward alone to locate the enemy emplacements.

By deliberately and courageously drawing fire upon himself, he forced the Germans to disclose their concealed position, and his squad was able to advance and successfully neutralize this obstacle in the advance of the platoon. Sergeant VINCENT was fatally wounded in the performance of this self-sacrificing act. His display of valor and calmness under fire was an inspiration to all members of his organization and reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Belzonim, Mississippi. Next of kin: Mrs. Mary Vincent (Mother), 193 Central Avenue, Belzonim, Mississippi.

MAX L. NEBUS, JR., (32301468), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 February 1944, on Mount Castellone, Italy. After laying down an intense artillery and mortar barrage, a strong German force attacked mountain positions occupied by a battalion. As his platoon moved forward to engage the enemy in close combat, Private First Class NEBUS suddenly observed a German machine gun position threatening his unit's advance. Alerting other members of his platoon to this grave menace, he deliberately exposed himself to withering fire and skillfully worked his way to the enemy position, singlehandedly destroying the emplacement with hand grenades. Private First Class NEBUS continued to aid in repulsing the attack until he was killed by an enemy mortar shell. His splendid display of dauntless courage was an inspiration to all who witnessed his action, and his intrepid performance materially aided his unit in repelling the determined enemy attack. Entered military service from South Amboy, New York. Next of kin: Mrs. Ann Nebus, (Mother), 423 Augusta Street, South Amboy, New York.

LEONARD J. SCHNEIDER, (35276871), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 February 1944, in the vicinity of Cairo, Italy. The Germans launched a strong attack after a heavy artillery and mortar preparation on a battalion's positions on Mount Castellone. Private First Class SCHNEIDER, an automatic rifleman, leaped from his place of shelter to fire at the onrushing enemy. Locating a German machine gun position, he immediately directed his fire on the nest, destroyed it, and continued to fire until a ruptured cartridge rendered his weapon useless. Dauntlessly remaining in his exposed position, Private First Class SCHNEIDER hurled hand grenades into the midst of the Germans until he was killed instantly by an enemy grenade. His courageous and aggressive actions materially aided in the successful repulsion of the determined enemy attack. Private First Class SCHNEIDER'S heroic performance was an inspiration to all members of his company, and exemplifies the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Cleveland, Ohio. Next of kin: Mrs. Laura Schneider, (Mother), 11021 Florian Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

II AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer:

MELVIN F. WIGGINS, (01308570), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 8 December 1943, at San Pietro,

Italy. Second Lieutenant WIGGINS led his platoon in the initial attack on strongly fortified German positions on Mount Sammucro. Moving forward up the steep, muddy, rugged slope, his platoon encountered terrific small arms and mortar fire. Countering the strong enemy resistance, Second Lieutenant WIGGINS moved out in front of his men and led them in a quick, vicious attack. Receiving severe wounds, he refused first aid. Rallying his men he continued to attack the enemy. With complete disregard for his weakened condition, he led his men through heavy enemy fire to accomplish his mission. A few moments later he fell on the battlefield because of the severity of his wounds. His display of courage, calmness under fire, and infinite devotion to duty were an inspiration to his men and reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Paris, Arkansas.

III AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officers and enlisted men:

ELLEN G. AINSWORTH, (N732770), Second Lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 10 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Second Lieutenant AINSWORTH was on duty in a hospital ward while the area was being subjected to heavy enemy artillery shelling. One shell dropped within a few feet of the ward, its fragments piercing the tent in numerous places. Despite the extreme danger, Second Lieutenant AINSWORTH calmly directed the placing of surgical patients upon the ground to lessen the danger of further injury. By her disregard for her own safety and her calm assurance she instilled confidence in her assistants and her patients, thereby preventing serious panic and injury. Her courage under fire and her selfless devotion to duty were an inspiration to all who witnessed her actions, and reflect the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Glenwood City, Wisconsin. Next of kin: Mrs. Guy H. Ainsworth, Glenwood City, Wisconsin.

JAMES G. McGUIRE, (01285465), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 10 December 1943, in the vicinity of San Pietro, Italy. Second Lieutenant McGUIRE was given the mission of probing enemy lines in front of his battalion's positions. Leading his platoon across mountainous terrain, Second Lieutenant McGUIRE moved forward until he and his men became pinned down by enemy small arms and machine gun fire. Second Lieutenant McGUIRE immediately crawled forward toward the enemy to secure definite information on hostile positions and fields of fire. He returned to his platoon and sent a runner to his commanding officer to inform him of the situation. One of the platoon's scouts reported hearing German voices on the left flank of the position, and Second Lieutenant McGUIRE again moved toward the German lines to investigate. As he did so he was killed by sniper fire. The courage, aggressive leadership and calmness under fire displayed by Second Lieutenant McGUIRE reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Richmond, Virginia. Next of kin: Mr. John P. McGuire, (Father), 1510 Grove Avenue, Richmond, Virginia.

LONNIE R. HALL, (638[illegible]07), First Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 15 February 1944, near Mount Trocchio, Italy. First Sergeant HALL'S battery was subjected to heavy enemy shell fire, and fragments struck and severly wounded one of his [illegible]. Upon being informed of the wounded soldier, First Sergeant HALL immediately left the safety of a ditch to telephone for the battery aid man. Finding the telephone wires shot out, he made his way across open ground under concentrated hostile fire in search of medical aid. Twice heavy shells burst within ten yards of him, but he continued forward. On reaching the executive's post, First Sergeant HALL learned that one of the gun pits had sustained a direct hit and the aid man had gone there. Again he moved through heavy fire, arrived at the gun pit, and assisted in giving first aid to the wounded. He then led the aid man to the assistance of the first injured man. First Sergeant HALL'S courage, determination and regard for the welfare of his men reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Autreyville, North Carolina. Next of kin: Mrs. Mary A. Hall (Wife), RFD Number 2, Autreyville, North Carolina.

ALVIN E. TWAY, (36152077), First Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 16 December 1943, near San Pietro Infine, Italy. First Sergeant TWAY (then platoon sergeant) was ordered to withdraw his platoon from a position under intense enemy artillery and small arms fire. After directing the platoon to a supplementary position, First Sergeant TWAY found that three of his men had been wounded and were unable to move without assistance. He helped these men, one at a time, to a place of safety where their wounds could be dressed. This rescue work necessitated his crossing the bare forward slope of a hill for a distance of 300 yards under heavy mortar, artillery and machine gun fire. First Sergeant TWAY'S heroic and selfless actions saved the lives of three soldiers. Entered military service from Saginaw, Michigan. Next of kin: Mrs. Helen Tway, 1003 Congress Boulevard, Saginaw, Michigan.

FRANK C. WAGGONER, (39020659), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 15 December 1943, near San Pietro, Italy. During a night attack, Corporal WAGGONER'S unit became pinned down by interlocking machine gun fire which was covering all available approaches to enemy positions. Exposing himself to heavy enemy fire, Corporal WAGGONER moved forward and succeeded in reaching a position from which he was able to kill the gunner and assistant gunner of a machine gun nest. With this weapon neutralized, the point of the advance was afforded sufficient freedom to move forward. After knocking out this machine gun, Corporal WAGGONER then assisted his wounded platoon leader to a covered position. His courage under fire reflects the finest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Maywood, California.

ALFRED C. PETZOLD, (33062612), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on the night of 11 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. During the assault of enemy positions on Mount Croce, two soldiers became wounded and were in need of immediate medical treatment. His medical kit exhausted, Technician Fifth Grade PETZOLD voluntarily assisted the wounded men under heavy artillery and mortar fire

through an enemy mine field to the battalion aid station. Having accomplished his perilous mission, Technician Fifth Grade PETZOLD tripped an enemy mine and received fatal wounds as he was returning to his position. His courage under fire and consideration for his fellow soldiers exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland. Next of kin: Mrs. Martha Petzold, (Mother), 802 North Brice Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

ROBERT H. WERNE, (35259884), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 15 December 1943, near Mignano, Italy. During an attack on enemy mountain positions, Private First Class WERNE, accompanying his first sergeant, preceded the assault elements of his unit to investigate a suspected enemy occupied dugout. Approaching the cave, the two men noticed a German officer emerging with pistol in hand. Private First Class WERNE shot and fatally wounded the officer. He then rapidly moved into the cave and captured another German. Having a knowledge of the German language, Private First Class WERNE demanded from his prisoner the locations of the remaining enemy positions. Obtaining this information, he returned to his unit and pointed out other hostile positions, to enable his unit to attain its objective without loss of life and to capture fifteen of the enemy. The courage and fortitude displayed by Private First Class WERNE set an inspiring example for the men of his organization. Entered military service from St. Meinrod, Indiana. Next of kin: Mrs. Philomena Werne, (Mother), St. Meinrod, Indiana.

IV AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

GEORGE W. MARVIN, (014887), Colonel, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 1 April 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Under heavy enemy shell fire, Colonel MARVIN personally directed the dispersion of a concentration of landing craft which had become immobilized by a fouled anchor cable and which had blocked the harbor entrance. Realizing the danger of a ship concentration in the shell swept harbor, he unhesitatingly proceeded to the end of jetty and ordered the harbor tug to disengage the anchor line of the stranded LST. In an exposed position under intense enemy shelling, he directed the dispersal of ships and supervised the evacuation of casualties from a vessel which had received a direct hit. Because of the courage, foresight and resourcefulness displayed by Colonel MARVIN, only slight damages to shipping were sustained, and the harbor channel was kept open for the unloading of vital supplies. Entered military service from Santa Rosa, California.

CHARLES S. MONNIER, (0353106), Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 29 February 1944, at Anzio, Italy. During heavy enemy shelling of the port area, Lieutenant Colonel MONNIER personally supervised the unloading of two LST'S which had received direct hits. Disregarding exploding shells and fires, he moved among the disembarking trucks and men and by his example and encouragement maintained orderly movement from the stricken crafts. His calm and courageous direction

of unloading vessels during this period of intense shell fire was a decisive factor in preventing the disruption of unloading critical supplies and reinforcements in the Port. The courage and devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant Colonel MONNIER exemplifies the high traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Dixon, Illinois.

HARRY W. SWEETING, (019168), Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 29 January 1944, in the vicinity of Cairo, Italy. After several unsuccessful attempts to cross the flooded area near a river, Lieutenant Colonel SWEETING daringly led his column of tanks down the river bed, avoiding the flooded area. Deploying his tanks in preparation for an attack on the objective, he attempted to radio the infantry commander that the infantry should form behind the tanks; but the antenna of his tank had been destroyed by enemy fire. Lieutenant Colonel SWEETING ordered another tank to pull alongside. While the infantry around him was pinned down by the intensity of enemy fire, he climbed out of his tank and replaced his antenna with one handed him from the other vehicle. With contact established, the attack was carried to a successful conclusion. Lieutenant Colonel SWEETING'S courageous action exemplifies the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

HERBERT M. SIERCKS, (01822914), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 4 February 1944, in the vicinity of Carroceto, Italy. First Lieutenant SIERCKS (then Second Lieutenant) commanded a platoon of tank destroyers in a forward position. The Germans launched a heavy attack, and another tank destroyer platoon was hurried into support. The additional platoon was soon rendered leaderless. First Lieutenant SIERCKS immediately assumed command of this unit and coordinated the fire of all his weapons by visiting each M10, exposing himself to concentrated enemy fire. After being surrounded by the enemy, he personally drove an M10 into enemy lines to mark a path through the shell-pocked terrain for the other destroyers to follow. This he accomplished by driving with the hatch open and exposing himself to small arms and machine gun fire. Twice during this displacement he stopped to pick up wounded soldiers. Reaching a point of vantage, he immediately deployed his platoons and materially aided the infantry in resisting the attack. First Lieutenant SIERCKS' courageous and skillful leadership reflects the highest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Fremont, Nebraska.

CARLEY W. BILES, (14009301), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 30 January 1944, near Cairo, Italy. Staff Sergeant BILES commanded his tank in destroying two enemy tanks. During this action a third German tank scored a direct hit on his own vehicle, killing one crew member and wounding another. While subjected to heavy enemy fire, Staff Sergeant BILES rendered first aid to the wounded man and assisted by his gunner, started to remove the soldier to safety. A hostile machine gun opened fire, wounding the gunner. Staff Sergeant BILES assisted in removing both wounded men to cover and then went several hundred yards through heavy enemy fire and across mined ground to secure medical assistance. Finding no litter bearers available, he returned to the wounded men, placed them on the

rear deck of another tank, and returned with them to an aid station. Staff Sergeant BILE'S heroic and selfless performance reflects the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Polkton, North Carolina.

GEORGE BRUNDAGE, (32250098), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 28 March 1944, near Cassino, Italy. A unit adjacent to Technician Fifth Grade BRUNDAGE'S gun position was subjected to severe hostile bombardment. During the concentration the building occupied by the command post received a direct hit, setting the building on fire and causing it to collapse. Six occupants became trapped in the wreckage. Technician Fifth Grade BRUNDAGE unhesitatingly left his gun position, organized and led a party of six fellow soldiers to the blazing wreckage. Disregarding the smoke and flames and continued shelling, he and his men succeeded in removing the six occupants, three of whom were still alive. Technician Fifth Grade BRUNDAGE'S prompt action and inspiring leadership reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Fort Niagara, New York.

MARTIN W. SMITH, (36331502), Technician Fifth Grade, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 31 January 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Technician Fifth Grade SMITH repeatedly went forward under heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire to repair communications wire severed by enemy shelling. At one critical time the enemy concentrated forces opposite the company defense area with the support of mortar fire. Technician Fifth Grade SMITH again advanced forward to an observation post which was directing naval and artillery fire on enemy positions. Making his way through heavy mortar fire, he arrived at the observation post and found the observer covered with sand as a result of a near shell burst. Technician Fifth Grade SMITH remained in this exposed position and helped the observer until he was able to continue his duties. His courageous performance aided in silencing enemy mortars and in routing enemy forces. Entered military service from Matton, Illinois

V AWARDS OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

VERYL R. HAYS, (01036187), First Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 10 July 1943, near Gela, Sicily. During the invasion of Sicily, the ship upon which First Lieutenant HAYS was a passenger became stranded on a false beach. To lighten the load in order that the vessel might be removed from its precarious position, it was necessary for all men to jump overboard in the heavy surf. Upon noticing that his platoon sergeant was in danger of drowning, First Lieutenant HAYS swam to his rescue and succeeded in assisting him through the rough sea to shore. The courage displayed by First Lieutenant HAYS was an inspiration to his men; and throughout the incident, his encouragement and leadership of his men were largely instrumental in the successful landing of his company with a minimum number of losses. Entered military service from Hutchinson, Kansas.

LOUIS B. SANBORN, (31002738), Corporal, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 28 August 1943, near Arzew, Algeria. A soldier swimming in a rough sea became caught in a strong undertow and was in danger of drowning. Completely disregarding his own personal safety, Corporal SANBORN entered the water and swam through huge breakers to reach the helpless soldier. With the aid of a fellow soldier who had also swam to the rescue, Corporal SANBORN succeeded in reaching shore with the drowning man. Through his courage in the face of danger, a fellow soldier's life was saved. Entered military service from Andover, Massachusetts.

DAVID L. YOUNG, (32158862), Corporal, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 28 August 1943, near Arzew, Algeria. A soldier swimming in a rough sea became caught in a strong undertow and was in danger of drowning. Completely disregarding his own personal safety, Corporal YOUNG entered the water and swam through huge breakers to reach the helpless soldier. With the aid of a fellow soldier who had also swam to the rescue, Corporal YOUNG succeeded in reaching shore with the drowning man. Through his courage in the face of danger, a fellow soldier's life was saved. Entered military service from Marmora, New Jersey.

ARTHUR J. YOUNG, (35419543), Technician Fifth Grade, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on the night of 15-16 February 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Technician Fifth Grade YOUNG hurried to the scene of a large fire started in an ammunition dump by enemy bombs. The fire had spread to adjacent stacks, and exploding ammunition was sending shell fragments in all directions. Technician Fifth Grade YOUNG worked his way to a point within ten yards of the largest fire in order to bring his hose to bear on the flames. His aggressive action soon brought the flames under control. Later that night when another fire was started in the ammunition dump, he again advanced to a dangerous position near exploding ammunition to direct a stream of water upon the blaze. By his courageous actions in the face of danger from fire and exploding shells, he prevented the loss of large quantities of ammunition. Entered military service from Columbus, Ohio.

VI AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following named enlisted men:

JOE E. RAGAN, (7001217), Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 December 1943, in the vicinity of Scapoli, Italy. Entered military service from Coleman, Georgia. Next of kin: Mr. C. H. Ragan, Route Number 1, Coleman, Georgia.

CHARLES H. NEWHOUSE, (33067659), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 December 1943, in the vicinity of Scapoli, Italy. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland. Next of kin: Mrs. Margarita Newhouse, (Wife), 1046 North Broadway, Baltimore, Maryland.

RENATO A. PEZZATTI, (32195112), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 December 1943, in the vicinity of Scapoli, Italy. Entered military service from Bronx, New York. Next of kin: Mrs. Marie Pezzatti, (Mother), 816 East 227 Street, Bronx, New York.

VII AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

JOSEF J. GOLDSTEIN, (0418699), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, during the period 8 November to 13 December 1943, in the vicinity of Venafro, Italy. Entered military service from Macon, Georgia.

JOHN C. HOLMAN, (0267259), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 February 1944, in the vicinity of S. Elia, Italy. Entered military service from Evergreen, Alabama.

JACOB L. COOPER, (01548382), First Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 17 to 24 January 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Birmingham, Alabama.

STANLEY M. RAINES, (01550028), First Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 February 1944, in the vicinity of Carroceto, Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

EVERETT H. TACKLEY, (01582189), First Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 21 February 1944 to 11 April 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Pocatello, Idaho.

PHILIP J. TESSIERI, (0452573), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 15 November 1943, in the vicinity of Mignano, Italy. Entered military service from Mays Landing, New Jersey.

HARLIN H. TIPPINS, (0462897), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 17 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Entered military service from Auburn, Alabama.

ANNE STELLA ZADYLAK, (N725275), First Lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Everson, Pennsylvania.

GRACE CORNELL NEWTON, (N725788), Second Lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Beaumont, Texas.

JUNIOR BLACK, (39676350), First Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 4 April 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Salt Lake City, Utah.

RANDOLPH JECH, (19103939), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 January 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Sodro Wooley, Washington.

THOMAS W. JOHNSTON, (20247755), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

WILLIAM S. ALLGOOD, (14097443), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Entered military service from Yazoo City, Mississippi.

WILLIAM BOKLAGA, (31002632), Staff Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 17 March to 27 March 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Entered military service from Middleboro, Massachusetts.

SHIRLEY C. JACOBS, (20718947), Staff Sergeant, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations during the period 8 November to 13 December 1943, in the vicinity of Venafro, Italy. Entered military service from Iowa City, Iowa.

ROBERT D. JOHNSON, (20546064), Staff Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 January 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Fairfax, West Virginia.

WILLIE B. LEE, (20450341), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 10 March 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Entered military service from Darlington, South Carolina.

GERALD E. LUNDBERG, (20713772), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 5 January 1944, on Mount Maggiore, Italy. Entered military service from Anoka, Minnesota.

WALTER RUARK, (37493057), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 January 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy. Entered military service from East Leavenworth, Missouri.

CECIL BURKETT, (20422113), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 December 1943, in the vicinity of Pozzilli, Italy. Entered military service from Geneva, Alabama.

WILLIAM J. CANNON, (20412265), Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritor[illegible]ervice in combat, on the night of 22-23 March 1944, near Cassino, Italy. [illegible]ered military service from Horry, North Carolina.

ANDREW L. JORGEN, (37430706), Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 March 1944, in the vicinity of San Michele, Italy. Entered military service from Mason City, Iowa.

IRA E. LOWE, (37259151), Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, during the period 10 February to 23 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Clarksville, Arkansas.

DEAN C. MOORE, (37147997), Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Leavenworth, Kansas.

HERBERT WILSON, (34021528), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 8 February 1944, in the vicinity of Vallerotonda, Italy. Entered military service from Haleyville, Alabama.

CHESTER G. BOSTWICK, (33507177), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 17 February 1944, near Cisterna de Littoria, Italy. Entered military service from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH M. FEDERICO, (31125325), Corporal, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, during the period 8 September 1943 to 21 January 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Derby, Connecticut.

ORVILLE E. HOEFT, (37382573), Corporal, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 March 1944, in the vicinity of San Michele, Italy. Entered military service from Warrentown, Missouri.

JOHN AMBROGIO, (12062956), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 5 January 1944, on Mount Maggiore, Italy. Entered military service from Long Island City, Long Island, New York.

PRESTON R. CANNON, (20412264), Technician Fifth Grade, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on the night of 22-23 March 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Entered military service from Drexel, North Carolina.

HARGET F. MOORE, (34027361), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 March 1944, near Mount Trocchio, Italy. Entered military service from Ruby, South Carolina.

DAVID R. WILLIAMS, (20421302), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 1 February 1944, in the vicinity of Acquafondata, Italy. Entered military service from Enterprise, Alabama.

JAMES L. WINGET, (37220230), Technician Fifth Grade, Coast Artillery Corps,

United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 March 1944, in the vicinity of San Michele, Italy. Entered military service from Jetmore, Kansas.

EARL W. CASWELL, (39390743), Private First Class, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 December 1943, in the vicinity of Scapoli, Italy. Entered military service from Modesto, California.

DAVID FARJEON, (32001080), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 4 April 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

CHARLES E. HALEY, (13015112), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 5 November 1943, near Ceppagna, Italy. Entered military service from Clarkton, Virginia.

EDWARD L. HAYNIE, (14129134), Private First Class, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 16-17 March 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Entered military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

MEREDITH W. MANN, (6990924), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 4 April 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Kokomo, Indiana.

ANDREW ONDO, (35384952), Private First Class, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 10 February 1944 to 23 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Akron, Ohio.

EDWARD PIETROWSKI, (32375638), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near Viticuso, Italy. Entered military service from North Tonawanda, New York.

OLIE PROCTOR, (34041030), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 March 1943, near El Guettar, Tunisia. Entered military service from Gallatin, Tennessee.

ELMER J. RUSNAK, (33106650), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 5 January 1944, on Mount Luggiore, Italy. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

ALFRED STEFANOVICH, (33151563), Private First Class, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 19 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Dunmore, Pennsylvania.

PAUL E. WHISNANT, (20412302), Private First Class, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 16-17 March 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Entered military service from Morganton, North Carolina.

EDWARD J. YOUNG, (20450337), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 10 March 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Entered military service from Darlington, South Carolina.

MOHAMED ben AHMED, (3937), Private, Medical Corps, French Expeditionary Corps. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, near Cerasuolo, Italy. Entered military service from Morocco.

TONY C. BUSTOS, (38010840), Private, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 19 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ALFRED F. IANNUCCI, (31289826), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 8 February 1944, near St. Elia, Italy. Entered military service from Providence, Rhode Island.

STANDLEY JONES, (35497372), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 March 1944, near Mount Trocchio, Italy. Entered military service from Mt. Herman, Kentucky.

DEWITTE T. PRICE, (34592157), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 8 February 1944, near St. Elia, Italy. Entered military service from Charlotte, North Carolina.

JOSEPH F. ROBINSON, (35485457), Private, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 31 January 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

JOHNNY O. SCHWAGER, (37261272), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 17 to 27 March 1944, near Cassion, Italy. Entered military service from Neligh, Nebraska.

SAMUEL D. THOMAS, (35716504), Private, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 19 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Manfield, Kentucky.

ARTHUR J. WHALEY, (36527741), Pri[illegible] Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in [illegible]ion, on 25 March 1944, in the vicinity of San Michele, Italy. Entered military service from Flint, Michigan.

VIII COMMENDATION OF UNITS.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following-named units are commended:

THE 1ST PLATOON, AND THE 4TH AND 5TH SQUADS OF THE 2ND PLATOON, COMPANY D, 387TH ENGINEER BATTALION (SEPARATE) are commended for meritorious service at ***, Italy, on ** March 1944. During an enemy air raid, an LCI suffered a direct bomb hit and a nearby LCM was severely damaged. Members of the 1st

Platoon and the 4th and 5th Squads of the 2nd Platoon immediately left their places of shelter to aid in the evacuation of the wounded and the removal of supplies aboard the stricken vessel. Working parties were organized to bridge the gap between the LCI and the jetty. After a temporary bridge had been installed, these parties boarded the LCI and proceeded to evacuate the wounded. As the air raid continued, the enemy began shelling the area, and the sinking vessel began to list. Members of these units immediately devised means of maintaining the vessel in place until rescue activities could be completed. In the meantime, other working parties were evacuating the wounded and removing supplies from the damaged and sinking LCM. Despite the dangers of enemy bombing and shelling and the risk of submersion, all soldiers of these units displayed courage, selflessness and ingenuity in the saving of many lives and the recovery of vital supplies, and their performance exemplifies the valorous traditions of the Corps of Engineers.

IX COMMENDATIONS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-55, as amended, the following named individuals are commended for their outstanding performance in the actions described below:

Sergeant WILLIAM H. WILSON, 34098818
Corporal JOHN H. MAGLEE, 32365253
Corporal DONALD G. BROWN, 37127816
Private First Class ALBERT V. BANTA, 35487552
Private First Class DONALD WEBER, 15320384
Private First Class ELMER J. RUSNAK, 33106650
Private ROBERT W. CRAVEN, 18089799
Private LAWRENCE F. FLESCHER, 32637182
Private FOSTER D. JONES, 34770377
Private ARMAND J. ROUTHIER, 31254898

COMMENDATION:

The above-named enlisted men are commended for meritorious service in action on 25 March 1944, near Mount Trocchio, Italy. A battery was subjected to an intense and sustained artillery concentration which severed all communications within the battery area and to higher headquarters. These men left the comparative safety of their dugouts to make repairs to the telephone lines and restore wire communication. So intense was the shell fire that visibility in the battery area was reduced to a few feet by smoke and dust in the air, and several hours were required for the completion of this hazardous task. Shells continued to fall in the area intermittently throughout this period, and two members of the working party were wounded by shell fragments. Their work was made additionally hazardous by the fact that many of the wires were suspended overhead in trees which the wiremen had to climb in order to make repairs. Despite the danger, these men continued their work until communications were fully restored. The courage and teamwork displayed by these men reflect the high traditions of the military service.

Sergeant MARSHALL PIERCE, 34107809
Technician Fourth Grade THOMAS J. YURKOVIC, 36181038
Technician Fifth Grade LLOYD E. FINCH, 17080486
Private THOMAS F. FEARON, 32365239
Private VIRGIL F. WEST, 20713848
Private HUBERT H. CREASEY, 33534377
Private EUGENE J. GOLDEN, 36734054

COMMENDATION:

The above-named enlisted men are commended for meritorious service in action, on 25 March 1944, near Mount Trocchio, Italy. The battery of which these men are members became subjected to an intense and sustained artillery barrage, with over 200 rounds of light and heavy caliber ammunition fired into the immediate area. While this shelling was in progress these men unloaded ammunition from two trucks to supply gun positions. They drove the vehicles to each gun section, unloaded the proper amounts, placed the ammunition under cover, and removed the trucks to a safe location. Their courageous performance removed a potential source of danger to the entire battery by disposing of the vulnerable concentration of ammunition.

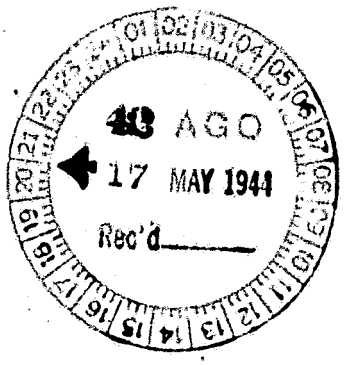
By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.



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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

6 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 73)

	Section
Award of Third Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to Air Medal	I
Award of First and Second Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal	II
Awards of Second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to Air Medal	III
Awards of First Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to Air Medal	IV
Awards of Air Medal	V

I AWARD OF THIRD BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the third Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal is awarded to the following named officer.

976th FA Bn

MARVIN J. WEINBERG, (01171163), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy, during the period 11 March 1944 to 1 April 1944. Entered military service from Kansas City, Missouri.

II AWARD OF FIRST AND SECOND BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first and second Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal are awarded to the following named officer:

Hq & Hq Btry, 35th FA Gp

OSCAR G. GOODHAND, (0285119), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy, during the period 11 October 1943 to 28 February 1944. Entered military service from Rochester, New York.

III AWARDS OF SECOND BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal is awarded to the following named individuals for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy.

976th FA Bn

LEONARD R. DENNIS, (18129081), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 February 1944 to 26 March 1944. Entered military service from Wewoka, Oklahoma.

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976th FA Bn

JAMES G. FRY, (18113702), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 March 1944 to 3 April 1944. Entered military service from Frederick, Oklahoma.

IV AWARDS OF FIRST BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal is awarded to the following named individuals for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy.

6th FA Gp

JAMES A. ROLING, (0465394), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 February 1944 to 17 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Childress, Texas.

3rd Inf Div Arty

JAMES F. BROWN, (19011303), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 August 1943 to 19 February 1944 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Montpelier, Idaho.

V AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded to the following named individuals for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy.

Hq, 27th Armd Bde; 68th Armd FA Bn

WILLIAM T. CONNER, (0318645), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 December 1943 to 2 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

Armd FA Bn

WORDEN W. PARRISH, (0372432), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 March 1943 to 6 May 1943 in Tunisia. Entered military service from Madill, Oklahoma.

631st FA Bn

ARTHUR M. BACH, (01168541), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 July 1943 to 28 February 1944 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Baldwin, Long Island, New York.

Hq Btry 248th FA Bn

MARQUIS D. BEST, JR., (0450020), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 October 1943 to 5 November 1943 in Italy. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

93rd Armd 158th FA Bn

CHARLES J. KESSMEIER, (01173328), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 July 1943 to 9 November 1943 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Newark, Ohio.

STANLEY J. LINDBERG, (01170463), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 February 1944 to 22 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

ARTHUR W. RIFENBURGH, (0393068), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 September 1943 to 3 April 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from West Lafayette, Indiana. Hq, 194 633rd FA Bn

FRED W. SCOTT, (01170969), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 December 1943 to 11 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Waynesboro, Georgia. Hq 18th FA Brig Hq Co

CLOYD V. TAYLOR, (01166980), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 December 1943 to 7 April 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Huges Springs, Texas. Hq Btry 248th FA Bn

HOWARD P. CLARKE, (01172802), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 January 1944 to 15 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Coliad, Texas.

NORBERT M. COLLINS, (01166461), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 September 1943 to 18 October 1943 in Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois. Hq, 27th 158th FA Bn

CARL N. HETTRICK, (01172903), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 January 1944 to 28 February 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York. Armd FA Bn

FRANCIS W. HOLDEN, JR., (01183318), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 January 1944 to 17 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland. Hq 68th Armd FA Bn

ALLEN S. MOU, (01182921), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 January 1944 to 18 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 995th FA Bn

WILLIAM H. CASSELL, (35158701), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 July 1943 to 17 October 1943 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Kokomo, Indiana. 3rd Inf Div Arty

JAMES C. DE PURY, (34025110), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 20 July 1943 to 28 November 1943 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Tampa, Florida. Hq Btry 158th FA Bn

CLARENCE W. FOWLER, (17099728), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 December 1943 to 16 February 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Russell, Kansas. Hq Btry 932nd FA Bn

DENNIS E. HANSON, (20713478), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 October 1943 to 26 November 1943 in Italy. Entered military service from Zimmerman, Minnesota. Then 2nd Bn 178th FA Regt

HARLEY HUNGERFORD, (17055257), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United Hq Btry 985th FA Bn

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States Army. During the period 19 November 1943 to 22 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Crawford, Nebraska.

Hq Btry, 2nd Bn, 17th FA

EDWARD G. JELLISON, (37025956), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 July 1943 to 16 December 1943 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Hq, 27th Armd FA Bn

LYNN R. LAUGHREY, (18129383), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 August 1943 to 27 February 1944 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from South Haven, Kansas.

LESLIE W. MICHEL, (16007550), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 September 1943 to 3 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Lake Mills, Wisconsin.

Hq Btry, 2d Bn, 27th Armd FA Bn

ORAL D. MILLER, (18111391), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 October 1943 to 27 November 1943 in Italy. Entered military service from Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. ORANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

9 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 76)

CITATION OF UNITS

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following-named organizations are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, and are awarded citation streamers therefor. Individuals assigned or attached to these units are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge to identify such citation:

THE 2ND BATTALION (REINFORCED), 30TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 8 August 1943 to 12 August 1943. When a determined enemy was successfully withstanding the attack of an American Army, the 2ND BATTALION (REINFORCED) made an amphibious landing near San Agata, Sicily, eight miles behind the German lines. This battalion forced a breach in the enemy positions, inflicted heavy casualties upon him in men and material, and advanced the American positions ten miles. Forty-eight hours later, without rest or normal preparation, the 2ND BATTALION made a second amphibious landing, this time fifteen miles behind the German lines, in order to seize Mount Creole, a dominating terrain feature between the Naso and Brolo Rivers. In the face of murderous fire from all types of weapons, and tanks, the battalion, without supporting artillery, doggedly fought its way up the precipitous heights of its objective. The soldiers of this organization maintained their captured positions for nineteen and one-half hours, despite constant shelling and repeated counterattacks, until the balance of the division drove through fifteen miles of enemy territory to their relief. In seizing Mount Creole, the 2ND BATTALION inflicted and suffered heavy losses in men and material, but forced the enemy to withdraw fifteen miles and denied him the use of a lateral supply line to his inland positions. The action of the 2ND BATTALION was marked by gallantry, fearlessness and profound devotion to duty in the successful accomplishment of two vital missions.

THE 2ND BATTALION, 157TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, during the period *** February to *** February 1944, at *** ***, Italy. Approximately two and one-half hours after this battalion had completed the relief of American and British units in a strategic sector at *** ***, the full force of an all-out German offensive was launched against it. Attacks followed unrelentingly for eight days, and although the 2ND BATTALION suffered overwhelming losses, the unit held together and yielded less than 1,000 yards of ground during the entire action. Wave after wave of fresh enemy troops were thrown against the position in repeated attempts to breach the *** defenses. In all, a total of four to six German Infantry battalions

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were employed against the sector, and each assault was preceded by extremely heavy artillery concentrations. Repeatedly enemy tanks penetrated the forward areas on one flank or the other, isolating small elements of the battalion and disrupting lateral communications. To counter nightly infiltrations by German patrols, practically the full strength of the unit was required in the front lines to engage in vicious hand-to-hand combat with the enemy. At one time German machine guns were set up within forty yards of the battalion command post. The determined, heroic stand was climaxed when the courageous defenders called for artillery fire on the very caves and bluffs which members of the battalion occupied as the enemy closed in on the position. Losses inflicted on the enemy were known to be considerably in excess of the 2ND BATTALION's total initial strength. On the last night, while a British unit was attempting relief of the battalion, the sector was completely surrounded by an enemy envelopment, but the depleted battalion fought its way out of the encirclement through withering cross-fire from German machine guns and automatic weapons and under heavy artillery fire. The fortitude and intrepidity displayed by officers and men of the 2ND BATTALION, 157TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

By command of Lieutenant General Clark:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

10 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 77)

	Section
Awards, Posthumous, of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer and enlisted men:

RALPH C. FISHER, (0328495), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 6 January 1944, on Mount Porchia, Italy. Captain FISHER'S company was ordered to make an assault upon an open, shell-swept mountain slope in the face of intense enemy machine gun fire. He led his depleted company out of a stream bed, moving forward with complete disregard for the intense and accurate fire. Inspired by his example of courage, his men followed him and captured the slope of the mountain. Captain FISHER continued to the crest of the hill with his company and deployed his men to meet the pending counterattack. He set up a portable radio to establish contact with his battalion commander. He reported by radio that an enemy counterattack was forming on the reverse side of the mountain and asked for an artillery concentration to be placed on the enemy. He adjusted the artillery by calling for a shorter range as the enemy advanced. Finally, Captain FISHER called for a concentration which would fall on his position. He was advised of the danger of a concentration fired at that range. Knowing full well that he would be hit, he urged that the requested concentration be fired before his position became untenable. The concentration was fired, and Captain FISHER was mortally wounded. Captain FISHER'S courage, his aggressive leadership, and his supreme devotion to duty to the extent of sacrifice of his own life, were largely responsible for the success of the operation. Entered military service from Hyattsville, Maryland. Next of kin: Mrs. Frank C. Fisher, (Mother), 6112 42nd Avenue, Hyattsville, Maryland.

CARROLL T. O'DONALD, (20805419), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 31 January 1944, in the vicinity of Cairo, Italy. During a company attack against strongly held enemy positions on the slope of a hill, Staff Sergeant O'DONALD, acting platoon sergeant, advanced with his platoon on the left flank of his company. During the advance

his platoon leader was wounded by withering machine gun fire from an enemy held house in the path of the attack. Staff Sergeant O'DONALD immediately took command and moved his platoon to a more advantageous position on the flank. He established a base of fire and led his men in a coordinated attack on the firmly held hostile position. Approaching the enemy, the platoon was pinned down by heavy machine gun and mortar fire. Staff Sergeant O'DONALD dauntlessly rushed an enemy held house, firing as he ran. The Germans, twenty-eight in all, were completely surprised by his action and promptly surrendered. Staff Sergeant O'DONALD'S courageous actions and aggressive leadership were an inspiration to all members of his platoon, and his heroic performance reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Canyon, Texas. Next of kin: Mr. Simon O. O'Donald, (Father), Box 772, Canyon, Texas.

HARRY C. HARPEL, (33058014), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 9 September 1943, in the vicinity of Agropoli, Italy. During the initial invasion of Italy, Private First Class HARPEL'S company advanced inland and occupied positions along a canal running parallel with the beach. The enemy strongly counterattacked with tanks and other mechanized units, threatening to overrun the company positions. As the tanks advanced, the imminent possibility of a break-through and encirclement became apparent to Private First Class HARPEL. Across the canal was a bridge surfaced with loose planking which was the only route of advance for the approaching armor. Private First Class HARPEL decided to remove the loose planks from the structure so that the heavy German tanks would be unable to cross, and started toward the bridge in the face of extremely heavy machine gun fire. While two tanks headed directly toward the crossing, firing their automatic weapons at him, he reached the bridge and began working desperately to remove the loose planks. While so valiantly serving he was hit and killed by enemy fire, but not until he had rendered the bridge impassable. His intrepidity under fire provided an inspiration to the men of his company, and his heroic performance reflects the finest traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Jennie C. Harpel, (Mother), 1510 Chelsea Avenue, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

HARRY J. STONE, (01685227), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, near Anzio, Italy. On 27 January 1944, Captain STONE advanced with a company attacking in daylight across an exposed field. During the advance the enemy laid down heavy concentrations of artillery and machine gun fire on the unit. Carrying full equipment, Captain STONE kept pace with the foremost elements and following the assault maintained an aid station under direct enemy observation. Captain STONE'S prompt treatment under fire was a vital necessity since evacuation was impossible because of direct enemy observation and nearness of enemy positions. Four days later, his battalion occupied a defensive position and was subjected to heavy and sustained

enemy attack. Because of enemy observation and fire the position could be approached only at night. Despite heavy enemy fire, Captain STONE made nightly trips to the position to evacuate the wounded. On the night of 15-16 March 1944, Captain STONE participated in an attack on two enemy strongpoints. Following the assault platoon under intense artillery and machine gun fire, he treated two casualties directly in rear of the objectives. Leaving his place of cover, he then proceeded under continued heavy fire to treat two more men in an open field swept by machine gun fire. Despite the intensity of artillery and small arms fire, he carried to safety one of the men who was unable to walk. Still under fire he went to the aid of five other casualties. During the following hours of continual combat, Captain STONE was ever available to render aid where needed. With no regard for his own safety, he promptly treated and evacuated all casualties. His calm demeanor and sustained courage and skill under fire were an inspiration to all officers and men, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Ashville, Kentucky.

ROY M. HANNA, (01287522), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 8 February 1944, near Carroceto, Italy. During a long and sustained attack against strong enemy positions a company suffered heavy casualties and lost its combat effectiveness. Because of the critical nature of the situation, First Lieutenant HANNA was ordered to reorganize the company and launch a diversionary attack to lessen the pressure on another unit attacking the objective from the opposite direction. First Lieutenant HANNA successfully withdrew the elements of the company still in contact with the enemy, reorganized the unit and led his men in an assault against overwhelming enemy odds. While exposing himself to heavy enemy fire in order to lead his unit, he received a rifle bullet through the chest. In spite of his wound, First Lieutenant HANNA personally led the attack until he collapsed unconscious on the field. His courageous performance and his gallant leadership inspired his men to press the attack and to complete the mission successfully. Home address: Unknown.

JAMES A. RUTLEDGE, (20833321), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 19 February 1944, near Campo di Carne, Italy. While Technical Sergeant RUTLEDGE'S platoon occupied a defensive position, a strong enemy attack was launched supported by dive bombers, tanks and heavy caliber artillery. His platoon became pinned down by direct tank fire and machine gun, mortar and small arms fire. Observation was impossible because of devastating bands of machine gun fire and heavy artillery barrages. Technical Sergeant RUTLEDGE immediately and without order crawled 200 yards forward and occupied an observation post until he had spotted enemy tank positions. While observing he returned fire at small rifle groups attacking him. Crawling back to his platoon, he directed artillery fire to neutralize the enemy tanks. Discovering that his aid man had become a casualty, Technical Sergeant RUTLEDGE secured the aid man's pouches and crawled to an area that was being heavily shelled. He covered the entire impact area, crawling from fox hole to fox hole, administering first aid to wounded soldiers and uncovering those who had been buried by near hits. Continuous shelling added to his work as new casualties occurred. Exposed to heavy fire he stayed in the impact

area locating, treating and singlehandedly evacuating the wounded. After doing everything possible for these wounded men, he crawled back to his platoon and directed fire against the attacking enemy. His courageous and selfless actions saved the lives of many men, and his heroic performance in battle materially assisted in repelling the enemy attack. Entered military service from Boulder, Colorado.

MASARU SUEHIRO, (30100039), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 29 November 1943, near Cerasuolo, Italy. After taking its objective, Corporal SUEHIRO'S company was subjected to an enemy counterattack supported by machine gun and mortar fire. Corporal SUEHIRO, leader of a 60mm mortar squad, moved forward in the face of intense enemy fire to an exposed position in order to direct his mortar fire. His position, although almost untenable because of heavy enemy mortar and machine gun fire, afforded excellent observation. From this hazardous observation post he directed accurate fire on an enemy machine gun, destroying the weapon and depriving the enemy of essential supporting fire. Observing an enemy group forming for an assault, he started to adjust his fire but was seriously wounded by shell fragments. Although suffering intense pain, he remained in his hazardous position and continued to direct such effective fire that the enemy counterattack was successfully repulsed. Corporal SUEHIRO'S determined courage and steadfast devotion to duty contributed materially to the defense by his company, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

III AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer:

HERMAN M. VOLHEIM, (0024593), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 21-22 January 1944, in the vicinity of San Angelo, Italy. Captain VOLHEIM'S battalion was given the mission of attacking well prepared and defended German positions across the Rapido River. As soon as the first wave crossed the river, intense machine gun fire was encountered. Captain VOLHEIM, in order to establish a position for the battalion command post, went forward with the front line elements of the battalion. Darkness had fallen and visibility became very poor. Exposed to intense mortar and machine gun fire, Captain VOLHEIM crossed flat and heavily mined terrain to aid in the reorganization of the companies and to give instructions to those who were lost. As one company advanced, barbed wire entanglements were encountered on the German main line of resistance. Captain VOLHEIM crawled forward through intense small arms fire and cut the barbed wire to allow the company to advance. He then proceeded back across the heavily mined terrain, recrossed the river, and led the reserve battalion across the river to its position. Captain VOLHEIM'S aggressive leadership, calmness under fire, and devotion to duty were an inspiration to all who witnessed his heroic actions, and his performance reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Venice, California. Next of kin: Mr. Harry H. Volheim, (Father), 710 Superba Avenue, Venice, California.

IV AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

Co E, 50th Prsht Inf

RICHARD E. THOMPSON, (01302233), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 15 December 1943, near San Pietro Infine, Italy. Second Lieutenant THOMPSON'S entire battalion became pinned down by interlocking machine gun fire. Unhesitatingly, he moved toward one of the hostile weapons, exposing himself to heavy enemy fire in order to reach a position from which he could knock out the gun. Having neutralized the enemy emplacement, he started to return to his position, but was wounded by an enemy rifle grenade. He succeeded in returning to cover and remained with his men throughout the action, refusing medical aid until other wounded members of his unit had received treatment. Second Lieutenant THOMPSON'S courageous action and determination to remain in combat inspired his men in continuing the fight against a strongly entrenched enemy force. Entered military service from Sunnyvale, California.

Co E, 2nd Bn, 504th Prsht Inf

JOHN G. BRANCA, JR., (13049009), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 30 January 1944, near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. Staff Sergeant BRANCA led a detachment of two squads in an assault against two enemy held buildings. Artillery fire slowed the advance, but Staff Sergeant BRANCA ran ahead of his men through heavy fire. Nearing the buildings he noticed fire coming from an armored vehicle camouflaged beside a haystack. He reached the vehicle before being discovered. He rushed the German crew and forced them from their position with a well directed grenade and accurate fire from his submachine gun. He then ran into the center of six Germans, killing one and confusing the others so that a corporal from one of Staff Sergeant BRANCA'S squads was able to advance from the flank and fire his submachine gun at them, killing another German, wounding two, and forcing the others to surrender. The remainder of Staff Sergeant BRANCA'S men, inspired by their leader's courageous actions, charged forward and assaulted the remaining positions to capture nine prisoners. Entered military service from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Med Bn, 504th Prsht Inf

LEROY MUNN, (34034092), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 15 December 1943, near San Pietro, Italy. The battalion to which Technician Fifth Grade MUNN was attached as aid man became subjected to intense enemy machine gun, mortar, grenade and small arms fire. Technician Fifth Grade MUNN repeatedly ran to the aid of wounded men, exposing himself to the steady fire the enemy was pouring into the battalion's positions. Although attached to one company for the action he rendered first aid to soldiers of other units as well. His courageous performance under intense enemy fire resulted in saving the lives of several wounded men, and his courage and devotion to duty reflect the high traditions of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Entered military service from Gainesville, Florida.

V AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

HOWARD C. BOS, (0374331), Major, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an enemy air attack on the Anzio-Nettuno beachhead area, Major BOS remained at his post of duty even though flak was falling throughout the hospital. Disregarding the extreme danger, he performed one operation after another. Bombs fell in the hospital area and shell fragments pierced the operating tent, yet he continued to perform his duties in a cool and efficient manner. His courage and devotion to duty reflect credit upon himself and the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Oscaloosa, Iowa. Then: 2nd Aux Surg Gp Now: 56th Evac Hosp

CLYDE E. FLOOD, (0317832), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an enemy air attack on the Anzio-Nettuno beachhead area, Captain FLOOD remained at his post of duty even though flak was falling throughout the hospital. Disregarding the extreme danger, he performed one operation after another. Bombs fell in the hospital area and shell fragments pierced the operating tent, yet he continued to perform his duties in a cool and efficient manner. His courage and devotion to duty reflect credit upon himself and the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Tucson, Arizona. Then: 2nd Aux Surg Gp Now: 56th Evac Hosp

SEYMOUR L. OSHER, (0425197), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an enemy air attack on the Anzio-Nettuno beachhead area, Captain OSHER remained at his post of duty even though flak was falling throughout the hospital. Disregarding the extreme danger, he performed one operation after another. Bombs fell in the hospital area and shell fragments pierced the operating tent, yet he continued to perform his duties in a cool and efficient manner. His courage and devotion to duty reflect credit upon himself and the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois. Then: 2nd Aux Surg Gp Now: 56th Evac Hosp

BENJAMIN I. SCHNEIDERMAN, (0381209), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an enemy air attack on the Anzio-Nettuno beachhead area, Captain SCHNEIDERMAN remained at his post of duty even though flak was falling throughout the hospital. Disregarding the extreme danger, he performed one operation after another. Bombs fell in the hospital area and shell fragments pierced the operating tent, yet he continued to perform his duties in a cool and efficient manner. His courage and devotion to duty reflect credit upon himself and the Medical Corps. Entered military service from South River, New Jersey. Then: 2nd Aux Surg Gp Now: 56th Evac Hosp

FRANCES A. MIERNICKE, (N732592), Second Lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 12 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an enemy bombing of the Anzio-Nettuno beachhead area, Second Lieutenant MIERNICKE remained at her post of duty in the operating tent, even though considerable flak was falling throughout the hospital. While the Then: 2nd Aux Surg Gp Now: 56th Evac Hosp

attack was in progress an enemy plane dropped anti-personnel bombs, many fragments piercing the operating tents. Disregarding the extreme danger, Second Lieutenant MIERNICKE continued to perform her duties in a cool and efficient manner. Her courage and devotion to duty reflect credit upon herself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Duluth, Minnesota.

Co E, 504th Prcht Inf

JOHN H. MURPHY, (01305966), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 January 1944, near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. Second Lieutenant MURPHY led the point of a battalion's advance against enemy positions. The advance was stopped by heavy enemy small arms and machine gun fire from four buildings and two haystacks. Second Lieutenant MURPHY selected two squads and personally led one squad across seven hundred yards of flat open ground swept by small arms and artillery fire. He advanced fifty yards in front of his men, drawing fire away from them to enable them to close in on the enemy positions. Under his courageous and skillful leadership, his men succeeded in capturing the enemy stronghold. Entered military service from Boston, Massachusetts.

Co E, 504th Prcht Inf

JOHN S. THOMPSON, (01301055), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 December 1943, near San Pietro Infine, Italy. Second Lieutenant THOMPSON and 12 men were ordered to take up a position on a small knoll to cover the rear and left flank of the battalion command post and headquarters company. While climbing to the top of the knoll, he and his men were suddenly fired upon by enemy riflemen. One of the men became wounded and was unable to continue the ascent. Second Lieutenant THOMPSON returned through heavy enemy fire to the injured man's rescue and helped him to a place of safety at the top of the knoll. His courage and concern for the welfare of his men reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Boston, Massachusetts.

Co E, 504th Prcht Inf

ROBERT J. FINIZIO, (20222491), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 February 1944, in the vicinity of Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. While occupying defensive positions, Sergeant FINIZIO'S unit was subjected to a severe artillery and mortar barrage. Realizing that the enemy would undoubtedly follow the barrage with an assault on the position, Sergeant FINIZIO left the safety of his foxhole and ran up and down the line of riflemen, encouraging them and directing them to take positions from which to repel the forthcoming assault. Inspired by his courageous action, the men immediately responded to his leadership. During the engagement Sergeant FINIZIO was wounded, but his heroic actions prepared his unit to drive back the attacking Germans. Entered military service from Paterson, New Jersey.

Co E
504th Prcht Inf

JOHN W. McGARRAH, (16054448), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 January 1944, near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. During an approach march, a battalion's advance was halted by heavy machine gun and small arms fire from a group of buildings. Sergeant McGARRAH led his squad across 700 yards of flat and open ground through intense shell fire, machine gun and machine pistol fire toward the enemy positions. Sergeant McGARRAH ran forward and fired his rifle through the windows of a build-

ing, forcing the enemy to withdraw. Moving around to the side of the building he drew fire from other enemy positions to enable his men to advance. His courage under fire was an inspiration to his men and encouraged them to close with the enemy. Entered military service from Princeton, Indiana.

Co C, 52nd AM Trk Bn

WILLIS L. COFFMAN, (18089878), Technician Fourth Grade, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 14 March 1943 to 12 February 1944. During three major campaigns, Technician Fourth Grade COFFMAN has been instrumental in maintaining his company's DUKWS in excellent operating condition, to enable the transport of large tonnages. Often working under shellfire, air attack, and in mine infested sand dunes, he has succeeded in keeping a maximum number of his company's DUKWS running day and night. Technician Fourth Grade COFFMAN'S ability to improvise, his courage and steadfast devotion to duty have set a standard of achievement worthy of high emulation. Entered military service from Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Can Army, 5th Co 2nd Regt 1st Spec Serv Force

HAROLD E. WEBB, (L-30931), Technician Fourth Grade, Canadian Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Borgo Piave, Italy, on the night of 17-18 February 1944. While withdrawing with his patrol, Technician Fourth Grade WEBB voluntarily made his way through heavy enemy crossfire to assist a wounded comrade. Improvising a litter with two rifles, he aided in moving the injured soldier to safety. Technician Fourth Grade WEBB'S heroic action reflects credit upon himself and the two armies which he serves. Entered military service from Bremner, Alberta, Canada.

Co A, 52nd AM Trk Bn

WALTER S. HUNTER, (39103287), Corporal, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 4 April 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Corporal HUNTER was on duty in a bivouac area during a heavily concentrated artillery shelling which caused several casualties among his comrades. Disregarding his personal safety, he rushed to the aid of the wounded men. In spite of continued shelling he remained in an exposed position to render first aid to his fellow soldiers. His courageous and selfless performance aided in saving several lives. Entered military service from San Francisco, California.

Co E, 504th Prcht Inf

EARL A. JONES, (19076971), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 January 1944, near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. During an approach march, Corporal JONES accompanied a detachment of men sent forward of his company across flat and open terrain. The intensity of enemy fire delayed the party's advance, causing them to take cover frequently. Corporal JONES, however, continued forward to the assistance of two comrades who were already engaged in close combat with a group of Germans. He shot and killed one German and then assisted in rounding up prisoners and driving the enemy from his positions. Corporal JONES' courageous actions reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Medford, Oregon.

Co E 504th Prcht Inf

ROBERT E. LARDENT, (20416451), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 January 1944, near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. During an approach march, a battalion's advance was halted

by heavy enemy fire from several buildings. Corporal LARDENT was a member of a detachment sent forward to attack two of these buildings and clear them of enemy personnel. Corporal LARDENT and his comrades advanced across 700 yards of open terrain under withering fire from small arms and machine guns which delayed the group by forcing them to take cover frequently. However, upon seeing his platoon sergeant engaged in close combat with the enemy, Corporal LARDENT continued his advance despite enemy fire. Flanking the enemy positions he succeeded in surprising six Germans and fired at them to prevent them from overpowering his platoon sergeant. Then he joined his comrades in overwhelming the enemy stronghold. His courage and determination under fire reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Selma, Alabama.

GEORGE T. CLAWSON, (12166477), Technician Fifth Grade, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 22 February 1944, in the vicinity of Carroceto, Italy. Technician Fifth Grade CLAWSON served as a member of an ordnance contact party detailed to evacuate a 90mm antiaircraft gun which had been damaged in the forward line of defense. He and the other members of his party secured a heavy wrecker and drove to the point beyond which vehicles were forbidden. Under cover of darkness, the party drove to the edge of the gun emplacement and made an attempt to move the gun, which proved unsuccessful at first. During this attempt an enemy shell ignited a nearby gasoline dump, and the resulting illumination exposed members of the party to direct enemy observation and made them a target of small arms, mortar and artillery fire. In spite of the grave danger, Technician Fifth Grade CLAWSON continued to assist in removing the weapon until the task was successfully accomplished. His calmness and determination in the face of peril reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Watkins Glen, New York.

262nd Ord Maint Co (AA)

JACK E. COGGAN, (12199832), Technician Fifth Grade, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 22 February 1944, in the vicinity of Carroceto, Italy. Technician Fifth Grade COGGAN served as a member of an ordnance contact party detailed to evacuate a 90mm antiaircraft gun which had been damaged in the forward line of defense. He and the other members of his party secured a heavy wrecker and drove to the point beyond which vehicles were forbidden. Under cover of darkness, the party drove to the edge of the gun emplacement and made an attempt to move the gun, which proved unsuccessful at first. During this attempt an enemy shell ignited a nearby gasoline dump, and the resulting illumination exposed members of the party to direct enemy observation and made them a target of small arms, mortar and artillery fire. In spite of the grave danger, Technician Fifth Grade COGGAN continued to assist in removing the weapon until the task was successfully accomplished. His calmness and determination in the face of peril reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Naples, New York.

262nd Ord Maint Co (AA)

JOHN WOYTOVICH, (33004034), Technician Fifth Grade, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage a shell exploded

Hq Det, 52nd Qm Trk Bn, (DW,WS)

in an ammunition dump, setting it on fire. Technician Fifth Grade WOYTOVICH voluntarily rushed to fight the blaze. Although endangered by enemy artillery shelling and the possibility of an explosion, he assisted in extinguishing the fire with sand. His heroic actions aided in saving a vital ammunition dump from complete destruction. Entered military service from Shamokin, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM F. DOCHNEY, JR., (33115834), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage, an enemy shell exploded in an ammunition dump setting fire to a large pile of mortar ammunition. Private First Class DOCHNEY voluntarily rushed to fight the blaze. Although endangered by enemy artillery shelling and the possibility of explosion, he assisted in extinguishing the fire with sand. Private First Class DOCHNEY'S heroic actions in the face of grave danger saved vital ammunition from complete destruction. Entered military service from Shillington, Pennsylvania.

LEONARD J. NELLINGER, (33142575), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 8 February 1944, near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. A six-man German patrol attempted to flank a machine gun position firing on the enemy from a high bank. The Germans succeeded in crawling to the base of the bank. When the Germans were detected, the machine gunner was unable to depress the muzzle of his weapon enough to fire at them. The Germans started throwing grenades into the position. Private First Class NELLINGER, who was on guard nearby, left his dug-in position and crawled to the top of the bank to a position exposed to enemy fire. From there he fired on the six-man enemy patrol, killing two and wounding four. Private First Class NELLINGER'S quick thinking and courageous action foiled the enemy's attempt to take the position. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE A. RUFF, (19071153), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 January 1944, near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. Private First Class RUFF'S company was stopped in its advance by heavy small arms fire from two buildings and two haystacks. In order to bring fire on the enemy positions, Private First Class RUFF jumped up from his position and carried his machine gun fifty yards through heavy fire. Placing his weapon in an exposed position, he opened fire on the enemy. His daring and coolness under fire inspired his comrades to advance forward and take the German positions, killing six and capturing thirty-seven of the enemy. Entered military service from Belle Fourche, South Dakota.

WILLIAM H. HOAG, (12207793), Private, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 22 February 1944, in the vicinity of Carroceto, Italy. Private HOAG served as a member of an ordnance contact party detailed to evacuate a 90mm antiaircraft gun which had been damaged in the forward line of defense. He and the other members of his party secured a heavy wrecker and drove to the point beyond which vehicles were forbidden. Under cover of darkness, the party drove to the edge of the gun emplacement

and made an attempt to move the gun, which proved unsuccessful at first. During this attempt an enemy shell ignited a nearby gasoline dump, and the resulting illumination exposed members of the party to direct enemy observation and made them a target of small arms, mortar and artillery fire. In spite of the grave danger, Private HOAG continued to assist in removing the weapon until the task was successfully accomplished. His calmness and determination in the face of peril reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Naples, New York.

VI AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 72, C.S.

So much of Section IV, General Orders Number 72, Headquarters Fifth Army, c.s., as pertains to Colonel GEORGE W. MARVIN is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer:

GEORGE W. MARVIN, (014887), Colonel, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 1 April 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Under heavy enemy shellfire, Colonel MARVIN personally directed the dispersion of a concentration of landing craft which had become immobilized by a fouled anchor cable and which had blocked the harbor entrance. Realizing the danger of a ship concentration in the shell swept harbor, he unhesitatingly proceeded to the end of the jetty and ordered the harbor tug to disengage the anchor line of the stranded LST. In an exposed position under intense enemy shelling, he directed the dispersal of ships and supervised the evacuation of casualties from a vessel which had received a direct hit. Because of the courage, foresight and resourcefulness displayed by Colonel MARVIN, only slight damages to shipping were sustained, and the harbor channel was kept open for the unloading of vital supplies. Entered military service from Santa Rosa, California.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

11 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 78)

	Section
Award, Missing in Action, of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross	II
Awards of Silver Star	III
Awards of Bronze Star	IV
Awards of Purple Heart	V

I AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named enlisted man, who is missing in action:

LESLIE B. DAVIS, (20341541), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 23 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Private First Class Davis served as a member of a patrol protecting the right flank of his platoon during an attack against the enemy on Mount Croce. During the assault his platoon was ambushed and the patrol came under heavy fire from enemy machine guns. His platoon leader and another man became wounded. Seeing their attempts to reach safety, Private First Class Davis advanced forward and engaged the numerically superior German force with his automatic rifle. He immediately drew heavy fire upon himself, but he continued to fire at the enemy until his comrades reached safety. As a result of his heroic and selfless action, Private First Class Davis is missing in action. His courage under fire reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Whiteford, Maryland. Next of kin: Mrs. Alice M. Davis, (Mother), Whiteford, Maryland.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS:

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

JOE H. KIMBLE, (01290435), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 13 October 1943, in the vicinity of Squilla, Italy. During a night assault crossing of the Volturno River, Captain Kimble led his company in crossing the stream under a barrage of enemy shellfire. He personally captured the first prisoner and directed the security of the bridgehead so that the balance of the company could cross. Under intense enemy machine gun fire, Captain Kimble guided each platoon to the designated rallying point. As soon as all elements of his command were in readiness, he launched

RESTRICTED

an assault which quickly and completely neutralized all enemy positions in the company sector. During this assault Captain Kimble directed the fire of his leading platoons, and on one occasion returned to the weapons platoon to direct fire of his mortars on enemy machine guns which had temporarily pinned down the forward elements. This isolated attack against strong enemy positions made possible the successful crossing of the remainder of the battalion, and in addition, protected the flank of an adjacent unit. Captain Kimble's courage, determination and ability to lead and inspire his men reflect the heroic traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Mayfield, Kentucky.

BOGGS G. COLLINS, (35275416), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on the night of 15-16 March 1944, near Carano, Italy. When his own company was relieved from action after a successful attack, Corporal Collins voluntarily remained behind to assist the relieving company in the installation of an automatic rifle position. The enemy suddenly launched a counterattack to regain lost ground. After firing a few rounds at the attacking German force, Corporal Collins handed his weapon to another man and made his way across open terrain under small arms and artillery fire to a light machine gun position to ascertain why the weapon was not firing. Finding the gun destroyed beyond repair, he realized that he and two other men were the only ones left in the forward position. In spite of overwhelming enemy fire superiority, Corporal Collins decided to remain in the forward area. He crawled back to his automatic rifle position and found that the weapon had jammed. Applying immediate action, he resumed fire. He and his two companions drove off the enemy, capturing two and killing several others. Corporal Collins then ordered the withdrawal of his two men and the prisoners, and captured two more Germans while returning to friendly lines. By his willingness to remain at his position after being relieved, Corporal Collins was largely responsible for the complete disruption of an enemy counterattack. His courageous performance reflects the highest traditions of the United States Army. Entered military service from Huttonsville, West Virginia.

Co C, 509th Prcht Inf

EDWIN C. HICKS, (34084165), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on the night of 15-16 March 1944, near Carano, Italy. When his own company had been relieved after a successful attack, Private Hicks voluntarily remained behind to protect and assist his squad leader in the installation of an automatic rifle position for the relieving company. The enemy launched a counterattack to regain the position and private Hicks immediately opened fire. When his rifle jammed, he picked up an enemy rifle and continued firing. In the face of overwhelming odds he remained in his forward position to aid two other men in repulsing the enemy, killing several Germans and capturing two prisoners. When the enemy was driven back, Private Hicks' squad leader ordered a withdrawal. Moving down a ditch, Private Hicks heard a noise, and upon investigation, found a slightly wounded German attempting to leave the area. Exposing himself to artillery and small arms fire, Private Hicks crawled up the bank, grasped the German by the legs and pulled him into the ditch. He aided in capturing a fourth prisoner before reaching friendly lines. Private Hicks' intrepid actions materially aided in repulsing a strong enemy counterattack, and his performance reflects the indomitable spirit of the

Co C, 509th Prcht Inf

American Soldier. Entered military service from Rockmart, Georgia.

III AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

MYRON N. KING, (0411377), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 22 January 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Captain King received word that a group of soldiers had become wounded and trapped in a mine field. Without waiting for a guide or soldier trained in mine detection, he set out with a party of litter bearers to render medical aid and evacuate the wounded. Guided only by the voices of the injured men in the darkness, Captain King entered the heavily mined area, rendering medical aid and supervising the evacuation of his patients. He personally reconnoitered safe routes for the removal of eleven wounded soldiers from the dangerous area. Captain King's prompt and courageous action in rendering skilled medical attention in the mine field resulted in saving the lives of ten soldiers, and his performance reflects the high traditions of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Dorchester, Massachusetts.

2nd Bn Med Det, 540th Engr Regt

WOODROW E. HOCH, (0516526), Second Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 22 January 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. While leading a night reconnaissance patrol, Second Lieutenant Hoch suddenly found himself in the midst of a heavily concentrated mine field. Halting his patrol, he started to return for a mine detector, when he heard the voices of wounded soldiers calling for help. Fully realizing the danger, Second Lieutenant Hoch, using his suspended carbine to detect trip wires, worked his way in darkness through fifty yards of the mine field. He located a party of four wounded soldiers. After administering first aid to these men, he returned to the edge of the mine field and secured the aid of litter bearers. Guiding the litter bearers to the wounded men, he supervised the evacuation with such skill that no further casualties were incurred. His courageous actions in the face of grave danger resulted in prompt medical attention to the wounded men and were instrumental in saving their lives. Entered military service from Butler, Pennsylvania.

540th Engr Regt Co E, 2nd Bn.

EVERETT J. HALL, (31051063), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 8 February 1944, near Carano, Italy. Technician Fifth Grade Hall volunteered to serve as an aid man for a patrol sent out to determine enemy strength and location. Moving toward the objective, the patrol received heavy enemy small arms, machine gun and mortar fire. During the ensuing fight, three members of the patrol were hit. Technician Fifth Grade Hall immediately left his place of cover and made his way through intense fire to aid his wounded comrades. One at a time he carried the wounded soldiers to shelter and applied first aid treatment. Under a heavy enemy artillery concentration, Technician Fifth Grade Hall again left his place of cover to guide litter bearers to the casualties. His courageous actions under fire and his consideration for his fellow soldiers were an inspiration to

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the members of the patrol. Entered military service from Riverside, Rhode Island.

ROBERT O. FELAND, (37278183), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 22 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Private First Class Feland responded to an emergency call for aid men to administer first aid to wounded assault troops who had entered a mine field in darkness. Upon arrival at the scene of the accident, he found twelve casualties lying in scattered parts of the field. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Private First Class Feland entered the unchartered mine field, personally escorted several walking casualties to safety and aided in carrying the more seriously wounded from the dangerous area. After rendering first aid to these men, he arranged for their evacuation by ambulance. Private First Class Feland's courageous and selfless actions reflect credit upon himself and the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Elmont, North Dakota.

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MANLEY L. CRUMLEY, (38367931), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on the night of 14-15 March 1944, near Carano, Italy. Private Crumley served as first scout for a platoon given the mission of taking an enemy held house. Advancing along a small ditch toward its objective, the platoon encountered an obstacle of concertina wire. Private Crumley threw himself flat on the roll of wire and requested that other members of his platoon step on his back to cross the obstacle. At the time Private Crumley fell on the wire the enemy opened fire from two houses with several machine guns, and the intensity of enemy fire made it necessary for the entire platoon to cross over the wire by stepping on Private Crumley's back one at a time. His courage under enemy machine gun fire enabled his platoon to cross the obstacle swiftly and quietly with a minimum of casualties. Entered military service from Cedar Valley, Texas.

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GEORGE H. HINKLEY, (32279917), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 22 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Private Hinkley responded to an emergency call for aid men to administer first aid to wounded assault troops who had entered a mine field in darkness. Upon arrival at the scene of the accident, he found twelve casualties lying in scattered parts of the field. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Private Hinkley entered the unchartered mine field, personally escorted several walking casualties to safety and aided in carrying the more seriously wounded from the dangerous area. After rendering first aid to these men, he arranged for their evacuation by ambulance. Private Hinkley's courageous and selfless actions reflect credit upon himself and the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

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IV AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

JOHN J. KLISH, (02055817), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 27 January 1944, near Carroceto,

Co B, 509th Prcht Inf

Italy. While advancing toward its objective, Second Lieutenant Klish's platoon was halted by intense enemy machine gun fire. Second Lieutenant Klish left his place of comparative safety and crawled thirty-five yards to an exposed position in order to determine enemy capabilities and direct his mortar fire. While exposing himself to enemy fire he was wounded, but the information of enemy positions he gained enabled his platoon to move forward to its objective with a minimum of casualties. His courage under fire reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from New Castle, Pennsylvania.

RONALD MIDDLETON, (01173385), Second Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, near Cerasuolo, Italy. Second Lieutenant Middleton went to the rescue of three men who were injured in a mine field. Although informed that the entire area was heavily mined, he unhesitatingly proceeded to where the men lay. While assisting in the evacuation, Second Lieutenant Middleton was injured by an exploding mine. His courage reflects credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Boston, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM A. PAHL, (0384517), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage, an enemy shell struck and set fire to a half-track vehicle. Second Lieutenant Pahl and two fellow soldiers rushed to the blazing vehicle to extinguish the fire. As they reached the half-track, another shell landed nearby and set fire to a small ammunition dump. Endangered by burning and exploding ammunition, Second Lieutenant Pahl and his comrades removed a burning trailer from the area and extinguished the fire, removed an undamaged half-track from the danger of fire and explosion, and then returned to the burning half-track and extinguished the flames enveloping the vehicle. Second Lieutenant Pahl's courageous and quick thinking actions saved valuable equipment from destruction. Entered military service from St. Louis, Missouri.

THURMAN C. CURRY, (6376403), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, near S. Elia, Italy, on 28 January 1944. Technical Sergeant Curry served as crew member of a tank operating in support of infantry units attacking German strongpoints. During the heat of battle, a shell jammed in the chamber of the 75mm gun, rendering it useless. Technical Sergeant Curry voluntarily evacuated his tank to clear the shell from the breach of the weapon by insertion of a ramming staff from the muzzle. This courageous action performed under enemy mortar, artillery and small arms fire prevented the necessity of delay in withdrawing the tank to the rear to clear the gun. Technical Sergeant Curry's bravery enabled his tank to remain in action to assist in the successful execution of a tank mission. Entered military service from Benham, North Carolina.

EDWIN L. SCALES, (35003215), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, near S. Elia, Italy, on 28 January 1944. Technical Sergeant Scales served as a crew member of a tank operating in support of infantry units attacking German strongpoints. During the heat of battle, a shell jammed in the chamber of the 75mm gun, rendering it useless. Technical Sergeant Scales voluntarily evacuated his tank to clear the shell

from the breach of the weapon by insert or of a ramming staff from the muzzle. This courageous action performed under enemy mortar, artillery and small arms fire prevented the necessity of delay in withdrawing the tank to the rear to clear the gun. Technical Sergeant Scales' bravery enabled his tank to remain in action to assist in the successful execution of a tank mission. Entered military service from Jacobsburg, Ohio.

THOMAS J. CRANE, (33082489), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage, an enemy shell struck and set fire to a half-track vehicle. Sergeant Crane and two fellow soldiers rushed to the blazing vehicle to extinguish the fire. As they reached the half-track, another shell landed nearby and set fire to a small ammunition dump. Endangered by burning and exploding ammunition, Sergeant Crane and his comrades removed a burning trailer from the area and extinguished the fire, removed an undamaged half-track from the danger of fire and explosion, and then returned to the burning half-track and extinguished the flames enveloping the vehicle. Sergeant Crane's courageous and quick thinking actions saved valuable equipment from destruction. Entered military service from Corry, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH J. ANSLOW, (20203919), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage, an enemy shell struck and set fire to a half-track vehicle. Corporal Anslow and two fellow soldiers rushed to the blazing vehicle to extinguish the fire. As they reached the half-track, another shell landed nearby and set fire to a small ammunition dump. Endangered by burning and exploding ammunition, Corporal Anslow and his comrades removed a burning trailer from the area and extinguished the fire, removed an undamaged half-track from the danger of fire and explosion, and then returned to the burning half-track and extinguished the flames enveloping the vehicle. Corporal Anslow's courageous and quick thinking actions saved valuable equipment from destruction. Entered military service from Troy, New York.

RICHARD F. MUELLER, (36270678), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, near S. Elia, Italy, on 28 January 1944. Corporal Mueller (then Private) served as crew member of a tank operating in support of infantry units attacking German strongpoints. During the heat of battle, a shell jammed in the chamber of the 75mm gun, rendering it useless. Corporal Mueller voluntarily evacuated his tank to clear the shell from the breach of the weapon by insertion of a ramming staff from the muzzle. This courageous action performed under enemy mortar, artillery and small arms fire prevented the necessity of delay in withdrawing the tank to the rear to clear the gun. Corporal Mueller's bravery enabled his tank to remain in action to assist in the successful execution of a tank mission. Entered military service from Racine, Wisconsin.

GEORGE PANTHER, (14062106), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, in the vicinity of Cerasuolo, Italy. Private Panther went to the aid of several men who were injured by a mine explosion. Although informed that the entire area was covered with enemy mines, he proceeded through the field to where the injured men lay, organized litter parties and directed the removal of the wounded. His courageous and decisive action was instrumental in the successful evacuation of the wounded without further casualties. Entered military service from Ellenboro, North Carolina.

JOHN W. QUINN, (36731983), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, near Cerasuolo, Italy. Private Quinn went to the aid of several men who were injured by a mine explosion. Although informed that the entire area was covered with enemy mines, he proceeded through the field to where the injured men lay. While aiding in the evacuation he received severe wounds from another explosion, but he courageously continued to evacuate other injured soldiers to safety. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

V AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

MARTIN F. HERZ, (01284873), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 25 April 1944, near Ponte Del Crocotto, Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

RALPH W. LOWE, (0359906), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 10 April 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Washington, D. C.

LUCIEN D. McLEAN, (14013582), Technicial Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 16 April 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Miami, Florida.

WILLIAM H. McQUISTON, (32213027), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 12 April 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Newburg, New York.

ROBERT F. AHLGREN, (39605440), Private First Class, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 21 April 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Grass Range, Montana.

WARREN O. PUGITT, American Field Service. For wounds received in action

on 7 February 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Home address: Kenmore, New York.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, U. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

13 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 79)

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I AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

WILLIAM F. MILLER, (37147168), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 3 December 1943, at Mignano, Italy. While Private MILLER was on duty as a company aid man, the company area was subjected to a heavy enemy artillery concentration. Private MILLER was severely wounded by fragments from one of the first shells to fall in the area. Although vision of his right eye was completely lost and although suffering intense pain, he carried on with his duties of administering first aid to three seriously wounded men. Despite his weakened condition, he also aided in carrying the wounded men through heavy fire to an ambulance. On one of these evacuation trips he collapsed from exhaustion. Even then, he refused to permit himself to be evacuated until other soldiers had received all possible care. Private MILLER'S calmness and heroism in the face of physical suffering and danger were an inspiration to his comrades and reflect the finest traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Wheatland, Wyoming.

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

BILLY W. BELCHER, (34145490), Corporal, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 23 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Corporal BELCHER accompanied a patrol with the mission of reconnoitering a group of buildings within enemy held territory. While moving forward in the darkness the officer in charge of the patrol entered an unknown enemy mine field and exploded a mine. The enemy was alerted and immediately swept the mine field with intense and concentrated machine gun and small arms fire. While the machine gun and rifle fire continued, Corporal BELCHER proceeded forward alone into the mine field in an effort to aid his injured commander. Upon reaching the officer, Corporal BELCHER found him dead; but rather than allow his officer

to remain, he carried him back through the mine infested area, still under intense enemy fire. Corporal BELCHER'S actions in the face of extreme danger provide a notable example of courage and daring. Entered military service from Clarksville, Tennessee.

CHARLES P. HALEY, JR., (18149046), Corporal, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, near Anzio, Italy. During the period 10 February to 23 March 1944, while his company was committed to action as infantry, Corporal HALEY accompanied numerous combat patrols sent out to probe and harass enemy positions. On eight different occasions he volunteered to act as fire support for these patrols. During four missions, the enemy discovered the patrol activity and brought concentrated machine gun and small arms fire to bear upon Corporal HALEY and his companions. Each time, Corporal HALEY diverted the enemy fire to himself to enable his comrades to withdraw under cover of his rifle fire. On two of these occasions, Corporal HALEY was severely jarred by enemy mortar bursts, yet he remained in an exposed position and continued to return German fire until every member of his patrol had withdrawn to the safety of friendly lines. Corporal HALEY'S sustained courage, his determination of purpose, and the accuracy of his fire were instrumental in the successful completion of patrol missions with the minimum of casualties. Entered military service from New Orleans, Louisiana.

III AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following named enlisted man:

SIMON C. SMITH, (36053855), Technician Third Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 11 to 18 September 1943, near Paestum, Italy. While his unit was engaged in caring for the sick and wounded in close proximity to the enemy, Technician Third Grade SMITH performed his duties efficiently without interruption for a period of 96 hours without rest. The nurses had not yet joined the organization, and he acted in the capacity of a trained nurse, assisting the surgeons in the operating room. During frequent enemy air raids, he continued without interruption to give aid to the wounded and calmed their fears. Technician Third Grade SMITH'S devotion to duty contributed immeasurably to the successful administration of the command and the adequate care of the wounded. Entered military service from Hartford, Illinois. Next of kin: Mrs. Alice L. Smith, (Wife), 533 East Seventh Street, Alton, Illinois.

IV AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

JOHN C. STRICKLAND, (0348468), Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. The bivouac area of the battalion commanded by Lieutenant Colonel STRICKLAND (then Major) was subjected to an intense and sustained en-

enemy artillery barrage. Numerous direct hits were made in the troop area. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Colonel STRICKLAND moved among his troops, checking their protection and conducting himself in a calm and courageous manner which instilled confidence among all present. When an enemy shell made a direct hit on a shelter, he immediately rushed to the aid of the victims and assisted in the evacuation. His coolness under fire and his courageous leadership were an inspiration to his men, and his able supervision was instrumental in keeping casualties to a minimum and in maintaining high morale among his men. Entered military service from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

HERBERT O. MARSHALL, (0275879), Captain, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 22 January to 5 February 1944. Captain MARSHALL was assigned the task of organizing a staff to assemble trucks which were being shuttled to and from the Anzio Beachhead on urgently needed supply trips. The assembly area in which this task had to be performed was often under enemy shell fire and numerous bombing attacks. The units furnishing the trucks and the exact number of trucks on each trip was never known in advance. Despite these difficulties, Captain MARSHALL organized and operated his motor pool, collected supply trucks and had them ready to shuttle to Naples upon call. Exhibiting steadfast devotion to duty, coolness under fire and efficient organizing ability, Captain MARSHALL provided a valuable contribution to the successful supply system of the beachhead operation. Entered military service from Apalachicola, Florida.

JOSEPH F. MONTAGNINO, (0503956), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, during the period 22 January to 10 March 1944. With complete disregard for his personal safety and steadfast devotion to duty, Captain MONTAGNINO rendered medical aid to quartermaster troops on the Anzio Beachhead. During the first few weeks of the invasion when shell fire and bombings were at the height of intensity, he demonstrated a high degree of courage in going to the aid of casualties and rendering necessary medical treatment to save lives and alleviate suffering. His calmness under heavy fire and his professional skill in administering to the wounded were vital factors in maintaining high morale among members of the units he served. Entered military service from Logansport, Indiana.

RALPH H. SMITH, (01556061), Second Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 7 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. The bivouac area occupied by Second Lieutenant SMITH'S unit was subjected to an intense enemy artillery barrage. Second Lieutenant SMITH immediately made a tour of inspection to check his men. A large caliber enemy shell struck a tree in the area, and fragments wounded Second Lieutenant SMITH and killed and wounded a number of enlisted men. Ignoring his own painful injuries, Second Lieutenant SMITH rendered first aid to his wounded men and aided in their evacuation, refusing first aid for himself until his men had received all possible treatment. His prompt, selfless and courageous actions were an inspiration to his command. Entered military service from Monaco, Pennsylvania.

RICHARD C. SEYMOUR, (35022408), Master Sergeant, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 11 to 18 September 1943, near Paestum, Italy. While his unit was engaged in caring for the wounded in close proximity to the enemy, Master Sergeant SEYMOUR aided in supervising the erection of the hospital, maintaining discipline and efficiency despite the danger of shell fragments from antiaircraft fire. Later he maintained accurate records of the organization, worked long periods as receiving clerk and litter bearer, and gave aid to the wounded. His cool and efficient manner contributed immeasurably to the high standard of discipline within the command and to the adequate care of the sick and wounded. Entered military service from Toledo, Ohio.

GRADY H. THORNTON, (14015520), Staff Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, during the period 11 March to 7 April 1944. During this period Staff Sergeant THORNTON efficiently organized fire fighting teams to combat fires started by enemy shelling of a gasoline dump on four different occasions. Always among the first to arrive at the scene, he immediately took charge of fire fighting activities in the face of heavy enemy shelling or bombing. Under Staff Sergeant THORNTON'S courageous leadership, these fires were extinguished in the minimum of time and large quantities of vital supplies were saved from destruction. Entered military service from Mobile, Alabama.

WILLIAM F. EISEN, (35302628), Technician Fourth Grade, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage, an enemy shell set fire to an ammunition dump. Technician Fourth Grade EISEN immediately rushed to the scene of the fire to fight the blaze. Although endangered by the enemy artillery shelling and possibility of explosion, he assisted in extinguishing the fire with sand. Technician Fourth Grade EISEN'S courageous and voluntary performance saved vital ammunition from complete enemy destruction. Entered military service from Cleveland, Ohio.

D. W. HARRELL, (14015451), Private First Class,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Tallahassee, Florida.

JACK D. EDWARDS, (14015354), Private,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Macon, Georgia.

WILLIAM I. OWENS, (35163226), Private,
Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Evansville, Indiana.

For heroic achievement in action, on 12 April 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. During an air raid a large stack of gasoline drums was struck and set afire by an incendiary bullet. Immediately, these men rushed to the scene of the fire and shoveled dirt on the flames to prevent the loss of a large quantity

of gasoline. While performing this task they were endangered by falling flak, stray bullets and continued enemy bombing, but they courageously remained at their work until the fire was extinguished completely with a negligible loss of vital supplies.

CHARLES D. BUSSEY, (0401870), Major,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

JAMES H. DUNLAP, (0401974), Major,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

WILLIAM W. BROWN, (0447368), Captain,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

ROBERT H. JOHNSON, (0463006), Captain,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Hamlin, Texas.

For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an enemy air attack on the Anzio-Nettuno beachhead area, the above named officers remained at their posts of duty even though flak was falling throughout the hospital. Disregarding the extreme danger, they performed one operation after another. Bombs fell in the hospital area and shell fragments pierced the operating tent, yet these officers continued to perform their duties in a cool and efficient manner. Their courage and devotion to duty reflect credit upon themselves and the Medical Corps of the Army of the United States.

WILLIAM E. BURGIN, (36057276), Sergeant,
Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Olney, Illinois.

ERNEST R. BRAGG, (36073510), Technician Fifth Grade,
Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Sporkaville, Kentucky.

For heroic achievement in action, on 18 November 1943, near Possillo, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage, shell fragments set fire to a stack of powder. Artillery shells and fuzes stored nearby were in danger of exploding from the intense heat. These two enlisted men immediately left their places of comparative safety and aided in extinguishing the blaze. Their courageous and decisive actions under fire saved valuable ammunition and property from destruction.

ROSE C. CRAIG, (N-742562), First Lieutenant,
Army Nurse Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

KATHERINE L. BALTZER, (N-734814), Second Lieutenant,
Army Nurse Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Monroe, Wisconsin.

INEZ R. COMBITES, (N-734998), Second Lieutenant,
Army Nurse Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Waggoner, Oklahoma.

THELMA DENNIS, (N-742563), Second Lieutenant,
Army Nurse Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

ISABELLE H. DU PONT, (N-735128), Second Lieutenant,
Army Nurse Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Lee, Massachusetts.

LONNETTE M. LEE, (N-703696), Second Lieutenant,
Army Nurse Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Ringgold, Louisiana.

ANNA H. SPILLMAN, (N-735147), Second Lieutenant,
Army Nurse Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from St. Francisville, Louisiana.

ROBERT G. LAMBERT, (38041600), Technician Third Grade,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Kaufman, Texas.

EMERY A. VERDOORN, (37162234), Technician Fourth Grade,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Hollandale, Minnesota.

JAMES J. EPTIN, (38177786), Technician Fifth Grade,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Centerpoint, Arkansas.

EARL A. APKING, (35459075), Corporal,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Reading, Ohio.

For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an enemy bombing attack on the Anzio-Nettuno beachhead area, the above named individuals remained at their posts of duty in the operating room, even though considerable flak was falling there and throughout the entire hospital. While the bombing was in progress, an enemy plane dropped anti-personnel bombs

in the area, and many fragments pierced the operating tents. These nurses and enlisted men continued to assist the operating surgeons in a cool and efficient manner. Their courage and devotion to duty exemplify the high traditions of the Medical Department of the Army of the United States.

FRANCIS M. HOPKINS, (36014022), Technical Sergeant, Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Waukegan, Illinois.

RICHARD E. RUSSELL, (35018275), Technical Sergeant, Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Fostoria, Ohio.

NELSON R. STUDER, (35018321), Technical Sergeant, Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Waterville, Ohio.

For heroic achievement in action, from 11 to 18 September 1943, near Paestum, Italy. While their unit was engaged in the care of the sick and wounded in close proximity to the enemy, the above named enlisted men performed their duties efficiently for a continuous period of 96 hours without rest. Since nurses had not yet joined the organization, they effectively performed the duties of trained nurses in the wards during their absence. During enemy air raids, they continued to give uninterrupted aid to the wounded and quiet their fears. Their efficient performance and devotion to duty were vital factors in the successful administration of the command and the adequate care of the wounded.

JOHN E. COBB, JR., (0379244), First Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, United States Army.
Entered military service from Charleston, West Virginia.

WILLIAM H. STOKES, (01173097), Second Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, United States Army.
Entered military service from Moorestown, New Jersey.

For heroic achievement in action, at Nettuno, Italy, on 16 February 1944. When the enemy bombed and set fire to an ammunition dump, these officers advanced to a point within ten yards of exploding ammunition to spray the flames with a fire hose. Although shell fragments were flying in all directions,

they extinguished several fires. Their heroic and determined actions resulted in saving large quantities of ammunition.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

20 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 82)

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I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

MILTON JARROLD, (0364874), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 19 December 1943, near [redacted], [redacted]. Captain JARROLD led a patrol on a mission of finding a route of advance for his battalion. Learning that a German machine gun was emplaced beside a road ahead of him, Captain JARROLD halted his patrol and he and a fellow officer advanced forward. While studying the terrain ahead of them, he observed five Germans approaching. Captain JARROLD and his companion aggressively attacked the group, killing two, wounding a third, and dispersing the others. Upon returning to the area where he was to meet the remainder of his patrol, he discovered a strong enemy outpost. Captain JARROLD boldly advanced from the rear and attacked the enemy. He and his fellow officer killed three Germans and caused approximately ten others to flee. The remainder of his patrol arrived on the scene and the entire enemy outpost was liquidated. Interrogation of the prisoners revealed that the outpost had been placed to ambush the battalion. The heroic action taken by Captain JARROLD and the bold, aggressive manner in which he led his patrol resulted in the elimination of a vital threat to the security of his organization. Entered military service from Tucson, Arizona.

LESLIE VAN DINE, (31334095), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 February 1944, in the vicinity of [redacted], [redacted]. Sergeant VAN DINE'S company and enemy forces attacked almost simultaneously, each attempting to gain control of a strategically important hill. Throughout the initial stages of the attack Sergeant VAN DINE displayed courage and determination in fighting off the enemy at close quarters. Voluntarily leaving the protection of a rocky formation, he moved forward to a point where he could obtain better observation and greater effect with his

hand grenades. Later, he and two other men were ordered to knock out an enemy machine gun that was accurately firing on his company's positions. He crawled across barren and exposed terrain in the midst of heavy enemy fire to a position within hand grenade range of the emplacement. Ignoring desperate enemy attempts to halt him with sweeping automatic fire, he exposed himself and threw hand grenades at the weapon pit until the gun and personnel were destroyed. Meanwhile, another enemy machine gun nearby opened fire and killed his two companions. Sergeant VAN DINE crawled to an even more perilous spot in order to assault this weapon. Boldly facing the fire aimed directly at him, he hurled his remaining grenades and damaged the gun. Sergeant VAN DINE'S valiant actions removed a deadly threat to his company, took a heavy toll of the enemy, and provided an inspiration to his comrades in battle. Entered military service from Stratford, Connecticut.

Co C, 143rd Inf Regt

~~HOWARD~~ (Name Amended by GO 102 - June 27, 1944)
HAROLD E. PALMER, (31324082), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 February 1944, in the vicinity of ~~Cadney, Italy~~. During a strong enemy counterattack against his company's positions, Private First Class PALMER operated a machine gun by himself on the left flank. Intense enemy mortar and artillery fires preceded the enemy attempt to overrun his position. Throughout the initial stages of the attack, Private First Class PALMER kept his gun operating with deadly effect, firing until an enemy grenade tossed into his emplacement destroyed the gun. Refusing to withdraw, he continued to fight off the advancing enemy with rifle fire and hand grenades, holding the position alone until reinforcements arrived. At this point he and another soldier worked their way forward over the exposed terrain to a forward machine gun emplacement, which had been knocked out of action. The intensity of enemy fire increased as they put the gun into action, and Private First Class PALMER'S comrade was killed. As the Germans continued their furious attempts, Private First Class PALMER opened fire at close range, inflicting heavy casualties upon the enemy. The courage and skill displayed by Private First Class PALMER provided an inspiration to the members of his company and were largely instrumental in repulsing the enemy attack. Entered military service from Waterbury, Connecticut.

