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(Note — General Orders, No 59 is the last of the series for 1944)

HEADQUARTERS 35TH INFANTRY DIVISION  
APO 35 US ARMY

GENERAL ORDERS)  
NO 1 )

4 January 1945  
Section

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I — SILVER STAR. Pursuant to authority contained in AR 600-45, dated 22 September 1943, as amended, and Circular 6, Headquarters Third United States Army, 26 April 1944, a Silver Star is awarded to the following enlisted man of this command:

Sergeant Arthur E Beard, 37628113, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near \* \* \*, France on 10 December 1944. When his unit's position on the edge of \* \* \* was imperiled by heavy enemy small arms, machine gun and observed artillery fire emanating from a wooded hill only one hundred and fifty yards distant, Sergeant Beard, a machine gun squad leader, voluntarily and valiantly made a personal reconnaissance for a gun position, and moved his weapon forward. He then directed such a heavy and accurate concentration of fire against the hostile positions that many of the enemy were killed or wounded, and the remainder surrendered. Sergeant Beard's intrepid actions, performed in the face of withering German fire, were largely responsible for the destruction or capture of five enemy machine guns, one mortar, and thirty German soldiers, and marked an important contribution to the success of the battalion mission. The high order of gallantry and devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Beard are characteristic of the best traditions of the service. Entered military service from Missouri.

II — BRONZE STAR MEDAL. Pursuant to authority contained in AR 600-45, dated 22 September 1943, as amended, and Circular 6, Headquarters Third United States Army, 26 April 1944, a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following officers and enlisted men:

Captain Nathan H Hixson, 01040942, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 13 July to 20 December 1944. Entered military service from Maryland.

First Lieutenant James R Hubbard, 01173297, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \*, France on 14 December 1944. Entered military service from North Carolina.

First Lieutenant Julius B Stombeck, 01030524, Cavalry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at \* \* \*, France on 13 December 1944. On the morning of 13 December, Lieutenant Stombeck organized and led a patrol with the specific mission of diverting the enemy's attention from hard-pressed division troops then engaged in an assault crossing of the \* \* \* River. While under direct enemy observation and within close range of small arms and mortar fire, he set off smoke pots which floated down the stream and formed a dense and extensive cloud. Simultaneously, Lieutenant Stombeck directed the automatic weapons fire of the patrol and supporting elements of the Reconnaissance Troop. These actions gave the enemy the impression that a new large-scale crossing was being attempted, and caused him to deliver an intense artillery barrage on the area where the patrol was operating. With utter disregard for personal safety, Lieutenant Stombeck and his men remained at their posts in the face of this shelling until their mission had been completed. Lieutenant Stombeck's courage, initiative and aggressive leadership reflect credit upon his character as an officer, and upon the military service. Entered military service from Virginia.

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First Lieutenant Russell B Winger, 01314863, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 16 August to 12 December 1944. Entered military service from Ohio.

Staff Sergeant John J Kratzmeyer, 38446205, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , France on 26 November 1944. Sergeant Kratzmeyer, a squad leader in a mortar platoon, together with his section leader, left a sheltered position and courageously made his way through heavy enemy fire to establish an observation post within five hundred yards of hostile emplacements. He then directed the fire of his mortar section so effectively that enemy machine guns and a mortar, which had been firing on our units from very close range, were destroyed. An enemy combat patrol attempted to reach the observation post but was driven off by the accurate fire of the mortar section leader, while Sergeant Kratzmeyer coolly continued his task. Sergeant Kratzmeyer's heroic and resourceful acts eliminated a dire threat to friendly infantry units and honor his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Arkansas.

Sergeant James L Beeson, 20722164, Cavalry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at \* \* \* , France on 13 December 1944. Sergeant Beeson was a member of a patrol which had the mission of diverting the enemy's attention from hard-pressed troops of the \* \* \* Infantry Division engaged in an assault crossing of the \* \* \* River. While under direct enemy observation and within close range of small arms and mortar fire, he set off smoke pots which floated down the stream and formed a dense and extensive cloud. Together with his companions, he then directed automatic weapons fire against the enemy so that the Germans were under the impression that a new large-scale crossing was being attempted. Although the enemy delivered an intense artillery barrage on the area where the patrol was operating, Sergeant Beeson remained at his post in the face of this heavy shelling until his mission had been completed. Sergeant Beeson's courage, initiative, and aggressive determination reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the military service. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Sergeant Charles F Presuhn, 37096383, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Sergeant Presuhn, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Sergeant Presuhn carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Sergeant Presuhn's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from South Dakota.

Sergeant Henry E Rocheleau, 37170183, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Sergeant Rocheleau, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Sergeant Rocheleau carried his

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vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Sergeant Rocheleau's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Corporal Clayton D Hay, 37249037, Cavalry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at \* \* \*, France on 13 December 1944. Corporal Hay was a member of a patrol which had the mission of diverting the enemy's attention from hard-pressed troops for the \* \* \* Infantry Division engaged in an assault crossing of the \* \* \* River. While under direct enemy observation and within close range of small arms and mortar fire, he set off smoke pots which floated down the stream and formed a dense and extensive cloud. Together with his companions, he then directed automatic weapons fire against the enemy so that the Germans were under the impression that a new large-scale crossing was being attempted. Although the enemy delivered an intense artillery barrage on the area where the patrol was operating, Corporal Hay remained at his post in the face of this heavy shelling until his mission had been completed. Corporal Hay's courage, initiative and aggressive determination reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the military service. Entered military service from South Dakota.