Co A, 143rd Inf Regt

RICHARD M. SWANSON, (36823599), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 10 February 1944, in the vicinity of ~~Cadney, Italy~~. Private First Class SWANSON served as a scout for his squad as it moved forward to engage the enemy. While advancing up a draw which afforded very little cover, he was suddenly fired upon by three enemy machine guns strategically emplaced, covering all avenues of approach. Private First Class SWANSON was wounded in the head by machine gun fire and rendered momentarily unconscious by concussion grenades hurled by the enemy. Upon regaining consciousness, he skillfully moved through withering enemy fire from rock to rock, in a determined effort to reach a vantage point and neutralize the gun to his immediate front. Reaching a position within ten yards of the emplacement, Private First Class SWANSON calmly hurled hand grenades into the machine gun position, destroying the gun and causing the crew to flee. His determined action enabled his squad to continue its forward movement. After receiving first aid for his wounds, he rejoined his unit in the advance. Private First Class SWANSON'S display of aggressive determination, courage and

devotion to duty was an inspiration to all who witnessed his valorous performance. Entered military service from Kingsford, Michigan.

JOHN A. WAKEFIELD, (36612305), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 February 1944, in the vicinity of [redacted] The Germans launched a strong attack, preceded by an intense artillery and mortar barrage, against a battalion's positions on Mt. Castellone. Private First Class WAKEFIELD, a heavy machine gunner, realizing the immediate threat of a German penetration in the sector where a machine gun was temporarily out of action, moved his own weapon and ammunition through heavy small arms fire in an effort to fill the gap. While preparing to open fire, from his new position, he discovered that his machine gun was locked with ice. By the use of matches, he quickly freed the weapon of ice and directed deadly accurate fire at the onrushing enemy, killing or wounding forty or more Germans. Private First Class WAKEFIELD remained in his perilous position, and when a second wave of the attacking force started up the slope, his accurate fire again stalled the hostile advance. Private First Class WAKEFIELD'S courageous and inspiring performance materially aided his battalion in repelling the determined German attack. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Co D, 142d Inf Regt

SHIZUYA HAYASHI, (30100871), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 29 November 1943, near C[redacted]o, [redacted]. During a flank assault on high ground held by the enemy, Private HAYASHI rose alone in the face of grenade, rifle, and machine gun fire; and firing his automatic rifle from the hip with the aid of a shoulder sling, charged an enemy machine gun position. He took the position, killing seven men in the nest and two more as they fled. After a platoon advance of two hundred yards from this point, an enemy antiaircraft position opened fire on the platoon. Private HAYASHI returned fire at the hostile position, killing nine of the enemy, taking four prisoners and forcing the remainder of the force to withdraw from the hill. The courage, superb marksmanship and indomitable determination displayed by Private HAYASHI reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Wainlua, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

Co A, 100th Inf Bn (Sep)

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted man:

WILLIAM W. BURGESS, JR., (0225928), Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 8 December 1943, on [redacted] Lieutenant Colonel BURGESS led his battalion in the attack on enemy mountain positions, advancing over rugged terrain and through heavy fog. He advanced with his leading company through heavy artillery, mortar and small arms fire to the crest of the mountain and established an observation post. His leading elements on the crest were attacked fiercely by a strong German force. Lieutenant Colonel BURGESS left his observation post and advanced to

143d Inf Regt

the forward rifle positions. He rallied and encouraged his troops, reorganized and moved his riflemen to better positions, and personally supervised and coordinated the platoon sectors. To better his position in order to direct his troops, he climbed a bare, high rock and directed fire upon the Germans to repel the counterattack. He was wounded and evacuated in this action. Lieutenant Colonel BURGESS' courageous leadership insured the security of his battalion's objective. Entered military service from Santa Monica, California.

LINCOLN L. MANZI, (20325790), Staff Sergeant,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Wayne, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT H. NAUGLE, (20325949), Staff Sergeant,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

For gallantry in action, on 12 February 1944, near St. Elia, Italy. During an intense enemy artillery barrage, consisting of high explosive and smoke shells, a fire was started in a battery ammunition pit. The resulting blaze illuminated the entire battery position. Staff Sergeants MANZI and NAUGLE immediately rushed four hundred yards through heavy shelling to the fire and attempted to extinguish the blaze. Using their field jackets as protection from the flames, they pulled from the dump many powder cases and succeeded in smothering the fire. They returned to their fox holes. The fire flared up again, and once more these two men left their places of safety and fought the fire until it was under control. Their courageous actions reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces.

JAMES W. SHEPPARD, (20806527), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 21 November 1943, in the vicinity of [redacted], Staff Sergeant SHEPPARD (then Private) volunteered for a patrol whose mission was to reconnoiter enemy dispositions and installations. After moving into enemy territory, the patrol was suddenly fired upon by a German machine gun. As the remainder of the patrol withdrew, Staff Sergeant SHEPPARD remained in a hazardous position to provide covering fire. He drew enemy machine gun fire upon himself and was wounded in the right hand by grenade fragments, but he calmly delivered accurate rifle fire upon the enemy, killing three Germans and wounding two others who attempted to overtake the patrol. Staff Sergeant SHEPPARD then rejoined his patrol. As the group made its way toward friendly lines, it was fired upon by another enemy machine gun. A member of the patrol was wounded, and Staff Sergeant SHEPPARD left his covered position and removed the stricken soldier to a place of safety. Staff Sergeant SHEPPARD'S display of courage under fire reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Throckmorton, Texas.

SPIRO MOYSSIADIS, (32190571), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, near [redacted]. On three different occasions

Private MOYSSIADIS' courageous and prompt actions in the face of heavy fire brought sorely needed medical treatment to battle casualties of the battery to which he was attached for duty. On 12 February 1944, he made his way across three hundred yards of open terrain under heavy shell fire to render medical assistance to casualties in the battery maintenance section. Three days later, during intense and continuous enemy counterbattery fire, one of the guns suffered a direct hit and four members of the section were seriously wounded. Fully aware of the danger involved, Private MOYSSIADIS ran across two hundred yards of open country swept by shell fire to the gun pit. He skillfully treated the casualties and prepared them for evacuation. On 16 March 1944, when the area was again subjected to intense counterbattery fire, he made his way through heavy shelling and rendered first aid to casualties. Working in an exposed position under continuous fire, he calmly furnished urgently needed medical treatment. Private MOYSSIADIS' courage and selfless devotion to duty reflect the finest traditions of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

III AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man, who is missing in action.

CARL NELSON, (32401487), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 26 January 1944, in the vicinity of [redacted], [redacted]. During the early morning hours the IST on which Private NELSON was a passenger was set afire by the explosion of an enemy mine. The troop compartment became filled with thick, irritating smoke. The fire in the tank compartment soon heated the bulkheads to a cherry red which in turn caused the air in the troop compartment to become extremely hot. The compartment was well filled with soldiers, and immediately after the explosion the men began to mill around in the darkness, panic-stricken and shouting. As a unit they attempted to force themselves through the hatch to the stairway leading to the deck. Calmly taking control of the perilous situation, Private NELSON quieted his comrades and prevented mob action. He succeeded in bringing the men under control and by these actions made possible the escape of between fifteen and twenty men. Private NELSON'S exceptional coolness continually reassured his comrades. Private NELSON demonstrated extreme courage and regard for the welfare of his comrades, and sacrificed his own life to save the lives of many of his fellow soldiers. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York. Next of kin: Miss Sophie Taylor, 477 - 46th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

IV AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

ALBERT N. WALLACE, (39237137), Technical Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on

17 February 1944, at [illegible]. A gasoline tank shot from a P-38 by an enemy plane crashed into a building in which Technical Sergeant WALLACE and three other men were billeted, trapping all four men. The tank exploded immediately, and fire and deadly carbon monoxide fumes spread into the room. Technical Sergeant WALLACE quickly constructed a blanket rope by tying all available blankets together and held one end of the rope while two men climbed to safety. As the third men neared the ground the blanket rope was severed into two pieces. Technical Sergeant WALLACE climbed out of the flame filled room and hanging from a narrow ledge, dropped the remaining twenty feet to the ground. Technical Sergeant WALLACE'S courageous and quick-thinking action resulted in saving the lives of three men. Entered military service from Bell, California.

V RESCISSION OF AWARDS.

So much of Section II, General Orders Number 94, this headquarters, 23 November 1943 which awards the Distinguished-Service Cross to Corporal JAMES D. SLATON, 34278962, and so much of Section II, General Orders Number 110, this headquarters, 20 December 1943 which awards the Distinguished-Service Cross to Second Lieutenant ARNOLD C. BJORKLAND, 01287993, and Private WILLIAM J. CRAWFORD, 37351167, are rescinded. In view of additional evidence received, War Department is awarding the Medal of Honor in the name of Congress to each of these individuals for their actions on these occasions.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 83)

21 May 1944

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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer and enlisted men:

VINCENT A. HORRELL, (01284877), First Lieutenant, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 9-10 September 1943. Having only trained his platoon for its mission of traffic control, guide service and prisoner of war guard for the invasion of Italy, First Lieutenant HORRELL landed early on "D" day on the beaches near Paestum, Italy, and led his men in controlling traffic and assisting an engineer regiment in landing troops and vehicles under heavy enemy fire and bombardment. Under his expert guidance his platoon expedited the orderly and rapid movement of a tremendous quantity of traffic at a time when it was essential that troops, vehicles and supplies be moved with utmost dispatch. First Lieutenant HORRELL was killed by an enemy bomb while directing his men in their exemplary performance of duty. Entered military service from West Frankfort, Illinois. Next of kin: Mrs. Helen A. Horrell (Wife), 1106 E. St. Louis Street, West Frankfort, Illinois.

JOHN J. GHIGGERI, (32357031), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 February 1944, near S. Elia, Italy. A battalion observation post communication line was broken by enemy shellfire. Despite the fact that the route over which he had to travel was under continuous observed hostile shelling, Private First Class GHIGGERI, a member of the wire section, proceeded to locate the break in the line. Realizing the importance of his task, he continued his work in repairing the line until he was killed instantly by an enemy shell. His courageous performance and profound loyalty to duty reflect the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York. Next of kin: Mrs. F. Ghiggeri, (Mother), 615 Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

THEODORE SHADRICK, (34040870), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 8 February 1944,

near St. Elia, Italy. While returning to his unit from a forward area, Private First Class SHADRICK and other members of his section were forced to halt their vehicle and take cover because of interdiction fire from heavy enemy artillery. Private First Class SHADRICK voluntarily left his place of cover to go to the aid of a fellow soldier who had been wounded by a shell fragment and was unable to move to safety. He carried the wounded man to an ambulance for evacuation. While returning to cover, Private First Class SHADRICK was struck by a shell fragment and mortally wounded. His courageous and self-sacrificing action reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Tracy City, Tennessee. Next of kin: Mrs. Thelma Sartin, General Delivery, Tracy City, Tennessee.

II AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man, who is missing in action.

LAURENCE McMILLAN, (35161189), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 10 November 1943, in the vicinity of Venafro, Italy. During an intense enemy artillery barrage, Private First Class McMILLAN left his fox hole to go to the aid of a wounded infantry messenger. He carried the wounded man to a place of cover, administered first aid and called for medical assistance. Private First Class McMILLAN'S courageous action under fire reflects the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Marion, Indiana. Next of kin: Mrs. Amanda McMillan, 623 East 28th Street, Marion, Indiana.

III AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

CORNELIUS C. HOLCOMB, (0246944), Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 26 January 1944, at Anzio, Italy. During a concentrated enemy air attack, an LST, loaded with trucks was struck by enemy bombs. Lieutenant Colonel HOLCOMB, in the midst of enemy action and in danger of falling flak, personally supervised the unloading of the vehicles from the stricken vessel and the transfer of them to another ship. Later in the day during another air raid, enemy bombs set fire to trucks loaded with ammunition. Lieutenant Colonel HOLCOMB hurried to the scene, and disregarding exploding ammunition, burning gasoline and falling bombs, organized the resumption of the vital supply activities in the area. Lieutenant Colonel HOLCOMB'S courageous actions in the face of grave danger reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Seattle, Washington.

CHARLETON D. BROWN, (01167754), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near St. Elia,

Italy. Captain BROWN'S battery was subjected to intense artillery fire on a steep winding road on the forward slope of a mountain. A hairpin turn in the road made progress of the convoy extremely slow, and a nearby powder dump fire brilliantly lighted the entire area. Captain BROWN, in an exposed and unprotected position, coolly directed the guns and vehicles of his battery to their proper positions and having cleared the road, showed his men where to take cover from the heavy shell fire. He remained exposed to intense fire until all personnel, vehicles and guns of his battery had reached safety. His courage and coolness under fire were an inspiration to his men and undoubtedly prevented many casualties and destruction of equipment. Entered military service from Kenosha, Wisconsin.

BURTON CURRY, (0413195), Captain, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 19 January 1944, near Aquafondata, Italy. Captain CURRY'S battery was subjected to an intense enemy artillery concentration while moving into position. As the guns and prime movers entered the area they became bogged down in the extremely muddy terrain. Disregarding hostile artillery fire, Captain CURRY personally directed the moving of the trucks and guns to a dispersal area where they were better protected from the enemy fire. When one of his men was struck by shell fragments, Captain CURRY went to his aid, evacuated him to a place of safety and administered first aid. Captain CURRY'S courageous leadership prevented serious casualties and destruction of valuable equipment. Entered military service from Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

GEORGE C. FOWLER, JR., (0406[illegible]3), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 July 1943, near Caltigirone, Sicily. With a reduced company of five tanks, Captain FOWLER engaged an attacking force of eight German tanks. After destroying one enemy tank, Captain FOWLER'S own vehicle was disabled by hostile fire. After loading his men to cover, he proceeded three hundred yards on foot under machine gun and artillery fire, secured an assault gun, returned to the scene of action and destroyed the enemy tank that had disabled his own vehicle. He continued to direct his company and succeeded in destroying five German tanks. His aggressive leadership and courage under fire were an inspiration to his men. Entered military service from Chevy Chase, Maryland.

JAMES M. GOLDSTON, (0465822), Captain, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 24 February to 27 March 1944, at Cassino, Italy. Captain GOLDSTON'S battery was assigned the mission of providing antiaircraft protection for vital routes and bridges on the approaches to Cassino. Captain GOLDSTON personally made foot reconnaissance under small arms fire to select gun positions and routes of supply. His guns were brought into position under cover of darkness and emplaced, ready to fire before dawn. Establishing liaison with infantry units, Captain GOLDSTON was able to keep members of his command informed of the situation at all times. The results of Captain GOLDSTON'S performance are reflected by his battery's accomplishment during this period in being officially credited with four enemy aircraft destroyed and three probably destroyed in thirteen engagements with

no material damage resulting from bombing attacks of the vital area defended. Entered military service from Corpus Christi, Texas.

RAY E. HANFORD, (0420725), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. Entered military service from Sandpoint, Idaho.

ROSCOE I. McFADDEN, (0381379), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. Entered military service from Madison College, Tennessee.

For heroic achievement in action, on 6 April 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an intense enemy artillery barrage a detachment tent of a hospital was struck by an enemy shell. These medical officers, on duty at an adjacent hospital, immediately rushed to the scene of the shelling and administered treatment to a number of seriously wounded soldiers. Although the area was under continual bombardment, they remained at the perilous task of rendering medical aid and expediting the quick removal of casualties for additional treatment. Their heroic performance reflects the finest traditions of the Medical Corps.

JOSEPH S. PENDLETON, JR., (0374095), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near St. Elia, Italy. Captain PENDLETON'S battalion came under heavy shell fire near the release point on a steep, winding road. Powder charges nearby were ignited and illuminated the release point and the road in the vicinity. At the release point, Captain PENDLETON remained in an exposed and unprotected position and directed traffic until all vehicles and guns were cleared from the area. His courage and calmness reassured others and enabled traffic to move quickly and with the minimum of confusion. Entered military service from Reading, Pennsylvania.

JAMES I. REID, (0366143), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 24 April 1944, in the vicinity of Mt. Tuscolo, Italy. During an intense enemy artillery concentration, Captain REID observed a shell strike a building housing the battery kitchen. He immediately rushed through heavy artillery fire to the wreckage, rallied several men and directed them in removing their wounded comrades. Despite severe head wounds he had recieved from shell fragments, Captain REID hurried to other battery installations and returned with additional help to aid in the removal of casualties from the building. Still under shellfire, he established order and organized his men into efficient rescue squads. Through Captain REID'S courageous and inspiring leadership, thirteen men were removed to safety without the loss of a life. Entered military service from St. Louis, Missouri.

GERALD SHORTZ, (0345257), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 9 September 1943, near Paestum, Italy. Captain SHORTZ served as the anesthetist on a surgical team attached to combat units during the initial invasion of Italy. Landing early on D-day, he immediately

proceeded to aid in the collection and evacuation of casualties, supervising the work of ambulances and their drivers in bringing the wounded from front line areas to a central collecting point. The rapidity and effectiveness of evacuation directed by him materially contributed to the early treatment of the wounded. He continued his arduous task throughout the day until relieved by personnel regularly assigned for this work. Captain SHORTZ' heroic and efficient performance reflects the high traditions of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Kendallville, Indiana.

FLOYD D. TAYLOR, (0368412), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 9 September 1943, near Paestum, Italy. Captain TAYLOR landed on D-day during the initial invasion of Italy, and disregarding heavy fire from enemy artillery, frequent bombing and strafing, proceeded to render medical assistance to the wounded. He secured ambulances and drivers to bring the wounded to a central collecting point, and accompanied evacuation parties to aid in the removal of the casualties from front line areas. His efforts were instrumental in establishing a clearing station two hundred yards inland from the beach, and he continued to treat the wounded at this station. Captain TAYLOR'S courageous and decisive actions resulted in the saving of many lives and materially aided in establising an orderly procedure for the care and evacuation of the wounded. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

GEORGE A. THOMPSON, (0342765), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 1 October 1943 to 31 March 1944, in Italy. Captain THOMPSON served as communications officer for his battalion during sustained operations, most of which took place in mountainous terrain and in extreme weather conditions of snow, rain and cold. He made frequent personal reconnaissance to insure the best possible communication. On numerous occasions he was subjected to heavy enemy fire and often was required to negotiate dangerous mine fields to perform his mission. Captain THOMPSON'S initiative, technical skill and devotion to duty enabled his battalion to maintain continuous and effective wire and radio communication during a period of bitter fighting. Entered military service from York, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM B. WALSH, (0900006), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 April 1944, in the vicinity of Anzio, Italy. During an intense enemy artillery barrage a hospital tent was struck by a shell and several soldiers were wounded. Despite the continued barrage, Captain WALSH rushed to the aid of the wounded soldiers, administered first aid and supervised their evacuation. He then instituted a thorough search of the entire area for casualties and ordered all personnel to take cover. In the face of imminent danger he remained in the shelled area until certain that all wounded were removed and all personnel had reached safety. Captain WALSH'S courage and coolness under heavy fire are exemplary of the high traditions of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Washington, D. C.

CLAY W. HIX, (01173288), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 28 October 1943 to

13 February 1944, in Italy. First Lieutenant HIX performed his duties as forward observer in an exceptionally able manner, exercising judgment and initiative far beyond the demands of competence. His tenacity in maintaining hazardous observation posts in the face of paralyzing weather conditions and enemy fire of all types enabled his battalion to neutralize many enemy installations which could not have been located through more conservative action on his part. His foresight in charting adjusting data for all sections of a large enemy strongpoint near Mt. Pantano enabled him to call down immediate precise fire on several enemy counterattacks. During this operation he maintained an observation post under direct observation by the enemy and under continuous enemy fire. His notable performance has been an important factor in successful operations by his battalion. Entered military service from Shelbyville, Tennessee.

JAMES A. SMITH, (0440579), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 25 October 1943 to 8 February 1944, in Italy. Lieutenant SMITH exhibited initiative, meticulous care and a high degree of professional skill while performing his duties as a forward observer along the Italian front. In order to obtain the best observation possible, he was often subjected to enemy fire of all types and endured lack of sleep and the severest of weather conditions for extended periods. While the battle for Mt. Pantano was in progress, First Lieutenant SMITH maintained his observation post in freezing weather to enable his battalion to mass fire on enemy attacks and to obtain valuable information of enemy dispositions. The numerous achievements of First Lieutenant SMITH beyond the call of duty are in keeping with the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Cincinnati, Ohio.

WILLIAM L. WILSON, (01047399), Second Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 February 1944, in the vicinity of St. Elia, Italy. While his battery area was being shelled heavily by enemy artillery, Second Lieutenant WILSON saw a number of tents set afire by a direct hit. He voluntarily left the safety of his dugout and while exposed to heavy shelling, proceeded to fight the flames. While performing this hazardous task, he became endangered further when another direct hit set fire to a nearby trailer loaded with ammunition. In spite of shelling and exploding ammunition he continued to fight the fires until they were under control. His heroic action in the face of danger aided in saving valuable property and equipment from destruction. Entered military service from Staunton, Virginia.

Citation Amend Lg Gen 158 - Oct 4, 1944

* BOB L. WESTON, (W2114265), Chief Warrant Officer, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, during the period 14 March 1943 to 14 April 1944. Chief Warrant Officer WESTON (then Warrant Officer Junior Grade) assumed the personnel functions of his battalion and trained and organized his section so that it was able to operate efficiently in the field under the most adverse conditions. Serving in three major campaigns, his battalion underwent frequent reorganization, and the nature of operations required repeated moves; but at all times

Chief Warrant Officer WESTON continued to administer promptly and efficiently all duties assigned his section. His efficient performance and devotion to duty have contributed materially to the successful operations of his battalion and reflect the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Merced, California.

JOSEPH P. FISCHER, (32005868), Technical Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, during the period 14 March 1943 to 15 April 1944. Upon the activation of his organization, Technical Sergeant FISCHER (then Staff Sergeant) was assigned the task of training, organizing and supervising the personnel section of his unit. During three major campaigns he has been largely responsible for the efficient functioning of his section. Despite frequent movement by his organization and the necessity of operating under enemy shell fire and air activity, his section invariably has effectively taken care of the administrative needs of members of his organization. The smooth functioning of his section has been effected in large measure by Technical Sergeant FISCHER'S sound judgment, resourcefulness and marked administrative ability. Entered military service from New York, New York.

JOHN W. AVERY, (7005733), Staff Sergeant (then Sergeant), Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 15 February 1944, in the vicinity of Cassino, Italy. Staff Sergeant AVERY'S battery was subjected to heavy and intense enemy counterbattery fire. A shell exploded near his position and wounded Staff Sergeant AVERY and three of his men. Ignoring his own injuries, Staff Sergeant AVERY organized and assisted in the removal of other casualties to shelter. He then made his way two hundred yards across open terrain under continuous shell fire to obtain medical assistance. He refused treatment for his own wounds until other members of his section had received medical attention. His courage and concern for the well-being of his men reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Selma, North Carolina.

WALTER J. DUSEL, (32135376), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 4 February 1944, near Mignano, Italy. During a heavy concentration of enemy artillery fire, a shell landed near a message center, and two men were wounded by fragments. While other personnel left the area for better cover, Staff Sergeant DUSEL remained with the two casualties. He phoned for medical assistance, then administered first aid to one of the seriously wounded men, and later assisted in the evacuation when the shelling had subsided. Staff Sergeant DUSEL'S courage under fire and regard for the welfare of his fellow soldiers are worth of high emulation. Entered military service from Rochester, New York.

LOUIS P. GUILMETTE, (31017513), Staff Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, during the period 22 April 1943 to 21 November 1943, in North Africa and Italy. As battery motor sergeant, Staff Sergeant GUILMETTE performed maintenance and major repair jobs on his vehicles to keep them constantly

in excellent condition for frequent movement over difficult terrain. Often working under heavy shell fire and without rest for long periods he invariably succeeded in accomplishing his task in time to meet march orders received by his organization. His technical skill, initiative and fidelity to duty reflect credit upon himself and the military service. Entered military service from Lowell, Massachusetts.

HAROLD L. HAMILTON, (20421917), Staff Sergeant,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Florala, Alabama.

LESTER W. WHITLEY, (34021546), Corporal,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Florala, Alabama.

For meritorious service in combat, on 13 and 14 February 1944, near St. Elia, Italy. During severe enemy artillery barrages, these enlisted men performed the hazardous task of laying and repairing communication lines. Working in shelled areas, they completed the communication line from the forward observation post to the command post, to enable their organization's weapons to fire with observation. Their courage under fire and devotion to duty served as a splendid example to other men of their unit.

CLARENCE MAULDIN, (6383347), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 March 1944, in the vicinity of Cervaro, Italy. During an enemy artillery barrage, Staff Sergeant MAULDIN made his way through heavy fire to obtain medical assistance for his first sergeant who had been struck by fragments. He returned with an aid man, but found that the first sergeant had been killed. A few minutes later the battery commander became wounded, and in the absence of other officers, Staff Sergeant MAULDIN took charge of his company. It was later discovered that Staff Sergeant MAULDIN himself had received severe wounds. His courage under fire and his determination to help a critically wounded soldier reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Roseboro, North Carolina.

HAROLD C. NESMITH, (20450092), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 March 1944, near S. Elia, Italy. During a period of intense shell fire, an enemy shell scored a direct hit on a battery command post tent, wounding four officers and setting fire to the tent and equipment. Staff Sergeant NESMITH left his place of safety, and heedless of the danger from exploding shells, extinguished the fire and removed a seriously wounded officer to safety. He administered first aid to the wounded officer and assisted in evacuating him from the area. Sergeant NESMITH'S prompt action exemplifies a high standard of courage and mental alertness. Entered military service from Kingstree, South Carolina.

RAY BARNES, (6969373), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 1 October 1943 to 1 April 1944.

Serving as chief of a howitzer section, Sergeant BARNES' coolness and sustained efficiency under fire have provided a notable example for the men of his section. During periods of intense counterbattery fire, his courageous and inspiring leadership kept his section in action at all times to enable the delivery of fire on critical targets. On one occasion a premature burst occurred in his battery, killing one man and wounding several others. Sergeant BARNES immediately reorganized his section and resumed firing in a minimum of time with no appreciable loss in speed or accuracy. He efficiently trained replacement gunners and ammunition handlers assigned to his battery, and his ability to devise short-cuts in the firing and emplacement of his gun provided a valuable contribution to the effectiveness of his organization. Entered military service from Forest City, North Carolina.

HENRY D. DeMAYO, (31020995), Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 October 1943, near Baja Latina, Italy. While moving to a forward position in convoy, Sergeant DeMAYO'S section was subjected to an intense dive bombing and strafing attack which caused the vehicles to halt and personnel to take cover. One of the soldiers was seriously wounded at the start of the attack. Sergeant DeMAYO made his way to the wounded man and administered first aid while exposed to enemy strafing and protected the injured man against further injury throughout the attack. His courage and concern for the safety of a fellow soldier reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Bridgeport, Connecticut.

JOSEPH A. ROBERGE, (6146324), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 10 January to 24 February 1944, in Italy. While his unit was attached to French forces, Sergeant ROBERGE (then Private), in addition to his regular duties as tank gunner, acted voluntarily as interpreter for his officers in their relations with the French. He made extensive reconnaissance trips with his company officers and French officials behind enemy lines in the face of intense enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire. His steadfast and courageous performance provided a valuable contribution to successful combat operations. Entered military service from Manchester, New Hampshire.

PAUL C. McSHANE, (31016880), Technician Fourth Grade, Coast Artillery, Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 8 February 1944, near St. Elia, Italy. Technician Fourth Grade McSHANE accompanied a convoy of trucks moving along a narrow, twisting road under intense artillery fire. Several vehicles of other units, whose drivers had taken cover, were halted in the middle of the road thereby blocking all traffic and providing the enemy an excellent target. While exposed to enemy shellfire, Technician Fourth Grade McSHANE climbed into the trucks and drove them off the road to relieve the congestion. Later, when traffic was stalled again because of bad curves, explosions of a burning ammunition truck and enemy shellfire, he persuaded the drivers to return to their vehicles and guided them around treacherous curves until the congestion was once more relieved. Technician Fourth Grade McSHANE'S courage and coolness under fire reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Roxbury, Massachusetts.

FRANKLIN M. WILDS, (20325779), Technician Fourth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 1 April 1944, near Aquafondata, Italy. Enemy shells set fire to an ammunition and a gasoline dump and vehicles and trailers near Technician Fourth Grade WILDS' position. Technician Fourth Grade WILDS left his fox hole and drove a three-quarter ton truck a safe distance from one of the fires. A second gasoline dump 75 yards away also was set afire and exploded violently. Technician Fourth Grade WILDS rushed to this fire, and despite grave danger, removed a burning tarpaulin from another truck and drove the vehicle away from the fire. His courageous actions under fire, with the danger intensified by exploding ammunition and gasoline cans, resulted in saving valuable equipment from destruction. Entered military service from Newtown Square, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH C. KEITH, (20435508), Corporal, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 17 February 1944, in the vicinity of San Pietro, Italy. Enemy shelling of a cub airplane field set fire to a pile of .50 caliber ammunition which in turn ignited a camouflage net and tarpaulin on a nearby truck. While the shelling was still in progress, Corporal KEITH left his place of safety, assisted in smothering the fire and in removing the burning truck and another vehicle from the area. His courageous and voluntary action prevented the loss of valuable equipment. Entered military service from New Orleans, Louisiana.

WALTER L. A. MILLER, (38090491), Corporal,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Columbus, Texas.

WILBUR JACKSON, (35265034), Private,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Hamilton, Ohio.

For heroic achievement in action, on 6 April 1944, in the vicinity of Anzio, Italy. During intense shelling of a hospital area by heavy enemy artillery, these two men rushed to the aid of several soldiers who had been wounded when a detachment tent was struck by a shell. Despite continuous enemy shell fire they remained in the area to administer first aid to their comrades and assist in the evacuation. Their courageous performance under fire exemplifies the high traditions of the Medical Corps.

ALFRED P. PODNEEK, (32082245), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 December 1943, near Pozzilli, Italy. Subsequent to an attack on an enemy stronghold, Corporal PODNEEK, a tank commander, noticed a wounded infantryman lying exposed in heavy cross-fire from enemy machine guns. Corporal PODNEEK climbed out of his tank, crossed the fire swept area, brought the wounded man to his tank and with difficulty placed him inside. His heroic and unselfish action was an inspiration to his fellow soldiers and reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Bronx, New York.

EUGENE C. PUCCINI, (31016959), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 26 January 1944, near Cerasuolo, Italy. An enemy shell cut the communication line leading from Corporal PUCCINI'S battery to the forward observation post. Although enemy shells were falling along the route of the line, Corporal PUCCINI immediately started out to repair the wire, tenaciously remaining at his task until communication was re-established. The line was broken three times by enemy shells and each time Corporal PUCCINI repeated this difficult and dangerous repair mission. His skill and courage under fire enabled a vital communication line to remain in operation during a critical period of enemy activity. Entered military service from Dorchester, Massachusetts.

BERNARD W. SMITH, JR., (13085485), Corporal, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 October 1943, in the vicinity of Baja Latina, Italy. During a period of intense enemy shell fire, Corporal SMITH voluntarily left his place of safety and rushed to the aid of a wounded comrade. While rendering first aid treatment to the soldier, Corporal SMITH himself received severe shell fragment wounds, yet he continued to attend to his fellow soldier. His courage and concern for the safety of his comrade reflect credit upon himself and the military service. Entered military service from Marianna, Pennsylvania.

JULIUS P. FRANA, (37043708), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 10 March 1943 to 13 October 1943. As a lineman for his battalion, Technician Fifth Grade FRANA (then Private First Class) demonstrated a high degree of initiative, courage, and technical skill in repairing the maintaining the communications lines of his battalion. Under difficult conditions of heavy shell fire, hazardous terrain and adverse weather conditions he performed his duties with exceptional speed and efficiency. His tenacity of purpose and strong determination resulted in maintaining a high standard of wire communications, and his skill and aggressiveness set an example to other members of his unit. Entered military service from Protivin, Iowa.

JOHN KASINIAK, (36009955), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near St. Elia, Italy. Technician Fifth Grade KASINIAK was stationed at a battalion release point on a steep, winding road. While he directed traffic, the area was shelled heavily by the enemy, and powder charges near his position were set afire, illuminating the release point. Despite exposure to flying shell fragments, Technician Fifth Grade KASINIAK remained at his post and calmly and efficiently kept traffic moving through the danger area. His courageous performance of duty aided in clearing the road of traffic to avert serious casualties and damage to valuable equipment. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

ROBERT WIERSMA, (36244569), Technician Fifth Grade, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 February 1944, near St. Elia, Italy. Technician Fifth Grade WIERSMA'S battery was subjected

to intense and accurate enemy shelling which caused many casualties. At the height of the action, Technician Fifth Grade WIERSMA, with complete disregard for his own safety, ran several hundred yards across open terrain and through heavy shell fire and secured an ambulance which had been abandoned by the driver. He drove the ambulance to his battery position and aided in loading his wounded comrades into the vehicle for removal for medical treatment. His courageous action reflects credit upon himself and the military service. Entered military service from Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

EDWARD A. ABAHAZI, (15374319), Private First Class,
Corps of Military Police, United States Army.
Entered military service from Cleveland, Ohio.

JAMES T. SINEY, (13001548), Private,
Corps of Military Police, United States Army,
Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

For heroic achievement in action, on 7 February 1944, at Nettuno, Italy. After rescuing several soldiers from a bombed building, these two enlisted men observed two ammunition trucks blazing as a result of the same enemy attack. Seeing the driver of one of the vehicles lying near the flames and exploding ammunition, they hurried to the fire and dragged the wounded man to safety. Their courageous and quick thinking action typifies the high traditions of the American Soldier.

BENOIT J. HUTCHISON, (31017411), Private First Class, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 October 1943, in the vicinity of the Volturno Valley Sector, Italy. Private First Class HUTCHISON manned a machine gun in a convoy during an intense dive bombing and strafing attack which caused the vehicles to halt and the personnel to take cover. When his gun jammed and further attempts to fire proved fruitless, he left the weapon and went to exposed positions to administer first aid to three seriously wounded comrades. He performed his hazardous task despite continuous strafing. His courage under fire reflects the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Cambridge, Massachusetts.

ROBERT R. PHILLIPS, (38086218), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action in the vicinity of Anzio, Italy. On 29 March 1944, when a hospital area was bombed by the enemy, Private First Class PHILLIPS (then Private) left his place of safety to extinguish an incendiary bomb which had fallen near two ward tents. On 6 April 1944, during heavy shelling by enemy artillery, he again left his place of safety and rushed to the ruins of a tent which had received a direct hit. He rendered first aid to the tent's wounded occupants and assisted in their evacuation while under heavy and continuous fire. Private First Class PHILLIPS' heroic actions are exemplary of the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

ROBERT P. SHERRY, (32095829), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 April 1944, near Cervaro, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery concentration on a battery area, the executive post received a direct hit which seriously wounded an officer. While the shelling continued, Private First Class SHERRY left his place of cover and ran to the executive post. He aided in removing the wounded officer from the slit trench in which he had been partially buried and administered first aid until the arrival of the battery aid man. Private First Class SHERRY'S courageous performance reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Flushing, New York.

FRANCIS W. ROUGEUX, (33246310), Private First Class,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Frenchville, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH J. SULLIVAN, (31051829), Private,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Brattleboro, Vermont.

For heroic achievement in action, on 5 April 1944, near Aquafondata, Italy. During an intense enemy artillery barrage, two soldiers were wounded by fragments. Private First Class ROUGEUX and Private SULLIVAN left the safety of their fox holes to go to the aid of the wounded men. Constantly endangered by flying fragments, they advanced three hundred yards uphill to reach the wounded soldiers, administered first aid and removed them to a battalion aid station. Their courage under fire and concern for the safety of their fellow soldiers reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces.

FRANCIS F. BALL, (35329728), Private,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Toledo, Ohio.

WESTON R. MATTHEWS, (36176240), Private,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

For heroic achievement in action, on 12 January 1944, in the vicinity of Mass Capaldi, Italy. While under enemy mortar fire which was directed on the area throughout the day, these two men maintained wire communication from an advance observation post to gun positions. The communication line was repeatedly destroyed by enemy mortar fire, and they made six hazardous trips to repair breaks and re-establish contact. Their courageous and efficient performance enabled their own battalion and other units in the vicinity to deliver destructive fires upon enemy positions.

JASPER LAMB, (35716479), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 March 1944, in the vicinity of

San Michele, Italy. During intense enemy shelling, a shell landed near Private LAMB'S position, killing one man, wounding several others, and setting fire to two trucks. Private LAMB immediately left his place of cover and hurried to the rescue of his comrades. While shells continued to fall in the area, he aided in removing the wounded from the vicinity of the burning truck to a less hazardous location and administered first aid. Private LAMB'S courageous action aided in saving the lives of his wounded comrades. Entered military service from Dawson Springs, Kentucky.

IV AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

ERNEST E. RUSSELL, (15046996), First Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 22 January 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Jamestown, Kentucky.

HENRY A. SNYDER, (36453414), Private, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 23 April 1944, at Naples, Italy. Entered military service from West Olive, Michigan.

V AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 79, C.S.

So much of Section IV, General Orders Number 79, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to Technician Fifth Grade JAMES J. EPTIN is corrected to read Technician Fifth Grade JAMES J. EPTON.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

24 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 86)

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I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF AIR MEDAL AND FIRST BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal and the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer:

91st Armd FA Bn

JOHN W. McPHEETERS, (0257730), Lieutenant Colonel, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Tunisia and Italy, during the period 20 January 1943 to 13 December 1943. Entered military service from Indianapolis, Indiana. Next of kin: Mrs. John W. McPheeters, (Wife), 17 South Ritter Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

II AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following named individuals for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy.

Hq 68th Armd FA Bn

EUGENE M. ARMSTRONG, (0287507), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 January 1944 to 21 March 1944. Entered military service from Ames, Iowa. Next of kin: Dr. W. B. Armstrong, (Father), 3319 Woodland Street, Box 575, Ames, Iowa.

Hq Btry 68th Armd FA Bn

CLAUDE B. ALLEN, JR., (14017960), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 January 1944 to 21 March 1944. Entered military service from Atlanta, Georgia. Next of kin: Mr. Claude B. Allen, Sr., (Father), 757 Ridland Road, Atlanta, Georgia.

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III AWARD OF FIRST, SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first, second, third and fourth Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal are awarded to the following named officer:

JOHN W. OSWALT, (0405636), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred forty Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy, during the period 28 November 1943 to 25 March 1944. Entered military service from Lafayette, Indiana.

Hq Div Arty, 1st Armd Div

IV AWARD OF FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first, second and third Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal are awarded to the following named officer:

WAYNE E. LASH, (01170050), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy, during the period 3 February 1944 to 18 April 1944. Entered military service from Wichita, Kansas.

634th FA Bn

V AWARDS OF FIRST AND SECOND BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first and second Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal are awarded to the following named individuals for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy.

KEITH J. BAUER, (0531318), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 29 November 1943 to 8 January 1944. Entered military service from Arkansaw, Wisconsin.

937th FA Bn

NATHAN S. F. STITT, (01171378), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 28 November 1943 to 7 March 1944. Entered military service from Pikesville, Maryland.

937th FA Bn

TROY CRABB, (18129152), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 November 1943 to 18 March 1944. Entered military service from Fort Worth, Texas.

937th FA Bn

VI AWARD OF SECOND BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal is awarded to the following named officer:

CHARLES B. ANDERSON, (0387983), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy, during the period 9 March 1944 to 5 April 1944. Entered military service from Sewickley, Pennsylvania.

VII AWARD OF AIR MEDAL AND FIRST BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, an Air Medal and the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following named enlisted man:

LEE I. BEASLEY, (: 117497), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy, during the period 2 November 1943 to 18 April 1944. Entered military service from Concord, North Carolina.

VIII AWARDS OF FIRST BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal is awarded to the following named individuals for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy.

WILLIAM H. McKAY, (0452551), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 September 1943 to 7 October 1943. Entered military service from Arp, Texas.

HERMAN M. GRIZZLE, (01173627), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 November 1943 to 29 January 1944. Entered military service from Marietta, Oklahoma.

CARL M. KAUFMAN, (01175761), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 February 1944 to 14 April 1944. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

OVED S. ESSARY, (01179386), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 March 1944 to 3 April 1944. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

LEROY JULIAN, (02056283), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 February 1944 to 23 April 1944. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

LYNN R. LAUGHREY, (01683301), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 March 1944 to 5 May 1944. Entered military service from South Haven, Kansas.

WALLACE H. HOY, (18131382), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 February 1944 to 18 April 1944. Entered military service from Covington, Oklahoma.

SAMUEL A. WELLBORN, JR., (14052044), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 December 1943 to 16 February 1944. Entered military service from Bradley, Arkansas.

IX AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the Air Medal is awarded to the following named individuals for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy.

MARIN W. GREEN, (02055146), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 March 1944 to 28 April 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Gilmer, Texas.

FRANK M. HOLCOMB, (01177004), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 October 1943 to 12 December 1943 in Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

ROLAND D. JUDD, JR., (01174905), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 December 1943 to 21 January 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Rogers, Arkansas.

LEONARD F. KUBUSKE, (01166760), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 25 July 1943 to 18 January 1944 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Grafton, Ohio.

WALTER R. MILLER, (01667988), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 February 1944 to 2 April 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Richton Park, Illinois.

K. DARTON OLSEN, (01172582), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 July 1943 to 3 December 1944 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Brigham City, Utah.

JOHN M. TARPEY, (01174983), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 December 1943 to 29 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Passaic, New Jersey.

CHARLES E. TRYON, (01168958), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 December 1943 to 4 April 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Cos Cob, Connecticut.

DAVID C. WATKINS, (01174998), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 January 1944 to 28 April 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Charlotte Court House, Virginia.

Hq Btry 985th FA Bn

PAUL G. EAST, (01180478), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 January 1944 to 19 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

Hq 68th Armd FA Bn

GEORGE R. TAYLOR, (01169765), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 March 1944 to 7 April 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Wellsburg, West Virginia.

194th FA Bn

JOHN D. HOOD, (14095976), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 November 1943 to 12 April 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Utica, Mississippi.

Hq 933rd FA Bn

CLIFFORD E. KINNEY, (18129181), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 December 1943 to 21 January 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Hq Btry 189th FA Bn

MAYNARD B. TANNER, (17072651), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 November 1943 to 3 February 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Hays, Kansas.

Hq & Hq Btry 35th FA Gp

WENDELL E. WINDECKER, (37043472), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 November 1943 to 15 April 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Ackley, Iowa.

X AWARD OF FIRST BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal is awarded to the following named officer:

933rd FA Bn

ROLAND D. JUDD, (01174905), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, from 12 to 16 February 1944, in Italy. While flying over enemy territory and under heavy fire, First Lieutenant JUDD, acting as air observer, sought out and directed fire upon three enemy gun positions to silence them. On two subsequent trips over hostile lines he located four batteries of enemy artillery upon which he adjusted fires. First Lieutenant JUDD'S heroic deeds resulted in the reduction of enemy fire power which was inflicting heavy casualties on friendly troops. Entered military service from Rogers, Arkansas.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

26 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
NUMBER 88)

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I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer:

LEROY A. HASELWOOD, (0354715), Captain, Infantry, United States Army: For extraordinary heroism in action, on 18 October 1943, at Majorano, Italy. Captain HASELWOOD, Battalion S-3, entered the town of Majorano in an effort to locate and direct artillery fire on an enemy tank. The tank, supported by a large body of infantry, had halted the advance of his battalion temporarily. Close range machine gun fire barely missed him, but he advanced four hundred yards to a building where he established an observation post and attempted to adjust fire on the enemy tank. Although he provided a constant target for aimed enemy machine gun fire, Captain HASELWOOD remained nevertheless in an exposed position and continued his efforts for three hours. Because of its defiladed position, the enemy vehicle could not be reached by artillery, and Captain HASELWOOD retired from his observation post at dusk. Determined to eliminate this obstacle to his battalion's advance, Captain HASELWOOD located a bazooka crew and six riflemen whom he formed into an assault group to lead against the tank. At a point within fifty yards of the objective an enemy rifleman twenty yards from him opened fire. Captain HASELWOOD calmly dropped to one knee and shot the German with his carbine. This exchange of shots drew fire from seven hostile automatic weapons, and Captain HASELWOOD was fatally wounded. Despite his wounds and the massed automatic fire, he manoeuvered his assault group so effectively that the tank was disabled in the ensuing fire fight. Captain HASELWOOD'S courageous determination and inspiring leadership enabled the removal of an obstacle to his battalion's advance. Entered military service from Topeka, Kansas. Next of kin: Mrs. Leroy A. Haselwood, (Wife), 1600 Lincoln Street, Topeka, Kansas.

II AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named enlisted man, who is

missing in action:

FORTUNATO GARCIA, (38005523), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action from 16 to 22 February 1944, near Carroceto, Italy. During a period of heavy fighting, Sergeant GARCIA'S company was under constant attack by enemy armored infantry forces. During the day of 16 February all communication wires leading to the platoons were destroyed. At nightfall, Sergeant GARCIA, acting without orders, immediately proceeded to repair the broken wire. With enemy infantry closing in from both front and rear, he spent two hours repairing his lines while exposed to heavy rifle fire from both friendly and hostile troops. Because of the danger involved, he refused to take any assistants and completed the job alone. Two nights later, when communications were temporarily out, Sergeant GARCIA voluntarily moved alone through approximately six hundred yards of enemy infested territory to warn the battalion command post of an approaching German foot column. Arriving at the command post a few minutes before the enemy, he gave warning of the attack which was successfully repulsed. On the next four nights, Sergeant GARCIA maintained radio and wire contact with the battalion command post. In addition to his communication duties he supervised and led ration carrying parties nightly, and on one occasion led the only successful ration party on the night when other groups were turned back by withering enemy fire. On one occasion enemy tanks reached a point within twenty-five yards of his company's command post and continued to fire point blank until knocked out of action. Under direct tank, machine gun and rifle fire, Sergeant GARCIA remained at his post to operate the company radio, relaying valuable information to battalion headquarters. During the period of the attack, Sergeant GARCIA made at least twelve trips into enemy territory under heavy fire, in the interests of his company. When last seen, he was advancing in the face of intense enemy machine gun fire attempting to find a safe route of withdrawal for the handful of men left in his company. Sergeant GARCIA'S heroic and determined action saved his company from annihilation, was an inspiration to his fellow soldiers, and reflects the finest traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Denver, Colorado. Next of kin: Mrs. Pascuala Garcia, (Mother), Bridgeport, Nebraska.

III AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

LYLE J. DEFFENBAUGH, (0288505), Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 4 and 5 January 1944, on Mount Porchia, Italy. Lieutenant Colonel DEFFENBAUGH advanced with the assault companies of his battalion in an attack against strong enemy mountain positions. His troops encountered heavy artillery, mortar, machine gun and small arms fire; and heavy casualties were suffered. Disregarding the severe enemy fire, Lieutenant Colonel DEFFENBAUGH moved from company to company, issuing his orders and encouraging his men to continue the attack. The following morning he went to each company and personally assisted in the reorganization.

of the companies for continued attack. During the assault against concrete pill-boxes and almost impregnable dug-in positions, he constantly exposed himself to severe enemy fire to control his troops and to maintain contact with the battalion on his flank. Reaching the top of the mountain, he joined his leading elements, viewed the situation and then went to direct all available personnel to reinforce his small assault group. His courageous leadership and inspiring devotion to duty were largely responsible for the success of the operation and reflect great credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Council Bluffs, Iowa.

WILLIAM R. BARKER, (0440885), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 21-22 January 1944, near San Angelo, Italy. First Lieutenant BARKER was ordered to direct amphibious operations in an attack across the Rapido River. Impenetrable fog over the river required the boat teams to keep together to maintain contact. First Lieutenant BARKER moved along the column to encourage his men over the difficult and hazardous route. Near the river heavy mortar and artillery barrages forced dispersion, and two teams lost contact. As they attempted to rejoin the company, an anti-personnel mine exploded, blowing one man into an adjacent mine field and wounding several others. Immediately, First Lieutenant BARKER went to this group, crawled through the perilous mine field, and carried out the wounded man. Reorganizing the men, he led them to rejoin the company. In route another mine exploded, wounding First Lieutenant BARKER and several more men. Disregarding his own wounds, he directed care for the casualties and led the remainder of the group through the mine field to the company. Concealing his wounds, he reconnoitered a safe route of advance and led the company to the crossing point. Exposing himself to intense enemy fire, he attempted four times to launch the clumsy assault boats down the steep and slippery banks into the swift, treacherous current. On a fifth attempt a boat was launched, but it struck a submerged object and sank. Hearing the cries of one man being carried downstream, First Lieutenant BARKER dropped to the ground and extended his rifle which the soldier grabbed. Another soldier attempting to aid in the rescue also plunged into the river. Hanging over the edge, First Lieutenant BARKER caught this man with his free hand. Weakened from the loss of blood and exhausted, he managed by sheer stamina to hold both men while bullets struck all around, until additional assistance arrived. His courageous leadership inspired his company to succeed in its approach march to the river. Entered military service from Lexington, Massachusetts.

MARTIN LUKE, (01292359), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 21 October 1943, in the vicinity of Alife, Italy. Penetrating deep into enemy lines under cover of a heavy fog, First Lieutenant LUKE'S company became pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun fire from the front. During a pause in the firing, First Lieutenant LUKE and his runner advanced toward the enemy guns. Locating a ditch which provided a suitable point from which to launch an attack, First Lieutenant LUKE sent his runner back to assemble an attacking force. The runner returned with seven men, and First Lieutenant LUKE led his group against an enemy machine gun nest and neutralized it with rifle fire. First

Lieutenant LUKE then moved forward alone and attacked a second machine gun nest, capturing two Germans. He continued to lead his group forward, every man firing almost continuously at the enemy who appeared from every side. A third machine gun nest was destroyed by First Lieutenant LUKE and one of his men. First Lieutenant LUKE'S actions were largely responsible for the removal of enemy resistance in the sector. His indomitable courage and aggressive leadership reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Jamaica, New York.

BERNARD T. SCHAEFER, (01821635), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 7 to 11 February 1944, near Carroceto, Italy. Heavy and repeated enemy attacks supported by armor forced the withdrawal of an infantry unit which First Lieutenant SCHAEFER'S tank destroyer platoon was supporting. First Lieutenant SCHAEFER climbed to an exposed position on the outside of his M10 tank destroyer and engaged the enemy with machine gun fire, at the same time directing the fire on the anti-tank guns of his platoon on the advancing enemy, killing forty and capturing thirty. He then held his platoon in position and kept the enemy at bay, while friendly infantry rallied and consolidated positions on a new line behind his platoon. He held this exposed position despite a steady hail of enemy machine gun, mortar and artillery fire for two days. During daylight on 11 February, First Lieutenant SCHAEFER again dauntlessly exposed himself to all types of small arms fire and grenade bursts in order to lead his men in close combat. His helmet was dented by a machine pistol bullet stunning him temporarily, but he continued to fight doggedly, using every weapon at hand until only personal side arms functioned; whereupon he withdrew merely to acquire another destroyer. First Lieutenant SCHAEFER'S sustained courage and aggressive leadership reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

RUDOLPH F. ALEXANDER, (20801877), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 February 1944, in the vicinity of Cairo, Italy. Technical Sergeant ALEXANDER'S company was counter-attacked strongly by the enemy, in a desperate attempt to regain control of a tactically important terrain feature. The enemy directed intense artillery, mortar and small arms fire at the company. Technical Sergeant ALEXANDER (then Sergeant) voluntarily led his mortar squad to a precarious position on the forward slope of the hill where better observation and more effective fire on the enemy was possible. An enemy artillery shell exploded nearby, rendering his mortar useless. After attending to his men, Technical Sergeant ALEXANDER reported to his platoon leader and was told to assist in the defense of the company positions. Under an increasing intensity of fire, he crawled to a forward position and effectively fired his rifle at the onrushing enemy and threw hand grenades to stop the more vicious thrusts. Noticing a machine gun crew to his left had been knocked out of action, Technical Sergeant ALEXANDER exposed himself to heavy enemy fire to move to the weapon. He put the gun into action and immediately drew fire from the attacking enemy who attempted to dislodge him. With determination, he continued accurate fire inflicting many casualties among the Germans and forcing them to abandon their attempt to penetrate the sector he defended. Technical Sergeant ALEXANDER'S courage and skill under stress were

a constant inspiration to the other men of his company, and his performance contributed materially to the successful defense of the position. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.

Award terminated (MIA) by GO # 103 - June 19, 1944 - Theater.

*HAROLD D. WILSON, (35036884), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 7 January 1944, near San Vittore, Italy. Staff Sergeant WILSON (then Sergeant) aggressively moved his squad under intense machine gun and rifle fire to the positions of the enemy. His squad encountered extremely accurate fire from an enemy machine gun hidden approximately 200 yards to the front. Staff Sergeant WILSON crawled forward and then charged the hostile emplacement, firing his rifle from the hip as he advanced. Completely surprising the enemy, he charged into the nest and killed the German gunner. Continuing to the crest of a hill, his squad was fired upon by another machine gun situated in a rocky emplacement that commanded the entire terrain between it and the squad's position. Staff Sergeant WILSON advanced from rock to rock until he reached a point within seventy-five yards of the enemy. He opened fire, killed the enemy gunner and then captured the machine gun. Returning to his squad, he deployed his men in defensive positions. Accompanied by another man, Staff Sergeant WILSON went forward to reconnoiter a draw. As they descended into the draw, a force of approximately twenty Germans approached them. Advancing to a rocky ledge, Staff Sergeant WILSON and his companion opened fire. In this action Staff Sergeant WILSON personally killed three enemy and wounded four others, while the remainder withdrew. His indomitable courage and aggressive leadership were an inspiration to his comrades, and reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Kansas City, Kansas.

CHARLES I. GRANT, (6991537), Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 23 January 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Sergeant GRANT volunteered for the hazardous mission of destroying a bridge which spanned a canal in enemy territory a mile from the closest friendly lines. With full knowledge of a previous unsuccessful attempt to destroy the bridge, he and a companion approached the span on an M-10 Tank Destroyer. Arriving at a point within 100 yards of the objective, Sergeant GRANT and his fellow soldier went about the task of unloading their 350-pound charge of explosives and placing it in the center of the 100-foot span. Intense machine gun and small arms fire struck the explosive with which they were working, ricocheting off the walls of the bridge. Enemy shells burst within ten yards of Sergeant GRANT'S exposed position. Sergeant GRANT worked for twenty minutes in broad daylight to prepare the bridge for demolition. In the face of sustained fire from three squads of enemy infantry supported by three machine guns and a self-propelled gun, he and his comrade detonated the charge to demolish the bridge. Sergeant GRANT'S daring and successful completion of this dangerous undertaking made it possible for an infantry battalion to advance three miles, and precluded an enemy armored attack in that sector. Entered military service from Santa Monica, California.

ROY A. BRADEN, (38073348), Corporal, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 23 January 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Corporal BRADEN volunteered for the hazardous mission of destroying a bridge which spanned a canal in enemy territory a mile from the closest friendly

lines. With full knowledge of a previous unsuccessful attempt to destroy the bridge, he and a companion approached the span on an M-10 Tank Destroyer. Arriving at a point within 100 yards of the objective, Corporal BRADEN and his fellow soldier went about the task of unloading their 350-pound charge of explosives and placing it in the center of the 100-foot span. Intense machine gun and small arms fire struck the explosive with which they were working, ricocheting off the walls of the bridge. Enemy shells burst within ten yards of Corporal BRADEN'S exposed position. Corporal BRADEN worked for twenty minutes in broad daylight to prepare the bridge for demolition. In the face of sustained fire from three squads of enemy infantry supported by three machine guns and a self-propelled gun, he and his comrade detonated the charge to demolish the bridge. Corporal BRADEN'S daring and successful completion of this dangerous undertaking made it possible for an infantry battalion to advance three miles and precluded an enemy armored attack in that sector. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.

MARVIN B. LINDLEY, (15047385), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 21 and 22 February 1944, near Campo di Carne, Italy. While proceeding forward to an observation post, Technician Fifth Grade LINDLEY was caught in an enemy artillery concentration and received wounds in the leg. After receiving medical treatment, he aided in the evacuation of several wounded infantrymen through an area under artillery shelling. He refused to be evacuated for his own wounds, and although in considerable pain, he continued forward to reach the observation post. Later, on a return trip in darkness to the observation post to deliver a radio, Technician Fifth Grade LINDLEY was thrown from his vehicle when he drove into a bomb crater. A few moments later a shell exploded next to him, rendering him unconscious and covering him with dirt. After he was uncovered and revived, Technician Fifth Grade LINDLEY, although stunned, left a fox hole and aided in the evacuation of several casualties from an area which was being blasted by heavy shellfire. Again refusing to be evacuated for his wounds, Technician Fifth Grade LINDLEY drove his vehicle out of the crater and continued his mission of delivering the radio to the observation post. The determined courage and steadfast devotion to duty displayed by Technician Fifth Grade LINDLEY were an inspiration and an example to fellow soldiers and reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Orleans, Indiana.

MILES R. BECKSTROM, (20631525), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 16 February 1944, near Borgo Piave, Italy. Private BECKSTROM served as assistant gunner on a light machine gun emplaced in a strongpoint defending a line along a canal. At daybreak the enemy launched a strong attack, supported by tanks and self-propelled automatic weapons. In his forward position, Private BECKSTROM withheld his fire during the preliminary barrage as the infantry came in close range. An enemy self-propelled gun fired on his position and, with five successive hits, caved in the position, destroyed his ammunition box, and finally the gun itself. Although knocked down twice and once rendered unconscious, he arose each time to resume fire. After losing his machine gun he carried a wounded comrade on his back across two-hundred fifty yards of open, fire-swept terrain to an

evacuation point. Here he secured a rifle and ammunition and ran back to the canal bank to join a rifle section. Twice he climbed the bank to secure a better firing position, and twice the concussion of exploding shells left him unconscious. Recovering himself, he advanced across the canal with is unit and assisted in repelling the attackers. The indomitable courage and heroic determination of Private BECKSTROM throughout this action were an incentive to every member of his company and contributed in large measure to the stubborn fight which threw back the enemy in costly defeat. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

IV AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following named enlisted man:

ALGERT W. PETCAVAGE, (33621030), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 8 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Private PETCAVAGE was a member of a litter squad engaged in carrying a wounded man from forward lines to an aid station. At one point on the trail the litter squad was suddenly subjected to an intense concentration of enemy mortar fire, which forced members of the squad to seek cover. Thinking only of his patient's welfare, Private PETCAVAGE assisted his wounded comrade to a shallow bomb crater. Although mortar fire continued to fall in the area, he refused to seek cover for himself, and used his own body to shield the wounded man from flying shell fragments. Private PETCAVAGE was killed by a fragment, but his fellow soldier was unharmed. His courage and supreme sacrifice remain as a perpetual inspiration to his comrades. Entered military service from Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Anna P. Petcavage, (Mother), Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania.

V AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted man, who is missing in action:

HOWARD W. FINCH, (20702956), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 8 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Corporal FINCH and his squad were engaged in a house to house advance against a heavily fortified and determined enemy. In an attempt to take a building, Corporal FINCH threw a hand grenade into one of the rooms and then charged in and gained the initial foothold for his squad. His men, however, were unable to enter the building because of enemy machine gun fire coming from an opening in the basement of the building just four feet below Corporal FINCH. Standing in the window above the opening, he saw a friendly tank approximately fifty yards from the building. Making himself a perfect target for enemy snipers, Corporal FINCH leaned out the window, and attracting the attention of the tank, pointed to the opening in the wall just below him and indicated it to be the target for the tank. The tank quickly fired a round into the opening to which Corporal FINCH then directed his men. His courageous actions enabled his squad to drive the enemy from his stronghold. Entered military service from Sheldon, Iowa. Next of kin: Mr. P. P. Finch, (Father), Route 2, Sheldon, Iowa.

VI AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

FELIX L. SPARKS, (0385497), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 16 February 1944, near Carroceto, Italy. Captain SPARKS' company was subjected to a series of attacks by a numerically superior German force composed of tanks and infantry and preceded by intense artillery barrages. Captain SPARKS repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire in order to advise his officers and men of the situation. During one attack two Mark IV tanks reached a point within 25 yards of his command post and continued to fire upon the company's positions until repelled by artillery and bazooka fire. Captain SPARKS remained at his command post in the face of withering artillery, machine gun and mortar fire, controlling his men, directing the fire fight and relaying valuable information to battalion headquarters. When orders were received to move the company to another sector, he successfully disengaged the enemy and organized a new defensive position. His courageous example of coolness under intense fire inspired his men to hold this position and prevent a serious enemy break-through. Entered military service from Miami, Arizona.

ARTHUR A. DANIELS, (20803539), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 15 January 1944, near San Angelo in Teodice, Italy. Staff Sergeant DANIELS led a squad in the forward platoon during an attack on an enemy-held objective on the Rapido River. At a point within one hundred yards of the objective, Staff Sergeant DANIELS was ordered to lead his squad forward and surround and search a house. Picking a concealed route, he led his men to the rear of the building and deployed them. Advancing alone toward the house, he saw two German soldiers emerge carrying a machine gun and ammunition. Staff Sergeant DANIELS instantly rushed toward them, firing as he ran, causing the two Germans to throw up their hands in surrender. Hearing the shots, three other Germans came around the corner of the house and were captured by Staff Sergeant DANIELS. By his quick-witted and courageous action, Staff Sergeant DANIELS accomplished his mission and singlehandedly captured five armed enemy soldiers, without exposing his men or requiring that they leave their protected positions. Entered military service from Comanche, Texas.

BURNETT H. FITE, (35127868), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on the night of 14-15 March 1944, near Carano, Italy. Staff Sergeant FITE led his squad during a platoon attack on an enemy held farmhouse. Intense machine gun fire from the front and flank halted part of the attacking force, while the area was subjected to artillery fire. Staff Sergeant FITE advanced ahead of his squad on the left flank and received fire from two machine guns to his front and one to his left. Directing the fire of his automatic rifleman against the flank weapon, he continued his advance under machine gun and artillery fire. An explosion from a mine, which wounded two of his men, warned him that he was in a mine field. Ordering his squad not to stay close to him, Staff Sergeant FITE ran forward across open ground and gained the wall of the house. He threw a hand grenade through a window from which a rifle was firing and then directed his squad in the assault on the

house with small arms and grenades. Four Germans were killed and eight captured. Staff Sergeant FITE'S aggressive spirit and cool leadership under fire inspired his men to capture a vital position. Entered military service from Miamisburg, Ohio.

CALVIN K. SHIMOGAKI, (20010078), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 24 January 1944, near Cassino, Italy. During an attack on strongly defended enemy positions at night, Staff Sergeant SHIMOGAKI was ordered to clear a path through an enemy mine field that was holding up the advance. As he approached the mine field, his mine detector was hit and damaged by enemy machine gun fire. Realizing the importance of his mission, and despite enemy mortar and machine gun fire, Staff Sergeant SHIMOGAKI proceeded to clear a path by crawling on his stomach and searching the ground for enemy mines and trip wires with his hands. Using the path he had cleared, the infantry passed through the mined area without a single casualty. Staff Sergeant SHIMOGAKI'S heroism and loyalty to duty reflect the high traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Honolulu, Hawaii.

WILLIAM BOLICH, (35029342), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 29 February 1944, at Carano, Italy. Sergeant BOLICH was wounded by enemy artillery fire, and the elevating mechanism in the 75mm weapon of his tank was damaged. When enemy tanks appeared in the vicinity, he climbed out of his vehicle, although enemy artillery shells continued to drop nearby, and propped up the muzzle of the damaged weapon so that the gunner could bring the enemy armor under fire. With this makeshift arrangement the gun knocked out three enemy tanks and forced the rest of the attacking troops to withdraw. Despite his wounds, Sergeant BOLICH remained at his post throughout the day and directed fire against every enemy vehicle that appeared. His tenacious courage and resourceful actions under fire were decisive factors in breaking up an enemy force which threatened the flank of our infantry positions. Entered military service from Lorain, Ohio.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS, (20342259), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on the night of 14-15 March 1944, near Carano, Italy. Sergeant DAVIS led a squad during a platoon assault on German-held houses. Shortly after commencing the attack, the platoon was halted by intense machine gun and artillery fire. Under heavy fire Sergeant DAVIS moved to a shallow ditch extending within fifty yards of the objective. He crawled up the ditch until forced out by anti-personnel mines. He continued across open ground, passing through more mines. At a point forty yards from the house he received fire from an enemy machine gun. Crossing the yard, Sergeant DAVIS reached the house and worked his way to the window from which the machine gun was firing. Although twice wounded by a grenade and small arms fire, he tried repeatedly to force his way through the doors and windows, only to be met by grenades and machine pistol fire. With the aid of four other men, he continued the assault until ordered to report for medical treatment. The house was taken a short time later. Sergeant DAVIS' courage and aggressive spirit under fire reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Cumberland, Maryland.

SAMUEL J. ZAHARA, (B-128511), Sergeant, Infantry, Canadian Army. For gallantry in action, on 16 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Sergeant ZAHARA commanded a position on the forward bank of a canal. At dawn the enemy laid down a heavy barrage of artillery and mortar fire and, following this fire, moved tanks and infantry to points within 350 yards of the canal. At this short range the enemy tanks opened fire at individual gun pits. Sergeant ZAHARA'S position received two direct hits which detonated anti-tank rockets stored in the pit, wounded one soldier, collapsed the walls of the pit, and nearly buried a mortar observer. At this point the platoon was ordered to take up new positions in rear of the canal. Sergeant ZAHARA voluntarily remained in the forward, exposed position, and digging with his hands, freed the buried soldier. During this action he was wounded by shell fragments which penetrated his helmet. Sergeant ZAHARA then carried the wounded soldier to a defilade position. He remained with his unit, refusing to go to the rear until the attack was repelled. Sergeant ZAHARA'S courageous conduct reflects credit upon himself and the Allied Forces. Entered military service from Gadenton, Manitoba, Canada.

VII AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

HOWARD A. PATTERSON, (0446510), Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat during the period 11 September to 30 September 1943, near Paestum, Italy. While in close proximity to the enemy, in constant danger from falling flak and shell fragments, Lieutenant Colonel PATTERSON (then Major) displayed a high degree of skill and executive ability in keeping the surgical service of his organization operating efficiently. His sound professional advice and assistance immeasurably aided his staff in its work. Lieutenant Colonel PATTERSON also performed many brain operations under the most trying conditions, in addition to his duties of supervision of the surgical staff. His professional and executive skill was a leading factor in the efficient administration of the command and in maintaining a high professional standard. Entered military service from Bronxville, New York.

PAUL L. DENT, (01685130), Major, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 13 January to 15 May 1943. Major DENT (then Captain) served as operating surgeon in charge of a general surgical team in the Tunisian Campaign. During this period he always kept his team in the closest possible proximity of the front to permit the speedy performance of major surgery on battle casualties. He accomplished his task despite difficulty in transportation and hastily prepared operating room facilities. Major DENT provided the motivating force which guided his team in its highly successful care of approximately two hundred seriously wounded battle casualties, many of whom probably would not have recovered but for the treatment at his advance station. His performance was vital in pioneering the principles upon which major surgery in the forward areas is now based. Entered military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

CHARLES B. ETTER, (0487639), Major, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 March 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Enemy incendiary

bombs landed in a hospital area, starting several fires. An explosion in a flaming bomb crater scattered fragments of steel and burning magnesium over a large area. Major ETTER stepped up beside the crater just after the explosion, cut open sand bags, and poured sand into the fire. Another explosion scattered more fragments all around him. Despite the possibility of additional explosions, Major ETTER continued opening sand bags and pouring sand into the fire until it was extinguished. His courage reflects the high traditions of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Memphis, Tennessee.

GEORGE M. RIFFERT, (01573540), First Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 23 January 1944 to 15 February 1944, at Anzio, Italy. First Lieutenant RIFFERT personally supervised the unloading of ships in the hazardous port of Anzio during the crucial days and nights when combat units were contingent upon the replenishment of supplies. During an enemy air attack, he recieved painful bomb fragment wounds, yet he refused to leave his command for medical treatment while directing the unloading of ships. His valor and determined leadership inspired his men in the effort needed to assure combat units of an unbroken flow of supplies. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

GERALD H. McDONALD, (B-128506), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, Canadian Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Staff Sergeant McDONALD'S platoon was attacked by German Infantry supported by tanks and self-propelled guns. During the action his own position was repeatedly hit by heavy shell fire and finally caved in on top of him. Early in the attack he was knocked unconscious at least two times and suffered from concussion and a wrenched back from the continued artillery pounding. Despite his wounds he carried on his duties throughout the day and carefully directed the fire of his section. His determined leaderhsip and skillful direction of fire were a decisive factor in repulsing the enemy attack. Entered military service from Cobalt, Ontario, Canada.

NORMAN E. CASAVANT, (31005048), Technician Fourth Grade, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 February 1944, near St. Elia, Italy. Technician Fourth Grade CASAVANT'S battery was subjected to intense, observed shell fire, which caused several casualties and started fires in the battery area. Despite the danger of shells falling in the immediate vicinity, and nearby exploding ammunition, Technician Fourth Grade CASAVANT left the safety of his foxhole to put out the fires. After the flames were extinguished, he voluntarily drove an officer bearing an important message over a mountain road that was being shelled heavily. His courage under fire reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Worcester, Massachusetts.

EARL E. KENNEY, JR., (37205845), Technicain Fourth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. While a hospital was subjected to an hour and one-half air raid, Technician Fourth Grade KENNEY remained at his post of duty, operating the switchboard and public address system. During this time anti-personnel bombs fell in the hospital area, wounding many patients and personnel. Technician

Fourth Grade KENNEY transmitted orders over the public address system to direct the removal of the wounded and called for additional personnel to assist in the evacuation. Although shell fragments pierced the tent in which he worked he remained at his post of duty throughout the raid. His courage under fire reflects the high traditions of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Larned, Kansas.

CHARLES H. BERNHOLZ, (32530478), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 7 February 1944, in Nettuno, Italy. Enemy planes dropped bombs on a street, killing a civil police officer and setting fire to five trucks, two of which were loaded with heavy ammunition. Private First Class BERNHOLZ rushed to the scene of the bombing and removed a severely wounded driver from the danger of exploding ammunition. Locating stretcher bearers and leading them to the wounded man, Private First Class BERNHOLZ again made his way through the smoke-filled, debris littered area, where the ammunition was exploding dangerously, and made a careful search for wounded military and civilian personnel. Finding no one in need of aid, he left the area to seek his own safety. His brave and selfless actions in the face of danger reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Valley Stream, New York.

STEPHEN B. BOC, (33355789), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 February 1944, near St. Elia, Italy. Private BOC'S battery was subjected to intense enemy shelling which started several fires in the immediate area among vehicles and tents. The heat from the flames caused .50 caliber ammunition in one of the trailers to explode. Private BOC left his place of comparative safety and crossed fifty yards of open terrain through enemy shelling and exploding ammunition to assist in fighting the fires. He remained at his hazardous task until the fires were completely extinguished. His courageous and effective action saved valuable equipment from destruction. Entered military servide from New Cumberland, Pennsylvania.

LEO LEONARD, (39026074), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 April 1944, in the vicinity of Anzio, Italy. During intense shelling of a hospital area by heavy enemy artillery, Private LEONARD rushed to the aid of several soldiers who had been wounded when a detachment tent was struck by a shell. Despite continuous enemy shell fire he remained in the area to administer first aid to his comrades and assist in their evacuation. His courageous performance under fire exemplifies the high traditions of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Salt Lake City, Utah.

ORVEST M. OUDERKIRK, (C-54124), Private, Infantry, Canadian Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Private OUDERKIRK served as an automatic rifleman in his platoon's defense against a determined enemy attack. As the enemy infantry approached, he opened fire, handling his weapon skillfully with deadly effect. In spite of heavy tank fire he was able to fire several clips of ammunition before a shell landed beside his fighting hole, wounding him in the shoulder. He immediately shifted to a

nearby hole and resumed fire. His new position recieved a direct hit, and Private OUDERKIRK was seriously wounded. His skillful handling of his weapon and his stubborn fighting spirit were an inspiration to his entire platoon and aided materially in making tho enemy attack a costly failure. Entered military service from Chrysler, Ontario, Canada.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

27 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 89)

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I ANNOUNCEMENT OF AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.

The Army Commander is pleased to announce the Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded by Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations to the following-named officer:

JACK L. MARINELLI, (0372406), Captain, Cavalry, United States Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights over enemy positions in Italy from 25 October 1943 to 3 February 1944. The successful completion of these missions frequently required Captain MARINELLI to fly his unarmed light observation plane over heavily fortified enemy positions in the face of hostile ground fire and enemy fighter plane attack. Many night flights were made with improvised landing lights and at times with none at all. All take-offs and landings were made from small unimproved fields in dangerous mountainous terrain, and the ordinary hazards of his trips were often increased by severe weather conditions. By his outstanding record in combat missions flown and the vital information obtained, Captain MARINELLI not only reflected great credit upon himself but has encouraged and established a standard of achievement for his associates. Entered military service from Ottumwa, Iowa.

II AWARDS OF BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. Pursuant to the authority contained in paragraphs 1a(4) and 5, Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the fourth and fifth Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

MARVIN J. WEINBERG, (01171163), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 April 1944 to 15 May 1944. Entered military service from Kansas City, Missouri.

2. Pursuant to the authority contained in paragraphs 1a(4) and 5, Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March

1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the third Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

LEONARD R. DENNIS, (18129081), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 March 1944 to 2 May 1944. Entered military service from Wewoka, Oklahoma.

WALTON C. SCHOONOVER, (20538993), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 March 1944 to 19 April 1944. Entered military service from Lafayette, Indiana.

3. Pursuant to the authority contained in paragraphs 1a(4) and 5, Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the second and third Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JOHN GALL, (01176633), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 February 1944 to 6 March 1944. Entered military service from Wheeling, West Virginia.

SAMUEL M. LOCKWOOD, (01284723), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 29 February 1944 to 3 May 1944. Entered military service from Columbia, South Carolina.

CLAUDE W. IVEY, (18115761), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 March 1944 to 1 May 1944. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.

4. Pursuant to the authority contained in paragraphs 1a(4) and 5, Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JAMES F. FOURNIER, (01176340), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 25 January 1944 to 12 May 1944. Entered military service from Toledo, Ohio.

JAMES K. ROZEN, (01173961), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 February 1944 to 11 April 1944. Entered military service from Mason City, Iowa.

DAVID M. SCOTT, (01174138), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 February 1944 to 8 May 1944. Entered

military service from Greenville South Carolina.

EDWARD J. SCHROEDER, (18113704), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 February 1944 to 22 April 1944. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

5. Pursuant to the authority contained in paragraphs 1a(4) and 5, Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

ROBERT KYLE, (01174925), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 February 1944 to 2 April 1944. Entered military service from Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

WALTER R. PRANGE, (02056281), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 December 1943 to 22 January 1944. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL AND BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS THERETO.

1. Pursuant to the authority contained in paragraphs 1a(4) and 5, Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, the Air Medal and three Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred and forty Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

HUGH W. McCABE, (01170076), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 December 1943 to 7 April 1944. Entered military service from Scranton, Pennsylvania.

2. Pursuant to the authority contained in paragraphs 1a(4) and 5, Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, the Air Medal and two Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred and five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

CHARLES KELEMEN, (0375487), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 December 1943 to 5 April 1944. Entered military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

FRANKLIN W. MEEKER, (01173383), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 December 1943 to 16 March 1944. Entered military service from Kerrville, Texas.

3. Pursuant to the authority contained in paragraphs 1a(4) and 5, Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March

1944, the Air Medal and a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy:

GERALD J. PRIEBE, (0358621), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 July 1943 to 19 April 1944 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

ALBERT L. DAVIS, (01182350), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 20 January 1944 to 28 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Marshall, North Carolina.

HAROLD C. HALL, (18131412), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 December 1943 to 27 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from New Orleans, Louisiana.

IV AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF AIR MEDAL.

Pursuant to the authority contained in paragraphs 1a(4) and 5, Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, the Air Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JOSEPH J. GARDY, (13027954), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 September 1943 to 7 February 1944. Entered military service from Sugarloaf, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Sarah Gardy, (Mother), RFD #1, Sugarloaf, Pennsylvania.

V AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

Pursuant to the authority contained in paragraphs 1a(4) and 5, Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, the Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five Field Artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

ARTHUR J. HOWLAND, (024249), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 December 1943 to 4 April 1944. Entered military service from East Lansing, Michigan.

THEODORE E. BROWN, (01176268), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 November 1943 to 12 April 1944. Entered military service from Newark, New Jersey.

JOHN C. DAVIDSON, (01177358), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 February 1944 to 2 May 1944. Entered military service from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

[redacted] Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United [redacted] 1944. Entered military

[redacted] Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United [redacted] 1944 to 5 April 1944. Entered mili-

[redacted] First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United [redacted] 1943 to 15 February 1944. Entered [redacted]

JOHN L. [redacted], (01183[redacted]), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 March 1944 to 2 April 1944. Entered military service from Everett, Massachusetts.

CHARLES O. CHILTON, (01183037), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 February 1944 to 10 April 1944. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

JOHN T. GROOMS, (01180518), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 December 1943 to 7 May 1944, Entered military service from Syracuse, New York.

ROBERT A. MICHELSON, (01182425), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 January 1944 to 17 March 1944. Entered military service from Bismarck, North Dakota.

WILLIAM SCHERSCHEL, (01166831), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 February 1944 to 16 April 1944. Entered military service from Oak Park, Illinois.

GEORGE W. SCHOENECK, (01183182), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 February 1944 to 19 April 1944. Entered military service from Little Rock, Arkansas.

GUY R. CLAYBOURN, JR., (18113780), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 November 1943 to 21 March 1944. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

VI AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART:

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

JEROLD C. HOFFBERGER, (01012734), First Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 24 April 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

PETER MURO, (16124289), Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 24 April 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Waukegan, Illinois.

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JOHN W. STEWART, (34160221), Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 24 April 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Birmingham, Alabama.

ROLAND H. HAMILTON, (36341111), Technician Fourth Grade, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 24 April 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

REUBEN L. BAISCH, (37318027) Corporal, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 24 April 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Hazen, North Dakota.

FLOYD A. BIDDIX, JR., (34599847), Corporal, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 24 April 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Otsen, North Carolina.

FRANK J. SIMAK, (3526666?), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 21 December 1943, at Mount Lantere, Italy. Entered military service from Cleveland, Ohio.

ERNEST E. SPRADLIN, (33650222), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 22 January 1944, near Rapido River, Italy. Entered military service from Vinton, Virginia.

ORA M. RICE, (39651516), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 10 December 1943, near San Vittore, Italy. Entered military service from Kers, Kentucky.

JAMES D. SILK, (38329041), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 8 January 1944, near San Vittore, Italy. Entered military service from Rayville, Louisiana.

[illegible]ARD TAVRES, (19087246), Private, Corps of Engineers, United States Army [illegible]eived in action on 24 April 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. En-[illegible] from Oakland, California.

General CLARK:

[illegible] A. M. GRUENTHER,
[illegible]al, G. S. C.,
[illegible]Staff.

Keller

Hd. Qr. C.
9-22-44

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

29 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 91)

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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officers:

STANLEY S. LEMON, (0421253), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action near Carrecato, Italy, during the period 15 to 23 February 1944. During this period when his battalion was separated from supporting troops, First Lieutenant LEMON reconnoitered routes, posted covering forces and conducted supply and evacuation parties to and from the battalion position. On one trip as he approached the battalion command post he discovered that it was surrounded by the enemy. First Lieutenant LEMON fought his way through the encirclement to reach the headquarters. Encountering an enemy patrol, he killed and wounded several Germans and took one prisoner with him into the command post for interrogation. By his tireless energy, devotion to duty and courage under fire, First Lieutenant LEMON was largely responsible for maintaining efficient supply and evacuation for his organization, and his heroic performance reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Chandler, Arizona. Next of kin: Mrs. Tillie Lemon, (Mother), 184 South Oregon Street, Chandler, Arizona.

Hq, 2nd Bn, 157th Inf

HERBERT A. HANSEN, (02055398), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 January 1944, in the vicinity of Cerraro, Italy. Second Lieutenant HANSEN led his company in an assault on strong enemy positions. As the attack progressed his company became pinned down by intense machine gun fire. Second Lieutenant HANSEN took an automatic rifle and advanced around the flank of the machine gun nest in order to fire point blank at the enemy. Alone and unaided, he fired into the enemy group and destroyed the position, allowing his company to continue the attack. Firing his automatic rifle as he advanced, Second Lieutenant HANSEN led his men in breaking all enemy resistance and in securing the objective. During this action he was mortally wounded, but he refused to be evacuated until his company had

Co G, 158th Inf

reorganized and constructed strong defensive positions on the objective. He succumbed to his wounds while being evacuated to the aid station. The determined courage and aggressive leadership displayed by Second Lieutenant HANSEN reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Sulphur Springs, Iowa. Next of kin: Mr. Carl A. Hansen (Father), Sulphur Springs, Iowa.

THOMAS E. VIERHELLER, (01310532), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 22 January 1944, in the vicinity of San Angelo, Italy. Second Lieutenant VIERHELLER commanded a heavy weapons platoon that supported a rifle company in a savagely opposed attack on enemy strongpoints west of the Rapido River. The force marched through thickly sown minefields to the river, and enemy fire took a heavy toll of the troops as they crossed. In enemy territory, hostile automatic weapons and sniper fire fell on the assaulting troops while they struggled against barbed wire entanglements. Hurriedly, Second Lieutenant VIERHELLER set up his guns and attempted to neutralize the enemy weapons in his sector. Unmindful of the danger he moved constantly among his harassed men instilling courage among them by his calm manner and words of encouragement. Coolly and skillfully he directed their operations. In order to observe an enemy gun position, he further exposed himself and received fatal wounds. Realizing the seriousness of his wounds, he ordered his platoon to reorganize, pointed out positions for his guns, and then insisted that his men abandon him and establish the line of defense he had selected. Obeying the orders of their fallen leader, the platoon accomplished its mission. His valor remains as a perpetual inspiration to his command, and his heroic performance under fire reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Parkersburg, West Virginia. Next of kin: Mrs. C. W. Vierheller (Mother), Parkersburg West Virginia.

Co H, 143rd Inf

II AWARDS, MISSING IN ACTION, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, missing in action, to the following named enlisted men:

OLIVER R. BIRKNER, (36078765), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 19 February 1944, near Carroceto, Italy. During a period of heavy fighting, Staff Sergeant BIRKNER operated a mortar observation post situated in a house which was under direct enemy observation and under constant artillery, mortar, and small arms fire. While directing mortar fire on an enemy attack, Staff Sergeant BIRKNER received heavy machine gun fire from a group of Germans who had succeeded in infiltrating to the rear of his position. Completely disregarding this dangerous threat, he finished his mortar mission and then singlehandedly engaged the enemy machine gun with his rifle, killing one member of the crew and capturing another. Shortly after this action, another enemy machine gun opened fire on him from a distance of approximately thirty yards. Staff Sergeant BIRKNER attacked this group also, killing two Germans, wounding several others and taking two prisoners. He was wounded in this encounter, but remained at his post directing fire until his company was relieved. Staff

Co F, 157th Inf

Sergeant BIRKNER'S coolness under fire, his courage and devotion to duty provided an inspiring example to his fellow soldiers and reflect the highest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Dahlern, Illinois. Next of kin: Mrs. Frieda N. Birkner, (Mother), Route 3, Dahlern, Illinois.

LLOYD C. GREER, (38017128), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action. During a determined German offensive near Padiglione, Italy, between 17 and 18 February 1944, Private First Class GREER served as a runner for a machine gun platoon occupying positions in the forward lines of a rifle company. Early on the morning of 17 February when the enemy launched an attack in force, Private First Class GREER took command of a light machine gun and fired until his weapon was knocked out by the direct fire of an enemy 40mm anti-tank gun emplaced about 100 yards to his front. He subsequently took up another position, and while under heavy small arms, mortar and artillery fire, set up a second light machine gun. The enemy attacked in waves, and tracers from Private First Class GREER'S weapon were seen passing through enemy ranks, dropping them in great numbers. He continued his fire until his second weapon also was knocked out of action later in the day. After dark he secured a new gun, replenished his supply of ammunition and improved his position. Early the next morning the enemy assault forced the rifle company to withdraw, but Private First Class GREER refused to leave his gun position. He continued to fire into the mass of enemy as the troops around him moved to new positions. He was completely surrounded and although he could not be seen, the fire from his light machine gun could be heard firing after friendly lines had been stabilized 300 yards to the rear. Private First Class GREER'S courageous determination in the face of overwhelming odds reflects the finest traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Lindsay, Oklahoma. Next of kin: Mrs. Dorothy E. Greer, (Wife), 227 East F Street, Upland, California.

Co H, 180th Inf

III AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

RICHARD B. HAWK, (0415562), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 18 March 1944, in the vicinity of Cassino, Italy. A heavy enemy counterbattery barrage was directed at Captain HAWK'S battery positions, causing many casualties. Captain HAWK immediately made his way through the heavy shelling to gun positions which had been hit. He directed the removal of the seriously wounded to a stone culvert for protection and assisted in administering first aid treatment. Upon arrival of the surgeon, Captain HAWK continued the task of locating the wounded, administering treatment and directing evacuation activities. A direct hit on the culvert killed one of the wounded men and injured others. Rallying his men, Captain HAWK reestablished the temporary aid station. In an effort to evacuate the wounded from the area, he went to an ambulance and started to turn it around. Concussion from a shell burst threw him across the seat and another threw him across the road. Seeing a wounded man in a ditch, Captain HAWK made his way to the soldier to aid him. When the ambulance was turned

Btry B, 155th FA Bn

around he directed the loading of the wounded and then ordered the removal of the remainder of his battery to safety. Captain HAWK'S consideration for men of his command and his courage and calm efficiency under fire provided an inspiration to his battery. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

Med Det, 155th FA Bn

CHARLES D. TOOL, (0475899), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 18 March 1944, in the vicinity of Cassino, Italy. An urgent call for aid was received from a battery that was suffering many casualties during a heavy enemy counterbattery barrage. Captain TOOL drove his ambulance into position in the midst of the shelling in order to attend the wounded. After treating some of the more seriously wounded who had been moved to a stone culvert for protection, he made his way through flying shell fragments to care for men in a gun pit where many hits were being sustained. Finding a survivor who was seriously wounded, he immediately set to work to save him, oblivious to the crash of incoming rounds. Fragments from a shell bursting nearby struck Captain TOOL and pierced his spine. Captain TOOL calmly continued working to save the wounded man, and only after certain that all casualties had received treatment did he allow his own wound to be dressed. By his courageous performance under fire, Captain TOOL saved the lives of eleven men. His fearless calm gave comfort to the wounded and contributed to the high morale of the troops under fire. Entered military service from Edmond, Oklahoma.

Co C, 168th Inf

CHARLES R. JOHNSON, (20402724), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, in Italy. On 7 January 1944, Staff Sergeant JOHNSON (then Private) maneuvered himself to a position from which he fired upon an enemy rock emplacement and killed a German machine gunner and his assistant. Then, observing an enemy rifleman charging an American soldier, Staff Sergeant JOHNSON killed the German, as well as two others who were attempting to fire on his company. Later, a force of twenty Germans advanced against his company, but Staff Sergeant JOHNSON repelled the attack, killing two and wounding three others. The same day he threaded his way through a mined area to capture an enemy sniper. Three days later, he and two comrades assaulted an enemy-held house and captured eleven German soldiers. While on a patrol, on 14 January, Staff Sergeant JOHNSON located an enemy machine gun which was firing upon his group, and directed his comrades' fire to neutralize the position. His action enabled the successful accomplishment of the patrol's mission. Later, under heavy mortar fire, he carried a wounded soldier to a place of safety and administered first aid. Two days later, he accompanied a patrol into the town of Cassino, Italy. One of the first Americans to enter the town, he secured valuable information of the enemy before returning to friendly lines. On 27 January, Staff Sergeant JOHNSON crawled through a mine field in darkness to rescue a wounded comrade. Three days later, while walking on high ground to avoid enemy mines he observed three Germans behind a pile of rocks. He boldly charged the enemy and killed two of them. Fired upon by a machine pistol, Staff Sergeant JOHNSON killed the gunner and then proceeded to take another German prisoner. At the same time, eleven of the enemy surrendered to an outpost as a result of his efforts. Staff Sergeant JOHNSON'S sustained courage and prodigious combat skill brought death and destruction upon the enemy, and his heroic performance reflects the finest traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Georgia.

CHARLES W. KEYSER, (35379279), Staff Sergeant (then Sergeant), Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 16 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During a large scale enemy infantry attack supported by tanks, Staff Sergeant KEYSER, from the turret of his tank, voluntarily acted as forward observer for artillery. Exposing himself to intense artillery, machine gun and anti-tank fire, he remained in his precarious position for ten hours. His keen sensings and accurate observation resulted in heavy losses to the enemy in personnel and equipment. Late in the morning, the enemy attempted to overrun his position, but he singlehandedly repulsed the infantry thrust by throwing hand grenades and firing a carbine from the turret of his tank. Two enemy tanks then approached his position. Although outnumbered, he engaged the enemy armor in a fire fight and destroyed the tanks and their crews. Four hours later, the increasing intensity of fire forced friendly infantry to withdraw; but Staff Sergeant KEYSER decided to remain at his observation post. Later, six enemy tanks approached to points within forty yards of his position. Being outnumbered six to one and virtually surrounded, Staff Sergeant KEYSER began to withdraw, but his tank was hit and set afire. Unmindful of the flames and the possibility of ammunition exploding, Staff Sergeant KEYSER evacuated his crew but was severely burned while assisting men from the tank. Staff Sergeant KEYSER'S courage and determination in the face of overwhelming fire played a vital role in repulsing the enemy's all-out attack. Entered military service from Cadiz, Ohio.

Co A, 91st Tk Bn

GEORGE S. PAUDEL, (12006999), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 25 January 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Sergeant PAUDEL (then Private) served as a member of a ten-man patrol dispatched to probe enemy positions. The patrol was divided into two groups, one which crossed a road to draw fire and locate enemy positions while the other remained as a covering party. As the first group moved into enemy territory, intense enemy machine gun and sniper fire was encountered. A scout leading the group was wounded in the stomach by a sniper's bullet and lay at the mercy of the enemy in flat open terrain exposed to the withering machine gun and deadly sniper fire. Seeing his comrade fall, Sergeant PAUDEL, a member of the covering force, without a moment's hesitation left the safety of his cover and crawled forward two hundred yards under excellent enemy observation toward the wounded man. While inching forward he was fired upon and wounded in the nose. Undaunted he continued his perilous journey, but before reaching his comrade he was again taken under enemy fire and wounded in the forearm. Slowly he dragged his wounded fellow soldier across the open, fire-swept field, then up a steep embankment and across a bullet-swept road into friendly positions. Because of enemy observation the two men could not be evacuated in daylight. As the balance of the patrol withdrew with their mission successfully completed, Sergeant PAUDEL stood vigil over his comrade until darkness permitted evacuation by litter squads. Sergeant PAUDEL'S indomitable courage and unselfish action in the face of enemy fire reflect the finest traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

Then: Co C, 135th Inf
Now: Address unknown

MASAO AWAKUNI, (30102030), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 8 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy.

Then: Co C, 100th Inf Bn (Sep)
Now: Address unknown

While advancing in an attack, Private AWAKUNI'S company encountered an enemy tank upon which was mounted a 75mm. gun. The enemy tank immediately went into action, supported by intense machine gun and sniper fire, forcing the company to take cover. Rifle grenadiers failed to stop the firing from the tank. Private AWAKUNI was called from the support platoon to attempt to fire at the tank with his rocket launcher. He worked his way across fifty yards of open ground and arrived at a point only thirty yards from the hostile armor. Although he had poor protective cover, Private AWAKUNI coolly took aim, and with his first shell hit the tread of the tank. His second shell was a dud. Having disclosed his position from the first two shots, Private AWAKUNI was subjected to heavy enemy fire. Despite the deadly peril facing him, he calmly took aim for a third time and made a direct hit on the tank, causing it to burst into flames. Private AWAKUNI then sought the sparse protection of a nearby rock and was forced to remain in this position until darkness permitted his return to friendly lines. For ten hours he was pinned down by deadly sniper fire, and in his attempt to return to his lines in darkness, he was wounded in the arm by machine gun fire. His courage and tenacity in the face of deadly fire were an inspiration to his fellow soldiers and reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Territory of Hawaii.

IV AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following named officer:

JOHN M. O'KEEFE, (01302180), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on the night of 20-21 December 1943, in the vicinity of San Vittore, Italy. In the face of intense artillery and machine gun fire from both flanks, First Lieutenant O'KEEFE personally led his company in a continuous advance for 14 hours in an effort to reach the objective. The advance was halted by extremely heavy enemy resistance from hill positions. First Lieutenant O'KEEFE immediately rallied a platoon to attack the enemy stronghold and led his men in the attack, but the enemy held firm. He then organized his front line into a brilliant defense against an expected German counterattack. First Lieutenant O'KEEFE was killed by enemy artillery, but he had so well organized the company positions that his men were able subsequently to repel a counterattack and push forward to take the hill. His courageous leadership provided the incentive needed by his men to accomplish the mission. Entered military service from Caldwell, New Jersey. Next of kin: Mrs. Agnes W. O'Keefe (Wife), 2 Bridge Road, Caldwell, New Jersey.

Co B, 141st Inf

V AWARDS, MISSING IN ACTION, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, missing in action, to the following named officer and enlisted man:

ROY J. PIKE, (01290808), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 21-22 January 1944, near San Angelo, Italy. First Lieutenant PIKE was ordered to regulate units of his battalion in an attack across the Rapido River and to keep the battalion commander advised of the

Hq Co, 3rd Bn 141st Inf

progress. Another unit in advance attempted to cross a foot bridge and received heavy enemy fire. To relieve the congestion which followed, First Lieutenant PIKE worked his way across the foot bridge to the head of the column, encouraging the men and directing them to cover along the western bank. Returning to the east side of the river, he began leading his own battalion across. Constantly exposing himself to the enemy's savage fire, he succeeded in keeping his men together and in getting complete units across the stream. Crossing the river again, he directed the troops to protected positions and reorganized the units. Lieutenant PIKE then left to report the progress made to his battalion commander, but he never reached the command post and has since been missing in action. His courageous leadership and determination in the face of heavy enemy fire enabled his battalion to continue the attack with a minimum loss of time. Entered military service from Pratt, West Virginia. Next of kin: Mrs. Dainty G. Pike (Mother), Pratt, West Virginia.

Med Det. 509th Prcht Inf

HARRY R. CRANE, (19147824), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on the night of 14 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Private CRANE volunteered to accompany an eight-man combat patrol as aid man. The patrol mission was to cross a mine field and obtain prisoners. The ground was exceptionally slippery from several days of rain; and on the way to the objective one of the group tripped an anti-personnel mine which killed one man and seriously wounded five. The enemy immediately opened fire with mortars and machine guns. Private CRANE remained with the wounded men in the area and rendered necessary medical treatment. He then made the hazardous trip back to friendly lines, obtained litter bearers and led them under fire to the casualties, and assisted in evacuating the wounded to friendly lines. His courageous actions were instrumental in the successful evacuation of the wounded and exemplify the high traditions of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Seattle, Washington. Next of kin: Mrs. Ella E. Ellis, 8614 Latona Avenue Seattle, Washington.

VI AWARD OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

Med Bn. 504th Prcht Inf

ALBERT C. POST, (31230078), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 15 December 1943, near San Pietro, Italy. Private POST served as aid man for a company during a battalion attack on an enemy-held hill. The battalion was subjected to intense enemy machine gun, mortar and small arms fire, as well as bursts from rifle and hand grenades. Private POST gave first aid to three men who were lying in open terrain less than fifty yards from a German machine gun. He then assisted his wounded comrades to a place of safety. Returning to the area under fire, he continued to render aid to his fellow soldiers, administering to men of his own company and other units as well. He did not seek cover for himself until all severely wounded men had received treatment. His courage and devotion to duty reflect the heroic traditions of the American Soldier: Entered military service from Plymouth, Massachusetts.

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VII AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

ANNA M. SMITH, (N728773), Second Lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 10 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. While Second Lieutenant SMITH was on duty in the shock tent of a hospital, an enemy artillery concentration fell on the area. A shell landed in an adjacent tent approximately five yards from her, but no damage to personnel was inflicted as the shell exploded in the earth. She assisted in placing the patients on the ground to lessen the danger from shell fragmentation. A few minutes later a second shell exploded about ten yards from the tent. Second Lieutenant SMITH was thrown to the ground by the concussion and the tent was riddled with fragments. Throughout the shelling she refused to take cover and remained with her patients to control and comfort them. Her heroism reflects the finest traditions of the Army Nurse Corps. Entered military service from Fort Knox, Kentucky.

2nd Aux Surg Gp

LLOYD H. ROBERSON, (36306333), Sergeant,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Waltonville, Illinois.

WALLACE M. JOHNSON, (39226765), Corporal,
Field Artillery, United States Army.
Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

Btry A,
995th FA Bn

For heroic achievement in action, on 7 January 1944, in the vicinity of Mignano, Italy. A field artillery battery was subjected to a heavy concentration, and one soldier was wounded and lay in an exposed position. These enlisted men unhesitatingly left their places of safety to go to the wounded man. While enemy shells continued to fall in the area, they assisted their wounded comrade to a covered position where he could be given first aid. Their courage and willingness to risk their lives to save a fellow soldier reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

31 May 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 93)

	Section
Award of Silver Star.	I
Award of Soldier's Medal.	II
Award of Bronze Star Medal.	III
Awards of Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal	IV
Awards of Air Medal	V

I AWARD OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

1st Co, 1st Regt, 1st Spec Serv Force

GEORGE W. WRIGHT, (C-5083), Sergeant, Infantry, Canadian Army. For gallantry in action, on the night of 15-16 February 1944, near Beggo Sabbatino, Italy. Sergeant WRIGHT and a fellow soldier were assigned an outpost position at a point along the front defended by his regiment. At dawn, approximately thirty-five Germans struck this section of the outpost line, and in the opening fire fight Sergeant WRIGHT'S assistant was wounded in the leg and arm. Sergeant WRIGHT ordered his companion to retire. In order to cover the wounded man's withdrawal, he advanced toward the enemy, firing his automatic rifle from the hip. Although he placed himself in an extremely dangerous position by advancing alone toward the enemy, he succeeded in delaying the hostile advance sufficiently to permit his comrade to withdraw. Sergeant WRIGHT then made a fighting withdrawal to his own main line of resistance. His courage and regard for the welfare of a fellow soldier reflect the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Picton, Ontario, Canada.

II AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

11th Chem Maint Co

JOHN A. LAWRENCE, (31276655), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 18 May 1944, at Formelise, Italy. Private LAWRENCE served as an instructor in the use of the flamethrower. After operating the weapon, one of his students started to blow the remaining fuel from the fuel tanks, and at the same time another soldier gripped the ignition trigger causing the hydrogen to burst into flame. Realising the imminent danger of an explosion, Private LAWRENCE rushed toward the equipment in an effort to close the fuel tank valve. As he was attempting to close the valve, the fuel tanks exploded, killing one of the students and causing the loss of Private LAWRENCE'S left arm. Private LAWRENCE'S

CONFIDENTIAL

courageous action in attempting to save the life of a fellow soldier reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Hartford, Connecticut.

III AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

Co C, 509th Para Inf Bn

BRUCE M. CRAWFORD, (37472277), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 14-15 March 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Private First Class CRAWFORD'S company advanced in an attack to capture an enemy held house. Approaching the objective, the unit received heavy machine gun fire from the front and flanks. As the advance halted momentarily, a concentration of artillery fire fell on the area. Under the direction of the platoon leader the attack continued, but the flanks began to fall behind. On his own initiative, Private First Class CRAWFORD moved along the line of men urging them forward. He then personally took charge of eight men, seven of whom were under fire for the first time, and led them in an assault on the objective. Private First Class CRAWFORD'S initiative and aggressive spirit were instrument in the successful capture of the objective. Entered military service from Senec Nebraska.

IV AWARDS OF BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster therto is awarded to the following named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry, 160th FA Bn

HERMAN M. GRIZZLE, (01173627), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 January 1944 to 12 February 1944. Entered military service from Marietta, Oklahoma.

91st Armd FA Bn

OVED S. ESSARY, (01179386), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 April 1944 to 9 May 1944. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Btry C, 932nd FA Bn

JOE M. DIXON, (01173218), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 28 January 1944 to 7 May 1944. Entered military service from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

LEONARD F. KUBUSKE, (01166760), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 January 1944 to 14 February 1944. Entered military service from Grafton, Ohio. Hq Btry, Btry A, 630th FA Bn

K. BARTON OLSEN, (01172582), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 December 1943 to 23 January 1944. Entered military service from Brigham City, Utah. Hq Btry 630th FA Bn

CLOYD V. TAYLOR, (01166980), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 April 1944 to 21 May 1944. Entered military service from Huges Springs, Texas. Hq 68th FA Brig 18th FA Bn

FRANCIS W. HOLDEN, JR., (01183318), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 March 1944 to 22 April 1944. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

LESLIE W. MICHEL, (16007550), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United State Army. During the period 5 March 1944 to 25 April 1944. Entered military servic from Lake Falls, Wisconsin. 27th Armd FA Bn

V AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy:

LOREN D. BUTTOLPH, (0296387), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 April 1943 to 3 May 1944 in Tunisia and Italy. Entered military service from Anita, Iowa. then 36th 91st Armd FA Bn Fort Sill, Okla

GUS M. ALBERT, (0445402), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 July 1943 to 27 October 1943 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Worland, Wyoming.

CLARENCE J. HAAS, (01171171), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 March 1944 to 13 May 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York. 995th FA Bn

TRANTHAM P. O'NEILL, (01172964), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 November 1943 to 13 May 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Jacksonville, Florida. 935th FA Bn

SAMUEL P. STARRETT, (01167234), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 July 1943 to 18 March 1944 in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Shawnee, Oklahoma. 630th FA Bn

THOMAS W. WATERMAN, (01174724), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 February 1944 to 2 April 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Joplin, Missouri. 697th FA Bn

Hq, 27th Armd FA Bn

630th FA Bn

ARTHUR J. DAVIS, (0432366), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 January 1944 to 1 May 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Milford, Ohio.

WILLIAM P. MASLAK, (01178730), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 January 1944 to 7 March 1944 in Italy. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 94)

Section

Awards, Posthumous, of Distinguished-Service Cross. I
Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross. II
Awards of Silver Star. III

I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted men:

RAY E. PURVIS, (37493001), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 May 1944, near [redacted]. During a dawn attack on an enemy position, Sergeant PURVIS led his section in the advance through an enemy mine field toward the objective. One of his fellow soldiers accidently activated a mine, and Sergeant PURVIS was wounded by the explosion. A moment later, he heard the detonator of another mine explode beside him. Unhesitatingly, he threw himself on the mine to protect his comrades. When the company aid man approached him, Sergeant PURVIS ordered him not to come closer as there were still unexploded mines in the immediate area. The company aid man withdrew and proceeded by a different route to the place where Sergeant PURVIS lay. Sergeant PURVIS died while first aid was being administered. As a result of his selfless action, his section was able to advance through the minefield with no further casualties. His courage and heroic sacrifice reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Next of kin: Mrs. Virginia Purvis (Wife), Platte City, Missouri.

ROBERT L. ARNETT, (35712281), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 15 December 1943, in the vicinity of [redacted], Italy. Private First Class ARNETT fought with an assault platoon during an attack to dislodge stubborn enemy forces barricaded in stone buildings and basements. After gaining its first objective the platoon was pinned down by machine gun cross-fire. Private First Class ARNETT crawled toward one of the machine gun nests through a ditch known to be mined with deadly explosives. Nearing the emplacement, he threw a hand grenade to destroy the machine gun. At this time Private First Class ARNETT saw three other American soldiers crawling toward another German machine gun nest. While snipers attempted to kill him or drive him to cover, he remained in his exposed position and coolly fired his rifle at the enemy machine gunner, placing his bullets so that they covered the advance of his three comrades. Protected by his fire, the three soldiers destroyed the second enemy machine gun. While exposing himself, Privat

5th Co, 2nd Regt, 1st Spec Serv Force

Co G, 141st Inf Regt

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First Class ARNETT was killed by sniper fire, but his bold action enabled his platoon to continue its advance. His performance provides an inspiring example of the American Soldier's courage, and exemplifies the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Boles, Kentucky. Next of kin: Mrs. Mary Arnett, (Mother), Boles, Kentucky.

DALLAS D. PRATHER, (36363664), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 15 December 1943, in the vicinity of [redacted], Italy. During an attack to dislodge stubborn enemy forces from barricaded basements and stone buildings, Private First Class PRATHER, scout for an assault platoon, advanced toward the initial objective ahead of the leading elements of his company. He became wounded by rifle fire, but continued forward with his platoon until the objective was taken. Heavy enemy mortar fire upon the newly won position made it untenable, and the platoon leader attempted to move his men to a place offering more cover and better fields of fire. Two enemy machine guns pinned down the platoon, and any movement was deadly hazardous. Confronted with this situation, the platoon commander decided to risk moving rather than have more men killed by the mortar fire. Seeing the plight of his platoon, Private First Class PRATHER volunteered to dash in another direction and detract the enemy's fire so that the platoon could move. Deliberately exposing himself, he drew heavy enemy fire by his movement, while his platoon made its way to the new position. Private First Class PRATHER was killed, but his courageous and selfless action enabled his fellow soldiers to reach safety. His inspiring example of courage and loyalty to his comrades reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Princeton, Illinois. Next of kin: Mrs. Meretie Prather (Mother), Princeton, Illinois.

Co G, 141st Inf Regt

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

MERLE M. MITCHELL, (0382907), Major (then Captain), Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 16 to 19 February 1944, near [redacted], Italy. Major MITCHELL'S battalion occupied hasty defensive positions astride a highway on open ground and directly in the path of a terrific German onslaught. The coordinated enemy attack was supported by dive bombers, heavy caliber artillery, tanks and six-barreled mortars. While personally directing the organization of his positions, Major MITCHELL was wounded by direct tank fire. In spite of painful and severe wounds, he refused to be evacuated and continued his personal supervision and encouragement of front line elements. Receiving an order to counterattack, he advanced forward of his battalion's positions and reconnoitered the line of departure for his assault elements. He remained at an exposed observation post for four hours to observe activities, constantly subjected to withering artillery barrages and tank fire. Completely disregarding his personal safety and [illegible] Major MITCHELL directed the defense by his battalion for four [illegible] without rest. His courageous determination and aggressive [illegible]

3rd Bn, 157th Inf Regt

face of an overwhelming German force contributed materially t[illegible] made by his battalion in repelling a major German attack. Ente[illegible] vice from Phoenix, Arizona.

JAMES G. EVANS, (01284687), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. [illegible] extraordinary heroism in action, from 16 to 19 February 1944, near C[illegible]o, Italy. Captain EVANS' company was subjected to repeated assaults by German forces during a period of four days. His position, highly unfavorable for defense, was bombed, strafed and swept by heavy barrages of enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire; and at times enemy tanks fired into the area at ranges as close as two hundred yards. As the only officer who was not a casualty, Captain EVANS remained on duty for four days and nights without rest. He moved from squad to squad, through heavy fire and across open terrain, to direct his men in battle. He personally directed and encouraged his men at all times, reorganized his depleted group of leaders and imbued his shaken platoons with the spirit to keep fighting. Captain EVANS' courage, his determined leadership, and his profound devotion to duty inspired his men to supreme effort in stopping an overwhelming German attack. His heroic performance reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Clemson, South Carolina.

Co I, 157th Inf Regt

ALDEN S. LANCE, (01290440), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, near C[illegible], Italy. On 2 February 1944, Captain LANCE personally led his company in a smashing attack that completely disrupted enemy hill positions. On the following morning the enemy launched a counterattack in strength. Captain LANCE again unhesitatingly exposed himself to withering machine gun fire in order to direct the elements of his company. As the enemy attack increased in intensity, his company was forced to withdraw approximately two hundred yards. Determined to hold his position, Captain LANCE stemmed the retreat, reorganized his units, and personally directed the activities of individual members of his company, as well as those of a platoon of another company. His courageous and inspiring leadership prompted his men to regain the lost ground and inflict heavy casualties on the enemy. During repeated German counterattacks he attended to the evacuation of the wounded, adjusted artillery fire from hazardous forward positions and courageously led his men in repelling the enemy. His heroic performance set an inspiring example for his men and reflects the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Fillmore, Missouri.

Co F, 135th Inf Regt

Awarded by WD GO 43 June 11, 1944, this Reg.

1st Co, 2nd Regt, 1st Spec Serv Force

★ EDGAR S. FINES, (L-86555), Sergeant, Canadian Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 7 and 8 January 1944, near C[illegible], Italy. Sergeant FINES and a small group of men were sent forward to augment the defense of a critical hill crest which had been won from the enemy. Carrying his machine gun up the hill, Sergeant FINES found the crest defended by one machine gun and two riflemen. Three enemy machine guns, one on each flank and one to the front, opposed the defenders; grazing small arms fire swept over the hill, and intermittent mortar fire crashed along the crest. Sergeant FINES edged his way to a nearby enemy machine gun pit, removed the body of the dead gunner, and set up his gun. Ignoring sniper fire, he quickly silenced the enemy machine gun on his right flank. His fire, coordinated with that of the other defenders,

silenced the enemy weapon to the front. Confined to a cramped and exposed position, in sub-freezing temperature, he maintained a vigilant defense of his position through the succeeding thirty-six hours. When his own ammunition was expended, he emplaced a discarded enemy machine gun and continued to fire. On one occasion he crawled to a position to his front and secured more of the enemy's ammunition to use in his weapon. He repulsed seven counterattacks on his own position and in addition denied the enemy an important approach to Mount Major. When he was finally relieved, the bodies of eleven Germans lay in front of his position. Sergeant FINES provided the hub of the entire defense of the sector, and his courageous performance under fire reflects credit upon himself and the Allied Forces. Entered military service from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Co A, 16th Inf Regt

ANDREW J. MILEHAM, (35478538), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 30 January 1944, in the vicinity of [redacted]. During a heavy enemy counterattack, four Germans armed with automatic weapons advanced to a point within fifteen feet of Private MILEHAM'S forward machine gun position before being discovered. The Germans, noticing an automatic rifleman on Private MILEHAM'S right, began throwing grenades. The rifleman attempted to return fire, but his weapon jammed. A grenade explosion bent the tripod on Private MILEHAM'S machine gun. At this moment, Private MILEHAM, standing in an exposed position, opened fire with his carbine, killed one German and captured three others. Private MILEHAM then observed four enemy machine guns at the base of the hill. Firing his disabled machine gun from the hip, he forced the Germans to abandon their weapons, one by one. As the enemy fled from the area, Private MILEHAM'S bullets harassed their retreat. His courageous and determined fighting spirit aided materially in repulsing the enemy counterattack and in enabling his company to retain its position. Entered military service from Lincoln, Illinois.

III AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officers:

Hq 3rd Bn, 133rd Inf Regt

JOHN E. AGNES, (0372029), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 10 January 1944, near [redacted]. During an attack on a hill, Captain AGNES' battalion was slowed in its advance by heavy enemy fire. Captain AGNES, immediately went to the head of the battalion column, and in the face of intense fire, personally led the companies toward the objective. As the battalion advanced, still heavier fire was encountered from a German battalion, forcing the men to disperse for cover. Captain AGNES went up and down the scattered column and reorganized his men into an effective firing line which repulsed the Germans with heavy losses. Supporting units under the base of the fire directed by Captain AGNES, were then able to [redacted] the enemy and take the objective. Captain AGNES' courageous and [redacted] leadership led to the successful accomplishment of the mission. Entered military service from Sioux City, Iowa.

Co C, 1st Armd Regt

STEPHEN FEKETY, (0885713), First Lieutenant, Infantry, U[redacted]
For gallantry in action, on 1 and 19 February 1944, near [redacted], while leading his tank platoon against enemy infantry, First Lieutenant F[redacted] was wounded by shell fragments. After having his wounds dressed, he refused treatment and returned to his platoon. Although suffering considerable pain from his wound, he remained with his platoon for forty hours and led his armor in repelling the enemy attempts to rush the company position. On 19 February, having recovered from his previous wound, First Lieutenant FEKETY led his platoon in support of an infantry attack. Attempting to overcome difficulties in the advance of his tanks, he dismounted from his tank and went forward on foot through heavy artillery and anti-tank fire to aid in preparing a route of advance. He was again wounded by shell fragments. First Lieutenant FEKETY'S courage under fire, his perseverance and devotion to duty reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Bridgeport, Connecticut.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

5 June 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 95)

CITATION OF UNITS

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following-named organizations are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, and are awarded citation streamers therefor. Individuals assigned or attached to these units are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge to identify such citation:

THE 48TH ENGINEER COMBAT BATTALION is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy, during the assault on Mount Porchia, Italy, between 4 January and 8 January 1944. As part of an engineer combat group, this battalion was assigned the mission of opening and maintaining axial supply routes for a task force assault to capture and occupy an enemy mountain stronghold. The 48th Engineer Combat Battalion not only performed its normal engineering tasks under fire from a fiercely resisting enemy, but also attacked as infantry during bitter fighting to secure the objective. During the engagement a gap developed on the left flank of the task force, and the engineers courageously fought to secure this flank and prevent enemy penetration. As the attack progressed, infantry losses were severe, and all reserves had been committed to action in the effort to destroy enemy resistance. All companies of the 48th Engineer Combat Battalion were then committed to action as infantry in the final and successful assault to drive the enemy from the task force objective. The courage and fighting determination exhibited by officers and men of the 48th Engineer Combat Battalion were vital factors in the successful accomplishment of the task force mission, and their performance reflects the heroic traditions of the Corps of Engineers.

THE 235TH ENGINEER COMBAT BATTALION is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy, during the assault on Mount Porchia, Italy, between 4 January and 8 January 1944. The 235th Engineer Combat Battalion was assigned the mission of opening and maintaining axial supply routes for a task force in an assault to capture and occupy an enemy mountain stronghold. This organization not only performed its normal engineering tasks under heavy fire from a fiercely resisting enemy, but also attacked as infantry during bitter fighting to take the objective. On the right flank of the task force the engineers eliminated two obstacles of blown bridges to enable armor to move forward in support of the infantry attack. These obstacles were overcome in the face of intense enemy small arms, machine gun, mortar and artillery fire. Twice during the operation it was necessary for the engineers to attack and drive the enemy from strongly fortified positions in order to clear routes for the advance of armor. The courage, determined spirit and sustained combat efficiency displayed by members of the 235th Engineer Combat Battalion were vital factors in

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the accomplishment of the task force mission and reflect the finest traditions of the Corps of Engineers of the Army of the United States.

THE 509TH PARACHUTE INFANTRY BATTALION is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, on 29 February 1944, near ***, Italy. This battalion, depleted in strength after many days of continuous combat, received a terrific enemy artillery barrage during early morning hours. An enemy attack was imminent, and at dawn a German assault wave advanced toward the paratroopers' positions. Being considerably outnumbered, the 509th Parachute Infantry Battalion held its fire until the last possible moment; then every weapon opened fire, cutting huge gaps in the first attacking wave. The enemy faltered in his advance; then surged relentlessly ahead from the sheer pressure of large numbers of troops in the rear. The soldiers of the 509th Parachute Infantry Battalion fought desperately, disdaining retreat, engaging the overwhelming and constantly increasing German force with rifle butts and even fists. Late in the afternoon the German attack was halted. The badly battered but determined paratroopers immediately reorganized in preparation for counterattack. Outnumbering the paratroopers more than three to one, the enemy had overrun the front line, but was later held to a standstill, suffering immense losses in men and equipment. The courageous and determined stand made by officers and men of the 509th Parachute Infantry Battalion resulted in the retention of a vital sector of the beachhead and prevented a dangerous German wedge between two infantry divisions.

COMPANY C, 509TH PARACHUTE INFANTRY BATTALION, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, on 15 and 16 March 1944, near ***, Italy. Company C was given the mission of securing two heavily fortified houses vitally needed for use as a line of departure for a large-scale attack. These buildings were organized into a strongpoint, well wired in, heavily mined, and with mutually supporting machine gun fire. The attack took place under a full moon, across open, flat, marshy land. The leading platoons of Company C approached to a point within two hundred yards of the objective before contacting the enemy. At this point the attacking force encountered withering fire from ten enemy machine guns, in addition to heavy rifle fire. This fire momentarily halted the company, and intense enemy artillery and mortar fire fell on its position. Company C continued to push forward. About seventy-five yards from the houses, the company drew still more intense machine gun fire and encountered wire and mine fields. In spite of heavy casualties, this small group of men moved forward across the obstacles and rushed the houses to engage the enemy in close in fighting with hand grenades. All but four machine guns were finally eliminated, but the opposition provided by these weapons and continual rifle and hand grenade assaults made the position almost untenable. The area around the house was subjected to a heavy mortar barrage, and the enemy launched a fierce counterattack with an estimated strength of two platoons; but the attack was halted by artillery, and small arms fire from Company C forced the enemy to withdraw. The objective was finally consolidated at daybreak; and throughout the day under heavy periodic artillery fire the position was held. Members of Company C continued to snipe at the enemy, adjusted artillery fire on enemy targets to the front, and repulsed an enemy patrol, inflicting heavy

casualties and capturing four prisoners. The courage and determination displayed by members of Company C against almost overwhelming odds reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

8 June 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 98)

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Award of Bronze Star Medal	II
Awards, Posthumous, of Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal	III
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I AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

MERLE L. LOMISON, (13048653), Private First Class, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on the evening of 9 May 1944, near Castelvolturno, Italy. Private First Class LOMISON, at the risk of his own safety, crossed a mine field on the beach and swam to the aid of a pilot who had bailed out of his burning plane. Finding the pilot dead, Private First Class LOMISON removed the entangled parachute and harness from the body and kept it afloat until a boat came to his assistance. Private First Class LOMISON'S courage in the face of danger provided an inspiring example to his fellow soldiers and reflects credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Btry D, 898th AAA AW Bn

II AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

JOSEPH P. BOURGEOIS, (14016954), Private, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. With only a bayonet to aid him, Private BOURGEOIS probed his way through an enemy mine field saturated with anti-personnel mines to reach fifteen men trapped in the area. He cleared a path by removing a number of mines and then aided in removing the wounded men from the heavily mined area to medical aid. Private BOURGEOIS' prompt and courageous action in the face of grave danger helped to save the lives of several seriously wounded men. Entered military service from Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Co E, 2nd Bn, 540th Engr Regt

III AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously

awarded, the third, fourth and fifth Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred and five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Btry B, 69th Armd FA Bn

JOEL PADAWER, (01168855), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 February 1944 to 11 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York. Next of kin: Mrs. Sheila Goldman (Sister), Brooklyn, New York.

By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the second, third and fourth Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred and five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry, 69th Armd FA Bn

NORMAN B. BAYLOR, (15069791), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 February 1944 to 11 May 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Barberton, Ohio. Next of kin: Mrs. Joy Belle Baylor (Wife), Barberton, Ohio.

IV AWARDS OF BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, a first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

995th FA Bn

[illegible] S. MOU, (01182921), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. [illegible]ring the period 19 March 1944 to 10 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

995th FA Bn

CLARENCE A. NORDBERG, (17061879), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 February 1944 to 28 April 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Joplin, Missouri.

V AWARD OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

634th FA Bn

HERBERT R. ROBERTS, (0524162), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 March 1944 to 14 April 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Rochester, New York.

VI AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

FLEET L. DUNAWAY, (34276909), Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 14 August 1943 in Sicily. Entered military service from McComb, Mississippi.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

18 June 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 102)

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Award of Oak Leaf Cluster to Silver Star	IV
Awards of Silver Star	V
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I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer:

GEORGE T. ROBINSON, (01178952), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 16 to 22 February 1944, near Cassocete, Italy. For seven days Second Lieutenant ROBINSON directed continuous firing missions against the enemy during the vicious German attack to reduce the Anzio Beachhead. His observation post was located in a building well in advance of friendly troops and was subjected to constant sniper and artillery fire. On the second day the room from which he was observing was destroyed by three direct hits from German tanks. Unperturbed, Second Lieutenant ROBINSON entered an adjoining room and completed his adjustment of fire which forced the tanks to withdraw. The building later was demolished by artillery and mortar fire. That night, Second Lieutenant ROBINSON established his observation post in an adjacent house. During the next five days he continued to conduct firing missions until enemy infantry finally infiltrated into nearby houses and wounded three of his party. After an all night small arms fight with German troops, Second Lieutenant ROBINSON barricaded his party in the building and continued to direct artillery fire until he was killed by a sniper. His courage, tenacity of purpose, and devotion to duty were responsible for the destruction of large numbers of enemy personnel and considerable equipment, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States Army. Entered military service from Decatur, Illinois. Next of kin: Mrs. Wanda I. Robinson (Wife), Decatur, Illinois.

II RESCISSION OF AWARD.

So much of Section III, General Orders Number 48, this headquarters, 24 March 1944 which awards the Silver Star to Brigadier General ROBERT T. FREDERICK, 017196, is rescinded.

RESTRICTED

III AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

ROBERT T. FREDERICK, (017196), Brigadier General, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, during the period 10 January to 13 January 1944, near Mount Vischiataro, Italy. While commanding his own organization and an attached task force, Brigadier General FREDERICK made a personal reconnaissance to determine hostile positions prior to an attack. Far in advance of the foremost elements of his command, under enemy machine gun, mortar and artillery fire, he probed enemy defenses and selected a covered route of approach for his troops. While leading his men against the enemy, he continued his reconnaissance in advance of his forward troops to obtain information from which to plan the development of the attack. Operating in terrain almost devoid of cover and concealment, he organized a surprise attack that quickly drove the enemy from a strategically important position. Brigadier General FREDERICK'S constant presence under enemy fire forward of his own troops proved an inspiration to them and a decisive factor in the accomplishment of his mission. His heroism, aggressiveness, and tactical skill reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the United States Military Academy from California.

YOUNG O. KIM, (01309572), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, near Cisterna, Italy, on 16 May 1944. First Lieutenant KIM, accompanied by one enlisted man, voluntarily went on a patrol to secure information of enemy units and dispositions in a vital sector of the front. All previous patrols of combat strength had attempted without success to take prisoners in this well defended sector. First Lieutenant KIM and his assistant infiltrated approximately 800 yards through the enemy line of outposts. While observing enemy dispositions, he discovered a strong enemy outpost situated in a small ditch. To reach this outpost, First Lieutenant KIM and his assistant, in broad daylight, crawled 250 yards across an open field, exposed to enemy observation from the German main line of resistance on the commanding slope of their rear. Arriving at a point near the outpost, they surprised two Germans armed with machine pistols who were acting as security. By use of signs, First Lieutenant KIM warned the enemy to remain quiet. He retraced his perilous route with the two prisoners and successfully by-passed two enemy listening posts to arrive at his own lines. First Lieutenant KIM'S courageous and daring performance provided vital information and identification of enemy units in a critical sector of the front. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

JAMES F. McMAHON, (01301588), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, in the vicinity of Cairo, Italy, on 30 January 1944. First Lieutenant McMAHON led his company in an attack on a strongly defended German hill position. While advancing toward the enemy front line through heavy machine gun fire, mine fields and barbed wire, his company was pinned down by point-blank fire from an enemy 75mm gun. Realizing

that his company could advance no further without supporting fire, First Lieutenant McMAHON decided to contact friendly tanks operating in the vicinity. He started out alone, under direct enemy observation and fire, and crossed approximately 400 yards of open terrain to contact the armor. First Lieutenant McMAHON was knocked to the ground twice by blasts from the hostile 75mm weapon, but he continued his advance. Upon reaching the American tanks, he secured the use of two vehicles and led them back to his company. As the tanks cleared a path through the barbed wire and mine field, First Lieutenant McMAHON led his company behind the armor. Reaching the objective, he led his men in assaulting, securing and holding the position. First Lieutenant McMAHON'S courageous actions under fire and his aggressive leadership reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS ZABSKI, (01106[illegible]9), First Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 5 January 1944, near Radicosa, Italy. First Lieutenant ZABSKI commanded the assault platoon in a company attack on an enemy hill position. Moving through snow and under the shadow of the mountain crest, he led his unit to a point within seventy-five yards of the enemy. As his platoon moved forward in the attack, intense fire was encountered from six machine guns supported by machine pistols. The initial enemy fire caused the assault group to become separated, and First Lieutenant ZABSKI found himself at the head of a party of six men. With these men he charged the first machine gun and neutralized it, but lost two of his men. Rallying another group of six men, he attacked and knocked a machine pistol out of action, again losing two of his men. With the remaining four men, First Lieutenant ZABSKI continued to the crest, neutralizing three enemy positions enroute and forcing the enemy to evacuate two positions on the flank. Reaching his objective, he assembled ten men and fortified his position. Discovering another enemy machine gun, he led his men in silencing this weapon. At the conclusion of the attack, his heavy outer clothing was found to be pierced with several bullet holes. First Lieutenant ZABSKI'S courage and indomitable leadership were instrumental in overcoming a numerically superior enemy force entrenched in a commanding position. Entered military service from New York, New York.

IRVING M. AKAHOSHI, (30102373), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 16 May 1944, near Cisterna, Italy. Private First Class AKAHOSHI voluntarily accompanied an officer on a patrol to secure information of enemy units and dispositions in a vital sector of the front. All previous patrols of combat strength had attempted without success to take prisoners in this well defended sector. Private First Class AKAHOSHI and the officer infiltrated approximately eight hundred yards through the enemy line to outposts. While observing enemy dispositions, he observed a strong enemy outpost situated in a small ditch. To reach this outpost, Private First Class AKAHOSHI and the officer, in broad daylight, crawled two hundred fifty yards across an open field, exposed to enemy observation from the German main line of resistance on the commanding slope to their rear. Arriving at a point near the outpost, they surprised two Germans armed with machine pistols who were acting as security. After aiding in the

capture of these two prisoners, Private First Class AKAHOSHI retraced his perilous route and successfully by-passed two enemy listening posts to arrive at his own lines. Private First Class AKAHOSHI'S daring accomplishment provided vital information and identification of enemy units in a critical sector of the front. Entered military service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

IV AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer:

WAYNE D. FRAIZER, (01291254), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, from 1 to 9 February 1944, at Cassino, Italy. Captain FRAIZER'S company was assigned the sector along a road leading through enemy held barracks during an attack on Cassino. During the assault on the barracks, his company was fired upon by self-propelled and anti-tank weapons, as well as small arms and mortar fire. Captain FRAIZER moved to the front of his company and led his men as they forced their way through strong enemy defenses into the barracks. During the next phase of the attack Captain FRAIZER coordinated his supporting tanks with the infantry advance in reducing enemy bunkers and pillboxes to take the objective. The last phase of the attack was an advance of four hundred yards across open terrain into the town of Cassino. Before reaching the objective, Captain FRAIZER was hit in the leg by a rock from a shell explosion. Refusing to leave the fight, he followed his company into the town where the final objective was taken. Disregarding his wound, Captain FRAIZER moved from platoon to platoon and organized his men for the defense. For six days he remained with his company and led his men in repelling numerous strong counterattacks, until he received a severe wound which necessitated his evacuation. Captain FRAIZER'S courageous and inspiring leadership was responsible for the success of his company's attack. Entered military service from Jamestown, New York.

V AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

JOHN W. DUFFIELD, (0315886), Captain, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 21 October 1943, at Bagnoli, Italy. The area occupied by Captain DUFFIELD'S company was subjected to a severe and sustained bombing and strafing attack. He and several of his men were wounded. Although suffering from severe concussion, Captain DUFFIELD refused to leave his area during the attack. While bombs continued to fall and while the area was under strafing attack, he directed his men to points of safety, assisted in the evacuation of the wounded and restored confidence in his men. When a supply tent caught on fire from bombing, he supervised the extinguishing of the flames which threatened the entire area. Throughout the entire action, Captain DUFFIELD exhibited courage and fortitude which provided an inspiration to his entire command. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

EUGENE H. LEWIS, (35170841), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 8 January 1944, near San Vittore, Italy. While directing the machine gun fire of his section from a forward position, Staff Sergeant LEWIS observed a number of Germans taking cover in a house directly in front of a group of American riflemen. He instructed the riflemen to fire and hold the attention of the enemy. Armed with a carbine, he worked his way to the rear of the house, surprised the Germans and captured five prisoners, five machine guns and a large quantity of ammunition. Later, Staff Sergeant LEWIS noticed an enemy mule train in front of his position. Again he moved forward and captured the mule train intact. His courage and combat skill were an inspiration to his comrades and reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Remington, Indiana.

JOHN E. PUMPHREY, (34054826), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 8 February 1944, near Carano, Italy. Sergeant PUMPHREY (then Private First Class) accompanied a six-man patrol with the mission of determining the strength and location of enemy forces. The patrol crossed two hundred yards of open ground under sniper fire from a hostile unit to the front. Reaching a draw, the patrol deployed while the leader advanced on the hostile positions. In an exposed position, Sergeant PUMPHREY covered the advance of his patrol leader. When the mission was accomplished, Sergeant PUMPHREY remained behind and covered the withdrawal, leaving his position only when the patrol had reached cover. Returning with reinforcements, the patrol attacked the enemy strongpoint, and Sergeant PUMPHREY killed at least twelve Germans. One of the last men to withdraw, he aided in the evacuation of two wounded men. His courage, coolness under fire, aggressive spirit and skill were vital factors in the success of this action. Entered military service from Apopka, Florida.

JOSEPH HOBEN, (32463821), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 16 March 1944, near Carano, Italy. Private HOBEN made his way through a shallow ditch under direct machine gun fire to treat men wounded in an attack on two enemy held houses. After rendering first aid treatment under fire, he noticed two men lying wounded in an open field two hundred yards from an enemy machine gun. He advanced under small arms and artillery fire to the aid of these soldiers. Persuading one of the men to crawl to cover, he aided the other wounded soldier in reaching the shelter of a ditch. Having accomplished this task, Private HOBEN returned to one of the houses under artillery fire and treated the wounded in the midst of the fighting. His courageous actions under fire resulted in the prompt and effective treatment of his wounded fellow soldiers. Entered military service from Lucastown, New Jersey.

VI. AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

WILLIAM R. BENNETT, First Lieutenant, Infantry, Canadian Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 2 January 1944 to 18 January 1944, on Mount Majo, Italy. First Lieutenant BENNETT was in charge of supplying his regiment during a period of mountain fighting. Working with a reduced section of only

three men and confronted with difficult terrain, adverse weather conditions and enemy artillery and sniper fire, he personally led his pack train to provide a continuous flow of supplies to the troops in combat. He personally reconnoitered enemy held territory and led his trains across terrain known to be occupied by the enemy, in order to expedite the movement of supplies. First Lieutenant BENNETT displayed determination, courage and steadfast loyalty to duty under difficult circumstances. Entered military service from Montreal, Canada.

DAVID SOOLPOVAR, (01172667), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 3 November 1943, near Fontegreca, Italy. First Lieutenant SOOLPOVAR established an observation post on Mount Caito, overlooking the Volturno River. His ascent of the mountain necessitated a climb of 2,000 feet over rugged, mountainous terrain under heavy artillery fire. Despite the heavy shelling First Lieutenant SOOLPOVAR made his way to a suitable location and established his observation post. With skill and daring he directed his battalion's fire to support an infantry attack. He succeeded in neutralizing two enemy observation posts, in destroying many enemy vehicles and in breaking up an enemy infantry counterattack. His courageous and efficient direction of fire provided an important contribution to the success of the operation. Entered military service from Mt. Vernon, New York.

WALTER N. CAMPBELL, (32214973), Staff Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 December 1943, in the vicinity of Scapoli, Italy. While members of a mortar platoon were receiving fire data in preparation for a mission, the enemy laid an intense mortar barrage on the position. Four men were immediately wounded and lay in positions exposed to direct shell blasts and flying fragments. Staff Sergeant CAMPBELL left his covered position to evacuate the wounded men to a place of safety. During a second enemy barrage a few minutes later, Staff Sergeant CAMPBELL continued the evacuation of seven other wounded men. His courageous actions aided in saving the lives of several fellow soldiers. Entered military service from Minisink Ford, New York.

THOMAS J. NUZZI, (32242327), Staff Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Staff Sergeant NUZZI learned that fifteen men were trapped in an enemy mine field saturated with anti-personnel mines. Four of the men had lost their lives, while the remaining eleven were seriously wounded in attempting to leave the danger area. Staff Sergeant NUZZI probed his way through the mined area, removed a number of mines, marked a path, and then aided in carrying the wounded men to safety. His courageous action aided in saving the lives of eleven soldiers. Entered military service from Camden, New Jersey.

ARTHUR L. MASSE, (31133176), Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 December 1943, in the vicinity of Scapoli, Italy. While members of a mortar platoon were receiving fire data in preparation for a mission, the enemy laid an intense mortar barrage on the position. Sergeant MASSE voluntarily left a position of safety to obtain first aid supplies, administer treatment and evacuate the wounded. After

aiding in the treatment of ten men and one officer, Sergeant MASSE led the remainder of the platoon to a protected position during a brief pause in the barrage. His courageous actions and quick decisions resulted in the prevention of additional casualties as well as saving the lives of the wounded. Entered military service from Danvers, Massachusetts.

LEE R. ROSS, (34211110), Staff Sergeant,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Tyron, North Carolina.

PRENTICE J. BURDICK, (37196653), Sergeant,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Clinton, Iowa.

KENDAL ELLIS, (37275727), Private First Class,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Crystal Bay, Minnesota.

CHARLES C. FREEMAN, (35481751), Private First Class,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from ~~Hamilton, Ohio~~ Louisville, Kentucky
~~Home Town~~ by WD #103-June 27, 1945-Ohio 18.
CLIFFORD C. LEE, (35382331), Private First Class,
Medical Corps, United States Army.
Entered military service from Urichsville, Ohio.

For heroic achievement in action, on 22 February 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. These enlisted men received word that a party of infantry soldiers had become trapped in a mine field. Without waiting for a mine detector, they made their way to the edge of the mine field, and guided only by voices in the dark, worked their way through a heavy concentration of mines and trip wires to render first aid treatment. These men then evacuated approximately eleven men from the dangerous area to an aid station. Their courageous and selfless actions saved the lives of several fellow soldiers.

~~ELMER A.~~ CARROLL, JR., (33066265), Technician Fifth Grade, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 February 1944, near Cairo, Italy. When a platoon ammunition dump was set afire by enemy artillery shelling, Technician Fifth Grade CARROLL left a place of cover and hurried to the scene of the blaze. Under the intense and sustained enemy artillery concentration, he assisted in extinguishing the fire and removed ammunition to a place of comparative safety. Technician Fifth Grade CARROLL'S courage and coolness under fire aided in saving valuable ammunition from destruction. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

JAMES A. HUNDLEY, (33048599), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Private First Class HUNDLEY assisted in the removal of two casualties from the extreme forward position of his battalion. Driving a truck to a point

near the position, he proceeded on foot across an open field and aided in carrying the soldiers through shell fire to his vehicle. The following night, he again went forward and aided in carrying two casualties from an exposed position on a hill. Making two more trips, he removed other casualties with the assistance of medical personnel. On 29 February 1944, Private First Class HUNDLEY made his way through heavy shell fire to recover the bodies of three men from a dugout. His courageous performance in performing this vital service reflects credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Bassett, Virginia.

JULIUS F. POLICH, (37436550), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Mount Lousie, Italy, on 24 May 1944. Private First Class POLICH volunteered to go to the rescue of his wounded platoon sergeant. He made his way under direct enemy observation and through mortar fire to the wounded man. After administering emergency first aid, Private First Class POLICH carried his platoon sergeant three hundred yards across difficult terrain under continued enemy observation and mortar fire to an aid station. Private First Class POLICH'S heroic action reflects credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Rathbun, Iowa.

ROBERT A. GILBAR, (31254024), Private, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 10 March to 2 May 1944. Private GILBAR operated a tank recovery vehicle equipped with a bulldozer blade for use in fighting fires in ammunition depots. Despite the intensity of enemy action, he always unhesitatingly sped to the scene with his tank dozer to aid in fighting ammunition fires, often in the face of enemy shelling or during air attack. Private GILBAR fought and extinguished a total of twenty-eight fires during this period, and through his skillful and aggressive performance thousands of tons of ammunition were saved from destruction. Entered military service from Enosburg, Vermont.

DAVID N. SAUNDERS, (33215446), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 May 1944. During an attack on Mount Coracoli, Italy, Private SAUNDERS, an assistant tank driver, was struck by shell fragments which caused painful wounds in his neck, arms and legs. The driver of the tank also was wounded and had to be evacuated. Private SAUNDERS refused to be evacuated, since his presence was vital to the continued operations of his tank. He took over the duties of driver and performed this task successfully until his unit was relieved from action the following day. Private SAUNDERS' courage and devotion to duty reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Roanoke, Virginia.

EDWARD T. SHUMAN, (20236165), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 November 1943, near Mignano, Italy. While his battery was being subjected to a heavy enemy artillery concentration, Private SHUMAN observed that two men had been wounded by shell fire. Without hesitation he rushed to the assistance of the wounded men and aided in removing them to a place of comparative safety. While he was performing this task, enemy

shells continued to fall in the area, several hitting within a few yards of Private SHUMAN. His courageous and selfless actions reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Camden, New Jersey.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
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Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. 6464, U. S. Army

19 June 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 103)

	Section
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Awards of Air Medal.	VII

I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

The Distinguished-Service Cross awarded to Sergeant EDGAR S. FINES, (L-86555), Canadian Army, in Section IX, General Orders Number 94, this headquarters, 4 June 1944 is awarded posthumously. Next of kin: Mrs. Nora Fines (Mother), South Wellington, British Columbia.

II AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

So much of Section III, General Orders Number 88, this headquarters, 26 May 1944, which pertains to the award of the Distinguished-Service Cross to Staff Sergeant HAROLD D. WILSON is corrected to "Award, Missing in Action, of Distinguished-Service Cross".

III AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

SYLVESTER D. SINGLESTAD, (20708561), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 4 February 1944, near Cairo, Italy. Technical Sergeant SINGLESTAD'S platoon was attacked by a large force of Germans. In the fierce fight which followed, he and one of his squads were surrounded and cut off from the rest of the company. Technical Sergeant SINGLESTAD fought his way free by moving toward and through the enemy, throwing hand grenades as he advanced. He killed at least six of the enemy and wounded several others. When he had expended all his ammunition, he used his rifle as a club against the enemy who surrounded him. Coming face to face with two Germans, he felled them both with his rifle butt, dived over a rock wall, seized another rifle and continued his advance to the company command post. Technical Sergeant SINGLESTAD gave his commanding officer valuable information regarding the enemy's strength, disposition and armament. He then reorganized his platoon

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OCT 19 1944

and assisted in directing the fire to repulse the enemy attack. The courage, fighting determination, and resourcefulness displayed by Technical Sergeant SINGLESTAD set an inspiring example for his men and reflect the highest traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Waseca, Minnesota.

IV AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Hd Det 5th Bn Combat Engr

O K The Bronze Star Medal awarded to Private First Class CLIFFORD C. LEE, (35382331), in Section VI, General Orders Number 102, this headquarters, 18 June 1944 is awarded posthumously. Next of kin: Mrs. Cora Lee (Mother), Urichsville, Ohio.

V AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Hd Det 435th AA (AW) Bn

JOHN R. PREVOST, (36512850), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 20 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. A battery command post was subjected to an enemy artillery barrage, and six men became casualties. Technician Fifth Grade PREVOST received serious shell fragment wounds in the legs and chest. Disregarding his wounds, Technician Fifth Grade PREVOST immediately rendered first aid to several of his wounded comrades. Realizing that his first aid supplies were insufficient, he ran to a platoon headquarters and obtained more supplies. Before he allowed necessary first aid to be applied to himself, he helped to carry the wounded men to an ambulance. Technician Fifth Grade PREVOST'S courage and regard for the welfare of his fellow soldiers reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Flint, Michigan.

Hd Det 170th FA Bn

THOMAS B. GOUGHERTY, (32194013), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 November 1943, near Mignano, Italy. While a battery's positions were being subjected to heavy enemy artillery fire, Private First Class GOUGHERTY observed that two men had been injured by shell fragments. Without hesitation he left his place of safety, made his way to the wounded men and administered first aid. While performing this task shells were falling in the area, several hitting within a few yards of him. After completing his hazardous task, Private First Class GOUGHERTY moved the men to a place of comparative safety. His courageous action reflects credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Corona, Long Island, New York.

Cml Bn

FRANK GUZMAN, JR., (39082712), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 December 1943, in the vicinity of Scapoli, Italy. While members of a platoon were standing by their mortars receiving fire data in preparation for a mission, the enemy laid an intense mortar barrage on the position. Four men were instantly wounded, including the medical aid man. Private GUZMAN immediately left his fox hole to administer first aid treatment and assist in removing the wounded to safety.

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A few minutes later, during a second mortar barrage Private GUZMAN administered first aid to seven other wounded soldiers. His courageous and efficient actions aided in saving several lives. Entered military service from Stockton, California.

VI AWARDS OF BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the second and third Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq. 6th PA Gp

JAMES A. ROMING, (0465394), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 March 1944 to 26 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Childress, Texas.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

939th PA Bn

ROBERT KYLE, (01174925), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 April 1944 to 17 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

939th PA Bn

WALTER R. PRANCE, (02056281), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 January 1944 to 27 March 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

WILLIAM SCHERSCHEL, (01166831), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 April 1944 to 3 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Oak Park, Illinois.

17th PA Bn

4. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

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HOWARD C. COFER, (01174534), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 December 1943 to 12 February 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Portland, Oregon.

CARL N. HERTRICK, (01172903), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 29 February 1944 to 10 April 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

VII AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

CLIFTON F. BARR, (0363677), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 December 1943 to 13 February 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Colorado Springs, Colorado.

THOMAS F. McCLELLAN, (01174945), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 February 1944 to 14 May 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

DAVID G. MEYERS, (01175803), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 20 April 1944 to 13 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Covington, Kentucky.

FRANK W. COLE, (38007869), Technical Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 January 1944 to 21 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Denver, Colorado.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. N. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

27 June 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 108)

	Section
Award, Posthumous, of Oak Leaf Cluster to Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Award, Posthumous, of Distinguished-Service Cross	II
Award, Missing in Action, of Distinguished-Service Cross	III
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Awards, Posthumous, of Bronze Star Medal	VI
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Commendation	VIII
Amendment of General Orders Number 50, c.s.	IX
Amendment of General Orders Number 82, c.s.	X

I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer:

RICHARD M. STRONG, (024594), Major, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 30 May to 1 June 1944, near Campo Leone, Italy. Commanding an infantry battalion, Major STRONG personally directed and led an assault against well prepared enemy strong points and bunkers holding up the advance of a regimental front. He climbed to high ground under enemy observation and fire to bring his troops and supporting tanks into line. Mounting the turret of a medium tank, he rode forward to a point within one hundred yards of hostile lines, where he was wounded by machine gun fire and knocked from the tank. Major STRONG, despite his wound, continued to lead the attack and personally stormed some of the enemy positions, firing into at least three foxholes point blank with his pistol and accounting for several of the enemy. Major STRONG was killed several yards behind enemy positions. His courage, determination and indomitable leadership inspired his men to reach their objective, and his heroic performance reflects the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Albuquerque, New Mexico. Next of kin: Mrs. Elizabeth S. Strong (Wife), San Antonio, Texas.

3rd Bn, 179th Inf

II AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer:

THOMAS D. SOLLOM, (0429865), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 13 and 14 May 1944, between San Andrea

S-3, 757th FA Bn

and San Giorgio, Italy. While First Lieutenant SOLLOM was leading his company of tanks in support of infantry troops, an enemy mine disabled his tank. Dismounting under fire, he entered the tank of a platoon leader and proceeded to press the attack. This tank was disabled by anti-tank guns; and again dismounting under fire, First Lieutenant SOLLOM led his company in out-flanking the hostile weapons. Returning to the disabled tank, which was still in view of the enemy guns, he directed fire on the German positions. By the joint action of this fire and the flanking movement of the remainder of his company, First Lieutenant SOLLOM succeeded in forcing the withdrawal of the hostile gun crews to secure his objective. Mounting his third tank, First Lieutenant SOLLOM led his company in the capture of the next objective. The following day, he left one platoon to clean up a town, while he continued to press the attack with two platoons. Warned that anti-tank weapons were in position ahead of his column, he deployed his platoons in battle formation. Then First Lieutenant SOLLOM deliberately exposed his own tank in order to reveal the hostile weapons to the remainder of his company. His tank was hit repeatedly, mortally wounding him and severing both his legs. Unassisted, he crawled from his tank and continued to give orders to his company, instructing his subordinates in communications and planning the continuation of the advance. First Lieutenant SOLLOM marshalled all his faculties with a selfless sense of responsibility and devotion to duty and set a magnificent example of courage and fortitude to inspire his men in the advance. Entered military service from Des Moines, Iowa. Next of kin: Mrs. Mary Gale Sollom (Wife), Grand Forks, North Dakota.

III AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, missing in action, to the following-named officer:

JOHN A. LIEBENSTEIN, (01322241), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 April 1944, at Mt. Ceracoli, Italy. Second Lieutenant LIEBENSTEIN led an assault on hostile positions in the face of intense small arms and automatic weapons fire. When his weapon jammed, he passed his ammunition to a soldier beside him and continued, unarmed, toward the objective. Encountering a German machine gun emplacement, he rushed the position, making a threatening gesture as if to throw a grenade. A German in the position threw up his hands in surrender, and Second Lieutenant LIEBENSTEIN yanked him from the emplacement and started down the hill with his prisoner. As his patrol was withdrawing after the successful accomplishment of its mission, Second Lieutenant LIEBENSTEIN was wounded by an exploding mine. Falling to his knees, he refused the aid of patrol members who tried to assist him. He ordered his men to withdraw to safety. By his courageous action and aggressive leadership Second Lieutenant LIEBENSTEIN attained his objective, and his valorous performance reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Monona, Iowa. Next of kin: Mrs. Amalie Liebenstein (Mother), Monona, Iowa.

8 I. 349th Inf

IV AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star

is awarded, missing in action, to the following-named officer:

DELMER C. KECK, (01306597), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 22 January 1944, near San Angelo in Teodice, Italy. Second Lieutenant KECK led his platoon across the Rapido River to join his company in an attack. The enemy blasted the terrain with heavy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, but Second Lieutenant KECK maintained control over his men and encouraged them by his own example of intrepidity. During the crossing his boat was struck by a mortar shell, and he was severely wounded. Reaching the opposite bank and finding himself unable to move, he urged his men to leave him and continue the attack. After his platoon had departed, Second Lieutenant KECK heard the cries of one of his men, floundering helplessly in the water. Determined to aid the drowning man, he crawled to the river bank. By grasping the overhanging limb of a tree, Second Lieutenant KECK succeeded in saving the man, but the limb broke, dropping him into the treacherous stream. Too weak to struggle, Second Lieutenant KECK was carried down the river. His indomitable courage and aggressive leadership reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Nyssa, Oregon. Next of kin: Mrs. Mildred H. Keck, (Wife), Nyssa, Oregon.

Co L, 143rd Inf

V AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a bronze Oak Lead Cluster to the Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer:

GEOFFREY KEYES, (03561), Major General, United States Army. For gallantry in action from 11 May to 4 June 1944. During the operations which resulted in the capture of Rome by Fifth Army, Major General KEYES, commanding II Corps, frequently accompanied forward combat elements to gain first-hand information as to both his own and enemy troop dispositions. At times under fire from mortars, self-propelled guns and snipers, he personally inspected positions, made decisions for the progress of battle and reorganized units to stimulate the advance of forward elements. He made reconnaissance flights over the front lines in his cub plane, flying as low as forty feet to gain the information he sought. His example of courageous leadership throughout the entire offensive against the German armies between Minturno and Rome inspired his troops and was an important factor in the success of operations. Entered the United States Military Academy from New Mexico.

Comdg, II Corps

VI AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted men:

DULAN J. ANDRESS, (18109896), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 May 1944, on Mt. Coracoli, Italy. A force of German infantry supported by artillery and armed with anti-tank weapons launched a counterattack against positions occupied by Sergeant ANDRESS' company. A mist covered the enemy attack, which made it extremely difficult to use tank weapons other than the .50 caliber weapon mounted in the turret. Sergeant ANDRESS

Co C, 753rd Tk Bn

immediately exposed himself to heavy small arms fire and fired his weapon effectively, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. The Germans withdrew, reorganized and swept forward again. Sergeant ANDRESS allowed the enemy to approach within very close range, and then opened fire to cause the enemy to withdraw again with heavy losses. By his undaunted courage and coolness under fire, Sergeant ANDRESS materially aided in repelling the attacks and in holding the position. Entered military service from Hamlin, Texas. Next of kin: Mrs. Maggie Andress (Mother), Hamlin, Texas.

Btry B, 900th AAA AW Bn

JULIUS G. GUDEIKA, (32259757), Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action. During the period of the initial landings at Paestum, Italy, Sergeant GUDEIKA (then Private) assumed command of his gun section and performed his duties with outstanding ability. With complete disregard for his personal safety, he directed the fire of his crew against enemy strafing and bombing attacks to destroy several hostile planes. During the period 25 December 1943 to 21 January 1944, Sergeant GUDEIKA commanded a 40mm gun section in support of field artillery units in the Cassino sector, a mission requiring frequent changes of position under adverse conditions. His notable qualities of leadership and courage enabled his section to carry out each assignment with skill and efficiency. He succeeded in moving his section into heavily mined areas without loss or injury to his men and without damage to equipment. Sergeant GUDEIKA was mortally wounded in action while leading his men in an attempted crossing of the Rapido River. His devotion to duty and courage under fire inspired confidence and determination in his men and contributed largely to the success of his unit's mission. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York. Next of kin: Mrs. Pauline Gudeika (Mother), Brooklyn, New York.

Btry A, 601st FA Bn

CLARENCE G. McGRAW, (37353073), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 23 May 1944, in the vicinity of Mt. Calvo, Italy. While Corporal McGRAW'S battery was advancing to support an infantry regiment, it was suddenly ambushed by enemy troops. Corporal McGRAW advanced to a forward position to assist the automatic rifleman in an effort to stop the German advance and to enable the battery howitzers to go into position. He assumed command and prepared himself and the two men with him for action against the enemy. Seeing that the enemy was continuing his advance, Corporal McGRAW immediately took over the duty of automatic rifleman without assistance, and in the face of the enemy, advanced to a position where he could obtain better observation. He was killed in this action. Corporal McGRAW'S courage under fire and determination in the face of an overwhelming enemy force are exemplary of the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Pueblo, Colorado. Next of kin: Mrs. Glennel G. McGraw (Wife), Kalvesta, Kansas.

VII AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Btry B, 178th FA Bn

LYNUM E. MURRAY, (20449630), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 November 1943, near Mignano, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage, Corporal MURRAY maintained telephone

communication between his battery and higher headquarters. Enemy shells severed the lines several times during the concentration, and each time Corporal MURRAY repaired the lines immediately. His courage under fire and devotion to duty enabled his battery to continue placing fire on the enemy throughout the duration of the barrage. Entered military service from Jackson, South Carolina.

Btry B, 178th FA Bn

HUEY J. ALLAN, (20449597), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 November 1943, near Mignano, Italy. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage, Private First Class ALLAN maintained telephone communication between his battery and higher headquarters. Enemy shells severed the lines several times during the concentration, and each time Private First Class ALLAN repaired the lines immediately. His courage under fire and devotion to duty enabled his battery to continue placing fire on the enemy throughout the duration of the barrage. Entered military service from Wellford, South Carolina.

VIII COMMENDATION.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-55, as amended, the following named individuals are commended for their outstanding performance in the actions described below:

684th Ord Am Co

Technical Sergeant GAIUS O. ROUSE, 13074280
Technical Sergeant HENRY L. WATTS, 14129885
Technician Fourth Grade AVAH M. SHELTON, 14135254
Corporal JESSE G. BECK, 14135213
Corporal ARNOLD A. GREBNER, 36065125
Corporal BENJAMIN F. CAMPBELL, JR., 13075697
Technician Fifth Grade FLORENTIUS P. GREBNER, 36065151
Technician Fifth Grade WILLIAM V. SIZEMORE, 14135202
Technician Fifth Grade HOWARD P. SMELT, 14128283
Technician Fifth Grade JOSEPH J. WITKOWSKI, 35271899
Private First Class RICHARD S. FARLOW, 14135225
Private First Class ERMON M. HARDEN, 34343146
Private First Class EMIL W. KASPER, 38427035
Private JESS R. CLEAVER, 16073872
Private ROBERT E. FOSTER, 14128836
Private JOE KARCHES, 6889959
Private HAROLD F. KILLION, 37153380
Private JOSEPH E. WAILONIS, 31048393
Private STEVE WASHALASKI, 31128798
Private RAYMOND E. YOUNG, 34286248

COMMENDATION:

The above-named enlisted men are commended for meritorious service in acti on 17 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Fires were started in an ammunition du enemy bombs dropped during an air attack. With complete disregard for their sonal safety, these enlisted men entered an area of burning and exploding 10 ammunition in an effort to save the dump from destruction. Their task was m

even more hazardous by falling flak of nearby antiaircraft artillery and the present threat of enemy aircraft overhead. Notwithstanding the danger, these continued their work of removing burning crates of ammunition and extinguishi the flames until ordered to leave the area by their commanding officer. Their individual courage and display of teamwork reflect the high traditions of the Military service.

IX AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 50, C.S.

So much of Section IV, General Orders Number 50, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to Private First Class William D. Osborne which reads, "Pacolet, South Carolina" is corrected to read, "Nashville, Tennessee".

X AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 82, C.S.

So much of Section I, General Orders Number 82, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to Private First Class HAROLD E. PALMER, is corrected to read Private First Class HOWARD E. PALMER.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

DONALD J. BRANN,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.,
Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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ORIGINAL ORDER
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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. 464, U. S. Army

29 June 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 110)

Section

Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross. I
Awards of Silver Star. II
Awards of Bronze Star Medal. III
Amendment of General Orders Number 102, c.s. IV

I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

PAT G. COMBS, (01176448), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 11 to 13 May 1944. During the attack on Santa Maria Infante, Italy, First Lieutenant COMBS served as artillery liaison officer with the attacking battalion. During the attack the assault company became pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun and mortar fire. The battalion commander moved forward, accompanied by First Lieutenant COMBS and his observer party, and seven wiremen. This small group moved through the attacking company; and using grenade launchers, grenades, carbines and rifles, assaulted the machine guns, holding up the advance. The battalion commander was killed, and First Lieutenant COMBS assumed command of the party and personally led the attack on three machine gun nests silencing each one. Since no infantry officer was present, he also assumed command of the assault company, ordered part of his men to dig in while he moved forward with the remainder to hold an important terrain feature. During the entire attack, First Lieutenant COMBS maintained radio communication with his artillery and conducted effective supporting fire. When another company came forward to continue the attack, First Lieutenant COMBS deliberately exposed himself to both German and American fire to identify his troops to the attacking company. He then accompanied the attack which resulted in the capture of Santa Maria Infante. First Lieutenant COMBS' indomitable courage and aggressive leadership reflect highest credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Houston, Texas.

ROBERT O. ALEXANDER, (20829062), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 October 1943, near Teleso, Italy. While on a reconnaissance for light machine gun positions, Technical Sergeant ALEXANDER (then Sergeant) encountered a German machine gunner setting up his weapon. Rushing the position, he captured the German, brought him to the rear, and then completed his original mission. After Technical Sergeant ALEXANDER had emplaced his weapons, the enemy launched an attack preceded by

Hq, 913th FA Bn

Co C, 180th Inf

CONFIDENTIAL

an intense artillery and mortar preparation. Technical Sergeant ALEXANDER was struck twice in the left leg by mortar fragments. Despite his painful wounds, he stood up, moved to each of his gun positions to check the weapons, and then took up a position to fire at the enemy with his submachine gun. After killing and wounding several Germans, he was struck by a bullet which penetrated and lodged in his thigh. When offered assistance by members of his company, Technical Sergeant ALEXANDER ordered them to continue the fight and repel the enemy. He stayed with his section and directed fire until the enemy attack was repulsed. When assured that the enemy was halted, he made his way alone to the aid station. The indomitable courage, fortitude and devotion to duty displayed by Technical Sergeant ALEXANDER are exemplary of the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Idabel, Oklahoma.

ROYCE C. DAVIS, (38036625), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 9 September 1943, near Paestum, Italy. Landing with his unit on the strongly defended beachhead, Staff Sergeant DAVIS (then Corporal) advanced with his comrades until they were pinned down by heavy mortar shelling and sweeping machine gun fire. Determined to destroy the enemy guns which were delaying the advance, he crawled forward in the face of machine gun bursts until he located a camouflaged enemy tank. Taking careful aim, he fired his grenade launcher, the projectile found its mark and burst a hole through the armor. Creeping closer to the vehicle he thrust a hand grenade through the hole, making doubly certain that the crew had been killed and the tank completely disabled. Spotting an enemy mortar firing nearby, Staff Sergeant DAVIS cautiously crawled to a vantage point from which he could fire a grenade into the gun emplacement. His well aimed shot wounded several of the crew members and so terrified the rest that they surrendered immediately. Staff Sergeant DAVIS then returned to his squad with his four prisoners, resumed his position, and continued the attack. By his courageous actions under fire, Staff Sergeant DAVIS facilitated the advance of his unit, and his performance reflects the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Lott, Texas.

Co B, 142nd Inf.

WILLIAM GREEN, (37244759), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 20-21 January 1944, in the vicinity of San Angelo, Italy. Private First Class GREEN'S company was assigned the mission of attacking well prepared German defenses. Advancing under cover of darkness and smoke, the company was subjected to intense mortar and artillery fire, and after crossing the Rapido River a fierce fire fight developed. Private First Class GREEN'S squad advanced until it was forced to take cover from enemy machine gun fire. With complete disregard for his own safety, Private First Class GREEN left his squad, and exposing himself to withering machine gun fire, crawled fifty yards across flat, exposed terrain to a point from which he threw two hand grenades into an enemy position. Discovering a second machine gun, he continued to expose himself by crawling forward to destroy the position. Slowly he advanced until he was wounded by a burst of fire from an enemy machine pistol. Notwithstanding his painful wounds he courageously continued his advance for a distance of seventy-five yards. Nearing the hostile position, he threw three hand grenades which destroyed the enemy. Private First Class GREEN'S

Co B, 143rd Inf

courageous determination inspired the members of his squad to move forward in the attack. His heroic act reflects highest credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Waynesville, Missouri.

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

ROBERT HAND, (01289075), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 13 and 14 September 1943, near Altavilla, Italy. In a vicious attack on German positions Captain HAND (then First Lieutenant) commanded a machine gun platoon supporting two rifle companies. He led his men in the attack which successfully drove the enemy from his position. Later, the enemy, strongly reinforced, launched a series of counterattacks. Captain HAND boldly crossed the bullet-swept terrain, directing the fire, locating and pointing out targets for his gunners. Although wounded in the shoulder, he refused aid and remained with his men. The following morning the enemy continued his counterattacks, and Captain HAND directed his men in the defense of their positions with courage and skill. When the troops were ordered to withdraw, he remained in his forward position until his men had successfully retired. Captain HAND'S determined courage and aggressive leadership reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Yakima, Washington.

Co M, 143rd Inf

WALLACE L. CHATMAN, (38139840), Private, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 17 March 1944, at Anzio, Italy. During a severe bombing raid enemy planes scored a direct hit on a landing craft. Several men were killed and thirty soldiers were trapped in the hold of the sinking vessel. Private CHATMAN left his place of comparative safety during the bombing and operated a crane into position to hold up the damaged craft so that the men trapped in the hold could be removed. Enemy planes were still bombing the area, and flares had been dropped to illuminate the port, while long range artillery shelled the area to add to the hazard. Disregarding the danger, Private CHATMAN continued his task until the last man had been brought to shore. Private CHATMAN'S courageous action under fire aided in saving the lives of many fellow soldiers, and his performance reflects credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Garrison, Texas.

Co E, 540th Engr Regt

III AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

CHRISTOPHER B. CARTER, (0401842), Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 28 January to 9 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. While in close proximity to the enemy, in danger from falling flak and shell fragments, Lieutenant Colonel CARTER displayed a high degree of skill and executive ability in keeping the surgical service of his organization operating efficiently. His sound professional advice immeasurably aided his staff in its work. Lieutenant Colonel CARTER also performed many serious chest

56th Evac Hosp

operations under adverse conditions, on several occasions when the hospital was under enemy fire and flak pierced the tent in which he worked. His coolness under fire and professional and executive skill were leading factors in the notable performance by his command. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

2nd Aux Surg Gp

CLARENCE R. BROTT, (0380922), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 March 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Leaving the surgical tent after completing an operation during an air raid, Captain BROTT was thrown to the ground by a nearby bomb hit. With admirable presence of mind and courage, he initiated the extinguishing of the incendiary bombs. He remained beside the bomb pit and aided an American soldier who had been burned and temporarily blinded from the secondary bomb explosion. After leading the man into the hospital, Captain BROTT immediately operated on a severely wounded soldier. His courageous actions under fire reflect the high traditions of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Beatrice, Nebraska.

601st FA Bn

CHARLES A. DIETERLEN, (01169083), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 21 May 1944, near Lenola, Italy. Supporting an advance guard infantry battalion, Captain DIETERLEN, while under small arms and mortar fire, emplaced his battery to cover the advance of the infantry. He then established and personally manned an observation post on the forward slope of a mountain in order to conduct the fire of his battery. Although his observation post was in sight of the enemy and shelled by mortar and artillery fire, he remained in position and brought fire to bear upon enemy troops holding up the advance. His courageous performance provided an inspiring example for his command. Entered military service from Henryville, Indiana.

601st FA Bn

WILLIAM O. NISBET, (0423618), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 16 to 28 May 1944, in the mountains between Tufo and Roccagorga, Italy. While his organization was attached to infantry units operating in difficult, mountainous terrain, Captain NISBET established and maintained continuous liaison with the front line units. Because of the difficulties of communication in the mountains, it was often necessary for him to contact his battalion command post in person, making his way over long mountainous trails. On one occasion he established and maintained radio communication with his forward observers, which provided the only means of communication within the infantry regiment for several hours. Through his tireless efforts under adverse conditions, his battalion was able to accomplish its mission with a high degree of effectiveness. Entered military service from Marion, South Carolina.

93rd Evac Hosp

GENEVIEVE E. KULINSKI, (N759434), Second Lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an enemy air attack, incendiary bombs were dropped on a hospital area, causing many casualties and extensive damage to equipment. One bomb landed approximately fifteen feet from the ward tent supervised by Second Lieutenant KULINSKI. She was stunned by the concussion of the first explosion, but she immediately proceeded to render first aid to the wounded in the tent. Although subsequent explosions threw metal fragments and blazing magnesium

through the tent, Second Lieutenant KULINSKI continued her work with complete disregard for her personal safety. Her courage and devotion to duty reflect the finest traditions of the Army Nurse Corps. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

Co C, 3rd Cml Bn

RALPH L. COX, (34012629), Staff Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action. On 12 January 1944, at Cerasoulo, Italy, Staff Sergeant COX entered a building containing burning mortar ammunition and extinguished the blaze. On 11 March 1944, near S. Elia, Italy, Staff Sergeant COX, during a severe and sustained enemy artillery barrage, led his men to a position protected from falling shells and exploding mortar ammunition. Discovering that two men were still in the area being shelled, he left his place of safety, made his way through heavy fire, and brought the soldiers to a safer location. His courage and regard for the welfare of his men reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

Co A, 753rd Tk Bn

WILSON KUYKENDALL, (38132849), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 May 1944, near San Giovanni, Italy. Staff Sergeant KUYKENDALL made a foot reconnaissance ahead of supporting infantry into the town of San Giovanni. The enemy shelled all approaches, but in spite of the heavy fire, he entered the town which was heavily mined with anti-tank and anti-personnel mines. Enemy snipers fired at him constantly, but Staff Sergeant KUYKENDALL completed his reconnaissance. He helped to secure much valuable information which aided the attack and capture of the village. Entered military service from Cherokee, Texas.

684th Ord Am Co

JAMES A. ROBERTSON, (13065540), Sergeant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 31 March to 6 April 1944, near Ansio, Italy. On 2 April 1944, an ammunition dump was subjected to an intense and sustained artillery fire which set fire to 155mm propellants. Knowing that the resulting blaze would provide the enemy a clear target, Sergeant ROBERTSON rushed into the blazing area and attempted to extinguish the fire with two small extinguishers. Cut off from his supply of extinguisher fluid by the intense artillery fire, Sergeant ROBERTSON succeeded in crawling to the depot office where he put in a call for the engineer fire department. On other occasions during this week, Sergeant ROBERTSON'S courageous actions were instrumental in putting out numerous fires started by enemy artillery or air activity. Entered military service from Richmond, Virginia.

Co E, 540th Engr Regt

ARNOLD RIX, (37114602), Technician Fourth Grade, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 August 1943, near Brolo, Sicily. Technician Fourth Grade RIX served with a task force which landed behind enemy lines. While under direct enemy observation and subjected to a heavy barrage of enemy artillery fire, he volunteered to operate a bulldozer and successfully pulled to shore tanks and vehicles loaded with supplies necessary for operations on the beachhead. By assuming a hazardous task which had been abandoned previously because of the heavy fire, Technician Fourth Grade RIX provided a valuable contribution to the success of the operation. Entered military service from Omaha, Nebraska.

CHESTER G. HOCHREIN, (33174288), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an enemy air attack, incendiary bombs were dropped on a hospital area, causing many casualties and extensive damage to equipment. One bomb landed at the entrance of a ward tent, setting it afire and igniting a can of fuel oil. Seising a fire extinguisher, Technician Fifth Grade HOCHREIN entered the blazing tent and fought the fire. Although he was painfully burned, and endangered by further incendiary bomb explosions which threw fragments and burning magnesium throughout the area, he remained at his hazardous task until the fire was extinguished. His courageous actions reflect the high traditions of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Portage, Pennsylvania.

93rd Evac Hosp

ADOLF ZEPP, (33555028), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 4 June 1944, near Marino, Italy. Technician Fifth Grade ZEPP'S tank platoon was ordered to destroy machine gun nests holding up the advance of an infantry battalion. As the tanks moved forward in the attack, Technician Fifth Grade ZEPP'S vehicle was hit twice in the lower front of the turret by enemy basooka fire, disabling the tank, killing the bow gunner, and wounding the other three crew members. Technician Fifth Grade ZEPP received painful burns on his head, face and shoulders, but he assisted his wounded comrades from the turret to an area of comparative safety. After administering first aid treatment, he exposed himself to heavy enemy fire to obtain medical assistance. He directed medical personnel to his wounded crew and assisted in their evacuation to the rear. Technician Fifth Grade ZEPP'S courageous and selfless action under fire reflects credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Gwynn Oak Station, Maryland.

Co A. 753rd Tk Bn

HERMANN L. CLASSEN, JR., (13064618), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. During an enemy air attack, incendiary bombs were dropped on a hospital area, causing many casualties and extensive damage to equipment. One bomb landed at the entrance of a ward tent, setting it afire and igniting a can of fuel oil. Private First Class CLASSEN entered the blazing tent and fought the fire. Although he was painfully burned and temporarily blinded, and endangered by further incendiary bomb explosions which threw fragments and burning magnesuim throughout the area, he remained at his hazardous task until the fire was extinguished. His courageous actions reflect the high traditons of the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Roanoke, Virginia.

93rd Evac Hosp

DARIEL B. NEVILL, (38082940), Private First Class, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 May 1944, near Sujo, Italy. Private First Class NEVILL unhesitatingly entered an enemy mine field to remove a wounded comrade. Although wounded himself by a subsequent mine explosion, he quickly removed his comrade from the dangerous area in order that he might receive prompt medical attention. Private First Class NEVILL'S courageous actions were an inspiration to his fellow soldiers and reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Corsicana, Texas.

Serv Co, 437th AAA AW Bn

ROBERT M. BLOOM, (39379500), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 May 1944, near Nocelleto, Italy. Early in the morning a medical battalion's bivouac area was subjected to strafing and anti-personnel bombs during an enemy air attack. Occupying a dispensary bed at the time as a patient, Private BLOOM received shrapnel wounds on his arm and head. Disregarding his own wounds, he immediatley applied compresses to the serious abdominal wound of another patient in his ward and then went to the next ward and treated a fellow soldier who had received a severe foot injury. Private BLOOM'S heroic and exemplary action reflects credit upon himself and the Medical Corps. Entered military service from Tacoma, Washington.

89th Clearing Co

ZAFIRIS J. KARATHANASIS, (32401324), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 10 February 1944, at Ansio, Italy. Private KARATHANASIS was called into the operating tent of a hospital to aid in giving a transfusion to a severely wounded patient. While he was performing this task, the area was subjected to an intense artillery barrage. One shell exploded nearby, inflicting many casualties, riddling the operating tent with numerous fragments and destroying the lighting system. Private KARATHANASIS calmly helped complete the transfusion and then made his way to a nearby shock tent. As the shelling continued he assisted several of the nurses into a dugout and then returned to aid the patients. Later he assisted in the evacuation of casualties to a nearby hospital. At considerable risk to his own safety, Private KARATHANASIS aided materially in the treatment, comfort and protection of several critically wounded patients. Entered military service from Hyannis, Massachusetts.

Med Det, 2nd Arm Sig Gp

JOEL MABREY, (34352129), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 May 1944, near Sujo, Italy. With complete disregard for his own safety, Private MABREY on his own initiative entered a mine field to remove his comrade who had been wounded by a mine explosion. While proceeding through the field, Private MABREY was severely wounded by a subsequent detonation. His courageous and selfless action in going to the aid of a stricken comrade reflects credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Thomaston, Georgia.

Btry A, 437th AAA AW Bn

DANIEL J. RYAN, (31306642), Private, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 May 1944, near Borgo Sabotino, Italy. Private RYAN served as number one scout for a patrol penetrating deep into enemy territory. Making contact with the enemy, he notified the other members of his patrol. Then, disregarding an intense enemy mortar and artillery barrage, he charged across open terrain. Firing his rifle, Private RYAN wounded two Germans and caused a third to drop his rifle and flee. Private RYAN'S display of courage was an inspiration to the men in his patrol and prevented casualties from enemy small arms fire. Entered military service from Weymouth, Massachusetts.

Co I, 36th Engr Regt

IV AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 102, C.S.

So much of Section VI, General Orders Number 102, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to Private First Class CHARLES C. FREEMAN which reads "Hamilton, Ohio" is corrected to read "Louisville, Kentucky".

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

DONALD W. BRANN,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.,
Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

30 June 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 111)

	Section
Awards of Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal.	I
Awards of Air Medal and Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster Thereto.	II
Awards of Air Medal.	III

I AWARDS OF BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the third, fourth and fifth Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred and five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

173rd FA Bn — FRANKLIN W. MEEKER, (01173383), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 March 1944 to 3 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Kerrville, Texas.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry 932nd FA Bn — LEROY JULIAN, (02096283), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 April 1944 to 27 May 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

631st FA Bn — LYNN R. LAUGHREY, (01683301), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 May 1944 to 5 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from South Haven, Kansas.

Hq Btry 173rd FA Bn — WALLACE H. HOY, (18131382), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 20 April 1944 to 20 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Covington, Oklahoma.

995th FA Bn — CLARENCE A. NORDBERG, (17061879), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 April 1944 to 30 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Joplin, Missouri.

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3. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

CHARLES G. CHILTON, (01183037), Frist Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 April 1944 to 3 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Boise, Idaho. 36th FA Bn

4. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

PAUL G. EAST, (01180478), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 20 March 194. to 26 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York. Hq Btry 985th FA Bn

THOMAS W. WATERMAN, (01174724), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 May 1944 to 8 June 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Joplin, Missouri. 697th FA Bn

CLARENCE W. FOWLER, (17099728), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 February 1944 to 25 April 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Russell, Kansas. Hq Btry 982nd FA Bn

HARLEY HUNGERFORD, (17055257), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 March 1944 to 19 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Crawford, Nebraska. Hq Btry 985th FA Bn

ROBERT E. MILLER, (7031203), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 28 February 1944 to 5 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Gibson City, Illinois. 93rd Armd FA Bn

II AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL AND BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal and the first and second Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Tunisia and Italy:

STANLEY A. WILLIAMSON, (0414439), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. During the period 12 February 1943 to 6 December 1943 as pilot. Entered military service from Aiken, South Carolina. Hq. 34th Inf Div Arty

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2. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal and the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy:

THOMAS R. SNOW, JR., (01175321), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 April 1944 to 26 May 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from New Orleans, Louisiana. 91st FA Bn

LAVERGNE R. WARE, (01183784), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 March 1944 to 27 May 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois. 36th FA Bn

DONALD M. CASSELMAN, (17115368), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 28 April 1943 to 17 February 1944 as pilot in Tunisia and Italy. Entered military service from Wichita, Kansas. 151st FA Bn

FRANK H. SABADINI, (31016580), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 July 1943 to 12 January 1944 as pilot in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Boston, Massachusetts. Then: 151st FA Bn Now: Fort Sill

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy:

JOSEPH C. BRADEN, (0416138), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 December 1943 to 10 June 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Houston, Texas. Hq 85th Inf Div 63rd FA Bn

THOMAS O. MORROW, (01172436), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 April 1944 to 26 May 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Lincoln Park, New Jersey. Arty

JOSEPH M. WATSON, JR., (0280685), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 28 March 1943 to 26 November 1943 as pilot in Tunisia and Italy. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.

JOHN A. BOLLARD, (01168567), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 May 1943 to 15 January 1944 as pilot in Tunisia and Italy. Entered military service from Finnemore, Wisconsin. Then: Hq 175th FA Bn, Now: Div Arty Fort Sill

JOHN J. BUCKFELDER, (01170669), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 May 1944 to 8 June 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York. 93rd FA Bn Armd 34th Inf Div

ROBERT S. FEINBURG, (0393785), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 April 1943 to 12 January 1944 as pilot in Tunisia and Italy. Entered military service from Boston, Massachusetts.

JOSEPH H. GOOD, (0325278), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 December 1943 to 27 May 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Boston, Massachusetts.

HORACE E. GROOM, JR., (0461019), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. During the period 3 April 1943 to 13 January 1944 as pilot in Tunisia and Italy. Entered military service from Akron, Ohio.

J. Y. HAMMACK, (01177820), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 April 1944 to 8 May 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Goodlett, Texas.

GEORGE M. KOVACS, (01283083), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 January 1944 to 3 February 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Mount Vernon, New York.

HARVEY E. MACK, JR., (02040703), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 31 October 1943 to 16 January 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

ROBERT K. PRESLEY, (01167166), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 May 1943 to 29 May 1944 as observer in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from Wichita Falls, Texas.

WILLIAM H. SCHNEIDER, (01167616), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 April 1944 to 13 May 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

GEORGE W. SLY, (01177980), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 April 1944 to 23 May 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

JAMES M. STAGGERS, (0415356), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 October 1943 to 15 January 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Montgomery, Alabama.

WALTER L. TANZER, (01165797), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 April 1944 to 30 April 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

ROBERT F. von BUELOW, (0423360), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 April 1944 to 8 May 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

SOLOMON A. BACHRACH, (01172364), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 April 1944 to 10 May 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Woodhaven, New Jersey.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

5 July 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
NUMBER 113)

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I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

MIKIO HASEMOTO, (30101561), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 29 November 1943, in the vicinity of Cerasuolo, Italy. A force of approximately forty Germans armed with machine guns, machine pistols, rifles and grenades attacked the left flank of a platoon's positions. Two Germans with machine guns advanced forward, firing their weapons. Private HASEMOTO, an automatic rifleman, challenged these two machine gunners. After firing four magazines at the approaching enemy, his weapon was shot and damaged. Unhesitatingly, he ran ten yards to the rear, secured another automatic rifle and continued to fire until his weapon jammed. At this point, Private HASEMOTO and his squad leader had killed approximately twenty Germans. Again, Private HASEMOTO ran to the rear, exposing himself to spraying enemy machine gun fire, to pick up an M-1 rifle. Continuing their fire, Private HASEMOTO and his squad leader killed ten more Germans. With only three enemy left, he and his squad leader charged courageously forward, killing one, wounding another and capturing the remaining German. The following day, Private HASEMOTO continued to repel repeated enemy attacks until he was killed by enemy fire. His courageous determination in the face of overwhelming odds reflects the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii. Next of kin: Mr. Hideo Hasemoto (Brother), Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

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CLASSIFIED
AUTH: -1-
Initials
Date: 1944

8 A. 100th Inf Bn (Sep)

JOHN M. GARRIS, (0425387), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 9 May 1944, near Borgo Montella, Italy. First Lieutenant GARRIS voluntarily made a daring daylight reconnaissance to locate enemy dispositions in an area where all previous patrols had been repulsed. Crawling across open terrain, he observed enemy equipment and activity, and estimated German strength in the area. Returning by a perilous route to his company, he obtained the assistance of three volunteers and then made his way back to enemy territory. Crawling across an open field, he reached a small ditch in which he encountered three enemy soldiers. Standing up, he surprised the enemy so that they surrendered without a shot being fired. He destroyed the enemy weapons and then dispatched his prisoners to friendly lines, guarded by two of his men. Continuing his reconnaissance with one man, First Lieutenant GARRIS boldly entered a house, which he found to be empty. Next, he decided to investigate a culvert under a nearby road, and exposing himself to full view of the enemy in houses a short distance away, he stood up and crossed the road. A German soldier guarding the culvert observed his movement and started to open fire, but First Lieutenant GARRIS killed him with bursts from his submachine gun. Another German nearby immediately surrendered, and enemy soldiers began to emerge from the culvert, only to meet First Lieutenant GARRIS' weapon pointing at them. In all, nine Germans surrendered to him. After searching for communication wires and mortar positions, First Lieutenant GARRIS boldly marched his prisoners across the road to friendly lines. By his courage, initiative, and fearless determination, First Lieutenant GARRIS succeeded in locating and destroying enemy emplacements and in capturing twelve enemy soldiers. His intrepid performance reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from LeRoy, Alabama.