Technician Fifth Grade Donald R Radtke, 36808304, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \*, Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \*, Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Technician Radtke, an aid man attached to Antitank Company, \* \* \* Infantry, accompanied a group of sixteen volunteers who made two trips across the river with the needed mines, which they then planted at the contested intersection. Technician Radtke had to make his way over a wrecked engineer footbridge subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could be traversed only by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore despite all obstacles, Technician Radtke stayed with his comrades as they carried their vital loads beyond the front lines, and remained ready to render medical assistance although exposed to intense enemy mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. Technician Radtke's intrepid devotion to duty lent added courage to his companions in their valiant undertaking and reflects credit upon his character as a soldier as well as upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

Private First Class Donald C Barney, 35803048, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \*, Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \*, Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Barney, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer footbridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private Barney carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private Barney's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Ohio.

Private First Class Cornelius J Brand, 36123147, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \*, Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \*, Germany, after crossing

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the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Brand, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private Brand carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private Brand's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Michigan.

Private First Class Johnnie E Brown, 34880340, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Brown, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private Brown carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private Brown's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Tennessee.

Private First Class Gaetano J Cammarano, 39705469, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Cammarano, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private Cammarano carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private Cammarano's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from California.

Private First Class Lawrence I DeWitt, 36883072, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private DeWitt, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private DeWitt carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private DeWitt's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Michigan.

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Private First Class Georges B Ferland, 11052687, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Ferland, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private Ferland carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private Ferland's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Massachusetts.

Private First Class John Heinrich Jr, 33591958, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Heinrich, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private Heinrich carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private Heinrich's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Joseph S Leszczynski, 31368288, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Leszczynski, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private Leszczynski carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private Leszczynski's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Massachusetts.

Private First Class William A Liscum, 36167432, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Liscum, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private Liscum carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic

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weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private Lisoum's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Michigan.

Private First Class Edmon J McKinnie, 34880372, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private McKinnie, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private McKinnie carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private McKinnie's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Tennessee.

Private First Class Albert P Persuitti, 32746030, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Persuitti, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private Persuitti carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private Persuitti's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from New York.

Private First Class Charles H Poellot, 37096311, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Poellot, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private Poellot carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private Poellot's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from South Dakota.

Private First Class Carson R Trent, 34880153, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Trent, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded

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to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Private Trent carried his vital load to the intersection and laid his mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Private Trent's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Tennessee.

III — BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER). Pursuant to authority contained in AR 600-45, dated 22 September 1943, as amended, and Circular 6, Headquarters Third United States Army, 26 April 1944, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following officer and enlisted men of this command:

Captain Thomas M Miller Jr, 0449235, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , France on 8 and 9 December 1944. Captain Miller was attached to the Second Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry as liaison officer. When that battalion was preparing an assault crossing of the \* \* \* River near \* \* \* , Captain Miller established his observation post in full view of the enemy and within enemy small arms range. When the attack was launched, the enemy countered with intense fire which, in some instances, either struck or fell about the building in which Captain Miller's post was functioning. Despite the precariousness of his position, Captain Miller remained at his post, adjusting accurate artillery fire. The following day, he returned to operate the same post, from which his accurate calling of fire missions, enabled our artillery to neutralize much of the enemy fire, and in so doing, gave infantry elements unusually effective support. Captain Miller's devotion to duty, tenacity of purpose and disregard for personal safety reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Oklahoma.

Staff Sergeant George C Thomas, 34505705, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , France on 26 November 1944. Sergeant Thomas, a mortar platoon section sergeant, left a position of comparative safety in order to cover the adjusting of artillery fire by another soldier from an observation post established well forward in the face of the fire of advancing enemy troops, who attempted to infiltrate our defensive positions and reach the observation post. Sergeant Thomas' marksmanship, courage and devotion to duty enabled his comrade to continue calling fire missions, and frustrated enemy attempts to destroy the observation post. Entered military service from Tennessee.

Sergeant Harold E Graham Jr, 38061866, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , Germany on 13 December 1944. On 13 December, the First Battalion, \* \* \* Infantry, attacked the village of \* \* \* , Germany, after crossing the \* \* \* River. In order to prevent enemy tanks from making a counter-thrust, it was imperative that a cross-road ahead of the leading rifle elements be blocked with antitank mines. Acting voluntarily and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Sergeant Graham, together with sixteen other men from his company, proceeded to carry mines across the river, making his way over a wrecked engineer foot bridge which was then subjected to a heavy enemy artillery barrage. One section of the bridge, twenty feet in length, could only be traversed by crawling. Reaching the opposite shore uninjured despite all obstacles, Sergeant Graham carried his vital load to the intersection and laid the mines in the face of intense mortar, automatic weapons and small arms fire. He then returned over the same perilous route to secure another load of mines. Sergeant Graham's courageous and resourceful actions greatly contributed to the success of the attack, and prove him an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Texas.

Technician Fifth Grade James A Huskins, 34894261, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near \* \* \* , France on 10 December 1944. Returning to his unit after having treated a wounded man, Technician Huskins was severely wounded. Six other men became casualties when an enemy artillery shell struck near the building they occupied. Without thought for his own wounds, although the worse than those of his comrades, Technician Huskins immediately



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first-aid to his comrades and directed their evacuation. Arriving at the  
ion, the severity of his wounds was discovered and Technician Huskins was himself  
evacuated. His devotion to his wounded comrades and his disregard for personal  
welfare reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Depart-  
ment of the Army. Entered military service from North Carolina.

IV -- SILVER STAR. So much of section II, General Orders No 57, this head-  
quarters, 18 December 1944, pertaining to Sergeant Leonard G Thomas, Infantry,  
United States Army, as reads "38446849" is corrected to read "38446649".

By command of Major General BAADE:

OFFICIAL:

*Richard G Chadwick*

RICHARD G CHADWICK  
Lt Colonel, A G D  
Adjutant General

MADDREY A SOLOMON  
Colonel, G S C  
Chief of Staff

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