Co G, 133rd Inf

CHARLES T. HOLLADAY, (01305429), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 May 1944, near Minturno, Italy. Second Lieutenant HOLLADAY led his platoon in an assault to capture a hill from a fiercely resisting enemy. Shortly after crossing the line of departure, he and several of his men were hit by shell fragments. Second Lieutenant HOLLADAY'S helmet was knocked from his head and his submachine gun was shattered. Undaunted, he immediately seized a rifle and continued to lead his platoon through heavy mortar and artillery concentrations toward his objective. While organizing his men in a draw near the base of the hill, Second Lieutenant HOLLADAY received additional wounds during a heavy mortar barrage. Although losing strength rapidly, he continued to lead his men toward the crest of the hill. A machine gun to the front opened fire and pinned his platoon to the ground. Second Lieutenant HOLLADAY and three men moved forward under deadly fire and knocked out the enemy weapon with rifle fire, grenades and bayonets. Picking up one of his men wounded in the engagement, Second Lieutenant HOLLADAY carried him to a safer location and administered first aid. With only eight men, he continued the attack through a mine field and barbed wire barriers swept by machine gun and rifle fire. Deciding that it would be impossible to advance further, he ordered his men to dig in at a point seventy-five yards below the crest. The following day he was evacuated because of the seriousness

Co A, 338th Inf

of his wounds. Second Lieutenant HOLLADAY'S heroic example of courage and dauntless leadership served as an inspiration to the officers and men of his unit, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Lexington, Kentucky.

STANLEY B. MOORE, (01321766), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 and 12 May 1944, near Tremensuoli, Italy. Second Lieutenant MOORE led his platoon through heavy fire in an assault on an enemy held hill. His platoon, advancing in extended order, became pinned down by machine pistol and rifle fire and by machine gun fire from a pill box to the right front. Second Lieutenant MOORE withdrew his platoon to the shelter of a draw. He then advanced alone in bright moonlight a distance of one hundred yards under intense machine gun and rifle fire toward the pill box. Although under direct fire from other pill boxes and bunkers, Second Lieutenant MOORE, from an exposed position, fearlessly threw grenades into the embrasure of the pill box, driving out five enemy defenders. He bayoneted one of the occupants and shot the others as they attempted to escape. This intrepid act enabled his platoon to advance and accomplish its mission. The following morning, Second Lieutenant MOORE volunteered to carry information of vital importance to his battalion commander, six hundred yards to the rear, through a heavily mined area under enemy observation and intense, continuous artillery and mortar fire. Twice during the day he repeated this performance. Second Lieutenant MOORE'S courage under fire and aggressive leadership inspired his company to take and hold its objective against strong enemy resistance. Entered military service from Belleville, Illinois.

Co K, 339th Inf

ALLAN M. OHATA, (30101888), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 29 and 30 November 1943, near Cerasuolo, Italy. Staff Sergeant OHATA (then Sergeant), squad leader, and three men were ordered to protect his platoon's left flank against an attacking German force of forty men, armed with machine guns, machine pistols and rifles. He posted one of his men, an automatic rifleman, on the extreme left, fifteen yards from his own position. Taking his position, Staff Sergeant OHATA delivered effective fire against the advancing Germans. The man to his left called for assistance when his automatic rifle was shot and damaged. With utter disregard for his personal safety, Staff Sergeant OHATA left his position and advanced fifteen yards through spraying machine gun fire. Reaching his comrade's position, he immediately fired upon the enemy, killing ten Germans and successfully covering his comrade's withdrawal to replace his damaged weapon. Staff Sergeant OHATA and the automatic rifleman held their position and killed approximately thirty seven Germans. Then both men charged the three remaining Germans and captured them. Later, Staff Sergeant OHATA and his companion stopped another attacking force of fourteen Germans, killing four and wounded three while the others fled. The following day he and the automatic rifleman held their flank with grim determination and repulsed all attacks. The indomitable courage displayed by Staff Sergeant OHATA in the face of overwhelming odds reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Co K, 100th Inf Bn (Sep)

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HAROLD L. SCHORG, (17010959), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 23 to 25 April 1944, in the vicinity of Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. During a night attack on enemy positions, Staff Sergeant SCHORG led his platoon through an enemy mine field. While crossing the field he accidentally detonated three anti-personnel mines and received numerous burns on his face and both hands and a fragment in his leg. In spite of his painful wounds, Staff Sergeant SCHORG continued the attack and led his platoon to the company objective. Two days later at dawn, the enemy attacked the newly won positions. In addition to his automatic rifle, Staff Sergeant SCHORG had procured a German machine gun and an Italian automatic rifle during the earlier attack. With deadly accuracy he fired his automatic rifle at the advancing enemy, inflicting heavy casualties. After expending all ammunition for his three weapons, Staff Sergeant SCHORG rushed across open terrain to assist a fellow soldier whose automatic rifle had jammed. While being subjected to intense enemy fire, he repaired the weapon and procured ammunition. Again he crossed open terrain to his platoon leader's position and assisted in directing mortar fire on the advancing enemy. The counterattack was completely broken, but Staff Sergeant SCHORG was seriously wounded by enemy artillery fire while administering first aid to the men in his squad. The determined courage and devotion to duty displayed by Staff Sergeant SCHORG reflect the finest traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Spencer, South Dakota.

Co I, 16th Inf

JACK E. UNDERWOOD, (33306784), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 and 13 May 1944, near Tremensuoli, Italy. As his platoon occupied defensive positions after capturing a hill, Sergeant UNDERWOOD penetrated enemy defenses through heavy small arms, machine gun, mortar and artillery fire to reach a former enemy dugout in advance of his platoon. From this position Sergeant UNDERWOOD fired his rifle constantly at the enemy with deadly accuracy. When his platoon was relieved, he voluntarily remained in this controlling position for twenty-four hours in order to cover fresh troops moving into line. While in this precarious position, Sergeant UNDERWOOD singlohandedly repulsed several enemy counterattacks with his constant rifle fire, killing approximately thirty Germans, and disorganizing the enemy so completely that no further counterattacks were attempted. As a result of his superior marksmanship and courageous actions performed voluntarily at the risk of his life, time was given to reorganize for the final assault against the enemy. The intrepid actions of Sergeant UNDERWOOD emulate the heroic traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

Co I, 339th Inf

III AWARD OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

GEORGE P. BRAUND, (36119528), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 23 May 1944, in the vicinity of Mt. Calvo, Italy. While Private BRAUND'S battery was advancing to support an infantry regiment,

Btry A, 60th FA Bn

it was suddenly ambushed by enemy troops. Private BRAUND advanced with his automatic rifle to a forward position to support the defense. The enemy attack became so ferocious that the battery was compelled to withdraw approximately 100 yards to a ridge which offered better cover and fields of fire. Private BRAUND remained in his advanced position to cover the withdrawal of his unit. Although he received wounds, he continued to fire until his ammunition was exponded. Taken prisoner, he was later rescued by an infantry unit. Private BRAUND'S courage and determination against an overwhelming enemy force reflect credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Grosse Pointe, Michigan.

IV AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

KENNETH E. CRUZAN, (36055076), Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 February 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Vandalia, Illinois. Next of kin: Mr. Thomas Cruzan (Father), Gary, Indiana.

V AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

JAMES N. MANUEL, (13075645), Private First Class, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 April 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Washington, D. C.

LESTER R. BAILES, (35383926), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 May 1944, in the vicinity of Valmontone, Italy. Entered military service from Akron, Ohio.

VI AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

JAMES J. THOMAS, (0395064), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 7 June 1944, in the vicinity of Rome, Italy. Entered military service from Alliance, Ohio.

DEAN E. JOWERS, (01015892), Second Lieutenant, Cavalry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 26 May 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Pueblo, Colorado.

COY McCARTY, (35134993), Corporal, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 19 June 1944, at Porto Di Pyrgy, Italy. Entered military service from Clearfork, West Virginia.

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RAYMOND E. PIERCE, (35694177), Private First Class, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 19 June 1944, at Porto Di Pyrgy, Italy. Entered military service from New Albany, Indiana.

ROBERT L. CLARK, (32746279), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 16 April 1944, at Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Cambridge, New York.

JAMES W. COUCH, (34263380), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 19 June 1944, at Porto Di Pyrgy, Italy. Entered military service from Appling, Georgia.

FRED L. ROMANKEWIZ, (36422439), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 19 June 1944, at Porto Di Pyrgy, Italy. Entered military service from Lansing, Michigan.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

DONALD W. BRANN,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.,
Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 114)

9 July 1944

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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

ROBERT B. CONLON, (0335887), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 21 May 1944, near Terracina, Italy. While accompanying an advance reconnaissance group, Captain CONLON encountered an enemy demolition squad preparing to blow up a highway bridge across a railroad. Obtaining a jeep armed with a machine gun, Captain CONLON drove the vehicle onto the bridge in full view of the enemy and began firing on the demolition squad. Then, with a fellow officer, he located and cut the wires leading to the explosive charge on the bridge. At this time enemy machine gunners opened fire on the bridge, killing Captain CONLON instantly. Captain CONLON'S courageous and aggressive actions prevented destruction of the bridge and enabled troops in the sector to continue their advance without delay. His heroic performance reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Hollywood, Florida. Next of kin: Mrs. Grace A. Conlon, Hollywood, Florida.

Btry C, 93rd Armd FA Bn

WALTER E. ROBINSON, (38010624), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 26 May 1944, near Carano, Italy. Early in the morning, Technical Sergeant ROBINSON'S company launched an attack across a flat, grassy field which afforded no cover. In order to advance, the company had to move through enemy artillery concentrations and closely interlocking grazing fire from twenty enemy machine guns well-emplaced along a deep ditch. Shortly after the attack started, a platoon leader was killed, and Technical Sergeant ROBINSON, as platoon sergeant, immediately assuming command, ran to the front of his platoon to lead them

Co K, 180th Inf

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in the attack. While advancing, he was struck in the head by shell fragments which rendered him unconscious for approximately five minutes. Upon regaining consciousness, he was bleeding profusely about the head and dazed, but though urged to return to the rear, he refused all medical aid. Overtaking his platoon, he ran from squad to squad, encouraging his men and issuing orders for the final assault on the ditch. Because of the heavy fire, the strength of the platoon was considerably reduced. Firing his submachine gun, Technical Sergeant ROBINSON, at the head of his platoon, charged the enemy position; but as he leaped into the ditch, he was struck by machine gun bullets. Weak and bleeding, he summoned all his remaining strength, rushed several machine gun positions and emptied his gun at those Germans who remained. Through his inspiring leadership, his depleted platoon killed or captured all the enemy in the ditch. His gallant and aggressive spirit caused his platoon to overcome a strongly defended enemy position against heavy odds. That night, as he was being evacuated, Technical Sergeant ROBINSON was killed by an enemy mine, but his performance is a lasting symbol of the great personal courage of the American Combat Infantryman. Entered military service from Capitan, New Mexico. Next of kin: Mrs. Martha E. Robinson (Mother), Tinney, New Mexico.

BARRY CRANFILL, JR., (35097195), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action from 26 to 29 May 1944. On 26 May, near Carano, Italy, Private First Class CRANFILL advanced with the rifle platoon in which he was an aid man, in an attack across an open field which had no cover or concealment, toward enemy positions strongly entrenched in a deep ditch. Initial casualties in the platoon were heavy. Private First Class CRANFILL, completely ignoring personal safety, went about treating casualties as they fell. His fearless conduct in the face of enemy fire was a source of inspiration to his comrades, who were attacking against great odds. After the objective was taken, he went about the field looking for wounded and treating everyone he found, including enemy soldiers. For four successive days, Private First Class CRANFILL sought out the wounded who lay in fire-swept areas, facing death many times in the performance of services beyond the call of duty. Never sparing himself, he rose willingly at night, although completely exhausted, whenever there was a call for an aid man. On 28 May near Aprilia, Italy, he dashed across a field swept by deadly fire to care for five wounded men; and later walked up a hill under a heavy artillery barrage to treat two other soldiers. On 29 May, while advancing with his platoon up a hill, Private First Class CRANFILL again exhibited the highest courage when he left his place of cover and proceeded through an extremely heavy artillery concentration to give aid to several casualties. He was killed by enemy shell fragments. Private First Class CRANFILL gave his life for his wounded comrades, and his courage and selfless devotion to duty will be a lasting inspiration to all who knew him. Entered military service from Indianapolis, Indiana. Next of kin: Mrs. Betty J. Cranfill, (Wife), Indianapolis, Indiana.

Med Det., 180th Inf

JOHN KOZEJ, (33056285), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action. On 26 May 1944, near Carano, Italy, Private First Class KOZEJ'S company launched an attack across a flat, open field which afforded no cover and only knee-high grass for concealment. The enemy

Co K, 180th Inf

was entrenched along a deep ditch, with twenty well-emplaced machine guns facing the attacking echelon of the company. As the attack started, heavy concentrations of enemy artillery and grazing fire from the machine guns which swept the entire zone of advance caused heavy initial casualties. Private First Class KOZEJ, first scout of one of the leading squads, advanced fearlessly through this heavy fire, delivering accurate fire with his submachine gun. Having located an enemy machine gun twenty yards to his front, he charged the nest, killed the three members of the crew and disabled the enemy gun. In this action he was wounded in the leg by sniper fire. Despite his wounds, he rose and charged a second machine gun position. He was killed while thus trying to remove this second major obstacle to his platoon's advance. The heroic self-sacrifice of Private First Class KOZEJ brings highest credit upon American Infantrymen. Entered military service from Nanticoke, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mr. Joseph Kozej, (Uncle), Duquesne, Pennsylvania.

II AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer:

ARTHUR S. CHAMPENY, (08264), Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 11-14 May 1944, at Santa Maria Infanto, Italy. On the night of 11 May 1944, Colonel CHAMPENY was commanding a regimental attack on an enemy hill position when the advance of one of his battalions was halted as a result of the loss of key commanders. Completely disregarding his own safety, Colonel CHAMPENY moved through lanes of heavy enemy fire to reach the battalion area where he assumed command, reorganized the force and resumed the offensive. He directed this attack for more than three hours, moving from unit to unit encouraging and inspiring his men. Later that night, he personally directed a company flanking attack which forestalled imminent enemy counterattacks. The same night, noticing two disabled tanks, Colonel CHAMPENY proceeded through an enemy mine field to reach the tanks and supervise their removal in order to allow other tanks to move forward in support of the advancing regiment. On the morning of 14 May 1944, Colonel CHAMPENY observed a German battery in position approximately 400 yards beyond the crest of a hill. Under direct enemy machine gun fire, he moved to a company position to lead an attack on the artillery position. Inspired by Colonel CHAMPENY, who stood boldly erect in the face of enemy machine gun fire, these men left the cover they had previously sought, overran the enemy artillery battery and killed or captured approximately 100 Germans. The completely fearless and selfless actions of Colonel CHAMPENY inspired his troops to assume an offensive spirit which led to the capture of Santa Maria Infanto, and the crushing of the southern hinge of the Gustav Line. Entered military service from Oxford, Kansas.

35 Inf

III AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

WILLIAM H. SCHILDROTH, (014987), Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action near Lanuvio, Italy. On the morning of 31 May 1944, the infantry regiment which Colonel SCHILDROTH commanded was to make an attack supported by tank destroyers. At the outset of the attack, the tank destroyers were not in proper position to give necessary support, and the infantry elements were pinned down by heavy machine gun and artillery fire. Colonel SCHILDROTH, observing the situation, left his observation post, and in full view of the enemy, with his vehicle a conspicuous target for the heavy enemy artillery fire, drove to the tank destroyers in their forward and exposed position, in order to coordinate the tanks with his troops. Exposing himself to heavy fire, he personally directed the tank destroyers to a more advantageous position, so that the attack could move forward. On the morning of 2 June 1944, Colonel SCHILDROTH drove in his peep, in full view of the enemy and exposed to their fire, to a wheat field where an attacking company was pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun, mortar and artillery fire. With machine gun bullets clipping the wheat around him, Colonel SCHILDROTH took a position in front of the company and urged the men forward. Inspired by his bravery and contempt for danger, the men followed him into the heavy fire and then continued on to take their objective. The entire success of these two operations was a direct result of the fearless and outstanding leadership of Colonel SCHILDROTH. Entered military service from Washington, D. C.

133rd Inf

FRANK A. REAGAN, (0211502), Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, during the period 23 May to 4 June 1944, on the Anzio Beachhead, Italy. Lieutenant Colonel REAGAN commanded his battalion during operations which resulted in crushing the German defense line surrounding the beachhead. Throughout this bitter battle he constantly exposed himself to enemy observation and heavy fire to maintain personal contact with the attacking elements of his battalion. When his men were unable to advance, Lieutenant Colonel REAGAN personally led his men in destroying enemy resistance. On one occasion, after the attacking companies had been forced to withdraw by intense enemy machine gun and mortar fire, Lieutenant Colonel REAGAN, in full view of enemy gunners and under intense fire, advanced to the company, rallied his men and led them over a ridge. Pressing the attack vigorously, he continued to lead his men forward 300 yards against fierce enemy resistance to force the well entrenched enemy to withdraw. His example of aggressive leadership and personal courage inspired his men to overcome powerful enemy opposition. Entered military service from Attalla, Alabama.

3rd Bn, 133rd Inf

ROBERT T. HEFLIN, (01301300), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 4 and 5 December 1943, near San Pietro, Italy. First Lieutenant HEFLIN (then Second Lieutenant) led a patrol into enemy territory to ascertain the German main line of resistance. Caught in the cross-fire of four machine guns and endangered by enemy hand grenades, the patrol took cover, and First Lieutenant HEFLIN ordered a withdrawal for reorganization. While waiting for his men to withdraw safely, he was subjected to intense enemy fire and forced to take cover. Believing that their leader had become a casualty, the patrol returned to friendly lines;

Then: Co F, 143rd Inf, Now: Address Unknown

and First Lieutenant HEFLIN, unable to locate his men, continued his mission alone. He flanked machine gun positions and moved cautiously to a point within four hundred yards of the village of San Pietro. After carefully observing enemy gun positions and dispositions of troops, he made his way through the hostile final protective line, dodging gun emplacements and crawling forward under machine gun fire. During his perilous return journey he encountered an enemy group which he attacked with hand grenades. Through his courage and determination to accomplish his mission, First Lieutenant HEFLIN furnished his organization with valuable information. Entered military service from Muskogee, Oklahoma.

CYRIL R. MURPHY, JR., (01283466), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 26 May 1944, near Carano, Italy. First Lieutenant MURPHY was commanding a rifle company in an advance along an open field without cover or concealment, against a strongly entrenched enemy which was disposed along a deep ditch 800 yards to the front. As the attack progressed, heavy enemy artillery and small arms fire caused a large number of casualties, and all officers of the company, except First Lieutenant MURPHY were killed or wounded. Moving about through this intense fire, First Lieutenant MURPHY maintained full control of his troops, encouraging them to advance toward the objective. As the depleted company reached a line 200 yards short of the enemy positions, he was severely wounded by small arms fire. Despite his painful wounds, he regrouped his elements for the final assault and led his company in a vicious charge on the strongly defended enemy position. His inspiring example was instrumental in the annihilation of the enemy force and the success of the company's mission. Not until assured that the newly-won objective was consolidated did First Lieutenant MURPHY permit himself to be evacuated. The gallant conduct displayed by First Lieutenant MURPHY in his expert leadership of his men to victory against heavy odds is exemplary of the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Hanover, Pennsylvania.

Co K, 180th Inf

THEODORE W. NOON, JR., (01285480), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 and 13 May 1944, near Santa Maria Infante, Italy. While advancing in an attack, First Lieutenant NOON'S company became pinned down by enemy fire. First Lieutenant NOON was wounded severely in both arms by machine gun fire; but in spite of his wounds he rushed an enemy pill box and singlehandedly knocked a machine gun out of action. During this engagement he received several wounds on his face and head, but returned to his company and led his men forward to take the objective. Refusing to be evacuated for medical treatment, First Lieutenant NOON led his company in an attack against another enemy position. While making a personal reconnaissance, he was wounded in both legs by shell fragments. Again refusing aid, he ordered the officers with him to return to the company and start the attack. In the last phase of the attack First Lieutenant NOON had recovered sufficiently to lead his men forward in the assault. When the objective was taken, he personally supervised the reorganization of his company. Only upon the order of his superior officer did

Co G, 351st Inf

he allow himself to be evacuated for hospitalization. First Lieutenant NOON'S courage under fire, his prodigious determination, and his aggressive leadership were an inspiration to his men, and his heroic performance reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Belmont, Massachusetts.

JOHN H. McINNIS, (B-92211), Sergeant, Infantry, Canadian Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on the night of 9-10 February 1944, near Borgo Podgora, Italy. The advance of Sergeant McINNIS' company on a strongly defended town was held up by a well concealed enemy machine gun. Sergeant McINNIS, a leading scout, rushed back to the leading elements of his company and secured an automatic rifle. Accompanied by another soldier, he crawled across flat, open ground to a point within a few yards of the position. Unable to stop the two soldiers by fire, the enemy gunner threw a hand grenade, wounding Sergeant McINNIS' companion. Sergeant McINNIS leaped to his feet, charged the machine gun nest, firing as he ran, and killed all three German crew members. During this same action Sergeant McINNIS aided in the evacuation of a wounded officer by litter. The litter party suddenly was subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. Sergeant McINNIS remained with the wounded officer in an exposed position throughout the barrage, shielding the officer with his own body. The intrepidity and unselfish devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant McINNIS reflect highest credit upon himself and the Allied Forces. Entered military service from Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

2nd Co, 2nd Regt
1st Sp Serv Force

MARTIN N. SCHRECK, (12042188), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 9 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Sergeant SCHRECK, (then Private First Class) was a member of a combat patrol whose mission was to seize and hold a hill position. On the way up Sergeant SCHRECK noticed enemy positions on the crest of the hill. Halting the patrol, he crawled forward alone over the rocky and barren terrain. When he was within twenty yards of the German position, he realized he was facing a machine gun emplacement, yet he boldly rushed forward and commanded the two enemy soldiers in their own language to surrender. As they were coming toward him, hidden machine guns opened fire on Sergeant SCHRECK; the two German soldiers lept back into their dugout and began throwing grenades at him. Although stunned by a head wound, Sergeant SCHRECK crawled back to his patrol, obtained several hand grenades, made his way back to within ten yards of the enemy machine gun, and destroyed both gun and crew with a single grenade. At this time he was severely wounded, but he rejoined his patrol and engaged in a fire fight which lasted five hours, until the objective was taken and the enemy completely destroyed. The heroic determination and skill of Sergeant SCHRECK were largely responsible for the success of the mission, and are worthy of the highest praise. Entered military service from New York, New York.

Co L, 180th Inf

DOMINGO MARTINEZ, (32656629), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action. On 26 May 1944, Private First Class MARTINEZ' company launched an attack across a flat, open field with no cover and only knee-high grass for concealment. The enemy was entrenched in a deep ditch, and as the company advanced, interlocking bands

Co E,
180th Inf

from twenty well-emplaced machine guns, and repeated enemy artillery concentrations caused heavy initial casualties. As first scout of his platoon, Private First Class MARTINEZ moved boldly through this intense fire at the head of the group. Locating a German machine gun in a ditch he rushed the position and killed five of the enemy. He then located another machine gun and once more single-handedly rushed the position, killing six of the enemy. The fearless performance of Private First Class MARTINEZ removed two major obstacles to the advance of his platoon, enabling it to capture its objective, and reflects the highest credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from New York, New York.

IV AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named enlisted man, who is missing in action:

ELZIE M. McDOW, (20446645), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 25 April 1944, near Cerreto Alto, Italy. Staff Sergeant McDOW was in command of a four man daylight patrol sent out with the mission of reconnoitering an enemy strong point three thousand yards beyond his own lines. Advancing under the cover afforded by shallow drainage ditches, the patrol reached a point approximately one hundred yards from their objective. Because of the danger from mines, Staff Sergeant McDOW decided to halt the patrol which he advanced to a position affording a better view, from where he observed a number of enemy. As he turned to withdraw, an enemy sniper opened fire which alerted all of the enemy who promptly commenced firing, wounding Staff Sergeant McDOW in the leg. Realizing the value of his information if promptly acted upon, and the possibility of losing his patrol, Staff Sergeant McDOW ordered his men to withdraw and sent the message to bring fire on the village. Having given his orders he faced toward the enemy to give covering fire for his withdrawing patrol. Staff Sergeant McDOW was unable to extricate himself from his precarious position and is missing in action, but his courageous performance remains as an inspiration to those with whom he served. Entered the military service from Quitman, Louisiana. Next of kin: Mr. W. E. McDow, (Father), Quitman, Louisiana.

2nd Co. 1st Regt
1st SSF

V AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

THOMAS C. GORDON, Captain, Infantry, Canadian Army. For gallantry in action, on 21 May 1944, near Borgo Piave, Italy. Captain GORDON'S company was assigned the mission of contacting the enemy and determining his strength and disposition. Skilfully he led his company across open, flat terrain and through enemy wire and mine fields to a point within a few yards of strong enemy defenses. He so effectively employed his troops that thirty Germans were killed, many wounded and twenty-one prisoners taken. During the fire fight Captain GORDON personally destroyed several of the enemy with his carbine and grenades. With a small group of men he remained in position under

1st Co. 2nd Regt
1st SSF

intense mortar, artillery and small arms fire to cover the successful withdrawal of his company. He personally supervised the evacuation of all wounded before leaving the area. Captain GORDON'S courage under fire and aggressive leadership inspired his men to inflict heavy losses on an overwhelming enemy force. His heroic performance reflects credit upon himself and the Allied Forces. Entered military service from St. Catherines, Ontario, Canada.

ROY N. CUFF, (M-51533), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, Canadian Army. For gallantry in action, at San Nicoli, Italy, on the night of 31 May 1944. Staff Sergeant CUFF, leading the center section of a three-pronged platoon attack on the hill feature of San Nicoli, found his section under intense enemy mortar and machine gun fire as it approached the buildings on the hilltop. Realizing the entire platoon was endangered by this stiff resistance, he unhesitatingly charged the nearest buildings, clearing several buildings with his sub-machine gun, killing seven of the enemy. In doing so, he drew heavy enemy fire upon himself thereby enabling all sections of the platoon to get into position to successfully drive off a severe counterattack and hold the hill, which was vital to a large scale attack the following morning. The courage and unflinching devotion to duty exhibited by Staff Sergeant CUFF were an inspiration to his men and reflect high credit upon himself and the Allied Forces. Entered military service from Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

6th Co, 3rd Regt
1st SSF

EDWIN L. MENDENHALL, (34082758), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 1 June 1944, near Pasquale, Italy. While in assault positions preparing for an attack on a hill, the platoon leader was seriously wounded. Staff Sergeant MENDENHALL, as platoon sergeant, immediately assumed command of his own platoon, and remnants of another. When his tank hit a mine, wounding him and disabling the tank, he evacuated his crew under heavy fire and took command of another tank. The objective was taken, but an enemy counterthrust forced a withdrawal. The following day, Staff Sergeant MENDENHALL again led his platoon against the enemy. During the attack his tank was immobilized by anti-tank fire and he again was wounded; but in spite of his painful wounds, he assumed command of another tank and led his platoon in taking the objective. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, and two hundred prisoners were captured. The courage and inspiring leadership of Staff Sergeant MENDENHALL were an important factor in the success of the entire mission. Entered military service from Columbus, Georgia.

Co C, 753rd Tk Bn

OSCAR F. BENSON, (39304652), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 21 May 1944, near Borgo Podgora, Italy. Sergeant BENSON was in command of a machine gun squad assigned to protect the right flank of his company during a raid against enemy lines. Preceded by a heavy artillery and mortar barrage, the enemy launched a counterattack, the force of which fell squarely on Sergeant BENSON'S squad. Aggressively moving his squad forward he repeatedly exposed himself to direct the fire of his section. When the fire of his machine guns became masked by high ground, he seized a rifle and advanced alone to secure new firing positions. During this action, he personally killed seven of the enemy, and wounded several others. Through the determined and skilful leadership of Sergeant BENSON, the fire of his squad beat off the enemy counterattack, allowing the company to continue its advance. Entered military service from Bend, Oregon.

1st Co, 2nd Regt
1st SSF

W. A. F. HARRIS, (B-49301), Sergeant, Infantry, Canadian Army. For gallantry in action near Borgo Podgora, Italy, on 9 February 1944. As Sergeant HARRIS' company withdrew following a successful night raid, the enemy suddenly launched a determined attack. The machine gunner of Sergeant HARRIS' squad was killed instantly. Sergeant HARRIS unhesitatingly advanced through heavy fire to the gun, and operating the weapon alone, delivered a deadly stream of fire at the advancing enemy until the attack was stopped. He then rejoined his platoon in its return to friendly lines, but the enemy reformed and launched another attack. Withdrawing slowly from one position to another, Sergeant HARRIS fired his machine gun from the hip with destructive effect until the bipod could be placed in position. By these tactics he repelled the second attack, and under his protecting fire his company completed its withdrawal without further casualties. His undaunted courage and fearlessness were an inspiration to his comrades and reflect the highest traditions of the fighting forces of the Allied Nations. Entered military service from Barrie, Ontario, Canada.

2nd Co. 2nd Regt
1st SSF

GLYNN B. LEE, (19085680), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on the night of 13-14 March 1944, near Borgo Piave, Italy. In order to gain first hand information for his Regimental S-2, Sergeant LEE voluntarily accompanied a patrol of eleven men whose mission was to clear five houses. After clearing four houses the patrol approached the last house to be met and cut off by concentrated fire from hostile machine guns, machine pistols, rifles, grenades, and a 50mm mortar. It was obviously a trap from which no one was meant to escape, and four members of the patrol were immediately wounded, and Sergeant LEE, himself, was bounced into the air by a concussion grenade and slightly wounded. Noticing that the patrol was cut off, principally, by one enemy machine gun, Sergeant LEE, without being so ordered, moved directly into the line of fire at a time that the situation seemed helpless and fired two thirty round clips from his sub-machine gun silencing this enemy gun. By his courageous action, Sergeant LEE enabled nine of the eleven members of the patrol to escape from almost certain death. Entered military service from San Francisco, California.

Hq Det, 3rd Regt
1st SSF

WINFERD L. POWELL, (35120223), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on the night of 31 May 1944, at San Nicoli, Italy. While leading an eight man section in a flanking movement in a platoon assault on the hilltop town of San Nicoli, Sergeant POWELL quickly established automatic weapons positions on the edge of town to fulfil his assigned mission. Immediately the entire area came under heavy enemy machine gun and mortar fire, and a fierce fire fight was heard a short distance away. Realising that the rest of the platoon was in danger, Sergeant POWELL moved across one hundred yards of fire-swept terrain to personally reconnoiter the situation. He retraced his hazardous path and quickly moved his section to a position from which they were able to deliver effective fire which was instrumental in repulsing a counterattack that threatened to wipe out the entire platoon. Sergeant POWELL'S sound judgment and complete disregard for his own safety made it possible for the platoon to reorganize and accomplish it mission, and his actions reflect high credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Franklin, Ohio.

6th Co. 3rd Regt
1st SSF

PETER DRAGASH, (35170900), Technician Fourth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 24 May 1944, in the vicinity of Anzio, Italy. Technician Fourth Grade DRAGASH ran 200 yards through intense artillery fire which was causing numerous casualties, and crossed a canal to give prompt and efficient emergency medical aid to severely wounded men. Then he recrossed the canal and still under heavy fire, administered aid to casualties in another area. After directing other aid men to place the wounded in the shelter of the canal bank, he ran 500 yards through an enemy artillery barrage, obtained six litter teams, returned and supervised the evacuation of the wounded. By his skill, initiative and gallantry, Technician Fourth Grade DRAGASH was directly responsible for the evacuation of fourteen seriously wounded men, several of whom would have died but for his prompt action. His performance reflects the high traditions of the Medical Corps of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Gary, Indiana.

ELMER T. CARDWELL, (33095679), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 27 February 1944, near Carano, Italy. The platoon of which Corporal CARDWELL was a member was assigned the mission of clearing a group of houses. As the platoon advanced toward the houses it was fired upon and immediately engaged in a firefight. Corporal CARDWELL was ordered to lead his squad to the rear of the first house. From the enemy fire he ascertained there were ten enemy armed with machine pistols in the immediate vicinity. Alone, Corporal CARDWELL crawled up to the house under the murderous fire from the machine pistols, threw a grenade in the upper window and returned to his squad. Obtaining more grenades, he again proceeded over the dangerous route, and threw a grenade in the front door. Rushing in, he captured a prisoner and aided in holding the house until ordered to leave, which he did under fire from two enemy machine guns. The actions of Corporal CARDWELL inspired his comrades and stimulated the entire attack. Entered military service from Alexandria, Virginia.

RAY CARR, (19065063), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 27 February 1944, near Carano, Italy. Corporal CARR was leading his squad in a platoon attack on a group of houses when the unit came under enemy rifle and machine gun fire. Corporal CARR was ordered to flank the first house from the rear. Two enemy machine guns were covering the road and the ditch leading to the house, and in face of heavy fire from these guns, Corporal CARR advanced and silenced one gun, killing one of the crew and taking a prisoner. Proceeding to the house, alone and still under fire, he threw a grenade in and entered to search the house. Finding some enemy upstairs, he returned to his squad under intense machine gun fire, obtained more grenades and again entered the house by himself. Together with a fellow soldier who had entered from the front, he made his way upstairs, killing five enemy and capturing two. The intrepid actions of Corporal CARR inspired his comrades and were instrumental in the accomplishment of the platoon mission. Entered military service from Hawardon, Iowa.

JOSEPH W. LEE, (20350108), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action. On the morning of 27 January 1944, Corporal LEE was participating in the attack of a well-fortified enemy position near Carroceto,

Italy. Upon reaching a ditch 150 yards from the objective, his unit became the target for heavy machine gun and small arms fire. From its position, the unit was unable to observe the direction of enemy fire in order to eliminate it. Realizing the situation, Corporal LEE volunteered to assault a house 70 yards distant, which overlooked the enemy position. Using a smoke grenade for concealment, he ran through enemy machine gun, small arms and mortar fire, forced his way into the house, and obtained a position of vantage at a window facing the enemy. From this point he brought automatic rifle fire to bear on the enemy machine gun, putting it out of action, killing one of the enemy and forcing the capture of three others. He remained at this post for six and one half hours, constantly under machine gun and small arms fire. The determined initiative and firing skill of Corporal LEE aided the assault platoon to advance and successfully take its objective. Entered military service from Annapolis, Maryland.

2nd Co, 2nd Regt, 1st SSF

J. J. GRIFFITH, (D-119648), Private, Infantry, Canadian Army. For gallantry in action, on 23 May 1944, near Cisterna, Italy. A fierce enemy counterattack supported by eleven tanks forced the withdrawal of the company with which Private GRIFFITH served as aid man. As the company moved to the rear, Private GRIFFITH observed several wounded crew members of friendly tanks. Leaving his company, he ran forward under intense machine gun and cannon fire to administer first aid and remove two of the wounded men to cover. Later he made his way to a house and rendered first aid to three men while under heavy shell fire. Then he made his way through intense fire to rejoin his company. The last soldier to withdraw, Private GRIFFITH demonstrated courage and devotion to duty exemplary of the high traditions of the Allied Forces. Entered military service from Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

4th Co, 1st Regt, 1st SSF

CECIL W. LITSTER, (B-131211), Private, Infantry, Canadian Army. For gallantry in action, on 30 May 1944, near Artena, Italy. While occupying a precarious hill position, Private LITSTER'S company was subjected to continuous mortar and artillery fire which inflicted heavy casualties. The position became almost untenable. An enemy tank fired on the company's positions from a distance of 300 yards, and Private LITSTER crawled down the exposed slope of the hill with his rocket launcher. While under intense and accurate fire from enemy snipers he fired two rockets at the tank. One round fell close enough to the armor to damage the treads. Unsatisfied with this accomplishment, Private LITSTER remained in his hazardous position until more ammunition could be brought to him. Suddenly the tank turned and fired five shells point blank at his position, severely wounding him in the leg and rendering his weapon useless. Private LITSTER succeeded in crawling up the exposed slope to reach safety. His fearlessness and dogged determination to destroy the enemy armor was an inspiration to all who witnessed his intrepid action. Entered military service from Sudbury, Ontario, Canada.

VI AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

LIONAL N. CARO, (38087059), First Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 8 May to 8 June 1944, between Nemi and Tufo, Italy. Entered military service from Poteau, Oklahoma. Btry A 1st SSF FA Bn

THOMAS E. FENTON, (D-71519), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, Canadian Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 2-3 December 1943, near Mignano, Italy. Entered military service from Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Co B, 1st SSF 760th Tk Bn

JACK C. SKAGGS, (14010491), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 May 1944, in the vicinity of Casenuova, Italy. Entered military service from Rhodessa, Louisiana. 1st Co 2nd Regt 1st SSF

G. A. W. HART, (M-66360), Sergeant, Infantry, Canadian Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 2 June 1944, near Colle Ferro, Italy. Entered military service from Dawson Creek, British Columbia, Canada. 1st Co 2nd Regt 1st SSF

HOWARD C. VAN AUSDALE, (39300645), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 2-3 December 1943, near Mignano, Italy. Entered military service from Portland, Oregon. 1st SSF

JAMES G. CHUBBUCK, (39390386), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 May 1944, at Artena, Italy. Entered military service from Oakland, California. Hq Det 3rd Regt 1st SSF

JAMES V. DICAIRE, (32100633), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 13 June 1944, near Bongodi, Italy. Entered military service from New Rochelle, New York. Co D, 753rd Tk Bn

JOHN M. SUGHRUE, (33142952), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 and 29 May 1944, at Artena, Italy. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Hq Det 3rd Regt 1st SSF

PETER L. TOLORY, (12046947), Corporal, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 14 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Entered military service from South River, New Jersey. Co B, 2nd Cml Bn

HERBERT ARAM, (32192487), Technician Fifth Grade, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 14 February 1944, near San Michele, Italy. Entered military service from Yonkers, New York. Co B, 2nd Cml Bn

ARTHUR J. MILLER, JR., (37434353), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 21 to 25 May 1944, near Vallecorsa, Italy. Entered military service from Davenport, Iowa. Btry B 601st FA Bn

RUDOLPH F. NIEMI, (36244892), Technician Fifth Grade, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 17 June 1944, near Acquapendente, Italy. Entered military service from Tripoli, Wisconsin. Btry C 894th AAA AW Bn

Hq Co 509th Prchut Inf Bn

RICHARD D. FISCO, (6973808), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 15 February 1944, near Carano, Italy. Entered military service from St. Albans, Long Island, New York.

Btry C Hq & Hq Co. 3rd 894th AA AW Regt. 1st SVC Bn

WILLIAM MALCOLM, (D-132238), Private, Infantry, Canadian Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 May 1944, near Artena, Italy. Entered military service from Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

JOHN E. POWERS, (34728289), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 17 June 1944, near Acquapendente, Italy. Entered military service from Gleason, Tennessee.

Med Det 977th FA Bn

MICHAEL J. STAVOLA, (32395467), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 15 December 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

VII AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

46th QM Co

ROBERT A. GANZ, (39306386), Technician Fifth Grade, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 17 June 1944, near Cisterna, Italy. Entered military service from Seattle, Washington.

JAMES L. HARDY, (35497084), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 17 June 1944, near Cisterna, Italy. Entered military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

VIII CITATION OF UNITS.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following named organizations are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, and are awarded citation streamers therefor. Individuals assigned or attached to these units are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge to identify such citation:

COMPANY B, 894TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, during the period 1 February 1944 to 16 February 1944, near Carroceto, Italy. During this period COMPANY B distinguished itself by its skilful and fearless performance of unusual and difficult missions. The company was disposed on a wide front, operating with three separate British units which were heavily involved in combat with the attacking enemy. In affording close support, COMPANY B occupied positions in the very front of the lines, although normal procedure would have placed them further to the rear in readiness to stem any armored thrust that developed. The vehicles of COMPANY B operated as tanks, as mobile pillboxes, as assault artillery, as infantry, as artillery, as anti-tank guns and as reconnaissance. This unorthodox employment enabled the company to participate in a series of engagements at

close quarters with the enemy, in actions for which its equipment was unsuited; yet the officers and men of COMPANY B so skillfully used their equipment that all attacks were successfully repelled. The individual bravery, keen judgment, and skill of the members of COMPANY B prevented heavy losses to friendly troops, who were forced to withdraw, and resulted in driving back the enemy with extremely heavy losses. Their actions provided sufficient time for the reorganization of infantry positions and the beachhead defenses. At no time did COMPANY B displace to the rear until all of the infantry had withdrawn completely. The cool courage, combat skill, and esprit de corps displayed by members of COMPANY B were an inspiration to all troops in the vicinity, and reflect the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States.

COMPANY G, 180TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 17 to 18 February 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. On 16 February 1944, COMPANY G occupied defensive positions in extremely open terrain in a sector of the Anzio Beachhead. On that day the enemy launched a three-day offensive designed to destroy the Allied Forces on the beachhead, employing a reinforced battalion against the sector held by COMPANY G. So aggressive was the initial attack, supported by tanks and artillery, that the enemy had to be driven off with hand grenades, bayonets and other weapons of close combat. At night the enemy employed infiltration tactics in an attempt to overcome the resistance of COMPANY G. When, on the following day, the unit on the left flank of COMPANY G withdrew to a secondary defensive line, COMPANY G was exposed to penetrating columns of enemy tanks and infantry which succeeded in establishing positions to the rear of the company. Despite intense artillery, small-arms and tank fire, a scarcity of ammunition, and a considerable reduction in strength, COMPANY G remained firm in its stand against persistent attack by the enemy. At nightfall, the enemy completed his encirclement of COMPANY G by infiltrating through the right flank. Orders were issued by higher headquarters to withdraw the companies in this sector to a secondary defensive line, but having no communications, COMPANY G did not receive the order. When the unit on its right withdrew the following morning, COMPANY G was left with both flanks exposed, with enemy strongpoints established to its rear and without a route of supply. For twelve hours the members of the company fought to drive off the attacking waves of enemy infantry. The combat strength of the company was reduced to approximately fifty men and the Company Commander; but the fighting spirit, courage and determination of the company had not diminished. Finally receiving its orders to take up new positions, COMPANY G fought a gallant withdrawal action and reached the new beachhead line the night of 18 February 1944. The conspicuous combat skill, heroism and determination of COMPANY G, 180TH INFANTRY REGIMENT contributed materially to the success of the Allied Forces in defeating the enemy's main effort

to destroy the Anzio Beachhead and reflect the highest traditions of the Armed Forces.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

DONALD W. BRANN,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.,
Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

11 July 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 116)

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Award of Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster Thereto	II
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I AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and two bronze Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third, fourth and fifth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred and five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

NATHAN S. P. STITT, (01171378), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 March 1944 to 30 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Pikesville, Maryland.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and bronze Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded the second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

ANTHONY CARARIE, (01166926), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 February 1944 to 24 March 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Cloe, Pennsylvania.

CARL M. KAUFMAN, (01175761), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 April 1944 to 30 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

CLARENCE W. FOWLER, (01683312), Second Lieutenant (then Staff Sergeant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 April 1944 to 29 May 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Russell, Kansas.

ALLEN S. HOU, (01182921), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 May 1944 to 4 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

HARLEY HUNGERFORD, (17055257), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 20 May 1944 to 22 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Crawford, Nebraska.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

J. Y. HAMMACK, (01177820), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 May 1944 to 3 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Goodlett, Texas.

HUBERT A. BOONE, (01180429), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 February 1944 to 26 March 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

DONALD L. CLANCY, (01176920), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 February 1944 to 7 March 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Sioux City, Iowa.

JOHN T. GROOMS, (01180518), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 May 1944 to 28 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Syracuse, New York.

HERBERT R. ROBERTS, (0524162), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 April 1944 to 17 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Rochester, New York.

JOHN L. SUSKI, (01179642), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 February 1944 to 19 March 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Jersey City, New Jersey.

JOSEPH J. JOHNSON, JR., (18124341), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 May 1944 to 2 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Fort Worth, Texas.

II AWARD OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal and the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Tunisia and Italy:

HAROLD G. WADDELL, (37202430), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 April 1943 to 7 January 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Fort Scott, Kansas.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy:

ROBERT M. WEBBER, (0343087), Captain (then First Lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 August 1943 to 17 August 1943 as observer in Sicily. Entered military service from San Francisco, California.

OTTO A. BOEHLKE, (01182068), First Lieutenant (then Second Lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 January 1944 to 14 June 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

JOHN J. HAGEL, (01177817), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 April 1944 to 13 May 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

PAUL R. JOHNSON, (01170436), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 August 1943 to 17 August 1943 as observer in Sicily. Entered military service from Rocky Mountain, North Carolina.

HUGH W. LLOYD, (01174355), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 April 1944 to 15 May 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Westlake, Ohio.

JESSE L. VAUGHN, (01174179), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 February 1944 to 17 March 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from El Paso, Texas.

BERNARD KLANG, (01175192), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 February 1944 to 26 March 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

JAMES L. RILEA, (02056277), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 April 1944 to 13 May 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Greenville, California.

ERWIN ROSNER, (01173440), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United

States Army. During the period 25 January 1944 to 17 April 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

DONALD W. BRANN,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.,
Acting Chief of Staff.

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Colonel, A. G. D.,
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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. 464, U. S. Army

12 July 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 117)

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I AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the First Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer:

CHARLES C. STANABACK, (01168929), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action near Casal dell[illegible]alle, Italy, 25 May 1944. First Lieutenant STANABACK, an artillery forward observer, was assigned the mission of directing artillery fire in support of advancing armored infantry. He and two enlisted men advanced toward a ridge affording observation, but found that the enemy was using a farm house as a strongpoint which dominated the ridge. First Lieutenant STANABACK discussed the situation with his men and then led an attack on the farm house, firing his weapon as he moved forward. Despite intense enemy fire, the advance continued; and shortly before the farm house was reached, three German officers and ten enlisted men surrendered. First Lieutenant STANABACK'S gallantry in leading the attack reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Hq Btry, 69th Armd FA Bn

II AWARD OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

CLARENCE E. EDWARDS, (35252151), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, near Carreto Alto, Italy, on 1 May 1944. While approaching a strongly defended town on a raiding mission, Staff Sergeant EDWARDS' company suddenly encountered intense machine gun fire. Quickly the company dispersed into the fields on both sides of the road, only to become subjected to anti-personnel mines. Several casualties were suffered from the mines and machine gun fire, and the resulting confusion threatened the

4th Co, 2nd Regt
1st SHF

the safety of the entire company. Staff Sergeant EDWARDS, in charge of a section of litter bearers, again and again led litter teams into the mine fields to evacuate the wounded and dead. He organized a makeshift clearing station to facilitate evacuation of the wounded to ambulances. Staff Sergeant EDWARDS remained in the mine fields under continued enemy fire until satisfied that every casualty had been evacuated. He then assisted in reorganizing his company to effect an orderly withdrawal. Staff Sergeant EDWARDS' fearlessness and devotion to duty saved many lives and won the perpetual admiration of his comrades. Entered military service from Columbus, Kentucky.

III AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Co B. 760th Tk Bn

DAVID O. GEBBIE, (01014148), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 1 June 1944, in the vicinity of Loriano, Italy. Entered military service from Lockport, New York. Next of kin: Mrs. Helen O. Gebbie, (Mother), Lockport, New York.

6th Co 2nd Regt 1st SSF

WILLIAM E. MURRAY, (36346418), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 4 June 1944, near Rome, Italy. Entered military service from Oak Park, Illinois. Next of kin: Mrs. Ellen E. Murray (Mother), Oak Park, Illinois.

4th Co 1st Regt 1st SSF

PAUL M. CUGEBER, (33291269), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 May 1944, near Artena, Italy. Entered military service from Greensburg, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Elizabeth Cugeber (Mother), Duquesne, Pennsylvania.

Cav Trp A 117th Cav Recon Sq (Mecz)

EDGAR TAYLOR, (34210784), Private, Cavalry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 19 June 1944, near Montepescali, Italy. Entered military service from Clinton, South Carolina. Next of kin: Mrs. Bertha Taylor, (Mother), Clinton, South Carolina.

IV AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Btry C. 69th Armd FA Bn

PAUL H. WOLF, (01171849), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 1 June 1944, near Campolbone, Italy. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

Co B. 760th Tk Bn

JESSIE H. DAVIS, (14006094), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious achievement in combat, during the period 11 May 1944 to 10 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Corinth, Mississippi.

GO 117 - 7/12/44 - 5th Army

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Btry A, 976th FA Bn — EDWARD L. BARTLE, (32130886), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 November 1943, near Presenzano, Italy. Entered military service from East Aurora, New York.

Hq Det 1st SSF — RAFAEL P. MARTINEZ, (38028560), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 23 May to 4 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Laredo, Texas.

Co C, 3rd Cml Bn — JOHN R. HARDING, (36129611), Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 January 1944, near Cerasuolo, Italy. Entered military service from Flint, Michigan.

Btry C, 634th FA Bn — MAX B. HELPINSTILL, (6266790), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 16 April 1944, in the vicinity of LaFerriere, Italy. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

4th Co, 3rd Regt 1st SSF — ROY A. SOUCY, (37285217), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on the night of 4 June 1944, in Rome, Italy. Entered military service from St. Paul, Minnesota.

4th Co, 3rd Regt 1st SSF — FRANCIS W. BROOKS, (20751727), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Rome, Italy, on 4 June 1944. Entered military service from Hastings, Minnesota.

Confirmed by GO #133-8/8/44 5th Army

Co C, 753rd Tk Bn — GEORGE D. LATTON, (38020628), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 24 May 1944, in the vicinity of Pico, Italy. Entered military service from Chelsea, Oklahoma.

Med Det 977th FA Bn — JAMES R. WORLEY, (34490624), Technician Fourth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Annio, Italy, 8 May 1944. Entered military service from Bristol, Tennessee.

Btry B 976th FA Bn — ROGER HILL, (6394342), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 2-3 February 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Beulaville, North Carolina.

Co C, 753rd Tk Bn — LAWRENCE O. BOYCE, (35370613), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 24 May 1944, in the vicinity of Pico, Italy. Entered military service from Ravenswood, West Virginia.

Btry C 36th FA Bn — PETER P. HANDWERK, JR., (32187138), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 March 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Guttenberg, New Jersey.

Co A 83rd Cml Bn — WILLIAM L. GARNER, (34443285), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 February 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Aragon, Georgia.

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Co A, 83rd Chl Bn

EARL C. KORING, (33294865), Private First Class, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 February 1944, at Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Co A, 83rd Chl Bn

ROBERT W. BALDWIN, (34426902), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 10 March 1944, at Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Hickory Flat, Mississippi.

Hq Det 1st SSF

ENELL W. PULLEY, (14161939), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 26 May 1944, near Artena, Italy. Entered military service from Nashville, Tennessee.

V AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

425th Engr Co (Dp Trk)

DONIS COLQUITT, (38242315), Private, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 23 May 1944, at Scuari, Italy. Entered military service from Livingston, Texas.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

* Amended by GO # 133 - Aug 8, 1944 from Bronze Star Medal to Oak Leaf Cluster for George D. Layton - Sec 4-38020828

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

14 July 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 119)

	Section
Award, Posthumous, of Air Medal	I
Awards of Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal	II
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I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

493rd FA Bn

GERALD R. TABER, (01165051), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 April 1944 to 15 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Dayton, Ohio. Next of kin: Mrs. Bette S. Taber (Wife), Dayton, Ohio.

II AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and four Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fifth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

1st Armd Div Arty

JOHN W. OSWALT, (0405636), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 April 1944 to 29 April 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Lafayette, Indiana.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

939th FA Bn

JOHN GALL, (01176633), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 28 April 1944 to 30 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Wheeling, West Virginia.

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3. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

91st Armd FA Bn — CHARLES B. ANDERSON, (0387983), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 April 1944 to 14 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Sewickley, Pennsylvania.

939th FA Bn — WALTER R. PRANGE, (02056281), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 29 March 1944 to 23 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

4. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first, second, and third Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

36th FA Gp — CHARLES A. HERBISON, (01177445), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 February 1944 to 21 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Enid, Oklahoma.

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

17th FA Bn — DAVID R. SHEPHERD, (02046410), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 January 1944 to 18 March 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Greenville, South Carolina.

6. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

93rd Armd FA Bn — HUGHES D. RUDD, JR., (0534008), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 February 1944 to 2 June 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Kansas City, Missouri.

7. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JOHN J. HAGEL, (01177817), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 May 1944 to 31 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois. (403rd FA Bn)

HUGH W. LLOYD, (01174355), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 May 1944 to 27 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Westlake, Ohio.

ARTHUR W. RIFENBURGH, (0393068), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 April 1944 to 15 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from West Lafayette, Indiana. Hq & Hq Btry 63rd FA Bn

WARREN T. RIES, (17115341), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 February 1944 to 13 April 1944 as pilot. Entered military service Elyria, Ohio. 10th FA Bn

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTERS THERETO.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal and the first, second, and third Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred forty field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

TIM M. CARIGAN, (01178730), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 January 1944 to 14 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Las Vegas, Nevada. 17th FA Bn

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal and the first Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy:

CLARENCE M. ATKINSON, (7082558), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 April 1943 to 21 November 1943 as pilot and observer in Tunisia and Italy. Entered military service from Bennettsville, South Carolina. Then: 17th Then: 36th FA Bn FA Bn (Now: Fort Sill, Okla)

DOUGLAS M. MOODY, (6965626), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 October 1943 to 13 January 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Spruce Pine, North Carolina.

IV AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 26, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 6 March 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

DANIEL B. LOGAN, (0417320), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 29 April 1944 to 25 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Logan, Kentucky.

SAMUEL W. DOAN, (0410757), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 January 1944 to 26 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Blue Bell, Pennsylvania.

VERNON C. KROGG, (0469918), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 September 1943 to 23 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lakewood, Ohio.

CHARLES M. TEAGUE, (02046404), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 March 1944 to 21 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Ware Shoals, South Carolina.

MILTON E. MILLER, (01180622), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 March 1944 to 26 April 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Meridian, Mississippi.

EDWARD P. COOPER, (14171774), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 March 1944 to 11 April 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Taylorsville, Mississippi.

WILLIAM G. LORD, (18177207), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 March 1944 to 6 April 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Georgetown, Texas.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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Then: Hq 173th FA Bn
Now: 601st FA Bn
17th FA Bn (Hq, 178th FA Gp)
1st Armd Div Arty
(Hq Btry, 337th) FA Bn

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GENERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 121)

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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

THOMAS L. McCLURE, (0126362), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 3 and 4 June 1944, near Rome, Italy. First Lieutenant McCLURE, commanding a six-man reconnaissance patrol, preceded the attacking echelon of his regiment at a distance of approximately one thousand yards. Observing a group of approximately fifty Germans on his left flank, First Lieutenant McCLURE boldly and skilfully led his men in a flanking attack on the enemy position to capture sixteen, wound six and kill four Germans. The remainder of the hostile force was dispersed, and no casualties were suffered by First Lieutenant McCLURE'S patrol. Then, discovering an enemy tank, First Lieutenant McCLURE led his men in assaulting and capturing the armor, again with no loss to his patrol. He next located an enemy truck loaded with ammunition, which he captured together with the driver and assistant driver. The following day, First Lieutenant McCLURE led a patrol in advance of a motorized infantry company into Rome. Entering the outskirts of the city, the patrol was ambushed and received heavy machine gun and rifle fire that destroyed First Lieutenant McCLURE'S jeep and the two remaining vehicles. Wounded in the engagement, First Lieutenant McCLURE deployed his men and returned the enemy fire. In the ensuing fight, he was wounded several more times, but continued to lead his patrol until he was killed by bursts of machine gun fire. First Lieutenant McCLURE'S aggressive leadership and intrepidity in combat served as an inspiration to the members of his regiment and reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Greensboro, North Carolina. Next of kin: Mrs. Betty McClure (Wife), Greensboro, North Carolina.

LAWRENCE H. HASCHEMEYER, (01312384), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 June 1944, in the

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vicinity of Velletri, Italy. Second Lieutenant HASCHEMEYER moved at the rear of the column as the command post of his battalion moved into defensive positions on a hill. Enemy troops in retreat were attempting to withdraw from a nearby town by infiltration through American forces. A group of Germans, heavily armed with automatic weapons, opened fire on the column. Realizing the peril confronting the command group, Second Lieutenant HASCHEMEYER hastily organized a patrol of eight men and advanced to neutralize the hostile fire. Gaining close contact, he discovered that the enemy had superior fire power. He immediately deployed his patrol and set up a base of fire. Accompanied by one soldier, Second Lieutenant HASCHEMEYER crawled fifty yards across open terrain, exposing himself to savage machine gun bursts, and reached a point from which he was able to place deadly flanking fire on the Germans. A bitter fire fight ensued in which Second Lieutenant HASCHEMEYER and his patrol emerged victorious, killing or capturing all members of the more powerful enemy force. In the heat of the battle, Second Lieutenant HASCHEMEYER received wounds which later caused his death. His courageous determination under fire and skilful leadership against a strong enemy exemplify the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Golden, Illinois. Next of kin: Mrs. Henry Haschemeyer (Mother), Golden, Illinois.

JOHN C. RITSO, (6904697), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 25 January 1944, near Carano, Italy. Staff Sergeant RITSO, commanding a tank destroyer, voluntarily drove his lone destroyer toward enemy lines in an effort to create confusion in German positions which were holding up an infantry advance. He fought his way to a position beyond the foremost infantry outpost and behind German lines. Machine gun bullets rained on his destroyer from ranges as close as fifty yards. Staff Sergeant RITSO raised himself head, shoulders, and chest above the protection of the turret in order to bring direct and accurate fire on the enemy. By his bold, intrepid action, he forced the enemy to expose his positions. The confusion caused by fire from the tank destroyer enabled American infantrymen to consolidate their positions and to bring fire to bear on enemy emplacements. Staff Sergeant RITSO succeeded in knocking out at least two enemy machine guns and forced enemy troops to abandon three houses which were being used for cover. During this action, the destroyer was hit twice by enemy anti-tank fire and set ablaze. Staff Sergeant RITSO died as a result of wounds received in this engagement. His prodigious courage and aggressiveness were responsible in large measure for the subsequent capture of a strategically important objective. Staff Sergeant RITSO'S heroic performance reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Worcester, Massachusetts. Next of kin: Mrs. Marguerite L. Ritso (Mother), Worcester, Massachusetts.

SHINYEI NAKAMINE, (30102852), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 2 June 1944, near La Torrete, Italy. During an attack Private NAKAMINE'S platoon became pinned down by intense machine gun cross-fire from a small knoll two hundred yards to the front. On his own initiative Private NAKAMINE crawled toward one of the hostile weapons. Reaching a point twenty-five yards from the enemy, he stood up, and firing his

submachine gun, charged the machine gun nest. Three Germans were killed and two captured. Later that afternoon Private NAKAMINE discovered a German on the right flank of his platoon's position. Crawling twenty-five yards from his position, Private NAKAMINE opened fire and killed the German. Then, seeing a machine gun nest to his front, approximately seventy-five yards away, he returned to his platoon and led an automatic rifle team toward the enemy. Under the covering fire of the automatic rifle, Private NAKAMINE crawled to a point twenty-five yards from the nest and threw hand grenades at the Germans, wounding one and capturing four. Spotting another machine gun nest one hundred yards to his right flank, he led the automatic rifle team toward the hostile position, but was killed by a burst of machine gun fire. Private NAKAMINE'S determined courage and aggressive action contributed materially to the advance of his company, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii. Next of kin: Mrs. Ushi Nakamine (Mother), Waianae, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

HIRAM F. FENTON, (01703044), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 June 1944, in the vicinity of Velletri, Italy. While his platoon held a defensive position, Second Lieutenant FENTON heard the outbreak of a German attack against another sector of his company's defenses. Immediately investigating, he determined the enemy's strength and avenue of approach and notified the company commander of the situation. Requesting permission to lead a platoon to shatter the assault, Second Lieutenant FENTON led his men into combat against the numerically superior German force. Fighting in front of his men against enemy machine gun nests, he continued to advance, skilfully directing his men in the rout of the Germans. Although painfully wounded in this action, he led his men until the attack was stopped and the enemy forced to withdraw. Then, despite his wounds, Second Lieutenant FENTON walked two hundred yards to report the results of the engagement to the company commander. His determined courage under fire exemplifies the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Coleman, Texas.

YEIKI KOBASHIGAWA, (30101851), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 2 June 1944, in the vicinity of Lanuvio, Italy. During an attack Technical Sergeant KOBASHIGAWA'S platoon encountered strong enemy defense lines containing a series of machine guns providing mutually supporting fire. Observing a machine gun nest fifty yards from his position, Technical Sergeant KOBASHIGAWA crawled forward with one of his men, threw a grenade and then charged the enemy with his submachine gun while his companion provided covering fire. He killed one German and captured two prisoners. Meanwhile, Technical Sergeant KOBASHIGAWA and his comrade were fired upon by another machine gun fifty yards to their front. Directing a

squad to advance to his first position, Technical Sergeant KOBASHIGAWA again moved forward with his companion to attack the second machine gun nest. After throwing grenades into the position, Technical Sergeant KOBASHIGAWA provided close supporting fire while his fellow soldier charged the hostile weapon. Four prisoners were captured. On the alert for other hostile nests, Technical Sergeant KOBASHIGAWA discovered four more machine guns, and skillfully led a squad in neutralizing two of them. The courage and initiative displayed by Technical Sergeant KOBASHIGAWA enabled his company to reach its objective, and his fighting spirit reflects the heroic traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

III AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named enlisted man who is missing in action:

JOSEPH S. MOFFO, (33070016), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 30 January 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Private MOFFO served as a member of a patrol with the mission of reconnoitering enemy positions and drawing enemy fire. For six hours the patrol made its way along a shallow ditch which terminated within sixty yards of enemy positions. At this point, Private MOFFO jumped from the cover of the ditch and charged through heavy fire toward a hut occupied by Germans. Reaching the hut, he kicked open the door and opened fire on the occupants with his submachine gun. As his patrol withdrew, Private MOFFO was struck by enemy fire. Offered assistance by his fellow soldiers, he directed them to withdraw and continued to fire on the enemy. Attempting to withdraw, he was hit again and failed to return with the patrol. Private MOFFO'S aggressive spirit, courage and consideration for others were instrumental in the success of the patrol. His performance reflects the heroic traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Bristol, Pennsylvania. Next of kin: Mrs. Mary Moffo (Mother), Bristol, Pennsylvania.

IV AWARD OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

JAMES A. MARTIN, (14003679), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 23 May 1944, near Canal delle Castelle, Italy. Sergeant MARTIN and other forward observing artillery fire in a forward position, Sergeant MARTIN and other members of the forward observer party were subjected to intense small arms fire from a German strongpoint in a farm house. He and two companions advanced by a covered route to a point approximately thirty yards from the building. Under heavy enemy fire at close range, Sergeant MARTIN and his companions reached the German strongpoint. As they approximately fifteen yards from the house, thirteen Germans [illegible] the house. Sergeant MARTIN and his companions killed the Germans, [illegible] machine guns and mortar [illegible] Sergeant MARTIN'S courage and aggressive action in the face of overwhelming enemy fire [illegible] Army. Entered military service from [illegible]

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of a well organized enemy strongpoint, to enable his party to direct artillery fire. Entered military service from Nashville, Tennessee.

V AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

GLEN C. THOMPSON, (37651456), Technician Fourth Grade, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 26 January 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Technician Fourth Grade THOMPSON was aboard a ship which struck a mine. Ammunition on board detonated, throwing shell fragments and burning white phosphorus in all directions. Technician Fourth Grade THOMPSON carried a wounded comrade to a position in the bow of the ship shielded from exploding ammunition by gun turrets. Then he returned through the exploding ammunition to the hatchway, carried another seriously wounded soldier to the bow of the ship, and applied a tourniquet to his comrade's shattered arm to save his life. Technician Fourth Grade THOMPSON'S courageous actions saved the lives of two soldiers and reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Ottawa, Iowa.

VI AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

EDWIN A. WALKER, (018552), Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 23 May 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered the United States Military Academy from Center Point, Texas.

ALVIN C. POWERS, (0417331), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 23 May 1944, near Mt. Calvo, Italy. Entered military service from Umatilla, Florida.

ROY W. TERRY, (35113962), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 2 and 3 February 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from Mount Carmel, Illinois.

NEAL G. WILLIAMS, (39019264), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 7 December 1943, near Mignano, Italy. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

STEPHEN E. SABOL, (33168371), Technician Fifth Grade, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 January 1944, at Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania.

RAY E. SIMMON, (39154536), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 22 May 1944, near Ploc, Italy. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

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CHARLES ACIZ, (31120204), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action near Castelforte, Italy, on 11 May 1944. Entered military service from Providence, Rhode Island.

JAMES D. JORDAN, (34160255), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 20 May 1944, near Pico, Italy. Entered military service from Birmingham, Alabama.

ALBERT J. PERLES, (33494639), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 20 May 1944, near Pico, Italy. Entered military service from Shamokin, Pennsylvania.

VII CITATION OF UNIT.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following named organization is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, and is awarded citation streamers therefor. Individuals assigned or attached to this unit are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge to identify such citation:

THE 100TH INFANTRY BATTALION (SEPARATE) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, on 26 and 27 June 1944, in the vicinity of Belvedere and Sassetta, Italy. The 100th Infantry Battalion was assigned the mission of neutralizing a strongly defended German center of resistance at Belvedere, Italy, which dominated a vital highway and seriously impeded an American infantry division's northward advance. With insufficient time for a proper physical reconnaissance, but with a determined desire to fulfill its important mission, the battalion quickly formulated its plan and launched the operation. The battalion maneuvered to a point one mile northwest of Belvedere, where a large and determined force of German infantry and field artillery, including self-propelled guns and tanks, was encountered. Initially, one company of the 100th Infantry Battalion was committed toward the west to engage the enemy reserves and field artillery batteries. A second company passed through the leading company to continue the attack southward to cut the road leading to Sassetta, Italy. All three companies went into action, boldly facing murderous fire from all types of weapons and tanks and at times fighting without artillery support. Doggedly, the members of the 100th Infantry Battalion fought their way into the strongly defended positions. The stubborn desire of the men to close with a numerically superior enemy, and the rapidity with which they fought enabled the 100th Infantry Battalion to destroy completely the right flank positions of a German army, killing at least 178 Germans, wounding approximately 20, capturing 73, and forcing the remainder of a completely disrupted battalion to surrender approximately ten kilometers of ground. In addition, large quantities

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of enemy weapons, vehicles and equipment were either captured or destroyed, while the American Infantry division operating in the center was able to maintain its rapid advance. The fortitude and intrepidity displayed by the officers and men of the 100th Infantry Battalion reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUNTHER,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

[redacted]:

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CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

20 July 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 123)

ORIGINAL ORDER - [illegible] CLK.

	Section
Awards of Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal	I
Award of Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster Thereto	II
Awards of Air Medal	III

I AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second, third, fourth and fifth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred forty field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

17th FA Bn

EARLE I. COLEMAN, (01173567), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 January 1944 to 21 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Miami Beach, Florida.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

34th FA Bn

JAMES A. ROMING, (0465394), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 May 1944 to 26 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Childress, Texas.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second, third and fourth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observations sorties against the enemy in Italy:

ROLAND D. JUDD, JR., (01174905), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 January 1944 to 12 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Rogers, Arkansas.

95th FA Bn

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4. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

WILLIAM SCHERSCHEL, (01166831), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 June 1944 to 29 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Oak Park, Illinois.

WALLACE H. HOY, (01683318), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 May 1944 to 17 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Covington, Oklahoma.

LEROY JULIAN, (02056283), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 29 May 1944 to 29 June 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

LYNN R. LAUGHREY, (01683301), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 June 1944 to 11 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from South Haven, Kansas.

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first, second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

FRANK M. HOLCOMB, (01177004), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 December 1943 to 17 May 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

CLIFFORD E. KINNEY, (01683313), Second Lieutenant, (then Staff Sergeant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 January 1944 to 29 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Stillwater, Oklahoma.

6. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

LEONARD F. KUBUSKE, (01166760), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 February 1944 to 28 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Grafton, Ohio.

K. BARTON OLSEN, (01172582), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 23 January 1944 to 4 June 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Brigham City, Utah.

7. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

WILLIAM P. MASLAK, (01178730), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 March 1944 to 29 June 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

8. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight:

WORDEN W. PARRISH, (0372432), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, from 25 March to 5 April 1943, near Maknassy, Tunisia. As aerial observer, Captain (then First Lieutenant) PARRISH volunteered to fly in a liaison plane to the command posts of adjacent divisions to gather information for his combat command and to reconnoiter enroute. At least once and sometimes twice a day he made flights over enemy territory, landing on unknown strips of ground and being subjected to constant danger from enemy aircraft. The information he obtained on these missions proved vital to successful operations by his combat command. The courage, initiative and devotion to duty displayed by Captain PARRISH reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Madill, Oklahoma.

9. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

MAX B. BENJAMIN, (011825512), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 January 1944 to 8 March 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Whitman, Kansas.

CHARLES L. RITTER, (01166817), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 June 1944 to 1 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Wheeling, West Virginia.

JOHNNY R. HENDLEY, (02056285), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 November 1943 to 14 March 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Palestine, Texas.

EDWARD R. MAI, (02056284), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 September 1943 to 5 March 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from WaKeeney, Kansas.

ARTIE F. SVOBODA, (01180360), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 January 1944 to 2 March 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Ellsworth, Kansas.

MERWIN F. WONDERLIN, (01683306), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 January 1944 to 14 March 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

RAYMOND E. BIBB, (20404821), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 March 1944 to 9 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Nashville, Tennessee.

EDWARD P. COOPER, (14171774), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 April 1944 to 14 May 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Taylorsville, Mississippi.

WILLIAM G. LORD, (18177207), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 April 1944 to 3 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Georgetown, Texas.

JACK MARTIN, (14061309), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 January 1944 to 10 March 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Memphis, Tennessee.

STANLEY M. PAUKSTA, (36300518), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 February 1944 to 9 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

II AWARD OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTER.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, the Air Medal and a bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

WALLACE T. HIGGINS, (01173284), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 March 1944 to 13 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Houstonia, Missouri.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African

Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

992nd FA Bn

CONGER H. JONES, (0363255), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 April 1944 to 29 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Greenwood, Mississippi.

Co Unit FA Bn

STEVE McLAURY, (0449231), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 May 1944 to 23 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Snyder, Oklahoma.

H 36th Inf Div Arty

CHARLES E. McMURRAY, (0307461), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 December 1943 to 5 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

H IV Corps Arty

JOHN L. ROWAN, (0292740), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 May 1944 to 26 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Old Lyme, Connecticut.

697th FA Bn

WILLIAM G. BARCKLEY, (01169009), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 May 1944 to 7 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

59th Armd FA Bn

THOMAS J. BRENNAN, (01165821), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 May 1944 to 2 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

17th FA Gp

EJNER J. FULSANG, JR., (01167845), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 May 1944 to 3 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Homewood, Illinois.

Hdqs & Hdqs Btry 6 6th FA Bn

THOMAS J. HARPER, (0413852), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 March 1944 to 29 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Junction City, Oregon.

H IV Corps Arty

THOMAS C. LIEB, (0461257), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 May 1944 to 6 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Pocahontas, Iowa.

Hdqs Btry 6th FA Bn

ERNEST L. SHELDON, (01177631), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 May 1944 to 2 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Johnston, Pennsylvania.

Hdqs Btry C. 13th FA Bn

RALEIGH C. TAYLOR, JR., (0359275), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 25 May 1944 to 2 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Petersburg, Virginia.

SAMUEL H. THOMPSON, (01173488), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 June 1944 to 4 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Winamac, Indiana.

ERVIN V. JOHNSON, (01172094), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 May 1944 to 30 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Cedar City, Utah.

RICHARD J. McCREADY, (01170486), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 May 1944 to 3 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

HAYWOOD STANLEY, (01170996), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 May 1944 to 10 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Lawn Oak, North Carolina.

HOWARD W. TREADWAY, (02056278), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 November 1943 to 20 March 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Wichita, Kansas.

JULIUS E. HOLLUB, (20816725), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 31 May 1944 to 14 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Houston, Texas.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

21 July 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 124)

AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL

1. By authority contained in Memorandum, G-1 Division, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, dated 17 July 1944, and under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers:

X CLAUDE PHILIPPE ARMAND CHAILLET, Major General, Artillery, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 15 December 1943 to 30 June 1944 as Artillery Commander of the French Expeditionary Corps. Home address: Montceau-les-Mines, France.

X ROBERT HENRI EUGENE DROMARD, Brigadier General, Engineer, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, during May-June 1944 as Engineer Commander, French Expeditionary Corps. Home address: Tunis, Tunisia.

X GEORGES ANDRE HUGONOT, Brigadier General, Medical Corps, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 January to) June 1944 as Corps Surgeon of the French Expeditionary Corps. Home address: Tunis, Tunisia.

X ROBERT JULES AUGUSTE BRYGOO, Colonel, General Staff, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, during May-June 1944 as Chief of the Signal Section, French Expeditionary Corps. Home address: Algiers, Algeria.

X HENRI CHARLES GILLOT, Colonel, Artillery, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 January to 30 June 1944 as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, French Expeditionary Corps. Home address: Khasnadar, Tunisia.

X MARCEL MAUNIER-CONDROYER, Colonel, Infantry, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 15 December 1943 to 30 June 1944 while on duty with the French Increment, Headquarters Fifth Army. Home address: Miliana, Algeria.

X MARIE ANDRE ZELLER, Colonel, Artillery, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 January to 30 June 1944 as Deputy Chief of Staff of the French Expeditionary Corps. Home address: Algiers, Algeria.

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2. Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers:

FRANCIS MISSONIER, Lieutenant Colonel, Colonial Infantry, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 January to 30 June 1944 as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, French Expeditionary Corps. Home address: Algiers, Algeria.

GEORGES VIGON, Lieutenant Colonel, Artillery, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 January to 30 June 1944 while on duty with the French Increment, Headquarters Fifth Army.

JEAN MARIE PIERRE BACQUE, Major, Infantry, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 January to 15 July 1944 as Staff Officer, French Expeditionary Corps.

CHARLES BLANCARDI, Major, Medical Corps, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 May to 5 June 1944 while on duty with the French Increment, Headquarters Fifth Army.

MARCEL LAFITTE, Major, Artillery, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 January to 1 July 1944 while on duty with the French Increment, Headquarters Fifth Army.

JOSEPH MARIE RENE STANISLAS LOIRET, Major, Artillery, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 January to 15 July 1944 as Staff Officer, French Expeditionary Corps.

PIERRE PAMART, Major, Signals, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from December 1943 to July 1944 while on duty with the French Increment, Headquarters Fifth Army.

RAYMOND AMILE PEDRON, Major, Infantry, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 May to 30 June 1944 as Staff Officer, French Expeditionary Corps.

ROBERT PRIEUR, Major, Engineer, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from December 1943 to July 1944 while on duty with the French Increment, Headquarters Fifth Army.

ANDRE FRANCOIS ERNEST SICARD, Major, Infantry, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 January to 15 July 1944 as Staff Officer, French Expeditionary Corps.

JEAN TURNIER, Major, Cavalry, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 May to 30 June 1944 as Staff Officer, French Expeditionary Corps.

HUBERT ADELPHE LUCIEN ANTOINE PATRICOT, First Lieutenant, Cavalry, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 1 January to 15 July 1944 as Staff Officer, French Expeditionary Corps.

✗ PIERRE JEAN PAUL CHARLES EDOUARD VOIZARD, Second Lieutenant, Cavalry, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, during May-June 1944 as Staff Officer, French Expoditionary Corps.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

26 July 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 127)

	Section
Award of Distinguished-Service Cross.	I
Award of Oak Leaf Cluster to Silver Star.	II
Award of Silver Star.	III
Awards of Bronze Star Medal	IV
Awards of Purple Heart.	V

I AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

HQ Co. 339th Inf Regt

HARRY L. MURRAY, (31384618), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 5 June 1944, in the vicinity of Rome, Italy. While serving as lead scout for a reconnaissance patrol, Private MURRAY encountered an enemy machine gun which immediately opened fire on him. Wounded three times during the initial exchange of fire, Private MURRAY crawled to a nearby farmhouse where his patrol had taken cover. After having his wounds dressed he made his way to the second story of the house where he discovered a window affording excellent observation. Observing two Germans occupying a nearby knoll, he opened fire with his rifle, killing both of them. Determined to knock out a machine gun beside a road, he left the farmhouse and crawled to another knoll from which he fired four rifle grenades at the enemy position. Not satisfied with the results of this action, he returned to the house, borrowed an automatic rifle and ammunition from a fellow soldier, and climbed to the roof of the house through a trap door. Exposing himself to machine gun fire, he fired two clips of ammunition into the nest, forcing the enemy to withdraw. His aggressive determination to continue the fight against the enemy without regard for his own wounds or personal safety materially aided his unit in gaining its objective. Private MURRAY'S courageous performance reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Westerly, Rhode Island.

II AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer:

Hq 88th Inf Div

PAUL W. KENDALL, (012199), Brigadier General, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 20 May 1944, in the vicinity of Fondi, Italy. After the

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capture of the town of Fondi, attacking infantry troops bypassed a hostile strongpoint in order to maintain contact with the retreating enemy. Realising the danger that this German detachment presented to forces which were still approaching the town, Brigadier General KENDALL personally led a platoon of infantrymen against the enemy. The Germans, of approximately company strength, were well entrenched in fortified positions affording excellent observation of the surrounding terrain and the approaches to their positions. In the face of small arms fire directed at him, Brigadier General KENDALL led the platoon in a series of assaults on six enemy positions, with the result that the entire German detachment was either killed or captured. Under his intrepid leadership the threat to approaching American troops was eliminated entirely. Brigadier General KENDALL'S heroic performance reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered United States Military Academy from Wyoming.

III AWARD OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officers

JOHN T. BEDSOLE, (01171455), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 21 May 1944, in the vicinity of Terracina, Italy. First Lieutenant BEDSOLE and his battery commander made a reconnaissance for a forward firing battery position. While proceeding on foot in close proximity to the enemy, they discovered a German demolition squad preparing to destroy a bridge. Realising the military necessity of securing the bridge, the battery commander returned to his jeep, drove it onto the bridge and opened fire on the enemy. Meanwhile, First Lieutenant BEDSOLE went under the bridge, located and cut the wire leading to the demolition charge. The fire attracted the attention of nearby enemy machine gunners, who immediately opened fire on the bridge. The battery commander was killed, and First Lieutenant BEDSOLE fell to the ground and feigned death. The enemy infantry came to the bridge to check on the results of their firing and were attacked by an American reconnaissance tank. During the fight, First Lieutenant BEDSOLE lay on the ground under the crossfire. The bridge remained intact. First Lieutenant BEDSOLE'S coolness and resourcefulness under fire aided in preventing the destruction of a bridge vital to the rapid advance of troops in the sector. Entered military service from Gracoville, Florida.

99rd Armd FA Bn

IV AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Hq Det 3rd Regt 1st SSF

FREDERICK B. DEAN, (6296252), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 23 May to 3 June 1944, at Artena, Italy. Entered military service from Fort Bliss, Texas.

Co C, 755th TK Bn

HOWARD SPARKS, (38080227), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 15 May 1944, near Ausonia, Italy. Entered military service from Little Elm, Texas.

(Btry C, 933rd FA Bn)

ALBERT J. WALLACE, (38355225), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 May 1944, near Prossedi, Italy. Entered military service from Monette, Arkansas.

CLIFFORD S. SCHOOLCRAFT, (35526608), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 May 1944, near Prossedi, Italy. Entered military service from Loudonville, Ohio.

JOE L. WILLIAMS, (38383574), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 29 May 1944, near Prossedi, Italy. Entered military service from Warren, Arkansas.

V AWARDS OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

(Hq Det 6736th Hq Co Fifth Army)

LABAN P. JACKSON, (0354373), Lieutenant Colonel (then Major), Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 5 June 1944, at Rome, Italy. Entered military service from Eminence, Kentucky.

(Hq Co Fifth Army (Ovhd))

LOUIS ANSALDO, (31049682), Technician Third Grade, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 2 July 1944, at Monteroni, Italy. Entered military service from New Haven, Connecticut.

JOSEPH J. BERNOSKY, (11065364), Technician Third Grade, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 2 July 1944 at Monteroni, Italy. Entered military service from Barnesville, Pennsylvania.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

30 July 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
NUMBER 129)

	Section
Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Awards of Silver Star	II
Awards of Soldier's Medal	III
Award, Posthumous, of Bronze Star Medal	IV
Awards of Bronze Star Medal	V
Award of Purple Heart	VI

I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

WILLIAM B. ROSSON, (023556), Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff Corps, (then Major, Infantry), United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 31 January 1944, near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. Lieutenant Colonel ROSSON led his battalion in an advance to take a road junction and a hill, to secure the right flank of his regiment during an attack. Early in the attack one of his assault companies was halted temporarily by severe machine gun and rifle fire. While several enemy riflemen shot directly at him, Lieutenant Colonel ROSSON ran forward to a position within seventy-five yards of the enemy. Exposing himself to intense machine gun fire which barely missed him, he reorganized the two foremost assaulting platoons and directed their combined firepower so effectively that the enemy was routed completely. Advancing two thousand yards closer to the objective, one of the assault companies was ambushed by a large enemy force. Moving forward amid tracer bullets which struck the ground at his feet, Lieutenant Colonel ROSSON made a reconnaissance within one hundred yards of the enemy. Deciding the firepower of one company to be insufficient, he ran three hundred yards to his other assault company, assumed command and directed a coordinated attack which successfully flanked and routed the enemy. As his battalion reached its objective after an advance of three thousand yards, one of the assault companies became illuminated in the glare of a burning half-track. Three enemy tanks opened fire on the company with cannon and machine guns, inflicting heavy casualties. Hurrying to the company to lead the assault, Lieutenant Colonel ROSSON was subjected to heavy shell fire, shells bursting within ten to twenty-five yards of him. His vision impaired by concussion, his field jacket ripped and his canteen punctured by fragmentation, Lieutenant Colonel ROSSON reorganized the company and vigorously pressed the attack to force an enemy withdrawal, which allowed his battalion to reach its objective without further opposition. His fighting determination and intrepidity in battle exemplify the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Portland, Oregon.

II Corps

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JACK T. BARLOW, (B111439), Sergeant, Infantry, Canadian Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 4 June 1944, in Rome, Italy. The assault section commanded by Sergeant BARLOW encountered fierce resistance from an enemy force in strongly prepared emplacements along a railroad embankment. The street along which Sergeant BARLOW and his men advanced was swept by close range from enemy machine guns, machine pistols, rifles and tank guns. Noticing that intense and accurate sniper fire from Germans behind a stone wall was causing casualties among his men, Sergeant BARLOW ran to the wall, jumped to the top and fired his submachine gun at the snipers, killing four of them. As he fired from this exposed position, a bullet struck his weapon, destroying it and wounding him painfully in the hand. Refusing treatment for his wound, he secured a rifle and returned to the action. Shouting encouragement to his men, Sergeant BARLOW fired his rifle with deadly effect into the enemy positions. He was struck in the neck by a bullet, but undaunted, he continued to fire until his supply of ammunition was exhausted. Seeing that the ammunition of the entire section was depleted, and not wishing to sacrifice his men, he directed the withdrawal of his group. Without ammunition and suffering from his wounds, he remained in a forward, exposed position until the last of his men had withdrawn to safety. Still refusing treatment for his wounds, Sergeant BARLOW led his men over another route of approach and remained in front of them through several more encounters until the objective was taken. Sergeant BARLOW'S courageous fighting spirit inspired his entire regiment to aggressive and determined action in its drive on the city of Rome. Entered military service from Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

GEORGE EVASHWICK, (0378352), Major, Medical Corps, United States Army. For gallantry in action, at Artena, Italy, on 31 May 1944. During an intense barrage by enemy heavy caliber artillery, a shell burst into the regimental aid station where Major EVASHWICK was treating casualties. Two medical assistants were killed and four other soldiers wounded by the bursting shell. Major EVASHWICK himself received severe shell fragment wounds, while his medical supplies and equipment were either damaged or destroyed. Suffering severe pain and shock and bleeding profusely, Major EVASHWICK salvaged all available supplies and equipment. While the heavy shelling continued, he administered aid to the wounded, permitting no one to leave before receiving treatment. Not until the last of twelve patients had been treated and placed in ambulances would he permit himself to be evacuated. Major EVASHWICK'S tenacious courage and unselfish devotion to duty exemplify the high traditions of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Entered military service from Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania.

HAROLD W. PENCE, (6938745), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, near Anzio, Italy, on 23 May 1944. The company with which Private PENCE served as aid man was attacked by enemy infantry supported by three tanks. Private PENCE saw three of his comrades fall before the intense

enemy fire. Leaving his position of comparative safety in a drainage ditch, he crossed open, fire-swept terrain to their assistance. Working calmly under intense fire from enemy machine guns, machine pistols, and tank cannon, he successfully treated each of the three wounded men and moved them one by one to the shelter of the ditch. During his performance of this task, Private PENCE'S outer clothing was torn in several places by bullets and shell fragments, but he refused to seek cover for himself until he had evacuated his comrades. His fearlessness and unselfish devotion to duty saved the lives of his fellow soldiers and were an inspiration to all who observed his actions. Entered military service from St. Louis, Missouri.

III AWARDS OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

LESTER A. CHAMBERLAIN, (37132223), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroism not involved in actual conflict with the enemy, on 15 May 1944, near Coreno, Italy. While in bivouac, Technician Fifth Grade CHAMBERLAIN'S tank burst into flames. Ignoring the danger arising from the combat load of ammunition, Technician Fifth Grade CHAMBERLAIN located a fire extinguisher and remained inside the tank to put out the blaze. His courageous action saved his tank and other vehicles in the vicinity from destruction. Entered military service from Farmington, Missouri.

Co A, 755th Tk Bn

DAVID K. CLANTON, (14175883), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroism not involved in actual conflict with the enemy, on 9 June 1944, at Lake Nemi, Italy. A soldier swimming approximately one hundred yards offshore in Lake Nemi was seized by a stomach cramp and was in imminent danger of drowning. Fully clothed, Private CLANTON unhesitatingly ran to the water and swam to the rescue of the distressed swimmer. After a difficult struggle with the drowning man, Private CLANTON succeeded in calming him. Handicapped by his waterlogged clothing and exhausted after his struggle, he towed the drowning man to shore. By his courageous and voluntary action, Private CLANTON saved a fellow soldier's life. Entered military service from Elkmont, Alabama.

Btry A, 955th FA Bn

IV AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

French Army

JEAN PAUL VOGEL, (6992), Sergeant, French Expeditionary Corps. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 May 1944, near Sujo, Italy. Entered military service from North Africa. Next of kin: Madame J. P. Vogel, Rue du Baron Vialar, Belcourt, Algeria.

V AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

HAROLD E. BOWSHER, (0440720), Major, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, near Mignano and Cassino, Italy, from 15 December 1943 to 23 March 1944. Entered military service from Terre Haute, Indiana.

PIERRE DAILLIER, Major, French Expeditionary Corps. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 15 December 1943 to 1 July 1944.

LUCIEN SAUERBACH, Major, French Expeditionary Corps. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Italy, from 15 December 1943 to 1 July 1944.

MARCEL F. ANDRIEU, Captain, French Expeditionary Corps. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 18 November 1943 to 10 June 1944, in Italy. Home address: Oran, Algeria.

EDWARD E. JORDAN, (01040951), First Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 27 January to 10 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Robeline, Louisiana.

EDWARD N. SCHWEICKHARDT, (0440335), First Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 27 January 1944 to 10 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from St. Louis, Missouri.

RAYMOND C. BRANDT, (01015284), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 26 May 1944, near Sesse, Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

CHARLES VIOLLET du BREIL, (118), Second Lieutenant, French Expeditionary Corps. For meritorious service in combat, from 11 May to 9 June 1944, in Italy.

MARVIN A. GEHRMAN, (36231502), Staff Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 January 1944, near Mt. Porchio, Italy. Entered military service from Amery, Wisconsin.

RALPH C. MUNOZ, (39676227), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 23 June 1944, near S. Lorenzo, Italy. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

RALPH W. SHAW, (6565498), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 21 May 1944, in the vicinity of Monte S. Biagio, Italy. Entered military service from Bisbee, Arizona.

ANDREW J. CONNOLLY, (32402177), Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 10 July 1943 to 23 May 1944, in Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

ROBERT D. DANFIELD, (32271717), Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 26 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Laurel Springs, New Jersey.

JACK R. DUFFY, (32066097), Sergeant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 27 May 1944, near Velletri, Italy. Entered military service From Pennsgrove, New Jersey. Hq & Hq Det. 534 Ord Co

DOMINIC J. LODDO, (33017609), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 23 June 1944, near Campiglia, Italy. Entered military service from Curwensville, Pennsylvania. Hq Btry. Hq Btry. 939th FA Bn

CLYDE S. SHAFFER, (33017537), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 23 June 1944, near Campiglia, Italy. Entered military service from Indiana, Pennsylvania. Hq Btry. 939th FA Bn

JAMES I. FREZOR, (35477831), Technician Fifth Grade, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 May 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Evansville, Indiana. Btry A, 434th AAA AW Bn

JOHN S. SODA, (31020879), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 17 June 1944, near Acquapendente, Italy. Entered military service from Ansonia, Connecticut. Btry A, 17th FA Bn

MORRIS J. SCHIMMEL, (17076583), Private First Class, Signal Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, at Roccagorga, Italy, on 28 May 1944. Entered military service from Kansas City, Missouri. Hq Btry, 163rd Sig Photo Co.

DANIEL J. BLOCHOWSKI, (35544429), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 23 June 1944, near Campiglia, Italy. Entered military service from Toledo, Ohio. Hq Btry 939th FA Bn

THOMAS D. GINGRICH, (35547345), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 June 1944, near S. Lorenzo, Italy. Entered military service from Bowling Green, Ohio. Co A, 755th Tk Bn

V. AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

DONALD R. CROBAR, (12057[illegible]), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For wounds received in action, on 27 May 1944 at Anzio, Italy. 179th Cml Co

Entered military service from Kirkville, New York.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

31 July 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 130)

	Section
Awards of Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal.	I
Awards of Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters Thereto	II
Awards of Air Medal	III
Amendment of General Orders Number 111, c.s..	IV

I AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and five Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the sixth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

FRANKLIN W. MEEKER, (01173383), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 June 1944 to 9 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Kerrville, Texas.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

WALTER R. PRANGE, (02056281), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 May 1944 to 1 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

ROBERT KYLE, (01174925), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 May 1944 to 5 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

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CLARENCE W. FOWLER, (01683312), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 29 May 1944 to 29 June 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Russell, Kansas.

4. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy.

FRANCIS W. HOLDEN, JR., (01183318), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 March 1944 to 9 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JOSEPH B. STONE, (0337924), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 March 1944 to 3 June 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Denver, Colorado.

6. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JOSEPH S. PENDLETON, JR., (0374095), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 January 1944 to 5 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Greenfields, Reading, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES F. MAUS, (01178240), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 May 1944 to 9 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Sidman, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE R. TAYLOR, (01169765), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 April 1944 to 24 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Wellsburg, West Virginia.

II AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTERS THERETO.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and three bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for

meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred and forty field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

185th FA Bn — WILLIAM H. CORRY, (0416558), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 October 1943 to 28 January 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Davenport, Iowa.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and two bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred and five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

185th FA Bn — JOHN H. GAYDEN, (0356115), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 March 1944 to 25 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Groesback, Texas.

Btry A, 185th FA Bn, 178th FA Bn — WILLIAM C. WILSON, (02046408), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 April 1944 to 6 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Darlington, South Carolina.

185th FA Bn — JAMES M. YATES, (01178395), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 January 1944 to 9 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Hutchinson, Kansas.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and a bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

185th FA Bn — LELAND B. PYLE, (01176167), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 January 1944 to 29 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Carmi, Illinois.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

178th FA Bn — FRANK J. ARNOLD, (0405383), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 March 1944 to 27 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Geneva, Alabama.

68th Armd FA Bn — KENNETH C. MASON, (0375495), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 March 1944 to 16 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Springfield, Ohio.

939th FA Bn

LINCOLN L. MANZI, (01683444), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 May 1944 to 6 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Wayne, Pennsylvania.

68th Armd FA

EDMUND REINHARD, (05244158), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 March 1944 to 22 April 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Delaware, Ohio.

88th Div Arty

ERNEST E. KOWALIK, (18103826), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 March 1944 to 9 April 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Corpus Christi, Texas.

IV AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 111, C.S.

C.K.

985th FA Bn

So much of Section III, General Orders Number 111, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to Second Lieutenant CHARLES L. RITTER which reads "as pilot" is corrected to read "as observer".

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. 464, U. S. Army

8 August 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 133)

	Section
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I. AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officers:

RANDOLPH BRACEY, (01324977), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on the night of 23-24 April 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Second Lieutenant BRACEY led his platoon in an attack across flat terrain and through an enemy mine field and barbed wire. During the advance on the objective, he and his men were subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar, machine gun and machine pistol fire. Although wounded in the foot by a shell fragment, and although two supporting tanks were disabled and numerous casualties were inflicted on his men, he maintained control of his unit and pressed the attack relentlessly. Surrounded by the enemy, Second Lieutenant BRACEY established a strong outpost in a creek bed in the face of deadly fire and exploding grenades. His outpost was attacked three times during the early morning hours by Germans who advanced to points within twenty-five yards of his position. Wounded in the face by hand grenade fragments, Second Lieutenant BRACEY moved up and down the draw in which he had established his positions, fearlessly exposing himself to enemy bullets which missed him by inches. He coolly directed the fire of his men; and fired his own carbine, a captured machine gun and an automatic rifle to inflict numerous casualties on the attackers. He personally captured at least three Germans, whom he routed from foxholes with grenades and at the point of his carbine. Second Lieutenant BRACEY'S aggressive, daring leadership and determination were directly responsible for his platoon's successful accomplishment of an important mission. Entered military service from Baldwin, California. Next of kin: Mrs. Selma S. Bracey (Mother), 506 W. Romona Blvd., Baldwin Park, California.

Co A, 30th Inf Regt

CONFIDENTIAL

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

ANDREW R. CHEEK, (0365329), Major, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 14 to 26 May 1944. During operations from the fall of Santa Maria, Italy, until he was wounded, Major CHEEK took active leadership in all the major fights of elements of his battalion. Always at the front of the attack, he made numerous reconnaissances on foot to front line infantry units and beyond, selecting routes of advance and making plans for the employment of armor. On several occasions he directed the use of artillery and the movement of tanks from exposed positions well in advance of the infantry. In the vicinity of Priverno, Italy, although wounded and temporarily blinded by a rock propelled by a shell burst, he continued to direct fire at an enemy tank and suspected enemy tank positions. Later, he was wounded again when his tank was hit and penetrated. Assisting one of the crew members from the disabled tank, Major CHEEK, although bleeding freely from his wounds, rendered first aid to two soldiers and carried one of them to a spot protected from enemy sniper fire. Assisted by one of his tank crew members, Major CHEEK carried the more seriously wounded soldier more than one-quarter mile, but became too weak to transport his burden further. Proceeding alone, he obtained the assistance of a civilian who aided in removing the seriously wounded soldier to a house. Despite the growing severity of his own wounds, Major CHEEK returned to friendly lines. Contacting his own unit, he dispatched a party to evacuate one of the casualties, while he returned in a tank to evacuate two others to an infantry aid station. Major CHEEK, although suffering shock from loss of blood, continued to the rear to report the situation before receiving treatment himself. Receiving plasma to alleviate the shock, he insisted on giving a complete report to the battalion commander before permitting himself to be evacuated to a hospital. Major CHEEK'S dauntless courage and indomitable devotion to duty reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Stockdale, Texas.

760th Tk Bn

CARLOS C. ALDEN, JR., (0381690), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, near Anzio, Italy. On 27 January 1944, a company was assigned the hazardous mission of crossing open terrain in an assault on two enemy-held houses. Realizing the danger of the attack and the need for immediate care for impending casualties, Captain ALDEN, Battalion Surgeon, voluntarily attached himself to this company in its advance across the open field. In the action that followed Captain ALDEN gave aid to casualties as they fell under the intense fire, completely disregarding his own safety to care for the wounded and lead them to safety. Learning that a soldier lay wounded in direct line of fire from an enemy machine gun, Captain ALDEN advanced through machine gun and small arms fire which was directed at him, sought out the wounded man and dragged him to cover. On 30 January, Captain ALDEN accompanied another company attack. Through heavy enemy fire, he continued

Med Det
509th Prcht Inf Bn

to expose himself to go to the aid of the wounded. After dark, though exhausted from lack of sleep, Captain ALDEN gathered volunteers to recover two reported casualties. Stealthily leading his party down the ditch which was completely enfiladed by an enemy machine gun at the lower end, he treated the wounded in the darkness, then supervised their safe evacuation past the enemy machine gun. From 31 January to 3 March, the battalion occupied a vital and perilous position where heavy casualties were sustained. Despite the hazards of constant shell fire and repeated enemy assaults, Captain ALDEN was constantly at the position, day and night carrying on his work of prompt treatment and evacuation of the wounded. Captain ALDEN'S continued presence on the field of battle, beyond the call of duty, in the service of the men under his care, his daring, and his calm demeanor under fire were a constant source of inspiration to his battalion in combat, and resulted in saving many lives and alleviating much suffering. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

SYLVESTER J. HUNTER, (01302468), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 6 to 8 February 1944, in the vicinity of Cassino, Italy. First Lieutenant HUNTER (then Second Lieutenant) led a platoon of eighteen riflemen in an assault up the rocky slopes of an enemy held hill, in the face of murderous enemy machine gun and mortar fire. Doggedly he and his men advanced until they reached a rock wall on the crest of the hill. With eight remaining riflemen, First Lieutenant HUNTER held his position for two days, under continual machine gun and mortar fire from his left flank. During this period the enemy launched six savage attacks on his small force. First Lieutenant HUNTER threw hand grenades and fired his submachine gun at the onrushing enemy, often at point blank range. In one attack an enemy bullet ripped through the magazine of his weapon, knocking it from his hands. He quickly picked up his weapon, replaced the shattered magazine with a new one and continued firing. He and his small group of men killed or wounded approximately fifty Germans. First Lieutenant HUNTER'S bold leadership and aggressive spirit inspired his men to repulse overwhelming enemy forces, and his heroic performance exemplifies the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from St. Louis, Missouri.

Then: Co 3, 135th Inf Regt
Now: Unknown

ARTHUR L. LEAHY, (01170822), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action near Campoleone, Italy, from 28 May to 2 June 1944. As battalion forward observer First Lieutenant LEAHY accompanied the infantry assault company in an attack. When the advance met strong enemy resistance, he ran through heavy small arms fire and climbed a tree to adjust fire. Forced to abandon the tree when discovered by the enemy, he returned to a ditch from which he placed effective concentrations on enemy strongpoints, reducing them to allow the infantry to proceed. The advance was halted again by a terrific barrage. First Lieutenant LEAHY rallied the troops, and exposed to heavy enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire, organized a defensive line which withstood numberous German attacks throughout the night. The following morning, caught between enemy machine gun and friendly tank fire, he

Then: Hq 27th Armd FA Bn
Now: Unknown

crawled forward to a point of observation and reduced the machine gun nests with artillery fire. His two radio men were wounded during this action, and after rendering first aid, First Lieutenant LEAHY carried them to the rear. Picking up a new radio, he rejoined the assault company. The following day he ran through heavy enemy fire to a house fifty yards forward of the front lines to make adjustments. A direct hit by an enemy shell threw him from the house and wounded his radio operator. Acquiring another assistant, he returned to the house to observe from the top floor. Another direct hit knocked him downstairs and killed his operator. Undaunted, First Lieutenant LEAHY returned to the rear, secured a new assistant and continued his mission. Two days later, while moving forward to establish an observation post, he was wounded by sniper fire and evacuated. The indomitable courage displayed by First Lieutenant LEAHY exemplifies the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Kalamazoo, Michigan.

ARPOD SABO, (01030711), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 28 May 1944, in the vicinity of Velletri, Italy. While on a foot reconnaissance for gun positions, First Lieutenant SABO (then Second Lieutenant) encountered an enemy Tiger tank immediately to his front. Unobserved by the enemy crew, First Lieutenant SABO worked his way to the side of the tank and challenged the commander who was in the turret. Startled, the commander withdrew into the vehicle, whereupon First Lieutenant SABO jumped onto the tank and emptied his carbine into the turret, killing two Germans and wounding another. At this moment, a crew member in another enemy tank thirty yards away opened fire on First Lieutenant SABO with a machine pistol and threw grenades at him. First Lieutenant SABO made his way back to his unit and obtained a rifle and a rocket launcher operator. Returning to the enemy armor, he and his assistant encountered three Germans. First Lieutenant SABO fired his rifle at them, killing two and wounding the third. Approaching the enemy armor, which was withdrawing, his assistant fired three rockets at one of the tanks, making three direct hits. The courageous actions of First Lieutenant SABO resulted in routing two enemy tanks. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

Then: 805th TD Bn
Now: Unknown

KENNETH R. BOOZE, (35031221), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 30 May 1944, near Velletri, Italy. Staff Sergeant BOOZE, in command of two tanks spearheading an infantry attack, encountered an enemy strongpoint of infantry trenches and gun positions protected by barbed wire entanglements and anti-tank mines. He ordered one tank to remain in position as a base of fire, broke through the wire with his own tank and began cruising the position. Seeing the ineffectiveness of the tank weapons on the deeply entrenched enemy, Staff Sergeant BOOZE leaned from the turret, and while small arms fire rained against his tank, fired an antiaircraft machine gun at point blank range downward into position after position. Firing in this manner and throwing hand grenades, he eliminated a large portion of the strongpoint. A high explosive projectile struck the tank from which he was leaning, riddling his arm and shoulder with fragments and partially disabling the tank. While the enemy showered the stricken vehicle with small arms fire at close

Co D, 751st Tk Bn

range, Staff Sergeant BOOZE jumped from the turret to the ground in order to determine the damage and aid the driver. Dragging himself along the ground, he guided the tank a short distance to the rear, but the vehicle was hit again and completely knocked out of action. Still in the midst of enemy positions, Staff Sergeant BOOZE refused to take cover and crawled seventy-five yards through a hail of fire to his other tank to give the crew vital information and instructions for assisting the attacking infantry. The courageous action of Staff Sergeant BOOZE made it possible for the infantry to advance through the position without delay and with a minimum of casualties. Entered military service from Mansfield, Ohio.

YUKIO YOKOTA, (30100987), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 2 June 1944, near La Torretto, Italy. Staff Sergeant YOKOTA'S squad acted as point for the leading platoon in a daylight attack. Contacting an enemy machine gun nest, Staff Sergeant YOKOTA and two companions crawled two hundred yards through a wheat field toward the hostile weapon. Reaching a position ten yards from the machine gun, each man threw fragmentation grenades, killing three Germans. Another hostile position, containing two machine guns, opened fire on Staff Sergeant YOKOTA and his companions. Under intense fire he and his comrades crawled toward the second position. Nearing the enemy strongpoint, Staff Sergeant YOKOTA and his comrades opened fire with their rifles and threw hand grenades to kill two, wound one, and capture four Germans. Later in the day, when his platoon had reached its objective, an enemy machine gun opened fire on the units on the left flank. Again, Staff Sergeant YOKOTA and his two companions crawled toward the enemy, making their way through a vineyard to a point within ten feet of the Germans. Pinning the nest with rifle fire while one member of the squad tossed hand grenades, they boldly charged the position with fixed bayonets. Staff Sergeant YOKOTA and his fellow soldiers were successful in capturing eight Germans armed with two machine guns, three machine pistols and three rifles. In a period of approximately three hours, he and his companions neutralized five machine guns, five machine pistols, and killed or captured seventeen Germans. Staff Sergeant YOKOTA'S aggressive and courageous actions exemplify the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Honolulu, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii.

Then: Co B, 133rd Inf Regt
Now: Unknown

ARLIE J. HAINES, (6924850), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 13 January 1944, in the vicinity of San Michele, Italy. Sergeant HAINES' company engaged a strongly entrenched, well camouflaged enemy delaying force and became pinned down by intense enemy rifle, machine gun and mortar fire. Sergeant HAINES' squad was ordered to make a flanking attack on two enemy machine gun positions holding up the advance. He and his squad advanced to a point within fifteen yards of the enemy; but heavy casualties were suffered. Sergeant HAINES and two other men assaulted one of the positions with rifles, bayonets and hand grenades. One of his men was killed a few yards from the enemy nest. While his remaining companion provided covering fire, Sergeant HAINES leaped into the enemy position and killed one gunner with two shots from his rifle. The other gunner in an adjacent hole threw a grenade at him. Jumping into the other hole, Sergeant HAINES attempted to shoot the

Co B, 10th Inf Bn (Sep)

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German, but his ammunition was expended. He grabbed the enemy's machine pistol but found it jammed. Overpowering the German with his bare hands, Sergeant HAINES returned with his prisoner through heavy fire to his own lines. His courage and fighting determination removed the chief obstacle to his company's advance. Entered military service from Montgomery, Alabama.

Co B, 133th Inf Bn (Sep)

HARUTO KURODA, (30101838), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 2 June 1944, near La Torretto, Italy. Private First Class KURODA'S squad acted as point for the leading platoon in a daylight attack. Contacting an enemy machine gun nest, Private First Class KURODA and two companions crawled two hundred yards through a wheat field toward the hostile weapon. Reaching a position ten yards from the machine gun, each man threw fragmentation grenades, killing three Germans. Another hostile position, containing two machine guns, opened fire on Private First Class KURODA and his companions. Under intense fire he and his comrades crawled toward the second position. Nearing the enemy strongpoint, Private First Class KURODA and his comrades opened fire with their rifles and threw hand grenades to kill two, wound one, and capture four Germans. Later in the day, when his platoon had reached its objective, an enemy machine gun opened fire on the units on the left flank. Again, Private First Class KURODA and his two companions crawled toward the enemy, making their way through a vineyard to a point within ten feet of the Germans. Pinning the nest with rifle fire while one member of the squad tossed hand grenades, they boldly charged the position with fixed bayonets. Private First Class KURODA and his fellow soldiers were successful in capturing eight Germans armed with two machine guns, three machine pistols and three rifles. In a period of approximately three hours, he and his companions neutralized five machine guns, five machine pistols, and killed or captured seventeen Germans. Private First Class KURODA'S aggressive and courageous actions exemplify the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Honolulu, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii.

Name Omitted By GO 135 - Sept 29, 1944 (HIROSHI) RYASUTAKE)

Co C, 133th Inf Bn (Sep)

* ROBERT H. YASUTAKE, (30105956), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 2 June 1944, near Lanuvio, Italy. Private First Class YASUTAKE served as automatic rifleman for his squad during an attack. When his squad and the unit to his right became pinned down by heavy fire, he crawled to a position from which he opened fire and neutralized a hostile machine gun nest. Sensing enemy machine gun fire coming from a deep gully, Private First Class YASUTAKE moved to the edge of the ravine, located the enemy position, and engaged the hostile crew with his automatic rifle and grenades, wounding seven Germans. As the fighting continued, his platoon encountered a series of enemy dugouts. Private First Class YASUTAKE, taking a position in one of the captured dugouts, engaged an enemy dugout fifteen yards from his own. The enemy threw hand grenades at him and attempted to infiltrate his position. Aware of the danger of being surrounded, he remained on the alert and killed a German who attempted to crawl toward him through a grape vineyard. Later, he spotted three Germans advancing in an attempt to isolate him from his platoon. When the Germans were within twenty yards of his dugout, he

opened fire with his automatic rifle, killing them. Private First Class YASUTAKE'S heroic and determined stand made it possible for his platoon to come abreast of him and continue the attack. His performance reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Lahaina, Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

JESSE M. HIRATA, (30102296), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 5 June 1944, near Genzano, Italy. Private HIRATA served as lead scout for his platoon during an advance. His unit halted for a short period of rest in an area where enemy snipers were extremely active. While reconnoitering the area, Private HIRATA was fired upon by an enemy sniper. Hitting the ground, Private HIRATA made his way toward the enemy position. In an attempt to fire at the enemy, Private HIRATA'S rifle failed to function. Unhesitatingly he picked up a German shovel lying nearby and charged into the German position, calling for assistance from his comrades. Seeing other soldiers coming to Private HIRATA'S assistance, three Germans, equipped with a fully loaded machine pistol, two rifles and grenades, surrendered to him. Private HIRATA'S heroic performance reflects the high standards of courage and initiative of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Co E, 133d Inf Bn (Sep)

THOMAS Y. ONO, (30105796), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 2 June 1944, near La Torretto, Italy. Private ONO'S squad acted as point for the leading platoon in a daylight attack. Contacting an enemy machine gun nest, Private ONO and two companions crawled two hundred yards through a wheat field toward the hostile weapon. Reaching a position ten yards from the machine gun, each man threw fragmentation grenades, killing three Germans. Another hostile position, containing two machine guns, opened fire on Private ONO and his companions. Under intense fire he and his comrades crawled toward the second position. Nearing the enemy strongpoint, Private ONO and his comrades opened fire with their rifles and threw hand grenades to kill two, wound one, and capture four Germans. Later in the day, when his platoon had reached its objective, an enemy machine gun opened fire on the units on the left flank. Again, Private ONO and his two companions crawled toward the enemy, making their way through a vineyard to a point within ten feet of the Germans. Pinning the nest with rifle fire while one member of the squad tossed hand grenades, they boldly charged the position with fixed bayonets. Private ONO and his fellow soldiers were successful in capturing eight Germans armed with two machine guns, three machine pistols and three rifles. In a period of approximately three hours, he and his companions neutralized five machine guns, five machine pistols, and killed or captured seventeen Germans. Private ONO'S aggressive and courageous actions exemplify the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Co E, 100th Inf Bn (Sep)

III AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

Then: Co C, 760th Tk Bn
Now: 601st Ord Base Armament Maint Bn

FRANK J. ELDERKIN, (0456004), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 6 January 1944, near Mt. Porchia, Italy. While commanding his company in combat, Captain ELDERKIN'S arm was broken by the recoil of the 75mm gun in his tank. He continued to direct the employment of the tanks of his company despite his injury. When his command tank burned after being hit by enemy anti-tank fire, Captain ELDERKIN climbed into the turret of another tank and continued to direct fire. An artillery shell struck the radio antenna of this tank, rendering the radio useless. Captain ELDERKIN then made this way through heavy artillery fire to two other tanks in order to direct the employment of his armor more advantageously. Over two hours later, after the action had been completed, Captain ELDERKIN permitted himself to be evacuated for treatment. His courage under fire and fortitude despite his injury were a source of inspiration to his men and exemplify the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Des Moines, Iowa.

Troop E, 91st Cav Rcn Sq

FOSTER G. FRYE, (35151062), Sergeant, Cavalry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 19 June 1944, near Paganico, Italy. Sergeant FRYE commanded an armored car in an attack against enemy sniper positions holding up the advance of his platoon. While he and his men engaged the snipers, an enemy self-propelled anti-tank gun opened fire and scored a direct hit on the armored car. Although slightly wounded, Sergeant FRYE opened fire with the .50 caliber machine gun mounted on the turret of his armored car, but in quick succession the enemy weapon fired two additional rounds, setting Sergeant FRYE'S vehicle on fire. The enemy gunner abandoned his vehicle, while Sergeant FRYE continued to fire at enemy machine guns which had opened up on him. Firing his machine gun until it jammed, Sergeant FRYE dismounted from the flaming vehicle, grabbed a rifle and resumed firing. The courageous actions performed by Sergeant FRYE enabled the remainder of his platoon to deploy and facilitated combined action, forcing the enemy to withdraw. His courage and perseverance reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Swits City, Indiana.

Co D, 751st Tk Bn

ROBERT H. HOLBROOK, (31051939), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 30 May 1944, near Valletri, Italy. While awaiting orders for the continuation of an attack, Technician Fifth Grade HOLBROOK'S platoon occupied dug-in positions in a vineyard. The enemy launched a counterattack. With the enemy closing in, Technician Fifth Grade HOLBROOK left his hole under a hail of fire, ran to an abandoned tank, climbed to the turret and opened fire with the antiaircraft machine gun. When his ammunition was expended, he crawled into the tank, obtained ammunition and resumed fire. He remained in an elevated position without cover while bazooka and rifle grenade shells were flying all around him. When his gun finally became overheated and ceased to fire, Technician Fifth Grade HOLBROOK seized a submachine gun, fired several clips; then jumped to the ground and continued firing. His daring actions were responsible in large measure for repelling the enemy. Entered military service from Westbrook, Connecticut.

6th Co
1st Regt
1st SSF

EVERETT WINCHESTER, (34731031), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action near Artona, Italy, on 28 May 1944. Private First Class WINCHESTER'S platoon participated in an attack

to drive the enemy from a hill position. Withdrawing from the hill, the Germans set up a strong defense built around a 20mm flakwagon in position directly in front of the hill. The enemy maintained heavy fire which pinned down Private First Class WINCHESTER'S unit and caused numerous casualties. Private First Class WINCHESTER, together with another soldier, worked his way toward the enemy. Firing from an exposed position, he and his companion eliminated the enemy riflemen providing flank protection for the flakwagon. With assistance of other soldiers, Private First Class WINCHESTER rushed the flakwagon itself and with hand grenades, drove away the enemy crew and destroyed the weapon. Private First Class WINCHESTER'S bold and courageous action materially aided his unit's advance to its final objective. Entered military service from Oneida, Tennessee.

IV AWARDS OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

CHARLES L. JOHNSON, (36335083), Corporal, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For heroism not involving actual conflict with the enemy, on 10 April 1944. Corporal JOHNSON served as member of a detachment with the task of instructing French engineers in the maintenance of a pontoon bridge across the Garigliano River. While repairing a net protecting the bridge from floating enemy mines, a French soldier lost control of his boat and fell into the swift current. Unable to swim, the soldier was in imminent danger of drowning. With complete disregard for his own safety, Corporal JOHNSON dived into the river, grasped the drowning man and supported him until others came to his assistance in a boat. Corporal JOHNSON'S courage and instant response in this moment of emergency resulted in saving a fellow soldier's life. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

RICHARD E. SMITH, (36068684), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involving actual conflict with the enemy, on 10 July 1944, near Santa Marinella, Italy. Two men attempting to swim to shore from their small boat became exhausted battling the powerful undertow. Swimming to their assistance, Private SMITH brought one of the men to shore and then returned to rescue the other soldier. Although exhausted from his previous efforts and endangered by the undercurrent, he succeeded in bringing the second drowning man to shore after a difficult struggle. Private SMITH'S courageous actions in the face of grave peril resulted in saving the lives of two fellow soldiers. Entered military service from Peoria, Illinois.

V AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

HENRI BRISSAUD-DESMAILLET, Lieutenant Colonel, French Expeditionary Corps. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 July 1944, near Cinciano, Italy. Entered military service from Saint Cyr.

French Army 2nd Lt Surg Gp

GEORGE S. HOPKINS, (0332985), Major, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Anzio, Italy, on 7 February 1944. Entered military service from Lake Providence, Louisiana.

NICHOLAS MALITCH, Captain, French Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 11 May to 10 June 1944, from Minturno to Rome, Italy. Entered military service from Paris, France.

2nd Aux Surg Gp

MARY A. CAMPBELL, (N736585), First Lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 10 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

753rd Tk Bn

JAMES L. HARRINGTON, (01012392), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 June 1944, near Grosseto, Italy. Entered military service from Middletown, Ohio.

Btry A 176th FA Bn

JOSEPH F. O'CONNOR, (01167145), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 5 July 1944, near Colle di Val d'Elsa, Italy. Entered military service from West Orange, New Jersey.

Co C 751st Tk Bn

EDWARD F. GILMER, (35200694), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 May 1944, near Cisterna, Italy. Entered military service from Columbus, Ohio.

Hq & Hq Co 751st Tk Bn

ROBERT J. SINKULAR, (36218649), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 23 May 1944, near Cisterna, Italy. Entered military service from Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

Co B 751st Tk Bn

JOHN E. KING, (35020890), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army, For heroic achievement in action, on 12 April 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Akron, Ohio.

Hq & Hq Co 760th Tk Bn

LEO F. SCANLON, (33108298), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 26 May 1944, near Privorno, Italy. Entered military service from Curtis Bay, Maryland.

Btry C 697th FA Bn

ARNOLD H. WELLS, (34032349), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 12 February to 6 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Forrest City, North Carolina.

Co A, 751st Tk Bn

ROBERT W. MOTTS, (33464161), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 24 May 1944, near Cisterna, Italy. Entered military service from Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

VI AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 113, C.S.

So much of Section II, General Orders Number 113, this headquarters, 5 July 1944 which reads "STANLEY B. MOORE, (01301780), Second Lieutenant" is corrected to read "STANLEY B. MOORE, (01317810), Second Lieutenant".

339th Inf Regt

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No 133 - 8/8/44 CONFIDENTIAL 5th Army

VII AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 117, C.S.

Hq 753rd Fr Bn

So much of Section IV, General Orders Number 117, this headquarters, 12 July 1944 which awards the Bronze Star Medal to Technician Fourth Grade GEORGE D. LAYTON, (36020626), is amended to award the Oak Leaf Cluster thereto, in lieu of a second award of the Bronze Star Medal.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

9 August 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 134)

	Section
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I. AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth and fifth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

91st Armd FA Bn

CHARLES B. ANDERSON, (0387983), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 May 1944 to 30 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Sewickley, Pennsylvania.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second, third, fourth and fifth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred forty field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry 176th FA Bn

ALBERT L. DAVIS, (01162350), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 March 1944 to 6 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Anderson, South Carolina.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

91st Armd FA Bn

OVED S. HAGAN, (011793[illegible]), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 May 1944 to 27 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

932nd FA Bn

CLARENCE W. FOWLER, (01683312), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery,

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United States Army. During the period 30 June 1944 to 17 July 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Russell, Kansas.

4. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first, second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

ROBERT A. MICHELSON, (01182425), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 March 1944 to 27 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Bismarck, North Dakota.

Hq Bty 178th FA Bn

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

194th FA Bn

J. D. HOOD, (14095976), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 April 1944 to 2 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Utica, Mississippi.

6. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Bty 985th FA Bn

PAUL G. EAST, (01180478), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 May 1944 to 6 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

Hq 27th Armd FA Bn

CARL N. HETTRICK, (01172903), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 April 1944 to 23 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

Hq & Hq Bty 633rd FA Bn

ARTHUR W. RIFENBURGH, (0393068), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 June 1944 to 4 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from West Lafayette, Indiana.

7. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq 27th Armd FA Bn

ARTHUR J. DAVIS, (0432366), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 May 1944 to 24 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from [illegible]

Hq II Corps Arty

GEORGE L. LOVETT, (01178548), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 February 1944 to 27 April 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Atlantic City, New Jersey.

27th Armd FA Bn

GEORGE W. SLY, (01177980), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 23 May 1944 to 9 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

935th FA Bn

GUY R. CLAYBOURN, JR., (01683314), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 March 1944 to 14 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

631st FA Bn

ZENUS E. NEAL, (6295152), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 May 1944 to 13 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Hope, Arkansas.

II AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq & Hq Btry 13th FA Brig

DAVID M. KYLE, (0378034), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 January 1944 to 1 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Florence, Oregon.

Hq Btry 69th Armd FA Bn

BENJAMIN P. HAWKINS, (01173276), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 February 1944 to 1 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Birmingham, Alabama.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq II Corps Arty

JACK L. MARINELLI, (0372406), Major, Cavalry, United States Army. During the period 7 February 1944 to 17 May 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Ottumwa, Iowa.

Btry A 932nd FA Bn

EDWARD A. GILLEON, (0396779), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 March 1944 to 13 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

601st FA Bn

PAUL S. ANDERSON, (01178399), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 May 1944 to 30 May 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Iron, Minnesota.

Hq & Hq Btry 13th FA Brig

ALBERT L. CULBERTSON, (0516580), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 March 1944 to 18 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Btry 337th FA Bn

JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM, (01176591), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 March 1944 to 1 June 1944. as observer. Entered military service from Edwardsville, Illinois.

Hq 178th FA Gp

ERNEST W. DANIELS, (01172828), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 May 1944 to 30 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Enid, Oklahoma.

339th FA Bn

WALTER R. ESCHEN, (01178467), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 March 1944 to 20 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Dubuque, Iowa.

Hq 86th Inf Div Arty

JAMES L. FISH, (01176014), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 March 1944 to 7 April 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Big Rapids, Michigan.

Hq Btry 985th FA Bn

REX C. LODER, (01176705), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 March 1944 to 14 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Johnsonburg, Pennsylvania.

661st FA Bn

RICHARD J. SCHRAWOCKER, (01184138), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 May 1944 to 25 June 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Hq Btry 338th FA Bn

ARLEY J. WILSON, (01176853), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 March 1944 to 28 March 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Marshalltown, Iowa.

Hq Btry 69th Armd FA Bn

KELLY F. DONALDSON, (01183503), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 June 1944 to 30 June 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Grove, Texas.

Serv Btry 337th FA Bn

CONRAD I. FAGERLIE, (01174288), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 March 1944 to 22 May 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Clarkfield, Minnesota.

Hq Btry 338th FA Bn

BILLIE N. MITCHELL, (0519232), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 March 1944 to 14 April 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Kosse, Texas.

Hq Btry 185th FA Bn

JAMES H. SPAHR, (01183626), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 April 1944 to 27 May 1944 as

observer. Entered military service from Orangeburg, South Carolina.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

11 August 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 135)

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I AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

RIDGWAY B. KNIGHT, (0885660), Major, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations in Naples, Italy, on 1 October 1943. Entered military service from New York, New York.

AMG Fifth Army

JAMES C. MACZUSKI, (16010207), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 10 February 1944 to 3 March 1944, in the vicinity of S. Elia, Italy. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Hq Btry 630th FA Bn

CLYDE R. THOMPSON, (34608739), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 29 January 1944 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Asheville, North Carolina.

CHARLES M. HAWK, (33624424), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 29 January 1944 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Easton, Pennsylvania.

(Hq Btry, 697th FA Bn

JOHN J. [illegible], (37540[illegible]), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 29 January 1944 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Norfolk, Nebraska.

Hq Btry 697th FA Bn

WILLIAM C. ROBERTS, (35507647), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 29 January 1944 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Peoria, Illinois.

II AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North

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African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded the following-named officer and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry 91st Armd FA Bn

OVED S. ESSARY, (01179386), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 May 1944 to 24 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas.

Hq Btry 985th FA Bn

HARLEY HUNGERFORD, (17055257), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 June 1944 to 15 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Crawford, Nebraska.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry 985th FA Bn

CHARLES L. RITTER, (01166817), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 July 1944 to 19 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Wheeling, West Virginia.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

697th FA Bn

WILLIAM G. BARCKLEY, (01169009), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 July 1944 to 30 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

328th FA Bn

WALTER L. TANZER, (01165797), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 May 1944 to 1 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

IV Corps Arty

FORD E. ALLCORN, (0324720), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 25 May 1944 to 10 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Boonville, Missouri.

916th FA Bn — THURMAN H. ALLRED, (O1171430), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 June 1944 to 24 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Ogden, Utah.

339th FA Bn — HENRY BRUNS, (O1172779), First Lieutenant (then Second Lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 March 1944 to 21 April 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Van Buren, Arkansas.

916th FA Bn — FRED L. BUKER, JR., (O1176566), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 June 1944 to 23 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Ravena, New York.

339th FA Bn — JOHN T. HAYDEN, (O1182136), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 March 1944 to 8 April 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Cato, Wisconsin.

925th FA Bn — MORTIMER R. KADISH, (O1174907), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 April 1944 to 11 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from New York, New York.

939th FA Bn — TERRENCE W. NICHOLSON, (O1174488), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 November 1943 to 14 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

IV CITATION OF UNIT.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following named organization is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, and is awarded a citation streamer therefor. Individuals assigned or attached to this unit are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge to identify such citation:

COMPANY I, 157TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, from 17 to 21 February 1944, near Carroceto, Italy. On the night of 16 February, COMPANY I took up positions in front of an overpass which marked the cross-roads of intersecting supply routes. Original orders directed the company to hold this position during the night and the following morning. Rations, water and ammunition were provided for this period only, but increased enemy activity made it necessary for the company to prepare defenses against an expected large scale assault. At dawn, the enemy loosed tremendous artillery concentrations which continued relentlessly throughout the day on COMPANY I positions. Wire communications between the company and battalion were disrupted completely. At dusk the enemy launched an infantry assault which was repulsed after severe fighting. During the days that followed COMPANY I was subjected to heavy and repeated artillery concentrations. Enemy infantry infiltrated through draws and along ditches, and from positions of defilade, harassed COMPANY I

troops with machine gun and machine pistol fire. The enemy launched five small scale assaults, which COMPANY I suppressed with machine gun and rifle fire. Enemy tanks fired directly upon the exposed positions from ranges of 300 to 1,400 yards. Despite heavy enemy fire and constant enemy pressure, exposure to inclement weather, and, at times, insufficient water, rations and ammunition, the officers and men of COMPANY I held their positions to eliminate a threat to the solidarity of the beachhead. The determined courage, fortitude, and fighting spirit displayed by members of COMPANY I reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

V COMMENDATIONS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-55, the following named individuals are commended for their outstanding performance in the actions described below:

Second Lieutenant EDWIN L. MENDENHALL, 01683501
Sergeant ROBERT E. REICHARDT, 37192437
Technician Fourth Grade HAROLD G. LANDMESSER, 37436678
Corporal LEWIS L. MARTIN, 39085214
Corporal LEONARD VECCIA, 35021030
Corporal CLYDE B. YARBOROUGH, 38132865
Technician Fifth Grade LOYD G. LAWMAN, 34114593
Technician Fifth Grade HARVEY R. WILLIS, 37336619
Private CHARLES P. ANSELMI, 32481094
Private ORVILLE O. HAGEN, 39388681
Private TRAVIS S. LIGHT, 20831350
Private SAM MONTESANO, 37512347
Private MARCUS NAPIER, 35129403
Private SPENCER E. WRIGHT, 37436596

2nd Platoon, Co C, 753rd Tank Bn

COMMENDATION:

The above-named officer and enlisted men are commended for meritorious performance in action on 14 May 1944, on Mt. Ceracoli, Italy. The above individuals volunteered for the mission of destroying an enemy stronghold on Mt. Ceracoli. On the western slope of this mountain, the Germans had two known tanks, and many anti-tank and machine guns emplaced in such advantageous positions that observed, direct fire could be brought to bear on the only route of approach. While the Germans remained in those positions, they were a direct threat to armored forces and to the infantry scheduled to move forward to consolidate the position. Moving into the attack, they completely surprised the enemy by making a direct armored assault. Before the Germans could recover from their surprise, they charged and overran the hostile positions. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy force, one Mark IV tank, four anti-tank guns and many machine guns were destroyed, while the remaining Germans made a hasty retreat. The gallantry and esprit de corps displayed by these individuals reflect the high traditions of the Army of the United States.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-55, the following named individuals are commended for their outstanding performance in the actions described below:

Staff Sergeant JOHN M. WEEKS, 32147629
Technician Fourth Grade JUSTIN E. KATZ, 32090581
Technician Fourth Grade DALMON R. ROBERSON, 34107232
Corporal WALTER GRZBIENSKI, 32039924
Corporal GEORGE A. SMITH, 32089154
Technician Fifth Grade WALTER O. STRUNK, 36219039
Private First Class FRANK ANDERSON, 32160407
Private First Class WRIGHT I. BONDS, 37075692
Private First Class ANTON DERSCHON, 39015790
Private First Class MERRILL E. HOOVER, 32306362
Private First Class ANTHONY E. SARTE, 32147822
Private JAMES CHAPMAN, JR., 34496657
Private GEORGE MALUKE, 33402703
Private EDMOND P. POPIEL, 31300499
Private JAMES E. PORTER, 35636247
Private MILES ROSEN, 35616192

2nd Gun Section,
Btry B, 976th
FA Bn

COMMENDATION:

The above-named enlisted men are commended for meritorious service in action on the night of 29 December 1943, near Mount Lungo, Italy. These men transported their weapon, a 155mm rifle, to an exposed forward position fifteen hundred yards from German outposts, to carry out the mission of firing on two targets at extreme range. The purpose of this mission was to harass the enemy and confuse him as to the capabilities of American artillery. During the course of firing, the location of the gun was given away by muzzle flash, and counterbattery fire from hostile nebelwerfer and artillery was received. These men calmly continued their tasks throughout the enemy fire, and prepared their piece for evacuation in record time. The operation was accomplished in a manner which demonstrated teamwork, technical proficiency and soldierly courage exemplary of the high traditions of the Field Artillery.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 138)

17 August 1944

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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

NIF — RAYMOND E. KENDALL, (019143), Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 12 May 1944, near Santa Maria Infante, Italy. Lieutenant Colonel KENDALL was in command of a battalion leading the assault on a key strongpoint in the German Gustav Line. When the assault company was halted at its first objective by heavy enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, Lieutenant Colonel KENDALL accompanied by his artillery liaison officer, immediately moved forward to the company, and found the unit disorganized and the Company Commander missing. Lieutenant Colonel KENDALL took charge and quickly effected reorganization, and then led a platoon in an attack against machine guns which were holding the company. Inspired by Lieutenant Colonel KENDALL'S personal bravery and leadership, the platoon quickly neutralized the machine guns which had disorganized the company. Lieutenant Colonel KENDALL then led the company forward under heavy artillery and mortar fire to attack the next objective. During this advance the company suddenly received murderous cross-fire from enemy machine guns located to the front and at both flanks. Lieutenant Colonel KENDALL personally led a squad in a frontal assault on the most dangerous machine gun emplacements which were located in a building on the right flank of the company. As he neared the building, with a weapon in one hand and a grenade in the other, he was severely wounded by machine gun fire, but Lieutenant Colonel KENDALL continued to lead the charge until he was in the act of tossing a grenade in among the Germans, when a burst of machine gun fire hit and mortally wounded him. The intrepidity displayed by Lieutenant Colonel KENDALL will always be remembered and serve as a lasting inspiration to those who witnessed his valorous deeds. Entered military service from Manchester, New Hampshire. Next of kin: Mrs. Betty Kendall, Manchester, New Hampshire.

NIF — ELMER SUTHERLAND, (36198764), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on the night of 11 May 1944, near Tremensuoli, Italy. Private First Class SUTHERLAND was seriously wounded by mines located in a draw during a platoon assault on an enemy held hill. Refusing to be evacuated, he dragged himself up a sharply rising slope, to his platoon's position on the crest where he put his automatic rifle into action from an exposed position in advance of his own front lines. In spite of heavy artillery and mortar fire directed at him and weakened by his wounds he fought a duel with an enemy pill box, silencing it and repulsed countless enemy counterattacks by his withering fire until he was killed by a direct hit from a mortar shell. His prodigious courage, tenacity of purpose, and complete selflessness inspired his platoon to virtually annihilate a well entrenched and numerically superior enemy force. Entered military service from Iron Mountain, Michigan. Next of kin: Mrs. Esther Sutherland, Iron Mountain Michigan.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

NIF — BERTRAM N. SHEFF, (0343259), Major, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 9 June 1944, in the vicinity of Montalto di Castro, Italy. Major SHEFF, accompanied by two enlisted men and a civilian, conducted a reconnaissance for a by-pass route around a destroyed bridge across the Fiora River. Driving along a road in a quarter-ton truck, the party suddenly met, face to face, a German armored reconnaissance car at a bend of the road. Both vehicles stopped, and taking cover at the side of the road, Major SHEFF'S assistants were immediately pinned down by machine gun fire from the hostile vehicle. Armed with only a .45 caliber pistol, Major SHEFF approached the armored car in the face of heavy machine gun fire. Climbing up the vehicle, he killed the enemy gun crew with his pistol. He then dismounted from the vehicle and reloaded his pistol. At this time the reconnaissance vehicle started to move, and Major SHEFF again climbed to the turret and shot the driver who was attempting to escape to enemy lines. By his courageous action, Major SHEFF prevented valuable information regarding approaching troop columns from falling into the hands of the enemy by nullifying completely the enemy reconnaissance mission. Entered military service from New York, New York.

ROY H. DULLUM, (37313400), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action. On 16 June 1944, Technical Sergeant DULLUM led his platoon in an attack on the well defended town of Istia, Italy. The town was situated on a low hill, affording the enemy excellent observation to all approaches. As the platoon advanced through a wooded area, the enemy delivered a mortar concentration which caused several casualties. Technical Sergeant DULLUM, displaying extreme coolness, reorganized his platoon and led it forward in the face of heavy small arms fire. Moving through an open field, his platoon was halted by three enemy machine guns. Ordering an automatic rifle team to cover his advance, Technical Sergeant DULLUM moved forward to an advantageous position and fired upon the enemy machine gun nests, killing the entire crew of one, wounding two of the enemy in another, and causing

the crew of the third gun to surrender. These daring actions enabled the capture of thirteen Germans. Leading his men into the town, Technical Sergeant DULLUM cleared the nearest building with hand grenades and rifle grenade fire, and killed two of the enemy attempting to escape. Meanwhile, his platoon was receiving heavy machine gun fire from a gun located down the street. Technical Sergeant DULLUM moved forward alone and without cover, from building to building, clearing each as he advanced and killing three more of the enemy, until he was in position to deliver small arms fire upon the enemy machine gun. His aimed rifle fire so harassed the enemy that the remainder of his platoon was able to drive back the enemy. Reaching the other edge of the town, Technical Sergeant DULLUM killed seven of the retreating enemy. The brilliant leadership and alert judgment of Technical Sergeant DULLUM throughout the engagement resulted in securing the town with slight casualties, and his heroic actions are worthy of highest praise. Entered military service from Alamo, North Dakota.

GEORGE L. MAXWELL, (32267595), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 15 May 1944, near Penetro Hill, Italy. Sergeant (then Private), MAXWELL took command of a squad when the squad leader and assistant squad leader were killed during an attack on Penetro Hill. He rallied his men and led them forward approximately one hundred and fifty yards to overcome strong enemy opposition. Noticing that his company was being held by two enemy pill boxes, he armed himself with an automatic rifle and singlehandedly neutralized these enemy positions, killing four and capturing three of the enemy. During this action Sergeant MAXWELL was severely wounded but this intrepid soldier continued in the attack, wiping out another well fortified enemy dugout. His aggressiveness and display of courageous leadership inspired the rest of the company to emulate his example in the attack, and were instrumental in the fulfillment of the company mission. Entered military service from Wilmington, Delaware.

ORLIN A. FRANKLIN, (37042503), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 26 April 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Private First Class FRANKLIN was automatic rifleman for a seven man patrol with a mission to capture an enemy-occupied house. After making its way through the enemy wire, the patrol was suddenly subjected to terrific machine gun, mortar and grenade fire, which severely wounded Private First Class FRANKLIN, the patrol leader, and two others. The leader ordered the patrol to withdraw, but Private First Class FRANKLIN, although his left arm was rendered useless from his wounds, stayed in firing position to cover the withdrawal. His fire permitted the patrol to get back through the enemy wire, and he continued to fire until dust from a mortar explosion jammed his piece, at which time he took an M-1 rifle from one of his comrades whom he believed to be dead, and again continued to fire. Two enemy soldiers approached to within twenty-five yards of the wounded patrol leader and the man who was assisting him to move, but Private First Class FRANKLIN wounded both of the Germans and the patrol leader was evacuated successfully. Weakened from his own wounds, Private First Class FRANKLIN was unable to evacuate another of his comrades who was too severely wounded to move, but he rendered first aid to this soldier and searched the area for other casualties. While withdrawing, he was again wounded, but succeeded in making

his way back to friendly lines. The courage and unselfish devotion to duty displayed by Private First Class FRANKLIN saved the lives of several of his comrades and are deserving of the highest praise. Entered military service from Clarksville, Iowa.

III AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

JOSEPH L. LEOFANTI, (31082144), Private First Class, Armored Force, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 29 May 1944, near Campo Leone, Italy. During the course of a fierce tank battle, the light tank in which Private First Class LEOFANTI was driver, was hit by an armor piercing shell of high caliber, and the other occupants of the tank were seriously wounded. Private First Class LEOFANTI managed to escape through the driver's compartment uninjured, and although he was in view of the enemy and under intense fire, he jumped up on the front of the tank and released the 37mm gun which had jammed in such a way as to prevent the escape of the assistant driver. After rescuing the assistant driver, Private First Class LEOFANTE again jumped on the burning tank and reached down in the turret and attempted to evacuate his wounded company commander. At this time another enemy shell struck the tank, knocking him onto the burning rear deck of the tank. It was impossible to rescue him before he was burned to death. The selfless actions of Private First Class LEOFANTI are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States and are deserving of high praise. Entered military service from Worcester, Massachusetts. Next of kin: Mrs. Caroline Leofanti (Mother), Worcester, Massachusetts.

IV AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officers:

FOREST A. LAY, (01286511), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 15 July 1944, near Capannoh, Italy. Captain LAY led a group of four volunteers through intense enemy fire to capture a strongly defended enemy position which had held up the advance of two units including his own company. Advancing over an 800 yard stretch of open country and up rising ground under direct small arms and cannon fire, Captain LAY and his men killed two of the crew of a German Mark IV tank and forced the tank to withdraw, and proceeded forward to gain their objective, capturing thirteen and killing four more of the enemy. The heroism of Captain LAY inspired his company to advance intrepidly and consolidate their gains, and to hold it successfully against two strong enemy counterattacks within the next hour. The actions of Captain LAY on this occasion reflect great credit upon the military service. Entered military service from Aurora, Illinois.

ERWIN H. HAYES, (01683489), Second Lieutenant, Armored Force, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 3 June 1944, near Palestrina, Italy. Second Lieutenant (then Technical Sergeant) HAYES was commanding a tank platoon in

support of advancing infantry when stiff enemy resistance halted the advance. Although two of his tanks had been knocked out in a previous action, it was decided that the remaining three tanks commanded by Second Lieutenant HAYES would overrun the enemy installations and the infantry would attack behind them. Second Lieutenant HAYES then made a foot reconnaissance to within fifty yards from where the enemy was reinforcing his positions, and despite his close proximity to the enemy and the danger caused by small arms fire, he carefully studied the enemy's installations. Crawling back to friendly lines, he took charge of his three tanks, and assaulted the enemy positions. Knowing exactly the disposition of the enemy he headed straight for the heavy equipment, completely destroying a Mark III tank and damaging a Mark VI tank. He then turned and proceeded to overrun machine gun nests and infantry which completely disorganized the enemy. The daring leadership displayed by Second Lieutenant HAYES enabled our infantry troops to advance and take their objective without a single casualty and reflects high credit upon the Armored Force. Entered military service from Prosser, Washington.

V AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

LEON C. JACHIMIAK, (32200095), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroism not involving actual conflict with the enemy, on 13 July 1944, near Colle del Val d'Elsa, Italy. As Private JACHIMIAK'S battery was occupying a new position, one of the prime movers hit two mines. The vehicle was overturned, pinning the driver beneath the wreckage. Private JACHIMIAK, ignoring the presence of other mines in the vicinity, immediately ran through the falling debris to aid in the rescue of the stricken driver. Working in a cloud of gasoline fumes and dust, he began to extricate the injured soldier. Well aware that the prime mover's load of gasoline and .50 caliber ammunition would burst into flames at any second, Private JACHIMIAK succeeded in removing his comrade from the wreckage just as it ignited in a blast of fire. He then aided in carrying the soldier through flames and exploding ammunition to a place of safety. Private JACHIMIAK'S courage, coolness and concern for the safety of a fellow soldier reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

VI AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

NIX J. DANIEL, (38028792), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 12 May 1944, near Castelforte, Italy. Entered military service from Corpus Christi, Texas.

VII AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

JEROME BRAWER, (0407308), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 1 June 1944, near Artena, Italy. Entered military service from Paterson, New Jersey.

JAMES F. HECKMANN, (0452618), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 January 1944, near Cisterna, Italy. Entered military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

JOSEPH VERDE, Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 7 July 1944, near Colle di Val Elsa, Italy. Entered military service from Algiers, Algeria.

ROBERT G. KINSEY, (36505188), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 21 July 1944, near S. Gimigano, Italy. Entered military service from Flint, Michigan.

VIII AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

HAROLD W. KNAPP, (35626491), Private, Armored Force, United States Army. For wounds received in action, on 23 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Columbus, Ohio.

IX CITATION OF UNIT.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following named organization is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, and is awarded citation streamers therefor. Individuals assigned or attached to this unit are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge to identify such citation:

COMPANY L, 15TH INFANTRY REGIMENT is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 19 October to 26 October 1943, near Statigliano, Italy. Assigned the mission of assaulting and holding the strategically important Mount Della Costa, Company L captured the mountain and succeeded in holding it for eight days despite severe enemy shelling and extremely savage counter-attacks by numerically superior enemy forces ranging up to battalion strength. The enemy subjected Company L to continuous artillery and mortar fire, intermittent tank and intense machine gun, machine pistol and rifle fire. Although outnumbered five to one, often forced to replenish its ammunition from the bodies of its casualties, with neither food nor water for three days and two nights, Company L met the onslaughts of the enemy and repelled them with heavy losses. Despite all enemy efforts the company clung to its position overlooking the main supply route to German forces which were containing an entire regiment in the Baja e Latina sector, two thousand yards to the east. The hill mass prevented supporting fires by friendly artillery, yet Company L doggedly held the mountain and directed artillery fire upon the enemy's line of supply. With his source of supply shut off, the enemy was forced to

withdraw from the Baja e Latina sector enabling friendly forces to occupy the town and surrounding territory without opposition. The intrepidity displayed by members of Company L, 15th Infantry Regiment was the principal factor in forcing a German withdrawal from a strategic sector and their feat will be inscribed indelibly in the annals of the American Infantryman.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

24 August 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
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NUMBER 143)

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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

CHARLES L. RICKS, (0456129), Captain, Armored Force, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action from 12 May to 13 June 1944. While the company of tanks commanded by Captain RICKS was attacking the town of S. Cosmo E. Damiano, Italy, in support of French infantry, intense enemy mortar and small arms fire was encountered which forced the infantry to withdraw. Although his armor was being fired upon by anti-tank guns, Captain RICKS ordered his tanks to hold their ground. Dismounting from his tank in the fire-swept area which had been abandoned by the infantry, he reconnoitered new routes and positions for his company. He led tank destroyers into positions to cover the advance of the tanks and then rallied the infantry. Locating enemy mortar positions which were holding up the attack, he adjusted artillery fire to neutralize enemy resistance. As a result of his efforts the enemy fire was neutralized, enabling the infantry to enter the town and secure its objective. The advance continued to the vicinity of Riansano where, on 9 June 1944, Captain RICKS encountered a German Mark V tank which had destroyed two tank destroyers and one tank and which had held up the advance for approximately five hours. Concentrated mortar fire was protecting the enemy tank. Dismounting from his tank in the face of the heavy barrage, Captain RICKS made a foot reconnaissance to locate firing positions from which to attack the hostile vehicle. Then he led a destroyer into position from which it knocked out the enemy tank. On several other occasions when heavy anti-tank, self-propelled weapons or tank fire was encountered, Captain RICKS dismounted from his tank, reconnoitered routes, and directed fire to neutralize enemy resistance without loss to his men or equipment. On 13 June 1944, Captain RICKS was killed by a mortar shell while leading his tank company on foot against enemy armor. The indomitable and courageous leadership displayed by Captain RICKS in decisive moments turned withdrawals into victories, and his performance reflects highest credit upon the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Ennis, Texas. Next of kin: Mr. C. L. Ricks (Father), Ennis, Texas.

CARROLL D. EGGERS, (34435462), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 17 July 1944, near Strada, Italy. During an attack a leading rifle company became pinned down by small arms, automatic and self-propelled artillery fire. Sergeant EGGERS, in position with his machine gun squad on the extreme left flank of the battalion, displaced his machine gun forward. His squad partially depleted by casualties and composed of new replacements, Sergeant EGGERS manned the machine gun himself. He repelled two moderate counterattacks, but a third and strongest attack pushed back the left flank rifle platoon. Sergeant EGGERS remained in position and continued to fire steady bursts into the advancing Germans. Doggedly holding his position, he was wounded in the face and knocked away from his gun. Crawling back to his position with the assistance of an ammunition bearer, Sergeant EGGERS resumed firing, increased his rate of fire and forced the Germans to retreat. As the enemy withdrew from his deadly fire, Sergeant EGGERS was killed by a sniper's bullet. The courageous action of Sergeant EGGERS prevented the left flank of his battalion from being punctured by the enemy. His heroic performance exemplifies the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Vilas, North Carolina. Next of kin: Mrs. Lona F. Eggers (Wife), Vilas, North Carolina.

FRANCIS VAN MORRELGEM, (32033699), Sergeant, Armored Force, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 30 May 1944, in the vicinity of Station di Campoleone, Italy. During an attack on a strongly defended enemy position, the tank commanded by Sergeant VAN MORRELGEM was disabled by intense fire from close-in German infantry. Sergeant VAN MORRELGEM, standing exposed in the turret of his tank, neutralized the hostile infantry fire with his submachine gun and hand grenades. Then, in the face of further attacks by additional enemy infantry, he dismounted a .30 caliber machine gun, ordered his crew to take cover, and personally advanced toward the enemy with the machine gun in his hands. His fire again reduced enemy resistance and caused fifteen Germans to surrender. Still exposing himself to enemy fire, Sergeant VAN MORRELGEM covered with machine gun fire, a first aid party going to the aid of a wounded soldier. Arming his crew with abandoned weapons, he led his men through small pockets of enemy infantry to friendly lines. At the company rallying point Sergeant VAN MORRELGEM and his men were subjected to enemy artillery fire. Sergeant VAN MORRELGEM again exposed himself to find cover for his crew, and was killed by a shell fragment while guiding his men to safety. The courage, initiative and aggressive leadership displayed by Sergeant VAN MORRELGEM reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Rochester, New York. Next of kin: Mr. Frank Van Morrelgem (Father), Rochester, New York.

II AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer, who is missing in action:

GLENN E. SUMMERS, (01315112), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army For extraordinary heroism in action, on 22 May 1944, near Terracina, Italy.

First Lieutenant SUMMERS led his platoon in an attack up the steep slope of Mount Croce in the face of heavy enemy mortar barrage and concentrated machine gun fire. At the crest of the hill, he attempted to contact a battalion on his right flank to join in a coordinated movement across the hill. Instead of meeting American troops, he encountered a well emplaced German machine gun nest containing three automatic weapons which had been holding up the advance of the left flank of the adjacent battalion. Determined to eliminate the enemy strongpoint, he selected two enlisted men to accompany him and led the movement toward the Germans. Reaching a point thirty yards from a stone wall surrounding the enemy position, First Lieutenant SUMMERS leaped to his feet, charged forward, jumped over the barrier and forced three Germans to surrender. Meanwhile, advancing to assist their leader, the two enlisted men became casualties from another machine gun which had opened fire. The courageous action of First Lieutenant SUMMERS was largely responsible for the successful capture of the battalion objective, and his determined fighting spirit served as an inspiration to all who witnessed his performance. Entered military service from Fredericksburg, Virginia.

III AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

WILLIAM R. TUCK, (02444), Lieutenant Colonel, Cavalry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 4 June 1944, near Albano, Italy, Lieutenant Colonel TUCK (then Major) commanded a task force with the mission of capturing Albano. The advance of his column was halted by enemy artillery, small arms and mortar fire from both flanks and the front. Lieutenant Colonel TUCK moved forward under heavy fire to direct operations. Placing his tanks in firing positions, he led the infantry forward, secured a commanding position and organized it. Next he personally led an engineer platoon up and down the roads and trails to remove mines and secure paths through the fields. To eliminate the intense artillery concentration pinning his force down, Lieutenant Colonel TUCK took his own light tank through heavy fire to a commanding position, located enemy positions and directed fire to destroy two German guns and disperse the crews of others. The column resumed its advance, but time and time again was opposed by bitter resistance. Each time Lieutenant Colonel TUCK personally directed operations to enable the continued advance. Reaching Albano, the column again was halted, by fire from two Mark VI tanks. Dismounting from his tank, Lieutenant Colonel TUCK made a foot reconnaissance through a vineyard occupied by enemy infantry and mortar crews. Reaching a point 300 yards from the German armor, he determined the exact locations of his targets. Pinned down by direct fire from the German armor and enemy snipers for thirty minutes, he finally rejoined his column, contacted artillery support and adjusted a heavy barrage on the hostile positions, calling for fire which fell dangerously close to his own forward position. Next he directed on foot the placement of his tanks to fire upon the German positions. One German tank was destroyed and the other forced to retreat, while many enemy infantrymen were killed and numerous prisoners captured. The town of Albano taken, he led his force toward Rome,

supervised the lifting of mines and personally led his elements against each enemy position. Lieutenant Colonel TUCK'S courageous leadership is exemplary of the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Athens, Georgia.

THOMAS K. LeGUERN, (01012783), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 8 June 1944, near Tarquinia, Italy. The tank destroyer company with which First Lieutenant LeGUERN served as executive officer was assigned the task of supporing an infantry advance. When the advance was held up by intense enemy automatic and small arms fire from two buildings, a house and a barn, First Lieutenant LeGUERN directed one of his destroyers to open fire. The destroyer fired several rounds of ammunition into one of the buildings, without noticeable effect on the volume of enemy fire. First Lieutenant LeGUERN then dismounted from his destroyer, directed one infantry soldier to cover him and proceeded to attack the enemy positions alone. He advanced to the house in the face of deadly fire, worked his way to the rear and entered the building to find it had been evacuated. He next attacked the barn in the same manner and with the same results. Discovering that heavy fire was coming from a cleverly concealed and camouflaged pill box to the rear of the buildings, First Lieutenant LeGUERN again ordered his rifleman to cover his advance and approached the hostile strongpoint. Upon reaching the pill box he threw grenades into the openings to neutralize the enemy fire. With this obstruction removed, the infantry was able to continue its advance. By his courageous action First Lieutenant LeGUERN cleared the path for the infantry and prevented casualties from heavy enemy fire. Entered military service from Dedham, Massachusetts.

CHARLES H. BUSSEY, (18074984), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 February 1944, in the vicinity of Cassino, Italy. During a company attack on an enemy held hill the lead scout was wounded, and Technical Sergeant BUSSEY (then Private First Class and acting squad leader) immediately took over the first scout's duty of leading the attack up the slopes under heavy enemy fire. Near the crest of the hill Technical Sergeant BUSSEY discovered a German radioman directing fire on the advancing elements. He took the German prisoner and continued his advance. Reaching the crest, Technical Sergeant BUSSEY observed a machine gun position which was holding up the advance of his squad. Maneuvering into position, he threw a hand grenade into the nest, killing one German and seriously wounding another. Technical Sergeant BUSSEY then led his squad to a small ledge and launched an assault in the face of heavy small arms fire. The attack by Technical Sergeant BUSSEY and his squad was successful in driving the enemy from the crest and enabled his company to take its objective. The courageous conduct and initiative displayed by Technical Sergeant BUSSEY were an inspiration to his men, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Big Springs, Texas.

HARRY W. DOUGLASS, (34456436), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 16 June 1944 at Istia, Italy. While moving through a wooded area, Staff Sergeant DOUGLASS' squad encountered a heavy concentration of mortar fire. Staff Sergeant DOUGLASS coolly rallied

his men and skilfully led them from the dangerous area. Emerging from the woods, he and his squad were met by fire from a machine gun located on a river bank and hostile automatic fire from a group of buildings in a town. Moving his squad around the hostile machine gun, Staff Sergeant DOUGLASS approached one of the buildings alone, entered it, and with his rifle and hand grenades, forced the enemy to evacuate. As his men advanced toward the newly won building, a machine gun opened fire on them, and at the same time a heavy concentration of 88mm fire began falling on the area. Staff Sergeant DOUGLASS moved from building to building along the roof line through the artillery concentration toward the hostile machine gun. One shell struck the roof of a building across which he was moving, but he continued his advance. As he entered another building, enemy riflemen in the upstairs windows of a house across the street opened fire on him and threw hand grenades at him. Calmly, Staff Sergeant DOUGLASS moved to the next building, fired on the enemy snipers across the street and killed three. Continuing his advance, he observed a German squad moving along the street, opened fire and completely disorganized the Germans. Finally, unable to move forward along the roof line, he continued his advance along the street, reached the machine gun holding up his squad, and taking cover behind a hedge, threw a hand grenade to support an officer who had moved along the same hedge to attack the position. Staff Sergeant DOUGLASS' courage and combat skill enabled his squad to accomplish its mission of securing his battalion's right flank. Entered military service from Raleigh, North Carolina.

ELDRED O. HENNIGAN, (19083722), Sergeant, Armored Force, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 23 May 1944, near Cisterna, Italy. During the initial phase of an attack Sergeant HENNIGAN, commanding a bull dozer tank, was assigned the mission of assisting tanks across obstacles. When the fire from three Mark VI tanks set his tank ablaze he ordered his crew to abandon the tank, but remained himself and helped to free the assistant driver. A shell landing nearby knocked him off the tank, and another rendered him unconscious. When he regained consciousness, enemy tanks were machine gunning the position and had killed the assistant driver, and he was forced to take cover in a trench. A German tried to take him prisoner, but he killed the enemy with a knife. Observing that his driver's feet had been shot off, Sergeant HENNIGAN proceeded to the wounded man despite heavy machine gun and artillery fire. Although he became wounded himself while enroute, he applied a tourniquet to his comrade and obtained aid to evacuate his driver by litter through a heavy artillery concentration. Refusing to be evacuated himself, Sergeant HENNIGAN then returned to duty for the rest of the action. The heroic performance of Sergeant HENNIGAN exemplifies the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Oakland, California.

IV AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

ODELL W. VAUGHN, (20449368), First Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action. On 21 July 1944, near San Gimignano, Italy, First Sergeant VAUGHN secured a volunteer and went in search of a soldier who was reported to be lying wounded in a mine field. Arriving at the scene of the accider

the two men could hear the wounded soldier calling for help from the top of a small bank. Climbing the bank, First Sergeant VAUGHN and his companion observed several shoe mines lying about and freshly dug ground indicating that other mines were buried in the area. As they advanced forward First Sergeant VAUGHN stepped on a hidden mine, which blew off his left foot and fractured his right leg. First Sergeant VAUGHN did not lose consciousness, but directed his companion to apply tourniquets to his legs and return for medical aid. At this time several soldiers, who had heard the explosion, arrived at the scene; and immediately First Sergeant VAUGHN posted a soldier at each mine to guard against anyone's stepping on them. Upon the arrival of medical personnel First Sergeant VAUGHN, fully aware of the extent of his own wounds, would not consent to treatment until the other wounded soldier had been treated and evacuated. First Sergeant VAUGHN'S fortitude and willingness to risk his life for a fellow soldier are worthy of high praise and emulation. Entered military service from Spartanburg, South Carolina.

FORREST E. ARLEDGE, (35122222), Staff Sergeant, Armored Force, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 3 June 1944, near Palestrina, Italy. While moving toward the objective, Staff Sergeant ARLEDGE'S tank was hit and disabled by an armor piercing shell. Staff Sergeant ARLEDGE gave the order to abandon tank, and he and his men crawled through intense shelling and small arms fire toward cover. Reaching a point seventy-five yards from his tank, Staff Sergeant ARLEDGE realized that the assistant driver was missing. Immediately he returned across the fire-swept terrain to the vehicle, located the wounded soldier and carried him to a position of safety. The heroic action of Staff Sergeant ARLEDGE was an inspiration to his fellow soldiers. Entered military service from Dayton, Ohio.

MASAICHI MIYASHIRO, (30101635), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 8 July 1944, near Castellina, Italy. During a counterattack launched against his company by three enemy tanks and a company of enemy infantrymen, Private First Class MIYASHIRO stationed himself in a building where he could snipe at the enemy. From this position he succeeded in killing seven of the enemy and forcing the remainder to scatter. As the enemy retreated beyond his observation, he hurried to the second floor and continued firing. When the enemy made a second counterattack a short time later, Private First Class MIYASHIRO was again at the building firing from his position. Despite the intense fire from enemy tanks and mortars which was directed upon the building, Private First Class MIYASHIRO valiantly remained at his post, firing accurately to inflict heavy casualties upon the enemy; thus playing a vital part in repulsing and disorganizing the enemy attack. Private First Class MIYASHIRO'S courage, initiative and fighting determination in the face of danger reflect the high traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

25 August 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 144)

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I AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq 68th Armd FA Bn

FRANCIS W. HOLDEN, (01183318), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 June 1944 to 8 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

932nd FA Bn

LEROY JULIAN, (02056283), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 29 June 1944 to 26 July 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Lt Armd Div Arty

GEORGE R. TAYLOR, (01169765), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 May 1944 to 14 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Wellsburg, West Virginia.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

LESLIE W. MICHEL, (01683497), Second Lieutenant (then Staff Sergeant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 25 April 1944 to 29 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lake Falls, Wisconsin.

27th Armd FA Bn

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4. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq IV Corps Arty

FORD E. ALLCORN, (0324720), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 July 1944 to 10 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Booneville, Missouri.

69th Armd FA Bn

KENNETH C. MASON, (0375495), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 May 1944 to 14 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Springfield, Ohio.

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq 91st Inf Div Arty

TED W. CHILES, (0394115), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 July 1944 to 30 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Albertville, Alabama.

Hq IV Corps Arty

JOHN L. ROWAN, (0292740), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 June 1944 to 2 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Old Lyme, Connecticut.

Hq IV Corps Arty

THOMAS C. LIEB, (0461257), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 July 1944 to 25 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Pocahontas, Iowa.

Hq 91st Inf Div Arty

ERNEST E. KOWALIK, (18103826), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 April 1944 to 15 May 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Corpus Christi, Texas.

Hq 91st Inf Div Arty

GEORGE D. SHONERD, (6817579), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 July 1944 to 26 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lincoln, Nebraska.

II AWARD OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTERS THERETO.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and first and second bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

339th FA Bn

FRANCIS R. MOORE, (01691595), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 March 1944 to 29 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Augusta, Kansas.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq 91st Inf Div Arty

ROBERT E. KNIERIEM, (01174617), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 July 1944 to 27 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Corbett, Oregon.

894th TD Bn

THOMAS K. LeGUERN, (01012783), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. During the period 28 February 1944 to 7 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Dedham, Massachusetts.

194th FA Bn

CHARLES W. DOHERTY, (0362007), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 July 1944 to 2 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Long Island City, New York.

Hq Btry 913th FA Bn

JOSEPH R. HOLAKOVSKY, (01181910), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 March 1944 to 8 April 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Berwyn, Illinois.

Hq Btry 338th FA Bn

GENE R. LYONS, (18132182), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 March 1944 to 25 April 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Holdenville, Oklahoma.

Hq Btry 913th FA Bn

JAMES W. MASCHMANN, (17151866), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 March 1944 to 11 April 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Des Moines, Iowa.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

3 September 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 146)

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I AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third and fourth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

STANLEY A. WILLIAMSON, (0414439), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. During the period 7 December 1943 to 2 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Aiken, South Carolina.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second, third and fourth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

DONALD M. CASSELMAN, (17155368), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 April 1944 to 13 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Wichita, Kansas.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first, second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

GEORGE M. KOVACS, (01283083), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. During the period 3 February 1944 to 12 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Mount Vernon, New York.

4. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

GUY R. CLAYBOURN, JR., (01683314), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 May 1944 to 22 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JESSE A. RUSSELL, (01683317), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 March 1944 to 25 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Russell, Kansas.

6. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

NORRIS C. LIVONI, (01176704), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 February 1944 to 26 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Phoenix, Arizona.

TRANTHAM P. O'NEILL, (01172964), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 May 1944 to 7 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Jacksonville, Florida.

JOSEPH R. HOLAKOVSKY, (01181910), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 April 1944 to 19 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Berwyn, Illinois.

JAMES W. MASCHMANN, (17151866), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 April 1944 to 14 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Des Moines, Iowa.

II AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTERS THERETO.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and six bronze Oak

Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing two hundred forty five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

FREDERICK H. ZIEGLER, (01176868), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 January 1944 to 30 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Laramie, Wyoming.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and two bronze Oak Leaf Clusters are awarded to the following-named enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Tunisia and Italy:

BILLIE O. BISHOP, (18113718), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 23 April 1943 to 20 March 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Megargel, Texas.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

CARL A. CONSTANT, (0302123), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 April 1944 to 1 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

DONALD F. HOOPES, (0414213), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 July 1944 to 3 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Alabama.

ROBERT L. PAULSON, (0401916), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 November 1943 to 2 February 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Boone, Iowa.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

THOMAS I. WILSON, (0384501), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 June 1944 to 16 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Norwalk, Connecticut.

MILTON H. ADAMS, (01168151), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 February 1944 to 29 April 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Woodhaven, Long Island, New York.

FRED A. HAFNER, (01177422), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 July 1944 to 24 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Three Forks, Montana.

MARSHALL R. HAINES, (01167455), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 January 1944 to 20 April 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Berkley, California.

ROBERT E. LAWSON, (01181340), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 July 1944 to 21 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from West Virginia.

JACOB R. STOVER, (01175873), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 January 1944 to 10 April 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Telford, Pennsylvania.

DANIEL BANDES, (01167307), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 June 1944 to 2 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Forest Hills, New York.

RALPH O. OGLESBY, (0550059), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 July 1944 to 23 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Omaha, Nebraska.

JACK PETREE, (01174286), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 June 1944 to 15 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Chevy Chase, Maryland.

SAM A. TORRALL, (01162491), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 January 1944 to 1 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Evansville, Indiana.

WILLIAM R. KREIDLER, (20713419), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 20 January 1944 to 6 April 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Duluth, Minnesota.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. ARMY - RETURN TO ROOM

4 September 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 148)

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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

GEORGE G. WILSON, (01311577), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 16 June 1944, at Istia, Italy. Leading his platoon through heavy enemy fire in attacking the town of Istia, First Lieutenant WILSON neutralized with grenades a machine gun covering the route of approach. Entering the main street of the village, his platoon met machine gun fire from a German position at the far end of the street and from another nest on the right flank. The building between the platoon and the two enemy weapons were occupied by German snipers, while heavy artillery and mortar fire was falling on the village. Sending one squad to the right to neutralize one machine gun, First Lieutenant WILSON led another squad down the street toward the other weapon. His squad became scattered by a concentration of artillery fire. Continuing with only four men, First Lieutenant WILSON moved from house to house toward the end of the street. Fired upon by a sniper from an upper story window, he stepped into the open and threw a hand grenade to silence the German. Observing German reinforcements moving forward to attack his platoon, he killed two Germans from a position in an open window. An artillery shell crashed into the building he occupied and exploded in the next room, but First Lieutenant WILSON coolly continued to fire, killing three more Germans. Later he moved forward to kill another sniper who had pinned down one of his squad leaders. Next he killed two Germans who were preparing to fire upon his men with a light machine gun. Finally, reaching the end of the street, he crawled along a low hedge line toward the machine gun which had been firing down the street. He silenced this position with hand grenades. First Lieutenant WILSON'S intrepidity and combat skill aided materially in clearing the town. His heroic performance, perpetual inspiration to his men, exemplifies the finest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Albany, New York. Next of kin: Mrs. Hilda L. Wilson (Wife), Eugene, Oregon.

Co I, 36lst Inf Regt

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Initials
Date OCT 23 1944

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Co F, 339th Inf Regt

ELBERT F. GOODE, (12080451), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 May 1944, near Tremensuoli, Italy. Private First Class GOODE served as lead scout for an assault platoon in an advance to take the crest of a hill. The platoon's only feasible route of approach was a heavily mined, narrow trail, along which Private First Class GOODE advanced thirty yards ahead of his platoon. As he neared the crest of the hill, an enemy machine gun opened fire from a bunker, pinning his platoon to the ground. Private First Class GOODE advanced fearlessly through deadly fire to the pill box and threw several grenades, killing the German crew. As the embrasures to the pill box were above his head, Private First Class GOODE had to stand to throw his grenades, and when he stood up he was mortally wounded by fire from the pill box itself. Private First Class GOODE'S courageous and selfless action inspired his platoon to advance against strong enemy resistance to take the objective, and his heroic performance is exemplary of the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York. Next of kin: Mrs. Majorie Goode (Mother), Buffalo, New York.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Then: Co L, 135th Inf Regt
Now: Unknown

DAVID LOPEZ, (36621697), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 June 1944, near Lanuvio, Italy. Staff Sergeant LOPEZ' company, attacking a strong enemy position, was stopped and pinned down by heavy machine gun fire from two well entrenched emplacements. Staff Sergeant LOPEZ, voluntarily and alone, advanced through heavy fire from both weapons up a knoll on which the machine guns were located. Approaching to a point within thirty yards of one of the hostile emplacements, he opened fire with his submachine gun, wounded the gunner and forced four other members of the crew to surrender. Still under fire from the second hostile weapon, Staff Sergeant LOPEZ, with the assistance of another man, advanced upon his position and together they succeeded in killing the four Germans manning the gun. The company was able to advance and take its objective. Staff Sergeant LOPEZ, in neutralizing the second machine gun, sustained a shattered leg. Unable to move and unwilling to become a burden to his comrades, he remained behind and was captured by the Germans after a counterattack had necessitated a withdrawal. Remaining calm despite his painful wound, Staff Sergeant LOPEZ obtained valuable information of the enemy. His company attacked again, and Staff Sergeant LOPEZ rejoined his comrades with information which materially aided them in repelling a subsequent German counterattack. His intrepid accomplishments exemplify the heroic traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

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HERSHEL D. SWANN, (34269603), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on the night of 11 May 1944, near Tremensuoli, Italy. Staff Sergeant SWANN led his squad in an attack on an enemy held hill. During the advance, his squad became pinned down by

machine gun fire from a pill box to the right front and at the same time was bombarded with hand grenades. Stunned and bruised by a nearby grenade burst, Staff Sergeant SWANN ordered his men to take cover and then advanced alone toward the pill box in the face of deadly automatic weapons fire. He threw several grenades into the enemy position, killing the defenders and destroying the machine gun. Returning to his squad, he led the successful advance to the objective. During the night he continuously exposed himself to intense artillery and mortar fire to maintain contact with his men. On one of his trips he met a five-man enemy patrol attempting to infiltrate. Opening fire, he killed three Germans and captured two others. During the night a sniper from an adjacent hill harassed his squad and an adjacent platoon. The following morning, Staff Sergeant SWANN crawled seventy-five yards down the slope of the hill, located the sniper and killed him. Staff Sergeant SWANN'S courage and aggressive leadership inspired his squad to capture a strongly fortified enemy position. Entered military service from Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

ELMER J. CESSNA, (37519322), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 17 July 1944, near Gabbro, Italy. Sergeant CESSNA led his squad as the point of a company attack on a vital hill objective. Ascending the steep, rocky, brush covered slope, the company was subjected to a terrific concentration of machine gun and rifle fire. Sergeant CESSNA was shot in the arm, and heavy casualties were suffered by his company. Sergeant CESSNA, however, wounded four Germans before the entire company became pinned to the ground. The enemy then laid an intense concentration of mortar and artillery fire on the area, and Sergeant CESSNA'S squad was caught in the midst of bursting shells. Although suffering intense pain, Sergeant CESSNA refused to be evacuated and succeeded in maneuvering his squad from the concentration and into a flanking position. He then led his men to the crest of the hill in the face of intensified machine gun, artillery and mortar fire. Reaching the objective, his squad became pinned down by fire from an enemy machine gun. Sergeant CESSNA moved his men to protecting defilade and then attacked the hostile machine gun singlehandedly. Skilfully moving through the rocks and brush while the enemy fired at him, he reached a point within thirty yards of the enemy weapon and silenced it with a well aimed rifle grenade, killing two Germans and wounding two more. Severely wounded by a German grenade during this action, Sergeant CESSNA nevertheless made a hasty reconnaissance of the top and reverse slope of the hill, and the information he obtained enabled his company to hold the objective he had captured. Sergeant CESSNA'S intrepidity and tenacious determination to accomplish an exceptionally hazardous assignment is exemplary of the finest traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Purcell, Missouri.

Then: Co B, 135th Inf Regt
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MORRIS P. NELSON, (37044468), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 20 May 1944, in the vicinity of [illegible] Cisterna, Italy. Corporal NELSON'S battalion, after having taken German [illegible] positions, was subjected to a strong enemy counterattack, and the entire battalion was forced to withdraw to former positions. The enemy pressed the attack vigorously and threatened a break-through. Sizing up the sit-

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uation, Corporal NELSON, 37mm gunner in the anti-tank platoon, refused to withdraw with his platoon, but instead moved to a .30 caliber machine gun which had been abandoned. He commenced firing at the advancing enemy. His accurate and relentless fire halted the enemy attack, but drew the attention and fire of the attackers upon himself. A short time later another soldier joined Corporal NELSON and manned another .30 caliber machine gun. Under terrific enemy mortar and small arms fire directed at them, Corporal NELSON and his comrade held their position and fought off the counterattack. A hit from an enemy mortar shell damaged the tripod of his gun, but Corporal NELSON removed the tripod and fired another belt of ammunition at the enemy, resting the water jacket of the gun across his left arm. For approximately one-half hour, Corporal NELSON and his companion held off the enemy to allow a rifle company time to reorganize and to form a defensive line. Corporal NELSON'S courage, initiative and calmness in the face of heavy odds prevented an enemy break-through which would have seriously jeopardized the entire battalion's position. Entered military service from Belmond, Iowa.

MARVIN M. DOOLIN, (33217831), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 21 and 22 May 1944, near Maronola, Italy. The right flank of Private First Class DOOLIN'S company became pinned down by hostile small arms and automatic fire from a draw to the front. Private First Class DOOLIN and other members of his squad were sent down into the draw to locate and wipe out the enemy. Moving alone eighty yards to the left front, Private First Class DOOLIN encountered three enemy light machine guns. He fired eight shots into the positions in rapid succession before his gun jammed. Taken by surprise the enemy surrendered, and Private First Class DOOLIN covered them with his jammed carbine until assistance arrived. Clearing his carbine, Private First Class DOOLIN continued his advance and reached an 81mm mortar position. The gunner and assistant gunner answered his demand for surrender by ducking behind a large rock. Private First Class DOOLIN killed them both with accurate fire and captured the mortar. His bold actions enabled the right flank of his company and adjacent units to move forward. The following morning, Private First Class DOOLIN accompanied a patrol in an attack on seventy-five Germans forming to counterattack. During the fierce fire fight, he moved seventy-five yards to a vantage point in order to protect his patrol's endangered flank. From this position he killed one German officer and two riflemen, contributing substantially to the patrol's success. The following morning when his commanding officer was seriously wounded and the company radio failed to operate, Private First Class DOOLIN moved 150 yards under terrific enemy artillery and mortar fire to notify a senior officer of the situation. On the afternoon of the same day, while accompanying an officer advancing ahead of the company, he suspected that a nearby building was being used by the enemy as an observation post. He approached the door of the building, noticed enemy weapons on the floor inside and heard German voices. Firing his carbine he rushed through the door. As a German officer reached for a machine pistol Private First Class DOOLIN killed the officer and also a radio operator before either could obtain a weapon. He then destroyed two radios and a telephone which the Germans had been operating. Private First Class DOOLIN'S aggressive determination, his courage, and fighting skill reflect the finest traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Danville, Virginia.

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JOHN C. GARST, (3572890), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary her ism in action, on 31 May 1944, near Lanuvio, Italy. During an enemy atta k and while exposed to intense enemy fire Private First Class GARST capt red seven German soldiers. While bringing them back to friendly lines he w s fired on by three Germans who came rushing at him from a nearby house. fierce fire fight then ensued and although outnumbered three to one, Pr vate First Class GARST killed two of the Germans before the third seriously wounded him and recaptured the seven prisoners. Although suffering fror critical abdominal wounds he managed to escape from the Germans, and inst ad of going to the nearby medical aid station he made his way to his plat on which had been cut off deep in enemy territory. He gave his platoon le ader valuable information concerning enemy positions which enabled the platoor to make its way back to friendly lines. By this time Private First Class GARST was in such a weakened condition that it was necessary to dispatch litter bearers to evacuate him. The courage and complete selflessness displayed by Private First Class GARST saved his platoon from annihilation and reflect great credit upon himself. Entered military service from Livermore, Kentucky.

Then: Co E, 135th Inf Regt
Now: Unknown

III AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer:

WAYNE O. HOCKETT, (0471469), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 25 January 1944, near Borgo Piave, Italy. While leading an attack, Second Lieutenant HOCKETT moved to the head of his platoon through intense fire in order to direct the advance effectively. He personally knocked out two German machine gun nests, killing two Germans and wounding several others. An enemy light tank rolled into view, and while exposing himself to cope with the added threat, Second Lieutenant HOCKETT was hit by a 20mm shell from the enemy vehicle. Mortally wounded, he refused medical aid and continued to direct the fight. His tactical orders enabled his platoon subsequently to route the enemy. Second Lieutenant HOCKETT'S intrepidity in battle remains as a perpetual inspiration to his platoon, and his heroic performance reflects the high traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Next of kin: Mrs. M. V. Hockett, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

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IV AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

THOMAS W. NORTHCROSS, (34323164), Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 20 July 1944, near Piombino, Italy. A soldier swimming in the sea became paralyzed with body cramps. His call for aid was heard by Sergeant NORTHCROSS. Although not a good swimmer, Sergeant NORTHCROSS immediately swam to the rescue of his comrade. Expending most of his energy in reaching the soldier, Sergeant NORTHCROSS grasped the stricken man and with great difficulty swam toward shore

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until both men were picked up by other soldiers in a row boat. Sergeant NORTHCROSS' heroic and selfless action resulted in saving the life of a fellow soldier. Entered military service fron Nashville, Tennessee.

V CITATION OF UNITS.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following-named organizations are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, and are awarded citation streamers therefor. Individuals assigned or attached to these units are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge to identify such citation:

THE 3RD BATTALION, 30TH INFANTRY REGIMENT is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 7 to 12 November 1943, near Mignano, Italy. The 3rd Battalion was assigned the mission of wresting the strategically important Mount Rotundo from a determined and numerically superior German force which had withstood all previous attacks. With fire sweeping its ranks from the rear and from an exposed flank, the battalion launched its attack up the forward slope of the mountain and doggedly advanced to the crest in the face of stubborn enemy opposition. The assaulting troops killed or captured enemy groups holding the forward slope and immediately reorganized in preparation for clearing the southern slope of the hill. Immediately the enemy launched a series of attacks designed to drive the 3rd Battalion from its positions. For six days, against severe shelling and savage counterattacks by fanatical enemy paratroopers, the battalion held its ground. Although depleted heavily in effective strength and having neither food nor water for a period of two days, the intrepid infantrymen of the 3rd Battalion met the onslaughts of the enemy and repelled each assault with heavy losses to the attackers. Throwing headquarters personnel into the line at crucial points, the 3rd Battalion clung tenaciously to its positions until the enemy abandoned his attempt to regain the hill. The heroic performance by officers and men of the 3rd Battalion resulted in the capture of an important terrain feature and in flanking many fortified positions in the enemy's defenses. Their courage and fighting determination reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

COMPANY I, 30TH INFANTRY REGIMENT is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, on 28 and 29 January 1944, near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. Company I launched a daylight attack on strongly fortified positions occupied by a reinforced German rifle company. Advancing across bare, flat terrain through heavy artillery fire, the company became subjected to intense machine gun cross-fire from enemy positions one hundred yards distant. Dense mortar fire coupled with a heavy artillery concentration caused heavy casualties among the attacking elements, but the two assault platoons were rallied and advanced through a hail of small arms and machine gun fire. In an overwhelming attack, Company I destroyed six enemy machine gun emplacements, killed twenty-three and wounded at least thirty-five German soldiers. Elements on the left flank eliminated four enemy outpost positions. After attacking continuously for one and one-half hours, Company I reached a point within fifty yards of its objective and was met by intense machine gun fire which enfiladed

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the ranks from enemy positions in a house on the right flank. Elements of Company I assaulted this enemy strongpoint, killing six, capturing twenty-seven enemy soldiers and enabling the company to reach its objective. The determination of this single company sustained a 1000-yard drive over enemy emplacements, under severe concentrations of artillery and mortar fire, through the German main line of resistance. Forty-six Germans were killed, at least thirty-five wounded, fifty-two captured, and the enemy resistance was neutralized completely. The performance by the intrepid Infantrymen of Company I reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

10 September 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 149)

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I AWARD POSTHUMOUS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

THOMAS S. GUGLIUZZA, (35399221), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 30 January 1944, near Sessano, Italy. An enemy counterattack forced Private GUGLIUZZA'S platoon to abandon its positions along a canal bank. Refusing to withdraw, Private GUGLIUZZA remained in position, electing to hold the advancing Germans until his platoon could establish a new position. While rifle and machine gun bullets blasted the earth around his foxhole, he killed eight of the assaulting Germans and wounded several others before he was at last overwhelmed and killed. His courageous and determined stand enabled his comrades to reorganize and repulse the enemy assault. Private GUGLIUZZA'S heroic performance is exemplary of the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Liverpool, Ohio. Next of kin: Mrs. Thomas Gulutz, 1026 St. Clair Avenue, Liverpool, Ohio.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

ERVIN M. FREY, (01683524), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 29 May 1944, near Villa Crocetta, Italy. Second Lieutenant FREY (then Technical Sergeant) led a weapons platoon in support of an attack. The attack became stalled by heavy machine gun fire from the left flank. The left attacking platoon and the

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command group were pinned down by this fire. Second Lieutenant FREY, accompanying the command group, jumped to his feet and ran two hundred yards through intense machine gun and small arms fire to a friendly tank destroyer to warn its commander of a nearby concealed anti-tank gun. Enroute to the vehicle, he discovered an enemy anti-tank observer whom he shot with his rifle. Next, being fired upon by an enemy machine gun, Second Lieutenant FREY ran back, picked up an automatic rifle, advanced on the enemy machine gun and killed its three-man crew. Reaching the tank destroyer, Second Lieutenant FREY directed the destroyer's fire, fired a machine gun himself to clear out trenches on the objective, and tossed hand grenades into enemy dugouts. During this action he killed at least twenty Germans. Moving beyond the objective, Second Lieutenant FREY'S company established a defensive position and later was counterattacked by enemy infantry supported by eight tanks. Unable to obtain the support of tank destroyers, the company was forced to withdraw. Second Lieutenant FREY emplaced a machine gun to cover the company's withdrawal to positions from which the counterattack could be halted. Second Lieutenant FREY'S intrepid actions, his display of initiative, coolness under fire and combat skill inspired his fellow soldiers, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Blue Earth, Minnesota.

T.KEICHI T. MIYASHIRO, (01703701), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 8 July 1944, near Castellina, Italy. In a dawn attack, Second Lieutenant MIYASHIRO led his platoon to take the company objective. Establishing a defensive position, Second Lieutenant MIYASHIRO took a squad to the right flank to eliminate a machine gun nest situated in a house. With constant sniper fire harassing the squad, he led his men in taking the house, killing one German and taking one prisoner. The enemy immediately launched a counterattack to drive the squad from the house. When the Germans had approached to points within thirty feet of the house, Second Lieutenant MIYASHIRO ordered his men to open fire, and the enemy fled in disorder. Second Lieutenant MIYASHIRO then established an observation post in the house and posted local security. An hour later the enemy again attacked the building. Firing effectively with an M-1 rifle, Second Lieutenant MIYASHIRO cut the enemy platoon to a squad and repulsed the assault. The Germans launched a third counterattack, supported by an 88mm barrage directed point-blank at the house. Refusing to withdraw, Second Lieutenant MIYASHIRO and a handful of men held their post. When 170mm shells began falling in the area, Second Lieutenant MIYASHIRO ordered his men to withdraw, while he remained at his post to obtain information of enemy activity. When the barrage lifted, he opened fire on the charging enemy, and with the aid of a machine gun on the left flank, succeeded in taking a heavy toll of the enemy to break up the attack. The courage, tenacity, and fighting determination displayed by Second Lieutenant MIYASHIRO provided an inspiration for his men, and his performance exemplifies the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Honokaa, Hawaii, T. H.

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CLYDE V. LLOYD, (18009822), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 15 July 1944, at Soiana, Italy. During a battalion advance Technical Sergeant LLOYD led a squad in a flanking movement on the western part of the town of Soiana to clear hostile resistance from that sector of the town. While his squad was engaged in clearing the enemy from buildings, Technical Sergeant LLOYD advanced along a main road, where he observed a German soldier approaching him. He shouted to the soldier to surrender, but the German jumped to the side of the road and prepared to open fire. Technical Sergeant LLOYD immediately fired and killed the German. Next, Technical Sergeant LLOYD heard a motorcycle approaching rapidly from the rear. Before the German motorcyclist could open fire, Technical Sergeant LLOYD wheeled around and fired, knocking the German from his vehicle. At the moment the motorcycle slid to a halt ten feet from him, Technical Sergeant LLOYD turned and saw another motorcycle with sidecar occupied by three German soldiers approaching him. He immediately opened fire, wounding one of the occupants of the sidecar and forcing all occupants to jump from the vehicle. While the German soldiers scrambled for cover, Technical Sergeant LLOYD reloaded his rifle. At this moment he heard a great deal of commotion to his rear. Turning around he saw three German officers and two enlisted men running around the corner of a house. Investigating the house from which the Germans had fled, he found it empty. So completely surprised were the Germans by Technical Sergeant LLOYD'S one-man assault that twenty German soldiers were seen retreating in wild disorder from the area. His aggressive and courageous actions in the face of grave danger resulted in complete disorganization of the enemy and enabled his squad to accomplish its mission. Entered military service from Houston, Texas.

Co L, 337th Inf Regt

DRAYTON E. NORWOOD, (6271650), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 22 May 1944, near Terracina, Italy. Technical Sergeant NORWOOD'S company was given the mission of sealing the end of a tunnel. Advancing across open terrain, the company became pinned down by intense machine gun and pistol fire from entrenched positions on a hill near the tunnel. Two men of Technical Sergeant NORWOOD'S platoon, attempting to move to better positions, were seriously wounded by the accurate enemy fire. Technical Sergeant NORWOOD advanced across the open space, in full view of the enemy, to a position from which he brought accurate rifle fire to bear on the enemy emplacements, which were being manned by two machine gunners and protected by five Germans armed with machine pistols. Technical Sergeant NORWOOD killed all seven Germans, using seven rounds of ammunition, while receiving heavy fire himself. During this action, fifteen other Germans abandoned their positions in wild disorder. Reloading his rifle, Technical Sergeant NORWOOD rapidly pursued the retreating enemy, killing three and capturing two. Reaching a heavily mined area, Technical Sergeant NORWOOD returned to his platoon, which had been able to resume its advance. By his example of courage and aggressiveness, Technical Sergeant NORWOOD inspired his men in combat, and his heroic performance reflects the highest traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from San Augustine, Texas.

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A. W. BROWN, (14078151), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 31 May 1944, in the vicinity of Lariano, Italy. A platoon became pinned down by machine gun, machine pistol and rifle fire from German positions in hedges along a stone wall immediately to the front. The platoon leader and platoon sergeant became casualties. On his own initiative, Staff Sergeant BROWN (then Sergeant), leader of the left flank squad, turned his squad over to his assistant and crawled fifty yards to the right of the German positions. He jumped over the barrier, crawled toward a machine gun nest, and threw four grenades into the position, killing the enemy crew of three. Next, he emptied his rifle at the machine pistol men and riflemen who were located in an organized position along the wall, and killed three more Germans. Continuing his advance along the wall he approached a house containing two enemy snipers. Upon reaching the house he threw two grenades, rushed inside and captured the two German occupants. Having wiped out all enemy opposition to the immediate front of his platoon, Staff Sergeant BROWN signaled for the platoon to advance. Staff Sergeant BROWN'S heroic performance enabled his platoon to take its objective, and his indomitable courage in the face of heavy enemy fire reflects highest credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Chattanooga, Tennessee.

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WILLIAM H. EASTLAND, (31346956), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 8 June 1944, near Tarquinia, Italy. On their own initiative, Staff Sergeant EASTLAND and a comrade moved forward to reconnoiter enemy positions on the platoon objective. Carefully making their way across approximately four hundred yards of open terrain, they completely surprised a German officer and a non-commissioned officer, taking them prisoners. Sending his comrade to the rear with the prisoners, Staff Sergeant EASTLAND continued his reconnaissance of enemy positions. Before being forced to withdraw by heavy enemy fire directed at him, Staff Sergeant EASTLAND ascertained the approximate strength of dispositions of the enemy. With this information, his platoon started to attack, but immediately became pinned down by a heavy enemy artillery concentration. Staff Sergeant EASTLAND, in the face of the terrific barrage, started crawling toward the objective. Following his example, nine other men followed him through the fire and across open ground to the base of a hill. Aware of the strong enemy defenses on the hill, Staff Sergeant EASTLAND organized his handful of men for the assault. Forming a base of fire with five men, he led the remaining four up the hill to a point within twenty-five yards of the enemy line. Then, acting on his previous instructions, the five of them stood up and assaulted the position with fixed bayonets in the face of heavy enemy fire. Nine Germans were captured, two killed, and the remaining Germans abandoned their position and fled. The determined courage and daring initiative displayed by Staff Sergeant EASTLAND exemplify the finest traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

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RICHARD E. McCAFFREY, (35171153), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 5 January 1944, in the vicinity of San Vittore, Italy. During an attack a heavy machine gun platoon was ordered to displace its weapons to secure the exposed left flank of attacking elements. Staff Sergeant McCAFFREY (then Sergeant) moved forward in advance of the platoon to reconnoiter for suitable gun positions. Arriving at a point on the left flank of a rifle company, he encountered fire from an enemy machine gun located approximately two hundred yards down the mountainside. This weapon had been harassing the rifle company and had inflicted severe casualties. Staff Sergeant McCAFFREY borrowed a bazooka from a nearby soldier and moved toward the enemy machine gun. Each time he exposed himself he drew a burst of fire, but he succeeded in working his way down the rocky slope to a point within fifty yards of the dugout from which the enemy was firing. Firing his bazooka, he scored a direct hit on the dugout, killing two Germans and causing two others to flee. A few moments later, he observed a platoon of approximately twenty Germans working their way up the mountain side, apparently with the intention of flanking the rifle company's positions. Using his rifle, Staff Sergeant McCAFFREY held off the enemy platoon until his machine gun section was able to set up its weapons and open fire to rout the enemy. Staff Sergeant McCAFFREY'S daring courage and fighting determination exemplify the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Frankfort, Indiana.

Co H, 135th Inf Regt

HAROLD LATTY, (34 86668), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 20 May 1944, near Cisterna, I[illegible]. Having captured enemy positions, the company in which Sergeant (then Private) LATTY was a member, was counterattacked by a strong German force, estimated to be a reinforced battalion, supported by a terrific artillery and mortar barrage. The company was forced to withdraw. When the enemy advance was halted momentarily by the machine gun fire of another soldier, Sergeant LATTY volunteered to go forward and render the machine guns abandoned by his company in the hasty withdrawal useless to the enemy. Crawling forward under heavy enemy mortar and small arms fire, Sergeant LATTY came upon another soldier manning an abandoned .30 caliber heavy machine gun against the attacking enemy. Making his way to the position, Sergeant LATTY opened fire with another heavy machine gun. For approximately thirty minutes under concentrated enemy machine gun, small arms and mortar fire, Sergeant LATTY and his comrade fought off the German counterattack, allowing the company time to reorganize and move into position to continue the fight. Sergeant LATTY'S courageous performance in the face of heavy odds aided in preventing an enemy break-through which would have jeopardized the entire position. Entered military service from Jefferson, Georgia.

Co B, 133rd Inf Regt

THOMAS MITCHELL, (12065473), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 13 May 1944, in the vicinity of Tremensuoli, Italy. The platoon with which Sergeant MITCHELL (then Private First Class), served as rifleman became pinned down by heavy enemy

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machine gun, machine pistol and rifle fire from a house one hundred fifty yards to the platoon front. On his own initiative, Sergeant MITCHELL advanced through the intense fire and across terrain affording little cover to a protected position approximately seventy-five yards from the building. Under cover of a road bank, he made his way to within 25 yards of the house and then, in the face of deadly enemy fire, he rushed the house and fired two clips of ammunition into an open side door and window, killing two Germans and seriously wounding another. Meanwhile, he was under heavy machine gun and machine pistol fire coming from two other lower windows of the house. Next, Sergeant MITCHELL threw a hand grenade through the door and entered firing his rifle from the hip. Failing to see any Germans in the room, except the two dead and the one seriously wounded, he left the house and looked for avenues of escape from the building. Walking around the house, he noticed that the enemy had hoisted a white flag from an upstairs window. Sergeant MITCHELL ordered the enemy to surrender, and nine German soldiers filed from the building, their hands raised. The indomitable and courageous act performed by Sergeant MITCHELL enabled his platoon to complete its mission with few casualties. Entered military service from New York, New York.

ROSARIO V. LERMA (39545430), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 16 June 1944, at Istia, Italy. The platoon to which Technician Fifth Grade LERMA (then Private First Class) was attached as aid man was given the mission of clearing the enemy from a stubbornly defended town. The platoon received heavy rifle and machine gun fire from weapons located in buildings, and the town itself was under heavy enemy artillery fire. In order to clear the town it became necessary for a squad to cross a street covered by an enemy machine gun located at the far end of the street. This machine gun had repulsed three attempts to cross. Determined to get his squad into position to neutralize the weapon, one squad leader attempted to make his way across the street alone. When he reached the middle of the street, the enemy gunner opened fire, wounding him severely. Several attempts were made by members of the squad to rescue their leader, but each was met by bursts from the enemy machine gun. Meanwhile, Technician Fifth Grade LERMA worked his way forward to the building from which the squad leader had started to cross the street. Disregarding advice not to attempt the rescue, Technician Fifth Grade LERMA boldly stepped into the street under direct observation of the enemy machine gunner. Upon reaching the wounded man, Technician Fifth Grade LERMA determined that the only feasible route for evacuation was straight down the street which the German machine gun was covering. Picking up the wounded soldier, he calmly walked down the open street. The enemy in nearby buildings opened fire with automatic pistols, but Technician Fifth Grade LERMA continued on in the face of intense enemy fire until he reached a point of safety. During the remainder of the day Technician Fifth Grade LERMA cared for five other casualties under artillery and small arms fire. His courage and selfless devotion to duty were an inspiration to his fellow soldiers and are emblematic of the finest traditions of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

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Co K, 339th Inf Regt

ALBERT COLWELL, (33470961), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 11 May 1944, near Tremensuoli, Italy. Private First Class COLWELL'S platoon was assigned the mission of attacking a portion of an enemy hill position which was heavily fortified with four reinforced concrete pillboxes. The enemy fortifications were constructed to deliver grazing and enfilading fire over the forward slope of the hill. Advancing in extended order, the platoon became pinned down by heavy machine gun fire from a pillbox to the left front. At this time, Private First Class COLWELL voluntarily advanced through a heavily mined area under withering artillery, mortar and automatic weapons fire toward the enemy pillbox. Shouting to the Germans and firing his rifle to draw their fire, he enabled his squad to advance to the rear of the pillbox and neutralize it, killing the four-man crew. The platoon was then able to continue its advance. In drawing fire from the enemy pillbox, Private First Class COLWELL received a head wound. Refusing evacuation, he continued fighting until his platoon had reached its objective and organized its position. The indomitable courage displayed by Private First Class COLWELL inspired his fellow soldiers, and his heroic accomplishment reflects the finest traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Co G, 135th Inf Regt

ALBERT E. GELLMAN, (32855259), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 June 1944, in the vicinity of Castelleone, Italy. Private First Class GELLMAN'S platoon made an assault against strong enemy positions. Friendly tanks preceding the attack had been knocked out of action by enemy anti-tank guns near the platoon's objective. Upon reaching the objective, one squad met enemy fire which caused four casualties, and Private First Class GELLMAN'S squad withdrew to a shallow ditch behind a house. From this position enemy personnel could be seen within the building. Fired upon, the Germans waved a white flag but refused to leave their position. Private First Class GELLMAN and a companion voluntarily left their position of safety, crawled to the house, captured the Germans and forced them to leave the building. Seeing other Germans in an adjacent house, Private First Class GELLMAN and his comrade crossed the yard and took six prisoners. Private First Class GELLMAN and his comrade then proceeded across the highway to a third house. They opened fire on the enemy, who immediately took cover in a cellar. When the enemy refused to surrender Private First Class GELLMAN and his companion approached the wine cellar and rolled a hand grenade into the enemy position. A few seconds later eleven Germans surrendered. Proceeding forward, they next discovered two anti-tank guns located in another house, but as they prepared to neutralize the weapons, a barrage of American artillery forced them to return to friendly lines. The position of the two German guns was given to the tankmen who destroyed the house to bury the weapons. The courageous actions of Private First Class GELLMAN served as an inspiration to his comrades and reflect the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Albany, New York.

Co G, 339th Inf Regt

CHARLES P. MILLER, (33199470), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 11 to 13 May 1944, near Tremensuoli, Italy. Private First Class MILLER served as member of

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an assault squad in an attack on a strongly fortified enemy hill position. Advancing through a saddle toward the objective, the squad became pinned down by machine gun cross-fire. Fearlessly advancing through a mine field toward the enemy positions, Private First Class MILLER was wounded seriously by a mine explosion. Determined to complete his task, he crawled forty yards up the hill to a position from which he fired rifle grenades to silence one of the emplacements. The neutralizing of this emplacement enabled his squad to continue its advance and take the objective. Private First Class MILLER, however, was unable to follow because of his wounds. Not wishing to endanger the success of his squad's mission by calling for assistance, he lay in an exposed position for forty-eight hours, too weak to move. Regaining his strength on the third day, he crawled seventy-five yards across rough terrain to rejoin his squad. The courage and fortitude exhibited by Private First Class MILLER reflect credit upon himself and exemplify the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

BRUCE K. TURNER, (36852308), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 25 June 1944, near Torniella, Italy. Encountering intense fire from an overwhelming enemy force, a platoon of American Infantry was compelled to withdraw to commanding positions. This withdrawal left seven wounded men between American and enemy forces, in positions affording very little cover and concealment. Private First Class TURNER, medical aid man, moved forward under intense machine pistol, machine gun, rifle and intermittent artillery fire to administer first aid to the seven wounded men. He made his way from one casualty to another, covering approximately two hundred yards, until he had rendered first aid to each soldier. As he reached the last man, the platoon leader, Private First Class TURNER came face to face with a German who ordered him to put up his hands. Private First Class TURNER pointed to his red cross brassard and calmly continued to dress the officer's wounds at the point of a gun. A burst of machine gun fire caused the enemy soldier to take cover, and Private First Class TURNER moved the wounded officer away from the enemy to a ditch which afforded some protection. Private First Class TURNER remained with the wounded officer throughout the remainder of the day, under machine gun, mortar and rifle fire coming from both sides. After darkness he returned to the platoon and led litter squads forward to evacuate the wounded. By his courage, complete fearlessness, and keen sense of responsibility, Private First Class TURNER saved the lives of all those who were wounded. His heroic performance reflects the highest traditions of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Entered military service from Port Huron, Michigan.

Co C, 361st Inf Regt

RALPH D. BAKER, (33696282), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 June 1944, in the vicinity of Castelleone, Italy. Private BAKER'S platoon made an assault against strong enemy positions. Friendly tanks preceding the attack had been knocked out of action by enemy anti-tank guns near the platoon's objective. Upon reaching the objective, one squad met enemy fire which caused four casualties, and Private BAKER'S squad withdrew to a shallow ditch behind a house. From this

Co G, 135th Inf Regt

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position enemy personnel could be seen within the building. Fired upon, the Germans waved a white flag but refused to leave their position. Private BAKER and a companion voluntarily left their position of safety, crawled to the house, captured the Germans and forced them to leave the building. Seeing other Germans in an adjacent house, Private BAKER and his comrade crossed the yard and took six prisoners. Private BAKER and his comrade then proceeded across the highway to a third house. They opended fire on the enemy, who immediately took cover in a cellar. When the enemy refused to surrender Private BAKER and his companion approached the wine cellar and rolled a hand grenade into the enemy position. A few seconds later eleven Germans surrendered. Proceeding forward, they next discovered two anti-tank guns located in another house, but as they prepared to neutralize the weapons, a barrage of American artillery forced them to return to friendly lines. The position of the two German guns was given to the tankmen who destroyed the house to bury the weapons. The courageous actions of Private BAKER served as an inspiration to his comrades and reflect the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

FRANCIS H. GISBORNE, (39321777), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 8 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Private GISBORNE served as member of an intelligence and reconnaissance platoon which captured a hill position from a numerically superior German force. Following the taking of the objective, Private GISBORNE, under intense rifle, machine gun and heavy mortar fire, voluntarily made his way to the most forward point of the hill and silenced an enemy machine gun. On two other occasions he again made the hazardous journey to the exposed point and killed two snipers located to the rear of the hill. Later, the enemy laid a tremendous volume of small arms and mortar fire on the platoon's position. Expecting a counterattack, Private GISBORNE made his way to a point within thirty feet of the reverse slope of the hill. As the Germans came into view over a ledge, Private GISBORNE courageously rose to a standing position and calmly fired into their ranks, killing four and wounding one to repel the attack. Wounded in this action, Private GISBORNE refused to leave his comrades and remained to aid in repelling numerous attacks. His courageous determination and fighting spirit provided an inspiration for his fellow soldiers, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Eugene, Oregon.

Hq Co, 135th Inf Regt

MERWIN A. TOBIAS, (36293693), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 16 February 1944, near Sessano, Italy. An outpost located on a canal bank, manned by members of Private TOBIAS' company, was lost when the Germans attacked in force. Private TOBIAS armed with a rifle and several hand grenades, charged across the canal in a single-handed effort to regain the outpost position. Wading through water four feet deep while severe machine gun fire followed him and mortar shells burst close to him, Private TOBIAS traversed the canal, exchanged grenade for grenade with the Germans and killed two of them. Crawling up the far bank, Private TOBIAS came face to face with four Germans. He shot one of them and received a serious wound himself. Despite his wound, Private TOBIAS continued to fight until

Co A, 504th Prcht Inf Regt

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the outpost was regained. His courage under fire reflects the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Co B, 504th Prcht Inf Regt

CARSON L. VARNER, (15054909), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary hersoim in action, on 25 January 1944, near Sessano, Italy. The point of a company attack on an enemy held bridge became pinned down by deadly fire from six German heavy machine guns and eight riflemen. Private VARNER crawled forward across open terrain in the face of grazing fire which wounded him. Reaching a position in front of the point, he knocked out an enemy machine gun with fire from his automatic rifle. Later, when his company's point was halted again by enemy machine gun fire, Private VARNER, despite his wounds, made his way forward a second time to silence another German machine gun with his automatic rifle. During this action he received an additional wound. Private VARNER'S courage and combat skill made it possible for his unit to continue its advance, and his heroic performance exemplifies the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Columbus, Ohio.

III AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer:

Co A, 751st Tk Bn

ROBERT C. MOLONEY, (0453510), First Lieutenant, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 2 February 1944, near Ponte Rotto, Italy. First Lieutenant MOLONEY led three tanks in breaking up three enemy attacks, destroying large quantities of equipment and causing severe casualties among the Germans. Then, his assigned mission completed, First Lieutenant MOLONEY pursued the Germans, 1500 yards and arrived at a concentration of enemy personnel and vehicles surrounding a building. Opening fire, he scored direct hits on the building, equipment and personnel. Throughout the entire action, First Lieutenant MOLONEY remained in advance of his other tanks, reconnoitering for anti-tank guns and mines. With enemy artillery and mortar fire directed at him, and with small arms fire ricocheting from the turret of his tank inches away from him, he rode with his head and shoulders exposed in order to direct more effectively the fire and movement of his platoon. At times he led his armor into position on foot. First Lieutenant MOLONEY'S courageous and inspiring leadership reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Covington, Kentucky.

IV AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Co B, 755th Tk Bn

WALTER R. GERWIG, (01010764), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 12 May 1944, at Castelforte, Italy. First Lieutenant GERWIG'S platoon of tanks was assigned the task of supporting an

infantry attack on the town of Castelforte. To facilitate the effectiveness of the fire from his armor, First Lieutenant GERWIG dismounted from his tank amid extremely heavy enemy fire, took up a position with the infantry and directed the movement of his platoon. For five hours while exposed to all types of enemy fire, he led his tanks on foot and directed their fire. Expertly, he maneuvered his platoon through streets filled with wreckage caused by artillery shelling. Numerous German installations, machine gun nests and snipers were wiped out by his carefully directed operations. Twenty-three Germans were killed and eighty-four captured. First Lieutenant GERWIG'S courageous performance while leading his platoon materially hastened the fall of the town. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

GEORGE V. KMIECINSKI, (01013234), First Lieutenant, Infantry (TD), United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 1 and 2 July 1944, near Rosia, Italy. First Lieutenant KMIECINSKI was ordered to take command of a tank destroyer platoon which had lost its platoon leader and had become ineffective as a combat unit. In order to reach the platoon, he advanced beyond the infantry lines, across terrain exposed to enemy observation and under enemy fire. Making his way through an artillery barrage, he was wounded in the right arm and shoulder, and his ear drums were punctured by a shell burst. Reaching the platoon, he reorganized it, reconnoitered routes, and led his men to the assigned objective. Then, despite his wounds, he led his platoon through heavy shelling and around a blown bridge to secure another objective. Contacting his commander, but not mentioning his wounds, he was assigned another mission, and led his men through a mined area to take the objective and several German prisoners. First Lieutenant KMIECINSKI remained with the platoon for several hours under continuous enemy shelling until a replacement platoon commander arrived. Then, learning of his wounds, his commander ordered his evacuation to a hospital for treatment. First Lieutenant KMIECINSKI'S determined courage, steadfast devotion to duty and skilful leadership restored confidence and fighting spirit in the platoon and resulted in the successful accomplishment of several missions. Entered military service from Danville, Pennsylvania.

Rem Co, 894th TD Bn

DAVID LOEWENTHAL, (0361579), First Lieutenant, Infantry (TD), United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 30 and 31 May 1944, near Lanuvio, Italy. First Lieutenant LOEWENTHAL commanded a platoon of tank destroyers supporting an infantry attack on a hill objective. The attack was stopped by heavy enemy fire from artillery, mortars, machine guns and small arms. Moving his platoon into the infantry front lines, First Lieutenant LOEWENTHAL directed fire upon enemy positions throughout the day. The destroyers in their forward positions drew heavy enemy fire, but First Lieutenant LOEWENTHAL calmly moved among his platoon, directing fire, encouraging and assisting his crews. The following morning he supported the continued infantry attack, directing fire to knock out four enemy machine gun positions to clear a route of advance. He directed fire to aid materially in repulsing two counterattacks. A third counterattack supported by German armor threatened to overrun the infantry positions. First Lieutenant LOEWENTHAL, although severely burned by a direct hit on his destroyer, led his platoon into position to cover the threatened

Hq 894th TD Bn

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portion of the infantry line and placed such heavy and effective fire on the enemy armor that the Germans were forced to withdraw. First Lieutenant LOEWENTHAL'S courageous and skilful leadership of his platoon materially aided the infantry in gaining and holding its objective in the face of heavy enemy resistance. Entered military service from New York, New York.

OMAN P. MILLER, (14033365), Sergeant, Field Artillery (TD), United States Army. For gallantry in action on the night of 20-21 July 1944, near Castel Florentino, Italy. Sergeant MILLER'S platoon was ordered to move into firing position to support an attack scheduled for the following morning. The route of approach to the new position was known to be heavily mined and it was expected that the Germans would occupy positions along the roadway. Sergeant MILLER and one other man undertook the hazardous mission of making a route reconnaissance and clearing mines. Having no mine detector, Sergeant MILLER and his companion had to feel along the roadway for disturbed spots and then prod with a knife to locate the mines, which were of the extremely sensitive "box" type. The Germans had the road well covered with mortars, and every noise made by Sergeant MILLER and his comrade drew a heavy, accurate concentration of mortar fire. Within the first one hundred yards he and his companion encountered and removed twelve mines. Moving through friendly infantry positions, they found the route equally heavily infested with mines. They continued forward, almost to the objective occupied by Germans, and then returned safely to their unit after having cleared the way for the movement of the tank destroyers. The courage and determination displayed by Sergeant MILLER, and his careful, thorough work under hazardous conditions enabled his platoon to be at its assigned place to support the attack. Entered military service from Notasulga, Alabama.

Co B, 894th TD Bn

V AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

BENJAMIN H. VARNEY, (6153637), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroism not involving actual conflict with the enemy, on 13 July 1944, near Colle del Val d'Elsa, Italy. As Sergeant VARNEY'S battery was occupying a new position, one of the prime movers hit two mines. The vehicle was overturned, pinning the driver beneath the wreckage. Sergeant VARNEY, ignoring the presence of other mines in the vicinity, immediately ran through the falling debris to aid in the rescue of the stricken driver. Working in a cloud of gasoline fumes and dust, he began to extricate the injured soldier. Well aware that the prime mover's load of gasoline and .50 caliber ammunition would burst into flames at any second, Sergeant VARNEY succeeded in removing his comrade from the wreckage just as it ignited in a blast of fire. He then aided in carrying the soldier through flames and exploding ammunition to a place of safety. Sergeant VARNEY'S courage, coolness and concern for the safety of a fellow soldier reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Farmington, New Hampshire.

Btry B, 633rd FA Bn

VI AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

435th AAA AW Bn

NEIL R. McKAY, (0173091), Lieutenant Colonel, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 1 and 2 August 1944, in the vicinity of Pisa, Italy. Entered military service from Olympia, Washington.

Hq 435th AAA AW Bn

JAMES E. GUSTAFSON, (0351328), Major, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 17 March to 31 June 1944. Entered military service from Vancouver, Washington.

Hq Fifth Army

ROBERT R. JACOBSMEYER, (0272121), Major, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 1 January 1943 to 17 February 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Missouri.

Co B, 894th TD Bn

JOHN W. MADDEN, (01013195), First Lieutenant, Infantry (TD), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 31 July 1944 to 18 August 1944, in the vicinity of Pisa, Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

894th TD Bn

HERBERT M. SIERCKS, (01822914), First Lieutenant, Infantry (TD), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat from 23 July to 22 August 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Fremont, Nebraska.

Hq Co 894th TD Bn

HOWEL C. MANGUM, (472695), Master Sergeant, Infantry (TD), United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, in the vicinity of Siena, Italy, during the period 28 June 1944 to 22 July 1944. Entered military service from Columbus, Georgia.

Co [illegible], 751st Tk Bn

ARTHUR C. JONES, (14022924), Staff Sergeant, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 May 1944, near Cisterna, Italy. Entered military service from Waynesboro, Mississippi.

Btry C, 435th AAA AW Bn

JOHN H. BELTZ, (35500514), Technician Third Grade, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of combat operations, from 4 June to 31 June 1944, near Cecina, Italy. Entered military service from Hicksville, Ohio.

Btry A, 434th AAA AW Bn

SHIREY J. McCAFFERTY, (38095067), Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 February 1944, near Selva di Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Fort Worth, Texas.

Hq Co 751st Tk Bn

ROBERT O. BISHOP, (35029284), Corporal, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 3 June 1944, near Palestrina, Italy. Entered military service from Cleveland, Ohio.

Co C, 805th TD Bn

PHILIP A. MALAHOSKI, (33173479), Corporal, Field Artillery (TD), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 May 1944, near Velletri, Italy. Entered military service from Eynon, Pennsylvania.

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ANDREW DOHANEY, (36146485), Technician Fifth Grade, Signal Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 7 August 1944, in the vicinity of Fontanelle, Italy. Entered military service from Dearborn, Michigan.

ROLAND G. DUVERNET, (14080248), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 23 June 1944, near Radicofani, Italy. Entered military service from New Orleans, Louisiana.

VII CITATION OF UNITS.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following-named organizations are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, and are awarded citation streamers therefor. Individuals assigned or attached to these units are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge to identify such citation:

COMPANY C, 337TH INFANTRY REGIMENT is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, from 12 to 16 May 1944, near Tremensuoli, Italy. COMPANY C participated in a battalion attack on a strategically important hill which was a corps objective. Prior to this attack another battalion attempted to take the objective, but suffered heavy casualties and was unable to hold the hill. Advancing through intense and concentrated artillery and mortar fire which halted two companies of the battalion, COMPANY C relentlessly pressed forward, and two platoons succeeded in reaching the crest of a hill in the route of advance toward the objective. Enemy artillery and mortar fire became more deadly, and in addition, small arms fire was brought to bear on these two platoons. With the left flank of the company unsupported, it was necessary to spread out the few available men in order to continue the forward push. Reaching the crest after suffering heavy casualties, COMPANY C was subjected to fierce enemy counterattacks. Surrounded on three sides, the company received heavy and continuous machine gun and small arms fire from strong enemy forces. With only eighteen men and remnants of two other companies and with no heavy weapons support, the courageous infantrymen of COMPANY C held their positions against determined enemy attempts to recapture the hill. On the night of 13 May, relief arrived in the form of replacements, and a final enemy assault was repulsed successfully. Pressure was relieved by units attacking on both flanks of the hill position, and COMPANY C was able to give supporting fire to both attacking elements. The indomitable fighting spirit and fortitude of the infantrymen of COMPANY C reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

COMPANY G, 339TH INFANTRY REGIMENT is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, from 11 to 14 May 1944, near Tremensuoli, Italy. COMPANY G was assigned the mission of wresting from a determined enemy a hill which was the key terrain feature of the left flank of the German Gustav Line. Taking advantage of the preparatory artillery barrage, the company moved into the attack and seized a large portion of the objective before the barrage ceased falling. The two assault platoons, closing rapidly with the enemy before he could recover, killed sixty and captured

forty of the defenders, demolished eight bunkers, reduced seven pill boxes and captured twenty-five automatic weapons. The objective taken, COMPANY G immediately emplaced and employed captured enemy weapons to assist the assaults of adjacent companies on two nearby hills and an intermediate ridge. After the enemy recovered from his initial confusion, COMPANY G positions were pounded incessantly for forty-eight hours by artillery and mortar fire and were subjected to three determined counterattacks. The company suffered heavy casualties, and because of its isolated position, went without food and water for over thirty-six hours. With heroic determination, the infantrymen of this company held every inch of the ground gained. The fighting aggressiveness, courage and devotion to duty displayed by members of COMPANY G are worthy of emulation and reflect honor upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

VIII AWARDS OF COMBAT INFANTRYMAN BADGE.

Under the provisions of Circular Number 186, War Department, 11 May 1944, a Combat Infantryman Badge is awarded to the following-named enlisted men for exemplary conduct in action against the enemy, in Italy, while members of the 3rd Ranger Infantry Battalion:

Technician Fifth Grade James M. Huelf, 35619563
Private (then Technician Fifth Grade) William S. Murch, 13074641

Then: 3rd Ranger Bn
Now: 3rd Convalescent Hosp

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

11 September 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 150)

	Section
Awards of Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal	I
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I AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and four Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fifth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

999th FA Bn — JOHN GALL, (01176633), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 May 1944 to 6 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Wheeling, West Virginia.

933rd FA Bn — ROLAND D. JUDD, JR., (01174905), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 June 1944 to 14 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Rogers, Arkansas.

933rd FA Bn — LEROY JULIAN, (02056283), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 July 1944 to 16 August 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

999th FA Bn — WALTER R. PRANGE, (02056281), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 July 1944 to 24 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

933rd FA Bn — CLIFFORD E. KINNEY, (01683313), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 29 May 1944 to 3 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Stillwater, Oklahoma.

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3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq 27th Armd FA Bn

CARL N. HETTRICK, (01172903), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 23 May 1944 to 10 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

Hq Btry 434th FA Bn

CARL M. KAUFMAN, (01175761), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 June 1944 to 22 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Hq Btry 630th FA Bn

WILLIAM P. MASLAK, (01178710), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 June 1944 to 19 July 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

4. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry (913th FA Bn)

JOSEPH R. HOLAKOVSKY, (01181910), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 May 1944 to 27 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Berwyn, Illinois.

JAMES W. MASCHMANN, (17151866), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 May 1944 to 20 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Des Moines, Iowa.

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first, second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

68th Armd FA Bn

EDMUND REINHARD, (05244158), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 March 1944 to 12 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Delaware, Ohio.

6. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

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697th FA Bn — WILLIAM G. BARCKLEY, (01169009), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 July 1944 to 15 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

697th FA Bn — THOMAS W. WATERMAN, (01174724), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 July 1944 to 4 August 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Joplin, Missouri.

7. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

916th FA Bn — THURMAN H. ALLRED, (01171430), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 25 June 1944 to 30 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Ogden, Utah.

935th FA Bn — THEODORE E. BROWN, (01176268), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 April 1944 to 5 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Newark, New Jersey.

916th FA Bn — FRED E. BUKER, JR., (01176566), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 June 1944 to 31 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Ravena, New York.

935th FA Bn — JOHN C. DAVIDSON, (01177358), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 May 1944 to 15 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

339th FA Bn — JOHN T. HAYDEN, (01182136), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 April 1944 to 2 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Cato, Wisconsin.

Hq Btry 338th FA Bn — ARLEY J. WILSON, (01176833), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 March 1944 to 14 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Marshalltown, Iowa.

8. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq II Corps Arty — JACK L. MARINELLI, (0372406), Major, Cavalry, United States Army. During the period 17 May 1944 to 16 August 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Ottumwa, Iowa.

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JAMES L. FISH, (01176014), Captain, (then First Lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 April 1944 to 12 May 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Big Rapids, Michigan.

EDWARD A. GILLEON, (0396779), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 July 1944 to 4 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

MARQUIS D. BEST, JR., (0450020), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 November 1943 to 5 December 1943 as observer. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

HOWARD P. CLARKE, (01172802), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 March 1944 to 8 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Goliad, Texas.

VERNON C. KROGG, (0469918), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 May 1944 to 17 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lakewood, Ohio.

THOMAS F. McCLELLAN, (01174945), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 May 1944 to 27 July 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

ERVIN V. JOHNSON, (01172094), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 June 1944 to 3 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Cedar City, Utah.

ORAL D. MILLER, (01683315), Second Lieutenant, (then Staff Sergeant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 November 1943 to 13 February 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

WILLIAM H. SANDERS, (01691868), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 May 1944 to 19 August 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Boise, Idaho.

II AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTERS THERETO.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and two bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

PHILIP L. JONES, (01175184), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 June 1944 to 23 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from South Gate, California.

Hdqrs C, 913th FA Bn

EARL C. MASDON, JR., (01181031), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 May 1944 to 19 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Hornersville, Missouri.

173rd FA Bn

ROBERT C. SANKEY, (01177964), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 December 1943 to 12 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Danville, Illinois.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

698th FA Bn

CHARLES T. ANDERS, (0507017), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 February 1944 to 3 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Joliet, Illinois.

346th FA Bn

MAX V. HAGEN, (01170765), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 July 1944 to 2 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Ellendale, North Dakota.

FA Bn

GEORGE S. HORSLEY, (01170424), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 July 1944 to 31 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Tacoma, Washington.

347th FA Bn

LAWRENCE E. LOOS, (0421727), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 July 1944 to 27 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Maryville, Missouri.

698th FA Bn

WALTER T. PANNER, (01172986), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 February 1944 to 5 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy:

Hq IV Corps Arty

HENRY H. MAUZ, (0261712), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 May 1944 to 28 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Marion, Virginia.

27th Armd FA Bn

JOSEPH N. MYERS, (0354881), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 January 1943 to 13 June 1944 as observer in Africa and Italy. Entered military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

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346th FA Bn

JOHN L. COLE, (01175977), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 July 1944 to 27 July 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

RALPH E. CONNER, JR., (01175082), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 July 1944 to 21 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Marblehead, Massachusetts.

698th FA Bn

MICHAEL J. CORODI, (01174810), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 March 1944 to 17 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Republic, Pennsylvania.

27th Armd FA Bn

ADAM L. CROUCH, (01168616), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 April 1944 to 9 August 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Amarillo, Texas.

Btry A, 913th FA Bn

FRANK J. HASIWAR, JR., (01175147), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 23 March 1944 to 24 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

338th FA Bn

ESPER P. HINSHAW, (01175162), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 March 1944 to 9 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Woodward, Oklahoma.

916th FA Bn

JAMES J. KNOPP, (01175195), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 23 June 1944 to 1 August 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Winona, Minnesota.

Hq & Hq Btry 403rd FA Bn

VICTOR H. LeCHEMINANT, (0432222), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 June 1944 to 4 July 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Salt Lake City, Utah.

337th FA Bn

THEODORE S. McGILL, (01170858), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 April 1944 to 20 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Kingstree, South Carolina.

Btry A, 337th FA Bn

CHARLES A. McNAMARA, (01165420), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 March 1944 to 14 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

698th FA Bn

RICHARD I. MUNIZ, (0452281), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 February 1944 to 23 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

Btry C, 338th FA Bn

SIDNEY PONE, (01170524), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 March 1944 to 11 May 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

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91st Armd FA Bn — HARRY A. ROSE, (01168057), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 May 1944 to 2 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

894th TD Bn — JOSEPH R. UHLER, (0472363), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. During the period 20 March 1944 to 4 August 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

339th FA Bn — HOWARD C. WIGGIN, (01171835), First Lieutenant (then Second Lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 March 1944 to 30 May 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Millville, Florida.

Hq 85th Inf Div Arty — PHILIP M. CHAMBERLAIN, (0520735), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 June 1944 to 25 August 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Keokuk, Iowa.

933rd FA Bn — RICHARD H. CUMMINGS, (01168618), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 June 1944 to 14 July 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Ames, Iowa.

347th FA Bn — NICHOLAS DE BENEDETTO, (01177764), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 July 1944 to 16 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Englewood, New Jersey.

347th FA Bn — ORVILLE E. LOMOE, (01181346), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 July 1944 to 16 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Superior, Wisconsin.

346th FA Bn — MORRIS R. O'BRIEN, (0548019), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 July 1944 to 21 July 1944 as pilot in Italy. Entered military service from Independence, Missouri.

248th FA Bn — EUAN J. PARKER, (01174098), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 May 1944 to 16 June 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

916th FA Bn — CLIFFORD F. TAYLOR, (01174170), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 July 1944 to 23 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

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MICHAEL J. MAINA, (32088986), Master Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 23 June 1944 to 14 July 1944 as observer in Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

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Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

23 September 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 153)

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I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

WILLIAM ROGERS, (0396685), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 14 to 17 February 1943, near Sidi Bou Zid, Tunisia. First Lieutenant ROGERS served as artillery liaison officer with a force which was almost entirely surrounded by the enemy. After the loss of all artillery, First Lieutenant ROGERS was told by the force commander that he was free to attempt to work his way out of the nearly encircled position, but he refused to leave. The following day, he located an abandoned American 105mm artillery piece, placed the weapon in action, and manned it until it was destroyed by direct tank fire from attacking Germans. Two days later, after breaking through the enemy encirclement under cover of darkness, he and other members of the force encountered another numerically superior hostile force. First Lieutenant ROGERS volunteered to lead a small group of men to a designated position to prevent a complete encirclement by the enemy. He successfully accomplished his mission, although he and all others who accompanied him were killed. During this action First Lieutenant ROGERS exhibited absolute fearlessness, and his heroism was an inspiration to all who witnessed his performance. His exemplary courage and fighting determination reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Rantoul, Illinois. Next of kin: Mrs. Helen Rogers (Wife), Rantoul, Illinois.

ROBERT C. THOMPSON, (0456099), First Lieutenant, Cavalry (Armd), United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 11 to 13 June 1944, near Valentano and Latera, Italy. First Lieutenant THOMPSON commanded his platoon of tanks in supporting a French infantry attack. A heavy German artillery barrage pinned the advancing infantry to the ground. During the barrage First

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Lieutenant THOMPSON dismounted from his tank to reconnoiter firing positions for his platoon. His tank was damaged by enemy fire, but he continued to use its weapons in order to utilize all available fire power. He remained with the tank, directing fire until the infantry had secured new positions. The following day another tank in his platoon was hit by an anti-tank weapon and set on fire. Dismounting from his own vehicle, First Lieutenant THOMPSON made a foot reconnaissance to locate the weapon. Anti-tank grenades and small arms fire were directed at him, wounding him. Despite his wounds, he located the anti-tank gun and led his tank to a firing position to knock out the hostile weapon. At this time, his own tank sustained two direct hits from additional anti-tank weapons. As the advance continued the following day, the Germans launched a counterattack in company strength against First Lieutenant THOMPSON'S lone tank and a small infantry force occupying a hill position. Inspired by First Lieutenant THOMPSON'S leadership, his tank crew held its ground as the attackers overran the position and repelled the Germans. Following a second counterattack supported by enemy tanks and anti-tank grenades, which was successfully repulsed, First Lieutenant THOMPSON left his tank to reconnoiter positions for tank destroyers to be moved forward to repulse an expected third attack. The enemy concentrated artillery and mortar fire on the area, and First Lieutenant THOMSPON was mortally wounded. His courageous and inspiring leadership against almost overwhelming odds is exemplary of the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Dallas, Texas. Next of kin: Mrs. Savilla Thompson (Wife), Dallas, Texas.

Formerly Co A, 755th TD Bn

MARVIN B. GULLATT, (34025651), Staff Sergeant, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 30 May 1944, in the vicinity of Albano, Italy. While advancing on enemy positions, Staff Sergeant GULLATT'S platoon became involved in a furious fire fight with superior numbers of German infantry supported by rifle grenades, rockets, mortar fire and 88mm rifles. The position of the platoon became untenable and the order was given to withdraw. As the platoon started its withdrawal the enemy infantry launched a counterattack under cover of its artillery and mortar fire. At this time, Staff Sergeant GULLATT, 60mm mortar squad leader, elected to remain in position with his mortar while the remainder of his squad moved to the rear. He calmly commenced firing his mortar without assistance, firing round after round into the advancing enemy ranks. When his last round of mortar ammunition had been expended, Staff Sergeant GULLATT crawled through small arms fire to an abandoned light machine gun and opened fire. He maintained a steady stream of fire against the enemy until mortally wounded by shell fragments. By his courageous actions, Staff Sergeant GULLATT delayed the enemy counterattack to allow his platoon sufficient time to organize a defensive position. The heroism and aggressive spirit of Staff Sergeant GULLATT while facing overwhelming enemy forces typify the finest traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Palmetto, Georgia. Next of kin: Mrs. Maie Barnes Gullatt (Mother), Palmetto, Georgia.

Formerly Co H, 6th Armd Inf Regt

KAZUO OTANI, (39089432), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 15 July 1944, near Pieve di S. Luce, Italy. Advancing to attack a hill objective, Staff Sergeant OTANI'S platoon became pinned down in a wheatfield by concentrated fire from enemy machine gun and sniper

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positions. Realizing the danger confronting his platoon, Staff Sergeant OTANI exposed himself to enemy fire to shoot a sniper who was firing with deadly effect upon his men. Then, followed by a steady stream of machine gun bullets, Staff Sergeant OTANI dashed across the open wheatfield toward the foot of a cliff. From this point, he directed his men to crawl to the cover of the cliff. When the movement of the platoon drew heavy enemy fire, he dashed along the cliff toward the left flank, occasionally exposing himself and firing his submachine gun to draw enemy fire from his men. By attracting the attention of the enemy, he enabled the men closest to the cliff to reach cover. Organizing these men to guard against possible enemy counterattack, Staff Sergeant OTANI again made his way across the open field, shouting instructions to the stranded men while enemy bullets followed him. Reaching the rear of the platoon position, he took partial cover in a shallow ditch and directed covering fire for the men who had begun to move forward by leaps and bounds. At this time one of his men became seriously wounded. Ordering his men to remain under cover, Staff Sergeant OTANI crawled to the wounded soldier who was lying on open ground in full view of the enemy. Dragging the wounded soldier to a shallow ditch, Staff Sergeant OTANI proceeded to render first aid treatment, but was mortally wounded by machine gun fire. The dauntless courage and inspiring leadership exhibited by Staff Sergeant OTANI exemplify the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Yoichi Otani, Rivers, Arizona.

TOGO S. SUGIYAMA, (39163051), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 July 1944, near Pastina, Italy. To support a company attack, Sergeant SUGIYAMA emplaced his machine gun on the crest of a saddle between two hills so that his fire could cover the forward slope of both hills. Then, exposed to grazing small arms fire, he crawled along the ridge to a commanding position in order to direct fire. Locating an enemy machine gun and snipers on the left flank, Sergeant SUGIYAMA made his way along the reverse slope of the hill and reached a point directly opposite the enemy weapon. He killed two snipers with rifle fire and forced the machine gunners to withdraw. Returning to his observation post, he located a dugout occupied by two snipers who were firing on his machine gun position. Securing several grenades he led three riflemen in attacking the dugout to kill one German and force the other to surrender. Later, Sergeant SUGIYAMA fired tracer bullets to designate a German machine gun position, to enable nearby riflemen to neutralize the weapon. After reporting to nearby rifleman the presence of enemy troops located in a concrete house, Sergeant SUGIYAMA observed two German machine gun squads approaching the forward slope of the left hill. Crawling to a position of better visibility, and exposing himself to enemy fire, Sergeant SUGIYAMA fired three rifle grenades to kill five Germans and force the remainder to flee. Another machine gun across the valley opened fire on him, but withdrew before he could return fire. As he started to crawl back to his squad, Sergeant SUGIYAMA was fired upon by a concealed machine gun. Rising to return fire, Sergeant SUGIYAMA was killed instantly. By his fearlessness, combat skill and initiative, Sergeant SUGIYAMA inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy, and inspired his men by his intrepidity and self-sacrificing devotion to duty. Next of kin: Mr. Franklin Sugiyama (Brother), Sweetmine, Utah.

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KIICHI KODA, (30101862), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 9 July 1944 near Castellina, Italy. Reaching a point fifty yards from its objective, Private First Class KODA'S platoon received a volley of German machine gun and machine pistol fire from a wooded area. Private First Class KODA, accompanied by four comrades with fixed bayonets, charged into the woods. Firing their rifles from the hip whenever they spotted an enemy position, he and his comrades completely disrupted and disorganized the Germans in the area. Completing his mission, Private First Class KODA rejoined his squad which had been ordered to flank and guard a castle, the objective of an adjacent company. The enemy opened fire on the platoon with machine guns. Sensing the danger of a possible German attack, Private First Class KODA requested permission from his platoon leader to capture the castle. Instructing his comrades to cover his approach, he moved forward to a point five yards from the castle. Spotting an open window, he tossed a grenade into the building; then crept to each successive window, repeating the operation until he had completely circled the structure. Rejoining his squad, Private First Class KODA led his comrades, with fixed bayonets, into the castle. In the ensuing fight Private First Class KODA was mortally wounded by an enemy hand grenade; but as a result of his intrepid performance, three prisoners were captured, ten Germans killed, and five machine guns and four machine pistols were taken. Private First Class KODA'S fearless courage and fighting spirit were an inspiration to his fellow soldiers and serve as an example of the heroic traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Waipahu, Oahu, T. H. Next of kin: Mrs. Shizu Koda (Mother), Waipahu, Oahu, T. H.

Formerly Co A, 100th Inf Bn

JOSEPH D. LOE, (17135335), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 10 June 1944, near Orbetello, Italy. While advancing to clear a route for armor, Private First Class LOE'S platoon became pinned down by machine gun, automatic pistol, rifle and intermittent artillery fire. At this time a German Mark IV tank appeared, and approaching the platoon's position, opened fire with machine guns and cannon. In the face of heavy fire from both the enemy tank and infantry, Private First Class LOE took his automatic rifle, boldly moved to a position fifty yards forward of his platoon, and opened fire on the approaching tank. The volume of fire he directed at the tank caused the vehicle to halt momentarily and close its ports. Discovered by the tank's crew members, Private First Class LOE was subjected to a burst of machine gun fire which hit his pack and severed his BAR belt from his waist. Refusing to give ground to the advancing tank, he continued to fire. Another machine gun burst from the tank struck Private First Class LOE, mortally wounding him. Still, he refused to leave his position and continued firing at the enemy armor. His action enabled his platoon to reorganize and send a bazooka team forward to compel the tank to withdraw. Private First Class LOE'S display of indomitable courage and fighting determination will remain as a perpetual inspiration to all those who witnessed his valorous deeds. Entered military service from Coffeyville, Kansas. Next of kin: Mr. Edward Loe (Father), Coffeyville, Kansas.

Formerly Co I, 361st Inf Regt

KIYOSHI K. MURANAGA, (37356488), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 26 June 1944, near

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Suvereto, Italy. Private First Class MURANAGA'S company encountered a strong enemy force in commanding positions and with superior fire power. An enemy 88mm self-propelled gun opened direct fire on the company, causing the men to disperse and seek cover. The mortar squad in which Private First Class MURANAGA served as gunner was ordered to action, but the terrain made it impossible to set up the weapon in defilade. The squad leader realizing the vulnerability of the mortar position, moved his men away from the gun to positions of comparative safety. Because of the heavy casualties being inflicted on his company, Private First Class MURANAGA elected to attempt to neutralize the 88mm weapon alone. Voluntarily remaining at his gun position, Private First Class MURANAGA manned the mortar himself and opened fire on the enemy gun at a range of approximately four hundred yards. With his third round he was able to correct his fire so that the shell landed directly in front of the enemy gun. Meanwhile, the German crew immediately aware of the source of the mortar fire, had turned the 88mm weapon directly on Private First Class MURANAGA'S position. Before Private First Class MURANAGA could fire a fourth round, an 88mm shell scored a direct hit on his position, killing him instantly. Because of the accuracy of Private First Class MURANAGA'S previous fire, the Germans decided not to risk further exposure and immediately abandoned their position. Private First Class MURANAGA'S courageous performance typifies the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mrs. Kikuyo Muranaga (Mother), Ameche, Colorado.

Formerly Co F, 442d Inf Regt

WILLIAM K. NAKAMURA, (39918272), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 4 July 1944, near Castellina, Italy. During a bitterly contested fire fight, Private First Class NAKAMURA'S platoon became pinned down by enemy machine gun fire from a concealed position. On his own initiative Private First Class NAKAMURA crawled twenty yards toward the hostile nest while fire from the enemy machine gun barely cleared his body. Reaching a point fifteen yards from the position, he quickly raised himself to a kneeling position and threw four hand grenades in rapid succession, killing or wounding at least three of the German crew. The weapon silenced, Private First Class NAKAMURA crawled back to his platoon, which was able to continue its advance as a result of his courageous action. Later, his company was ordered to withdraw from the crest of a hill so that a mortar barrage could be placed on the ridge to neutralize heavy small arms fire. On his own initiative, Private First Class NAKAMURA remained in position to cover his comrades' withdrawal. While moving toward the safety of a wooded draw, his platoon became pinned down by accurate machine gun fire. Crawling to a point from which fire could be placed on the German position, Private First Class NAKAMURA rapidly and accurately fired clip after clip of ammunition to pin down the enemy machine gunners. His platoon was able to withdraw to safety without further casualties. Private First Class NAKAMURA was killed as a result of his heroic stand. His courageous deeds, performed with soldierly skill, reflect the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Next of kin: Mr. George T. Nakamura (Father), Hunt, Idaho.

Formerly Co G, 442d Inf Regt

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

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PAUL N. EDDY, (13028393), First Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 3 June 1944, near Monte Proziocatini, Italy. While advancing towards its objective, the company in which First Sergeant (then Staff Sergeant) EDDY was a squad leader was pinned down by intense enemy small arms and mortar fire from well entrenched and well camouflaged positions. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, and cognizant that his company could not advance until this fire was neutralized, First Sergeant EDDY quickly moved his squad into a position to fire on the emplacements. Observing that the machine guns were doing the most damage, he then purposely exposed himself with the intent of inducing a movement at the guns. As a result, he discovered one gun as it fired at him, and he instructed his squad to cover him while he crawled toward it. Using hand grenades, First Sergeant EDDY destroyed this machine gun nest, killing three German occupants and capturing another. Again using the same ruse by exposing himself, First Sergeant EDDY was able to bring fire from another machine gun nest, and he crawled forward approximately fifty yards to neutralize the position with hand grenades and his sub-machine gun, killing two more Germans. In compelling the seven remaining Germans in the area to surrender it was necessary for First Sergeant EDDY to wound four of them. As he was reorganizing his squad and sending the prisoners back, he observed mortar fire coming over a hill to the front. First Sergeant EDDY quickly maneuvered his squad and skilfully led his men to surround and capture the entire enemy mortar crew of eight men. During this action, First Sergeant EDDY singlehandedly killed five and captured eight Germans, led the capture of eight others, and was instrumental in the successful advance of his company against stiff enemy resistance. His skilful leadership and fearless actions, far above and beyond the call of duty, were an inspiration to the entire battalion and will be long remembered in the annals of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Crewe, Virginia.

Co F, 351st Inf Regt

EDWIN K. TURNER, (32012512), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 3 June 1944, in the vicinity of Lanuvio, Italy. During an attack, the platoon in which Technical Sergeant TURNER (then Staff Sergeant) served as platoon guide encountered intense enemy rifle, machine gun and mortar fire which caused heavy casualties, including the loss of the platoon leader and platoon sergeant. Assuming command of the platoon, Technical Sergeant TURNER led his men to cover in a nearby ditch and reorganized his squads. Realizing that his platoon would be unable to continue the attack or repel an enemy counterattack, Technical Sergeant TURNER crawled from the ditch and set out to locate a platoon to his left which had been pinned down and isolated for almost six hours by intense enemy fire. To reach this platoon he was forced to travel two hundred yards through machine gun and mortar fire. Upon reaching the platoon, he found that the unit had lost its platoon leader, platoon sergeant and platoon guide. Exposing himself to the fire of three German machine guns less than two hundred yards away, Technical Sergeant TURNER reorganized the platoon, directed the evacuation of casualties, and finding a radio, contacted a tank destroyer and directed fire to knock out two of the enemy machine guns. He then led this platoon to his own organization and deployed both units in defense. The Germans attacked and were repelled but one enemy machine gun continued to harrass

Co C, 135th Inf Regt

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the position. Technical Sergeant TURNER crawled across open terrain and drew the enemy's fire in order to spot the machine gun. Once located the machine gun was knocked out of action by rifle grenade. Technical Sergeant TURNER'S courage and coolness in the face of extreme peril typify the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Long Island City, New York.

KAORU MOTO, (30101272), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 7 July 1944, near Castellina, Italy. While serving as first scout of a squad, Private First Class MOTO observed a machine gun nest which was holding up the progress of his platoon. On his own initiative he made his way to a point ten paces from the hostile position, shot and killed the German machine gunner with his rifle. Immediately, the assistant gunner opened fire in the direction of Private First Class MOTO. Crawling to the rear of the position, Private First Class MOTO surprised the German, who quickly surrendered. Taking his prisoner with him, Private First Class MOTO took a position a few yards from a house to deny the enemy use of the building as an observation post. While guarding the house and his prisoner, he observed a German machine gun section moving into position. His deadly fire forced the enemy to withdraw. An enemy sniper located in another house fired at Private First Class MOTO, severely wounding him. Applying first aid to his wound, he changed position to elude the sniper fire. Private First Class MOTO continued to harass the enemy and enabled his platoon to continue its advance. Finally relieved of his position by the arrival of a squad, he made his way to the rear for treatment. Crossing a road, he spotted a German machine gun nest. Opening fire, he wounded two of the three Germans occupying the position. Not satisfied with this accomplishment, he crawled forward to a better position and ordered the Germans to surrender. Receiving no answer, Private First Class MOTO fired two shots at the position, and the Germans surrendered. Private First Class MOTO'S exceptional courage, initiative and determination to destroy the enemy inspired confidence in his fellow soldiers, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Spreckelsville, Maui, T. H.

III AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer:

EDWIN W. COX, (01691714), Second Lieutenant, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 2 July 1944, at Cecina, Italy. Second Lieutenant COX'S platoon of tanks supported an infantry regiment's attack within the town of Cecina, which was being defended stubbornly by German forces. In an attempt to dislodge the enemy, his platoon and a company of infantry were left at a point within the town as a holding force, while the remaining infantry and armor made a wide flanking attack around the town. Immediately after the bulk of the infantry and armor had left, the Germans launched a strong counterattack at Second Lieutenant COX'S positions, using six Mark VI tanks and approximately one hundred infantrymen, some of them riding on the tanks. While the defending

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infantry took cover in nearby buildings Second Lieutenant COX placed his platoon in position to meet the attack. After placing the remainder of his tanks in strategic positions, Second Lieutenant COX took his own tank to meet the oncoming enemy armor. Waiting until the lead enemy tank was within seventy-five yards of his position, he fired two rounds, both of which failed to penetrate the tough enemy armor. Determined to stop the assault, Second Lieutenant COX took his tank through a side street and approached the enemy tanks from the flank. Moving to a point within fifty yards of the leading vehicles, he opened fire and knocked two of the Mark VI tanks out of action. Then he directed the fire of his platoon on the remaining German armor and infantry, breaking up the enemy attack and forcing the Germans to retreat in disorder. His courageous actions against an enemy of superior force and firepower resulted in breaking German resistance in the town. Entered military service from Tacoma, Washington.

IV AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

ROBERT M. TAKEO, (30100574), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 6 July 1944, near Castellina, Italy. During a dawn attack, Staff Sergeant TAKEO'S squad was given the mission of securing the exposed right flank of his platoon. While he led his men toward the assigned position, a force of approximately fifty Germans, armed with machine guns, machine pistols and rifles, and supported by mortar fire, launched a counterattack. Directing his men to follow him, Staff Sergeant TAKEO crawled forward, exposed to heavy machine gun and sniper fire. Advancing toward the enemy, he was shot in the right arm by a sniper. Without stopping for first aid, Staff Sergeant TAKEO continued his advance in the face of deadly enemy fire and reached a vantage point, where he located the positions of the sniper and the machine gun. Inspired by his coolness, his men followed him, crawled to his side and formed a firing line. While designating the locations of the enemy to his men, Staff Sergeant TAKEO was mortally wounded. In the ensuing engagement, his men knocked out the sniper and machine gun nest and opened fire on the approaching enemy. Despite his wounds, Staff Sergeant TAKEO fired his sub-machine gun at the enemy until his death. Inspired by the courage of their leader, his men fought with determination and successfully repulsed the counter-attack. Staff Sergeant TAKEO'S intrepidity and indomitable fighting spirit are exemplary of the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Kaunakakai, Molokai, T. H. Next of kin: Miss Winifred K. Takeo (Sister), Kaunakakai, Molokai, T. H.

Formerly Co C, 100th Inf Bn

V AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

RALPH W. HOFFMAN, (01013668), First Lieutenant, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 23 May 1944, near Collegrande, Italy. Leading his platoon of tanks as the advance element of an attack, First Lieutenant HOFFMAN by-passed a house which was discovered to be occupied by Germans.

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Realizing that the Germans in the building presented a serious threat to the advance, but being unable to deliver tank fire on the building without endangering friendly troops, First Lieutenant HOFFMAN and two enlisted men dismounted from their tank; and armed only with sub-machine guns, made their way toward the house to remove the threat to approaching infantry. Entering the house, First Lieutenant HOFFMAN and his assistants killed one German and captured two prisoners. Leaving the house, they captured two more Germans occupying a dugout in rear of the building. Sending their prisoners to the rear under a guard, First Lieutenant HOFFMAN and the two enlisted men while returning to their tank observed two enemy half-tracks approaching along a side road. Unwilling to fire tank weapons in the direction of friendly troops, First Lieutenant HOFFMAN and his two assistants hid in the bushes and awaited the arrival of the half-tracks. As the German vehicles approached their position, they sprang from their place of concealment and captured intact both half-tracks which were manned by three Germans in each. The courage, presence of mind and calmness in the face of peril displayed by First Lieutenant HOFFMAN reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Humboldt, Nebraska.

Co E, 755th Tank Bn

CLIFFORD T. PARKER, (38020599), Staff Sergeant, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 23 May 1944, near Collegrande, Italy. During an attack a platoon of tanks, the foremost element of the advance, by-passed a house which was discovered to be occupied by Germans. Realizing that the Germans in the building presented a serious threat to the advance, but unable to deliver tank fire on the building without endangering friendly troops, Staff Sergeant PARKER and a fellow soldier dismounted from their tank with their platoon leader; and armed only with sub-machine guns, made their way toward the house to remove the threat to approaching infantry. Entering the house, Staff Sergeant PARKER and his companions killed one German and took two prisoners. Leaving the house, they captured two more Germans occupying a dugout in rear of the building. Sending their prisoners to the rear under guard, Staff Sergeant PARKER and his companions while returning to their tank observed two enemy half-tracks approaching along a side road. Unwilling to fire their tank weapons in the direction of friendly troops, Staff Sergeant PARKER and his companions hid in the bushes and awaited the arrival of the half-tracks. As the German vehicles approached their position, they sprang from their place of concealment and captured intact both half-tracks which were manned by three Germans in each. The courage, presence of mind and calmness in the face of peril displayed by Staff Sergeant PARKER reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Sulphur, Oklahoma.

Co B, 755th Tank Bn

DESIRE J. BOULIGNY, (38029129), Corporal, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 23 May 1944, near Collegrande, Italy. During an attack a platoon of tanks, the foremost element of the advance, by-passed a house which was discovered to be occupied by Germans. Realizing that the Germans in the building presented a serious threat to the advance, but unable to deliver tank fire on the building without endangering friendly troops, Corporal BOULIGNY and a fellow soldier dismounted from their tank with their platoon leader; and armed only with sub-machine guns, made their way toward the house to remove the threat to approaching infantry. Entering the house, Corporal BOULIGNY and his

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companions killed one German and took two prisoners. Leaving the house, they captured two more Germans occupying a dugout in the rear of the building. Sending their prisoners to the rear under guard, Corporal BOULIGNY and his companions while returning to their tank observed two enemy half-tracks approaching along a side road. Unwilling to fire their tank weapons in the direction of friendly troops, Corporal BOULIGNY and his companions hid in the bushes and awaited the arrival of the half-tracks. As the German vehicles approached their position, they sprang from their place of concealment and captured intact both half-tracks which were manned by three Germans in each. The courage, presence of mind and calmness in the face of peril displayed by Corporal BOULIGNY reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Waco, Texas.

VI AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

LEONARD ENELOW, (33700214), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For heroism not involved in conflict with the enemy, on 11 July 1944, near Grosseto, Italy. While resting on the beach, Private ENELOW was informed that a swimmer had been caught in the undertow and was in danger of being carried out to sea. Private ENELOW immediately entered the rough water and swam to the distressed swimmer, who, by this time, was exhausted completely and unable to continue afloat. Supporting the drowning man, Private ENELOW started back to shore, but was able to make little progress because of the strong undertow. After some time another swimmer arrived, and Private ENELOW and his assistant succeeded in bringing the stricken soldier to shore. Private ENELOW'S quick thinking and heroic action saved the life of a fellow soldier. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

AG Dept, Hq Fifth Army

VII AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

MARC L. CHAUDET, (280), Captain, Cavalry, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 12 June to 12 July 1944 in Italy. Home address: Casablanca, French Morocco.

French Army Attchd IV Corps

PIERRE MOINE, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 24 January 1944, near Cassino, Italy.

FEC

COLIN J. THOMPSON, (33130106), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 10 February to 3 March 1944, in the vicinity of S. Elia, Italy. Entered military service from Ludlow, Massachusetts.

630th FA Bn

VINCENT E. BOOTHE, (6991698), Sergeant, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 20 February 1943, in the vicinity of Kasserine Pass, Tunisia. Entered military service from Oak Hill, West Virginia.

Formerly Co F, 24 Bn, 16th Med Regt

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Btry A, 434th AA AW Bn

BILLY MURPHY, JR., (35261538), Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Anzio, Italy, on 23 February 1944. Entered military service from Stanford, Kentucky.

Name Amend. by Ltr 165-Sept 29 1944 - (Gaylord)

Btry I, 932d FA Bn

GARLAND M. SHEPHERD, (20424830), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, near Artena, Italy, from 28 May to 2 June 1944. Entered military service from Columbus, Mississippi.

Btry A, 97th FA Bn

WILSON J. BRADLEY, (34110991), Technician Fourth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 2 February to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Lillington, North Carolina.

Btry A, 697th FA Bn

VERNON NETTLES, (6962587), Technician Fourth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 2 February to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Houston, Texas.

Hq Btry, 630th FA Bn

GEORGE MAGUIRE, (32114339), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 10 February to 3 March 1944, in the vicinity of S. Elia, Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

Btry A, 434th AA AW Bn

EDWARD M. PETERSON, (38158398), Technician Fifth Grade, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Selva di Nettuno, Italy, on 17 February 1944. Entered military service from Cedar Valley, Texas.

Hq Btry, 630th FA Bn

ARTHUR E. RODE, (37019672), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 10 February to 3 March 1944, in the vicinity of S. Elia, Italy. Entered military service from Lake Crystal, Minnesota.

Btry B, 439th AAA

ROBERT C. JACQUOT, (35547306), Private First Class, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 10 May 1944, near Scauri, Italy. Entered military service from Toledo, Ohio.

Btry C, 439th AAA AW Bn

HENRY J. SMITH, (37279322), Private First Class, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 5 July 1944, north of Cecina, Italy. Entered military service from De Smet, South Dakota.

Btry, 630th FA Bn

THERON C. WISTE, (38083427), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 10 February to 3 March 1944, in the vicinity of S. Elia, Italy. Entered military service from Ninaview, Colorado.

439th AAA AW Bn

COLUMBUS M. TINSLEY, (35425736), Private, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 10 May 1944, near Scauri, Italy. Entered military service from Ottawa, West Virginia.

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VIII COMMENDATION OF UNIT.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following-named organization is commended:

THE 68TH AAA GUN BATTALION (then 1st Battalion, 68th CA (AA) Regiment) is commended for meritorious performance of duty in action, during the period 23 January 1944 to 31 May 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Landing on the Anzio Beachhead under shell fire and air attacks, the 68TH AAA GUN BATTALION formed the nucleus of the antiaircraft defenses of the beachhead. Repeatedly subjected to intense and sustained air bombardments and simultaneous artillery fire which caused heavy casualties, this battalion engaged the enemy in 223 separate flights, and was officially credited with forty-six enemy aircraft destroyed, twenty-three probably destroyed and three damaged. In addition, the 68TH AAA GUN BATTALION fired thousands of rounds of ammunition in terrestrial support of ground troops, on two occasions aiding materially in stopping German tanks, infantry and air assaults. The battalion was instrumental in capturing 150 German prisoners in one engagement and twenty-five more prisoners in another engagement. Many times batteries engaging in terrestrial fire were interrupted only in order to fire at attacking aircraft. Officers and men of the 68TH AAA GUN BATTALION consistently distinguished themselves by prompt and aggressive action, exceptional initiative and individual courage. As a result of this battalion's tenacious and heroic action, repeated attempts by the German air force to attack beachhead installations and ground troops failed, being continually turned back and dispersed. The contribution of the officers and men of the 68TH AAA GUN BATTALION reflects the highest traditions of the Military Service of the United States.

894th TD Bn

IX AMENDMENTS OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 149, C.S.

1. So much of Section IV, General Orders Number 149, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to First Lieutenant DAVID LOEWENTHAL, is corrected to read First Lieutenant DANIEL LOEWENTHAL.

2. So much of Section VI, General Orders Number 149, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to Staff Sergeant ARTHUR C. JONES, is corrected to read Staff Sergeant A. C. JONES.

75lst Tank Bn

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

27 September 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 154)

	Section
Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Awards of Silver Star	II
Awards of Bronze Star Medal	III
Award of Air Medal	IV

I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

3° R.T.A.

JEAN ANTOINE DESTREMAU, Major, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in action. Displaying complete fearlessness under fire, as Battalion Commander, Major DESTREMAU led a light detachment during the period 1 to 3 July 1944, and by vigorous personal action, succeeded in progressing rapidly along a highway to take possession of the important road junction at Milignano and the crest at Volte, Italy, in the face of heavy enemy resistance. Several prisoners were taken during this action. On 3 and 4 July 1944, he gallantly led a small force of men to the northern exit of Siena, Italy, to cut off the retreat of delayed enemy elements. His courage and aggressive leadership reflect the finest traditions of the Allied Armies. Home address: Lapalisse (Allier).

4° R.T.M.

HENRY de ROCCA-SERRA, Major, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in action. As Battalion Commander, Major de ROCCA-SERRA performed heroically in combat during the period 11 to 14 May 1944, near Cerasola, Italy, in directing his battalion against powerful and determined German forces. During a critical situation when his two executive officers were wounded at his side, Major de ROCCA-SERRA coolly organized a defense and led his troops in repelling the enemy. On 23 and 24 June 1944, near Pico, Italy, Major de ROCCA-SERRA led a brilliant action with an armored detachment. His courage in battle provided a continuous source of inspiration to his men, and his performance reflects the highest traditions of the Allied Armies. Home address: 8 Rue Lys du Pac, Algiers, Algeria.

5° R.T.M.

ANTOINE ROGNON, Major, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in action. As Battalion Commander, Major ROGNON particularly distinguished himself by his aggressive and courageous leadership from 13 to 15 May 1944, by leading his troops in dislodging the strongly fortified and bitterly contested positions of Cerasola and Girofano, Italy. Without pausing, he led his men to the farthest point of advance of his Corps, dispersing the least enemy resistance from Casale to Annunziata, Italy. His intrepid leadership played a decisive part in opening

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the breech which permitted the advance on Rome. Pursuing the enemy relentlessly in the Region of Marce and at Castellucia, he succeeded by a series of difficult but well conducted maneuvers in routing the enemy from important and sharply defended positions, inflicting severe casualties upon the enemy and taking numerous prisoners. His valorous performance exemplifies the highest traditions of the Allied Forces. Home address: 12 Rue Guynemer, Oujda, French Morocco.

PIERRE-RENE FOURRIERE, Captain, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in action. On 13 May 1944, commanding a leading company in extremely difficult terrain, Captain FOURRIERE led his men in the capture of the crest of Crisano, in the face of intense enemy artillery fire. While taking the objective, he captured many prisoners. On 25 May 1944, he led his men in an attack on La Vona, Italy. Although wounded in the leg and hand during the course of this action, Captain FOURRIERE continued the fight in spite of his painful wounds. The following day he participated in the attack on Pigliaro, Italy, and on the following day he courageously took part in the successful attack and occupation of Lupino-Orintello, an engagement carried out under very difficult terrain conditions. On 5 and 6 July, he vigorously led his company against a well-organized enemy position and succeeded in overwhelming the hostile force, inflicting severe casualties and taking prisoners. During this action he personally killed several Germans. His courageous performance reflects the finest traditions of the Allied Armies. Home address: Casablanca, French Morocco.

6° R.M.T.A.

GUY JEAN MARIE CHARLES-GUILLAUME de LESTRANGE, Captain, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in action. While maintaining liaison with the American tank units which were working with his regiment, Captain de LESTRANGE courageously took a position on the top of the leading tank during actions on 2 June 1944, at Montelanico and Colle Ferro, Italy; on 3 June 1944, before Zagarello; and on 5 June 1944, at San Alessandro, Italy. On 10 June, before Valentano, and on 12 and 13 June 1944, at Pozzlo b'Anna, he again exposed himself to heavy fire during violent enemy counterattacks and bombardments to accomplish his mission. While under hostile fire he aided his regiment's advance and the taking of prisoners. His intrepid performance as liaison officer exemplifies the highest traditions of the Allied Soldier. Home address: Paris, France.

3° R.S.A.R.

RENE MICHEL, First Lieutenant, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in action. On 12 May 1944, near Damiano, Italy, First Lieutenant MICHEL led his tank destroyer platoon in destroying numerous German anti-tank weapons. Overtaking one complete column of tanks with his tank destroyer platoon, he occupied the village of Damiano in the face of stubborn enemy resistance. During this action First Lieutenant MICHEL was wounded, but he stubbornly refused to be evacuated until his mission was completed. Upon returning to his unit, he took part in the operations against Valentano, Italy, and on 12 June 1944, he took over friendly positions before Monte Magno, Italy. While he was riding in the leading tank destroyer which preceded a column of tanks, his destroyer hit a mine. Although he suffered severe contusions, he completed his mission. The fortitude and intrepidity displayed by First Lieutenant MICHEL reflect the highest traditions of the Allied Armies.

7° R.C.A.

3° R.S.A.R.

ALBERT LOUIS RENE AUGUSTE PINSON, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 15 January 1944, in the vicinity of Serra Dell

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Oba, Italy. After eight days of difficult progress in mountainous terrain, Second Lieutenant PINSON went on a patrol to make contact with the enemy. Discovering a group of Germans he closed with them in a hand to hand fight on the rocky slopes of Serra Dell Oba, Italy, killing two of them with a point-blank burst of fire from his sub-machine gun. During a vigorous enemy counterattack that night he was severely wounded, but refusing assistance, he made his way to an aid station alone. His courage and fortitude exemplify the finest traditions of the Allied Soldier.

4° R.T.T. EDOUARD SIMON, Aspirant, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, in Italy. As a liaison officer, Aspirant SIMON demonstrated a high degree of courage in performing numerous difficult liaison missions while serving with American tank units attached to his regiment. Often standing on top of the tanks or marching alongside them, he subjected himself to enemy small arms and artillery fire in order to give the tank crews precise information regarding the objectives to be attacked. His intrepid actions resulted in the destruction of enemy strongpoints. Aspirant SIMON particularly distinguished himself on 23 May 1944, at Campo del Morti, Italy, and on 15 June 1944, at Castel Azzara, Italy, where he was seriously wounded by small arms fire. His courageous performance reflects the finest traditions of the Allied Armies. Home address: Santiago, Chile.

4° R.S.M. RAYMOND DEBERNARDI, Private First Class, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 19 June 1944, between Arcidosso and Monticello, Italy. Warned of the risks of a hazardous mission, Private First Class DEBERNARDI volunteered to made a reconnaissance four kilometers into enemy lines. Although several times narrowly escaping discovery by enemy elements, he brought back highly valuable information regarding terrain, enemy strength, and dispositions. His courageous performance reflects the finest traditions of the Allied Soldier.

II AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

4ème D.M.M. (CAT3e G.T.M.) JACQUES LOUIS MARIE MASSIET DU BIEST, Lieutenant Colonel, French Army. For gallantry in action from 12 May to 2 June 1944, in Italy. Lieutenant Colonel MASSIET DU BIEST aggressively led his troops in crossing the mountainous terrain separating the Garigliano Valley and the plain of Rome. On 14 May, in the face of enemy tank activity, succeeded in crossing the Ausente River, and the following day scaled the cliff of Famera. Vigorously pressing the advance, he pushed on to Esperia, Italy. On 19 May, after an action lasting twelve hours, he lead a penetration into the Hitler Line, overrunning the 200th Battalion of Panzer Grenadiers. He reached the outskirts of Pico di Volsci, on 27 May, after a series of determined fights against a tenacious enemy. Heading his troops in a raid across Mount Lepini from 31 May to 2 June 1944, he took Gorga, Italy, which was stubbornly defended by strong enemy forces. During this operation his troops killed more than one hundred Germans. His inspiring leadership and coolness under fire exemplify the high traditions of the Allied Armies.

6ème R.T.M. LOUIS HUBERT EMILE BERTEIL, Major, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 11 and 12 May 1944, near Ornito, Italy. Major BERTEIL'S battalion was assigned

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the task of assaulting the enemy strongpoint at Ornito and the southern slope of Mount Faito in order to permit his regiment to advance. Aggressively he launched his attack. Despite severe losses, he made a deep penetration into enemy lines. Holding his conquered ground during the next twenty-four hours, he repulsed numerous attacks directed at his front, flanks and rear. His intrepid performance and vigorous leadership enabled his regiment successfully to take its objective, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

3eme R.T.A. MICHEL ARMAND ALEXANDER IGNACE MARIE de ROCQUIGNY du FAYEL, Major, French Army. For gallantry in action, from 14 to 26 May 1944, in Italy. During the opening weeks of the drive on Rome, as Battalion Commander, Major de ROCQUIGNY de FAYEL'S courage and inspiring leadership were vital factors in his battalion's success in combat. Near Pontecorvo, Italy, he captured an important hill by skillful maneuver, completely routing the 7th Company of the German 9th Panzer Grenadiers. Overcoming the enemy's strongly fortified and numerous concrete positions, he led his battalion in providing a valuable contribution to the success of the assault on the Hitler Line west of Pontecorvo.

2eme R.T.M. JEAN PIERRE GRIMAL, Major, French Army. For gallantry in action, at Famera, Italy. Aggressively leading his battalion into the attack, Major GRIMAL drove through powerful enemy resistance to gain a foothold on a mountain. He surprised the enemy, captured a number of prisoners and opened the way for a continued victorious advance. His courageous fighting spirit and indomitable leadership reflect the high traditions of the Allied Armies.

8° R.T.M. EUGENE MARIE ANDRE JANNOT, Major, French Army. For gallantry in action. As Battalion Commander, Major JANNOT brilliantly led his battalion during all his assigned missions. On 12 May 1944, at Mount Faito, Italy, he forcefully pierced a strong enemy position by skilful and well executed maneuvers. He held his ground while subjected to murderous enemy bombardment and several heavy counterattacks. Major JANNOT was wounded while launching a grenade assault in an attempt to repulse a particularly strong enemy counterattack. His courage and aggressiveness reflect credit upon himself and the Allied Armies.

8eme R.T.M. JEAN MARIE LABADIE, Major, French Army. For gallantry in action in Italy. During the advance on Rome Major LABADIE distinguished himself by his brilliant leadership and tactical skill. During the operations before Siena, Italy, he aggressively led his men in the assault of all objectives assigned his battalion. Although wounded in the leg on 2 July 1944, he led his battalion in the subsequent occupation of a position at Fattoria Medane, Italy, tenaciously holding his ground in the face of strong enemy attacks.

7eme Regt. Tirailli. Algeriens JEAN-POL-MARIE LAHACHE, Major, French Army. For gallantry in action. As Battalion Commander Major LAHACHE brilliantly led his battalion in the actions at Mona-Casale and Carella, Italy, on 12 and 23 January 1944. He again distinguished himself on 15 and 16 May 1944, during the attack on the enemy position at La Bastia, which was stubbornly defended. Through skillful maneuvering of his troops in this action, he succeeded in capturing 250 prisoners and valuable equipment. Pursuing the enemy relentlessly, inflicting heavy losses, he led his troops in taking a vital hill position on 19 May, causing the Germans to fall back from the Sacco Line, capturing fifty prisoners. Major LAHACHE'S inspiring leadership reflects credit upon himself and the Allied Armies.

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6ème R.T.M.

BERNARD MARIE LOUIS LIONEL de TARRAGON, Major, French Army. For gallantry in action, on the night of 11-12 May 1944, in Italy. As Battalion Commander, Major de TARRAGON led his troops through a violent artillery barrage, his calm and fearlessness in the face of danger being a source of inspiration to his men throughout the attack. Wounded in the face by a shell fragment, bleeding profusely and being able to speak only with difficulty, he bandaged himself with the aid of a fellow officer and continued to lead his troops until he was again seriously wounded by a burst of machine gun fire. His intrepid leadership reflects the high traditions of the Allied Armies.

3ème R.S.M.

THEODORE CHARLES PAUL MAXIMILIEN MARIE GHISLAIN MAUR DE GELOES D'ELSLOO, Field Officer, French Army. For gallantry in action. On 23 and 24 May 1944, while commanding the advance guard of an armored group, he brilliantly led his unit in an attack, causing a deep breakthrough and dislodging the enemy from his positions. Under his direction, his troops held the captured ground until the arrival of the remainder of the group. Field Officer DE GELOES D'ELSLOO continued the advance as soon as he had secured his flanks by throwing his tanks into the attack of Pastena, Italy, a formidable enemy bastion. He was wounded crossing a mine field under artillery fire while planning his maneuver. His dauntlessness and inspiring leadership set a worthy example for his men.

2ème Régt. de Tirailleurs Marocains

GUSTAVE DIEBOLD, Captain, French Army. For gallantry in action, from 11 to 26 May 1944, in Italy. Temporarily in charge of a battalion the day before the offensive of 11 May, Captain DIEBOLD brilliantly led his troops in combat, setting an example for his men by his foresight, courage and coolness under fire. During the first fifteen days of operations, he led his battalion in taking an important road junction and two villages, capturing 475 prisoners; and by a courageous defensive action made possible a motorized maneuver by his division which resulted in important gains.

8ème R.T.M.

GEORGES NOEL, Captain, French Army. For gallantry in action, during the Italian Campaign. Captain GEORGES NOEL commanded an advance guard company on numerous difficult missions. Distinguishing himself by his remarkable drive and energy, twice he provoked the retreat of the enemy's line at Pastena and Villa d'Orcia, Italy, by particularly daring personal action. His valorous performance reflects credit upon himself and exemplifies the high traditions of the Allied Armies.

4ème R.T.M.

GEORGES PETIT, Captain, French Army. For gallantry in action in Italy. Captain PETIT participated in all the battles of the Italian Campaign, particularly distinguishing himself during the bitter winter months at Minarde. During the course of the Spring offensive in the vicinity of Cerasuola on 11 May 1944, he pushed on to take his first objective despite enemy resistance. Although wounded at point blank range, he killed several Germans, remaining within the enemy lines during the night. He succeeded in returning to his unit the following day, bringing back important information. Upon recovering from his wound, Captain PETIT took command of a tough, experienced unit on 29 June 1944, and led it magnificently against a stubborn enemy. His energy, initiative and courageous conduct are worthy of the highest traditions of the Allied Forces.

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5me R.T.M.

JACQUES SIGMANN, Captain, French Army. For gallantry in action. In the face of violent enemy counterbarrages, Captain SIGMANN led his company in assaulting and capturing Mount Fruci, Italy. The next day he penetrated deeply into enemy lines and occupied Mount Calvo, taking an enemy heavy artillery observation post, capturing several prisoners, and confiscating important documents. Throughout operations during the drive on Rome and the northward advance he demonstrated courage and skillful leadership, particularly on 29 May 1944, at Orticelo, Italy, and on 21 June before the crest of Torricelli. During each of these actions he aggressively forced the attack, inflicting heavy casualties on the retreating enemy.

67me R.A.A.

MICHEL JEAN BAPTISTE SPITERI, Captain, French Army. For gallantry in action. Captain SPITERI insured effective liaison with the infantry under difficult conditions, particularly in the attack of Belvedere, Italy, in January 1944, where he materially assisted in stopping German counterattacks. On 15 June 1944, while advancing with forward elements, his inspiring performance contributed to the capture of Castel Azzara, Italy, by giving close support to the infantry and penetrating into the village with the leading light infantry. His coolness and courage under fire reflect credit upon himself and the Allied Armies.

3me Regt. Tirail. Algerien

RENE JOSEPH JULES VALENTIN, Captain, French Army. For gallantry in action. On 14 May 1944, Captain VALENTIN aggressively led his battalion over the west slope of Mount Majo, Italy, overrunning the enemy by skillful and precise maneuvers. On 15 May, he led a rapid flanking movement at Coreno, Italy, and then took the villages of Annunziata and Casale after a short fight. On 17 May, he vigorously attacked three enemy held hills to outflank the town of La Bastia from the north. The next day he led his forward elements in the approach and the fight for Monte Celli and San Oliva. Aggressively leading his men in each assault, Captain VALENTIN at all times exhibited courage and coolness under fire.

2 R.M.T.M.A.

PAUL VANUXEM, Captain, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 7 July 1944. Captain VANUXEM, displaying a high degree of courage, led his platoons in the assault of Villa Tini, Italy. Forcefully taking his objective, he deployed his unit under enemy fire and maintained his positions in spite of enemy attacks supported by tanks. His courageous leadership in battle resulted in taking many prisoners and in gaining a strategically important terrain feature. Residence: Safi, Morocco.

R.T.M.

JACQUES PHILIPPE DEHOLLAIN, First Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action. Demonstrating aggressiveness and sound tactical ability, First Lieutenant DEHOLLAIN on three occasions captured the objectives assigned his battalion. On 23 May 1944, by his rapid action he effectively supported a neighboring unit seriously endangered by adjusted enemy artillery fire and counterattacks launched from high terrain by a crack enemy unit. He captured an enemy held hill at Schierano, Italy, taking prisoners and capturing six enemy machine guns. On 28 May 1944, while advancing ahead of friendly tanks, he led his men in taking the pass at Palombara, after having beaten off several counterattacks. In this action he took eleven prisoners, several machine guns and a 75mm antitank weapon. His coordination of infantry and tanks resulted in the capture of the hill at Selva Piana, Italy, on 30 May 1944.

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II/2me R.M.T.M.A.

PIERRE GOSSELIN, First Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 5 July 1944. Assigned the mission of advancing on the town of Straggia, Italy, First Lieutenant GOSSELIN skilfully led his platoon through heavy enemy automatic weapons fire toward the objective. As he reached the village he daringly infiltered his platoon through the houses and occupied the central road junction. In spite of a wound which he received at the beginning of the action, he remained at his post of duty until ordered to return for treatment. His courage and fortitude reflect credit upon himself and the Allied Armies.

8me R.T.M.

PIERRE LECOMTE, First Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action, in Italy. On 11 May 1944, exhibiting courage and aggressive spirit during the drive on Rome, Italy, First Lieutenant LECOMTE destroyed several enemy blockhouses in bitter hand-to-hand fighting. Taking over his company when the commanding officer was wounded, he led his men in repulsing several counterattacks. During the advance North of Siena, Italy, leading his troops as advance guard of the battalion, he succeeded, by a skilful and daring maneuver and with few casualties, in capturing the strongly defended village of Castellina in Chianti, Italy.

III/2me R.M.T.M.A.

GEORGES MARON, First Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action. During the period 4 July to 7 July 1944, First Lieutenant MARON brilliantly and aggressively attacked strong enemy positions to reach his objective. Organizing his defense, he resisted all the enemy's attacks, which were supported by fire from armored vehicles. Again taking up the attack, he led his men in penetrating enemy positions on the Hill of Di Val D'Elsa, Italy, and relentlessly pursued the enemy to the northern edge of the town. His indomitable and courageous leadership provided an inspiration to his men in combat.

12me Cie du 1er R.T.M.

JOSEPH MULLER, First Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 12 July 1944, in Italy. First Lieutenant MULLER vigorously led his platoon in an assault on enemy positions strongly defended by automatic weapons. In the face of intense fire, he assaulted the hostile positions, overran them, and inflicted heavy casualties and losses in equipment upon the enemy. His intrepid leadership is exemplary of the high traditions of the Allied Armies.

(3me R.A.A.

FRANCOIS BARILLON, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action. On 4 January 1944, while serving as forward artillery observer, Second Lieutenant BARILLON daringly reconnoitered an enemy held terrain feature in order to obtain information regarding effective enemy strength. On 8 March, he crossed a heavily bombarded zone to adjust artillery fire which was falling dangerously close to friendly infantry troops. His calm and courageous performance enabled the delivery of effective artillery fire at all times.

Cie de combat du Cdo 67/1

LEON JEAN CHAUMERY, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action, from 9 December 1943 to 3 July 1944. When he was wounded neutralizing mines on the road from Scapoli, Italy, to La Selva, Italy, Second Lieutenant CHAUMERY attempted to return immediately to his unit in spite of his wounds. On one occasion, at Madde Chiusure, Italy, while under enemy artillery fire, he reestablished a plan of battle for tanks in record time, which resulted in a successful advance. At all times his courage, intelligence and initiative have created splendid discipline and esprit de corps within his platoon.

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3eme R.T.A.

ERNEST GEORGES BUCCO, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action. On 15 May 1944, at Mount Bastia, Italy, Second Lieutenant BUCCO led his platoon in an attack against a fortified bastion and pillar of the Dora Line, assaulting the casements with grenades. On 25 May 1944, at Cervaro, Italy, he assaulted several machine gun nests and caused the Germans to abandon their weapons. Singlehandedly he killed a German in close combat and took several prisoners. On 22 June 1944, he led a reconnaissance offensive against a hill position, pushed through initial resistance, and stopped his advance only upon receiving orders. With courage and determination he held this spearhead position for three days while subjected to heavy enemy automatic arms fire.

G.T.M.

LOUIS MARIE de KERMECH'HOU de KERAUTEM, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 19 May 1944. Charged with p[illegible]ing an artillery observer on Monte Vele, Italy, Second Lieutenant de KERMECH'HOU de KERAUTEM forcefully secured his position, killing several Germans and taking eight prisoners. For twelve hours he successfully maintained his position, repulsing two attacks supported by violent artillery barrages. Finally withdrawing from enemy lines, he captured additional prisoners. His performance reflects the high traditions of the Allied Armies.

4eme R.S.M.

JEAN L'HOTE, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 13 May 1944, after returning from a reconnaissance of enemy positions at Castelleforte, Italy, Second Lieutenant L'HOTE made a return trip through enemy lines to recover the body of one of his men who had been killed in the action. Making another reconnaissance, he audaciously assaulted enemy positions with grenades. Supported by fire from his platoon, he took 55 prisoners to facilitate the advance toward Correno, Italy. On 26 May while under violent bombardment and machine gun fire, he led his men in capturing an important road junction which he held until reinforcements arrived. From 22 June to 1 July 1944, Second Lieutenant L'HOTE'S performance was marked by aggressive and sound leadership ability.

5eme R.T.M.

JACQUES MEESTERS, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action on 5 and 6 July 1944, in Italy. Second Lieutenant MEESTERS led his platoon deep into enemy lines on a reconnaissance mission, and succeeded in bringing back prisoners and wounding several of the enemy. On one occasion he occupied and held for four hours a highly important position in the plan of advance, forward of the most advance elements, while waiting for reinforcements. On 6 July he led a strong counterattack against the enemy to disengage a neighboring unit. Second Lieutenant MEESTERS' courage and initiative are a credit to the Allied Forces.

7eme R.T.A.

LOUIS CHARLES MEYER, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 12 and 13 June 1944, at Piggio D'Anna, Italy. Occupying a newly captured position, Second Lieutenant MEYER'S platoon was subjected to ceaseless counterattack. Second Lieutenant MEYER personally fired the weapons of his submachine gun section, as it had suffered heavy casualties; then took command of a light infantry platoon in which all non-coms had become casualties. Moving to all positions in the defense to direct fire, he succeeded in repulsing several enemy attacks, and his courageous performance contributed largely to the security of the position.

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4ème R.T.M.

OUFKIR SI MOHAMED, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action in Italy. On 28 and 29 June 1944, when his platoon was serving as support to an armored group composed of French and American units, Second Lieutenant SI MOHAMED gained the admiration of all by his aggressiveness and vigor with which he led his platoon in spite of severe casualties. He took part in the capture of the towns of Casano-Lucignano, Casano di Sotta, Monte Molini and Vernoune. On one occasion, he took four prisoners, an 81mm mortar and two sub-machine guns. Second Lieutenant SI MOHAMED was wounded on 10 July 1944, while valiantly performing his duties. In all operations, this Moroccan officer has distinguished himself by his coolness and courage in battle.

1/3ème R.S.A.R.

RENE EUGENE SEIGLE, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For gallantry in action. While under terrific bombardments in difficult mountainous terrain, Second Lieutenant SEIGLE insured effective liaison with other units during the month of January 1944, in the sectors of Mount Majo, Serra Della Forte and Portella, Italy. Following these actions he served as liaison officer and guide for American tanks at Colle Marino and during the advance from the Garigliano River to Siena. In all these actions his conduct was marked by exemplary courage and coolness under fire.

2ème R.T.M.

YVES ESTABLIE, Aspirant, French Army. For gallantry in action. Commanding his platoon throughout the period his regiment was committed to action in the Italian Campaign, Aspirant ESTABLIE fought out the enemy in all sectors, giving him no respite. On 15 May 1944, he gained the first crest of Vallocia, attacked and eliminated German strongpoints in rapid succession. In this action, he led his men in taking 75 prisoners to permit the advance of other units of his battalion.

5ème R.T.M.

JULIEN LEFIN, Aspirant, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 13 May 1944, in Italy. Leading his platoon up an enemy held hill, against which the assault of three companies had failed, Aspirant LEFIN succeeded in taking the objective despite German flame throwers, mines, and barbed wire. Forcing the enemy from the hill, he and his men captured fifty-six prisoners. Wounded in the ear by a shell fragment, and again wounded in the foot by machine pistol fire during the same engagement, he refused to be evacuated. Pursuing the retreating enemy, he occupied an adjacent hill, capturing two machine guns. He then reorganized his platoon and established a defense to resist an enemy threat from the left flank. His courageous determination is exemplary of the high traditions of the Allied Forces.

7ème R.T.A.

REMY LOUIS BONNEAUD, Chief Adjutant, French Army. For gallantry in action. On 16 May 1944, Chief Adjutant BONNEAUD led his men in assaulting the pass at Bastia, Italy, and tenaciously held the position in the face of furious enemy counterattacks which caused heavy casualties. During the advance on Esparia, Italy, the following day, he succeeded in capturing thirty-three German prisoners. On 20 May, caught in heavy fire during an attack on an enemy held hill, Chief Adjutant BONNEAUD returned fire, causing the enemy serious losses, and captured two prisoners. On 26 May 1944, he led his platoon in an attack on another hill and overran the enemy, taking four prisoners. At all times his performance provided a vivid example of aggressiveness and valor.

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6ème R.T.M.

PIERRE MARIE LOUIS DETRAZ, Chief Adjutant, French Army. For gallantry in action. On 13 May 1944, at Nocc, Italy, Chief Adjutant DETRAZ led his mountain reconnaissance platoon in an assault against solidly organized enemy positions. With his single platoon he captured more than one hundred enemy prisoners, numerous automatic weapons, a mortar and several flame throwers. While in pursuit of the enemy, by his leadership and endurance, he inspired his men to their utmost effort. Chief Adjutant DETRAZ particularly distinguished himself on 22 May 1944, during the attack on Lenola, Italy, where he undertook a bold maneuver which in large measure contributed to the successful advance of his battalion.

5ème Com. 2ème Tabor Ier G.T.M.

ANDRE MARIE EMILE JOSEPH PASQUIER, Chief Adjutant, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 18 and 19 May 1944. Leading a patrol behind enemy lines between Itri and Pico, Italy, Chief Adjutant PASQUIER attacked three German vehicles, setting one afire and destroying two others. He accomplished this feat in spite of heavy enemy automatic fire. The following day during the course of four enemy counterattacks on Monte Pezze, he performed liaison with other units, regrouped the defenders and took over the duties of executive officer. His courage and devotion to duty reflect credit upon himself and the Allied Armies.

6ème R.M.T.M. Et A.

REBOUR, Chief Adjutant, French Army. For gallantry in action. During an attack on an enemy held hill Chief Adjutant REBOUR contributed materially to the success of the operation in reducing blockhouses installed on a portion of enemy position. Upon arrival at the objective he volunteered for a mission of mopping up a sector in the direction of an adjacent hill. The next day Chief Adjutant REBOUR, serving with a patrol reconnoitering enemy strongpoints at Tolarzo, Italy, aided in the capture of numerous prisoners and valuable equipment. On 22 May 1944, he led his section in a reconnaissance patrol against enemy positions on the slopes of Santa Croce. By audacious maneuver, he succeeded in taking fifty-four prisoners and their automatic weapons. His courage and complete fearlessness provided a constant inspiration to his men.

6ème R.T.M.

HERVE MARIE YVIN, Chief Adjutant, French Army. For gallantry in action. During the period 11 and 12 May 1944, while his company was attacking in the vicinity of Cisternola, Italy, Chief Adjutant YVIN led his platoon brilliantly in repulsing an enemy counterattack. His actions permitted his company to gain a foothold on the final objective. On 22 May 1944, near Lenola, Italy, Chief Adjutant YVIN led his platoon in an attack against a stubborn enemy who was counterattacking a leading company. By his intervention, he forced the enemy to abandon terrain which had been retaken. Wounded seriously in this action, he would not permit himself to be evacuated until his platoon was relieved. His performance set an example of magnificent gallantry.

4ème R.T.M.

SAID BEN ALLAL, Adjutant, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 29 June 1944, near San Bucco, Italy. As platoon leader of light infantry attached to an American armored group, Adjutant SAID BEN ALLAL led his unit in an assault against a strong enemy position. He pressed forward into a hand-to-hand fight, wounded the crew of a light machine gun squad, and took five prisoners of a German parachute battalion. His courageous performance exemplifies the high traditions of the Allied Soldier.

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3ème R.T.A.

HAMIDA BEN SALAH DECHIR, Adjutant, French Army. For gallantry in action. On 8 and 9 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy, when his ammunition became expended, Adjutant DECHIR repulsed attacking German soldiers with his bayonet atop the crest of a hill. On 19 May 1944, near Monte Celli, Italy, in a determined assault he conquered two pillboxes, capturing twelve prisoners and taking a large quantity of material. His courageous performance exemplifies the high traditions of the Allied Soldier.

4ème R.T.T.

BEN ALI BOUZAIEN LASMAR, Adjutant, French Army. For gallantry in action on 12 May 1944, in Italy. Adjutant LASMAR led his platoon in an attack on an enemy hill position. Heavy losses were sustained, sixty percent of his platoon becoming casualties; but despite furious enemy resistance, he continued his advance. Taking the objective, he held it in the face of heavy enemy attacks, which he repulsed with grenades and hand-to-hand fighting. His courage and combat skill reflect the high traditions of the Allied Soldier.

5ème R.T.M.

STEPHEN PZYGODA, Adjutant, French Army. For gallantry in action, from 4 to 8 July 1944, in the vicinity of Quercegroca, Italy. Adjutant PZYGODA led a patrol on a dangerous mission, to penetrate several miles into enemy lines. His brilliant leadership resulted in enabling his company and his battalion to capture the crest at Vignale and hold it against three violent enemy counter-attacks. Adjutant PZYGODA'S heroic aggressiveness and coolness in battle are exemplary of the high traditions of the Allied Forces.

8ème R.T.M.

CHARLES STEINKAMP, Adjutant, French Army. For gallantry in action. Adjutant STEINKAMP distinguished himself consistently during the period 20 June to 7 July 1944. Always leading the forward elements in the attack, he played an important part in the action at Poggiofrati, Italy, on 29 July 1944. Upon arriving at his objective, he and his men were subjected to a violent flanking attack. Organizing a sound defense and vigorously leading his men, he succeeded in repulsing the enemy offensive, inflicting heavy casualties. His courage and fortitude gained for him the admiration of his leaders and his men.

8ème Tabor du 3ème G.T.M.

VILLECROZ, First Sergeant, French Army. For gallantry in action. On 14 May 1944, during the engagement at Massa Valente, Italy, First Sergeant VILLECROZ killed four Germans, took three prisoners and captured one machine gun and one automatic rifle. On 25 May 1944, at Monte Calville, he captured a German non-commissioned officer and his machine gun which had been causing heavy casualties to a neighboring unit. On 30 May 1944, at the pass of Itrivi, he completely destroyed an enemy detachment, killing four and capturing two prisoners and their machine gun. His courage and combat skill reflect the high traditions of the Allied Forces.

63ème R.A.A.

GEORGES CHANTOT, Master Sergeant, French Army. For gallantry in action on 28 May 1944, near Ceccano, Italy. Master Sergeant CHANTOT was serving in liaison with infantry during a sharp engagement. Realizing the need for observation to adjust artillery fire, Master Sergeant CHANTOT crossed a ravine which was under intense enemy infantry and artillery fire in an attempt to maneuver into a position for observation. In so doing he was seriously wounded in both arms. The devotion to duty and courage displayed by Master Sergeant CHANTOT are worthy of high praise.

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7ème R.C.A.

JEAN COURTOIS, Master Sergeant, French Army. For gallantry in action, in Italy. On 19 May 1944, during an attack on an enemy held hill, Master Sergeant COURTOIS led his tank in the attack. When a tank destroyer was knocked out of action he dismounted under flanking enemy fire to assist the crew of the disabled vehicle. He then resumed his advance, leading his tank on foot through heavy enemy fire. On 5 June 1944, while leading a combat reconnaissance group he cleaned out several machine gun nests with his cannon. Finding himself face to face with an enemy armored car, by his rapid maneuver and effective fire he immobilized and captured the vehicle. His gallant performance reflects the high traditions of the Allied Forces.

9ème du Ier Rgt. de Tirail. Marocains

BEN DAOUD, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For gallantry in action. On 23 May 1944, at Schierano, Italy, Chief Sergeant DAOUD led his platoon in the successful defense of its position against all attempts of infiltration by the enemy. On 30 May 1944, he led his platoon in the assault on the pass at Palombara, Italy, in the face of intense enemy artillery fire, overrunning the enemy and inflicting heavy casualties to cause the Germans to flee in disorder. Nine prisoners were taken in this action. Chief Sergeant DAOUD'S courage and disregard for his personal safety exemplify the high traditions of the Allied Soldier.

4ème Groupe de Tabors Marocains

PIERRE de ROCHEFORT, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For gallantry in action. On 17 May 1944, in the fight for the Valley of Piana, Italy, Chief Sergeant de ROCHEFORT led his platoon in reducing strong enemy resistance, killing several of the enemy and taking four prisoners. His gallant leadership permitted other units to break into the plain and launch a successful surprise attack. On 21 May 1944, he valiantly attacked an enemy machine gun nest, receiving severe wounds in the attempt. His courage was a constant inspiration to his men.

10ème Tabor du 3ème G.T.M.

ROGER SABOURIN, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 19 May 1944, in Italy. When his unit was stopped by strong German resistance, Chief Sergeant SABOURIN boldly led his platoon against the numerically superior enemy. In spite of severe losses, he succeeded in taking his objective, forcing the enemy to abandon ten dead and three light machine guns on the field. He also took nine prisoners. His example of leadership and bravery provided an inspiration to his men in combat.

13° D.B.L.E.

FERNAND VIRGILE REY, Sergeant, French Army. For gallantry in action, on 18 June 1944, at Radicofani, Italy. When two platoons of his company were pinned down by fire from automatic weapons from an enemy held house, Sergeant REY volunteered to attack the dwelling. He finally reached this strongpoint after a hazardous approach in the face of stubborn enemy resistance. In the ensuing struggle within the house, he was constantly in the lead, making good use of grenades and his submachine gun. He pursued the enemy through five rooms. Finally cornering the Germans, he captured several prisoners. His audacity and combat skill were largely responsible for the success of the engagement.

4ème Regt. de Spahis Marocains

HERBAUX, Corporal, Corps of Chaplains, French Army. For gallantry in action in Italy. During all the operations of his unit in combat, Corporal HERBAUX constantly administered to the soldiers in the front lines without regard for his personal safety. In many instances he made trips under heavy fire to evacuate the wounded. His courage and devotion to duty exemplify the high traditions of the Allied Armies.

III AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star

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Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

FREDERIC LOUIS GEORGES EBERLE, Lieutenant Colonel, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 11 May to 1 June 1944, in Italy. **6e R.T.M.**

PONS, Major, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 13 to 15 May 1944, in Italy. **Cdt le II/5e R.T.M.**

LOUIS JOSEPH BILLOT, Captain, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 11-12 May 1944, near La Noce, Italy. **6e R.T.M.**

RENAUD DE CORTA, Captain, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, in Italy, during the period May to June 1944. **13e D.B.L.E.**

GEORGES JEANPERRIN, Captain, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 17 and 18 May 1944, in Italy. **Bataillon de Marche N° 4.**

ANDRE LAMSON, Captain, French Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, in Italy from 3 January 1944 to 23 August 1944. **AFHQ**

CLAUDE ST. PHALLE, Captain, French Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations in Italy from March 1944 to 23 August 1944. **C.B.S.**

JACQUES AUGUSTE MARIE RAGOT, Captain, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 June 1944, at Rosia, Italy. **C.A.C. du Ier R.T.M.**

PAUL SAVARY, Captain, French Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations in Italy from 11 November 1943 to 23 August 1944. **Hq Fifth Army**

JEAN YVES LE BOURGEOIS, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 11-12 May 1944, at Mount Faito, Italy. **6e R.T.M.**

DE BRETEUIL, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action on 19 June 1944, at Arcidosso Pass, in Italy. **4e R.S.M.**

AIME ARMAND BROUSSES, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action from 20 to 24 May 1944, in Italy. **7e R.C.A.**

MARCEL YVES CHAUVEAU, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 15 to 23 May 1944, in Italy. **7ème R.T.A.**

MARCEL JOSEPH ANTOINE CHRETIEN, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 6 and 12 June 1944, near Tivoli, Italy. **B.M.5**

CHARLES JEAN COLLONGE, First Lieutenant, French Army. For meritorious service in combat from 12 January to 1 June 1944, in Italy. **64e R.A.A.**

CORDIER, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, during the night of 11-12 May 1944, on Mount Faito, Italy. **8e R.T.M.**

JEAN CLAUDE DELAFON, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 13 to 15 May 1944, near Cerasuola and Cassale, Italy. **2ème Régt Tirailleurs Marocains**

BERNARD GOERE, First Class Ensign, French Expeditionary Corps. For heroic achievement in action, from 10 to 15 June 1944, in Italy. **Ier R.F.M.**

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ANDRE LACOIN, First Lieutenant, French Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations in Italy from 11 September 1943 to 23 August 1944. 1er Corps, French Army B

GUY DE LESTRANGE, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action from 1 to 15 June 1944, in Italy. 3e R.S.A.R.

MASSELOT, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action on 17 June 1944, near Monticello, Italy. Cdt la IIe Cie du 7e R.T.A.

ROGER JEAN MARIE MAYLIE, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, in Italy, during the period 17 May 1944 to 13 June 1944. Btn de Marche No 5

JEAN PARENT, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 15 July 1944, near Poggibonsi, Italy. I/2eme R.M.T.M.A.

PORRAL, First Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 May 1944, at Mount Faito, Italy. 8e R.T.M.

GASTON BAUTISTA, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action on 14 and 15 May 1944, in Italy. 83e Bton du Genie

JEAN BERTHON, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For hercic achievement in action, from 13 to 25 May 1944, in Italy. 3eme Regt. de Spahis Marocains

REMY LOUIS BONNEAUD, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, during the period 16 May to 26 May 1944, in Italy. 7eme Compagnie 7eme R.T.A.

LUCIEN EMILE CHOL, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 12 to 23 May 1944, in Italy. 4eme Regt. Tirailleurs Tunisiens

AIME FERNANDEZ, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 23 January 1944 to 12 May 1944, in Italy. 7eme Cie du 4eme R.T.M.

EDOUARD ALBERT LOSTIE DE KERHOR, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 14 January 1944 to 25 June 1944, in Italy. Cie de Combat du Genie 87/2

MICHEL JOSEPH LEMAIGNAN, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 13 to 23 May 1944, in Italy. 7e Regt de Chasseurs d'Afrique

ANDRE PAZERY, Second Lieutenant, French Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations in Italy from 11 September 1943 to 23 August 1944. French Mission Seventh Army

GEORGES CHABAUX, Aspirant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, in Italy, on 18 June 1944. B.M. 24, 2e Cie

HENRI SCHEIBENSTOCK, Aspirant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Montefiascone, Italy, on 10 June 1944. Btn de March No 4

LEON JEAN CHAUMERY, Chief Adjutant, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, in Italy, from January to July 1944. Cie de Combat du Genie 87/I

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PIERRE DELSOL, Chief Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 and 12 May 1944, at Girofano and near San Giogio, Italy. **Btn. d'Infanterie de Marine et du Pacifique**

OSCAR ECKER, Chief Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Casa Nuova, Italy, during the period 5-6 July 1944. **8e Cie, 6e Regt. Mixte de Tirailleurs M. et A.**

ANDRE HERBELIN, Chief Adjutant, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 14 to 26 May 1944, in Italy. **7eme R. T. A.**

ALBERT TOILLON, Chief Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 June 1944, near Bagno Reggio, Italy. **Btn de Marche No 5**

PAUL VERGEZ, Chief Adjutant, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, from January to July 1944, in Italy. **Cie de Combat du Genie 87/I**

MAURICE BEAUDINOT, Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Colle Di Val D'Elsa, Italy, during the period 7-8 July 1944. **C.A.A. du 6e R.M.T.M.A.**

BELGHEIR, Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, during 13-15 May 1944, in Italy. **10e Cie, 5e R.T.M.**

BERTRAND GASTON MARIE de FRANQUEVILLE, Adjutant, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, from February to July 1944, in Italy. **8eme R.C.A.**

YVES GOUSSOT, Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action in Italy. **4e R.S.M.**

ANTOINE HERNANDEZ, Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 18 December 1943, on Mont Mainarde, Italy. **1ere Cie, 4eme Regt. Tirailleurs Marocains.**

AHMED BEN LARBI, Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 May 1944, in Italy. **10e Cie, 8e R.T.M.**

ANDRE LONGERON, Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action at Castro di Volsci, Italy. **IIeme Compagnie du 4eme Regt. Tirailleurs Marocains.**

TOUSSAINT MAROSELLI, Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 and 21 May 1944, near Castelforte, Italy. **7eme Cie - 4eme Regt. Tirailleurs Tunisiens**

PHILIPPE MURACCIOLE, Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievment in action, on the night of 11-12 May 1944, near La Noce, Italy. **6e R.T.M.**

VINCENT AMBROISE RENZY, Adjutant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, at Radicofane, Italy, on 18 June 1944. **83e Btn Genie**

JEAN PAUL DELBET, Auxiliary Surgeon, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 10 July 1944, in Italy. **1er Tirailleurs Marocains**

LOUIS HENRI MAINGAULT, First Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 15 May 1944, in Italy. **4e Regt. Spahis Marocains.**

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ROGER RIOGERGE, First Sergeant, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 2 and 3 July 1944, near Siena, Italy. III/64eme R.A.A.

ETIENNE MANUEL ROSIERS, First Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, during the period 27 June to 5 July 1944, in Italy. 3eme R.S.M.

JEAN PIERRE CAILLAT, Master Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, in Casale, Italy, during the period 23 to 29 June 1944. S/Group. BRIGADE-DEMAILLET 4e R.S.M.

MOHAMED BEN DJILLALI, (1142), Master Sergeant, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, in Italy. 63eme R.A.A. Ier Groupe

JEAN MARIE LE ROL, Master Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 21 June 1944, in Italy. Ier Escadron de Chars 3e R.S.A.R.

JULIEN BERESNEVITCH, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 23 May 1944, near Chirano, Italy. Ier Regt. Tirailleurs Marocains

GEORGES FIDELE BETREMIEUX, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 May 1944, in Italy. 4eme Regt. Tirailleurs Tunisiens

LUCIEN BUICK, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Santo Lucia, Italy on 8 July 1944. C.M. du 6e R.M.T.M.A.

RENE PIERRE CALMELS, (1569), Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 and 14 May 1944, in Italy. 10e Cie du 4e R.T.M.

JEAN REGIS FRANCOIS DESCOURS, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 and 15 May 1944, near Cerasuola and Casale, Italy. 10eme Cie du 5eme R.T.M.

CHARLES DURAN, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 11-12 May 1944, near Cisternola, Italy. 6e R.T.M.

LOUIS GAUDIN, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 May 1944, at Famera, Italy. IIeme Cie 7eme R.T.A.

CHRISTIAN JOSEPH KERBER, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, in Italy. 8eme R.T.M.

ANDRE KRAMER, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Tivoli, Italy, on 5 June 1944. Ier Bion du Genie, 3e Cie

TAHAR BEN MOHAMED, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 May 1944, in Italy. 6e R.T.M.

JEAN MURELLS, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, in Italy during the period 4 July to 19 July 1944. C.A.C. du 6e R.M.T.M.A.

MAURICE PELLOUX, Chief Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, during the period 20 to 26 May 1944, in Italy. 2eme Cie du 7eme R.T.A.

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BEN AOMAR ABDELKADER, (3148), Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 May 1944, at Valle Maio, Italy. 10° Cie, 4eme R.T.M.

EL HADI BEN MOHAMED SLAMA EL ACHEK, (1445), Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 and 13 May 1944, near Castelforte, Italy. 4eme R.T.T.

RENE APARICI, Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 May 1944, near Cerasuola, Italy. 9e Cie, 5e R.T.M.

ROLAND AUGUSTE FANTON, Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 July 1944, at Torre, Italy. 7eme Cie du 8eme Regt. Tirailleurs, Marocains

ADRIAN FRAYSSE, Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 18 May 1944 to 13 June 1944, in Italy. R.M. 5

ALFRED GARCIA, Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 May 1944, at Cerasuola, Italy; and on 9 July 1944, at Spazzamento, Italy. 10° Cie du 5eme Regt. Tirailleurs Marocains.

ALFRED GRASSO, Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Santo Lucia, Italy, on 8 July 1944. C.M. du 6° R.M.T.M.A.

BEN AHMED BEN ZAYARI HASSINE, Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 May and 19 June 1944, near Castelforte, Italy. 1°Cie, 4eme, R.T.T.

RENE MINEUR, Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 January 1944, in Italy. 3eme Regt. de Tirailleurs Algeriens

ANDRE PASQUIER, Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 June 1944, and on 15 July 1944, in Italy. 1ere Cie du 8eme Regt. Tirailleurs Marocains

ROGER REINHARD, Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, in Italy. Cie 82/I du 82eme Bataillon du Genie.

MARCEL LOUIS SAVARIAU, Sergeant, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 5 June 1944, in Italy. 3eme Regt. Tirailleurs Algeriens

ATI SALAH BEN BELKACEM, Corporal, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 May 1944, at the Bastia Pass, in Italy. 3eme R.T.A.

CEYSSON, Corporal, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 June 1944, at Grotti, Italy. 4e R.T.T.

MOHAMED BEN HAMOU, (1570), Corporal, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, in Italy during the period 4-6 July 1944. 6° Cie du 6° R.M.T.M.A.

ALBERT PEPIN, Corporal, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, in Italy, during the period 14 to 16 July 1944. C.B.2 du 6° R.M.T.M.A.

JEAN MARIE LEGRAND, Corporal, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 June 1944, at Latera, Italy. 83eme Btn du Genie

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LIONEL GOULET DE RUGY, Corporal, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 7 July 1944, near San Leandro, Italy. III/2eme R.M.T.M.A.

JACQUES HENRI VIZIOZ, Corporal, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, in Italy during the period 10 May 1944 to 19 June 1944. 4e R.S.M.

ROGER KARCHER, S/Group Brissaud-Desmaillet, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, in Italy, during the period 26 to 28 June 1944. 4e R.S.M., S/Group. BRISSAUD-DESMAILLET

MARCEL LEMOINE, 2nd Mate, Marine Regiment, French Expeditionary Corps. For heroic achievement in action, in Italy on 4 June 1944 near Ponte Luccano and on 18 June 1944 near Radicofane. R.F.M.

ANTOINE VINCENT DI CRESCENZO, First Gunner, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 25 January 1944, at Ceretto, Italy. III/67e R.A.A.

VICTOR BESSON, Gunner, French Army. For meritorious service in combat, from January to July 1944, in Italy. 2e Bie du Ier Groupe du 63eme R.A.A.

STITOU BEN AHMED, Private First Class, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 11-12 May 1944, in Italy. 3e Cie, 4e R.T.M.

MOHAMED BEN SALAH BEN ABBES EL GUERBI, Private First Class, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 12 May to 27 May 1944, in Italy. 4eme R.T.T.

AMEDEE JULES MUL, Private First Class, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 19 May 1944, near San Olivi, Italy. 3eme Regt. de Tirailleurs Algeriens.

ANTOINE TENZA, Private First Class, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 10 July 1944, in Italy. 3e Cie du 5eme Regt. Tirailleurs Marocains

HAMOU BEN HADJ, Private, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 and 12 May 1944, near Ornito, Italy. 6e R.M.T.M.A.

BENJAMIN JOHANNES, Private, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 11-12 May 1944, in the vicinity of Cirofano, Italy. B.I.M.P.

BEN M'BARCK OUARAFA, Private, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 14 to 23 May 1944, in Italy. 4e Groupe de Tabors Marocains, 5eme Tabors, 70e Cie

RENE SCHWEITZER, Private, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 May 1944, near Noce, Italy. C.B.2 - 6eme R.M.T.M.A.

PAUL SLUSALEK, Private, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 12 to 23 May 1944, in Italy. 4ele Cie du 6e R.M.T.M.A.

MOHAMED BEN LAHCEN, Tirailleur, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 May 1944, near Mt. Faito, Italy. 9e Cie, 8e R.T.M.

HASSAN N'GHACHOUI MAOUN SIDI, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, from 18 May to 1 June 1944, in Italy. 2e Tabor, Ier G.T.M. 62eme Goum

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IV AWARD OF AIR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of paragraphs 1a(4), 5, and 15, Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, and by authority contained in Cable Number FX 88366, same headquarters, 27 August 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight:

MARIUS LOUIS COCHET, Captain, French Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, from 12 May to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Piloting observers deep into the enemy lines, by his tactical skill and coolness under antiaircraft fire, Captain COCHET always successfully accomplished his missions. Sect. Avions d'art. R.A.C.L.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

29 September 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 155)

	Section
Award, Posthumous, of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Award of Distinguished-Service Cross	II
Award, Posthumous, of Silver Star	III
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Amendment of General Orders Number 133, c.s.	VI
Amendment of General Orders Number 153, c.s.	VII

I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

Co K, 135th Inf Regt

OMAR PAGE, (34783289), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 3 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy. During an advance up the steep, rocky slope of a hill, a platoon became pinned down by the cross-fire of three German machine guns situated on a knoll one hundred fifty yards to the front. Private First Class PAGE, a bazooka operator, volunteered to maneuver to the flank of the enemy strongpoint in an attempt to destroy the hostile weapons. Making his way through the rocks and brush, he succeeded in reaching a point twenty yards from the nearest enemy machine gun before being discovered. The German machine gunner instantly fired at Private First Class PAGE. Dropping his bazooka, Private First Class PAGE whipped out his revolver and boldly charged the enemy position. He killed the three Germans occupying the position and continued his assault toward the other two machine guns. Observing his heroic action, the remaining members of Private First Class PAGE'S platoon moved forward to join him in driving the enemy from the knoll. The Germans, observing the inspired group led by Private First Class PAGE, abandoned their weapons and fled. Private First Class PAGE'S daring and courageous performance is a notable tribute to the fighting spirit of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Lynn Haven, Florida. Next of kin: Mr. James H. D. Page (Father), Lynn Haven, Florida.

II AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer:

16th Armd Engr Bn

CALVIN C. ROWE, (01108977), First Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 22 June 1944, in the

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vicinity of Massa Martini, Italy. First Lieutenant ROWE served as reconnaissance officer with an engineer unit supporting the advance of an armored column. Reaching a sharp curve in the road, the column encountered heavy enemy artillery, mortar and direct small arms fire. First Lieutenant ROWE advanced through this fire to an exposed position on the crest of a hill to look for road obstacles. Observing a German Mark VI tank, he returned to notify leading elements of the column of the situation. Accompanied by another officer, First Lieutenant ROWE worked his way to a point within firing range of the enemy tank. He and his companion disabled the German tank with bazooka fire. Using his carbine, First Lieutenant ROWE killed one and wounded several other members of the crew as they abandoned their tank. First Lieutenant ROWE next directed a tank destroyer into position to engage other enemy tanks in the vicinity, and then made his way through direct small arms fire to a point from which he could direct fire effectively. He observed another Mark VI tank attempting to flank the destroyer. Armed with an M-1 rifle, First Lieutenant ROWE engaged the enemy tank to slow its movement. His fire attracted the attention of the tank crew, who opened fire on him with machine guns and several rounds from the 88mm rifle; but he succeeded in slowing the German tank to enable the destroyer to score three direct hits on another enemy vehicle. The initiative and determined courage displayed by First Lieutenant ROWE reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Toledo, Ohio.

III AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

PETER E. LAWSON, JR., (35479981), Private, Coast Artillery Corps (AA), United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 8 August 1944, near Pisa, Italy. Private LAWSON served as member of a patrol which had the mission of establishing a defensive strongpoint. Approaching its destination, the patrol was engaged by a strong force of Germans armed with automatic weapons, and a fierce fight ensued. During the exchange of fire three members of the patrol occupying forward positions on the far side of a road became casualties. Private LAWSON started to cross the road with his commanding officer and another enlisted man. Fully realizing the danger involved, he exposed himself to draw the enemy's fire from the officer and the other enlisted man as they advanced to aid the wounded patrol members. Private LAWSON was struck and mortally wounded by a burst of enemy fire, but he continued to blast away at the German machine guns until he fell to the ground dead. His fire power compelled the Germans to withdraw. The heroism of Private LAWSON, his courage under fire, and his selfless regard for the safety of his fellow soldiers reflect the high traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Evansville, Indiana. Next of kin: Mrs. Bertha Lawson (Mother), Evansville, Indiana.

Btry C, 435th AA (AW) Bn

IV AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer:

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Hq Btry, 67th AA (AW) Bn

FRANK P. COUPLAND, (01703010), Second Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps (AA), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 8 August 1944, near Pisa, Italy. Entered military service from Rusk, Texas. Next of kin: Mrs. Jewel Coupland (Mother), Rusk, Texas.

V AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

804th TD Bn

WALLACE L. CLEMENT, (023167), Major, Cavalry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 July 1944, near Castiglioncello, Italy. Entered the United States Military Academy from Boston, Massachusetts.

894th TD Bn

MARVIN O. BROWN, (0412033), Captain, Infantry (TD), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 26 July to 1 September 1944, in the vicinity of Pisa, Italy. Entered military service from Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

69[illegible] FA Bn

ELMER I. CALDWELL, (0393912), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 7 April to 5 June 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Marietta, Ohio.

178th FA Bn

HAROLD E. LAUER, (0409404), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 23 March 1944, near El Guettar, Tunisia. Entered military service from Waldo, Ohio.

804th TD Bn

HERBERT F. LOWREY, (0415695), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 July 1944, at Monte Nero, Italy. Entered military service from Roswell, New Mexico.

Hq Btry, 67th AA Gun Bn

GEORGE T. NULLMEYER, (0269199), Captain, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 15 March to 30 July 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Long Island City, New York.

Co C, 894th TD Bn

ARTHUR VANDENBERG, (0454433), Captain, Cavalry (TD), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 31 July to 18 August 1944, in the vicinity of Pisa, Italy. Entered military service from Bangor, Michigan.

690th FA Bn

WILLIAM F. VAN LIEU, (01168501), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 12 February 1944 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Danville, Illinois.

696th FA Bn

WILLIAM R. VIVIAN, (0300208), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat from 7 April to 5 June 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Nitro, West Virginia.

696th FA Bn

GEORGE O. EVANS, (01169095), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat from 12 February to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Norfolk, Virginia.

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ARTHUR C. FARIS, (01174848), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 12 February to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Graham, Missouri.

SAMUEL R. HASKELL, (0408476), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 May 1944, near Minturno, Italy. Entered military service from Columbus, South Carolina.

JACQUES OETTINGER, First Lieutenant, French Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 5 July 1944 to 19 July 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Paris, France.

JOE A. CALLAWAY, (01695636), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 9 June 1944, in the vicinity of Orte, Italy. Entered military service from Raton, New Mexico.

WILLIAM A. COX, JR., (35152197), Technical Sergeant, Signal Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 19 November 1943 to 22 July 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Terre Haute, Indiana.

FRED CHASE, (20724335), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery (TD), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 July 1944, near Certaldo, Italy. Entered military service from Atchinson, Kansas.

ERNEST R. EARNHARDT, (6969662), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 23 March 1943 to 23 June 1944, in North Africa, Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Albemarle, North Carolina.

LEVI T. HOFFMAN, (34071979), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 12 February 1944 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Monroe, Louisiana.

GEORGE P. LEFLER, (6396683), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 12 February 1944 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Greenville, South Carolina.

IRE H. MILLER, (37026464), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 30 June 1944, in the vicinity of Bounconvento, Italy. Entered military service from Pillager, Minnesota.

HAROLD E. OLSON, (36409916), Staff Sergeant, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 3 April to 5 July 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Jackson, Michigan.

EVERETTE A. QUEEN, (6929893), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat from 7 April to 5 June 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Bessemer City, North Carolina.

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KEITH R. S. MIEKLEJOHN, (M25848), Staff Sergeant, Canadian Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 4 June 1944, near Rome, Italy. Entered military service from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

WOY B. SNEE, (35009956), Staff Sergeant, Signal Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 19 November 1943 to 22 July 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Cleveland, Ohio.

HERMAN H. WEIDER, (32004750), Staff Sergeant, Signal Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 19 November 1943 to 22 July 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

THURMAN F. CARPENTER, (33127193), Sergeant, Coast Artillery Corps (AA), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 8 August 1944, near Pisa, Italy. Entered military service from Charlottesville, Virginia.

WILLIAM CONLEY, (34032401), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 7 April to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Franklin, North Carolina.

HOMER H. MURRAY, (34090399), Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 7 April 1944 to 5 June 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Newton, North Carolina.

RAYMOND F. AULT, (35021170), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 1 June 1944, near Artena, Italy. Entered military service from Alliance, Ohio.

HAROLD F. DITTENHOEFER, (32823067), Technician Fourth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 12 February 1944 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

JOSEPH V. CAVANAUGH, (12041565), Corporal, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 10 August 1944, near Palagio, Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

ROBERT E. JOHNSON, (32093497), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat from 15 to 23 November 1943, near Pozzilli, Italy. Entered military service from Briarcliff, New York.

JAMES E. POLLEY, (35719712), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 7 April to 5 June 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Dixon, Kentucky.

EDWARD N. BRETT, (32198656), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 15 November 1943, near Vairano Patenora, Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

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Serv Co, 755th Tk Bn

GORDON BYRD, (35252422), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 May 1944, near Castleforte, Italy. Entered military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

Serv Co 755th Tk Bn

SHERMAN E. CATES, (37132241), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 12 May 1944, near Castleforte, Italy. Entered military service from Ellsinore, Missouri.

Hq Co, 751st Tk Bn

ROBERT HAHN, (35108416), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 1 June 1944, near Artena, Italy. Entered military service from Bloomfield, Kentucky.

Hq Btry, 698th FA Bn

KENNETH W. SCHWARTZ, (36628964), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 7 April 1944 to 5 June 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Hq & Hq Btry, 630th FA Bn

JOHN V. SPEER, (38057817), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, near Colle di Val d'Elsa, Italy, on 7 July 1944. Entered military service from Beaumont, Texas.

698th FA Bn

JOSEPH G. TEGYI, (32095526), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 7 April 1944 to 5 June 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Astoria, New York.

Med Det 698th FA Bn

FRANK C. BRAMAN, (36821179), Private First Class, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 12 February to 6 March 1944, near Mount Trocchio, Italy. Entered military service from Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

Co B, 894 TD Bn

JIMMIE D. PHELPS, (35690071), Private First Class, Field Artillery (TD), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on the night of 20-21 July 1944, near Castel Fiorinto, Italy. Entered military service from Kyrock, Kentucky.

Co C, 804th TD Bn

FORREST L. WALLACE, (37102253), Private First Class, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, at Rocca Gorga, Italy, on 28 May 1944. Entered military service from Optimus, Arkansas.

Co B, 84th Cml Bn

GEORGE D. MACKAY, (32561147), Private, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 11 July 1944, near Villamagna, Italy. Entered military service from Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

VI AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 133, C.S.

100th Inf Bn

So much of Section II, General Orders Number 133, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to Private First Class ROBERT H. YASUTAKE, is corrected to read Private First Class HIROSHI R. YASUTAKE.

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Sept. 29, 1944

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VII AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 153, C.S.

So much of Section VII, General Orders Number 153, this headquarters, c.s., as pertains to Sergeant GAYLAND M. SHEPHERD, is corrected to read Sergeant GAYLARD M. SHEPHERD.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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Colonel, A. G. D.,
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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

4 October 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 156)

	Section
Awards of Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal	I
Award of Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster Thereto	II
Awards of Air Medal	III

I AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth, fifth and sixth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

77th FA Gp

HAROLD V. TERRILL, (0326310), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 March 1944 to 14 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Columbia, Missouri.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred seventy-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

24th FA Bn

MARQUIS D. BEST, JR., (0450020), Captain (then First Lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 December 1943 to 14 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth and fifth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy.

91st Armd FA Bn

WALTON C. SCHOONOVER, (01683507), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 April 1944 to 10 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lafayette, Indiana.

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4. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third, fourth and fifth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

DAVID M. SCOTT, (01174138), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 May 1944 to 27 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Greenville, South Carolina.

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

LYNN R. LAUGHREY, (01683301), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 July 1944 to 1 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from South Haven, Kansas.

EDMUND J. REINHARD, (0524158), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 July 1944 to 16 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Delaware, Ohio.

HARLEY HUNGERFORD, (01695644), Second Lieutenant (then Staff Sergeant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 July 1944 to 14 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Crawford, Nebraska.

6. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third and fourth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JAMES F. FOURNIER, (01176340), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 May 1944 to 25 August 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Toledo, Ohio.

J. D. HOOD, (14095976), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 June 1944 to 4 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Utica, Mississippi.

7. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second, third and fourth bronze

Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

WILLIAM G. LORD, (01691594), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 May 1944 to 9 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Georgetown, Texas.

ORAL D. MILLER, (01683315), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 February 1944 to 5 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

8. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

PAUL G. EAST, (01180478), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 7 July 1944 to 30 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

9. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JOHN J. HAGEL, (01177817), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 May 1944 to 3 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

JOE M. DIXON, (01173218), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 May 1944 to 1 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

JOSEPH J. JOHNSON, JR., (01691865), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 June 1944 to 28 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Forth Worth, Texas.

10. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

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JAMES L. FISH, (01176014), Captain (then First Lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 May 1944 to 10 July 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Big Rapids, Michigan.

ARTHUR J. DAVIS, (0432366), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 May 1944 to 7 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Medford, Ohio.

THOMAS C. LIEB, (0461257), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 July 1944 to 24 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Pocahontas, Iowa.

HUGH W. LLOYD, (01174355), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 June 1944 to 20 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Westlake, Ohio.

ZENUS E. NEAL, (01691782), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 July 1944 to 26 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Hope, Arkansas.

WILLIAM H. SANDERS, (01691868), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 20 August 1944 to 6 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Boise, Idaho.

ERNEST E. KOWALIK, (18103826), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 May 1944 to 11 July 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Corpus Christi, Texas.

11. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JACK G. ROBBINS, (0531241), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 April 1944 to 25 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Greenville, South Carolina.

12. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

THOMAS K. LeGUERN, (01012783), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. During the period 6 August 1944 to 28 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Dedham, Massachusetts.

DAVID C. STONE, (O1174447), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 May 1944 to 27 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Gadsden, Alabama.

SAMUEL H. THOMPSON, (01173488), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 July 1944 to 9 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Winamac, Indiana.

DANIEL BANDES, (01167307), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 June 1944 to 25 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from New York, New York.

PHILIP M. CHAMBERLAIN, (0520735), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 August 1944 to 13 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Keokuk, Iowa.

II AWARD OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

GERALD R. KATZ, (01168747), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 31 May 1944 to 31 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Youngstown, Ohio.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JAMES R. PRITCHARD, (019243), Lieutenant Colonel, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 March 1944 to 24 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

EDWARD J. KLEIN, (0508194), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 August 1944 to 30 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Houston, Texas.

JOHN B. McCLINTOCK, (01165033), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 August 1944 to 22 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Charlotte, North Carolina.

BASIL TATSAK, (01174169), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 November 1943 to 29 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Butler, Pennsylvania.

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KENNETH W. GRUSH, (0445351), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 3 August 1944 to 21 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Colorado Springs, Colorado.

JAMES V. HEINMAN, (32250869), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 November 1943 to 2 June 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Rochester, New York.

CLARENCE P. HAVEN, (15042020), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 8 August 1944 to 15 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

11 October 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 156)

	Section
Award, Posthumous, of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Award of Distinguished-Service Cross	II
Award of Silver Star	III
Award of Soldier's Medal	IV
Awards of Bronze Star Medal	V
Citation of Unit	VI
Commendation of Unit	VII
Amendment of General Orders Number 83, c.s.	VIII

I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

Citation amend by GO # 26 - Mar. 15, 1945.

PETER T. PERKINS, (18009273), Sergeant, Cavalry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 27 July 1943, near Nicosia, Sicily. While reconnoitering a vehicular route of advance, the point scout car of Sergeant PERKINS' section suffered a direct hit and was set on fire by an enemy anti-tank gun. The crew of the disabled vehicle then became pinned down by intense small arms and mortar fire. On his own initiative, Sergeant PERKINS worked his way forward in his scout car and engaged the enemy anti-tank gun crew with his .50 caliber machine gun. To relieve the crew pinned down, Sergeant PERKINS, standing exposed behind his mounted machine gun, directed his vehicle forward and beyond the disabled scout car, where he observed that the crew was being surrounded by several dismounted German infantrymen. The fire from his machine gun dispersed the enemy, permitting one of the wounded crew members to crawl to a place of safety. Approximately eight hundred yards from the burning scout car, Sergeant PERKINS stopped his vehicle, dismounted with his crew, and continued to fire at the attacking enemy. Outnumbered in personnel and weapons by the Germans, Sergeant PERKINS fought valiantly until the remainder of his crew was captured and he was killed. The persistent and effective machine gun fire brought to bear upon the enemy by Sergeant PERKINS' personal acts and direction forced the remaining German forces to withdraw and facilitated the advance of his platoon toward the objective. The undaunted courage and fighting spirit displayed by Sergeant PERKINS were an inspiration to his fellow soldiers and are exemplary of the highest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Buna, Texas. Next of kin: Mrs. Effie Perkins (Mother), Buna, Texas.

Troop B, 91st Cav Rcn Sq

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II AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer:

WILLIAM B. FULTON, (025385), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 16 September 1944, near Monticelli, Italy. Captain FULTON'S company was given the mission of capturing and securing the crest of Monticelli, a dominating terrain feature in the Gothic Line. He led his men through minefields and barbed wire to a point within three hundred yards of the crest of the hill, where the company became pinned down by heavy, observed mortar and artillery concentrations. In order to continue the advance it was necessary to cross a draw swept by bands of machine gun and rifle fire. Informing his men that they must take the crest of the hill, Captain FULTON crossed the ravine and, completely exposed to concentrated enemy fire, began the perilous task of scaling the precipitous mountain slope. Eight of his men followed him. Advancing over barbed wire entanglements and through minefields under constant artillery, mortar, machine gun and sniper fire, Captain FULTON led his men to the objective. Quickly securing two concrete pillboxes, he disposed his eight followers as they reached the top of the hill and organized the position for defense. The enemy immediately laid an intense artillery and mortar concentration upon the crest, and machine gun and sniper fire was directed at the position held by Captain FULTON and his men. Captain FULTON adjusted artillery fire on the Germans and led his men in repulsing three fierce enemy counterattacks to regain the position. When reinforcements arrived that night, Captain FULTON had so planned and organized the defense of the hill that all men moved directly to their positions without confusion or loss of time. Captain FULTON'S brilliant leadership and heroic actions in the face of tremendous odds reflect highest credit upon himself and are exemplary of the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Berkeley, California.

III AWARD OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer:

SAMUEL F. LEWIS, (01297745), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 1 August 1944, in the vicinity of Pisa, Italy. First Lieutenant LEWIS led a patrol to reconnoiter areas between defensive strongpoints which had not been entirely cleared of German pockets of resistance. Leading his patrol through enemy shell fire, he encountered and was attacked by an enemy force. A fierce fight with grenades and rifle fire ensued. Flying grenade fragments seriously wounded First Lieutenant LEWIS in the eye. Disregarding his wound, First Lieutenant LEWIS continued aggressively to direct his men, led them in repulsing the enemy, and aided the wounded. Before submitting to evacuation, he organized a defensive system and planned the resumption of aggressive actions against infiltrating German patrols. First Lieutenant LEWIS' courage under fire, his determination in the face of the enemy, and his devotion to duty are exemplary of the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

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IV AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

JOHN P. SCIVOLETTO, (32538033), Technician Fifth Grade, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involving actual conflict, on 8 July 1944, near Itri, Italy. A vehicle being refueled at a gasoline dump was ignited, and the resulting blaze threatened the entire dump. All efforts to extinguish the flames with available fire fighting equipment proved futile. Technician Fifth Grade SCIVOLETTO, quickly realizing the seriousness of the situation, moved his truck into position in rear of the burning vehicle with the intention of pushing it away from the gasoline dump. At this moment the gasoline cans on the truck exploded, engulfing the entire vehicle in a mass of flames. Incurring burns on his head and body, Technician Fifth Grade SCIVOLETTO nevertheless continued to push the burning vehicle to a safe area. The prompt and courageous action of Technician Fifth Grade SCIVOLETTO exemplifies the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Peekskill, New York.

V AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

JOSEPH E. LYLES, (0163281), Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 13 July 1944 to 1 October 1944, in Italy. Home address: St. Petersburg, Florida.

PAUL A. BALDY, (0390799), Major, Infantry (TD), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 26 July to 16 August 1944, in the vicinity of Pisa, Italy. Entered military service from Rendville, Ohio.

GEORGE A. KENDALL, (0240419), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 5 January 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Africa and Italy. Entered military service from New York.

GEORGE S. McDERMITT, (0449277), First Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 10 to 20 May 1944, at Mondragone, Italy. Entered military service from Norman, Oklahoma.

PAUL T. PLATKO, (35277930), Sergeant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 3 April 1944 to 14 May 1944, near San Andrea, Italy. Entered military service from Steubenville, Ohio.

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Date. OCT 24 1944

VI CITATION OF UNIT.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following-named organization is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, and is awarded citation streamers therefor. Individuals assigned or attached to this unit are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge to identify such citation:

THE 1ST BATTALION, 168TH INFANTRY REGIMENT is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 29 November 1943 to 3 December 1943 on Mt. Pantano, Italy. Assigned the mission of seizing and holding important positions on Mt. Pantano, the 1ST BATTALION advanced up the treacherous slopes of the mountain under a rolling barrage and captured its objective. For four harrowing days in the face of incessant attacks by powerful German forces, this battalion clung tenaciously to its positions. Ferocious German attacks to regain this vital objective were preceded by intense artillery and mortar barrages and climaxed by bitter fire fights and hand-to-hand grenade duels; and each attack was repulsed by the officers and men of the 1ST BATTALION with a notable display of combat skill, teamwork and determination. Severe casualties were sustained by the 1ST BATTALION, and evacuation of the wounded became an acute problem because of the nature of the terrain and heavy mortar fire methodically covering the route of approach to the battalion's positions. Ammunition supplies were brought to the fighting infantrymen of the 1ST BATTALION by pack mules supplemented by carrying parties. Because of the shortage of ammunition at times, platoons resorted to throwing stones and ration cans at the attacking Germans. In the face of severe casualties, including key personnel, and confronted by fierce enemy resistance, almost insuperable supply, communication and evacuation problems, and extreme cold and wet, the courageous officers and men of the 1ST BATTALION, 168TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, maintained an indomitable fighting spirit which is exemplary of the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

VII COMMENDATION OF UNIT.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following-named organization is commended:

THE 109TH ENGINEER COMBAT BATTALION is commended for meritorious performance of duty in combat during the following periods: 15 to 18 February 1943, near El-Ala, Tunisia; 28 December 1943 to 22 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy; 14 to 22 May 1944, near Anzio, Italy; and 1 to 6 June 1944, near Anzio, Italy. In Tunisia, preparatory to the movement of the 34th Infantry Division into combat in the Pichon-El-Ala sector, the 109TH ENGINEER COMBAT BATTALION was assigned the mission of building a road capable of handling the traffic of an infantry division and attached units. The road, constructed across thirty-five miles of barren, rugged terrain and under destructive enemy fire and adverse weather conditions, enabled the division to divert its traffic over a short, direct course to facilitate combat operations. During bitter fighting at Cassino, Italy, the 109TH ENGINEER COMBAT BATTALION maintained supply routes from the infantry units engaged in combat. Facing enemy artillery

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and mortar fire, ruthless weather conditions and rugged terrain, the engineers of this battalion kept supply routes in good repair, removed tank obstacles and cleared many concealed German strongpoints. On the Anzio Beachhead, members of this battalion again distinguished themselves in clearing mine fields, obstacles, road blocks and fortifications in the 34th Infantry Division's area of advance. Assigned this task on short notice, the 109th ENGINEER COMBAT BATTALION executed its mission in such a superior manner that not one casualty was suffered by infantry troops as a result of inadequate minefield clearing. Finally, following the break-through to Rome, the engineers of the 109th ENGINEER COMBAT BATTALION skilfully served as infantry, engaged in aggressive patrolling, captured many strongpoints, and resisted with determination aggressive enemy counterattack; in addition to performing their regular tasks of maintaining routes of advance and construction of bridges over rivers and streams. The accomplishments of the 109TH ENGINEER COMBAT BATTALION contributed in large measure to the success of the division it served, and the spirit displayed by the officers and men of this battalion reflects the highest traditions of the Corps of Engineers.

VIII AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 83, C.S.

So much of Section III, General Orders Number 83, this headquarters, 21 May 1944, as pertains to Chief Warrant Officer BOB L. WESTON which reads "14 March 1944" is corrected to read "14 March 1943".

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 159)

16 October 1944

	Section
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Award, Posthumous, of Silver Star	II
Awards of Silver Star	III
Awards of Soldier's Medal	IV
Award, Posthumous, of Bronze Star Medal	V
Awards of Bronze Star Medal	VI

I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer:

FRANK E. BUCKLEY, (01321607), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on the night of 11 May 1944, near Tremensuoli, Italy. Second Lieutenant BUCKLEY led his platoon in an assault on a German-held ridge, heavily fortified with concrete pillboxes which were protected by a double belt of mines and supported by artillery and mortar fire. Early in the assault he lost the major portion of one squad in a minefield. Ordering his platoon to remain in position, Second Lieutenant BUCKLEY made a personal reconnaissance of a route through the mined area. Returning to his platoon, he led his men around the minefield and to the foot of a hill. He then led the assault through a heavy artillery and mortar concentration to reach his objective, where he succeeded in destroying four pillboxes and killing or forcing approximately thirty Germans to retreat. The enemy immediately commenced a counterattack to regain the position. Surrounded and outnumbered, Second Lieutenant BUCKLEY organized his platoon in a defensive position. Calling for artillery and mortar support, he directed the defense, personally killing many Germans before he lost his life. When it became possible to evacuate the dead, approximately fifty dead Germans were found surrounding his platoon's position, testifying to the terrific cost the enemy paid to retake the position. Second Lieutenant BUCKLEY'S courage, aggressive leadership and self-sacrifice so inspired his company that a subsequent assault in this sector was successful. His heroic performance is exemplary of the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Lakewood, New Jersey. Next of kin: Mrs. Mary F. Buckley (Mother), Lakewood, New Jersey.

Co C, 339th Inf

II AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR. (Rescinded by G.O. 160, 18 Oct 44 Hq Fifth Army)

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man: (not approved)

HARVEY E. HORN, (35206763), Sergeant, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 26 August 1944, in the vicinity of Vle Vallicalle, Italy. Sergeant HORN commanded a machine gun squad which occupied a position in front of a strongpoint held by his platoon. A heavy barrage of nebelwerfer,

6th Armd Inf Bn

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mortar and 88mm fire on the strongpoint wounded two members of the machine gun crew and necessitated the withdrawal of the squad. As soon as the barrage lightened in intensity, Sergeant HORN ordered his squad to withdraw to the protection of the strongpoint. At this time a German patrol of approximately fifteen men attacked his position with bazookas, rifles, and machine pistols. Sergeant HORN manned one of his machine guns and covered the evacuation of his wounded men and the withdrawal of the remainder of his squad. Effectively covering the withdrawal, he continued to fire at the enemy patrol with his rifle and pistol after his machine gun ammunition had become exhausted. He killed four Germans and wounded several others before being killed by the enemy's concentrated fire. The courage and perseverence displayed by Sergeant HORN reflect the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Williamson, West Virginia. Next of kin: Mrs. Arminda Horn (Mother), Williamson, West Virginia.

III AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

BENJAMIN H. ZUBER, JR., (01168536), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 9 June 1944, in the vicinity of Orte, Italy. When an infantry and tank advance became held up by enemy artillery fire from self-propelled guns, First Lieutenant ZUBER undertook the mission of silencing the hostile weapons with his platoon of tank destroyers. Under direct enemy observation and heavy shell fire he made a foot reconnaissance of the proposed firing positions. Returning to his platoon, he led a section of tank destroyers across difficult terrain to engage the enemy. At times First Lieutenant ZUBER left his leading vehicle and led his destroyers forward on foot in order to expedite the movement. Opening fire from exposed positions, the tank destroyers were subjected to heavy counterbattery fire. In the face of intense enemy shelling, First Lieutenant ZUBER, determined to draw the enemy fire away from advancing friendly troops, kept his guns firing and moved from gun to gun giving fire commands and instructions. By his courageous performance, First Lieutenant ZUBER succeeded in silencing some of the enemy guns and lifting enemy fire from advancing troops. Entered military service from Churchville, New York.

Status (Posthumous) amended by GO #69 - Nov 6, 1944 (ehc Ltr)

*DOMINICK LAMANDRE, (38376811), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 4 November 1943, near Sesto Campano, Italy. Acting as first scout for his company, Staff Sergeant LAMANDRE (then Corporal), led his company to an enemy observation post and personally captured four prisoners. Before his company could consolidate its position, the enemy launched a counterattack. Staff Sergeant LAMANDRE held his post and fought with daring and gallantry until his supply of ammunition and hand grenades were exhausted. He continued to fight with a German machine pistol, hand grenades and a German rifle. Through courage and determination in the face of grave peril, Staff Sergeant LAMANDRE succeeded in repulsing the enemy to hold the newly won position. Entered military service from New Orleans, Louisiana.

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Co A, 4th Ranger Inf Bn

LESTER B. COOK, (20704510), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 10 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. During a heavy German counterattack seven American soldiers occupying positions on a knoll became cut off from the main body of troops. Moving forward on an adjacent knoll, Sergeant COOK, with two of his men and four artillery observers, encountered a group of eight German soldiers. While his companions withdrew, Sergeant COOK calmly opened fire on the enemy, killing all eight. After disposing of the Germans, Sergeant COOK reorganized his small group of men, led them back to the hill and directed the fight to hold the position. Under Sergeant COOK'S leadership, and almost solely through his personal efforts, the sector was held despite three casualties. His courage and resourcefulness in combat made it possible for his company to retake the hill and save the seven men who were cut off from the company. Entered military service from Des Moines, Iowa.

Co D, 4th Ranger Inf Bn

JOHN F. NOVAK, (15078397), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 4 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Under intense mortar and machine gun fire, Technician Fourth Grade NOVAK occupied an exposed firing position on the forward slope of a hill. With his automatic rifle he gave covering fire to a group of approximately thirty-five soldiers trapped at the bottom of the hill. Wounded seven times in the arms and legs, Technician Fourth Grade NOVAK heroically remained in position and continued firing until the men had reached the top of the hill and safety. The determined courage displayed by Technician Fourth Grade NOVAK exemplifies the high traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Masury, Ohio.

Co B, 4th Ranger Inf Bn

*RICHARD M. OHMAN, (39553716), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 11 November 1943, near Ceppagna, Italy. While his company was being harassed severely by enemy small arms fire from a nearby hill, Private First Class OHMAN volunteered to reconnoiter the hill in order to observe German positions. Moving up the slope, he and four companions became subjected to intense and accurate artillery fire; but Private First Class OHMAN nevertheless continued to advance across open terrain toward the crest of the hill. Approaching the summit, he observed several German soldiers and immediately opened fire on them. In the face of bursting shells and heavy small arms fire, Private First Class OHMAN gallantly continued to advance, driving the enemy before him and killing three Germans. He remained upon the crest of the hill observing the enemy until ordered to withdraw. Through his courage and determination, Private First Class OHMAN successfully accomplished his mission, returning to his company with valuable information and enemy positions and an enemy minefield. Entered military service from Glendale, California.

*Status (Posthumous) Amended by GO #169 - Nov. 4, 1944 (this Hq.)

IV AWARDS OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Co A 51st Sig Bn.

WILLIAM T. CARLISLE, (16063748), Technician Fifth Grade, Signal Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involving actual conflict, on 13 September 1944, in Florence, Italy. While making a cable installation in a park, a

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member of a wire crew stepped on a German "Shu" mine, which severed his foot completely. Technician Fifth Grade CARLISLE, a driver, witnessing the accident, drove immediately to a nearby hospital and brought a medical officer to the aid of the wounded soldier. Although he knew the area to be heavily mined, Technician Fifth Grade CARLISLE voluntarily offered to carry a large box of medical supplies across the field for the medical officer. Before reaching the wounded man, he stepped on another "Shu" mine and lost his right foot. The brave and prompt actions of Technician Fifth Grade CARLISLE, and his willingness to expose himself to danger to aid a fellow soldier, reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Port Huron, Michigan.

RAYMOND L. SNOW, (37098505), Technician Fifth Grade, Coast Artillery Corps (AA), United States Army. For heroism not involving actual conflict, on 25 August 1944, near Rosignano, Italy. While clearing an abandoned enemy gun position, a mine detail accidentally detonated one or more booby-trapped S-Type mines. Two seriously wounded members of the crew were left at the scene of the explosion. Technician Fifth Grade SNOW, supervising another mine detail approximately one hundred yards away, made his way into the heavily mined area and allowed himself to be lowered into the gun pit. Finding that the soldier lying in the gun pit was dead, Technician Fifth Grade SNOW tied ropes to the body and, standing on the parapet, assisted a fellow soldier in pulling the body from the pit despite the possibility that such movement would detonate additional mines. Technician Fifth Grade SNOW then aided in evacuating both casualties from the mined area. His courageous and selfless performance is exemplary of the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from St. Paul, Minnesota.

Btry A, 35lst AA Slt Bn

GASTON J. EXUM, (34331165), Private First Class, Coast Artillery Corps (AA), United States Army. For heroism not involving actual conflict, on 25 August 1944, near Rosignano, Italy. While clearing an abandoned enemy gun position, a mine detail accidentally detonated one or more booby-trapped S-Type mines. Two seriously wounded members of the crew were left at the scene of the explosion. Unable to use a mine detector, because one had been left, transmitting at the gun position, Private First Class EXUM nevertheless entered the heavily mined area. Shutting off the mine detector, Private First Class EXUM went back for another detector and swept the parapet and the upper inside slope of the pit. Finding that one of the wounded men lying on the parapet was dead, Private First Class EXUM lowered a fellow soldier into the pit, holding his ankles, in order to remove the second casualty, also dead. He then assisted in pulling the body from the pit despite the possibility that movement of the body would detonate additional mines. Private First Class EXUM aided in evacuating both casualties from the mined area. His heroic performance reflects credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Dothan, Alabama.

Btry A, 35lst AA Slt Bn

V AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

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Co A 894th TD Bn

CLIFTON R. AMBROSE, (6378046), Sergeant, Field Artillery (TD), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat from 30 July to 28 August 1944, near Pisa, Italy. Entered military service from Bayou La Souche, Louisiana. Next of kin: Mr. Robert W. Ambrose (Father), Bayou La Souche, Louisiana.

VI AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

939th FA Bn

WILLIAM S. BAILEY, (0103209), Lieutenant Colonel, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 3 January to 3 July 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

939rd FA Bn

SAM H. LONG, (0323054), Lieutenant Colonel, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 3 January to 3 July 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Pupel, Mississippi.

Hq. 17th FA Group

JOHNSON GARRETT, (0324209), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 17 October 1943 to 19 August 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

343rd Engrs GS

THOMAS E. HOLT, (0243773), Major, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 19 October 1943 to 7 November 1943, in Italy. Entered military service from Cincinnati, Ohio.

2nd Aux Surg Group

LAWRENCE M. SHEFTS, (0281670), Major, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 14 November 1943, near Mignano, Italy. Entered military service from St. Louis, Missouri.

194th FA Group

CARROLL W. ANDRESEN, (0408456), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 20 November 1943 to 31 August 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Davenport, Iowa.

Co B 84th Cml Bn

WILBERT H. BUTTS, (0412667), Captain, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 22 January to 6 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Wilmington, Delaware.

249th QM Bn

PETER M. DE STEFANO, (0157/8357), Captain, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 22 January to 31 May 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Co A 343rd Engr (GS)

WILLIAM E. HARRISON, (0900582), Captain, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 19 October 1943 to 7 November 1943, near Capua, Italy. Entered military service from Cincinnati, Ohio.

894th TD Bn

JOHN W. McLOUGHLIN, (01692023), Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 27 February 1944, near Campo de Carne, Italy. Entered military service from Bayonne, New Jersey.

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JAMES J. ALTIERI, (02055876), Second Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 4 November 1943, near Venafro, Italy. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

NICHOLAS H. RUSSO, (01013053), Second Lieutenant, Cavalry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 28 February 1944 to 11 May 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

JAMES T. ANDERSON, (37049314), Technical Sergeant, Signal Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 22 January 1944 to 6 June 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from St. Louis, Missouri.

RHETT W. McNEIL, (7006688), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery (TD), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 28 July 1944 to 19 September 1944, in the vicinity of Pisa, Italy. Entered military service from Glenwood, Alabama.

JONATHAN WOODCOCK, (33582247), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 4 November 1943, near Sesto Campano, Italy. Entered military service from Ardmore, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS C. ALLRED, (14026930), Technician Fourth Grade, Field Artillery (TD), United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 3 February to 15 May 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Bessemer, Alabama.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

18 October 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 160)

	Section
Rescission of Section II, General Orders Number 159, c.s.	I
Award, Posthumous, of Distinguished-Service Cross	II
Award of Distinguished-Service Cross	III
Award of Bronze Star Medal	IV

I RESCISSION OF SECTION II, GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 159, C.S.

Section II, General Orders Number 159, this headquarters, 16 October 1944, pertaining to the award of the Silver Star, posthumously, to Sergeant HARVEY E. HORN, 35206753, is rescinded.

II AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

HARVEY E. HORN, (35206753), Sergeant, Infantry (6th Armd Inf Bn), United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 31 August 1944, in the vicinity of Vle Vallicelle, Italy. Sergeant HORN commanded a machine gun squad which occupied a position in front of a strongpoint [illegible] platoon. A heavy barrage of nebelwerfer, mortar and 88mm fire on the strongpoint wounded two members of the machine gun crew and necessitated the withdrawal of the squad. As soon as the barrage lightened in intensity, Sergeant HORN ordered his squad to withdraw to the protection of the strongpoint. At this time a German patrol of approximately fifteen men attacked his position with bazookas, rifles, and machine pistols. Sergeant HORN manned one of his machine guns and covered the evacuation of his wounded men and the withdrawal of the remainder of his squad. Effectively covering the withdrawal, he continued to fire at the enemy patrol with his rifle and pistol after his machine gun ammunition had become exhausted. He killed four Germans and wounded several others before being killed by the enemy's concentrated fire. The courage and perseverence displayed by Sergeant HORN reflect the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Williamson, West Virginia. Next of kin: Mrs. Arminda Horn (Mother), Williamson, West Virginia.

III AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer:

JAMES M. DOYLE, (01301969), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 12 to 16 May 1944, near Tremensuoli,

Co B, 337th Inf

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Italy. First Lieutenant DOYLE, commanding a group of forty-one men, was assigned the mission of organizing and occupying a hill position to strenghten an attacking force and to aid in the defense against enemy counterattacks. Because of two well emplaced enemy machine guns and concentrated artillery fire, only seven men succeeded in reaching the position with their leader. With these men and remnants of six other companies, First Lieutenant DOYLE organized a compact rear slope defense. Seeing an enemy machine gun nest thirty-five yards to the front of his position, First Lieutenant DOYLE moved forward, assaulted the position singlehandedly; and threatening the Germans with his carbine and hand grenades, captured eight and killed one who resisted. Observing a second German machine gun nest, he sent his prisoners to the rear, advanced forward alone and captured four crew members of this position. His fearless actions inspired his men in repulsing a subsequent enemy counterattack. The following morning the enemy attacked in strength, and First Lieutenant DOYLE led his men in inflicting heavy losses upon the enemy to repulse the assault, personally killing one German with rifle fire and another with a grenade. For three days heavy artillery fire pounded his position, and distribution of supplies and ammunition became extremely difficult and hazardous. To safeguard his men from shell fire, First Lieutenant DOYLE personally delivered supplies of food, water and ammunition to each foxhole. Each morning and night the enemy staged strong counterattacks supported by 88mm and mortar fire. In one of these attacks a 'potato masher' grenade landed on the parapet of First Lieutenant DOYLE'S position. Grabbing it, he threw it at the enemy, inflicting casualties. On the fourth morning First Lieutenant DOYLE led a four-man patrol to reconnoiter the terrain and found that the enemy had finally abandoned the hill. The courage and indomitable fighting spirit of First Lieutenant DOYLE reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

IV AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officer:

EDWARD F. CLARK, (0205961), Major, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 22 January to 25 April 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Rockford, Illinois.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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Per. RDW 1-16-45

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

19 October 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 161)

Section

Awards of Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal. I
Awards of Air Medal II

I AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred seventy-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

77th FA Group

HOWARD C. COFER, (01174534), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 January 1944 to 23 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Portland, Oregon.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fifth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

68th Armd FA Bn

EDMUND J. REINHARD, (0524158), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery (Armd), United States Army. During the period 17 August 1944 to 16 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Dolaware, Ohio.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

913th FA Bn

JAMES W. MASCHMANN, (17151866), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 20 July 1944 to 25 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Des Moines, Iowa.

4. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third and fourth bronze Oak

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[redacted]

Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

339th FA Bn

JOHN T. HAYDEN, (01182136), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 June 1944 to 29 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Cato, Wisconsin.

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second, third and fourth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

337th FA Bn

EDWARD P. COOPER, (01691880), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 May 1944 to 25 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Jackson, Mississippi.

6. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first, second, third and fourth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred forty field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

125th FA Bn

WILLIAM R. KREIDLER, (20713419), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 April 1944 to 16 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Duluth, Minnesota.

7. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

IV Corps Arty

FORD E. ALLCORN, (0324720), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 August 1944 to 13 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Boonville, Missouri.

697th FA Bn

THOMAS W. WATERMAN, (01174724), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 August 1944 to 12 September 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Joplin, Missouri.

339th FA Bn

FRANCIS R. MOORE, (01691595), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 May 1944 to 16 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Augusta, Kansas.

8. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first, second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

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By authority of C.G.
By
Date. JAN 10 1945

175th FA Bn

MILTON H. ADAMS, (01168151), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 April 1944 to 29 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Woodhaven, Long Island, New York.

9. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

IV Corps Arty

JOHN L. ROWAN, (0292740), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 August 1944 to 25 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Old Lyme, Connecticut.

696th FA Bn

CHARLES T. [illegible]ERS, (0507017), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 August 1944 to 10 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Joliet, Illinois.

936th FA Bn

DANIEL BANDES, (01167307), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 July 1944 to 25 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from New York, New York.

346th FA Bn

MAX V. HAGEN, (01170765), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 August 1944 to 18 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Ellendale, North Dakota.

348th FA Bn

DONALD F. HOOPES, (0414223), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 August 1944 to 22 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Alabama.

696th FA Bn

WALTER T. PANNER, (01173118), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 August 1944 to 9 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

9. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

178th FA Group

ERNEST W. DANIELS, (01172828), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 July 1944 to 1 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Enid, Oklahoma.

10. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

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178th FA Group — SAMUEL W. DOAN, (0410757), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 May 1944 to 9 August 1944 as pilot, Entered military service from Blue Bell, Pennsylvania.

85th Inf Div Arty — THOMAS O. MORROW, (01172436), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 May 1944 to 19 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lincoln Park, New Jersey.

936th FA Bn — THOMAS I. WILSON, (0384501), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 July 1944 to 17 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Norwalk, Connecticut.

346th FA Bn — JOHN L. COLE, (01175977), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 July 1944 to 16 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

698th FA Bn — MICHAEL J. CORODI, (01174810), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 July 1944 to 13 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Republic, Pennsylvania.

337th FA Bn — CONRAD I. FAGERLIE, (01174288), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 May 1944 to 30 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Clarkfield, Minnesota.

346th FA Bn — MORRIS R. O'BRIEN, (0548019), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 July 1944 to 10 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Independence, Missouri.

345th FA Bn — RALPH O. OGLESBY, (0550059), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 July 1944 to 13 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Omaha, Nebraska.

II AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Hq Fifth Army — JOHN T. WALKER, (0376911), Lieutenant Colonel, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as field artillery liaison pilot, from 22 January 1944 to 22 May 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Springfield, Illinois.

63rd FA Bn — GEORGE B. GALLAGHER, (0309599), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as observer, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy, during the period 27 August 1944 to 18 September 1944. Entered military service from Salem, Massachusetts.

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Hq Fifth Army

MICHAEL J. STROK, (0364737), Captain, Air Corps (then First Lieutenant, Field Artillery), United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as field artillery liaison pilot, from 1 November 1943 to 5 July 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Ithaca, New York.

6 Field Art Bn

EARL H. ROBSON, (01174420), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as observer, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy, during the period 27 November 1943 to 4 October 1944. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

698th FA Bn

RICHARD T. HURST, (01170017), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as observer, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy, during the period 29 February 1944 to 30 August 1944. Entered military service from Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania.

Hq Fifth Army

CARL A. BERGMAN, (01683303), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as field artillery liaison pilot, from 27 January to 22 May 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Alamosa, Colorado.

Hq Fifth Army

WALTER A. HOLLE, (01683302), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as field artillery liaison pilot, from 9 April 1944 to 24 May 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Decatur, Indiana.

Hq Fifth Army

RAYMOND H. PORTER, (01683307), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as field artillery liaison pilot, from 29 November to 11 December 1943 in Italy. Entered military service from White Plains, New York.

Grade Amend. by GO #164 - OCT. 27, 1944.

348th FA Bn

* JOHN J. SWEENEY, (01171006), ~~SECOND~~ FIRST Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as observer, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy, during the period 1 August 1944 to 18 September 1944. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

173rd FA Bn

GEORGE K. RICHARDS, (33071071), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as observer, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy, during the period 17 July 1944 to 13 September 1944. Entered military service from McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS [redacted] ARMY
A. P. O. #[redacted], U. S. Army

27 October 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 164)

	Section
Awards of Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal	I
Award of Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster Thereto	II
Awards of Air Medal	III
Amendment of General Orders Number 161, c.s.	IV

I AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the sixth, seventh and eighth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

1st Armd Div Arty

JOHN W. OSWALT, (0405636), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 May 1944 to 11 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lafayette, Indiana.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fifth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

63rd FA Bn

LYNN R. LAUGHREY, (01683301), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 September 1944 to 15 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from South Haven, Kansas.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

27th Armd FA Bn

CARL N. HETTRICK, (01172903), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 June 1944 to 13 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

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91st FA Bn — JOSEPH R. HOLAKOVSKY, (01181910), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 28 July 1944 to 2 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Berwyn, Illinois.

4. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third and fourth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

403rd FA Bn — HUGH W. LLOYD, (01174355), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 August 1944 to 13 October 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Westlake, Ohio.

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

91st FA Bn — EARL C. MASDON, JR., (01181031), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 July 1944 to 4 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Hornersville, Missouri.

6. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first, second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

34th Inf Div Arty — MARSHALL R. HAINES, (01167455), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 April 1944 to 21 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Auburn, California.

7. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

403rd FA Bn — VICTOR H. LECHEMINANT, (0432222), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 5 July 1944 to 22 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Salt Lake City, Utah.

8. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal

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previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

329th FA Bn — SOLOMON A. BACHRACH, (01172364), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 May 1944 to 3 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Weehawken, New Jersey.

329th FA Bn — JOHN W. HAMMETT, (0542749), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 May 1944 to 3 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Shreveport, Louisiana.

68th Armd FA Bn — EDWARD J. KLEIN, (0508194), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 31 August 1944 to 26 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Houston, Texas.

347th FA Bn — ORVILLE E. LOMOE, (01181346), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 July 1944 to 15 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Superior, Wisconsin.

329th FA Bn — WILLIAM F. MULLIGAN, (01173008), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 May 1944 to 24 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

329th FA Bn — WILLIAM H. SCHNEIDER, (01167616), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 May 1944 to 24 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

339th FA Bn — HOWARD C. WIGGIN, (01171835), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 July 1944 to 5 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Millville, Florida.

II AWARD OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

403rd FA Bn — JOHN S. AIRD, (01165697), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 April 1944 to 23 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

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894th TD Bn HOLLES H. BEVINGTON, (0286391), Lieutenant Colonel, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 February 1944 to 23 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Pocatello, Idaho.

424th FA Gp BENJAMIN B. ELLIOTT, (0304349), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 August 1944 to 14 September 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Suffolk, Virginia.

347th FA Bn CHARLES N. ARMSTRONG, (01175925), First Lieutenant (then Second Lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 25 July 1944 to 11 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Shelbyville, Tennessee.

631st FA Bn DAVID L. WHITLEY, (01683433), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 June 1944 to 9 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Belton, Texas.

633rd FA Bn STEVEN E. TOUSLEY, (01184960), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 August 1944 to 13 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

633rd FA Bn FLOYD C. WILSON, (01184970), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 September 1944 to 13 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Seattle, Washington.

68th Armd FA Bn EDGAR J. CORKREY, (13053526), Private, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 9 August 1944 to 17 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

IV AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 161, C.S.

So much of Section II, General Orders Number 161, this headquarters, 19 October 1944, as pertains to Second Lieutenant JOHN J. SWEENEY, is corrected to read First Lieutenant JOHN J. SWEENEY.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

Typed by PFC 1-27-45

28 October 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 165)

	Section
Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Awards of Soldier's Medal	II
Award, Missing in Action, of Bronze Star Medal	III
Awards of Bronze Star Medal	IV

I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

WELTON C. WESTFALL, (39264928), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 16 September 1944, near Gagliano, Italy. In the midst of an attack on strong enemy positions, a weapons platoon became separated from the company, and the platoon leader became a casualty. Staff Sergeant WESTFALL immediately assumed command and under blistering enemy automatic fire, masterfully effected the platoon organization, led his men to a better position and deployed them to vantage points to return the enemy's fire. After making contact with his company at daylight, he directed his platoon against two German attacks. During these enemy assaults, Staff Sergeant WESTFALL moved from one gun position to another, adjusting fire and encouraging his men, unmindful of bullets which barely missed him. Later in the day, when several men inadvertently entered a minefield and became casualties, Staff Sergeant WESTFALL entered the dangerous area, personally carried some of the wounded to safety, and guided litter bearers into the field to evacuate others. At another time during the advance, he was confronted suddenly with three heavily armed Germans determined to impede the advance. Staff Sergeant WESTFALL promptly killed all three with one burst from his submachine gun. During the entire engagement, Staff Sergeant WESTFALL performed heroic deeds in a manner which minimized casualties suffered by his platoon and facilitated the advance of his company. His actions reflect honor upon himself and bespeak the indomitable fighting spirit of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Pomona, California.

Co F, 362nd Inf Regt

THOMAS GIBSON, (34435673), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 16 June 1944, near Istia, Italy. During an attack the platoon of which Private First Class GIBSON was a member became pinned down by enemy machine gun fire from a nearby building. Ignoring the fact that any movement brought instant, deadly fire from the enemy, Private First Class GIBSON, on his own initiative, rushed across open ground and opened fire, forcing one German machine gun crew to withdraw. Another machine gun opened fire on him, but Private First Class GIBSON held his position and

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returned fire to enable his squad to advance and enter the building. Again on his own initiative, Private First Class GIBSON covered the route of the enemy withdrawal from the building, killed six Germans and wounded several others. Refusing to take cover, he braved direct fire from the enemy's new position to knock out a machine gun by killing its four-man crew. Later, when the enemy attempted to counterattack under cover of mortar and automatic weapons fire, Private First Class GIBSON returned fire to stop the German thrust. Next the enemy attempted a ruse by sending out two decoy prisoners, but when four other Germans suddenly jumped up and fired on the squad, Private First Class GIBSON killed all six. The Germans then concentrated mortar fire on his position, totally blinding him. The heroic performance of Private First Class GIBSON resulted in saving the lives of his comrades, accounted for at least sixteen dead Germans, and enabled his company to accomplish its mission. His indomitable courage, initiative and fighting spirit reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Canton, North Carolina.

II AWARDS OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

ARNOLD J. GIRROIR, (31030489), Staff Sergeant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroism not involving actual conflict, on 19 January 1944, in the vicinity of Venafro, Italy. Without thought of danger to his life, Staff Sergeant GIRROIR entered a minefield to render first aid to his companion who had become the victim of a mine explosion. Although wounded from a second explosion Staff Sergeant GIRROIR continued toward the casualty. Upon reaching the wounded man Staff Sergeant GIRROIR perceived that he was bleeding profusely and applied tourniquets to the soldier's left arm and leg. Staff Sergeant GIRROIR carried the injured soldier out of the minefield where they received further aid. His unselfish actions in the face of known danger reflect credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Newburyport, Massachusetts.

101st Ord Co (MM)

LAWRENCE C. BOYES, (20714232), Sergeant, Signal Corps, United States Army. For heroism not involving actual conflict, on 13 September 1944, in Florence, Italy. While installing cable for telephone communications, one of the men in Sergeant BOYES' crew stepped on a "Schu" mine, losing his leg. Sergeant BOYES and two other members of his crew also received part of the blast, were sprayed with shrapnel and thrown to the ground. Sergeant BOYES, disregarding his own wounds and the danger of additional mines, went to the aid of the man who had lost his leg. He called for a tourniquet, and rendered first aid treatment to the wounded soldier. During this time, three more mines were detonated in the immediate vicinity. An engineer then probed a path to enable stretcher bearers to reach the victims. The courage and perseverance displayed by Sergeant BOYES reflect the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Co B, 63rd Sig Bn

III AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted man who is missing in action:

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361st Inf Regt

RALPH W. ANDERSON, (01286584), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 9 August 1944, in the vicinity of Marina di Pisa, Italy. Entered military service from Rock Hill, South Carolina.

IV AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Btry C, 335th FA Bn

ROLAND J. MEEKER, (0347221), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 11 May to 6 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Fort Wayne, Indiana.

436th AA (AW) Bn

RICHARD D. KERN, (0467721), Captain, Coast Artillery Corps (AA), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 24 July to 17 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Winchester, Virginia.

6th Fk Co (DUKWS)

WALTER S. KUCHARSKI, (0405759), First Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 15 March 1943 to 15 May 1944, in North Africa, Sicily and Italy. Entered military service from Ambridge, Pennsylvania.

93rd Armd FA Bn

GASPER SARCONA, (01168897), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 17 February 1944, in the vicinity of Santa Lucia, Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

894th TD Bn

HERBERT WAID, (32095564), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery (TD), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 14 February to 5 March 1944, near Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Long Island City, New York.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

30 October 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 166)

	Section
Award of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Award, Posthumous, of Silver Star	II
Awards of Silver Star	III

I AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

EDWIN LEMKE, (20702247), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 28 June 1944, near Castagneto, Italy. During a company advance, a leading squad was suddenly fired upon from the right rear by a strong force of Germans. In the subsequent fire fight, the enemy succeeded in cutting off the squad from the remainder of the company. The company commander prepared to send a patrol to relieve the surrounded squad, but Private LEMKE sought and obtained permission to attempt the task alone. Making his way along a dry river bed and through a series of ditches, he suddenly spotted a German soldier armed with a machine pistol. Private LEMKE killed the German and took his weapon. Continuing his advance he observed another German and shot him with the machine pistol. Skilfully maneuvering toward the beleaguered squad, he located and killed three more enemy soldiers, to clear all enemy resistance from the rear and right rear of the squad. Finally reaching the three remaining members of the squad, he led them safely to the company. The initiative and aggressive fighting spirit displayed by Private LEMKE prevented the capture of three fellow soldiers, and his heroic accomplishment reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Webster City, Iowa.

Co E, 133rd Inf Regt

II AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

GEORGE VEJVODA, (36656540), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 1 July 1944, near Cecina, Italy. During the advance on the town of Cecina, the company of which Private First Class VEJVODA was a member by-passed several enemy positions. The company commander assigned Private First Class VEJVODA the task of contacting personnel of the weapons and headquarters platoon to bring them forward. He started toward the rear to accomplish his mission, but after walking a few hundred yards, was ambushed by at least ten Germans who apparently had closed in from the exposed flanks. Private

Co A, 133rd Inf Regt

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First Class VEJVODA immediately engaged the enemy in a fierce fire fight. The numerically superior enemy force, however, succeeded in overcoming Private First Class VEJVODA, wounding him several times and killing him. In a rough arc around his body lay ten dead German soldiers whom Private First Class VEJVODA undoubtedly had killed with his carbine. His courage, and dauntless fighting spirit in the face of overwhelming odds exemplify the high traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois. Next of kin: Mrs. Agnes Vejvoda (Mother), Chicago, Illinois.

III AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

13th Tank Bn

JOHN C. ELLIOTT, (0319341), Major, Cavalry (Armd), United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 30 May 1944, near Campoleone, Italy. An attacking armored battalion met heavy enemy resistance and the advance was stopped momentarily. One company, under the aggressive leadership of Major ELLIOTT (then Captain) managed to penetrate the enemy defense a distance of 1,500 yards, at which point German anti-tank fire became so intense that the company was forced to take up defilade positions. As soon as the tanks moved into defilade, three vehicles were set on fire by anti-tank shells, and two others overturned in attempting to traverse the difficult terrain. In addition to anti-tank fire, heavy caliber enemy artillery was registered on the armor commanded by Major ELLIOTT, as well as intense sniper fire. Under cover of submachine gun fire from one of his men, Major ELLIOTT dismounted from his tank and made his way to each of his nine vehicles checking the men wounded, administering first aid and reorganizing his remaining men and vehicles to maintain an effective fighting unit. Although wounded himself, Major ELLIOTT continued this check until each vehicle had been investigated by him. In the process of reorganizing his company, he and his assistant captured eleven prisoners. Other units being unable to join Major ELLIOTT'S company, he was ordered to withdraw. Upon receipt of this order, he adjusted a smoke screen and withdrew his remaining tanks across an area covered by heavy anti-tank fire, without loss of a vehicle. Major ELLIOTT'S courageous leadership inspired his men in a precarious situation, and his heroic performance exemplifies the high traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from New York, New York.

Co H, 133rd Inf Regt

CLEO W. BUXTON, (0468510), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, from 13 to 16 May 1944, near Anzio, Italy. First Lieutenant BUXTON (then Second Lieutenant) was assigned the mission of taking and holding a strongly defended house located approximately 300 yards beyond friendly defensive wires. Selecting eighteen men to accompany him, he led the advance toward the objective, encountering intense enemy machine gun fire enroute. Crawling forward under heavy fire, he made a path through an enemy minefield and led his patrol safely to the objective, which was found to be unoccupied. Realizing that the enemy would attempt to retake the house, First Lieutenant BUXTON quickly organized his men into defensive positions around the building.

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The first German patrol attempting to recapture the house was surprised by First Lieutenant BUXTON, who repulsed the enemy with accurate submachine gun fire, killing two and wounding a third German. For the remainder of the night and until relieved three nights later, First Lieutenant BUXTON led his men in a heroic defense of the position. Repeatedly, enemy patrols attempted to regain the position, but First Lieutenant BUXTON inspired his men by his own aggressive actions to repel successfully each attack. On many occasions he exposed himself to heavy fire by crawling from one position to another to encourage and assist his men. He personally accounted for several of the enemy dead. His courage, aggressiveness and heroic leadership enabled his small force to secure a vital objective, and his performance reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from East Lansing, Michigan.

Co D, 133rd Inf Regt

CHESTER S. GUTKOWSKI, (35522017), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 26 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy. Stopped in a night advance by a barbed wire entanglement, a rifle company and a supporting machine gun platoon became pinned down the following morning by terrific mortar and machine gun fire from well-entrenched enemy on a nearby hill. Heavy casualties were suffered, and the machine gun platoon was forced to withdraw from the exposed position. Sergeant GUTKOWSKI (then Private First Class and a machine gunner) voluntarily endeavored to provide covering fire for the stranded riflemen. Searching the area under heavy enemy fire, he located a tripod and ammunition for his machine gun, made his way to a position in a shell crater where he and a companion had taken cover, and placed the gun in action. Noticing another comrade with a machine gun tripod in position one hundred yards away, Sergeant GUTKOWSKI dragged an extra weapon through intense fire to the position, securing another box of ammunition enroute. The field of fire being unsatisfactory, he and his companion displaced their weapon to another location. For thirty minutes Sergeant GUTKOWSKI laid heavy fire on the enemy to permit the riflemen to withdraw. His initiative and determined courage exemplifies the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Buckheart, Missouri.

Co D, 133rd Inf Regt

DON L. STRASBURG, (39833021), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 26 January 1944, near Cassino, Italy. While advancing under cover of darkness a battalion was stopped by a dense barbed wire entanglement, and at dawn the leading rifle company and its supporting machine gun platoon found themselves in flat, open terrain, fully exposed to the well-entrenched enemy on a nearby hill. The Germans unleashed a terrific volume of machine gun and mortar fire, inflicting heavy casualties, forcing the machine gun platoon to withdraw, and pinning the riflemen to the ground. Sergeant STRASBURG (then Private First Class and a machine gunner), realized that the riflemen were in danger of immediate annihilation unless covering fire could be delivered to permit their withdrawal. He and a comrade each carried a machine gun, but had no tripod. Locating a light machine gun tripod, they mounted one of the guns; and Sergeant STRASBURG immediately opened fire on the enemy positions to aid the rifle company's withdrawal. Occupying an exposed position and experiencing difficulty in operating his weapon with

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its unsuitable mount, Sergeant STRASBURG, while a large proportion of the enemy fire was directed at him, delivered heavy fire on German positions to cover the withdrawal of the riflemen. His initiative and determined courage under fire undoubtedly resulted in saving many lives, and his heroic performance reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from American Fork, Utah.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

6 November 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 169)

Section

Awards, Posthumous, of Silver Star. I
Awards of Bronze Star Medal II

I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

4th Ranger Bn

The awards of the Silver Star to Staff Sergeant DOMINICK LALANDRE, 33376811, and Private First Class RICHARD L. OHLAN, 39553716, announced in Section III, General Orders Number 159, this headquarters, 16 October 1944, are awarded POSTHUMOUSLY.

II AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

AMG Fifth Army

JOHN M. WALKER, (0509054), Major, Specialist Reserve, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat from 5 January 1944 to 1 February 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Hingham, Massachusetts.

AMG Fifth Army

JOHN L. KAY, (01584444), First Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 2 March 1944, in the vicinity of Torre del Padiglione, Italy. Entered military service from San Francisco, California.

AMG Fifth Army

RALPH H. MAJOR, JR., (01533620), First Lieutenant, Medical Administrative Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 27 August 1944, near Florence, Italy. Entered military service from Kansas City, Missouri.

AMG Fifth Army

JOHN F. FLAHIVE, (31109922), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 27 August 1944, near Florence, Italy. Entered military service from Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

AMG Fifth Army

ANDREW J. GIROLAMI, (33449124), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat on 19 December 1943, in the vicinity of San Pietro Infine, Italy. Entered military service from Washington, D. C.

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AMG Fifth Army

EDWARD JAEGER, (36280273), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat from 20 October 1943 to 1 April 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Oconto, Wisconsin.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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93

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

12 November 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 173)

	Section
Awards of Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal.	I
Award of Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster Thereto	II
Awards of Air Medal	III

I AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the seventh bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Serv Btry 248th FA Bn — MARQUIS D. BEST, JR., (0450020), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 July 1944 to 13 October 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fifth and sixth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

248th FA Bn — ORAL D. MILLER, (01683315), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 6 July 1944 to 26 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fifth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry, 913th FA Bn — JAMES M. MASCHMANN, (17151866), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 25 August 1944 to 24 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Des Moines, Iowa.

4. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth and fifth bronze Oak Leaf

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Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

173rd FA Bn

WILLIAM SCHERSCHEL, (O1166831), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 June 1944 to 15 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Oak Park, Illinois.

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third, fourth and fifth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry 338th FA Bn

ARLEY J. WILSON, (O1176853), Captain, (then First Lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 May 1944 to 30 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Marshalltown, Iowa.

6. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the fourth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

339th FA Bn

FRANCIS R. MOORE, (01691595), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 July 1944 to 22 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Augusta, Kansas.

7. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third and fourth bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry 88th Inf Div Arty

ERNEST E. KOWALIK, (18103826), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 July 1944 to 4 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Corpus Christi, Texas.

8. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry 985th FA Bn

CHARLES L. RITTER, (O1166817), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 20 July 1944 to 19 October 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Wheeling, West Virginia.

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77th FA Gp — JESSE A. RUSSELL, (01683317), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 July 1944 to 25 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Russell, Kansas.

9. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

347th FA Bn — LAWRENCE E. LOOS, (0421727), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 July 1944 to 27 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Laryville, Missouri.

91st Inf Div Arty — GEORGE D. SHOFNER, (01691892), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 26 July 1944 to 13 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lincoln, Nebraska.

10. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first, second and third bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing one hundred five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry 338th FA Bn — GENE LYONS, (01891881), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 29 April 1944 to 23 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Holdenville, Oklahoma.

11. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

91st Inf Div Arty — TED W. CHILES, (0394115), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 1 August 1944 to 16 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Albertville, Alabama.

347th FA Bn — GEORGE S. HORSLEY, (01170424), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 31 July 1944 to 17 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Salt Lake City, Utah.

347th FA Bn — ORVILLE E. LOMOE, (01181346), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 September 1944 to 11 October 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Superior, Wisconsin.

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697th FA Bn — THOMAS F. McCLELLAN, (01174945), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 July 1944 to 18 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

328th FA Bn — WALTER L. TAMER, (01165797), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 June 1944 to 26 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

631st FA Bn — SAMUEL I. THOMPSON, (01173488), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 10 September 1944 to 25 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Winamac, Indiana.

339th FA Bn — HOWARD C. WIGGIN, (01171835), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 30 May 1944 to 16 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Dillville, Florida.

85th Inf Div Arty — PHILIP M. CHAMBERLAIN, (0520735), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 September 1944 to 15 October 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Keokuk, Iowa.

12. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first and second bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

77th FA Gp — ARTHUR M. BACH, (01168541), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 22 February 1944 to 5 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Astoria, Long Island, New York.

91st Inf Div Arty — ROBERT E. KNERIEM, (01174617), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 28 July 1944 to 29 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Corbett, Oregon.

339th FA Bn — HENRY BRUNS, (01172779), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 April 1944 to 11 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Van Buren, Arkansas.

Btry B 338th FA Bn — BILLIE N. MITCHELL, (0319232), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 April 1944 to 23 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Kosse, Texas.

328th FA Bn — LOUIS E. RAMSEY, (02056279), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 15 May 1944 to 24 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Long Beach, California.

13. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the

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following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

348th FA Bn — FRED A. HAFNER, (01177422), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 25 July 1944 to 3 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Three Forks, Montana.

Btry A 633rd FA Bn — ROBERT K. PRESLEY, (01167166), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 29 May 1944 to 26 August 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Wichita Falls, Texas.

936th FA Bn — JACK H. LITTLE, (01683300), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 February 1944 to 9 May 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Fort Worth, Texas.

916th FA Bn — CLIFFORD F. TAYLOR, (01174170), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 24 July 1944 to 11 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from New York, New York.

II AWARD OF AIR MEDAL AND OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal and bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

Hq Btry 125th FA Bn — HAROLD H. ROBERTS, (01180316), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 4 June 1944 to 28 July 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from St Joseph, Missouri.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

423rd FA Gp — COLEMAN E. BAIRD, (0336137), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 August 1944 to 12 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lebanon, Tennessee.

Hq Btry 1st Armd Div Arty — EDWARD L. BEATTIE, (0335097), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 April 1944 to 19 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Council Bluffs, Iowa.

965th FA Bn — ALVIN G. BLUMBERG, (01178714), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States army. During the period 27 August 1944 to 7 October 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

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~~Name Amended by Bo # 178 - Nov. 30, 1944.~~

Hq Btry 125th FA Bn

X ~~Sgt~~ ~~Sgt~~ E. AUDRICH, (20712930), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 2 July 1944 to 16 July 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Duluth, Minnesota.

27th Armd FA Bn

LUTHER C. JONES, (15045765), Sergeant, Field Artillery (Armd), United States Army. During the period 25 August 1944 to 1 October 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

13 November 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 174)

	Section
Award of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Awards of Bronze Star Medal	II
Award of Purple Heart	III
Commendation of Units	IV
Amendment of General Orders Number 89, c.s.	V

I AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer:

JAMES C. FRY, (015023), Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 27 September to 4 October 1944, near Mount Battaglia, Italy. Colonel FRY led his regiment, which was extremely tired from its arduous mountain fighting of the preceding days, in a swift and well executed maneuver towards Mount Battaglia and succeeded in taking this feature before the enemy had fully organized its defenses. The enemy, realizing the strategic importance of Mount Battaglia, launched a series of vicious counterattacks from three directions. Although his regiment was completely exposed on both flanks, and subjected to terrific artillery and mortar fire as well as flame throwers, Colonel FRY planned and supervised his defense in such a manner that the hill was held. During the six days that this hill was held against the determined enemy attacks, Colonel FRY, by his superior tactical skill and calm courage under murderous fire, inspired his troops to repulse intrepidly the terrific enemy assaults. On one occasion while he was with his front line elements, Colonel FRY was wounded in the arm by a shell burst, but remained with his troops until ordered by higher authority to go to the rear for treatment. Colonel FRY'S courage and brilliant leadership contributed immeasurably to the success of a vital operation in the Allied advance towards the Po Valley and provided a lasting inspiration to those who served under him. Home address: Fort Riley, Kansas.

350th Inf Regt

II AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers:

JOHN L. KENNEDY, III, (0332684), Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 1 December 1943 to 30 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania.

235th Engr Bn (Mbl)

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Date. NOV 22 1944

17th FA Bn

JAMES P. MULCAHY, (0024227), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 11 May to 25 July 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Gainesville, Florida.

630th AAA AW Bn

DON W. BLACK, (01040347), Captain, Coast Artillery Corps (AA), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 28 May to 28 August 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Baldwin, Kansas.

343rd Engr Regt (CS)

FRANK H. PRESTON, JR., (0902954), Captain, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 3 to 10 March 1944, near Teano, Italy. Entered military service from Huntington, West Virginia.

III AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named officer:

Formerly: Co F, 3rd Ranger Bn
Now: 8th Repl Depot

CHARLES R. JACOBS, (01300971), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 24 September 1943, at Maiori, Italy. Entered military service from El Cerrito, California.

IV COMMENDATION OF UNITS.

DO NOT EXTRACT

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-35, the following-named organizations are commended:

THE 28TH MEDICAL COMPOSITE PLATOON is commended for meritorious performance of duty, for services in maintaining a comprehensive and effective malaria control program in Fifth Army during the period 1 April 1944 to 1 September 1944. During a period of rapidly changing tactical dispositions of troops and lines of battle, the 28TH MEDICAL COMPOSITE PLATOON, frequently in the face of enemy fire and in mined areas, pressed forward to keep malaria control work abreast of all troop movements. By untiring labor in spraying or eradicating breeding grounds for malaria carriers, the officers and enlisted men of this platoon overcame the danger of malaria passing from a highly infected civilian population to troops. By neutralizing the results of enemy action which demolished regional drainage systems, the 28TH MEDICAL COMPOSITE PLATOON successfully checked potential outbreaks of malaria among troops fighting in the vicinity of large stretches of static water. The contribution of this organization to the preservation of Fifth Army fighting strength warrants high praise.

THE 206TH MEDICAL COMPOSITE PLATOON is commended for meritorious performance of duty in facilitating the control of malaria and other insect borne diseases, during the period 25 June 1944 to 30 September 1944, in Italy. In every area occupied by Fifth Army units during this period, the 206TH MEDICAL COMPOSITE PLATOON provided combat commanders and malaria control agencies with precise surveys of potential malaria dangers to troops. At the same time members of this platoon made a valuable contribution to field medicine by identifying insects responsible for sand fly fever in the area between Grossetto and

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Florence, Italy, and by determining the means through which the carriers of this disease could be controlled. As a result of this effort, medical officers were materially aided in diagnosing and treating fevers whose origins had heretofore been obscure or unknown. In a parallel action, the 206TH MEDICAL COMPOSITE PLATOON conducted important experiments with new methods of applying concentrations of DDT which advanced the speed and range of insect control work. The technical skill, energy and resourcefulness displayed by all officers and enlisted men of the 206TH MEDICAL COMPOSITE PLATOON in performing their duties are deserving of high praise.

V AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 89, C.S.

So much of Section VI, General Orders Number 89, this headquarters, 27 May 1944, which awards the Purple Heart to Technician Fourth Grade ROLAND H. HAMILTON, 36341111, is amended to award the Oak Leaf Cluster thereto, in lieu of a second award of the Purple Heart.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

16 November 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 175)

	Section
Awards, Posthumous, of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Award of Oak Leaf Cluster to Distinguished-Service Cross	II
Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross	III
Awards, Posthumous, of Silver Star	IV
Awards of Silver Star	V
Awards of Bronze Star Medal	VI

I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

RICHARD P. WALKER, (0338170), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 9 October 1944, near Cassoleone, Italy. Approaching a hill in darkness, the platoon commanded by First Lieutenant WALKER by-passed four German machine guns emplaced astride the trail. The Germans allowed part of the column to pass; then opened fire on the elements following. Hearing the sounds of the fight, First Lieuteant WALKER returned along the route of march and made his way to the rear of the German positions. Hurling himself at one of the positions, he jumped into the emplacement, kicked over the gun as it was firing, killed the gunner and captured two crew members. He then assaulted the second emplacement and captured four more Germans. Leading his men in the assault on the other positions, First Lieutenant WALKER personally destroyed two more machine guns and captured seven additional Germans. He then resumed his advance and led his platoon in attacking enemy positions along a ridge. German grenades, machine gun and sniper fire were directed at First Lieutenant WALKER and his men as they assaulted the center of the hostile position. Attacking ahead of his men, taking no cover as heavy artillery and self-propelled gun fire fell within fifteen yards of him, First Lieutenant WALKER vigorously led the assault against the enemy position to seize the battalion objective. The bravery of First Lieutenant WALKER, personally leading his men in the face of heavy, direct enemy fire, was the decisive factor in the success of the mission. His intrepid actions were an inspiration to all who witnessed his performance and exemplify the finest traditions of the Infantry. Entered military service from Colemans Falls, Virginia. Next of kin: Mrs. Margaret W. Walker (Wife), Colemans Falls, Virginia.

ALEXANDER M. GREIG, (36275202), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 7 July 1944, near Castellina,

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Italy. Staff Sergeant GREIG led his squad during a company attack to gain a mountain objective. During the night he and his men vainly attempted to prepare defensive positions on the rocky slope of the mountain, and at daybreak found themselves virtually unprotected by the small heaps of stones they had piled before them. Two heavy concentrations of enemy artillery fire fell upon the company's positions inflicting heavy casualties. Following the second barrage, the Germans launched a powerful attack against the depleted company. Staff Sergeant GREIG, realizing the importance of his position on the exposed right flank, hastily gathered a force of eight or nine men. As the enemy charged up the slopes, Staff Sergeant GREIG rose from his firing position, and having called his men to follow, charged toward the onrushing enemy. Four of his men followed him, while the others took new positions of vantage and opened fire. Staff Sergeant GREIG was killed, but around him lay more than a score of enemy dead, the result of the actions of Staff Sergeant GREIG and the men he had inspired to follow him. Through his courageous performance, the counterattack in his sector was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy, and the battalion right flank was secured. Staff Sergeant GREIG'S supreme sense of duty, instant decision, and heroic self-sacrifice reflect honor upon the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Stroughton, Wisconsin. Next of kin: Mrs. Selma Greig (Mother), Stroughton, Wisconsin.

Co [illegible], 36th Inf Regt

JOHN S. CONKLING, (38019239), Sergeant, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 21 August 1944, in the vicinity of Pontedera, Italy. Sergeant CONKLING commanded a patrol with the mission of contacting another patrol at a designated point. Leading his men across unfamiliar territory known to be patrolled by the enemy, he succeeded in contacting the other patrol and then departed for his platoon command post. During the return journey, he and his men were halted and challenged in perfect English by the leader of another force. Questioning the leader of the strange patrol, Sergeant CONKLING discovered that he and his men were faced by a much larger patrol of Germans. Boldly rushing the enemy patrol, Sergeant CONKLING engaged the German leader in hand-to-hand combat and seriously wounded him. Sergeant CONKLING, fatally wounded himself, ordered his men to open fire and withdraw to obtain assistance. Despite his wounds he continued to fire and throw hand grenades at the approaching enemy until his death. The courage, aggressiveness and perserverence displayed by Sergeant CONKLING reflect honor upon the traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Thomas, Oklahoma. Next of kin: Mrs. Bertha Conkling (Mother), Thomas, Oklahoma.

[illegible]th Armd Inf Bn

JOHN CZINKI, (o870963), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 20 September 1944, near Poggio, Italy. Noticing enemy movement near a draw on the right flank of his company, Private First Class CZINKI, on his own initiative, moved toward the enemy to investigate. Armed with his rifle and two grenades, he approached a hostile dugout from which a German soldier was emerging. Opening fire, he wounded the German and then continued his bold advance toward the fortified emplacement. As he reached the opening of the dugout, several Germans appeared and surrendered to him. With his prisoners in front of him, he approached an adjacent pillbox and ordered its occupants to surrender. When the enemy refused, Private First Class CZINKI threw a grenade, without pulling the pin, into the

Co B, 36th Inf Regt

enemy position. Fifteen Germans emerged and surrendered. Keeping his prisoners under control, Private First Class CZINKI coolly and methodically visited three other fortified emplacements in the vicinity, each time approaching the entrance and ordering surrender. Neutralizing five enemy positions and capturing forty-three prisoners, he eliminated a decided menace to his battalion's right flank. Later, Private First Class CZINKI volunteered to act as company observer in a building under heavy mortar, artillery and direct self-propelled gun fire. While direct hits threatened to level the building, he remained at his post for an extended period and furnished his command post with valuable information of enemy dispositions. During one of his trips to the command post to report, an enemy self-propelled gun scored a direct hit on the corner of the command post. Rushing toward his observation post to locate the hostile weapon, Private First Class CZINKI was mortally wounded by shell fragments. The prodigious courage and fighting spirit displayed by Private First Class CZINKI bring honor to the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan. Next of kin: Mrs. Mary Czinki (Mother), Lincoln Park, Michigan.

HARRY F. HADOKORO, (39916617), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 7 July 1944, near Molina A. Ventoabbto, Italy, and on 16 and 17 July 1944, in Luciana, Italy. During the final assault on an enemy held hill, Private First Class HADOKORO advanced ahead of his squad to a strategic position from which he could deliver effective automatic rifle fire. Partly exposed to enemy fire, he scanned his sector of the slope for targets. He leveled his automatic rifle on a nest of snipers, forcing them to disperse. Throughout the bitter fight he held his position, neutralizing another enemy nest and pinning down the enemy to enable his platoon to take the hill. Again, at Luciana, Italy, Private First Class HADOKORO occupied an advanced position and proceeded to fire on the enemy entrenched on the outskirts of the town. With heavy fire directed at him he stubbornly held his position and provided covering fire when his squad was forced to withdraw because of a concentrated artillery and mortar barrage. The following day, when his squad became separated from the remainder of the company within the town, Private First Class HADOKORO provided flank protection against determined enemy attacks. A group of enemy soldiers entered a nearby area and threw hand grenades at him, but Private First Class HADOKORO crawled toward the draw and tossed a grenade into the enemy position. On another occasion he left his position and silenced a machine pistol position with a grenade. Still later in the course of the battle, he approached an enemy machine gun nest and silenced it by firing from a kneeling position. By his stubborn determination, conspicuous devotion to duty, and courage, Private First Class HADOKORO inspired his squad in preventing the enemy's escape while his company closed in to occupy the town. His valorous performance is exemplary of the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mrs. Katsu H. Hadokoro (Mother), Poston, Arizona.

Co M, 442d Inf Regt

JOSEPH C. VAN OSDOL, (37620532), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 17 July 1944, between Strada and Forcoli, Italy. When the company radio operator became a casualty, Private First Class VAN OSDOL volunteered to carry and operate the set.

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Later, seeing a wounded comrade, Private First Class VAN OSDOL assisted the casualty through heavy artillery and mortar fire to an aid station. Returning through the barrage he continued to perform his duties as radio operator. Discovering that his set would not function properly in the company command post, Private First Class VAN OSDOL set up his radio in a position exposed to heavy shell fire. Shells burst dangerously close to him, but he calmly remained at his post. Later in the day when leading elements of his company were halted by enemy fire, Private First Class VAN OSDOL accompanied his commanding officer two hundred yards across an area swept by fire from two machine guns. For the second time during the day, he assisted a wounded comrade, removing a soldier buried in a building destroyed by artillery fire. As the fight progressed, Private First Class VAN OSDOL volunteered to go forward under intense fire to provide a rifle platoon leader direct communication with the mortar platoon. As he advanced, one bullet punctured his canteen and two others penetrated the radio on his back. Arriving at the forward position, Private First Class VAN OSDOL placed his radio in a small ditch and courageously remained exposed himself, operating his radio in the thick of the fight. Throughout the day, Private First Class VAN OSDOL exposed himself to heavy fire to provide his company with means of coordination and control. His valor, perseverance and devotion to duty inspired his comrades and bring honor to the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Hannibal, Missouri. Next of kin: Mr. Paul De Witt Van Osdol (Brother), Jefferson City, Missouri.

FRANCIS J. LAURAIN, (36131186), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 June 1944, in the vicinity of Lanuvio, Italy. The company with which Private LAURAIN served was counterattacked fiercely by a strong and determined enemy. Hostile mortar, artillery and machine gun fire became so heavy that many men were forced to withdraw from the forward positions. Private LAURAIN, a company runner, seeing these men withdrawing to the rear, left the comparative safety of the company command post, rallied his comrades, and encouraged them to follow him back to their former positions. Fearlessly he led his fellow soldiers toward the enemy, through an intense mortar barrage and raking machine gun fire. Taking up a forward position, Private LAURAIN fired clip after clip of ammunition until he was finally killed. His heroic leadership was a source of inspiration to his fellow soldiers in repulsing the German counterattack. The intrepidity and determination displayed by Private LAURAIN are exemplary of the fighting traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Plymouth, Virginia. Next of kin: Mrs. Francis J. Laurain (Mother), Plymouth, Virginia.

II AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer:

GUSTAV J. BRAUN, (06712), Colonel, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 23 September 1944, near Montepiano, Italy. When the regimental attack on the village of Montepiano became

halted by enemy fire, Colonel BRAUN, the regimental commander, went to the head of the attacking company and led the advance. With only one officer and eight enlisted men, he started down a road toward the objective. Under his inspiring and fearless leadership his small force captured eleven Germans in the village of Canturato and cleared the enemy from the vicinity. Colonel BRAUN personally killed two Germans and directed 81mm mortar fire to silence two enemy machine gun positions. Still aggressively leading the attack, Colonel BRAUN directed his small force in clearing a second village, personally killing a third German with a hand grenade. Pushing forward in the face of heavy enemy fire, he and his small force succeeded in clearing the village of Montepiano, continued the advance, and secured five bridges on a vital road after capturing four members of a German demolition squad to prevent them from destroying the bridges. In the face of enemy machine gun fire covering one bridge, Colonel BRAUN personally cut the wires to the demolition charges to save the structure. Inspired by its commander's courageous and aggressive leadership, the small force led by Colonel BRAUN had taken the regimental objective, killed at least ten and captured twenty of the enemy. The heroic performance by Colonel BRAUN reflects the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York.

III AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

THOMAS L. CUSSANS, (01295389), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 24 September 1944, on Mount Acuto, Italy. Observing that a strong force of Germans were preparing to counterattack a company of infantry, Captain CUSSANS, Battalion Operations Officer, rushed forward to bolster and assist the company. In the fierce counterattack which followed, the company suffered heavy casualties, lost its commander, and became ineffective as a fighting team. Quickly realizing the precarious situation, Captain CUSSANS assumed command of the company. Drawing his pistol, he called to his men to follow him and boldly moved toward the enemy. He killed three German soldiers who rushed at him. Inspired by his intrepid action, the company rallied behind its leader; and Captain CUSSANS led an assault in the face of a murderous barrage of machine gun and pistol fire. Charging up a hill, he and his men drove the Germans from their positions, inflicting heavy casualties. Captain CUSSANS then reorganized the company, pursued the fleeing enemy and captured the next hill. The exemplary leadership and valor displayed by Captain CUSSANS in the face of devastating enemy fire won the admiration of all who witnessed his intrepid performance. Entered military service from Flint, Michigan.

HERMAN LEDFORD, (34514031), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 14 September 1944, at Mt. Altuzzo, Italy. Technical Sergeant LEDFORD (then Staff Sergeant) led his platoon in an advance up the rocky, barren slope of a mountain, in the face of heavy enemy resistance. As he and his men were cautiously advancing over a series of steep ledges and terraces, enemy machine gun fire from a pillbox

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located one hundred yards to the front, together with accurate sniper fire from both flanks, inflicted heavy casualties upon the platoon and eventually halted its forward movement. Technical Sergeant LEDFORD called for a rifleman to cover his movements and then proceeded to creep and crawl toward the hostile pillbox. With machine gun fire peppering the ground about him, he tenaciously inched his way forward. Reaching a point twenty feet from the hostile pillbox, he was met with a burst of machine gun fire which wounded him severely in the face. Wounded, and subjected to point-blank machine gun fire, he valiantly assaulted the emplacement. Reaching the pillbox, he grabbed the protruding gun barrel, diverted its fire for a moment, and attempted to pull the gun through the aperture. Amazed at the courage of Technical Sergeant LEDFORD, the German gunner ceased firing momentarily. Taking advantage of the lull in firing, Technical Sergeant LEDFORD tossed two hand grenades into the emplacement to kill its three occupants. The indomitable and courageous act of Technical Sergeant LEDFORD enabled his platoon to continue its advance and capture its objective with reduced casualties. Entered military service from Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Co B, 133d Inf Regt

JACK E. GREEN, (39182919), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 October 1944, near Monghidoro, Italy. When the enemy attacked his company's positions, Private First Class GREEN, acting squad leader of a machine gun squad, moved his machine gun to an exposed forward position and opened fire on the approaching Germans. His accurate bursts killed seven and pinned down the remainder of the enemy. When the other weapon in his section jammed, Private First Class GREEN turned his own machine gun over to an assistant, made his way to the other gun and promptly placed it in workable condition. Observing several more Germans approaching from another direction, Private First Class GREEN opened fire and felled five of them. Two other Germans succeeded in approaching to a point within hand grenade range of him. Unable to fire his weapon at them, Private First Class GREEN moved back a few feet, picked up a rifle, and shot both Germans. Later, when an adjacent squad lost its leader, Private First Class GREEN rallied the members of the squad and placed them in positions to aid in repelling the attack. At this time Private First Class GREEN received a painful bullet wound in the arm; but refusing to be evacuated, he continued to direct his men and fire his weapon at the attacking enemy. Later in the engagement a platoon of an adjacent company became disorganized and several of its members were wandering about, exposed to enemy fire. Despite his wound, Private First Class GREEN rallied these men and assigned them to positions strengthening the line. By his aggressive actions and leadership, Private First Class GREEN was instrumental in rebuffing a strong counterattack and stabilizing his own lines to enable his platoon to accomplish its mission. His display of intrepidity, fortitude and resourcefulness exemplify the heroic traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Seattle, Washington.

Co E, 362d Inf Regt

IV AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

KENNETH O. NICHOLS, (0384851), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 1 July 1944, near Cecina, Italy. While preparing to take up defensive positions, Captain NICHOLS' company was attacked by a strong enemy force supported by several tanks. Elements of the company became separated by the smashing German assault. Exposing himself to heavy small arms and artillery fire, Captain NICHOLS covered the entire area, rallying his men. Reassured by their commander's calmness and bravery, members of the company made an orderly withdrawal into the town of Cecina. Not until certain that all of his men were out of danger did Captain NICHOLS leave the area. As he neared the city, Captain NICHOLS was mortally wounded by shell fragments in an enemy artillery barrage. An aid man started toward him, but Captain NICHOLS ordered him to leave the area because of the heavy shelling. By constantly exposing himself to terrific enemy fire and personally contacting each man in his company, Captain NICHOLS prevented severe casualties. His heroic and selfless performance serves as a perpetual inspiration to his men and reflects the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Akron, Ohio. Next of kin: Mrs. Kenneth O. Nichols (Wife), Akron, Ohio.

LUZ G. MYERS, (38014752), Private, Coast Artillery Corps (AA), United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 12 October 1944, near Forte dei Marmi, Italy. Private MYERS served as rifleman during an attack against strongly fortified enemy positions. German resistance was extremely heavy, and every approach was well covered with anti-personnel and anti-tank mines. Hostile mortar and artillery concentrations severed communications with adjacent troops, and it became necessary to employ runners to coordinate the attack. Private MYERS, fully aware of the hazards involved, volunteered to serve as runner for the attacking force. Three times he crossed a field swept by murderous mortar and machine gun fire, once to obtain bandoliers of ammunition, once to obtain crucial information of adjacent troops, and once to bring forward reinforcements. By accomplishing his hazardous mission, Private MYERS maintained the attacking strength of his battery and enabled his battery commander to regroup his forces for a new assault. With the restoration of communications, Private MYERS returned to his squad to become point man in an attack against a German machine gun. He was mortally wounded by a burst of fire from the enemy position. The courageous performance of Private MYERS was instrumental in the success of the attack; and his coolness under fire, his determined fighting spirit, and his loyalty to duty will remain as a perpetual inspiration to all those who witnessed his valorous deeds. Entered military service from Albuquerque, New Mexico. Next of kin: Mr. Zenon Myers (Father), Albuquerque, New Mexico.

V AWARD OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

JAMES R. BLOUNT, (01015790), First Lieutenant, Cavalry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, near Saturnia, Italy, on 13 June 1944. First Lieutenant BLOUNT (then Second Lieutenant) commanded a reconnaissance

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combat force with the mission of taking a well defended enemy strongpoint. Leading his force approximately one mile toward enemy territory, he encountered a stretch of road which was mined. First Lieutenant BLOUNT dismounted from his tank and advanced ahead of the column on foot. Almost simultaneously the enemy delivered an intense artillery, anti-tank and mortar barrage, knocking out two vehicles, wounding First Lieutenant BLOUNT, three members of his crew and several infantrymen. After supervising the evacuation of the wounded, First Lieutenant BLOUNT again moved ahead of his column on foot through the heavy barrage, locating and neutralizing mines to enable his vehicles to advance. Leading his force to a defiladed position, he proceeded to a nearby ridge where, exposed to enemy fire, he directed fire upon the Germans, forcing them to withdraw. His courageous actions resulted in the successful completion of a hazardous mission and cleared a difficult obstacle from the path of American infantrymen. The courage and determined fighting spirit of First Lieutenant BLOUNT was an inspiration to his men, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Houston, Texas.

Co C, 752d Tank Bn

G. W. BUFKIN, (34621430), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 9 February 1944, in the vicinity of Cassino, Italy. During an intense enemy mortar concentration preceding a German counterattack, Private BUFKIN, member of an intelligence and reconnaissance platoon, was seriously wounded in both legs and his right arm. While being evacuated, he heard someone shouting for a man to take over a machine gun to aid in repulsing the enemy assault. Determined to aid his comrades despite the intense pain of his wounds, Private BUFKIN decided to man the machine gun himself. Breaking away from the men who were evacuating him, Private BUFKIN limped and crawled through a hail of machine gun and rifle fire to the machine gun. Coolly and accurately firing his weapon at the approaching enemy, he repelled all hostile thrusts at his sector. Several times the Germans approached to points within hand grenade range of him, but Private BUFKIN stubbornly and courageously held his position. Not until hours later when another soldier came to his relief did Private BUFKIN seek attention for his wounds. His determined courage and loyalty to his hard-pressed comrades manifest the finest traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Belzoni, Mississippi.

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VI AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

JAMES V. PURCELLY, (0366561), Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 22 May to 15 June 1944, in Italy. Joint Intelligence Collecting Agency, Italy.

JOHN L. TILLEY, (0281792), Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 24 January to [illegible] 1944, in Italy. Joint Intelligence Collecting Agency, Italy. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.

THOMAS G. YOUNG, JR., (0300063), Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 4 December 1943 to 15 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

HARRIS J. NORTH, (0395636), Major, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 10 October 1943 to 6 May 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Washington, D. C.

ARTHUR R. SCHMIDT, (0466334), Major, Coast Artillery Corps (AA), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 20 May 1944 to 28 August 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Kirkwood, Missouri.

CORA M. FOSTER, (L215397), First Lieutenant, Women's Army Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 11 August 1943 to 1 November 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from Gouverneur, New York.

RAMON ARRIZABALAGA, JR., (01695718), Second Lieutenant, Military Intelligence, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 3 July 1944, near Rosignano Solvay, Italy. Entered military service from Fallon, Nevada.

ROBERT V. ARINE, (35037144), First Sergeant, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 4 December 1943 to 15 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from London, Ohio.

EDWARD Mc. BARTHOLOMEW, (11085746), Private, Coast Artillery Corps (AA), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 8 January to 20 January 1944, in the vicinity of Mt. Trocchio, Italy. Entered military service from Danby, Vermont. Formerly: Hq Btry, 209th CA (AA) Hq Btry B, 896th AAA (AW) Bn

CHESTER L. SHAIL, (33297320), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 24 January to 15 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Meadeville, Pennsylvania.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 174)

21 November 1944

Typed by [illegible] 3/19/45

Section

Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross. I
Award of Silver Star II
Awards of Bronze Star Medal. III
Award of Purple Heart. IV
Rescission of General Orders V

I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

WILLIAM HIGGINS, JR., (01311018), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 3 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy. An infantry company supported by tanks launched an attack on the town of Cassino, in the face of concentrated shelling and machine gun fire. Approaching the outskirts of the town, the tank column was halted by a deep ditch across the road which formed an impassable barrier. Enemy guns in Cassino opened fire on the leading tanks. Determined to continue the attack, First Lieutenant HIGGINS (then Second Lieutenant), commanding the infantry company, made his way to the barrier to survey the situation. Ordering his men to take cover from the intense fire, he called for engineer assistance and then singlehandedly undertook the task of carrying rocks to fill the ditch. Informed that engineers were not available, First Lieutenant HIGGINS obtained the aid of three volunteers. Two of his assistants were wounded by machine gun fire. Securing two more men, First Lieutenant HIGGINS and his small group feverishly worked to provide a crossing for the tanks. The leading tank opened fire on enemy gun positions, and the resulting muzzle blast stunned First Lieutenant HIGGINS; but he quickly regained his composure and continued his difficult task under increasingly intense enemy shelling. A few minutes later enemy artillery set fire to the first and fourth tanks in the column, but within thirty minutes First Lieutenant HIGGINS had completed the crossing. As a result of the courageous determination and resourcefulness of First Lieutenant HIGGINS the initial advance into the fortress town of Cassino was effected. Entered military service from Wyoming, Pennsylvania.

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SAM McGOWAN, (14116418), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 30 September 1944, at Mount Cappello, Italy. While occupying defensive positions on the crest of a hill, a company was subjected to an intense mortar barrage delivered from the vicinity of a

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house on the forward slope. Around the building approximately one hundred Germans were assembling, presumably for a counterattack. Staff Sergeant McGOWAN volunteered to lead a platoon against the enemy stronghold. With fixed bayonets, the platoon led by Staff Sergeant McGOWAN made a lightning attack on the enemy strongpoint. While leading his men to a point dangerously close to the impact area of supporting fire, Staff Sergeant McGOWAN personally neutralized two machine guns with hand grenades, killing three Germans and capturing six. Forcing one of his prisoners to load an enemy machine gun, Staff Sergeant McGOWAN manned the hostile weapon. He fired at a group of Germans in a draw to the rear of the house, killing or wounding twelve Germans and forcing the remainder to flee. During this action, Staff Sergeant McGOWAN was severely wounded in the leg, but he personally led his men in a ferocious assault upon the house. He refused to be evacuated until he had reorganized his platoon and placed his men in defensive positions. The prodigious courage displayed by Staff Sergeant McGOWAN in the face of heavy odds won the admiration and esteem of his entire platoon, and his performance is exemplary of the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Clemson, South Carolina.

WILLIAM A. MONTOOTH, (34376000), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 6 and 7 July 1944, in the vicinity of Chianni, Italy. While his company was reorganizing after taking a hill, Staff Sergeant MONTOOTH (then Technician Fifth Grade) volunteered to act as company observer. Occupying a position affording little cover or concealment, he manned his post throughout the night, reporting enemy activity. When the Germans counterattacked the following morning, Staff Sergeant MONTOOTH undertook the task of protecting his company's left flank from his position. Exposed to a hail of small arms fire, he fired his rifle continuously, killing at least twelve Germans to delay the enemy advance on the left flank. Later, when his rifle ammunition became exhausted, he killed two other Germans with a carbine. When their first counterattack failed, the Germans delivered a heavy artillery and mortar concentration and attacked again. Obtaining ammunition from a wounded soldier nearby, Staff Sergeant MONTOOTH resumed firing, killing at least five more Germans to contribute materially to breaking up the second attack. Confronted with a shortage of ammunition, the company was forced to withdraw from the hill after a second enemy concentration. While artillery shells burst around him, Staff Sergeant MONTOOTH remained in his position, firing all the ammunition he could find to cover the withdrawal of the company. Running from rifle to rifle left by the wounded, he fired every available round of ammunition. Further resistance being impossible, he began carrying wounded soldiers over the crest of the hill to the reverse slope. Finally, completely exhausted and unable to carry the remaining casualties to safety, he reported to a battalion officer the location of other wounded soldiers so that medical assistance could be sent to them. By his courage under fire, his determination against overwhelming odds, and his selfless devotion to duty, Staff Sergeant MONTOOTH upheld the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Sweetwater, Tennessee.

Co L, 363d Inf Regt

KARL A. BROOKS, (6261350), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 1 July 1944, in the vicinity of

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the Cecina River, Italy. An enemy counterattacking force succeeded in infiltrating through a company's positions on a hill covered with thick brush. In the fierce, close-range fire fight that ensued, several men were wounded; and the company was forced to withdraw and reorganize, leaving all wounded on the field of battle. Observing that his wounded comrades faced either death or capture, Private First Class BROOKS, although painfully wounded himself during the engagement, secured a submachine gun and a number of grenades and took up a position between the enemy and his wounded fellow soldiers. Determined to save his comrades, he fired his submachine gun at the Germans and hurled his grenades at them, killing seven and wounding several others. His heroic stand held off the enemy to enable his company to reorganize, move forward and repulse the counterattack. Private First Class BROOKS not only saved his comrades, but so inspired other members of his company that they routed the enemy and inflicted heavy casualties. The intrepidity of Private First Class BROOKS is exemplary of the fighting traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.



MACDONALD COLEMAN, (39114392), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 22 October 1944, in the vicinity of N. Dogano, Italy. Private First Class COLEMAN led his squad in advance of a group which was sent forward to establish a road block at a strategic point. As he and his men made their way toward the objective, German machine guns opened fire from high ground beyond a cluster of buildings. Continuing their advance in the face of this fire, Private First Class COLEMAN and his squad approached the nearest building. As he and his men reached a point fifty yards from the house, Germans occupying the building also opened fire, forcing his squad to seek cover. Armed with a submachine gun, Private First Class COLEMAN boldly advanced in a lone assault, spraying fire at the windows of the building as he moved forward. Grenades thrown by the Germans failed to stop him. Bursting through the door of the house, Private First Class COLEMAN killed three Germans with his submachine gun, dashed into the next room, killed another German and captured four. Still the only attacker in the building, he searched the rooms and captured three more Germans. He herded his prisoners from the building and turned them over to his squad. Hearing sounds from the rear of the building, Private First Class COLEMAN rushed around the house and, firing into an aperture under the structure, killed two, wounded one and captured eight additional Germans. The intrepid action of Private First Class COLEMAN in assaulting the hostile position singlehandedly, killing six, wounding one and capturing fifteen Germans, exemplifies the fighting traditions of the American Infantry Soldier. Entered military service from San Francisco, California.

Co G, 349th Inf Regt

JOE F. TINSLEY, (34778869), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 12 July 1944, in the vicinity of Mt. Maggiore, Italy. While preparing to launch an attack, an infantry company was subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage, followed by a German attack in company strength. One platoon received heavy fire from two enemy machine guns and, moving to a position of defilade, came within the field of fire from three additional machine guns. Private First Class TINSLEY (then Private) and four other soldiers started to crawl to the aid of their assistant

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squad leader who was engaging the enemy with his rifle. He and his companions became pinned down by heavy fire from the enemy machine guns, but Private First Class TINSLEY continued to crawl forward. Reaching a point behind some rocks approximately forty yards from the nearest enemy position, Private First Class TINSLEY fired a rifle grenade into the nest, killing the occupants. In the face of heavy small arms and machine gun fire, he continued to crawl over rocks and through depressions in the ground to reach the nest he had just neutralized. He opened fire with the German machine gun on another enemy nest, killed two crew members and forced a third to withdraw. Firing on a third enemy position, he compelled the crew members to abandon their weapon and run. Private First Class TINSLEY'S heroic performance facilitated his company's advance, and his courage and combat skill are exemplary of the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Brevard, North Carolina.

WILLIAM H. OTT, (35685358), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 28 July 1944, near Oratoio, Italy. Private OTT volunteered to lead a six-man patrol to contact the unit on his battalion's right flank. Moving along a narrow road, the patrol suddenly received fire from a German machine gun located in the ditch on the opposite side of the road, not more than twenty feet from Private OTT. Private OTT immediately returned the fire with his submachine gun and ordered his men to take cover. Four enemy bullets hit him in the right thigh, knocking him into the road ditch opposite the German weapon. Private OTT inserted another clip into his submachine gun. The Germans threw a hand grenade at him, wounding him in the right foot. In spite of his wounds, Private OTT crawled up the bank of the shallow ditch and lobbed two hand grenades into the German position. Then, taking advantage of the lull in enemy fire, he staggered to his feet and moved toward the enemy gun emplacement, firing his submachine gun. His grenades and gun fire killed the four Germans manning the machine gun. Unable to advance further, he ordered his patrol to continue its mission. The determined courage and aggressiveness of Private OTT enabled his patrol to complete its mission successfully, and his heroic accomplishment reflects the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Mt. Healtry, Ohio.

Co I, 133rd Inf Regt

II AWARD OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Co I, 133rd Inf Regt

BARNEY FIELDS, (38233056), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 11 July 1944, near Chianni, Italy. Acting as first scout for his platoon during an attack, Private First Class FIELDS advanced through heavy underbrush toward the objective. Reaching a clearing, he suddenly encountered approximately twenty Germans lying asleep at their prepared machine gun positions. One of the Germans awoke and noticed Private First Class FIELDS at the edge of the clearing. Private First Class FIELDS covered him with his rifle, and the German raised his arms above his head, at the same time speaking a few words in German. A second German awoke and reached

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for his gun. Realizing that the enemy was now aware of the presence of American troops, Private First Class FIELDS opened fire and killed the second German. Then in quick succession he shot five other Germans, emptying his rifle. Dropping to the ground, he quickly reloaded and continued to fire at the enemy, completely disorganizing them and preventing them from manning their machine guns. His platoon advanced to the clearing, easily took the enemy position, and captured six prisoners and two machine guns. The courage and aggressive fighting spirit of Private First Class FIELDS reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Tilton, Arkansas.

III AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

EDWIN Y. HYDE, JR., (0402357), Captain, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 25 January to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

JAMES C. WILKERSON, (0285050), Captain, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 10 June 1944 to 9 November 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Denver, Colorado.

CHARLES L. HYDE, (34170230), Technician Fourth Grade, Armored Force, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 16 June 1944, in the vicinity of Radicofani, Italy. Entered military service from Bryson City, North Carolina.

PAUL RANDOLPH, (14034253), Technician Fourth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 10 February 1944, near Nettuno, Italy. Entered military service from Harriman, Tennessee.

ARLEIGH W. NAVE, (38011487), Technician Fifth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, during the period 10 to 18 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Santa Fe, New Mexico.

IV AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

EDWARD C. CAMPBELL, JR., (34205411), Technician Fifth Grade, Field Artillery, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 16 May 1944, in Italy. Entered military servic from Yulee, Florida.

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V RESCISSION OF GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders Number 128, this headquarters, c.s., is rescinded.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

30 November 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 178)

	Section
Award, Posthumous, of Oak Leaf Cluster to Air Medal.	I
Awards of Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medal	II
Awards of Air Medal.	III
Amendment of General Orders Number 173, c.s.	IV

I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

THEODORE S. McGILL, (01170858), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 July 1944 to 26 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Kingstree, South Carolina. Next of kin: Mrs. Pauline W. McGill (mother), Kingstree, South Carolina.

II AWARDS OF OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL.

1. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the ninth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JOHN W. OSWALT, (0405636), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 11 July 1944 to 8 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lafayette, Indiana.

2. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the sixth and seventh bronze Oak Leaf Clusters thereto are awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing seventy field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

WALTON C. SCHOONOVER, (01683507), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 June 1944 to 11 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lafayette, Indiana.

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Date. DEC 13 1944

3. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the sixth bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officer for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

EARLE I. COLEMAN, (01173567), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 August 1944 to 19 September 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Clayton, Georgia.

4. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters previously awarded, the third bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

MAX V. HAGEN, (01170765), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 September 1944 to 15 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Ellendale, North Dakota.

GEORGE S. HORSLEY, (01170424), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 17 September 1944 to 11 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Salt Lake City, Utah.

JACK G. ROBBINS, (0531241), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 27 June 1944 to 26 August 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Greenville, South Carolina.

5. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster previously awarded, the second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JOHN L. COLE, (01175977), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 16 September 1944 to 24 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lawton, Oklahoma.

MORRIS R. O'BRIEN, (0548019), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 18 September 1944 to 22 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Independence, Missouri.

RALPH O. OGLESBY, (0550059), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 14 September 1944 to 14 October 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Omaha, Nebraska.

6. By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, in addition to the Air Medal previously awarded, the first bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto is awarded to the

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Date. DEC 13 1944

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following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

COLEMAN E. BAIRD, (0336137), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 13 September 1944 to 5 November 1944 as pilot. Entered military service from Lebanon, Tennessee.

SIDNEY PONE, (01170524), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 12 May 1944 to 6 June 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

AMEND. [redacted] 1945

RALPH E. CONNER, JR., (01175082), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 21 July 1944 to 1 October 1944 as ~~pilot~~ observer. Entered military service from Marblehead, Massachusetts.

III AWARDS OF AIR MEDAL.

By authority contained in Circular Number 89, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 10 July 1944, an Air Medal is awarded to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, by performing thirty-five field artillery observation sorties against the enemy in Italy:

JOSEPH M. CALDWELL, (0402920), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 19 August 1944 to 26 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Elmwood Park, Illinois.

ROBERT L. WRENN, (01166374), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 25 August 1944 to 26 September 1944 as pilot and observer. Entered military service from Cincinnati, Ohio.

CHARLES W. PHILLIPS, (01170910), Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. During the period 28 August 1944 to 14 September 1944 as observer. Entered military service from Albany, New York.

IV AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 173, C.S.

So much of Section III, General Orders Number 173, this headquarters, 12 November 1944, as pertains to Staff Sergeant JACK E. ALDRICH, is corrected to read Staff Sergeant JOHN E. ALDRICH.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

4 December 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 181)

	Section
Awards of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Awards, Posthumous, of Silver Star	II
Award, Missing in Action, of Silver Star	III
Award of Bronze Star Medal	IV
Award of Purple Heart	V

I AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

KENNETH W. GRAY, (01312004), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 17 July 1944, near Palaia, Italy. First Lieutenant GRAY led his company in an advance to seize a hill overlooking the town of Palaia. From ambush, an enemy machine gun opened fire on the right flank of the company. While a deadly hail of bullets splattered about him, First Lieutenant GRAY crawled toward the hostile nest, killed the gunner and knocked out the gun. Acting as lead scout, First Lieutenant GRAY next approached a house in the route of advance and captured three Germans. When the company neared its objective, the enemy poured murderous fire into the advancing troops, inflicting severe casualties. Leading the assault, First Lieutenant GRAY killed two Germans and with his men drove the others from the hill. Before the company could dig in, the enemy counterattacked. As the enemy swept up the hill in a fanatical assault, First Lieutenant GRAY quickly reorganized his forces and heroically led his men in repulsing the attack. When the Germans struck again, he continued to expose himself to deadly fire, until wounded, inspiring his men in their determined defense. The courageous actions and inspiring leadership of First Lieutenant GRAY won the admiration and esteem of all who witnessed his deeds, and his performance reflects the finest fighting traditions of the United States Army. Entered military service from Fayetteville, West Virginia.

LEE H. BEDDOW, (36574042), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 2 October 1944, on Mt. Battaglia, Italy. While Sergeant BEDDOW'S squad occupied defensive positions on his company's right flank, the Germans launched a vicious counterattack in an effort to regain the strategically important Mt. Battaglia. As the enemy advanced, Sergeant BEDDOW moved up and down the positions occupied by his men, directing their fire and continuously firing his submachine gun at the attacking enemy. He and his men killed and wounded many Germans. Observing enemy paratroopers entering a castle in which was situated the regimental command post, Sergeant

BEDDOW unhesitatingly made his way through heavy mortar and artillery fire to the building. With his submachine gun he engaged the enemy paratroopers at close range and killed every German who had entered the castle. Taking a position at the doorway he killed every German who attempted to enter. With the enemy firing machine pistols and throwing grenades at him, Sergeant BEDDOW courageously held his position until he was seriously wounded and blinded by a mortar shell burst. The intrepidity, superb initiative, and decisive actions of Sergeant BEDDOW were an inspiration to all who witnessed his heroism; and his performance is emblematic of the finest traditions of the American soldier. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

II ARMY, POSTHUMOUS, OF SILVER STAR

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted men:

CLYDE M. INGRAM, (39311329), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 31 May 1944, near Lanuvio, Italy. During an attack a company became pinned down by grazing fire from two enemy machine guns situated in well entrenched positions seventy-five yards to the front. Realizing the necessity for a direct assault on the German positions, Staff Sergeant INGRAM and his assistant squad leader moved ahead of their squad, called for their men to follow, and boldly rushed one of the enemy weapons. Observing the daring assault by the Americans, the enemy crew hastily abandoned its weapon and fled. While his squad organized around the captured position, Staff Sergeant INGRAM and his assistant maneuvered toward the second weapon, covering each other with their submachine guns as they advanced. As they reached a point within fifteen yards of the hostile weapon, the enemy crew quickly retreated. While directing their squad to move forward, Staff Sergeant INGRAM and his companion were killed by fire from a nearby concealed enemy position. The fearlessness and aggressive fighting spirit displayed by Staff Sergeant INGRAM inspired his company to take its objective, and his heroic performance reflects the finest traditions of the American Soldier. Entered military service from Cleveland, Arkansas. Next of kin: Mrs. Ingram (Mother), Cleveland, Arkansas.

JOHN T. SKUFCA, (36243484), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 31 May 1944, near Lanuvio, Italy. During an attack a company became pinned down by grazing fire from two enemy machine guns situated in well entrenched positions seventy-five yards to the front. Realizing necessity for a direct assault on the German positions, Sergeant SKUFCA and his squad leader moved ahead of their squad, called for their men to follow, and boldly rushed one of the enemy weapons. Observing the daring assault by the Americans, the enemy crew hastily abandoned its weapon and fled. While his squad organized around the captured position, Sergeant SKUFCA and his squad leader maneuvered toward the second weapon, covering each other with their submachine guns as they advanced. As they reached a point within fifteen yards of the hostile weapon, the enemy crew quickly retreated. While directing their squad to move forward, Sergeant SKUFCA and his companion were killed by fire from a nearby concealed enemy position. The fearlessness and aggressive fighting spirit displayed by Sergeant SKUFCA inspired his company to take its objective, and his heroic performance reflects the finest traditions of the

American Soldier. Entered military service from Itenosha, Wisconsin. Next of kin: Mrs. John Skufca (Mother), Itenosha, Wisconsin.

III AWARD, MISSING IN ACTION, OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named enlisted man, who is missing in action:

HENRY D. ROBERTS, (35227103), Private, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 18 September 1944, near Lucca, Italy. During an advance a platoon became pinned down by cross-fire from two German machine guns. Realizing the imminent danger to the entire platoon, Private ROBERTS, on his own initiative, started crawling across exposed terrain, in the face of heavy machine gun and artillery fire, toward one of the enemy positions. Reaching the hostile weapon, Private ROBERTS and a companion who had approached the position from the opposite flank dropped grenades into the emplacement, killing two Germans and forcing the remainder of the crew to retire. Private ROBERTS then remained alone near the mouth of the machine gun emplacement awaiting the arrival of his platoon. Hearing German soldiers approaching to regain the position, Private ROBERTS dropped two more hand grenades into the emplacement and again forced the enemy to retire. To make certain that the gun was out of action, he then reached through the aperture through which the gun had been firing, lifted the weapon from its mount and pulled it through the opening. The courageous actions of Private ROBERTS were instrumental in the successful advance of his platoon. Entered military service from Toledo, Ohio. Next of kin: Mrs. Fanny F. Edwards (Mother), Ottawa, Kansas.

IV AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officer:

RAOUL FOREST, Aspirant, Liaison Branch, French Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 13 May 1944, in the vicinity of Castelforte, Italy.

V AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

HENRY P. MALO, (32855044), Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 22 January 1944, in Italy.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

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Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

MTOUSA ORIGINAL ORDER

19 December 1944

ORDERS)
:
167)

	Section
Awards, Posthumous, of Distinguished-Service Cross	I
Award of Distinguished-Service Cross	II
Awards of Silver Star	III
Award, Posthumous, of Soldier's Medal	IV
Award of Oak Leaf Cluster to Bronze Star Medal	V
Awards, Posthumous, of Bronze Star Medal	VI
Awards of Bronze Star Medal	VII
Award of Purple Heart	VIII

I AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer and enlisted man. AMEND. -- June 1945

RAY J. ERICKSEN, (0401913), Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, from 10 October 1943 to 3 June 1944, in Italy. During the first crossing of the Volturno River, Lieutenant Colonel ERICKSEN (then Captain), unwilling to sacrifice any men, performed hazardous reconnaissance alone in preparation for the actual crossing. Three times in the face of grave danger he made his way 1,600 yards forward of the front lines to locate enemy defensive positions. During the initial crossing when the enemy threatened to disorganize the assault company with a concentrated mortar and artillery barrage, Lieutenant Colonel ERICKSEN went forward, took charge of the company and successfully accomplished the mission. On 15 October while Lieutenant Colonel ERICKSEN and two soldiers were reconnoitering a route of advance for his battalion an enemy machine gun opened fire killing his two assistants. Realizing the grave threat the machine gun would constitute to his battalion he endeavored to drive off the enemy gun crew singlehandedly. Working his way to the flank of the machine gun nest, Lieutenant Colonel ERICKSEN opened fire with his M-1 rifle, wounded two of the enemy and drove off the remainder. On 27 October when his battalion was surprised by a large enemy force supported by tanks and artillery, and faced with annihilation, Lieutenant Colonel ERICKSEN organized his battalion in defensive positions and drove off the enemy attack. While at Cassino Italy, Lieutenant Colonel ERICKSEN aided by another officer stopped a counterattack by a company of paratroops, killing and wounding at least twelve of the enemy. Night after night through heavy enemy mortar, artillery and sniper fire Lieutenant Colonel ERICKSEN visited each company of his battalion to inspire and encourage his men. On the Anzio Beachhead, again he repeatedly visited forward areas to lead and assist his men in their defensive and patrolling activities. During the

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breakthrough to Rome, Italy, he was killed while leading a regimental convoy through an area under enemy fire. His valorous performance in combat is exemplary of the fighting spirit of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Stillwater, Minnesota. Next of kin: Mrs. Alice K. Ericksen (Wife), Stillwater, Minnesota.

TED T. TANOUYE, (39019913), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 7 July 1944, near Molino A Ventoabbto, Italy. Technical Sergeant TANOUYE led his platoon in an attack to capture the crest of a strategically important hill which afforded little cover or concealment. Noticing an enemy machine gun crew placing its gun in position to his left front, Technical Sergeant TANOUYE crept forward a few yards and opened fire on the position, killing or wounding three and causing two others to disperse. Immediately an enemy machine pistol opended fire on him, but he returned the fire and killed or wounded three more Germans. While advancing forward, Technical Sergeant TANOUYE was subjected to grenade bursts, and his left arm was rendered useless by a fragment. Sighting an enemy trench, he raked the position with fire from his submachine gun and wounded several of the enemy. Running out of ammunition he crawled twenty yards to obtain several clips from a comrade on his left flank. Next, sighting an enemy machine pistol which had pinned down his men, Technical Sergeant TANOUYE crawled forward a few yards and threw a hand grenade into the position, silencing it. He then located another machine gun firing down the slope of the hill, opened fire and silenced this position. Drawing fire from a machine pistol nest located above him, he opened fire and wounded three of its occupants. Finally taking his objective Technical Sergeant TANOUYE organized a defensive position on the reverse slope of the hill before accepting first aid treatment and evacuation. His fighting determination and intrepidity in battle exemplify the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Torrance, California. Next of kin: Mrs. Momoye Tanouye (Mother), McGehee, Arkansas.

WILLIAM E. DAVIS, (35700166), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 17 September 1944, in the vicinity of Barberino, Italy. Staff Sergeant DAVIS, a rifle squad leader, was given the mission of leading his squad in a frontal assault on a well concealed enemy pillbox, located on the crest of a hill. In the face of intense mortar, machine gun and sniper fire, Staff Sergeant DAVIS fearlessly and skilfully maneuvered his squad up the hill to reach the crest, where a barbed wire entanglement was encountered. Ordering his men to keep low and cover him, Staff Sergeant DAVIS began cutting his way through the entanglement while subjected to intense small arms fire. Breaking through the wire he rushed to a position within hand grenade range of the enemy pillbox. Throwing a hand grenade into the emplacement Staff Sergeant DAVIS killed the gunner and seriously wounded the assistant gunner. The third member of the crew attempted to turn the machine gun on him, but Staff Sergeant DAVIS killed the German with a burst from his submachine gun. Firing his machine gun into a tunnel connected to the gun emplacement, Staff Sergeant DAVIS then shouted for the remaining Germans to surrender. As a result of this action, eighteen Germans were captured by him. Later in the

day while fearlessly directing his squad in organizing a defensive position, Staff Sergeant DAVIS was killed by an enemy sniper. His bravery and courageous leadership inspired his company to accomplish its mission and his performance reflects the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Lewistown, Kentucky. Next of kin: Mrs. Arie Woodroam (Sister), Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

II AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to the following-named officers and ~~enlisted~~ men:

CHARLES A. ELLIS, (0181368), Lieutenant Colonel, Cavalry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 2 and 3 July 1944, near Montecatini, Italy. The squadron commanded by Lieutenant Colonel ELLIS was engaged in aggressive reconnaissance to maintain contact with the enemy. One troop, operating in terrain exposed to excellent observation by the enemy occupying commanding heights, encountered intensive enemy demolitions and mines. Realizing the seriousness of the situation and the enemy advantages, Lieutenant Colonel ELLIS personally led elements of the troop along a road, directing the lifting of enemy mines and personally reconnoitering the route of advance. Encountering fire from enemy infantry, Lieutenant Colonel ELLIS dismounted from his vehicle, killed two Germans, and directed his men in killing, wounding and capturing several others. Directing the deployment of his heavy weapons, he organized a combat patrol and led it across terrain under enemy observation and fire into the town of Montecatini. Within the town, he personally wounded a German officer in charge of an observation post and directed his patrol in capturing nine Germans and their equipment. Then, while the enemy delivered an intense artillery barrage on the town, Lieutenant Colonel ELLIS organized a defense for a pending counterattack. The following morning the enemy attacked; and Lieutenant Colonel ELLIS, under intense machine gun and mortar fire, personally adjusted counter-mortar fire to repulse the enemy's assault on the left flank of his position. The courage under fire, sound tactical judgment and vigorous personal leadership of Lieutenant Colonel ELLIS was instrumental in facilitating the advance of an armored combat command. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

CLAYTON N. LITTLE, (0456152), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 1 and 2 October 1944, in the vicinity of Ca di Mattiola and C de Tattini, Italy. Captain LITTLE was given the mission of taking a strategically important hill which was strongly defended and the key to the enemy defense. When a platoon of his company became pinned down by heavy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, Captain LITTLE led the remainder of his men in an attack across 700 yards of open terrain. The swiftness of this attack enabled his company to capture the objective and the surrounding defenses. Reaching this position, Captain LITTLE discovered that the main enemy line of resistance was on the reverse slope of two adjacent ridges. In the face of deadly machine gun fire, he led a group of thirty men in an attack across approximately fifty yards of open terrain and forced the Germans

to withdraw from their positions. During this assault he personally killed fifteen of the enemy. The following morning Captain LITTLE was ordered to capture the village of C de Tattini. He deployed his men and led them along the crest of a heavily defended ridge in a bold attack on the town. The speed and unexpectedness of the assault enabled the company to capture its objective, kill fifty and capture sixty of the enemy. Captain LITTLE killed twenty Germans in this attack. While Captain LITTLE organized his company in defensive positions and established an observation post in a house, five enemy tanks began firing on the company's position. Ordering his men to take cover, Captain LITTLE directed artillery fire on the tanks until they were forced to withdraw. The courage, initiative and calmness under fire displayed by Captain LITTLE were an inspiration to his company and reflect credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Bentonville, Arkansas.

DONALD E. LUSTON, (01323858), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 25 September 1944, in the vicinity of Castel del Rio, Italy. When the enemy launched a counterattack against his company, First Lieutenant LUSTON moved his platoon forward and placed his men in a defensive position to meet the assault. Immediately an enemy sniper opened fire from the right flank to harass his platoon. Without hesitation, First Lieutenant LUSTON singlehandedly stalked the sniper and killed him. He then personally led his platoon in a charge against the onrushing enemy. During a fierce fight, he killed four more of the enemy and aided in capturing five others. After forcing the enemy to flee, First Lieutenant LUSTON led his platoon in taking the battalion objective. The courage and determined fighting spirit of First Lieutenant LUSTON were an inspiration to his men, and his performance reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

WALTER W. SCOTT, (0514482), First Lieutenant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 30 September 1944, on Mt. Battaglia, Italy. After First Lieutenant SCOTT'S company had relieved two companies on Mt. Battaglia, the enemy launched a vicious counterattack to regain this strategic height. In the face of intense artillery, mortar and small arms fire, First Lieutenant SCOTT circulated among his men, shouting words of encouragement, issuing orders and pointing out targets. He killed four of the enemy with his pistol. Observing that the advancing enemy threatened to overrun his positions, First Lieutenant SCOTT picked up a rifle from a dead soldier, called for his men to follow him and advanced toward the enemy. In the fierce battle that ensued, First Lieutenant SCOTT killed two more enemy soldiers, while his men killed and wounded many others. The enemy troops were so severely mauled that they turned and fled to their own lines. The determined courage, calmness under fire and intrepid leadership displayed by First Lieutenant SCOTT were an inspiration to all who witnessed his heroic performance. Entered military service from Jackson, Mississippi.

DELVIN V. SAMPLE, (37446131), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action, on 21 October 1944, near Mount Grande, Italy. Staff Sergeant SAMPLE led his men in assaulting a group of

enemy-occupied houses situated on a steep and rocky hill. Approaching his objective, he placed one squad in position to provide covering fire and then aggressively led his remaining two squads across an open field to a point within seventy-five yards of the first house. At this point he and his men were subjected to intense enemy crossfire from machine guns situated in haystacks. Rushing forward fearlessly, Staff Sergeant SAMPLE tossed a hand grenade into one haystack, killing one enemy gunner and wounding two others. Disregarding a painful wound incurred during this action, Staff Sergeant SAMPLE deployed his men and directed an attack on the house. Observing a German officer preparing to open fire on one squad, Staff Sergeant SAMPLE rushed toward the officer and killed him with one shot. At this time he was wounded again; but his fearless actions had distracted the attention of the enemy and enabled his men to seize the house, capturing twenty-eight prisoners. Although unable to move, Staff Sergeant SAMPLE supervised the reorganization of the platoon and the establishment of a defensive position, and later directed his men in repulsing a counterattack until he finally collapsed. His heroism in battle was an inspiration to his men and exemplifies the fighting traditions of the American Infantryman. Entered military service from Muscatine, Iowa.

KENNETH T. JONES, (12004422), Private, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 13 October 1944, in the vicinity of Bombiana, Italy. Private JONES, a member of the leading platoon in an attack, sighted a house where several of the enemy were firing small arms from the windows. Realizing the danger to the other men in his platoon, Private JONES, exposed to point-blank enemy fire, ran to the house and threw a hand grenade through the window, killing two and wounding three of the enemy. Immediately after the grenade exploded he rushed into the house and ordered the remaining Germans to surrender. By this time the remainder of his squad had reached the house, and twelve Germans surrendered to Private JONES and his squad. After the platoon had reached its objective and had taken up defensive positions, the enemy launched a counterattack supported by intense artillery and small arms fire. When the enemy advanced to points within fifty yards of Private JONES' position, Private JONES left his place of safety and charged the enemy, firing his M-1 rifle to wound several of the enemy and force the others to retreat. By his determined courage and coolness under fire, Private JONES inspired confidence in his fellow soldiers, and the defensive position was held. Entered military service from Albany, New York.

III AWARDS OF SILVER STAR.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

LESLIE G. FREEMAN, (0294314), Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 13 and 14 November 1943, in the vicinity of Colli, Italy. As commanding officer of a parachute infantry battalion, Lieutenant Colonel FREEMAN undertook the mission of capturing a strategically important hill. He led two depleted companies across a river and through an area saturated with anti-personnel mines. Skilfully maneuvering his troops for an attack on the crest of the hill, under intense mortar and small arms fire,

Lieutenant Colonel FREEMAN brilliantly directed his men in dislodging a numerically superior enemy force to capture the objective. With this position taken the enemy was forced to withdraw from an adjacent hill position. The prodigious courage displayed by Lieutenant Colonel FREEMAN in the face of heavy odds won the admiration and esteem of his men, and his performance is exemplary of the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Wyoming, New York.

GLEN C. LONG, (024170), Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 17 September 1944, on Monticelli, Italy. Lieutenant Colonel LONG, battalion commander, received word that one of his company commanders with eight men had captured the battalion objective on the crest of Monticelli. Realizing the necessity of sending additional men to the newly won objective to reinforce it, Lieutenant Colonel LONG took command of a platoon of another rifle company and moved forward. Reaching an open plateau under intense mortar and machine gun fire, he deployed his men and led them across the open field. While Lieutenant Colonel LONG was reconnoitering a route to the crest, his group was caught in a concentrated machine gun barrage, and twelve of the men became casualties. Lieutenant Colonel LONG was wounded in the hand. Reaching the peak with the remainder of his men, he immediately organized defensive positions for an imminent enemy counterattack. When additional troops arrived they were able to move into position with a minimum waste of time and motion, as a result of Lieutenant Colonel LONG'S excellent planning and foresight. During the counterattack Lieutenant Colonel LONG stood up in the face of the intense enemy barrage encouraging his men and directing their fire. His coolness under fire, disregard for his personal safety, and his careful planning inspired his battalion to hold its costly objective. Lieutenant Colonel LONG'S courageous leadership reflects credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

WILLIAM W. BIGGS, (0439333), First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For gallantry in action on 30 and 31 May 1944, in the vicinity of Artena, Italy. On 30 May First Lieutenant BIGGS accompanied a bazooka party of six men to a position within four hundred yards of a Mark VI tank which had been firing at friendly troops. The tank fired at point blank range, wounding First Lieutenant BIGGS and two of the men. First Lieutenant BIGGS then engaged the tank with fire from a 155mm howitzer and succeeded in destroying it. The following day First Lieutenant BIGGS discovered the position of a Mark IV tank and crawled to a point within three hundred yards of the hostile vehicle in order to obtain better observation. Directing the fire of a 155mm howitzer upon the enemy, he obtained a hit which destroyed the tank. The courage displayed by First Lieutenant BIGGS reflects the high traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Williamston, North Carolina.

GEORGE IWAMOTO, (19060327), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action, on 7 July 1944, near Molino A Ventoabbto, Italy, and on 16 and 17 July 1944, in Luciana, Italy. Technical Sergeant IWAMOTO (then Staff Sergeant) led his weapons platoon in support of an attack

to capture the crest of a strategically important hill which afforded little cover or concealment. Sighting a squad of the enemy attempting a flanking movement to his left, he opened fire with his submachine gun, killing four and causing the others to disperse. Next, locating a machine pistol nest, he silenced this position with a burst from his submachine gun, killing at least three of the enemy. With a final rush, a rifle platoon cleared the crest of the hill. As the enemy retreated down the forward slope, Technical Sergeant IWAMOTO opened fire, killed three and wounded six of the fleeing enemy. Again at Luciana, Italy, Technical Sergeant IWAMOTO led his platoon in support of an attacking company. Leading one section of his machine guns into a house which was under intense artillery, mortar and small arms fire, he emplaced one machine gun on the roof. Observing an enemy machine gun nest to the left front, he directed the squad's fire and silenced the position. Immediately a machine pistol located in a house to the right front opened fire. Technical Sergeant IWAMOTO directed the fire of his machine gun and silenced this position. Observing an enemy patrol attempting a flanking movement, Technical Sergeant IWAMOTO directed machine gun fire at the patrol, killing two, wounding or dispersing the remainder to dispose of the threat. Technical Sergeant IWAMOTO'S brilliant leadership and heroic actions under fire reflect the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Toppenish, Washington.

MARCILIO LUIZ PINTO, Corporal, Brazilian Army. For gallantry in action, on 8 November 1944, in Italy. While a member of a patrol on a reconnaissance mission in the vicinity of Monte di Torre Nerone, Italy, Corporal PINTO participated in a surprise attack on an enemy position. Without regard for personal safety he made his way into the hostile strongpoint and captured several prisoners as well as their equipment. Displaying coolness under fire, Corporal PINTO effectively repulsed a German patrol attempting to liberate the captured prisoners and during the action killed several of the enemy. With other members of the patrol he brought the prisoners and captured equipment back to friendly lines. Corporal PINTO'S gallant actions reflect credit on himself and are in keeping with the high traditions of the Allied Armies. Entered military service from Sao Paulo, Brazil.

IV AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Soldier's Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

PAUL E. JONES, (12138750), Staff Sergeant, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For heroism not involving actual conflict, on 31 October 1944, at Rosignano, Solvay, Italy. Staff Sergeant JONES and two fellow soldiers were testing a one-quarter ton amphibious truck in a small lake. Approximately fifty feet from shore, the vehicle suddenly sank in twelve feet of water. Instantaneous contact with the extremely icy water caused the men severe shock and cramps. Staff Sergeant JONES and one comrade reached shore safely; but the third soldier became completely exhausted and was unable to remain above water. Staff Sergeant JONES, without thought of his own safety, turned back to aid his comrade; but was overcome with severe shock and cramps, and drowned in the attempted rescue. The courage and selflessness displayed by Staff Sergeant JONES reflect the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Binghamton, New York. Next of kin: Mrs. Beva Jones (Wife), Binghamton, New York.

V AWARD OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

JOHN BRUDER, (20654119), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 17 November 1943 to 9 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

VI AWARDS, POSTHUMOUS, OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

GIORGIO BARBARISI, Sublieutenant, Royal Finance Guards, Italian Army. For meritorious service in combat, on 4 June 1944, in Rome, Italy.

STANLEY J. MUCHA, (32282232), Private First Class, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action, on 28 October 1944, at Livergnano, Italy. Entered military service from Buffalo, New York. Next of kin: Mrs. Louis Mucha (Mother), Dunkirk, New York.

VII AWARDS OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

RICHARD J. WERNER, (0216665), Colonel, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from February to December 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.

CHARLES D. COLMAN, (0346587), Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 1 January 1943 to 9 September 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from New Hampshire.

COUNT GIOVANNI DELLA ROCCA DE CANDAL, Lieutenant Colonel, Italian Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 9 September 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Italy.

ANTHONY DE MARCO, Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff, Intelligence Service, Italian Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from December 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Venice, Italy.

WALTER L. [redacted], (0397848), Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 21 July to 9 September 1944, at Leghorn, Italy. Entered military service from Gadsen, Alabama.

Rec'd by GO 107 - 30 Aug 45

FRANCIS M. McGOLDRICK, (019857), Lieutenant Colonel, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 30 October 1943 to 12 December 1944, in Italy. Entered the United States Military Academy from New York.

UGO CORRADO MUSCO, Lieutenant Colonel, Italian Air Force. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 9 September 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Italy.

CARLO PERINETTI, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Carabinieri, Italian Army. For meritorious service in combat, from January to 5 June 1944, in Italy.

JAMES H. PERRY, (0348247), Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations during the period 10 July 1943 to 5 June 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from Douglasville, Georgia.

HERBERT A. SUDDARD, (0951237), Lieutenant Colonel, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 16 April 1943 to 5 June 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from Wareham, Massachusetts.

RAYMOND E. BITTNER, (0351070), Major, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations during the period 21 May 1944 to 11 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Easton, Pennsylvania.

HENRY EHRLICH, (0900023), Major, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 15 March 1944 to 5 June 1944, at Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Washington, D. C.

CESARE FACCIO, Major of the Italian Royal Carabinieri, Italian Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 26 December 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Turin, Italy.

WILLIAM C. HALLOW, (0341087), Major, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 5 January 1943 to 5 June 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from New York, New York.

GEORGE T. HENCH, (0908604), Major, Transportation Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 1 November 1943 to 30 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Stockton, California.

GEORGE O. HIRSCH, (0347286), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from September 1943 to December 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Providence, Rhode Island.

REAGAN HOUSTON, III, (0402185), Major, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 23 December 1942 to 5 June 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.

PETER F. KING, (0346545), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from December 1942 to 10 December 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

FELICE SANTINI, Major, Italian Air Force. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 9 September 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Italy.

ELBERT H. STIFF, (0272722), Major, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from September 1943 to December 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Olney, Illinois.

O-308004- Serial # amend by G.O. 24-7 May 45

CHARLES F. BITTENDERS, (0[illegible]), Major, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations during the period 9 April 1944 to 14 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Hartland, Wisconsin.

DAVID M. BRADLEY, (0456332), Captain, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations during the period 10 March to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Oakland, California.

RICHARD T. BROWNELL, (0392168), Captain, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 28 October 1943 to 31 July 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Seattle, Washington.

GEORGE M. CHERRIE, (0188998), Captain, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 27 September 1943 to 1 December 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Canon City, Colorado.

ERNANI AIROSA DA SILVA, Captain, Infantry, Brazilian Army. For meritorious service in combat on 19 September 1944 and 30 October 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

DONALD R. GAITHER, (0500954), Captain, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 11 May to 11 December 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Kansas City, Missouri.

CARLOS DE MEIRA MATTOS, (1G-116417), Captain, Infantry, Brazilian Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 16 September 1944 to 20 November 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Sao Paulo, Brazil.

RICHARD A. MORRISSEY, (01501371), Captain, Sanitary Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations during the period 9 September 1943 to 9 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Bluffs, Illinois.

ALVY D. OLD, (02046374), Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, from 20 August 1943 to 9 September 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from San Antonio, Texas.

AARON PAPERMAN, (0498529), Captain, Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 6 October 1943 to 15 November 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

MILTON A. PULLMAN, (0456101), Captain, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 6 February 1944, in the vicinity of Cairo, Italy. Entered military service from Quincy, Illinois.

VINCENZO SCIUTO, Captain, Royal Finance Guards, Italian Army. For meritorious service in combat from January to 5 June 1944, in Italy.

EPIO FRUSCIANTE, Lieutenant, Italian Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 9 September 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Italy.

MARY R. PARDUE, (N-728639), Second Lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 16 November 1944, at Viareggio, Italy. Entered military service from Coeburn, Virginia.

JULIUS R. SAGI, (01683480), Second Lieutenant, Military Intelligence, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 11 September 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

GERALD J. [illegible], (01695616), Second Lieutenant, Military Intelligence, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 11 September 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Erie, Pennsylvania.

LEROY LEMBO, (W2108510), Chief Warrant Officer, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 21 September 1943 to 6 February 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from New York.

JOHN M. McELLIGOTT, (W2108235), Chief Warrant Officer, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations during the period 17 September 1942 to 5 January 1943, in England and North Africa. Entered military service from New York, New York.

LOUIS O. CARROLL, (W2108252), Warrant Officer Junior Grade, Finance Department, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 8 February 1943 to 9 November 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from Seattle, Washington.

LORENZ W. HANKE, (20653971), First Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat, from 17 November 1943 to 9 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

CHARLES H. ESSEX, (39077956), Master Sergeant, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 11 May 1944 to 9 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Alturas, California.

ALLEN D. NORCROSS, (37002766), Master Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations during the month of September 1943, in Italy. Entered military service from Manhattan, Kansas.

GIUSEPPE BALDANZA, Marshal, Italian Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 9 September 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Italy.

CLARENCE R. COBER, (16066044), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 8 February 1943 to 5 December 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from Plymouth, Michigan.

MERVIN B. FREEDMAN, (32193026), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 4 August 1943 to 5 June 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

MICHAEL KOLASH, (35309635), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 28 October 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Cleveland, Ohio.

ROY E. THOMPSON, (37186102), Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 8 November 1942 to 10 December 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from St. Louis, Missouri.

EDWIN G. ADAMS, (32306458), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations, during the period 9 September 1943 to 9 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Maplewood, New Jersey.

RICHARD A. BRUNEL, (31268521), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 7 November 1943 to 9 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from New Hampshire.

OLIMPIO PATRUCCO, Sergeant Major, Italian Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 9 September 1943 to 5 June 1944, in Italy.

EUGENE S. SZYMANSKI, (20653735), Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in combat from 16 May 1944 to 9 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

CHARLES T. TUGGLE, (34367259), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 19 September 1943 to 9 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Memphis, Tennessee.

ALLAN BLUESTEIN, (32357725), Technician Third Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 5 January 1943 to 9 September 1944, in North Africa and Italy. Entered military service from New York City, New York.

ELLETT L. JACKSON, (39271666), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry (TD), United States Army. For meritorious service in combat from 21 to 26 October 1944, near Pietrasanta, Italy. Entered military service from Sierra Madre, California.

LEWIS B. THOMPSON, (14138002), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from February 1944 to December 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from South Carolina.

BOYD F. WOLVERTON, (35020950), Technician Fourth Grade, Infantry (Armd), United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 6 February 1944, in the vicinity of Cairo, Italy. Entered military service from Akron, Ohio.

LUIGI LUPI, Corporal, Muleteer, Italian Army. For heroic achievement in action on 8 November 1944, at Mount Grande, Italy. Entered military service from Pontevico (Brescia), Italy.

PIETRO RE, Corporal, Muleteer, Italian Army. For heroic achievement in action from 1 November to 7 November 1944, at Mount Grande, Italy. Entered military service from Colombano (Lodi), Italy.

DELMAR L. RICHARDSON, (35545716), Corporal, Infantry, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 22 January 1944 to 4 June 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JOHN T. VAN GROLL, (36208951), Corporal, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 17 November 1943 to 9 September 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

JULES DEUTSCH, (32387669), Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from 10 February to 9 June 1944, in the vicinity of Anzio, Italy. Entered military service from Passaic, New Jersey.

Italian Army

MARIO BORASCHI, Private, Muleteer, Italian Army. For heroic achievement in action on 17 October 1944, near Monterenzio, Italy. Entered military service from Palanzano (Parma), Italy.

Co C 84th Cml Bn

ARTURO R. FIMBRES, (39247337), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 24 October 1944, near S. Clemente, Italy. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

Ital- ian Army

ANTONIO FLORIS, Private, Muleteer, Italian Army. For heroic achievement in action on 29 September 1944, in the vicinity of Bordighano, Italy. Entered military service from Gadeni (Cagliari), Italy.

Ital- ian Army

VINCENZO GAMBACCINI, Private, Muleteer, Italian Army. For heroic achievement in action during September and October 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Civitavecchia, Italy.

Co C 84th Cmln

LEONARD L. GOOTENBERG, (32520299), Private, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For heroic achievement in action on 24 October 1944, near S. Clemente, Italy. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York.

Italian Army

ANDREA ZILIATI, Private, Muleteer, Italian Army. For heroic achievement in action from 12 September to 11 November 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Camerata Cornello (BG), Italy.

VIII AWARD OF PURPLE HEART.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

179th Cml (SW) Co

CLYDE H. BATES, (33216021), Private First Class, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 28 November 1944, in the vicinity of Mt. Belvedere, Italy. Entered military service from Penhook, Virginia.

By command of Lieutenant General TRUSCOTT:

DON E. CARLETON,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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3

TOUSA ORIGINAL ORDER

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

20 December 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 188)

X

	Section
Award, Posthumous, of Distinguished-Service Cross.	I
Award of Purple Heart and Oak Leaf Cluster Thereto	II
Citation of Units.	III
Commendation of Unit	IV
Amendment of General Orders Number 176, c.s.	V

I AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Distinguished-~~Service Cross~~ is awarded, posthumously, to the following-named enlisted man:

HERBERT G. GOLDMAN, (32877369), Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 27 September 1944, near Castel del Rio, Italy. While crossing a small hill, the company of which Private First Class GOLDMAN was a member became subjected to intense machine gun and rifle fire from the enemy located in a fortified house approximately 200 yards to the front. When it became apparent that the advance was halted, Private First Class GOLDMAN volunteered to attack the house alone. Crawling up a small ditch toward the house, Private First Class GOLDMAN started over a bank but was wounded by a burst from a machine gun in the enemy position. Disregarding his wound, he crawled to a firing position in the ditch and emptied his submachine gun into the enemy strongpoint. While rushing toward the house he was wounded again. Moving to the position from which the enemy machine gun was firing, Private First Class GOLDMAN placed the muzzle of his weapon in an opening and emptied his magazine, but at the same time he was mortally wounded by the enemy machine gun. Rallying his waning strength, he crept to the window and threw several hand grenades which killed three of the enemy. His gallant actions enabled his company to capture seven of the enemy and take their objective. The intrepidity of Private First Class GOLDMAN provided an inspiring example to all who witnessed his performance and is exemplary of the finest traditions of the Infantry Soldier. Entered military service from Brooklyn, New York. Next of kin: Mrs. Lucy Goldman (Mother), Brooklyn, New York.

II AWARD OF PURPLE HEART AND OAK LEAF CLUSTER THERETO.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Purple Heart and the bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto are awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

UNRESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

JOHN N. PITTS, (35306254), Private, Signal Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action on 20 March 1944 and on 12 November 1944, in Italy. Entered military service from Cleveland, Ohio.

II CITATION OF UNITS.

Under the provisions of Section IV, Circular Number 333, War Department, 1943, the following-named organizations are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, and are awarded citation streamers therefor. Individuals assigned or attached to these units are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge to identify such citation:

THE 2ND BATTALION, 168TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, during the period 6 January to 13 January 1944, near Cervaro, Italy. Exhibiting soldierly courage and determination, members of the 2ND BATTALION seized a strategically important hill, the key to the town of Cervaro, with a night attack and held its objective grimly in bitter, close combat against fierce and determined resistance by the enemy. Having breached the defenses to Cervaro, the 2ND BATTALION next assaulted and captured this heavily fortified town in a furious running fight that lasted an entire day. Faced with heavy casualties of both officers and enlisted men, the battalion doggedly continued its attack and seized the hills west of Cervaro to render German positions on Mount Trocchio untenable. Though its ranks were depleted by casualties and though fatigued after eight continuous days and nights of fighting, the battalion hurled back furious counterattacks by a fresh battalion of the Herman Goering Division, to hold its commanding positions. While comparable units engaged in the operations were either delayed or unable to take their objectives, the officers and men of the 2ND BATTALION, 168TH INFANTRY REGIMENT successfully accomplished each mission with fighting aggressiveness, courage and devotion to duty, in a manner worthy of the heroic traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States.

THE 3RD BATTALION, 351ST INFANTRY REGIMENT, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, during the period 9 to 13 July 1944, in the vicinity of Laiatico, Italy. During the attack on strongly fortified German positions in the vicinity of Laiatico the 3RD BATTALION occupied an advanced position, devoid of cover and with both flanks exposed, and for three days withstood heavy enemy artillery and mortar bombardments as well as three vicious enemy counterattacks supported by tanks. Displaying courage, skill and determined fighting spirit, the battalion frustrated all enemy efforts to defend the town and surrounding strategic positions. On the fourth day, the 3RD BATTALION launched a night attack and penetrated the German stronghold from the flanks and rear. Aggressively exploiting its breakthrough, the battalion seized a German regimental command post after a savage hand-to-hand struggle in the darkness and cut the main escape route from the Laiatico hill mass. As a result of the 3RD BATTALION'S prodigious efforts, 425 prisoners were taken, 250 Germans were killed or wounded, and a large quantity of enemy weapons were captured which were promptly employed with telling effect against the battered German forces. The timely capture of this key enemy defensive position compelled the Germans to abandon a carefully prepared, strongly defended line and opened the route of advance to the Arno River. The fearlessness, heroic determination, and aggressive fighting spirit of the officers and men of the 3RD BATTALION, 351ST INFANTRY REGIMENT resulted in a performance which brings honor to the Armed Forces of the United S[redacted]

IV COMMENDATION OF UNIT.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-55, the following-named organization is commended:

THE 435TH ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY (AUTOMATIC WEAPONS) BATTALION (M) is commended for meritorious performance of duty in action, from 28 July to 17 October 1944, in Italy. With no previous infantry training, the 435TH ANTIAIRCRAFT (AUTOMATIC WEAPONS) BATTALION was assigned an infantry mission along the south bank of the Arno River, on a wide front in difficult terrain favorable to the enemy. Exhibiting courage and an indomitable spirit which overcame shortages of personnel and equipment, lack of adequate engineer and artillery support, and unfamiliarity with infantry weapons and tactics, the members of this battalion distinguished themselves in bitter fighting. After driving the Germans from southern Pisa in swift house to house fighting, the battalion crossed the Arno River and entered Pisa through extensive demolitions and heavily mined areas to drive north to the banks of the Serchio River. Crossing the Serchio River, the battalion drove the enemy northward through increasingly intense mortar and artillery fire, and heavily mined areas. Road blocks, anti-tank fire and deadly machine gun fire at times held the advance to yards, but the battalion brilliantly executed a plan designed to cut off and annihilate a pocket of Germans who were preventing the advance to the open terrain south of the La Force Canal. With elements of the battalion sealing off the enemy's route of escape, the hostile pocket of resistance was cleared, opening the way to the canal. In these actions, the members of this organization displayed heroism, gallantry, and initiative, to gain valuable strategic victories. Fighting unremittingly against a highly skilled and determined enemy, the officers and men of the 435TH ANTIAIRCRAFT (AUTOMATIC WEAPONS) BATTALION displayed conspicuous battle action of the type that will gain enviable distinction in the history of the Coast Artillery.

V AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER 176, C.S.

So much of Section III, General Orders Number 176, this headquarters, 21 November 1944, as pertains to Technician Fourth Grade CHARLES L. HYDE, 34170317, is corrected to read, Technician Fourth Grade CHARLES L. HYDE, 34170313.

By command of Lieutenant General TRUSCOTT:

DON E. CARLETON,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. Grant

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

23 December 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 199)

	Section
Award of Meritorious Service Unit Plaque and Star Thereto.	I
Awards of Meritorious Service Unit Plaque.	II
Amendment of General Orders.	III

. . . . . .

II AWARDS OF MERITORIOUS SERVICE UNIT PLAQUE.

Under the provisions of Section I, Circular Number 345, War Department, 28 August 1944, the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque is awarded to the following units:

91ST SIGNAL BATTALION, for exceptionally meritorious performance of duty from 1 May 1944 to 30 June 1944, in Italy.

. 2

By command of Lieutenant General TRUSCOTT:

JOHN E. CARLETON,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
A. P. O. 464, U. S. Army

28 December 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 199)

	Section
Award of Meritorious Service Unit Plaque and Star Thereto.	I
Awards of Meritorious Service Unit Plaque.	II
Amendment of General Orders.	III

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II AWARDS OF MERITORIOUS SERVICE UNIT PLAQUE.

Under the provisions of Section I, Circular Number 345, War Department, 28 August 1944, the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque is awarded to the following units:

180TH SIGNAL REPAIR COMPANY, for exceptionally meritorious performance of duty from 1 January 1944 to 29 February 1944, in Italy.

* * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

DON E. CARLETON,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. GRANT,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General

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23 December 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
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NUMBER 189)

	Section
Award of Meritorious Service Unit Plaque and Star Thereto.	I
Awards of Meritorious Service Unit Plaque.	II
Amendment of General Orders.	III

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II AWARDS OF MERITORIOUS SERVICE UNIT PLAQUE.

Under the provisions of Section I, Circular Number 345, War Department, 23 August 1944, the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque is awarded to the following units:

92ND SIGNAL BATTALION, for exceptionally meritorious performance of duty from 1 May 1944 to 30 June 1944, in Italy.

* * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

LEON R. CARLSTON,
Brigadier General, U. S. A.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

M. F. CRANE,
Colonel, A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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